

## 2010 GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & AUGER DRILLING REPORT ON THE PAUL & VANCE CLAIMS

(Work Performed: June 1 – 6, 2010)

Claim Names	Grant No's	Registered Owner
Vance1-2	YA52675-YA52676	Jon T. Millhouse
Kurt 1	YB81760	Karen Hawker
Kurt 2	YB81761	Frank Hawker
Kurt 3	YB81762	Melanie Hawker
Kurt 4	YB81763	David Lanphear
Vance 3-5	YC04305-YC04307	Jon T. Millhouse
Paul 1-10	YC27136-YC27145	Northland Resources S.A.
Toni 1-8	YC27146-YC27153	Northland Resources S.A.
Jess 1-4	YC75983-YC75986	Roger Hulstein
Andrea 1-4	YC96097-YC96100	Jayce Murtagh
Mike 11-13	YC27038-YC27040	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall
SMF 3	YC34637	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker
SMF 5	YC34639	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker
SMF 8	YC34642	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker
SMF 13	YC36576	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker
SMF 14	YC36577	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker
Toni 22	YC44648	Roger Hulstein
Toni 24	YC44650	Roger Hulstein
BK 257	YC95139	Radius Gold Inc.

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY  
NTS: 116C/02 & 115N/15

Latitude 64° 00' 00" N  
Longitude 140° 45' 00" W

Operator:  
**Radius Gold Inc.**  
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November 5, 2010

*2010 Sixty Mile Project*

## SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to fulfill assessment requirements on 46 claims that make up a portion of the Sixty Mile Project (899 claims at the time of writing). They are located in the Sixty Mile placer gold district approximately 75 km west of Dawson City, Yukon and cover the Per mineral occurrence. Collectively the claims cover an area of approximately 900 hectares and are comprised of 46 Yukon two-post Quartz claims held by Radius Gold Inc. through option agreements.

The Sixty Mile placer district has produced approximately 435,000 crude ounces since 1892 (Labarge, 2006). The bedrock sources for most of the placer gold is unknown although both mesothermal and epithermal types of veining, which includes the Per occurrence, have been found within the district. Access can be easily gained to the area in the summer by two wheel drive vehicles.

The claims in the Sixty Mile River valley are underlain by Late Cretaceous calcalkaline volcanics of the Carmacks Group preserved in a northeast trending half graben. The graben is bounded on the southeast side by the Sixty Mile Fault, a NE trending regional structure that juxtaposes the volcanics with older metasedimentary and metaigneous rocks. Outcrop in the valley is limited to exposures created by placer miners and consist of propylitic to argillic altered, pyritized andesitic volcanics cut by quartz, carbonate and sulfide veins and veinlets. This alteration and mineralization can be found over a distance of approximately eight kilometers in the Sixty Mile River valley.

The Per Mineral occurrence, identified during placer mining, was diamond drilled in 1988 with the best result from DDH D4/88-02 which returned an average of 8.76 gpt gold over 10.5m from 3m – 13.5m including one sample grading 42.17 gpt gold over 1.5m from 4.5m to 6.0m. Mineralization is described as silicified prophyritic andesite cut by narrow pyrite-carbonate-quartz veinlets.

Placer mined gravels and ponds currently cover the Per epithermal vein occurrence and DDH D4/88-02. In 2010 a portion of the magnetic low identified in 1999, over the approximate Per occurrence location, was tested by 48 vertical, 15 cm (six inch) diameter, auger drill holes. A total of 53 bedrock rock samples were collected from the auger drill holes. Samples returned up to 490 ppb Au and 17.4 ppm Ag, 596 ppm Cu, 2599 ppm Pb and >3100 ppm Zn. These results identified possible bedrock sources of mineralization near the suspected location of DDH D4/88-02, at the 'VG' zone and strike extensions of a silver bearing vein-fault structure.

The geological setting and anomalous geochemical values are consistent with that found in epithermal vein type deposits. Proposed work includes geophysical surveys (EM, IP, VLF) followed by drill testing, either additional auger drilling or diamond drilling.

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this report is to describe the 2010 work program and results to fulfill assessment requirements on 46 quartz claims that make up part of the larger Sixty Mile property owned and held by Radius Gold Inc. Claims in the Sixty Mile Valley cover the Per mineral occurrence which consists of propylitic to argillic altered, pyritized andesitic volcanics cut by quartz, carbonate and sulfide veins and veinlets.

The Per mineral occurrence has received limited exploration in the past. Most significantly diamond drill hole DDH D4/88-02 returned an average of 8.76 gpt gold over 10.5m from 3m – 13.5m including one sample grading 42.17 gpt gold over 1.5m from 4.5m to 6.0m (Glasmacher, 1988). Mineralization is described as silicified prophyritic andesite cut by narrow pyrite-carbonate-quartz veinlets. The Per epithermal vein occurrence is currently covered by placer mined gravels and the drill hole collar locations from the 1988 program have been lost.

Work in 2010 consisted of testing bedrock by 48 auger drill holes within aeromagnetic lows reported in 1999 (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). These holes were designed to locate mineralization at the suspected location of DDH D4/88-02, at the nearby 'VG' zone and at the placer mine cut that yielded about 5000 ounces of crude gold (M. McDougall, pers. comm., 2010).

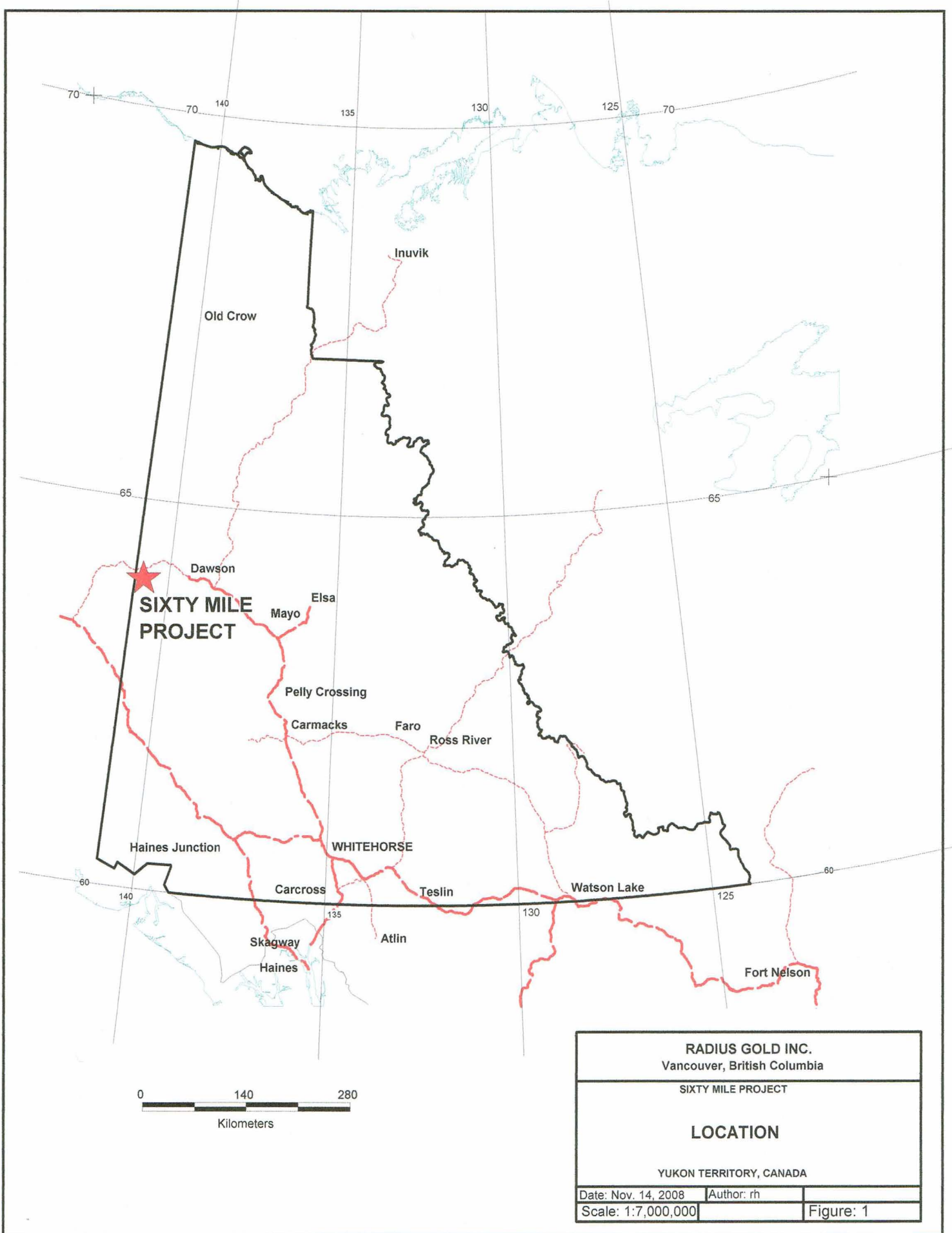
The report also describes the location, access, history, geological setting, known mineralization of the property and outlines a proposed exploration program to further explore the property for gold-silver bearing epithermal vein type mineralization.

