2004 LINE CUTTING AND GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

on the

CANYON GOLD

MAVERICK PROSPECT

RECEIVED
FEB - 9 2005
MINING RECORDER
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.
GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

095291

Whitehorse Mining District

NTS: 105 K/2

Latitude 62° 065´, Longitude 132° 58´

MAVERICK CLAIMS

(June 20th – Aug. 31st, 2004)

By: A. Carlos (owner of claims)

January 24, 2005

Costs associated with this report have been
approved in the amount of $ _____
for assessment credit under Certificate of Work
No. _____
Mining Recorder
Whitehorse Mining District

File Number 04-016

TABLE of CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
PROGRAM 2004	1
GEOLOGY OF AREA	2
HISTORY AND PROJECT SUMMARY	4
CONCLUSIONS	6

LIST OF FIGURES

1. ORTHOPHOTO: Grid extension and sample points (2004)

APPENDICES

1. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
2. LIST OF CLAIMS – CLAIM MAP
3. ROCK SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
4. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

INTRODUCTION

History of the Grew Creek deposit leading to the present is presented on pages 4 and 5.

In this instance attention was focused on the northern portion of what I have been calling the "MAVERICK PROSPECT." In past years it was referred to as the KM. 400 TARGET.

Reasons for interest in this sector are presented in a work proposal by A. Carlos dated Feb. 21, 2004.

Briefly:

1.) A developing geochemical target deserving further attention (Report by G.T. Hill, 28 March 2003).

2.) Evidence that calcareous sediments might be possible hosts to mineralization.

3.) Recognition of the substantial presence of pyrobitumen in diamond drill core nearby, suggesting the possible role of brine-petroleum solutions in dissolution of calcareous units (organic acids), together with these same or similar fluids transporting and depositing metals. There is also the related possibility of earlier organics behaving passively as reductants.

PROGRAM 2004

From June 20th to Aug. 31st , 2004, the following work was performed.

A) Establishing 25,320 metres of chainsaw grid.

B) Augering of 611 horizon B soil samples (Enzyme Leach).

C) Sampling of a no. of rock outcrops, one newly discovered (see Fig.1 and App.3).

GEOLOGY

A brief summary of local geology and deposit description approx. 7 km. distant (along structural strike) is given on page 4.

Diamond drilling, prospecting and petrographic work has defined the following locally.

EOCENE

A) Carbonated basalt

B) Basaltic fragmental (coarse clasts)

C) Basalt tuff (base surge)?

ABBC D) Amygdaloidal basalt breccia complex (see A. Carlos Jan. 16, 2005 report).

E) Siltstone (color banded)

TRIASSIC

F) Calcareous siltstone, limestone.

Following is a brief description of rock samples collected, together with relevant analytical numbers (see Fig.1 for location).

053986 – ABBC (siliceous)

053987 – Carbonated basalt (siliceous)

053988 – ABBC (siliceous)

053989 – ABBC (intense qtz. carb. stockwork)

053990 – Carbonated basalt? Non siliceous

053991 – ABBC (siliceous), large angular float

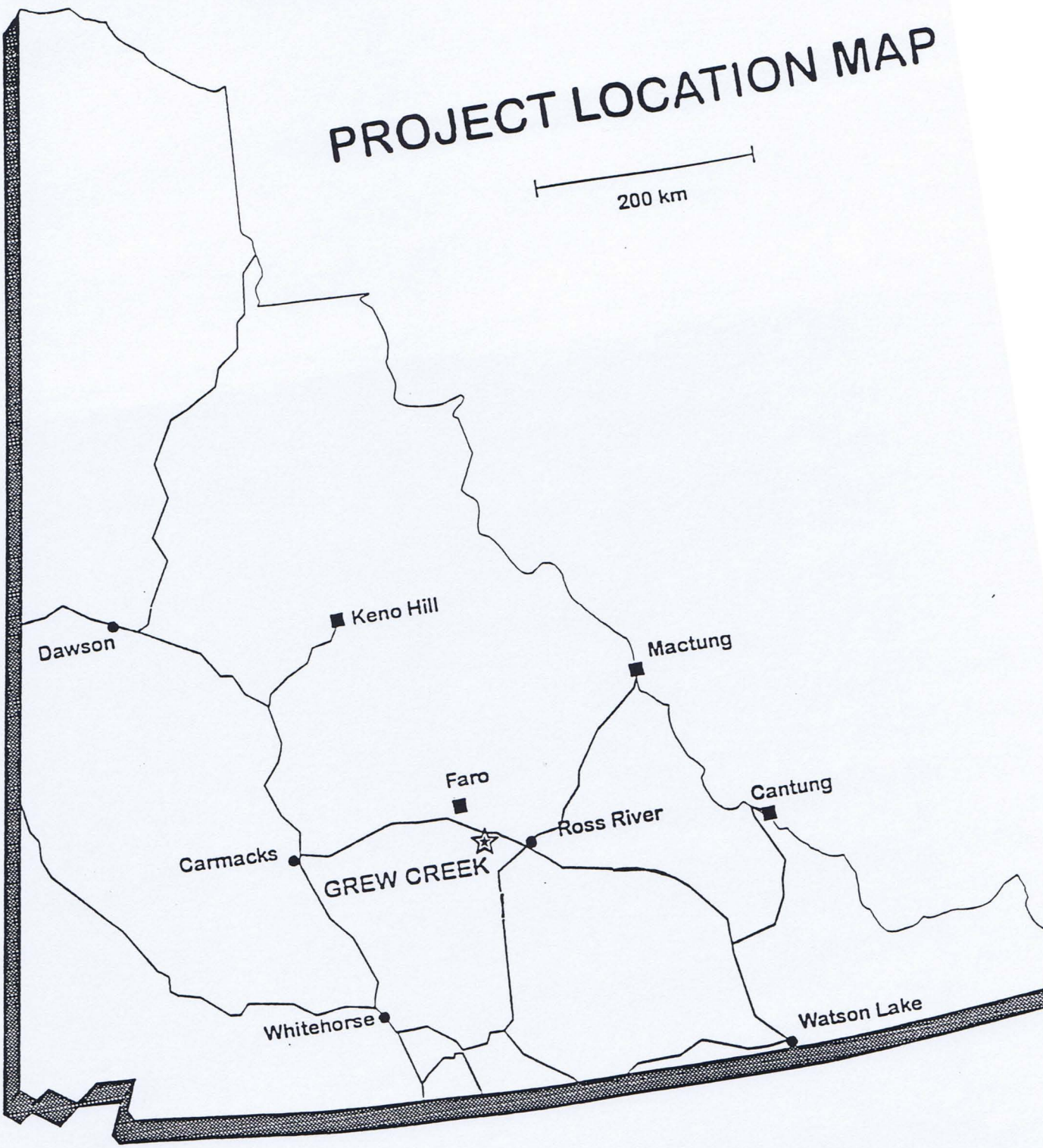
★ 053992 – Carbonaceous siltstone

★ 053993 – Qtz. Vein (hosted in siliceous coarse breccia)

★ 053994 – Qtz. stockwork veined material

★ 053996 – Grabs from coarse breccia

053997 – ABBC (siliceous)


PROJECT LOCATION MAP
200 km
Keno Hill
Dawson
Mactung
Faro
Cantung
Ross River
Carmacks
GREW CREEK
Whitehorse
Watson Lake

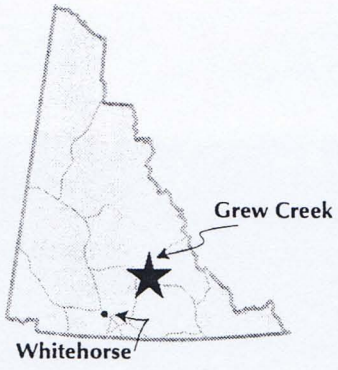
GREW CREEK PROJECT

Owner: A. Carlos
Whitehorse, Yukon

Phone (867) 668-6309

PROJECT STATUS

Available for option



Location
35 km west of Ross River

Ownership
A. Carlos

Commodity
Gold, silver

Ore type
Oxide

Geological resource (drill-indicated)
773,012 tonnes

Silver: 33 grams/tonne

Gold: 8.9 grams/tonne

Proposed mining method
Open-pit, 365 days per year

Processing method
Conventional mill, dore bar, 365 days per year

Power
3 MW, on-site diesel generation

HISTORY

The original Grew Creek claims were staked by Whitehorse prospector A. Carlos in 1983 and optioned by the Mincan JV (Hudson Bay Mining and Minerals), which carried out an extensive exploration program from 1984 to 1986.

In 1987, the claims were optioned by Noranda, who subsequently signed a joint-venture agreement with Golden Nevada Resources and Brenda Mines. Results of the 1987 program triggered a flurry of claimstaking and exploration activity in the area. A large-scale exploration program continued in 1988. In 1989, Golden Nevada changed its name to Goldnev Resources and renegotiated the joint venture agreement to give it a 100% interest in the property.

In 1992, Wheaton River Minerals took an option to conduct an underground development program, however, the option was dropped shortly after.

YGC Resources Ltd. optioned the property in 1993, and completed a $150,000 drilling program at Grew Creek in 1995 and a 17 diamond-drill hole program in 1996. YGC terminated its option agreement with Carlos in January, 1997.

In 2000, a total of $36,000 was spent by A. Carlos exploring a new area 1.8 km from the main zone. He returned in 2001 to drill an additional five holes totalling 262 m, and continued to drill six holes totalling 415 m in 2002.

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Grew Creek deposit can be mined by open-pit methods with a stripping ratio of 9:1, waste to ore. Metallurgical testing by Noranda in 1988 indicated that recoveries of 92% to 94% are possible using simple cyanide processing.

The Grew Creek property is located approximately 35 km west of Ross River and one km from the Robert Campbell Highway and the Whitehorse power grid. The property consists of 192 claims and is owned by A. Carlos of Whitehorse.

GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY AND ORE RESERVES

The Grew Creek epithermal gold deposit is hosted by Eocene volcanic and sedimentary rocks deposited in a pull-apart basin within the Tintina Fault zone. The gold

occurs in stockwork quartz veins and hydrothermal breccias cutting hydrothermally altered rhyolite.

In the main zone, rhyolitic tuffs are juxtaposed by an east-west fault against a cyclic sequence of fluvial sediments. The faulted contact is partly intruded by a quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke. The pyroclastic rocks, dyke, fault and sediments all dip steeply to the north. The volcanic rocks are hydrothermally altered to illite-quartz and illite-quartz-adularia assemblages, with an outer propylitic halo.

Mineralization consists of pyrite, marcasite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, argentite, electrum, silver selenides, galena and sphalerite. Fluorite is also present in the Tarn zone. Gangue minerals include quartz, adularia, carbonates, and quartz pseudomorphs after calcite. In the main zone, gold and silver occur as micron-size grains in chalcedony stringer stockworks and adjacent silicified tuffs. There is a good correlation between gold and silver, with a gold:silver ratio of about 1:4 for ore-grade mineralization, which occurs in an elongated zone trending west northwest. The mineralization is strongly anomalous in arsenic and mercury, but mercury shows only a weak correlation with gold and silver. Most high mercury values lie along the fault, above the gold-silver zone.

Initial drilling on the main zone gave a best intersection of 11.7 grams/tonne Au and 150.9 grams/tonne Ag across 31.4 m while the best section exposed in a trench assayed 3.6 grams/tonne Au and 15.3 grams/tonne Ag across 13 m. The 1989 drilling focused on the main zone, with the best hole returning 10.5 grams/tonne Au over 13 m.

The Tarn zone, located 2 km to the east, consists of quartz-fluorite-chalcedony stockworks and localized silicification within a 900 x 100 m zone of sericitized rhyolite dykes and tuff. The best assays were 150 ppb Au across 2.0 m in a trench and 520 ppb Au over 1.5 m in a drill hole.

Prospecting in the area is difficult due to a thick cover of glacial till. Plouffe (1989) showed that gold is concentrated in the silt- and clay-size fraction down ice from the Grew Creek deposit, but the common pathfinder elements Ag, Sb, As and Hg show little correlation with the gold distribution.

In 1991, a trench in the K410 zone, 15 km northwest of the deposit, uncovered intensely iron-stained, highly fractured acid-leached volcanic rocks. Carlos excavated four hand pits to bedrock in 1992 and encountered intensely clay-altered Eocene sediments with hematite-rich bands. Samples from the pits returned anomalous values of mercury and barium, and a heavy mineral concentrate from 45 kg of glacial till in Pit #2 assayed 9,320 ppb Au.

The 1993 diamond drilling intersected strongly altered volcanic rocks beneath a zone of hydrothermal alteration exposed in a surface trench.

The 1994 drilling showed that mineralization in the South Zone consists of an extensive quartz-adularia stringer stockwork of low-grade Au-Ag values. The best intersections were 2.33 grams/tonne Au and 4.1 grams/tonne Ag over 10.4 m. The South Zone mineralization appears to be connected with the Main Zone mineralization, but further drilling between the two zones needs to be carried out to confirm this theory. Drilling in the Main Zone confirmed earlier reported grades. The best intersection was 1.69 grams/tonne Au and 3.0 grams/tonne Ag over 24 m.

In 2000, a total of 450 soil samples were grid-collected over a 2 km area and analyzed by the enzyme leach method. Three new geochemical targets were delineated in a favourable structural area north of the Tarn zone, adjacent to the Robert Campbell Highway.

In 2001, five holes were drilled and a hydrothermal breccia was intersected. Additional drilling was conducted in 2002.

PRODUCTION PLANS

In 1989, Orcan Mineral Associates estimated geological reserves of 773,012 tonnes grading 8.9 grams/tonne Au and 33.6 grams/tonne Ag at a cut-off grade of 0.2 grams/tonne and containing a higher grade reserve of 184,947 tonnes grading 12.1 grams/tonne Au.

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

ALLEN M. CARLOS, PROSPECTOR

I, Allen M. Carlos of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, hereby certify that:

1. I have been actively engaged as a mineral prospector in Western Canada for 35 years, initially for a major company, then as an independent.

2. I studied 3 years at the University of Saskatchewan:
One year of Engineering followed by 2 years Arts and Science (Geology).

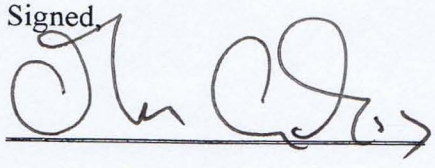
3. I worked one year in northern Saskatchewan as a student assistant for the Department of Mineral Resources.

4. I have for the last 18 years spent much time researching papers regarding Volcanic Hosted Epithermal type deposits.

5. In 1983 I was responsible for discovering the Grew Creek precious metal deposit, the first epithermal deposit of this type along the Tintina Trench in Yukon.

6. I planned and with the aid of my sons, carried out the current program.

Signed,



Allen M. Carlos, PROSPECTOR

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF CLAIMS

CLAIM MAP

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources

Claim Status Report

12 January 200

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	NTS #'s
CANON 1 - 6	YC08793 - YC08798	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANON 7 - 14	YC08939 - YC08946	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANON 15 - 24	YC30113 - YC30122	2005/10/01	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 1 - 16	YA75717 - YA75732	2023/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 17 - 26	YA75733 - YA75742	2021/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 27 - 32	YA75743 - YA75748	2023/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 33 - 40	YA75753 - YA75760	2023/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 41 - 50	YA81160 - YA81169	2019/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 51 - 56	YA81170 - YA81175	2020/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 57 - 66	YA81176 - YA81185	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 73 - 78	YA81192 - YA81197	2019/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 79 - 84	YA81198 - YA81203	2020/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 85 - 94	YA81204 - YA81213	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
CANYON 293 - 300	YA85398 - YA85405	2018/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
DOZER 1 - 14	YC18135 - YC18148	2008/08/12	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K03
GRAND 91	YA85326	2012/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 92	YA85327	2013/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 93 - 98	YA85328 - YA85333	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 141	YA85376	2013/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 142	YA85377	2012/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 143 - 148	YA85378 - YA85383	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 159	YA85394	2012/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
GRAND 160 - 162	YA85395 - YA85397	2016/12/27	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
KAOLIN 1 - 3	YC18762 - YC18764	2010/09/17	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K03
KAOLIN 4 - 10	YC19300 - YC19306	2007/09/17	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K03
KAOLIN 11 - 12	YC19374 - YC19375	2008/09/17	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K03
MAVERICK 1 - 12	YC19362 - YC19373	2012/06/15	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
MAVERICK 13 - 36	YC26055 - YC26078	2008/06/15	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02
MAVERICK 37 - 48	YC30101 - YC30112	2005/10/01	A.M. Carlos	100.00	105K02, 105K03

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM NTS: 105K02 , 105K03 CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING OWNER(S): CARLOS A.M. REGULATION TYPE: QUARTZ

Total claims selected : 2

Left column indicator legend:

R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).

P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:

L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.

F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)

P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)

D - Indicates Placer Discovery

C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery

B - Indicates Placer Fraction

APPENDIX 3

OUTCROP SAMPLING

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: **CARLOS, ALLEN**
275 ALSEK RD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 4T1

Finalized Date: 7-SEP-2004
This copy reported on 8-SEP-2004
Account: TFI

CERTIFICATE VA04057264

Project:

P.O. No.:

This report is for 12 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 25-AUG-2004.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALLEN CARLOS		

SAMPLE PREPARATION

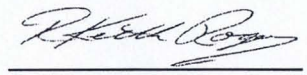
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ME-MS41	50 element aqua regia ICP-MS	
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS

To: **CARLOS, ALLEN**
275 ALSEK RD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 4T1

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: 

ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

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212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: CARLOS, ALLEN
275 ALSEK RD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 4T1

Finalized Date: 7-SEP-2004
Account: TFI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA04057264

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-MS41 Ag ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Al % 0.01	ME-MS41 As ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 As ppm 2	ME-MS41 B ppm 10	ME-MS41 Ba ppm 10	ME-MS41 Be ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Bi ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Ca % 0.01	ME-MS41 Cd ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Ce ppm 0.02	ME-MS41 Co ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 Cr ppm 1
B053986		1.42	<0.005	0.04	2.81	0.6		<10	250	0.92	0.02	1.93	0.06	52.8	31.9	86
B053987		0.68	<0.005	0.03	1.94	1.2		<10	350	1.05	0.01	2.97	0.15	66.7	29	92
B053988		1.68	<0.005	0.02	2.59	0.8		<10	190	1.41	0.01	1.58	0.14	62.3	29.8	83
B053989		0.76	<0.005	0.03	2.27	1.5		<10	110	1.4	0.01	2.11	0.15	73.5	30.3	86
B053990		1.22	<0.005	0.03	1.24	3.5		<10	180	0.82	0.03	3.64	0.16	42.3	34.5	39
B053991		0.80	<0.005	0.04	2.41	0.6		<10	100	0.8	<0.01	2.87	0.14	54.4	31.7	116
B053992		1.52	<0.005	0.07	0.63	8.5		<10	220	0.27	0.04	2.65	0.06	28.4	5.2	149
B053993		2.78	<0.005	0.15	0.07	2.2		<10	230	<0.05	0.02	0.06	0.02	2.42	1.3	156
B053994		2.94	<0.005	0.06	0.05		3	<10	110	0.13	<0.01	>15.0	0.3	15.15	3.2	11
B053996		0.58	0.019	0.11	0.9	5.7		<10	260	0.24	0.12	0.23	0.08	24.8	3.6	100
B053997		2.18	<0.005	0.02	2.49	0.4		<10	110	1.28	0.01	3.57	0.12	65.7	31.3	99

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown.

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Sample Description	Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.01	5	0.05	0.01
B053986		2.11	34.4	5.97	8.68	0.14	0.27	0.02	0.022	0.13	25.4	4.2	1.64	1025	1.72	0.75
B053987		1.08	28	6.74	7.97	0.13	0.25	0.04	0.06	0.11	34.6	6.8	1.18	1350	1.5	0.23
B053988		0.35	33.2	6.05	8.1	0.16	0.06	0.03	0.029	0.14	31.7	12.2	1.25	1045	1.51	0.28
B053989		0.17	30.3	6.56	8.11	0.15	0.3	0.02	0.055	0.09	35.4	6.2	1.52	1345	3.19	0.18
B053990		0.21	35	7.54	4.73	0.11	0.05	0.29	0.069	0.13	19.3	5.3	3.08	1140	2.05	0.13
B053991		0.09	38.1	6.09	11.2	0.16	0.12	0.06	0.055	0.09	26.7	9.7	2.04	801	0.55	0.14
B053992		0.73	11.1	1.24	1.79	<0.05	0.1	0.09	0.005	0.28	15.7	6.1	0.19	481	2.6	<0.01
B053993		0.05	9.2	0.73	0.28	<0.05	<0.02	0.16	<0.005	0.02	1.2	0.5	0.03	93	0.62	<0.01
B053994		<0.05	2.5	3.35	0.33	<0.05	0.06	0.37	0.007	0.02	7.8	2.5	7.08	4520	0.9	<0.01
B053996		0.41	32.8	1.85	2.65	<0.05	0.11	0.42	0.01	0.29	12.9	8.6	0.41	256	1.65	<0.01
B053997		0.25	33.8	6.12	8.77	0.14	0.29	0.1	0.047	0.14	33.1	8.7	1.74	1240	1.3	0.25

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown.

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Finalized Date: 7-SEP-2004
Account: TFI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA04057264

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-MS41 Nb ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Ni ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 P ppm 10	ME-MS41 Pb ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Rb ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 Re ppm 0.001	ME-MS41 S % 0.01	ME-MS41 Sb ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Sc ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 Se ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Sn ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Sr ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Ta ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Te ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Th ppm 0.2
B053986		0.6	55.7	2460	1.1	4.2	0.001	0.01	<0.05	3	0.4	1.1	183.5	0.02	<0.01	2.6
B053987		0.43	50.2	2650	1.4	3.9	<0.001	0.01	0.06	8.9	0.5	1.3	192	0.01	<0.01	3.2
B053988		0.71	55.9	2630	1.5	8.1	0.001	0.01	<0.05	3.4	0.4	1.2	156.5	0.01	<0.01	3.5
B053989		0.98	46.1	2850	1.6	5.3	0.001	0.01	<0.05	9.4	0.5	1.4	116.5	0.01	0.01	3.3
B053990		0.23	46.6	2310	7.5	7.4	0.001	0.08	0.24	16.8	1.2	1	140.5	0.01	<0.01	4.1
B053991		0.15	64.6	2190	1.8	2	<0.001	<0.01	0.08	11.8	0.6	0.8	180.5	0.01	<0.01	3
B053992		<0.05	18	290	4.7	13.4	0.001	0.05	0.57	1.7	0.2	0.3	84.7	<0.01	0.02	3.5
B053993		0.07	4.8	50	3.2	0.9	0.001	0.14	1.2	0.4	<0.2	0.2	7.4	<0.01	0.02	0.2
B053994		<0.05	11.5	550	3.8	0.8	0.001	0.07	0.63	1.6	0.4	<0.2	1220	<0.01	0.03	0.2
B053996		<0.05	15.1	320	6.9	12.4	0.008	0.06	0.76	1.8	0.6	0.2	18.9	<0.01	0.07	3.5
B053997		0.45	64.1	2790	1.3	7.4	0.001	0.01	<0.05	8.4	0.5	1.2	289	<0.01	<0.01	3.4

Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown.

ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: CARLOS, ALLEN
275 ALSEK RD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 4T1

Finalized Date: 7-SEP-2004
Account: TFI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA04057264

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-MS41 Ti % 0.005	ME-MS41 Tl ppm 0.02	ME-MS41 U ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 V ppm 1	ME-MS41 W ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Y ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Zn ppm 2	ME-MS41 Zr ppm 0.5
B053986		0.332	0.02	0.59	109	0.05	15.25	86	11.7
B053987		0.037	0.04	0.58	123	<0.05	18.5	50	7.9
B053988		0.293	0.03	0.7	91	<0.05	15.55	76	5
B053989		0.176	<0.02	0.59	133	0.06	18.8	73	10.1
B053990		0.02	0.12	1.92	123	<0.05	30.9	56	4.3
B053991		0.024	0.02	0.48	155	<0.05	17.4	67	6.7
B053992		<0.005	0.08	0.41	12	0.44	4.35	24	2.7
B053993		<0.005	0.76	0.2	3	<0.05	0.54	3	0.8
B053994		<0.005	0.02	1.28	1	0.06	8.5	47	2.9
B053996		<0.005	0.07	0.44	20	0.18	2.98	35	3.1
B053997		0.186	0.03	0.58	117	<0.05	15.8	67	8.8

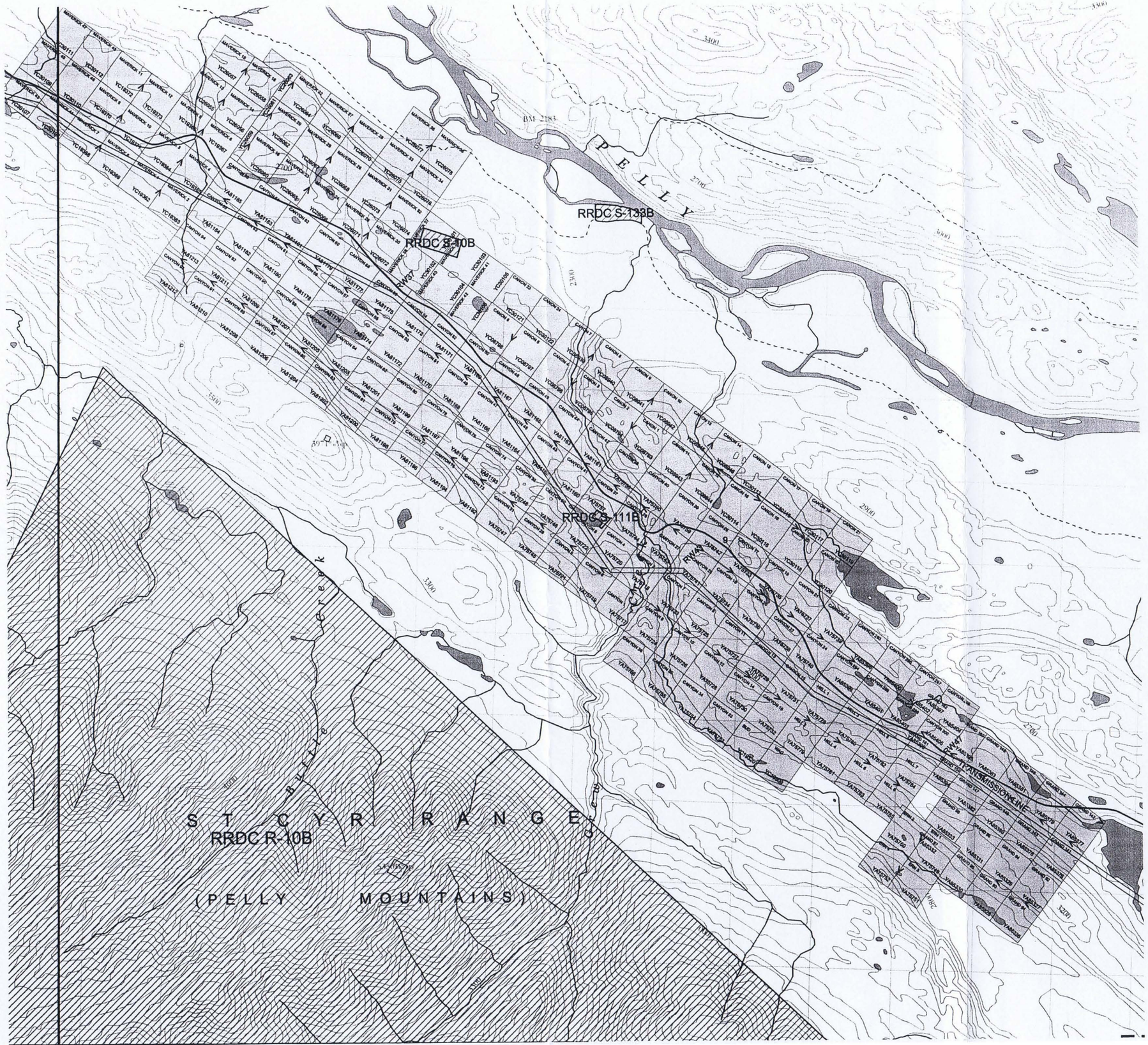
Comments: Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown.

APPENDIX 4

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Summary of Expenditures/Work Performed

• Cutting chainsaw grid & chaining (25.32 km.)	
48 man days @ 275.00 per	$13,200.00
• Soil sampling & supplies	$ 5,200.00
• Living expenses: $35.00 x 60 man days	$ 2,100.00
• Soil survey analysis	$20,163.00
• Truck costs: Whitehorse – return & work (4,000km. x .42)	$ 1,680.00
• Truck rental (2 months @ $1,450.00 per x 25%)	$ 725.00
• Enzyme Leach survey interpretation (estimate)	$ 4,000.00
• Report preparation	$ 500.00
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT 2004	= $47,568.00


RRDC S-133B
RRDC S-10B
RRDC S-111B
RRDC R-10B
P E L L Y
S T C Y R R A N G E
(P E L L Y M O U N T A I N S)
Bullie Creek
Bear
TRANSMISSION LINE
BM 2183
3400
3300
3200
3100
3000
2900
2800
2700
2600
2500
2400
2300
2200
2100
2000
1900
1800
1700
1600
1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000

Maverick prospect — Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach survey grid

Grid extension and sample points (2004)

Diamond Drilling : 2003 - 2004

053991 OUTCROPS (ASSAY NO'S)

PYROBITUMEN RICH BRECCIA (float)

FIG. 1

Interpretation of Additional Expanded Enzyme Leach Soil Survey Data for the A. Carlos Maverick Prospect

By: Gregory T. Hill, M.Sc., Consulting Geologist

21 March 2005

Summary

Interpretation of Enzyme Leach data from an expansion to the northeast of the soil survey at the Maverick prospect was carried out. Six hundred and eleven additional soil samples were collected and analyzed by Enhanced Enzyme Leach analysis at Activation Laboratories, Ltd., Ancaster, Ontario. The survey expansion was designed to test for the presence of surface geochemical responses in an area identified in 2003 as Target C. The 2003 soil grid covered only the southwestern portion of a suspected oxidation anomaly in this area.

The expanded sampling clearly defines a large robust oxidation anomaly at Target C. This anomaly measures at least 2200 m (EW) by 1700 m (NS) and features strong zoning, high contrast, strong nested halo development, and the participation of most elements. The broad Target C anomaly encompasses three smaller oxidation halos with dimensions on the order of 100-200 m. Gold is associated with Target C as well as each of the internal halos, identified as C1, C2, and C3. Other small halos with similar dimensions may also exist, particularly along the northeastern margin of the Target C anomaly. The distributions of many elements show high degrees of structural and/or stratigraphic control.

Drilling is recommended to test for subsurface Au mineralization within each of the three internal halos as well as within several other zones in the northeastern, eastern, and southeastern portions of the Target C anomaly. Coordinates for 17 proposed drill hole locations are given. These are broken out into three phases of proposed drilling.

Introduction

The author has not visited the field area. The Enzyme Leach soil survey has been expanded to the northeast of the area where samples were collected in the 2002 and 2003 field seasons (Figure 1). Interpretation of these earlier soil geochemistry results suggests the presence of a large oxidation anomaly in the area of expanded sampling. The 2004 soil survey expansion was designed in order to test for the presence of an oxidation anomaly to the northeast of the 2002 survey in an area where arcuate soil responses suggested the presence of an oxidation anomaly. The results of the current soil survey expansion confirm the presence of a large oxidation anomaly at Target C (Figure 2).

The Maverick prospect is located within the right-lateral Tintina fault zone. Pull apart basins have formed along the fault zone where Eocene sedimentation and volcanism has filled down-dropped blocks. Post-Eocene uplift and erosion has exposed Eocene rocks

within some grabens. The south bounding fault of one such graben, the Canyon graben, occurs along the southwestern margin of the survey. Seven kilometers to the east, a 200,000 oz. Au deposit occurs immediately north of this fault which juxtaposes Permian cherts and Eocene volcanics. North-trending extensional faults are considered important within the area of known mineralization. The area is mostly covered by glacial deposits that conceal bedrock. However, sparse outcrops of calcareous siltstone and erratics of multiphase silicified breccia with a probably volcanic protolith, have been reported.

Enzyme Leach Patterns

Enzyme Leach analysis of *B*-horizon soils reveals element patterns related to reduced bodies including mineral deposits in the subsurface (Clark et al., 1990; Clark, 1993). These patterns form in response to active electrochemical cells that are fueled by the subtle oxidation and/or bio-oxidation of buried reduced bodies. As a reduced body sheds electrons toward the surface, a reduced chimney is established vertically above that body. Hamilton (1998) and Hamilton et al. (2004, 2004b) have shown that variations in redox, pH, and SP are measurable in saturated glacial overburden above buried mineral deposits.