### **1.1 Location and Access**

The claims are located in the Sixty Mile placer district and cover a portion of the valley bottom occupied by the northeast flowing Sixty Mile River near the mouth of tributary Miller Creek. The property is located on map sheet NTS 116C/02 and 115N/15 (Figure 1).

The property is located approximately 75 km due west of Dawson. Access to the project area is via the posted Sixty Mile Road that turns south off the Top of the World Highway (Hwy 11) at approximately kilometer 87. The claims are located at the bottom of the valley about 15 km from the turn off. Numerous roads built, maintained and changed, as needed by the local placer miners, access the northwest side of the claim group. The southeast side of the claim group is accessed by foot from roads in the valley bottom; this includes fording the Sixty Mile River. The roads are generally usable by 2WD truck from early June to late September. The Top of the World Highway is not maintained during winter months.

Daily plane service can be gained in Dawson City to Whitehorse, where there is daily jet airplane service to Vancouver, British Columbia and other points south.



## 1.2 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

Topography in the region is typical of an incised peneplain with steep hillsides and rounded crests. The area was beyond the limits of the last two continental glacial events and minor evidence of glaciations in the region is a result of localized alpine glaciers. Alluvium in the valleys is mostly locally derived. Hillsides are covered with a veneer of colluvium also locally derived. Elevation ranges from 2,100 feet in the Sixty Mile valley to approximately 3,800 feet on nearby ridges. In the valley bottom permafrost is not a consideration except near the well vegetated hillsides. On the hillsides and ridge spurs, particularly northerly facing slopes and poorly drained areas, permafrost (often as frozen black muck) is a serious hindrance to exploration.

Rock outcrop in the area is restricted to ridges, small cliffs, creek bottoms and along road and trench cuts. The Per occurrence, located in the Sixty Mile River valley, has been exposed in the past by placer miners but is now covered by placer mined gravel tailings, ponds and waste piles. These placer tailings are estimated to be <5m-8m thick. Often bedrock type can be determined by angular boulders, of consistent type, piled (by placer miner activity) on top of the more typical rounded mixed lithologies of river gravel and boulders.

Vegetation in the valley bottoms consists of alder, dwarf birch, balsam fir, white and black spruce. Ground cover in areas of thin tree cover consists of alpine plants, 'buckbrush' (alder), dwarf willow and moss. Beavers dams in the numerous side channels and placer drainages result in many ponds that restrict and hinder access. Hillsides and ridges are covered with pine, spruce, birch and poplar on well drained slopes and stunted black spruce in areas of permafrost. Treeline is at approximately 4,000 feet. Vegetation is generally more abundant on east and south facing slopes. Grizzly and black bears as well as moose frequent the valley bottom, attracted by young vegetation on the placer tailings.

Climate is characterized by low precipitation and a wide temperature range. Winters are cold and temperatures of  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-45^{\circ}\text{C}$  are common. Summers are moderately cool with daily highs of  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Thunders showers are a common occurrence. Smoke from forest fires can be thick at certain times. The seasonal window for prospecting is from late May to mid September.

### 1.3 History

The Sixty Mile district has been worked for placer gold since the discovery of gold on Miller Creek in 1892. Placer gold production likely exceeds the recorded figure of 435,109 ounces won from the creeks during the period 1892-2005 (LeBarge, 2006). The bulk of the placer gold was mined from Miller, Glacier, Bedrock, Little Gold, Big Gold Creeks and the Sixty Mile River.

Along with the placer activity, lode prospecting of the district has occurred since the first hard rock claims were staked over the nearby Miller galena occurrence in 1896 (Yukon MINFILE 116C 119).

Ulrich Glasmacher reported on the paragenesis and characterization of mineralization found in the Sixty Mile area in his 1984 Master's dissertation (Glasmacher, 1984). He was also responsible for other studies in the Sixty Mile River area (Glasmacher and Freidrich, 1992) including overseeing the diamond drilling on the Per auriferous vein occurrence (Yukon MINFILE 115N 041) for Klondike Gold Mining Corporation in 1988 (Glasmacher, 1988).

Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. staked and optioned most of the ground between Miller and Glacier Creeks and Sixty Mile River in 1998 (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). Kennecott compiled the previous data and carried out a property mapping, property stream and soil geochemistry program, a gravity survey and a helicopter airborne magnetic survey.

In 2003 Roger Hulstein staked the Paul 1-10 and Toni 1-8 claims and vended them to North American Gold Inc. (now Northland Resources Inc.). North American Gold Inc. carried out a small trenching program in 2003 in an effort to locate the vein structure intersected in 1988 by Klondike Gold Mining Corporation (Hulstein, 2004). In 2005 and 2006 Hulstein staked the Toni 9-28 claims and in 2008 the Toni 29-32 claims.

In 2009 Radius Gold optioned the Paul 1-10, Toni 1-8, Kurt 1-4, Vance 1-5, Mike 11-13, Jess 1-4, Andrea 1-4, SMF 3,5,8,13,14, Toni 22 and 24 claims and staked the BK 257 claim.

The following is a summary from Yukon MINFILE, in chronological order, of significant work and events carried out in Sixty Mile valley and nearby area since 1892.

1892: Placer gold discovered in the Sixty Mile River area by C. Miller.

1896: Claims staked over the Miller galena occurrence located near the headwaters of Miller Creek.

Early 1900's: Placer miners found coal in Tertiary sediments located north of the property

- 1915-1916: North American Trading and Transportation Co. dredged near the mouth of Miller Creek.
- 1920: (or prior), placer miners find galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite veining discovered in Sixty Mile valley (Per occurrence – Yukon Minfile).
- 1929-1941: The dredge was refurbished by the Holbrook Dredging Co. which mined in the Sixty Mile Valley.
- 1947-1959: A new dredge was constructed by Yukon Exploration and Yukon Placer Mining Co. which mined the lower reaches of Glacier and Big Gold Creeks and part of Sixty Mile River.
- 1965: Per occurrence in Sixty Mile Valley, near mouth of Miller Creek, trenched and tested by 2 short drill holes. Northern Exploration Limited bulldozer trenched in WY gulch area.
- 1981: W. Yaremico staked WY claims. Fred Chudy (Chumar Placers Ltd., later Klondike Sand and Gravel Co. Ltd. and Klondike Underground Mining Ltd.) commenced underground placer operations on Miller Creek (upper adit). Lower adit completed later and U/G mining ended 1990.
- 1984: The Glasmacher occurrence (Minfile No. 116C 153) was staked by Noranda.
- 1985: Erwin Kreft restaked Per occurrence and area. Jon Millhouse trenched Vance claims. Noranda soil, stream sediment and rock sampled their claims.
- 1986: Erwin Kreft trenched Per occurrence, Esso Minerals Canada Limited tied onto Erwin Kreft's claims in Sixty Mile Valley.
- 1987: Esso mapped and sampled, Erwin Kreft trenched.
- 1988: Klondike Gold Mining Corporation optioned Per occurrence from Erwin Kreft and drilled 7 holes (765m) and intersected 8.76 gpt Au over 10.5 m in DDH D4/88-02. The option was subsequently dropped and no follow-up was carried out.
- 1989: Homestake Mineral Development Co. Ltd. optioned Esso's ground, then mapped and sampled it.
- 1990: Sixty Mile Placers Ltd. (G. Hakonson) auger drilled 205 holes from mouth of Big Gold Creek to 1.2 km below Five Mile Creek.
- 1998: Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. staked and optioned most of the ground between Miller and Glacier Creeks and Sixty Mile River. Kennecott carried out a property mapping, property stream and soil geochemistry program, a gravity survey and a helicopter airborne magnetic survey. Trenching was carried out on the ridge southwest of Miller Creek and a few test pits in the Sixty Mile River valley.
- 2003-2004: Roger Hulstein restaked the ground previously held by Kennecott and others as the Paul 1-10 and Toni 1-8 claims and vended them to North American Gold Inc. (now Northland Resources Inc.). North American Gold Inc. carried out a small trenching program in 2003 in an effort to locate the vein structure intersected in 1988 by Klondike Gold Mining Corporation (Hulstein, 2004). In 2004 North American Gold Inc. optioned the Vance 1-5 claims from the estate of prospector Jon Millhouse.

2005 - 2008: Roger Hulstein staked the Toni 9-14 claims and carried out a reconnaissance program in 2006, staked the Toni 15-28 claims and in 2008 the Toni 29-32 claims.

2009: Radius Gold Inc. acquired all of the claims that cover the Sixty Mile River valley and acquired by optioning and staking most of the ground that makes up the Sixty Mile placer district.