Volatile species involving oxidation suite elements are formed at the oxidation/reduction interface and these rise vertically along and outside the boundary of the reduced chimney. Other elements form reduced gasses and rise directly above the reduced body within a reduced chimney. When the gasses reach the surface, a portion is trapped in amorphous oxide coatings on mineral grains, thus forming halo patterns around a central low and sometimes highs directly above reduced bodies. Buried fault traces are commonly marked by Enzyme Leach highs and occasionally as linear lows. In addition, voltage gradients set up at the top of the reduced chimney (Tompkins, 1990) (i.e. at the surface directly above the reduced body) cause the redistribution of some elements, already present at the surface, into halos (Clark et al., 1990) and depletion zones (Hill and Clark, 2000). The term oxidation anomaly refers to the combination of these patterns.

Oxidation anomaly patterns tend to be characterized by oxidation halos which typically include at least part of the oxidation suite: Cl, Br, I, Mo, As, Sb, W, Re, V, Se, Te, U, Th (Clark and Russ, 1991). Where robust electrochemical cells are present, some or all of the metals, rare earth elements, lithophile elements, precious metals, and platinum group elements will also migrate into oxidation anomalies. Europium, an REE, is typically fractionated within an electrochemical cell and measurements of these fractionations can be effective indicators of an electrochemical system (Gale et al., 2004). Oxidation halos are typically asymmetrical, and may require comparison of a number of trace element patterns before they become apparent. Where a strong oxidation cell is present in the subsurface, nested halos are often present (Hill and Clark, 2000), in which a single element forms ring-shaped or elliptical highs of differing dimensions positioned one within another. Central highs are sometimes present at the center of an oxidation halo. Elemental zoning in which different elements form halos of different dimensions is also typical above buried mineral deposits. Recognizing nested halo patterns, zoning, and depletion can be of great assistance in vectoring toward the center of that anomaly. These features are also important in assessing the intensity of the system responsible for

the formation of an oxidation anomaly. In order to detect nested halos and depletion zones, sample spacing must be sufficiently small, because the depletion zones and individual halos within a nested set can be quite narrow. A sample spacing of 25% or less of the width of the subsurface deposit is usually necessary for this purpose.

Where more than one reduced body is present, oxidation anomalies are frequently combined or partially overlap. Under these circumstances, oxidation patterns related to reduced bodies tend to interfere with one another making recognition of anomalies above individual reduced bodies more difficult. Other difficulties stem from the fact that the oxidation anomalies commonly extend beyond the limits of the surveyed area. Where two or more deposits occur beneath the same soil survey, they will often have significantly different surface signatures. These differences can relate to variability in composition, depth, host rocks, size, or a number of other factors.

Design of Soil Survey, Sample Collection, and Analysis

Data from three soil surveys are combined and merged in this report (Figure 1). Samples were initially collected in 2002. Infill and expansion samples were collected in 2003 in the southern part of the grid. In 2004, 611 samples were collected in an expansion of the soil survey to the northeast. All soil samples were collected by or under the supervision of A. Carlos. *B*-horizon soil samples were collected during the autumn months in each year. Soils with large organic components were avoided.

All samples from 2002, 2003, and 2004 (2157 total) are plotted together in order to recognize important geochemical patterns. However, the focus of this report is mostly on features revealed by the 2004 sampling. The 2002 and 2003 sample results have been previously interpreted and reported (Hill, 2003; Hill, 2004). Samples were shipped to Activation Laboratories Ltd., Ancaster, Ontario where they were analyzed by Enzyme Leach analysis. The samples collected in 2002 were analyzed by regular Enzyme Leach and those collected in 2003 and 2004 were analyzed by Enhanced Enzyme Leach. Enhanced Enzyme Leach became available after the 2002 samples were analyzed and before the 2003 samples were analyzed. These two analyses utilize the same chemistry but detection limits are lower for Enhanced Enzyme Leach due to improved instrumental technology. In each case, data were reported in the year following sampling. Therefore, data from the samples collected in 2002 were reported in 2003, the 2003 samples were reported in 2004, and the 2004 samples were reported in 2005. Enzyme Leach data were reported respectively in 2003, 2004, and 2005 as Enzyme Leach Job #: 26430/Report #: 26417 (26417rpt.xls), Enzyme Leach Job #: A03-2396/Report #: A03-2396, (32396rpt.xls), and Enzyme Leach Job #: A04-3388/Report#: A04-3388 (43388rpt.xls).

An orthophoto quadrangle showing sample locations was provided by Carlos to the author. Although a geologic map was not available, Carlos and the author have discussed the geology of the property.

Data Treatment and Presentation

Surfer 8.05 and Excel 7.0 software were used to process and display the geochemical data. All elements were plotted, except some REE which tend to form very similar patterns within a given data set, as color contour plots. Statistical operations were used to determine simple statistics, produce bar graphs of individual elements, and determine background and contrast values. All of the working components are provided in the Excel spreadsheets contained on a CD included with this report.

The maps and figures presented within this report are the culmination of several data treatment and plotting techniques. The plots supplied in the Appendix utilize color image maps based on Kriged data. Linear distributions were used when making these maps because it was determined that various transforming methods, such as log transforms, conceals important features in the data and that non-transformed data yield plots with the most distinctive diagnostic geochemical patterns. Nonetheless, there are some cases in which elements have very large ranges, and important features at the low end of the data range are not recognizable when the full data range is plotted as a linear distribution.

It is important to recognize that different data treatments and plotting protocols such as those alluded to above can and often do have significant impacts on the resulting maps. Because of this, several different views or treatments of data are applied to the distributions of most elements. However, there are very large numbers of maps that can be produced that emphasize different features. Providing multiple maps for each element is impractical and unnecessary, so with few exceptions, only one map per element is included with this report. Nonetheless, the recognition of many of the patterns discussed here has benefited from multiple views of the data. The Excel spreadsheets used to calculate statistics are included on a CD with this report. PDF versions of the geochemical maps are also included on CD.

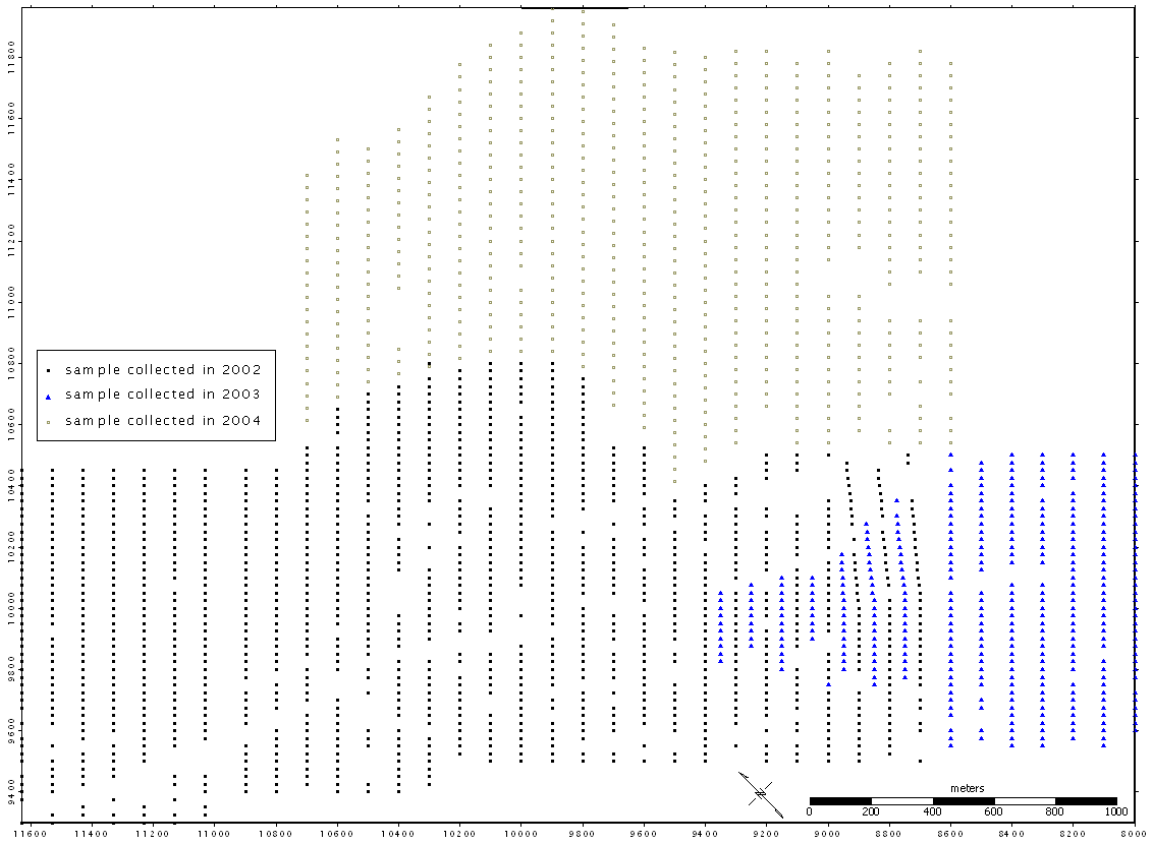


Figure 1. Sample location map showing distributions of samples collected in 2002, 2003, and 2004 soil surveys.

Results

The color contour plots were visually interpreted and key oxidation anomaly features were indexed. This work was done mostly on-screen which enabled the easy manipulation of element distributions. In particular, this allows for the recognition of geochemical features that may not be apparent in a plot of the full range of data, but rather, require truncation of the data range or some other operation. A Summary overlay is included with most of the figures presented herein and is also provided as an overlay in the Appendix. The summary overlay indicates the interpreted aerial extent of the oxidation anomalies and the most prominent interpreted linear components as suggested by these geochemical data (Figure 2). The linear components most likely represent subsurface structural zones and/or lithologic contacts.

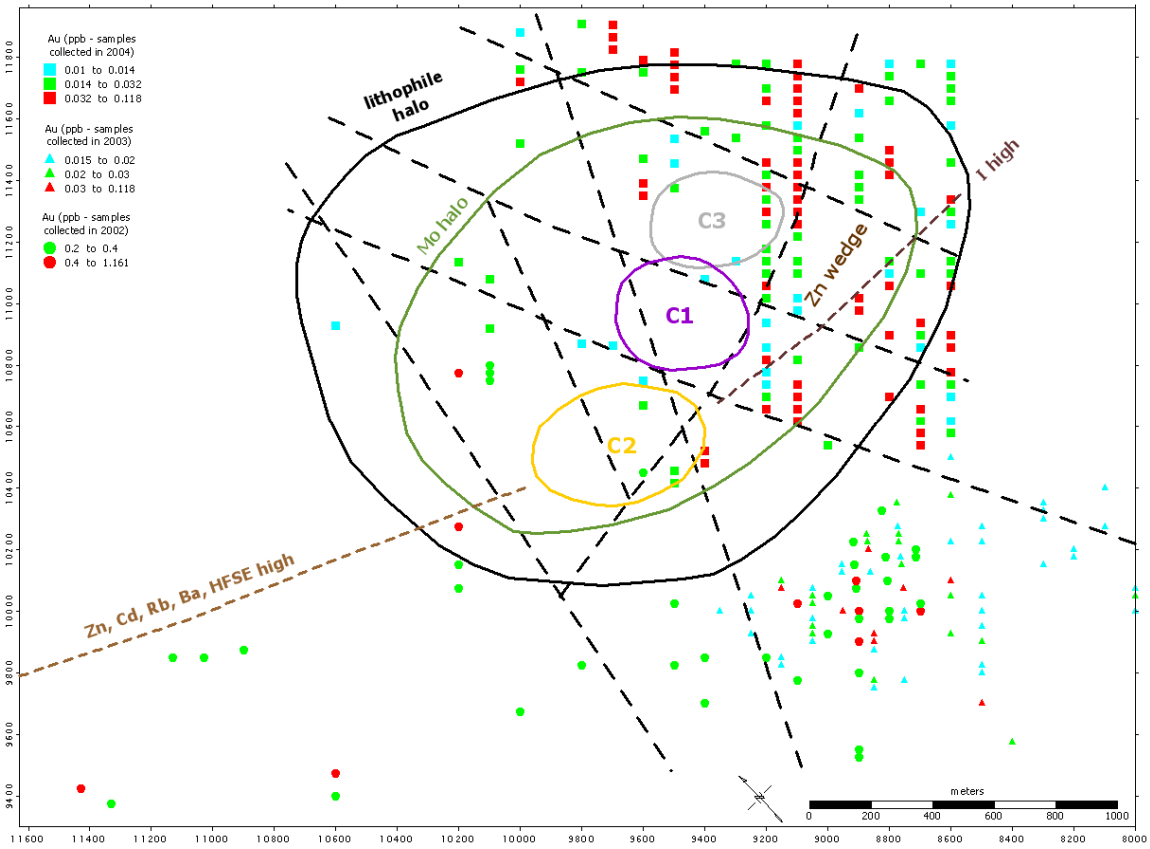


Figure 2. Anomaly summary map overlaid on Au distribution. Class limits for Au have been selected separately for each generation of sampling. The large Target C halo is represented by lithophile halo and Mo halo outlines. Also shown are: internal halos C1, C2, and C3; Zn wedge; I – Zn, Cd, Rb, Ba, HFSE linear high; and other prominent linear features indicative of buried fault or fracture zones and/or lithologic contacts (black dashed lines).

Comparison with Earlier Data

Gold

Gold measurements show considerable variation between the 2002, 2003, and 2004 surveys (Figure 3). These variations and their possible causes are discussed at length in Hill (2004). To summarize, four potential factors were identified. These are: (1) inconsistencies in sampling procedure, (2) natural seasonal/climatic variations, (3) differences/inconsistencies in sample preparation/storage, and (4) differences/inconsistencies in analytical procedures. Factor 1 is unlikely as a major component of the problem because all sampling was conducted or supervised by A. Carlos utilizing the same methodology in each of the three field seasons. Although seasonal variation may contribute to the problem, it was determined in the 2004 report that factors 3 and 4 were the primary components leading to variations in detected Au values.

The Au values from the 2004 sample set fall between the 2002 and 2003 sample sets. The variation in Au measurements between the 2003 and 2004 sample sets is less severe

than was seen between the 2002 and 2003 samples. Significant variation still exists between the 2002 and 2004 sample sets. As concluded in Hill (2004) it is considered that a combination of factors 2, 3, and 4 may explain this variation. However, unlike results from the 2003 samples, very few elements show problems in merging data between the 2002 and 2004 sample sets.

Other Elements

Some elements show significant background and/or anomaly variation between data sets from prior years and the present data set. Bar graphs from a sampling of elements illustrate this point (Figures 4-7). Although reported Au values tend to be lower in the 2004 samples relative to the 2002 samples, several other elements, including Sb, As, Re, and I have higher responses in the 2004 sample set. These changes are not necessarily attributable to factors 1 through 4 above, but rather, may reflect differences in subsurface geology as discussed below.

The factors described in Hill (2004) may play a role in this variation, but it is likely that much of the observed variation is due to the fact that the new data represent samples that were collected largely above a robust electrochemical system. Therefore, it is expected that oxidation suite elements would occur in higher concentrations within the Target C oxidation anomaly. This is obvious in the bar graphs of the oxidation suite elements Sb, I, and Re and also holds true for many other elements. Moreover, where merged sample grids meet, these and other elements tend to show similar responses.

Memory effects are suggested by the distributions of Au and Bi. Tailing out effects in these elements have been taken into account when interpreting the data.

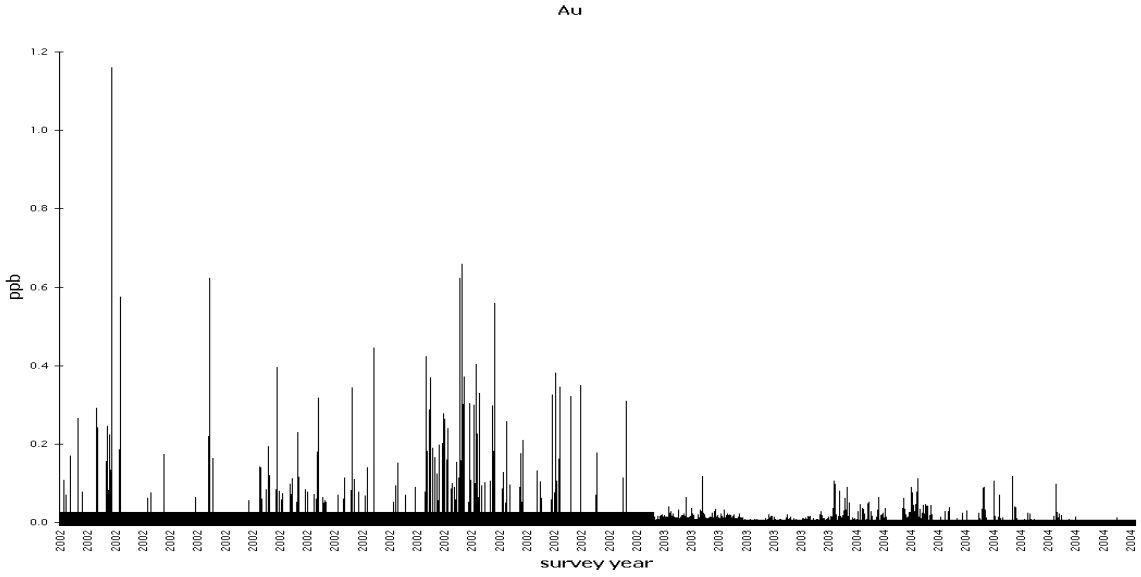


Figure 3. Bar graph showing all gold responses for 2002, 2003, and 2004 survey years. See text for discussion of the strong disparity between the levels of 2002 relative to 2003 and 2004 levels.

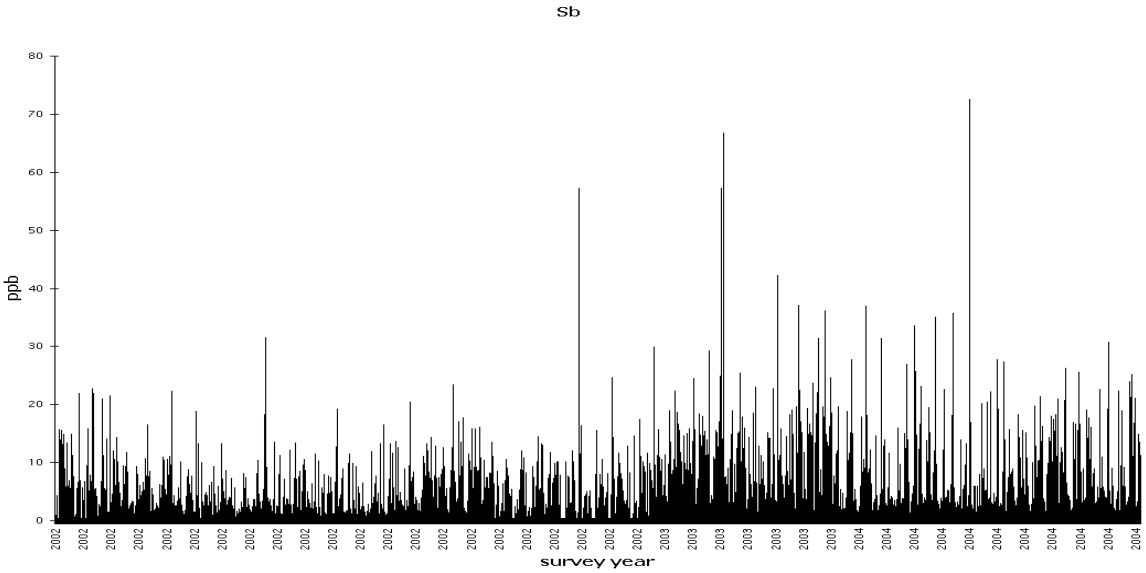


Figure 4. Bar graph showing all antimony responses for 2002, 2003, and 2004 survey years.

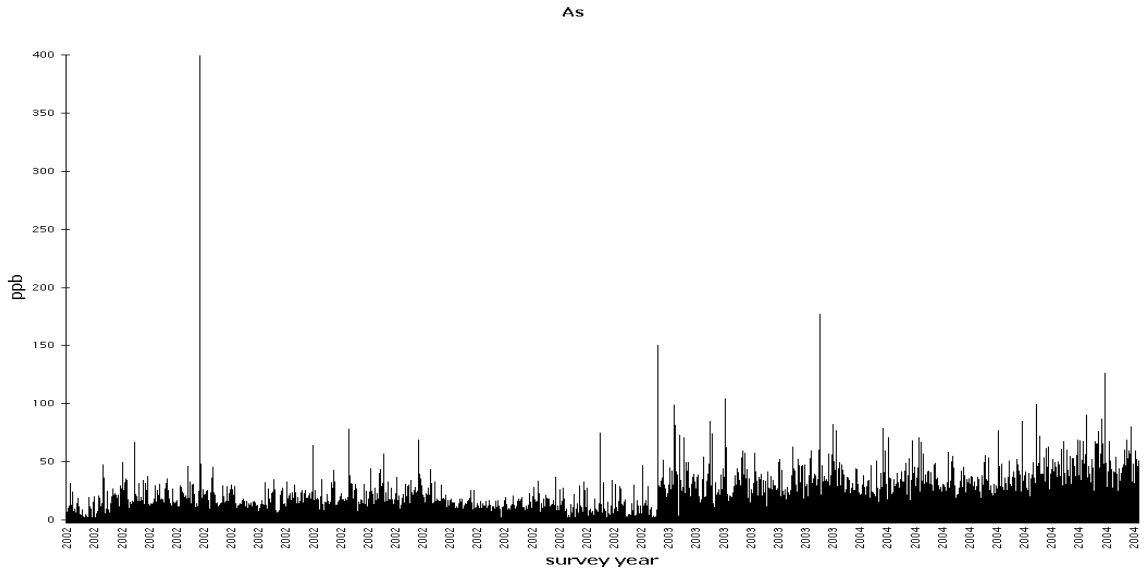


Figure 5. Bar graph showing all arsenic responses for 2002, 2003, and 2004 survey years.

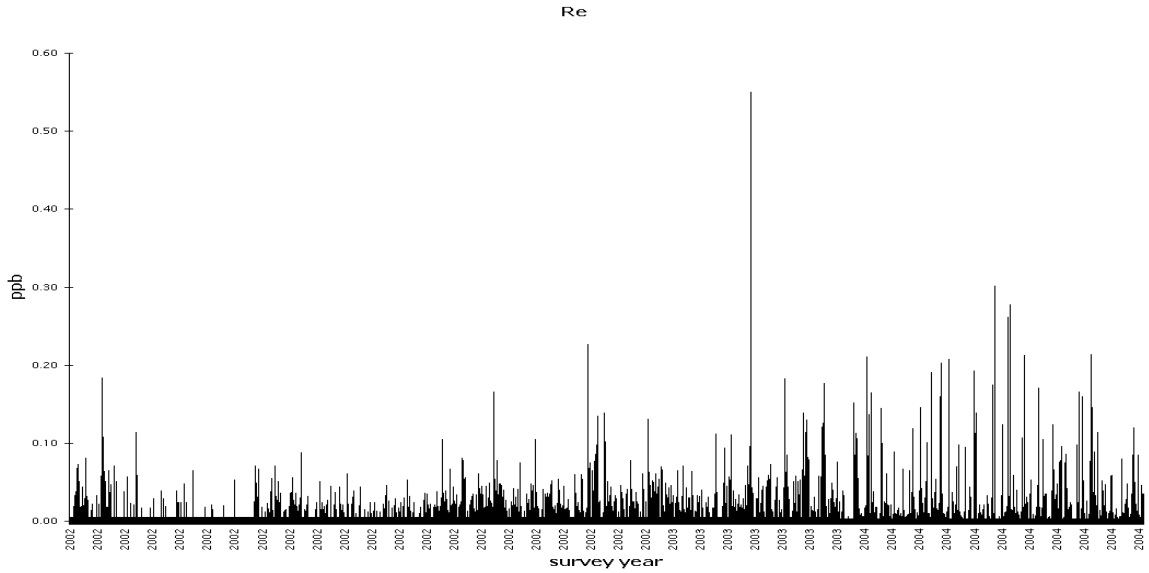


Figure 6. Bar graph showing all rhenium responses for 2002, 2003, and 2004 survey years.

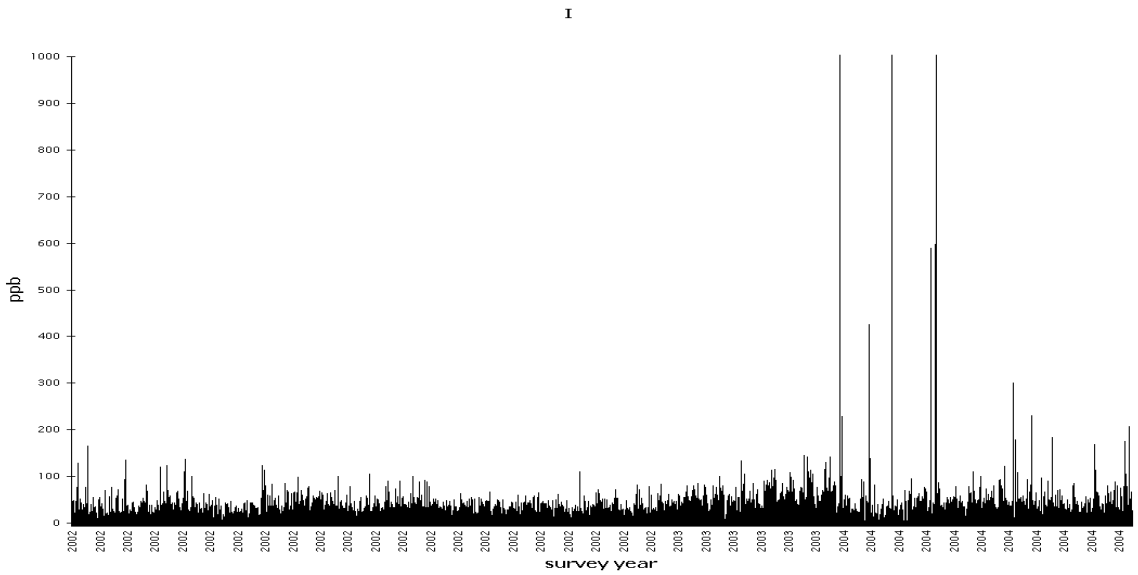


Figure 7. Bar graph showing all iodine responses for 2002, 2003, and 2004 survey years.

Target C

A large oxidation anomaly is present at Target C (Figure 2). The outermost halos associated with this anomaly have dimensions of approximately 2200 m (EW) by 1700 m (NS). Inner nested halos are present among many elements and are considerably smaller. These surround central lows ranging in size from about 200 m to 450 m (EW) by about 200 m to 600 m (NS). In addition, three internal oxidation halos are also encompassed by the large Target C anomaly and are identified as anomalies C1, C2, and C3. C1

corresponds with the innermost of the nested halos of some elements defining the large Target C anomaly, but C2 and C3 represent separate halos present to the west-southwest and east-northeast of C1, respectively. A comparison of the internal halos, C1, C2, and C3, is given in Table 1.

Gold is most enriched in the southeast, east, and northeast of the Target C oxidation anomaly and is mostly absent in the southwest, west, and northwest. The margins of several of the Au zones are bounded by interpreted northwest-trending buried faults, two of which pass through the zone of central lows.

Well-defined halos are produced by many elements at Target C. The best defined halo and nested halo patterns are formed by: oxidation suite elements Mo, Se, Sb, and Re; base metals Cd and Tl; and lithophile elements Ba, Li, Sr, and Mn. Several other elements also form halo and nested halo patterns that are somewhat less distinctive. These include: most oxidation suite elements, Cl, Br, I, W, V, Th, and U; base metals Co and Ni; HFSE Hf, and Zr; and REE. Several elements form large outer halos that exceed the limits of the survey as evidenced by the presence of high-contrast halos along the northern margin of the soil survey. Elements forming halos in this area include Mo, Se, Sb, Re, Rb, Sr, Li, Tl, Cd, and Ni.

Table 1. Comparison of geochemical signatures of C1, C2, and C3 internal halos. Check marks indicate elements distributed into halos. Those in parentheses are weakly distributed.

Element	C1	C2	C3
Oxidation suite			
Au	(√)	(√)	(√)
Re	√	√	√
Mo	√	√	√
Sb	√	√	√
Se	√	(√)	√
Cl	(√)		√
Br		√	√
V	(√)	(√)	(√)
W	(√)	(√)	(√)
Base metals			
Cd	√	√	(√)
Co	(√)		(√)
Ni	√	(√)	(√)
In	√		
Cu		(√)	
Tl		(√)	
Lithophile elements			
Sr	(√)	(√)	(√)
Rb		(√)	(√)
Li	√	√	√
HFSE			
Nb		(√)	
Y			(√)
REE			(√)

Oxidation Suite Elements

Oxidation suite elements form distinctive oxidation anomaly patterns at Target C. Molybdenum, along with Sb and some non-oxidation suite elements like Mn, forms an elongate east-west trending inner halo (Figure 8) the southern margin of which occurs along the same trend identified in Hill (2003) where several halos are developed along a zone between Targets A and C. Other oxidation suite elements, Br, I, Se, W, Re, and U also form somewhat less distinctive elongated east-west oriented patterns. The distributions of many of these elements are interrupted or controlled by linear features interpreted to be subsurface fault zones and/or lithologic contacts. The patterns of many of these and other elements are somewhat obscured because three smaller internal halos and central lows, C1, C2, and C3, are present along an east-northeast trend within the larger encompassing halo at Target C.

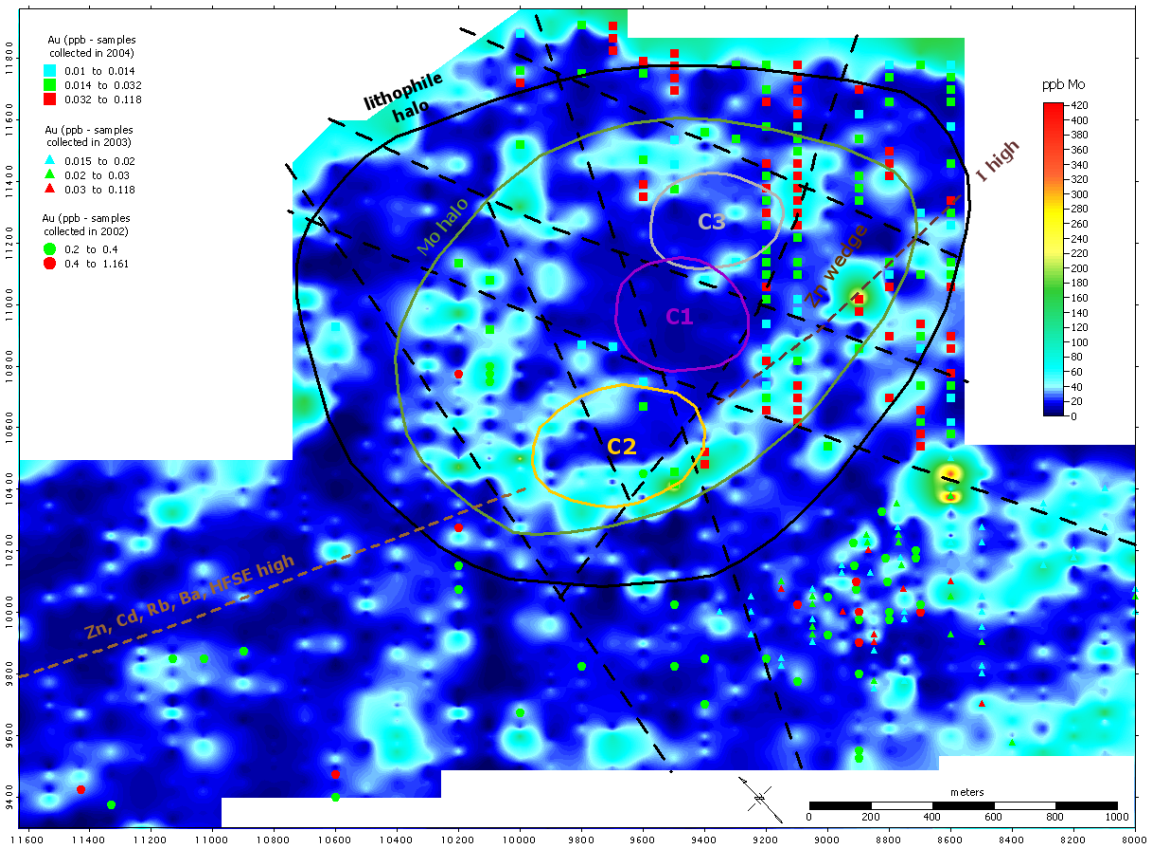


Figure 8. Molybdenum distribution with summary overlay and gold distribution, showing large Target C nested halo set surrounding smaller C1, C2, and C3 halos. Black dashed lines represent prominent linear features.