#### **1.4 2010 Work Program**

The 2010 exploration program initially focused on locating, with auger drilling, the Per mineral occurrence. As claim assessment work on some of the 46 grouped claims had to be completed by June 6, 2010 this report focuses on the work completed by that date.

Information on locating the diamond drill hole collars from the 1988 program was provided by Mr. Mike McDougall (K-1 Mining and Services), who owns placer claims in the Sixty Mile River valley and mined up Glacier Creek in 2010. Assistance was also provided by Mr. Frank Hawker and Mrs. Karen Hawker who mined in the Sixty Mile River valley in 1988. Mr. Frank Hawker also pointed out the approximate location of the 'VG' Zone located near the suspected location of DDH D4/88-02. The 'VG' Zone was found by Mr. B. Kreft with excavator trenching. This work located a clay rich zone in the altered andesitic volcanic rock that reportedly contained small colors of visible gold. Also near DDH D4/88-02, within 100 m, is a placer cut that yielded approximately 5000 oz gold (M. McDougall, pers. Comm. 2010). All of these target areas are located within an aeromagnetic low identified in 1999 (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999) in an area of otherwise magnetic highs associated with the fresh magnetite bearing andesitic volcanics.

Mr. Sylvain Fleurant, owner and operator of an auger drill business based in Dawson City, was engaged by Radius Gold to carry out an auger drill program over the suspected location of DDH D4/88-02, the 'VG' Zone and the 5000 oz placer cut area. The auger drill is mounted on a Bombardier and is capable of drilling a 15 cm (6 inch) hole quite easily through overburden to a depth of at least 15 m (50 feet) in 2-3 hours. Bedrock samples were collected from the auger flights after the auger had penetrated bedrock to a depth of 1.5 m (5 feet) or more. Bulk samples of the lower placer gravels were also collected for the placer claim holder when the drill hole tested virgin ground. A geological technician or geologist was on site with the auger drill at all times and logged the recovered sample plus collected a 1-2 kilo sample for geochemical analysis.

A hand-held GPS receiver (Garmin GPSmap 60CSx) was used to plot locations of rock and soil samples, access route, claim posts and other features (approximate +/-5m accuracy). Rock samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Whitehorse, Yukon for gold analysis plus 31 additional elements.

## 1.5 Claim Status

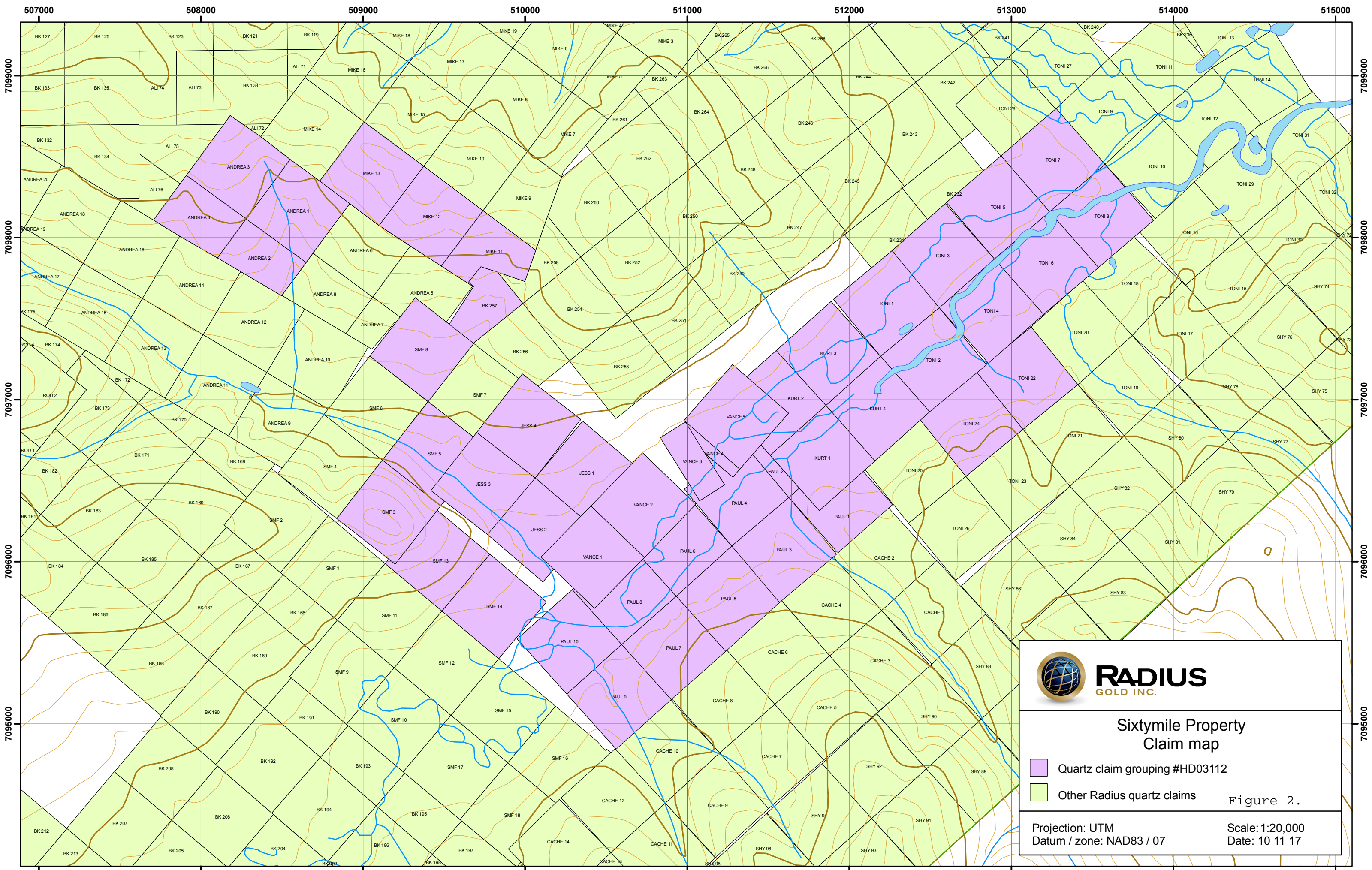
The 46 claims that are the subject of this report cover an area of approximately 920 hectares and consist of unsurveyed contiguous two-post Yukon 'Quartz' claims (Figure 2). The claims were staked according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are located in the Dawson Mining District. They are shown on claim sheet 115N/15 and 116C/2 and are available for viewing at the Dawson Mining Recorders Office. The claims listed below (Table 1) are registered in the names below and are held by Radius Gold Inc. through various option agreements.


**Table 1. List of Claims**

Claim Names	Grant No's	Registered Owner	Expiry date*
Vance1-2	YA52675-YA52676	Jon T. Millhouse	31/03/2015
Kurt 1	YB81760	Karen Hawker	31/03/2019
Kurt 2	YB81761	Frank Hawker	31/03/2019
Kurt 3	YB81762	Melanie Hawker	31/03/2019
Kurt 4	YB81763	David Lanphear	31/03/2019
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Jess 1-4	YC75983-YC75986	Roger Hulstein	31/03/2015
Andrea 1-4	YC96097-YC96100	Jayce Murtagh	31/03/2015
Mike 11-13	YC27038-YC27040	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall	31/03/2016
SMF 3	YC34637	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker	31/03/2016
SMF 5	YC34639	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker	31/03/2016
SMF 8	YC34642	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker	31/03/2016
SMF 13	YC36576	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker	31/03/2016
SMF 14	YC36577	S. Schmidt, M. McDougall, F. Hawker	31/03/2016
Toni 22	YC44648	Roger Hulstein	31/03/2015
Toni 24	YC44650	Roger Hulstein	31/03/2015
BK 257	YC95139	Radius Gold Inc.	31/03/2015

\*Subject to acceptance of this report.

The claims highlighted on Figure 2 (Claim Group HD03112) were grouped for assessment filing purposes in June 7, 2010 and are the focus of this report. The claims as shown were drawn following the results of a preliminary and partial claim survey. Notably the Vance 1-5 claims have moved significantly when compared to the current map provided by the Dawson mining recorder.





**RADIUS**  
GOLD INC.

**Sixtymile Property  
Claim map**

- Quartz claim grouping #HD03112
- Other Radius quartz claims

Figure 2.

Projection: UTM  
Datum / zone: NAD83 / 07

Scale: 1:20,000  
Date: 10 11 17

## 2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The first geological investigation of the Sixty Mile River area was by J. E. Spurr in 1896-97 (Spurr and Goodrich, 1898), followed by Cockfield in 1917 (Cockfield, 1921). More recently the area was mapped at 1:250,000 scale by Tempelman-Kluit in 1970-1972 (Tempelman-Kluit, 1973), Green in 1961 (Green, 1972) and Mortenson (1988, 1996).