In addition to forming a distinctive nested halo at Target C, the Sb distribution shows several west-northwest trending tabular shapes that are truncated by northwest and northeast trending interpreted faults (Figure 9). The significance of these tabular Sb shapes is unknown but they may represent particular lithologic blocks or alteration zones in the subsurface. These occur within and appear to be fully contained by the outermost

detected Sb halo. Rhenium (Figure 10) and Se also shows these tabular shapes. To a lesser degree, As, Th, Re, and REE also form tabular shapes in the center of the Target C oxidation anomaly. Non-oxidation suite elements do not clearly form these tabular shapes.

Iodine was measured in extremely high concentration (17100ppb) along the southeastern margin of the soil survey. The sample containing this I response lies along a west-northwest trending zone of high I values characterized by 1000-2000 ppb I responses near the identified zone of central lows. This I high trend bisects the internal halo at C2 formed by many elements. A truncated view of the I distribution shows that this element is also distributed into a large halo associated with the broad Target C oxidation anomaly. While I primarily defines the linear high to the east of C2, several elements are enriched along a linear high to the west of C2. The most prominent of these include Cd, Ba, Hf, Nb, Zr, Ti, Rb, and Zn. Others, such as Ga, Ge, and Tl, form lower-contrast highs along this trend. The Target A zone, defined in Hill (2003), lies to the west of Target C along the west-northwest multielement high that bisects the C2 anomaly.

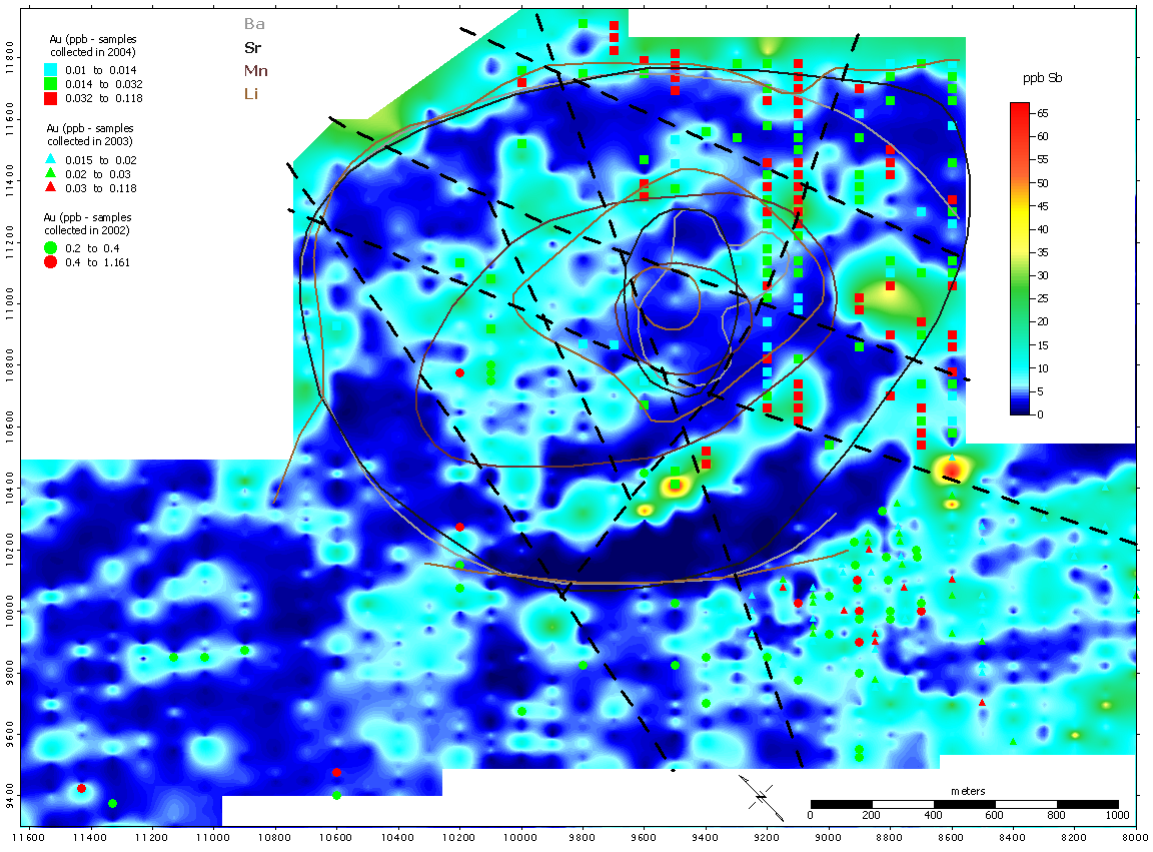


Figure 9. Antimony distribution with lithophile element halo outlines and gold distribution, showing large Target C nested halo set surrounding smaller C1, C2, and C3 halos.

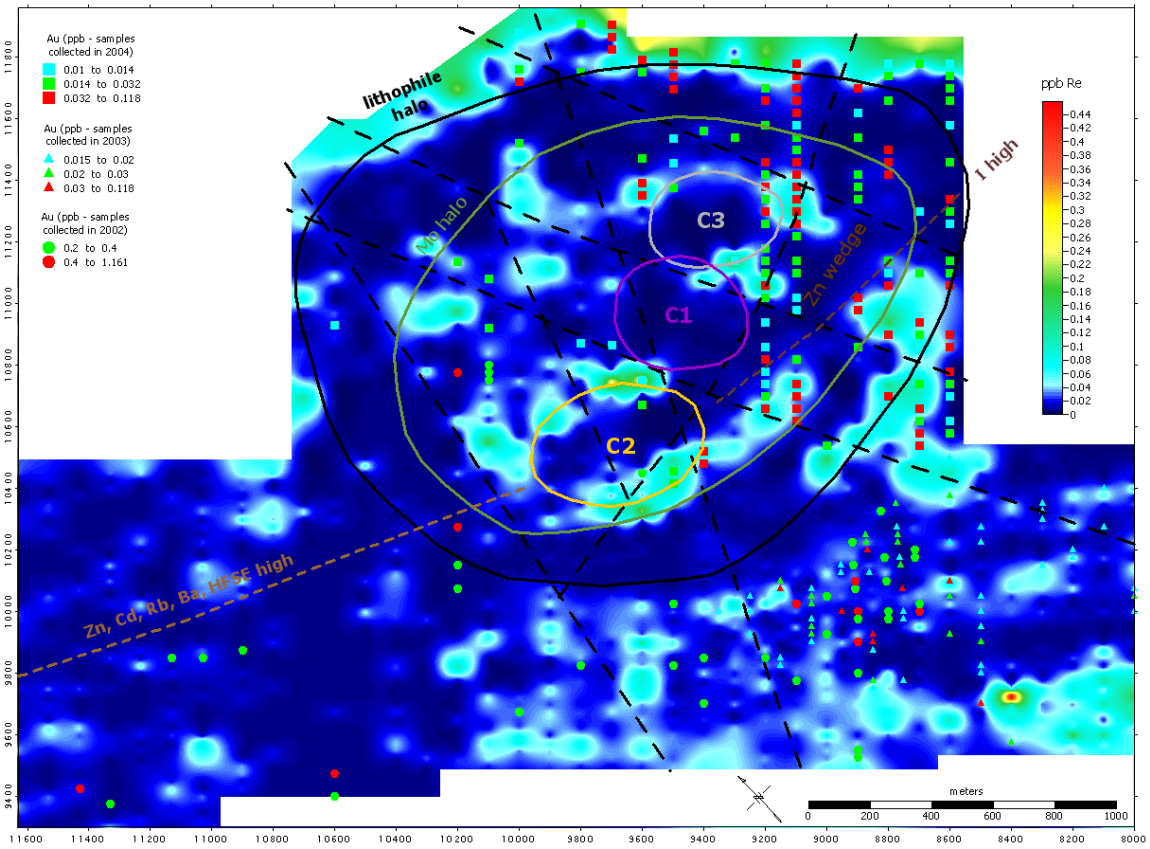


Figure 10. Rhenium distribution with summary overlay and gold distribution.

Base metals

Zinc is distributed into a broad high that trends east-west and is tangential to the C1, C2, and C3 central lows. Cobalt, Ni, and Cu are also enriched within the Zn zone adjacent to the central lows. The I linear high in the eastern part of the survey bounds a wedge of Zn enrichment in the eastern part of the Target C anomaly. Notably, Au values are somewhat reduced within the Zn wedge suggesting the presence of metals zoning in the subsurface. The geochemical patterns in this area suggest that the Zn wedge represents a structurally bounded block and Au may be enriched within the bounding structures and/or adjacent structural blocks (Figure 2).

Cadmium is enriched distally, into broad zones in the northern part of the survey where highs in this metal are confined by the same northwest and northeast trending interpreted structures that constrain Sb, Se, Re, As, Th, and REE near the center of the survey. In the south, Cd also forms a narrow distal high. The distribution of Cd is juxtaposed against the Re distribution in order to demonstrate zoning in which Re forms a proximal inner halo and Cd forms a more distal inner halo (Figure 11).

Cobalt and Ni are distributed into broad low-contrast patterns within the Target C oxidation anomaly.

Bismuth is enriched into linear zones that appear to be controlled by northeast- and northwest-trending interpreted structural zones in the Target C area. This metal is enriched within portions of the C1, C2, and C3 anomalies. One northeast-trending zone of Bi enrichment projects into the C2 central low from the northeast. A parallel Bi linear high intersects the C1 and C3 central lows, and at C3, Bi also appears to be distributed into a weak halo. The other major Bi feature occurs in the part of the survey interpreted in 2003. A distinctive Bi linear high traverses much of this part of the survey and intersects Target A. Bi may also be discontinuously enriched in a halo pattern at Target A.

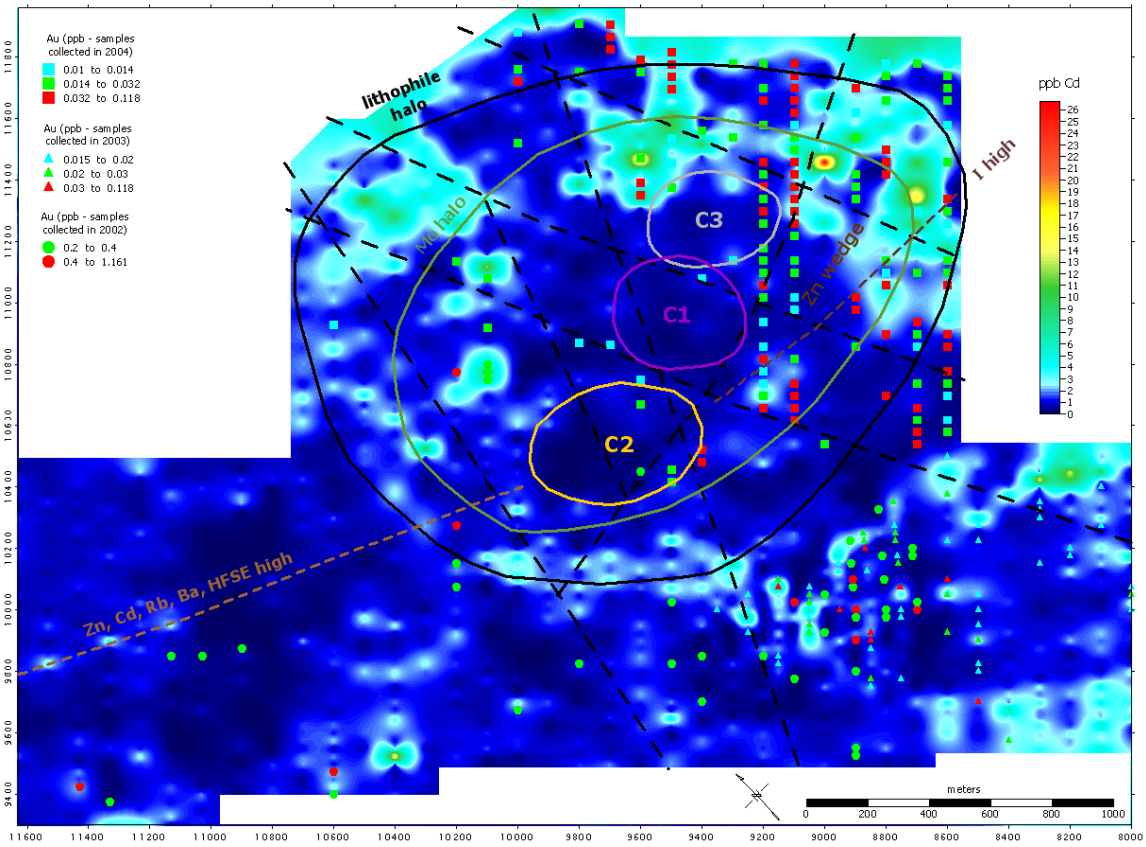


Figure 11. Cadmium distribution with summary overlay and gold distribution.

Lithophile Elements

One of the most well-defined Target C halos is formed by Ba (Figure 12). This and other lithophile elements are major participants in hydrothermal alteration and may be marking a large hydrothermally altered area. Distinctive nested halos are present among the lithophile elements with the central lows near the center of the expanded portion of the soil survey. Three separate nested halos associated with the Target C anomaly, are identifiable within the Li and Sr distributions.

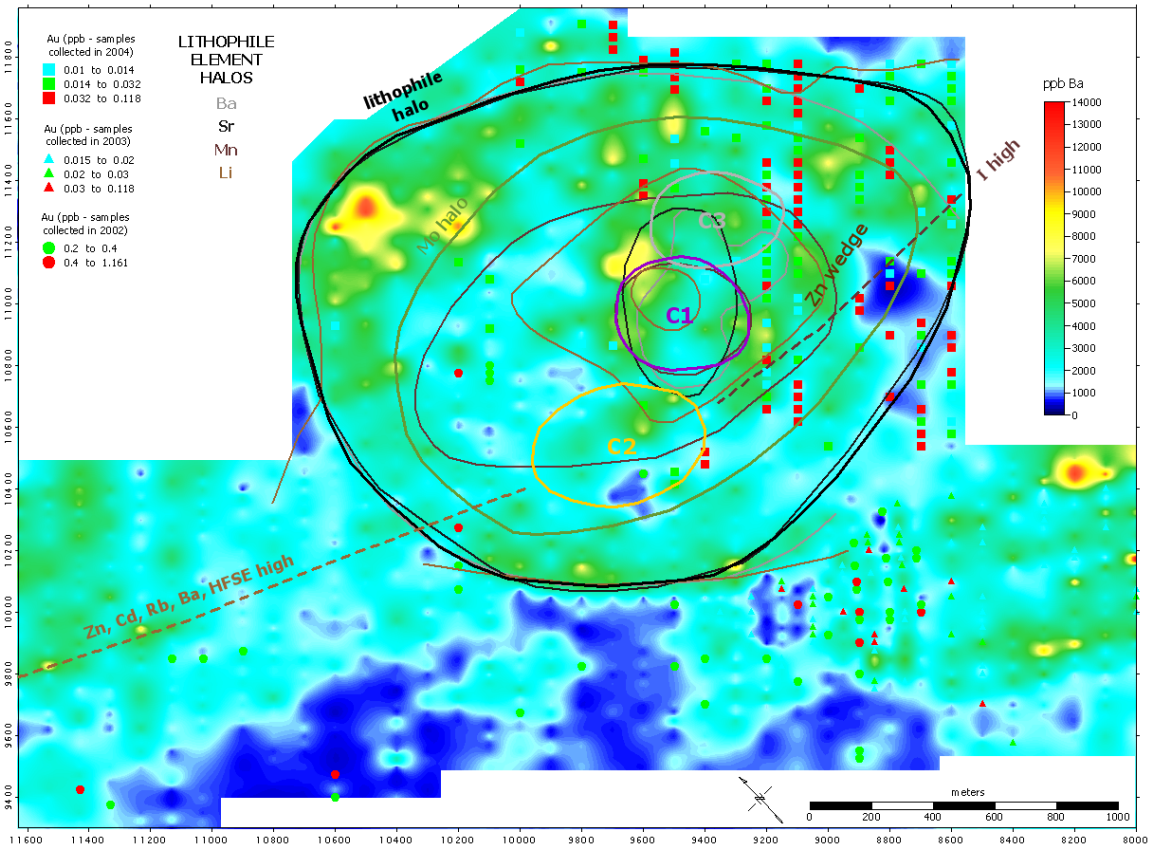


Figure 12. Barium distribution with summary overlay and gold distribution.

Rare Earth Elements

Most of the individual REE patterns show weak indications of the Target C and C1, C2, and C3 anomalies but do not strongly identify these features. However, the distribution of the Ce/Ce* data show important patterns (Figure 13). This parameter forms a large and distinctive halo showing the Target C anomaly. Ce/Ce* also forms strong linear highs associated with the I high in the eastern part of the survey and the northwest-trending interpreted fault that separates the C1 and C3 central lows. In addition, Ce/Ce* shows significant enrichments in the Target A area.

The Ce/Ce* parameter is a measure of Ce enrichment or depletion relative to other REE. The REE tend to behave geochemically similar but Ce and Eu are able to fractionate from the other REE because these elements can have two valences whereas the other REE are ordinarily restricted to one, 3+. Cerium can exist in a 3+ or 4+ form and Eu can exist with a 2+ or 3+ valence. As a result, these REE tend to become enriched or depleted relative to other REE through some rock-forming and hydrothermal processes. The cause of the Ce/Ce* soil anomalies is not known but may represent the presence of a specific rock type or alteration type in the subsurface. Alternatively, the Ce/Ce* soil anomalies may result from electrochemical activity during slow oxidation in the subsurface.

Four other REE parameters, Eu/Eu*, La/Tb, La/Yb, and Tb/Yb are also measures of REE fractionation and show interesting patterns that indicate the presence of the oxidation anomaly features described herein.

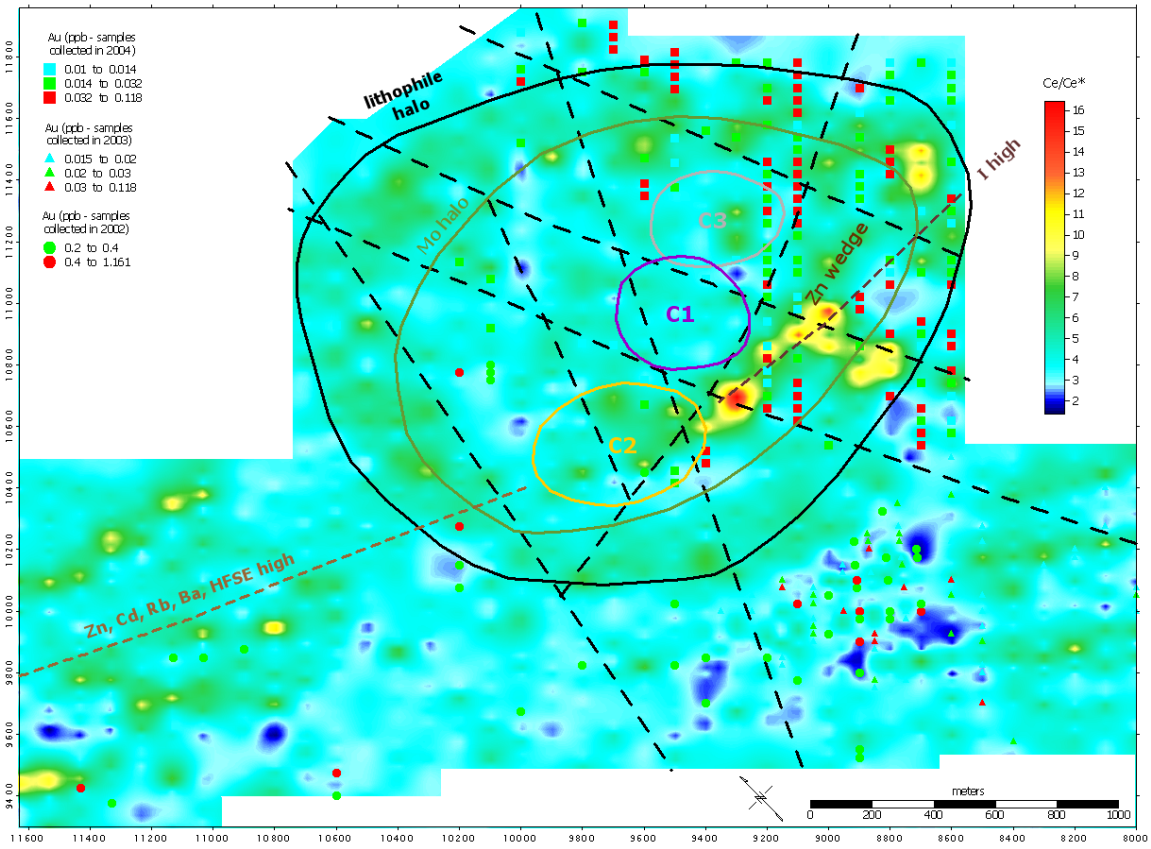


Figure 13. Ce/Ce* distribution with summary overlay and gold distribution.

High Field Strength Elements

Hafnium and Zr form broad halos indicative of the large Target C oxidation anomaly and are also enriched within the central portion of the Target C anomaly. These element distributions appear to be strongly structurally controlled and suggest the presence of several fault or fracture zones in addition to the ones highlighted in the structural overlays shown in this report.

Titanium and Nb also reveal important, although much more subtle patterns. These elements, like most, also show moderate to high degrees of structural control.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A large robust oxidation anomaly is clearly present at Target C. This feature is strongly zoned and contains numerous internal complexities. Numerous linear trends are present that likely represent various geological features but primarily buried fault and fracture zones as well as lithologic contacts. Three internal central lows, C1, C2, and C3 are present within the broad Target C anomaly. The underlying geology is unknown, but it is likely that a similar degree of complexity exists in the subsurface. Therefore, one would expect that, if the Target C oxidation anomaly represents a subsurface mineralized system, significant metals zoning is present within this system.

Each of the C1, C2, and C3 areas deserves follow up, as does Target A. Although there are slight differences in the geochemistry between C1, C2, and C3, they are not enough to discriminate between these three anomalies in terms of the geology that each may overlie. However, the number and strength of Au responses associated with these three areas do vary considerably. Gold responses are strongest and most consistent for C3 and least consistent for C2. While, these differences in Au response can be used to prioritize these three areas for further work, all three areas should be drill tested because the Au response is not, by itself, the best indicator of the prospectiveness of these areas.

Several other areas of interest occur in and around the Target C anomaly. One such area is that described as the "Zn wedge" in the summary overlays. This area and its margins, as defined by the interpreted linear features shown in the summary, may be prospective for Zn as well as Au. Carbonate rocks are reported in the survey area and these tend to be good hosts of Zn mineralization and are often juxtaposed against and/or host Au deposits as well. An oxidation halo which surrounds Au responses, may be present in the eastern portion of the "Zn wedge" area as can be seen in the Cd distribution. Other elements, including Sb and Mo, also suggest the presence of an oxidation anomaly in this area. Furthermore, Ce/Ce* is enriched in the "Zn wedge" area further highlighting it as prospective.

The distributions of most elements show moderate to large degrees of structural control. As a result, drill testing should include tests of the interpreted fault zones as well as the intervening areas. Because several prospective areas have been defined, a substantial amount of drilling is recommended to adequately test the subsurface beneath various parts of the Target C anomaly.

Drilling is recommended at the centers of each of the C1, C2, and C3 areas as well as within the "Zn wedge" area. Additional drilling should be considered at interpreted structural intersections in the center and eastern part of the broad Target C anomaly, and particularly where Au responses are present at these interpreted structural intersections. Locations for recommended drill holes are given in Table 2 and Figure 14. Seventeen coordinate pairs are given for proposed drill holes. Three proposed phases of drilling are recommended. Planning for each successive phase of drilling should be refined based on the results of the earlier phase(s).

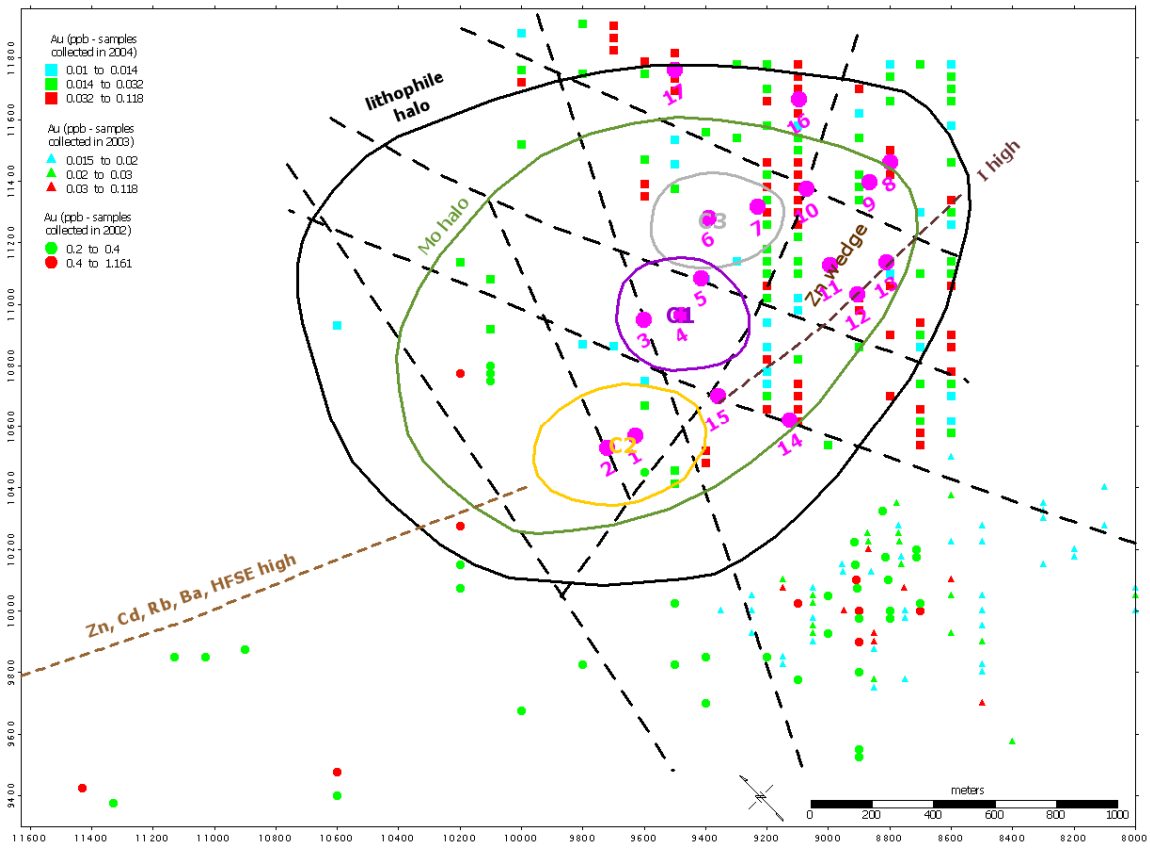


Figure 14. Proposed drill hole map with oxidation anomaly summary map and gold distributions.

Table 2. Proposed drill holes.

Proposed drill hole	West (m)	North (m)	Proposed phase
2005-EL-1	9630	10570	1
2005-EL-2	9720	10530	1
2005-EL-3	9600	10950	1
2005-EL-4	9480	10965	1
2005-EL-5	9415	11085	1
2005-EL-6	9390	11280	1
2005-EL-7	9230	11315	1
2005-EL-8	8800	11460	2
2005-EL-9	8865	11395	2
2005-EL-10	9070	11375	2
2005-EL-11	8995	11125	2
2005-EL-12	8905	11030	2
2005-EL-13	8810	11135	2
2005-EL-14	9125	10620	2
2005-EL-15	9360	10700	2
2005-EL-16	9095	11665	3
2005-EL-17	9500	11760	3

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Arsenic

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

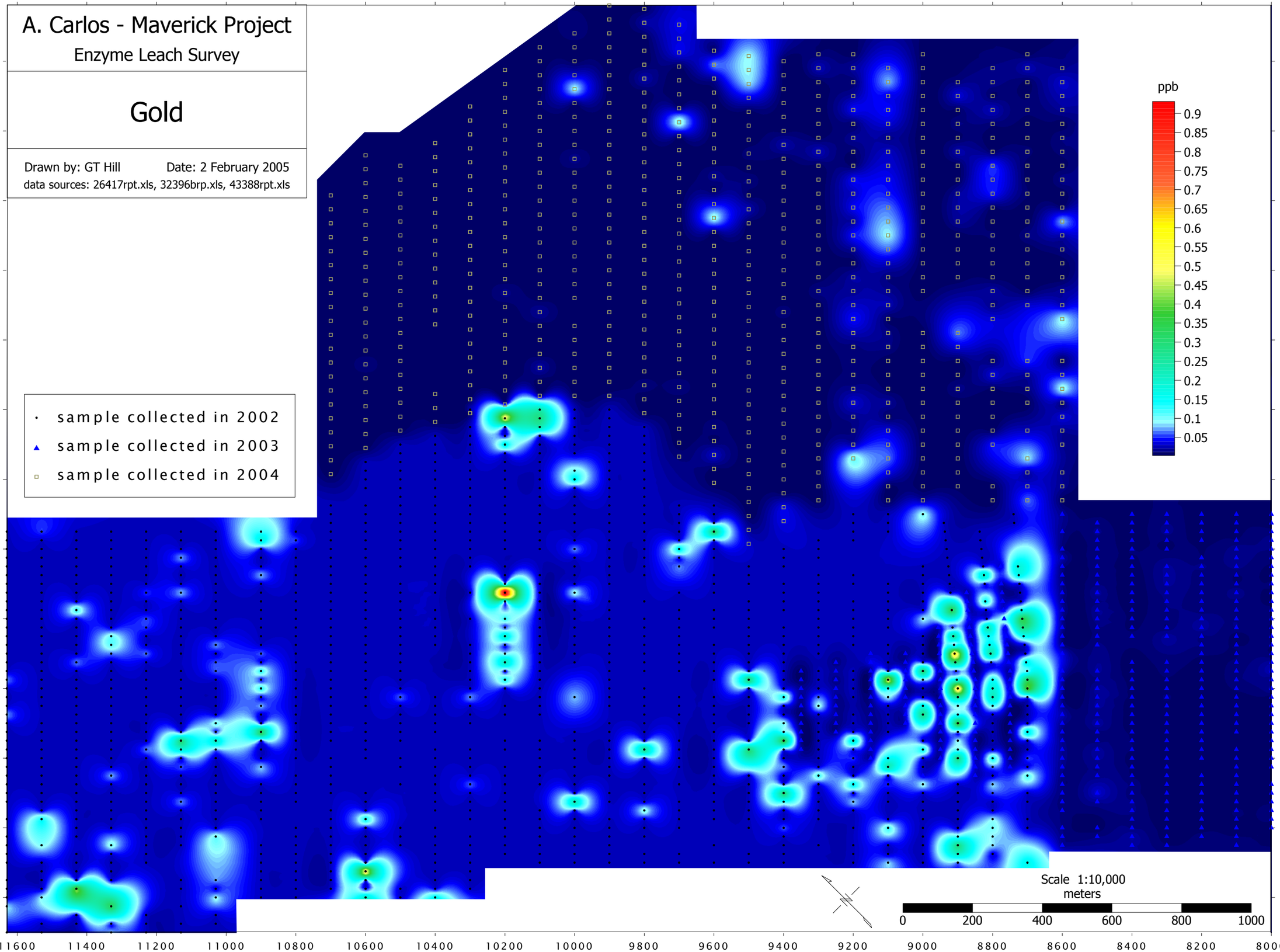
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Enzyme Leach Survey

Gold

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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Enzyme Leach Survey

Barium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
14000
13000
12000
11000
10000
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Beryllium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

11.5
11
10.5
10
9.5
9
8.5
8
7.5
7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Bismuth