The property lies between the Tintina and Denali Faults within the Ominica Belt (Wheeler and McFeely, 1991, Gordy and Makepeace, 2001). The area is underlain by two distinct lithotectonic (pre-accretion) assemblages: 1) medium to high grade, polydeformed metasedimentary and meta-igneous rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTNA and YTKS); and 2), deformed and metamorphosed rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane (YT<sub>a</sub>) (Mortenson, 1988, 1996) (Figure 3). Both are mainly Paleozoic in age and were juxtaposed by regional scale thrust faults in early Mesozoic time, a period of terrane accretion that affected much of the northern Cordillera.

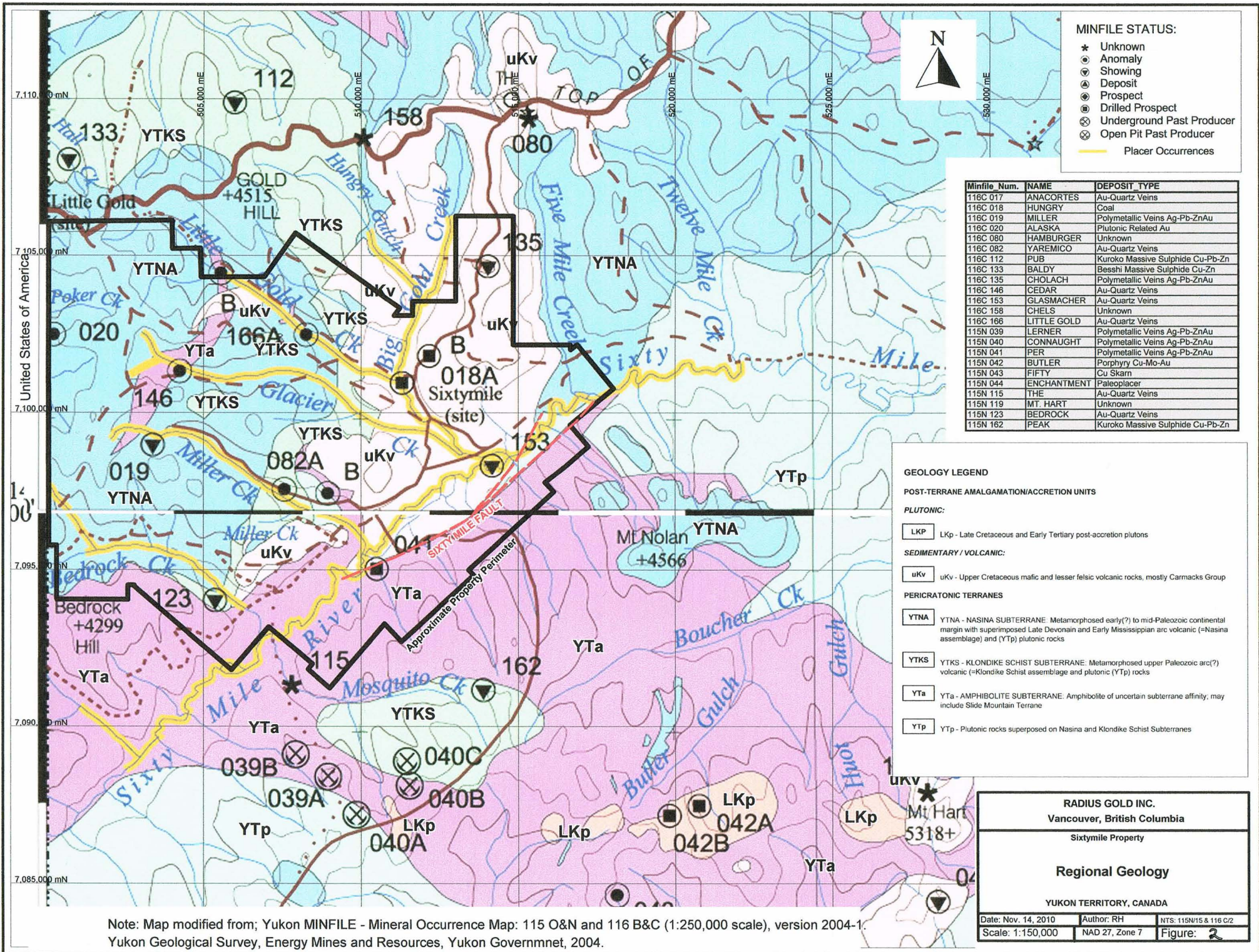
Locally, the Yukon Tanana Terrane consists of two main assemblages of supracrustal rocks, the Late Devonian (?) to mid-Mississippian Nasina assemblage (YTNA) and the mid-Permian Klondike Schist assemblage (YTKS) (Mortenson, 1996) and three distinct suites of metaplutonic rocks (YT<sub>p</sub>). The Nasina consists of metamorphosed psammites, mainly quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist and quartzite, +/- carbonaceous material, interlayered mafic schist and amphibolite and volumetrically minor amounts of marble, conglomerate and felsic schist. The Klondike Schist assemblage is comprised mainly of a variety of felsic schists interlayered with non-carbonaceous fine grained micaceous quartzite and quartz-feldspar-muscovite-biotite (+/- chlorite) schist. Local layers of chlorite schist, metagabbro, and rare bands of marble and carbonaceous quartz-muscovite schist are found within the felsic schists.

The Klondike placer camp, with approximately 20,000,000 million ounces of placer gold produced (Government of Yukon, 2007), is underlain predominantly by units of the Klondike Schist assemblage.

According to Mortenson (1996) three distinct suites of metaplutonic rocks (unit YT<sub>p</sub>) found within the Yukon Tanana Terrane are:

- 1) Devonian – Mississippian feldspar and quartz-feldspar augen schist interpreted to be meta-porphyry sills and/or transposed dykes
- 2) Early Mississippian granitic orthogneiss, e.g. the Fiftymile batholith located in the Sixty Mile River area.
- 3) mid-Permian quartz monzonite gneiss and quartz (+/-feldspar) augen schist (Sulphur Creek orthogneiss).

Rocks of the Paleozoic Slide Mountain Terrane (YT<sub>a</sub>) include massive greenstone and



- MINFILE STATUS:**
- ★ Unknown
  - ⊙ Anomaly
  - ⊙ Showing
  - ⊙ Deposit
  - ⊙ Prospect
  - ⊙ Drilled Prospect
  - ⊙ Underground Past Producer
  - ⊙ Open Pit Past Producer
  - Placer Occurrences

Minfile Num.	NAME	DEPOSIT TYPE
118C 017	ANACORTES	Au-Quartz Veins
118C 018	HUNGRY	Coal
118C 019	MILLER	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
118C 020	ALASKA	Plutonic Related Au
118C 080	HAMBURGER	Unknown
118C 082	YAREMICO	Au-Quartz Veins
118C 112	PUB	Kuroko Massive Sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
118C 133	BALDY	Besshi Massive Sulphide Cu-Zn
118C 135	CHOLACH	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
118C 146	CEDAR	Au-Quartz Veins
118C 153	GLASMACHER	Au-Quartz Veins
118C 158	CHELS	Unknown
118C 166	LITTLE GOLD	Au-Quartz Veins
115N 039	LERNER	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
115N 040	CONNAUGHT	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
115N 041	PER	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
115N 042	BUTLER	Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au
115N 043	FIFTY	Cu Skarn
115N 044	ENCHANTMENT	Paleoplacer
115N 115	THE	Au-Quartz Veins
115N 119	MT. HART	Unknown
115N 123	BEDROCK	Au-Quartz Veins
115N 162	PEAK	Kuroko Massive Sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn

**GEOLOGY LEGEND**

- POST-TERRANE AMALGAMATION/ACCRETION UNITS**
- PLUTONIC:**
- LKp LKp - Late Cretaceous and Early Tertiary post-accretion plutons
- SEDIMENTARY / VOLCANIC:**
- uKv uKv - Upper Cretaceous mafic and lesser felsic volcanic rocks, mostly Carmacks Group
- PERICRATONIC TERRANES**
- YTNa YTNa - NASINA SUBTERRANE. Metamorphosed early(?) to mid-Paleozoic continental margin with superimposed Late Devonian and Early Mississippian arc volcanic (=Nasina assemblage) and (YTp) plutonic rocks
  - YTKS YTKS - KLONDIKE SCHIST SUBTERRANE. Metamorphosed upper Paleozoic arc(?) volcanic (=Klondike Schist assemblage and plutonic (YTp) rocks
  - YTa YTa - AMPHIBOLITE SUBTERRANE. Amphibolite of uncertain subterrane affinity, may include Slide Mountain Terrane
  - YTp YTp - Plutonic rocks superposed on Nasina and Klondike Schist Subterrane

**RADIUS GOLD INC.**  
Vancouver, British Columbia

Sixtymile Property

**Regional Geology**

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Date: Nov. 14, 2010	Author: RH	NTS: 115N15 & 116 C/2
Scale: 1:150,000	NAD 27, Zone 7	Figure: 2

Note: Map modified from; Yukon MINFILE - Mineral Occurrence Map: 115 O&N and 116 B&C (1:250,000 scale), version 2004-1. Yukon Geological Survey, Energy Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, 2004.

a variety of altered ultramafic rocks. The ultramafic rocks commonly denote thrust (and normal?) faults, are partially to wholly serpentinized and locally exhibit quartz-carbonate alteration. The mined out Clinton Creek asbestos deposit, located approximately 40 km to the north of the project area, is hosted by units of Slide Mountain Terrane.