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Bromine

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

800
750
700
650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

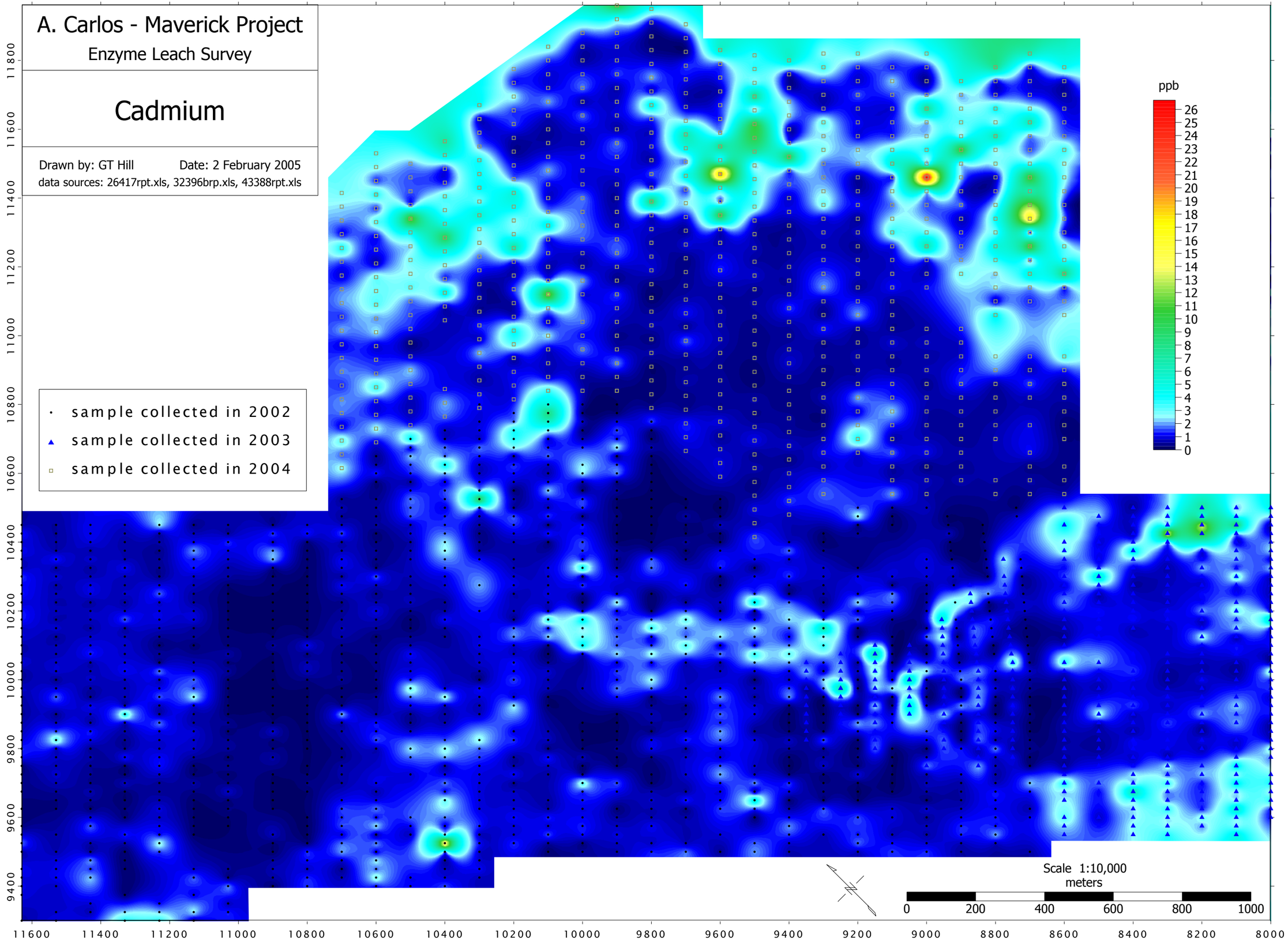
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Enzyme Leach Survey

Cadmium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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Enzyme Leach Survey

Cerium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
240
230
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Ce/Ce*

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Chlorine

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

300000
280000
260000
240000
220000
200000
180000
160000
140000
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Cobalt

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Chromium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Cesium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Copper

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
750
700
650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

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Enzyme Leach Survey

Europium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Eu/Eu*

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

1.7
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
1
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Gallium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Germanium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

5.4
5.2
5
4.8
4.6
4.4
4.2
4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

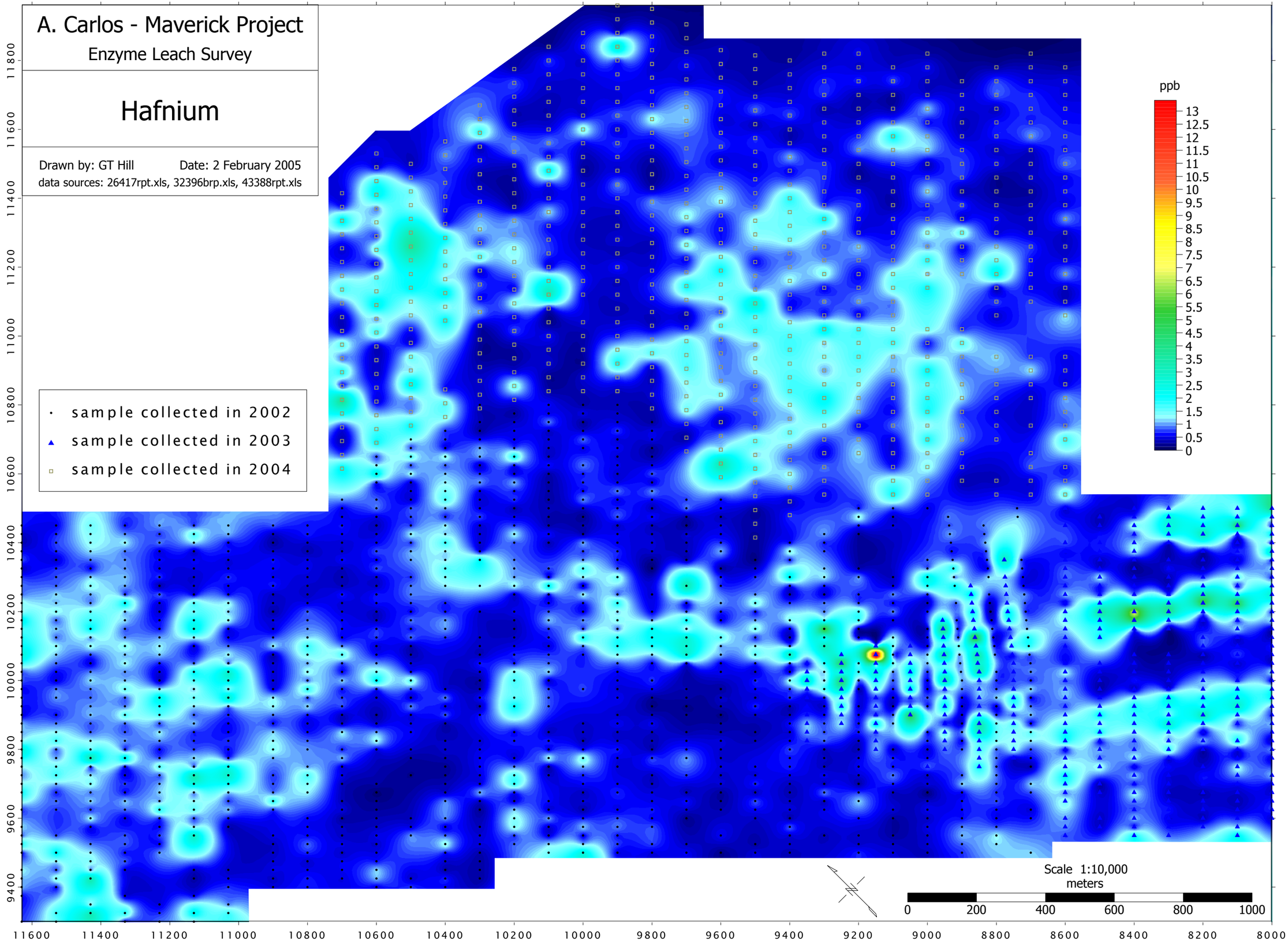
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Enzyme Leach Survey

Hafnium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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Enzyme Leach Survey

Mercury

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

4.8
4.6
4.4
4.2
4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Iodine (truncated)

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
1000 +
950
900
850
800
750
700
650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Iodine

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
17000
16000
15000
14000
13000
12000
11000
10000
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Indium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
0.6
0.55
0.5
0.45
0.4
0.35
0.3
0.25
0.2
0.15
0.1
0.05
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

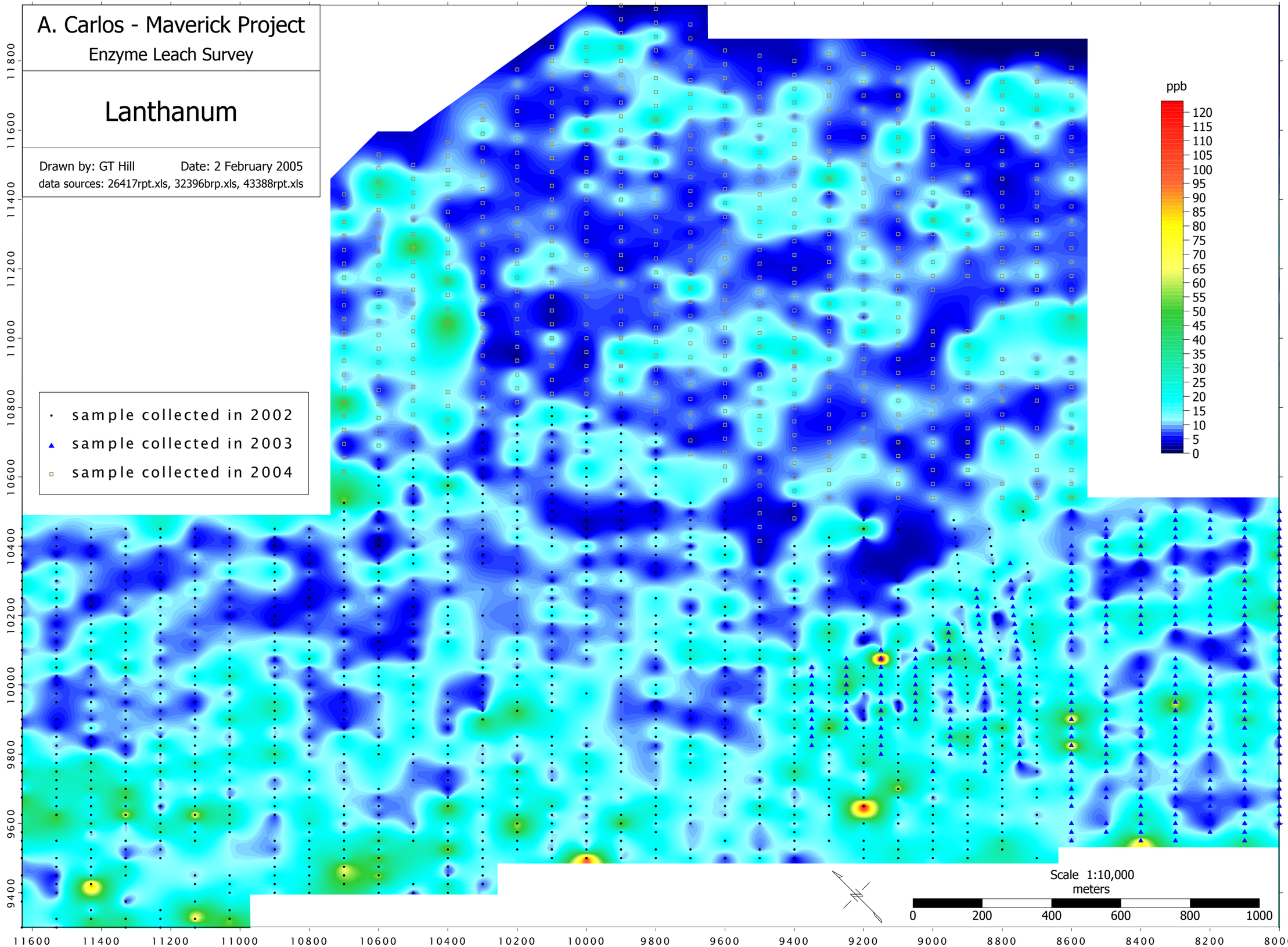
A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Lanthanum

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



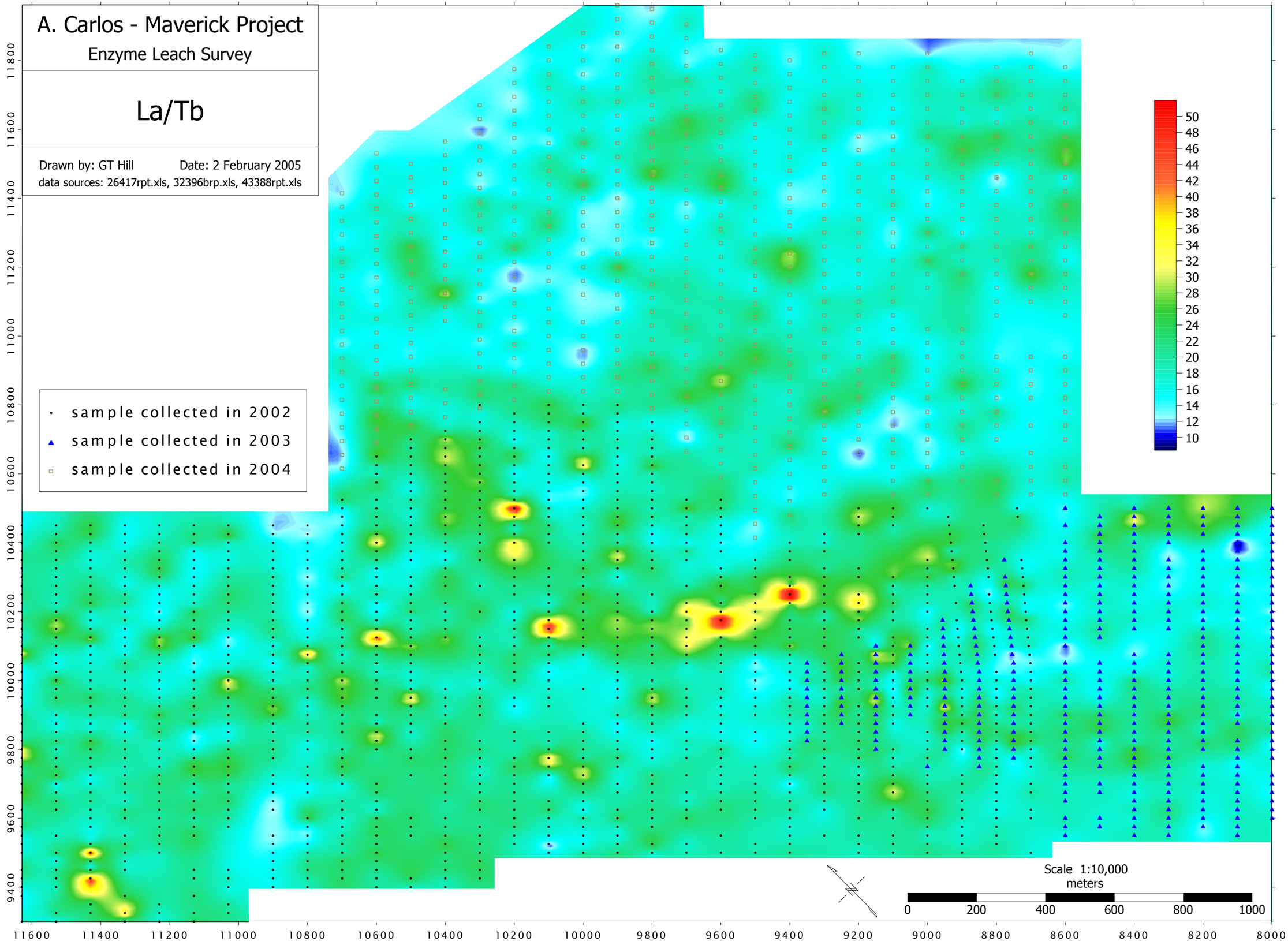
A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