Jurassic quartz monzonite bodies intrude the Yukon Tanana Terrane and Mortenson (1996) noted that field relationships indicate that they intruded prior to both Early (?) Jurassic regional thrust imbrication and Early Cretaceous normal faulting.

Post accretion units unconformably overly rocks of the Tanana Terrane and Slide Mountain Terrane. These units consist of a sequence of unmetamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks of middle (?) and Late Cretaceous age (unit uKv) (Mortenson, 1996). The lower part of the unit typically consists of sandstone and pebble to cobble conglomerate that is overlain by massive andesitic flows and breccias that are correlated with the (68-76Ma) Carmacks Group.

Rare outcrops exposed in the Sixty Mile River valley and granitoid bodies (LKP) exposed to the southeast of the valley of fine to medium grained, equigranular biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite are thought to be comagmatic with the Late Cretaceous Carmacks group volcanics.

Volumetrically minor amounts of Miocene aged quartz pebble conglomerate, sandstone, shale minor tuffs and olivine basalt are preserved in the Sixty Mile valley.

Units of the Nasina and Klondike Schist assemblage and the three associated orthogneiss units show the effects of penetrative ductile deformation and metamorphism at middle greenschist to lower amphibolite facies (Mortenson, 1996). Rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane generally only display evidence of brittle shearing and open folding. Units of the Slide Mountain and Yukon Tanana terranes are juxtaposed along mainly shallowly to moderately dipping fault zones that are interpreted as thrust faults. Low angle normal faults are also interpreted between the Fiftymile Batholith and overlying rocks.

Middle and Late Cretaceous sedimentary and volcanic rocks are generally undeformed although they have been at least locally folded (Mortenson, 1996). The Tintina and Denali faults found to the northeast and southwest of the property respectively, trend northwest and are major crustal-scale transcurrent dextral faults of Tertiary (?) age.

The Sixty Mile Fault, a major northeast trending fault structure lying on a lineament that extends to Tok, Alaska, underlies the east side of the Sixty Mile River valley. In the Sixty Mile placer district, the valley follows a graben structure that down drops Cretaceous Carmacks Group rocks, on the northwest side, against Nasina and Klondike Schist Assemblage rock to the southeast. Other northwest, north to northeast trending fault structures are suspected to underlie prominent lineaments and locally form the contacts of the Carmacks Group volcanic rocks.

## Regional Metallogeny

Regionally the shoshonitic Carmacks Group (70 Ma) volcanics, are a widespread igneous event with spatially and temporally related mineralization found throughout the west central Yukon (Smuk, 1999). Mineralization and mineral deposits associated with this event includes the Casino copper porphyry deposit (Selby and Nesbitt, 1998). There are a number of mineral occurrences along the trace of the Sixty Mile fault which extends to the southwest and can be traced to near Tok, Alaska.

The Carmacks Group, composed primarily of andesites, occupies the Sixty Mile Valley and is preserved due to down dropping in a block faulting environment. The region SE of the Sixty Mile fault has been uplifted with vertical movement possibly in the order of kilometers (Mortenson, pers. comm. 2007). This block faulting may be due to the intrusion of a granitoid body and subsequent uplift of over lying rocks.

The polymetallic vein occurrences, granitoid bodies, and the main placer gold creeks; Bedrock, Miller, Glacier and Sixty Mile River between the mouth of Little Gold and Miller Creek, are encompassed by or on the margins of the gravity low anomaly. This gravity low may represent a granitoid batholith. Small granitoid (LKP) bodies south of Mosquito and Boucher Creeks, within the uplifted fault block, may be exposed apophysis of the larger buried granitoid body. Numerous polymetallic veins (Connaught, Yukon MINFILE 115N 040, etc.) are spatially associated with these granitoid bodies. These veins and others located even further east (~20km ESE of the project area), along with magnetite skarns and minor porphyry copper style mineralization are related to Cretaceous (?) (Carmacks ?) age granodiorite intrusions aligned in an approximate E-W direction. These polymetallic veins may be the 'roots' of eroded epithermal vein systems.

Madrona Mining Limited acquired its ground in the Sixty Mile area at the head of Glacier Creek for potential volcanic massive sulphide deposits similar to those found in the Yukon Tanana Terrane in the Finlayson Lake area (Marchand, 1997). To date only minor showings of sphalerite and galena (Yukon MINFILE 116C 112 & 116C 133) have been found in the Sixty Mile area.

Placer gold, with an estimated production of 435,109 crude ounces, has been mined extensively in the Sixty Mile River valley, Miller, Glacier, Poker (US side), Little Gold and Bedrock Creeks in the vicinity of the Toni 9-32 claims (LeBarge, 2006). The source of most of this gold is unknown but according to Mortenson et al. (2006) is likely derived from metamorphogenic rather than epithermal veins. While a possible metamorphogenic source occurrence has been identified on the Rod claims, bedrock epithermal veins, such as the Per and Glasmacher occurrences, in the Sixty Mile valley have also been identified. Although they themselves may not be a significant source of placer gold they hint at possible undiscovered gold bearing resources. The epithermal quartz, carbonate and pyrite veining is hosted by propylitic to argillic altered andesites, analogous to that of weak or distal porphyry style alteration and mineralization.

## 2.1 Surficial Geology

The Sixty Mile placer district lies within the Klondike Plateau (Duk-Rodkin, 1996). Dendritic 'V' shaped valleys dissect the plateau reflecting its largely unglaciated state. An exception is the Sixty Mile River valley which has been glaciated as shown by the presence of small lateral moraines.

The surficial geology is best summarized by Hughes, et al (1986) as follows.

Quaternary deposits of the Sixty Mile river drainage basin include valley bottom alluvial plains and terraces, gulch alluvium, colluvial veneers and blankets, and scattered debris flows. The youngest Quaternary deposits include active colluvium, valley bottom gulch alluvium and the broad alluvial plain in the Sixty Mile River valley. Older alluvial deposits include the higher terrace levels in the upper reaches of Miller and Glacier Creeks, the second terrace in the lower reaches of Miller Creek, and the broad terrace found on the north side of the Sixty Mile River valley, both upstream and downstream from Miller Creek.

Colluvium veneer is the most common cover on the hillsides, averages 1-2m thick while colluvium blanket material, averages >3m thick. Colluvium conforms to bedrock topography and is composed of diamicton, rubble, and organic-rich silt and sand derived from bedrock sources by a variety of slope processes.

Valleys are filled with alluvium and locally form terraces up to 20m thick. The alluvium plain in the Sixty Mile Valley averages only <5m – 8m thick and forms a uniform sheet across the valley. Most of the claims in the Sixty Mile River valley are underlain by the above alluvium that has mostly been processed by placer miners.

### 3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Various units of the Carmacks Group, composed predominantly of andesitic volcanics, underlie the Sixty Mile River valley (Figures 3).

Where exposed on the hillsides to the northeast of the claims the Late Cretaceous Carmacks Group volcanic rocks are comprised of: blocky to sub-blocky, grey, rusty brown and purplish weathering porphyritic andesite and rare dacite (?); massive irregular, rusty brown weathering, pyroclastic monolithic block flow porphyritic andesite; and irregular grey brown weathering andesitic crystal tuff (?). Mineralogy consists of medium to coarse-grained phenocrysts of plagioclase, lesser hornblende, in a fine-grained groundmass. Andesite blocks within the pyroclastic andesites are sub-angular and average 20cm across in size. Unaltered andesitic crystal tuff is very magnetic.

Altered and faulted volcanic flow andesites and rarer breccias are exposed sporadically within abandoned and active placer pits in the Sixty Mile River valley. Geological contacts with other units have not been observed in outcrop; nevertheless, the Carmacks volcanic rocks are interpreted as resting non-conformably over fluvial quartz-pebble conglomerate, Nasina and/or Klondike Assemblages.

### 3.1 Structure

The prominent structural element in the area of the Per occurrence is the Sixty Mile Fault, or lineament, in the Sixty Mile River valley (Figure 3). Structures parallel to the Sixty Mile Fault found to the northwest of the Sixty Mile Fault are interpreted to be a series of normal faults. These normal faults in turn are believed to have been displaced by Tintina related (?) northwest trending faults and associated Reidel (?) faults (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). They describe a disjointed 'Miller Structural Corridor' that may be a more prominent Tintina related structure cutting through relatively more brittle siliceous metasedimentary rocks. The trace of the NE trending Sixty Mile Fault, is derived from Mortenson (1996, pers. comm. 2010), field mapping and interpretation from the Kennecott aeromagnetic survey (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999).