La/Tb

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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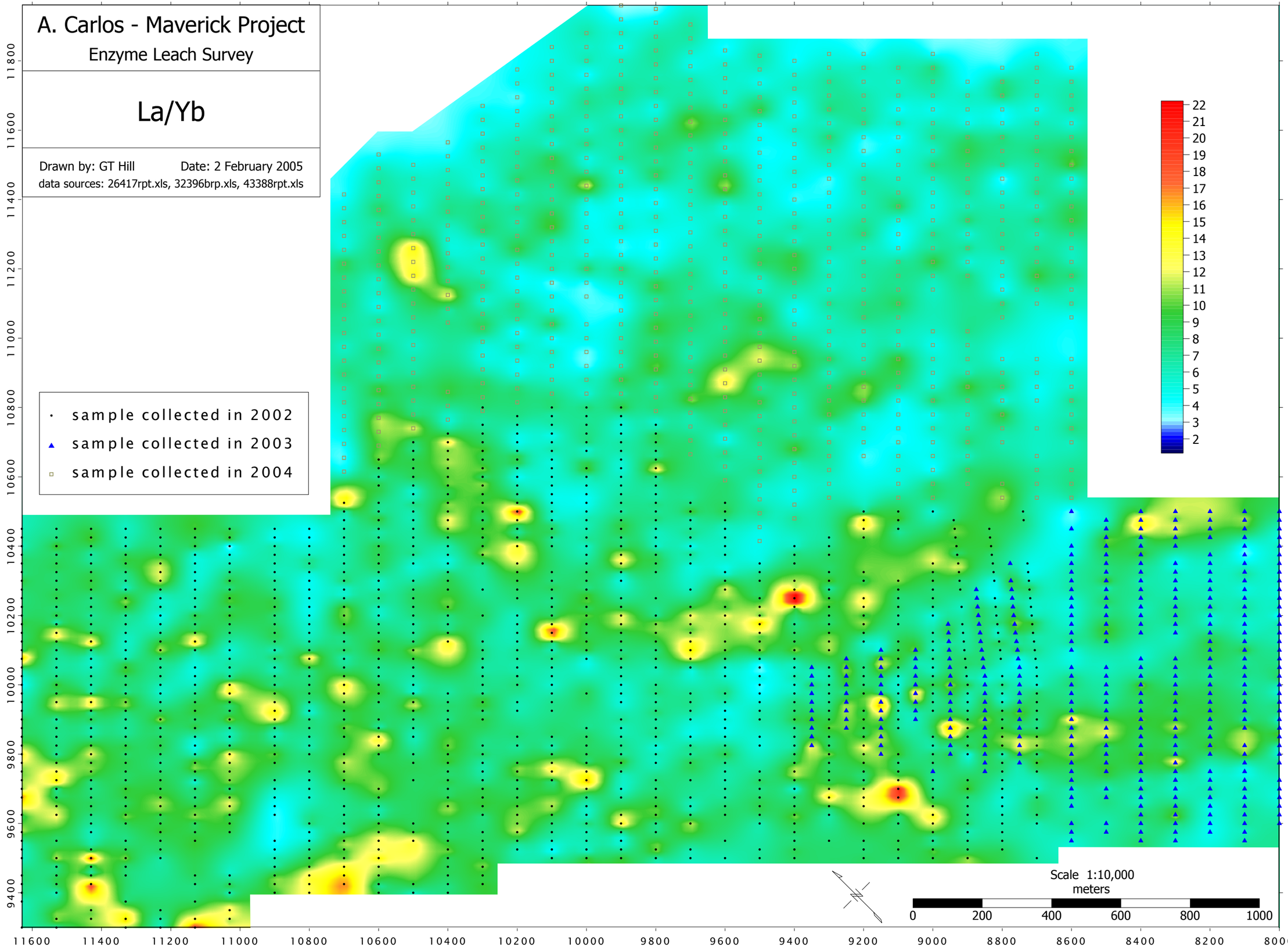
Enzyme Leach Survey

La/Yb

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004



A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Lithium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Molybdenum

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
420
400
380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Niobium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

38
36
34
32
30
28
26
24
22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Nickel

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
520
500
480
460
440
420
400
380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Lead

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Rubidium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

250
240
230
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Rhenium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

0.44
0.42
0.4
0.38
0.36
0.34
0.32
0.3
0.28
0.26
0.24
0.22
0.2
0.18
0.16
0.14
0.12
0.1
0.08
0.06
0.04
0.02
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Antimony

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Scandium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Selenium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

105
100
95
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Tin

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
11.5
11
10.5
10
9.5
9
8.5
8
7.5
7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Strontium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
9500
9000
8500
8000
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Tantalum

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

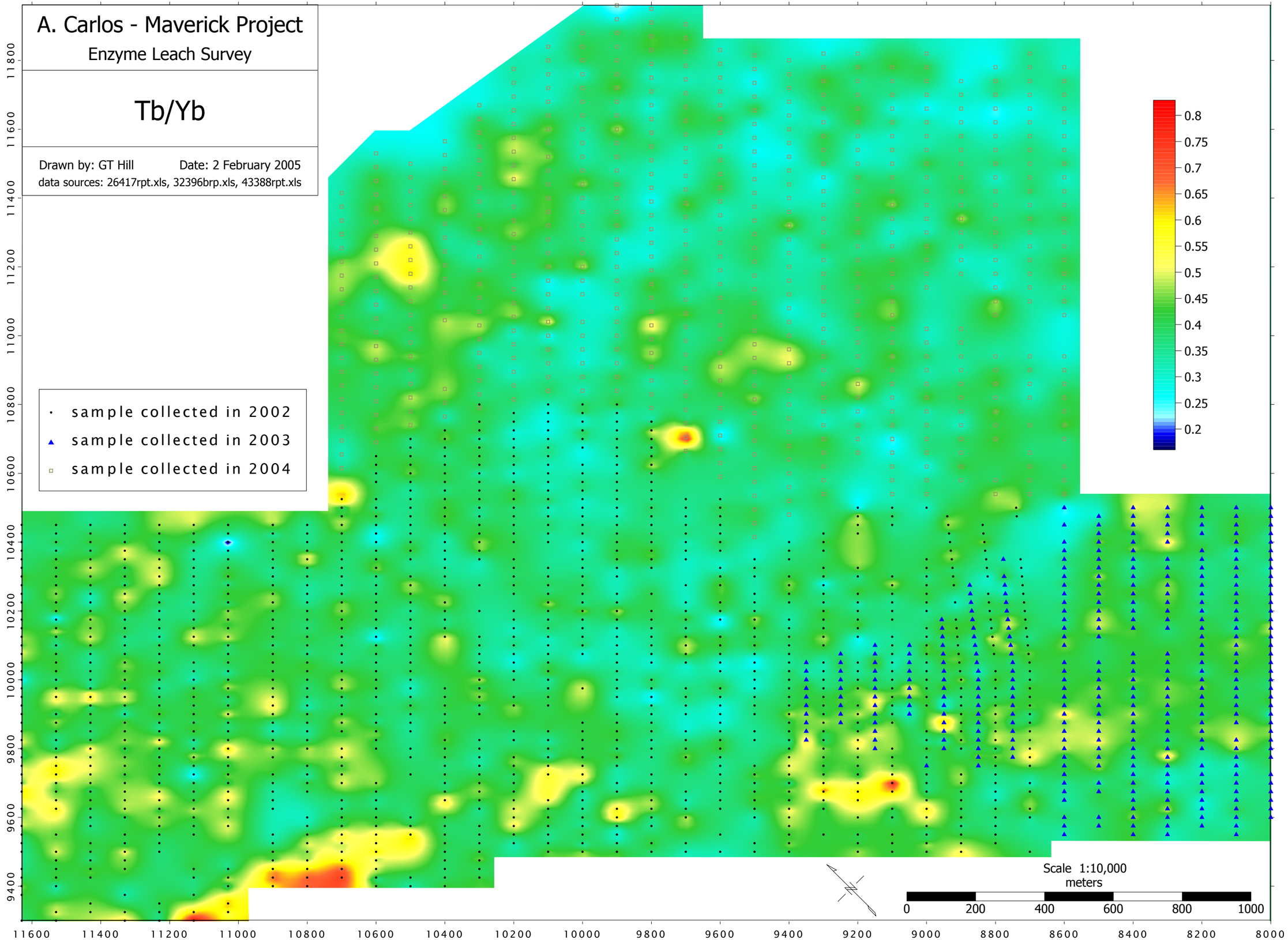
A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Tb/Yb

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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Enzyme Leach Survey

Tellurium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

sample collected in 2002

sample collected in 2003

sample collected in 2004

ppb

2.6
2.5
2.4
2.3
2.2
2.1
2
1.9
1.8
1.7
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
1
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

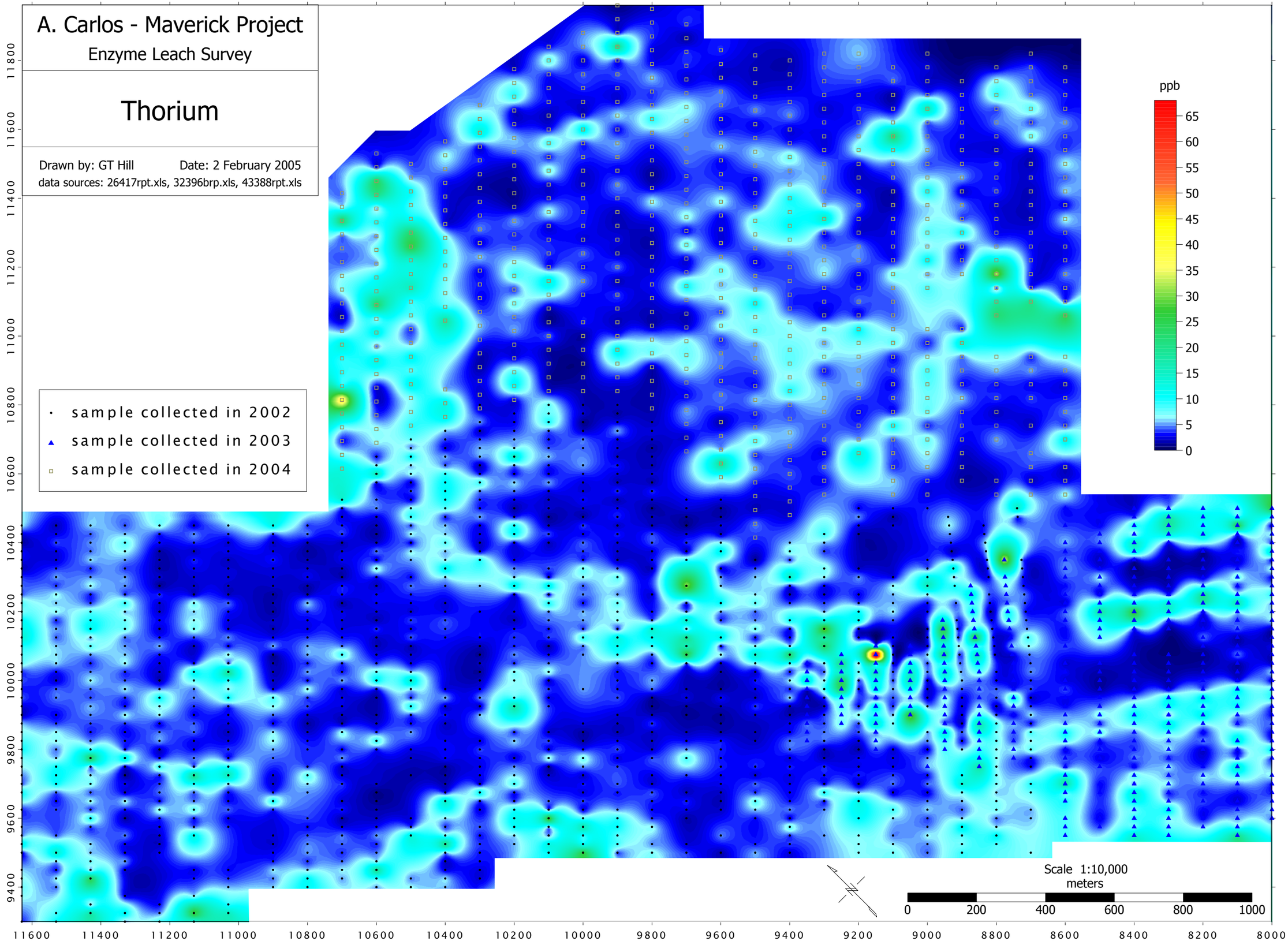
A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Thorium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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Enzyme Leach Survey

Titanium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

9500
9000
8500
8000
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Thallium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

1.7
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
1
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Uranium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Vanadium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Tungsten

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb

13.5
13
12.5
12
11.5
11
10.5
10
9.5
9
8.5
8
7.5
7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

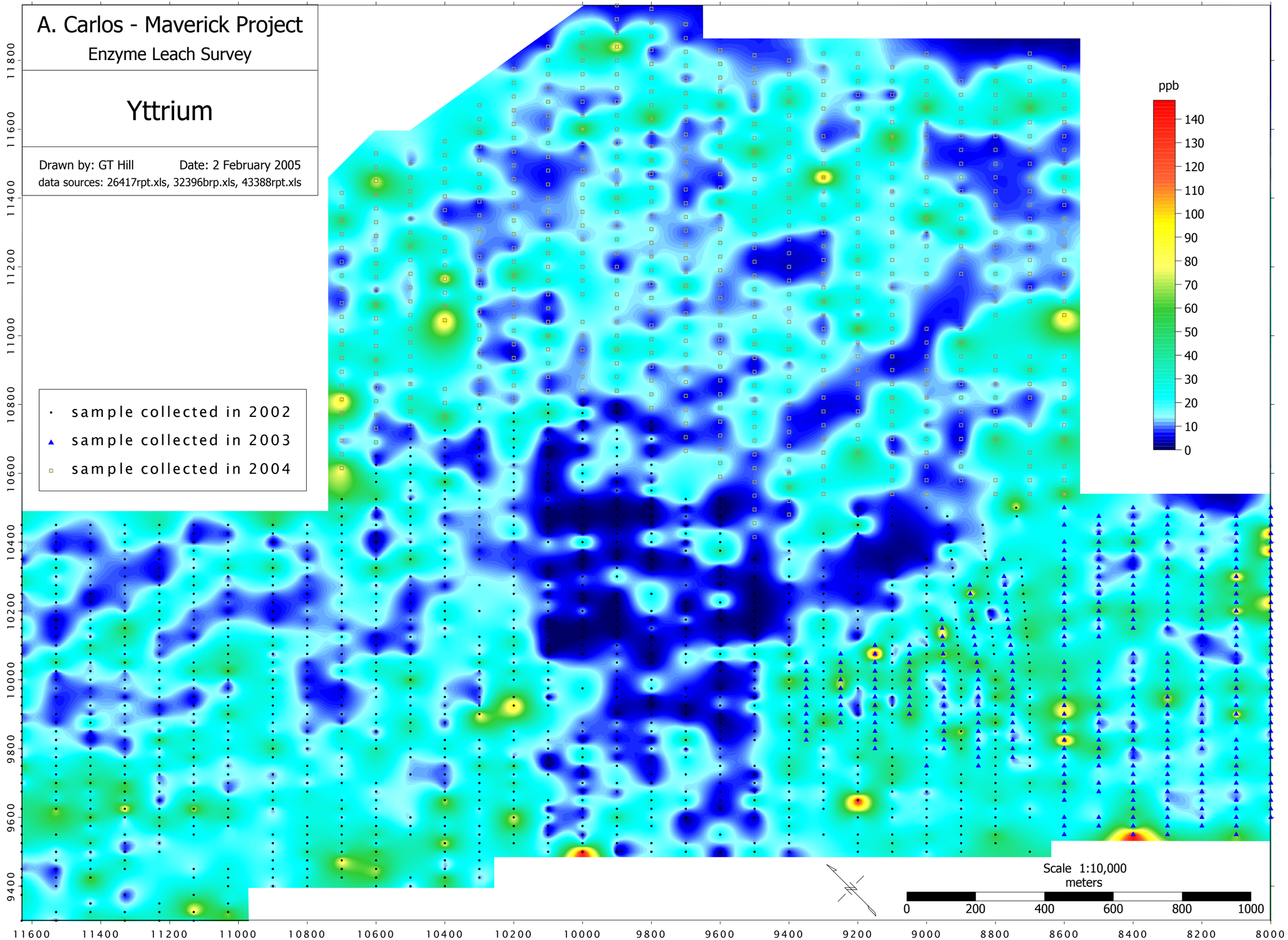
A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Yttrium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls



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Enzyme Leach Survey

Ytterbium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

- sample collected in 2002
- sample collected in 2003
- sample collected in 2004

ppb
11
10.5
10
9.5
9
8.5
8
7.5
7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters
0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Zinc

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

sample collected in 2002

sample collected in 2003

sample collected in 2004

ppb

1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0

Scale 1:10,000
meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000

A. Carlos - Maverick Project

Enzyme Leach Survey

Zirconium

Drawn by: GT Hill Date: 2 February 2005

data sources: 26417rpt.xls, 32396brp.xls, 43388rpt.xls

sample collected in 2002

sample collected in 2003

sample collected in 2004

ppb

360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

Scale 1:10,000

meters

0 200 400 600 800 1000

11800 11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400

11600 11400 11200 11000 10800 10600 10400 10200 10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000