The NE trending faults that comprise the Sixty Mile lineament are believed to be related to stress transfer between the NW striking Denali and Tintina transcurrent fault systems (Lowe and Cassidy, 1995). The extensional tectonics that formed the graben, allowing the preservation of the Carmacks Group in the Sixty Mile valley, is likely due to right-handed step-overs across dextral strike-slip fault systems (Lowe and Cassidy, 1995).

The bounding Sixty Mile fault juxtaposes the down dropped and preserved Carmacks volcanics on the northeast side against the metamorphic rocks of the Nasina Assemblage to the southeast (Figures 3). These quartz-feldspar gneissic rocks and similar gneissic to schistose rocks found adjacent to the projected Sixty Mile fault differ from the more biotite-muscovite rich schists found further to the southeast. Small outcroppings and float of quartz pebble conglomerate and white sandstone (unit Kst) found on or very near the projected trace of the Sixty Mile Fault are believed to be preserved basal remnants of the Carmacks Group (Hulstein, 2009). Significant vertical displacement on the Sixty Mile fault, in the order of 100's of m, is suspected. Complications to this simplified scenario are indicated by outcropping siliciclastic gneissic rocks on the northeast side of the fault and aeromagnetic patterns that cross the projected trace of the fault.

Glasmacher (1992) describes how both the Per and Glasmacher occurrences are structurally controlled and are found at the junction of three major fault systems: the ENE-WSW trending Sixty Mile Fault zone, a NW-SE trending fault zone and a NE – SW trending fault zone. He states that between these two occurrences, small NE-SW trending quartz-(carbonate)-sulphide veinlets crosscut the Carmacks volcanic rocks that underlie the Sixty Mile River valley.

### 3.2 Alteration and Mineralization

Alteration and mineralization has been found in the Sixty Mile River valley in the area of the Per mineral occurrence. It was first exposed in bedrock and found by placer miners in the 1920's, rediscovered in 1985 and tested by trenching and diamond drilling in 1988 (Glasmacher, 1988). Due to alluvial cover, now consisting mostly of placer tailings and ponds, alteration and mineralization in the Sixty Mile River valley is poorly understood.

Argillic-altered andesite is found locally in the Sixty Mile River valley and the placer miners have noted 'extensive' clay rich bedrock areas that hindered placer mining (Frank Hawker and Mike McDougall, pers. comm., 2003). Mineralization consists of disseminated and thin veinlets of quartz, carbonate and pyrite cutting propylitic and argillic altered andesite. Locally up to 5% disseminated pyrite cubes associated with chalcedony, ankerite, dolomite, calcite veinlets +/- trace galena, sphalerite and molybdenite are found.

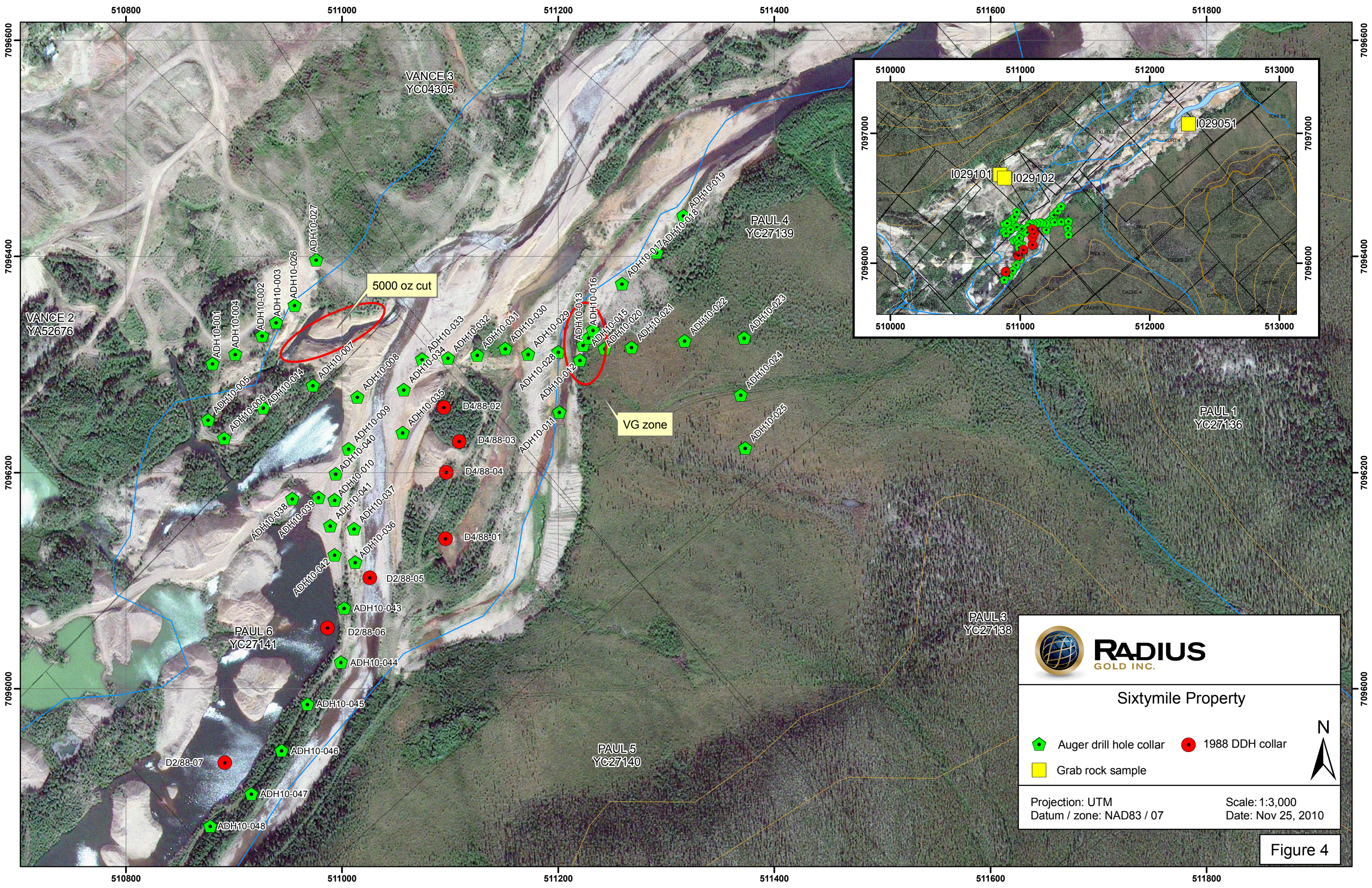
The alteration of the Carmacks Group andesitic volcanics in the valley, associated with hydrothermal activity and mineralization, is assumed to have taken place during the 70 Ma Cretaceous intrusive event. Hydrothermal alteration is comprised of two styles: 1), silicification (includes both quartz-carbonate-kaolinite and quartz-phengite-adularia zones of Glasmacher and Freidrich (1992) and 2), carbonate-pyrite altered volcanic rocks. Mineralogy of silification type is commonly manifested by clay minerals, sericite, bleaching, and silica flooding (quartz). Alteration appears to be more intense where the andesites have been brecciated, although it has not been determined at present if brecciation is due to hydrothermal or volcanic processes or both. Angular bleached clasts of psammites – quartzites have been noted within silicified vein-breccia material. The carbonate alteration consists of Ca-Mg-Fe carbonate minerals (calcite, ankerite and dolomite) +/- quartz and up to 5% coarse grained pyrite. Propylitic alteration (increased chlorite, rare epidote) is often coincident with the iron carbonate alteration.

Glasmacher and Freidrich (1992) note that the mineralization drilled by Klondike Gold Corporation on the Per occurrence and found about 4km to the northeast at the Glasmacher occurrence, formed in the upper parts of the same fossil geothermal system, likely associated with the Late Cretaceous magmatism. They also postulated that the differences between the two occurrences (Per has more sulfides) is due to different mixing environments of two fluid types; a near surface low temperature groundwater (150<sup>0</sup>C) fluid and a high temperature alkaline-chloride (260<sup>0</sup>C) fluid. Glasmacher and Freidrich (1992) noted four stages of mineral enrichment, due in part, to the mixing of the two fluid types, boiling of the fluids (boiling more important at the Glasmacher occurrence) and fluid wall rock interactions. Glasmacher and Freidrich (1992) classify both occurrences as gold-bearing epithermal volcanic-hosted occurrences of the quartz-adularia type, typical of areas with calc-alkaline volcanic rocks of andesitic to dacitic composition.

The Per occurrence is described in the Minfile summary (Yukon MINFILE 115N 041), by Kreft (1986) and Glasmacher (1988) and was the primary focus of this program. Trenching by Kreft in 1985 tested a 91 m wide zone of altered andesite containing massive pyrite lenses, quartz stockworks, and disseminated chalcopyrite and galena. Specimens from the trenches assayed up to 26 g/t Au and 42.5 g/t Ag. Yukon MINFILE describes the zone as a northeast trending, 8 cm to 60 cm wide, galena-sphalerite-arsenopyrite vein with a strike length of 61 m. Klondike Gold Mining Corporation, drilled seven diamond drill holes totaling 765m, tested alteration and mineralization exposed by Kreft's trenching and excavations by the placer miners. The most significant result was from DDH D4/88-02 which returned an average of 8.76 gpt gold over 10.5m from 3m – 13.5m including one sample grading 42.17 gpt gold over 1.5m from 4.5m to 6.0m (Glasmacher, 1988). Mineralization is described as silicified prophyritic andesite cut by narrow pyrite-carbonate-quartz veinlets.




A northwest trending silver bearing manganese – iron oxide – pyrite, quartz vein, located at sample I029101 (Figures 4 & 5), is approximately 0.3 wide, and trends towards the main Per occurrence area.

The 'VG' zone, part of the Per occurrence, was identified by Kreft during a mechanical trenching program where flakes of gold were identified in a clay rich zone in altered andesites. Also part of the Per occurrence and located near drill hole D4/88-02 was a placer mine cut where reportedly 5000 crude ounces of gold were recovered. The spatial relationship of this rich placer deposit to drill hole D4/88-02 is intriguing.



**RADIUS**  
GOLD INC.

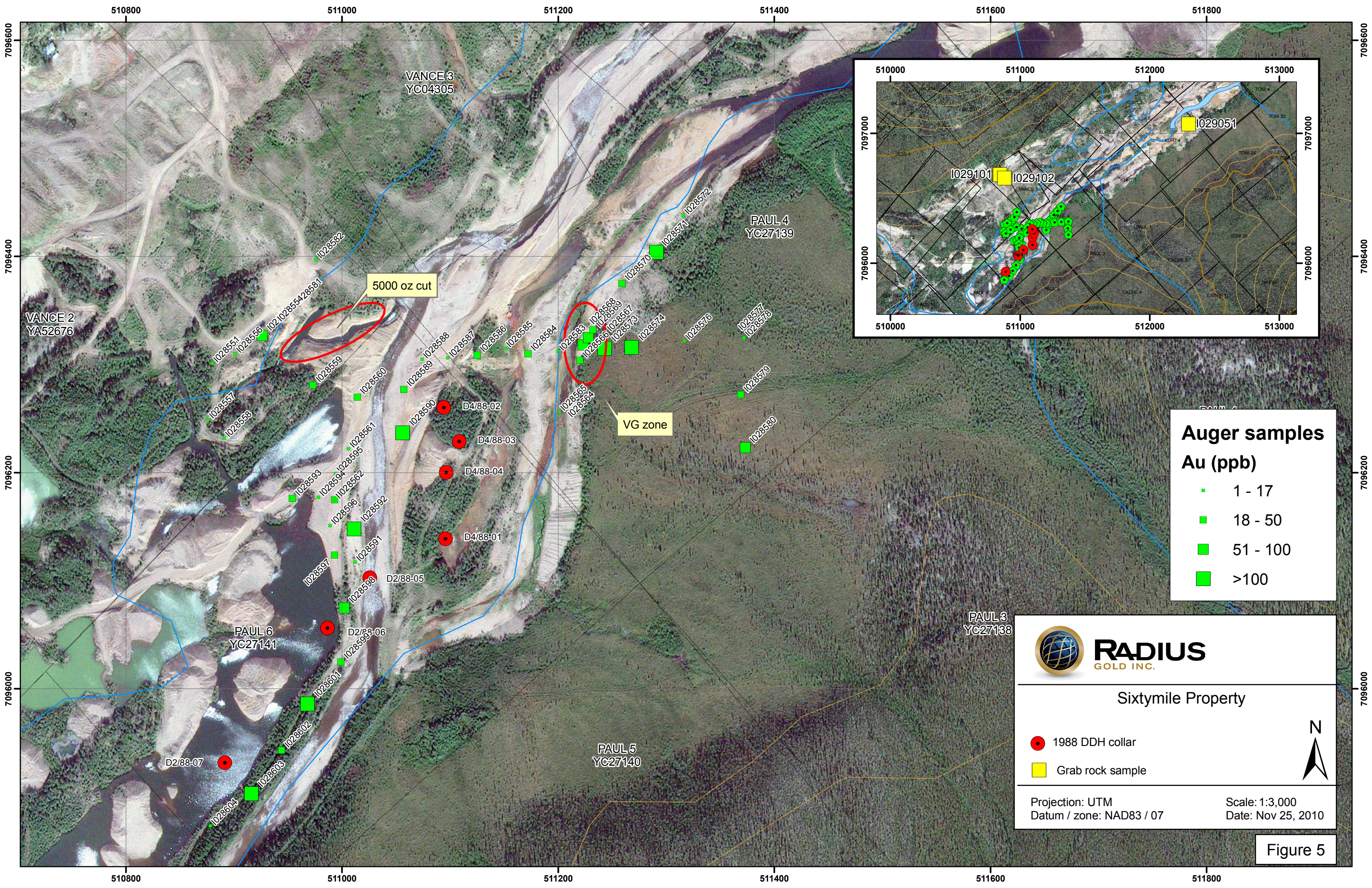
Sixtymile Property

-  Auger drill hole collar
-  1988 DDH collar
-  Grab rock sample

Projection: UTM  
Datum / zone: NAD83 / 07


Scale: 1:3,000  
Date: Nov 25, 2010

Figure 4



**Auger samples**  
**Au (ppb)**

- 1 - 17
- 18 - 50
- 51 - 100
- >100

 **RADIUS**  
 GOLD INC.

Sixtymile Property

- 1988 DDH collar
- Grab rock sample

Projection: UTM  
 Datum / zone: NAD83 / 07

Scale: 1:3,000  
 Date: Nov 25, 2010




Figure 5

#### 4.0 2010 AUGER DRILL PROGRAM

Six days (June 1-6, 2010) of auger drilling was carried out by Sylvain Fleurant of Dawson City utilizing a bombardier mounted 15 cm (6 inch) diameter auger drill. A total of 48 drill holes tested the Per mineral occurrence area, namely the suspected location of DDH D4/88-02, the 'VG' zone and the 5000 ounce placer cut area (Figure 4). The drill holes were within the aeromagnetic low identified in 1999 (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999).

A total footage of 1121 feet (341.6m) was drilled with an average depth of 23.3 feet (7.1m). Overburden varied between 3-8 m. All drill holes intersected variably altered and mineralized andesite. Most samples contained trace to 8% disseminated pyrite and pyrite veinlets. Less common were chalcedonic quartz veinlets and pervasive silicification. Most of the feldspar phenocrysts were altered to clay. At present alteration and mineralization cannot be correlated with anomalous gold, copper and zinc values.



Figure 6. Sylvain Fleurant's Auger Drill.



Figure 7. Collecting a bedrock rock sample from the auger flights. Sylvain Fleurant on left, Jeff Burke on right.



Figure 8. Approximate location of DDH D4/88-02 in central portion of photo, 'VG' zone to the left of the photo and the 5000 oz placer gold cut located to the right, photo looking southwest up the Sixty Mile River.

## 5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 55 rock samples were collected in 2010; 53 from the 48 auger drill holes and 3 samples collected during mapping and prospecting (Figures 4 and 5). All samples were delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Whitehorse and following sample preparation samples were forwarded to Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. for geochemical analysis. Samples were pulverized, a 30 gram sub sample fire assayed and a gold determination made by atomic absorption. An additional 0.5 gram subsample underwent aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-ES analysis. The analytical certificates are presented in Appendix A and sample descriptions and analytical results in Appendix B.

Rock samples from the auger drill holes returned up to 490 ppb Au from hole ADH10-35 (sample I028590). Although the outside of the sample on the auger flights was cleaned off, material from the placer gravels scrapped off, the possibility of placer gold contamination exists. Evidence that anomalous Au values (established at >100 ppb) are not due to placer gold is provided by coincident anomalous values for Ag, As, Cu, Pb and Zn. Anomalous threshold were determined as the median plus one standard deviation. The high anomalous threshold determined for Zn is due to the presence of three obviously anomalous values ranging from 1230 ppm to 3157 ppm. Sample I028603 (from ADH10-047) was removed when calculating the anomalous value for Ag, Pb and Zn as values are visually anomalous at 17.4 ppm, 2599 ppm and 1116 ppm respectively.

	Au ppb n=54	Ag ppm n=53*	As ppm n=54	Cu ppm n=54	Pb ppm n=53*	Zn ppm n=53*
Median	17	0.70	11	31	56	223
Standard deviation	82	0.51	29	118	57	588
Anomalous value: Median plus Standard deviation	99	1.21	40	149	113	811
	* sample I028603 removed as it is obviously anomalous					

Three rock samples were also collected while mapping and prospecting. Two samples (I029101 and I029102) were collected from a NW trending silver bearing vein - fault structure located NE of the auger drilling. A one meter chip sample, I029101, consisting of manganese stained andesite rubble, gouge and clay with a 5 cm wide iron – manganese oxide section containing minor remnant galena returned 323 gpt Ag, 2.61 % Pb, 205 ppb Au and 2894 ppm Zn. A grab sample of similar mineralized float material, sample I029102, located approximately 50 m SE of I029101 returned 233 ppm Ag, 5.25% Pb, 455 ppb Au and 4269 ppm Zn. This mineralization can be characterized by high values for Ag, Pb, Z, Mn, Fe, moderate values for Au, Mo, Cu, Cd, low values for As, Sb and Bi and possibly slight enrichment for Ba and W.

Samples (I028571, 573, 574) from ADH10-18, 20 and 21 contained anomalous values for Au (162 ppb), Cu, Pb and Zn from the 'VG' Zone area indicating possible mineralization. Sample I028567 from hole ADH10-013 in the same area contained the highest copper value from the program at 596 ppm.

Although the exact collar location of diamond drill hole D4/88-02 is not known, samples from ADH10-35 & 37 (I028590 & 592) from the approximate location contain anomalous gold values (490 ppb and 128 ppb respectively).

Rock samples from auger drill hole ADH10-3 (samples I028554 & 555) and adjacent hole AHD10-26 (sample I028581) contain highly anomalous Zn values (>1230 ppm). This likely indicates a possible extension of the Ag vein samples located about 350 m to the NW. Sample I028603, from ADH-046 contains 17.4 ppm Ag and 2599 ppm Pb has a similar Au, Cu, Pb, Zn signature to the sampled silver bearing vein above and likely indicates the nearby occurrence of a similar mineralized vein-fault structure.

Rock float sample I029051 of bleached carbonate pyritized altered andesite cross cut by quartz molybdenite veinlets contains 1832 ppm Mo.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2010 auger drilling tested the area previously drilled by Klondike Gold Corporation Inc. in 1988. The 1988 drilling intersected 8.76 gpt Au over 10.5 m in DDH D4/88-02. The same area is on the SE strike extension of a silver bearing vein – fault structure located nearby. Also in the Per occurrence area is a placer cut from which approximately 5000 oz of placer gold was recovered and nearby bedrock trenches at the ‘VG’ zone reportedly had samples with visible gold.

Bedrock at the Per occurrence consists of propylitic to argillic altered and mineralized andesite with almost ubiquitous disseminated and veinlets of pyrite. Rock samples (I028590 and 592) from the auger drill holes (ADH10-35 & 37) from near the presumed location of DDH D4/88-02 contained up to 490 ppb Au.

Possible vein fault structures are indicated by rock samples anomalous in Zn (ADH10-003, 026 and 027) as does the anomalous Ag value (17.4 ppm from sample I028603) in ADH10-046.

Anomalous samples (I028571, 573, 574) from ADH10-18, 20 and 21 from the ‘VG’ zone contained anomalous values for Au (>162 ppb), Cu, Pb and Zn indicating possible bedrock mineralization.

Overall the number of anomalous rock samples returned from the 48 hole auger drill program indicates the presence of a mineralized epithermal system. A rock float sample (I029051) of bleached quartz veined andesite contained 1832 ppm Mo, further evidence of a widespread hydrothermal system.

The Sixty Mile fault, a regional structure, trends northeasterly between the Denali and Tintina Fault systems, is locally dilatant, likely has significant vertical movement (in the 100’s of meters) and appears to be a major control on the distribution of gold in the Sixty Mile placer camp. The presence of a widespread epithermal system in the Sixty Mile River valley is indicated by the extensive alteration and mineralization identified at the Per and Glasmacher occurrence. Based on the 2010 results and exploration by previous workers, additional work is warranted and recommended.

As the Per occurrence is covered by placer mined gravels, geophysical methods such as electromagnetics, induced polarization and VLF are recommended. Work should be directed towards defining epithermal gold targets for a diamond drill program. Anomalous areas (magnetic lows, conductors) should then be trenched or tested by auger drill holes or diamond drill holes. A geophysicist should be consulted in the planning stages of the next geophysical program to determine the optimum technique and approach.

## 7.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

The following costs were incurred during the period June 1 - 6, 2010 drilling auger drill holes 1 to 48.

<b>Vance 2-3, Paul 3 &amp; 6 CLAIMS,</b>			
NTS: 115N/15			
<b><u>Geochemistry</u></b>			
	<u>No.</u>	<u>\$/Sample</u>	<u>\$Subtotal</u>
Rock Samples	55	25	1375
			<b>\$1,375.00</b>
<b><u>Personnel</u></b>			
	<u>Days</u>	<u>Daily Rate</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>
R.Hulstein, B.Sc,P.Geo. (geologist) June 2 & 5, 2010	2	500	1000
Jeff Burke, Senior Geo. Assistant June 1-6, 2010	6	300	1800
Total Labour Costs			<b>\$2,800.00</b>
<b><u>Field Expenses</u></b>			
		<u>Rate/item</u>	
Sylvain Fleurant, Auger drilling \$13/foot	1121	13	14573
Sylvain Fleurant, Auger drill mobilization			525
Meals and Accommodation (20 mandays)	20	50	1000
Vehicle Rental	6	100	600
Total Field Costs			<b>\$16,698.00</b>
<b><u>Report and Project Management</u></b>			
<u>Person</u>			
R. Hulstein	2.5	500	1250
Drafting & Reproduction			500
Total Report Costs			<b>\$1,750.00</b>
<b>Total Project Cost</b>			<b>\$22,623.00</b>

Respectfully submitted,

November 5, 2010

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., P.Geo.

## 8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roger W. Hulstein, of:

106 Wilson Drive  
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory  
Y1A 0C9,

do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral exploration geologist with over 25 years of experience working in the Yukon.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3572).
4. I am registered as a professional geoscientist (No. 19127) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
5. I am the author of this report on the auger drilling program on the Paul and Vance claims in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon. The report is based on personal examination of the ground on various dates, with the last work carried out on May 30<sup>th</sup> – June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2010 and on referenced sources.

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., FGAC, P.Geo.

November 5, 2010

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- Yukon MINFILE – A database of mineral occurrences. Available digitally: [www.geology.gov.yk.ca/databases/download/html](http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca/databases/download/html)

**APPENDIX A**

**ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATE**



1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada  
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.

www.acmelab.com

**Client:** **Radius Gold Inc.**  
830 - 355 Burrard St.  
Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Canada

Submitted By: Roger Hulstein  
Receiving Lab: Canada-Whitehorse  
Received: June 09, 2010  
Report Date: June 28, 2010  
Page: 1 of 3

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI10000008.2

## CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Sixty Mile  
Shipment ID: 2010-001  
P.O. Number: NA-10337  
Number of Samples: 60

## SAMPLE DISPOSAL

STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage  
STOR-RJT Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	58	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			WHI
3B01	60	Fire assay fusion Au by ICP-ES	30	Completed	VAN
1D01	60	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
G6	2	Lead collection fire assay fusion - Grav finish	30	Completed	VAN
7TD1	2	4 Acid Digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Version 2: G613 & 7TD1 Pb included

Invoice To: Radius Gold Inc.  
830 - 355 Burrard St.  
Vancouver BC V6C 2G8  
Canada

CC: Scott Turton  
Simon Ridgway  
database backup  
David Clark



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. \*\* asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



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Page: 2 of 3 Part 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI1000008.2

Method	WGHT	3B	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	
Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	2	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	
I028551	Rock	1.01	13	5	10	16	110	<0.3	10	9	1288	1.81	29	<2	5	8	<0.5	<3	<3	9	0.34
I028552	Rock	2.22	8	4	4	10	111	<0.3	5	8	2524	2.22	14	<2	5	11	<0.5	<3	<3	7	0.83
I028553	Rock	0.88	59	2	105	110	108	1.9	3	6	347	2.86	15	<2	3	16	<0.5	<3	<3	6	0.34
I028554	Rock	0.97	12	2	26	59	3157	1.6	4	6	940	1.56	21	<2	3	13	21.1	<3	<3	17	0.82
I028555	Rock	2.00	5	3	20	47	3143	1.2	5	7	2140	2.19	43	<2	<2	24	16.4	<3	<3	17	1.88
I028556	Rock	1.43	14	12	16	110	173	1.0	4	7	1576	2.06	22	<2	4	14	0.7	<3	<3	7	1.25
I028557	Rock	0.90	10	2	24	151	326	0.9	4	5	231	1.44	10	<2	3	16	1.9	<3	<3	5	0.33
I028558	Rock	2.53	10	3	24	124	364	0.7	6	7	421	1.54	12	<2	4	21	1.4	<3	<3	9	0.63
I028559	Rock	3.05	30	3	31	120	24	1.3	3	2	57	1.29	5	<2	2	7	1.2	<3	<3	4	0.05
I028560	Rock	1.93	27	2	39	50	210	0.5	6	7	1505	2.79	7	<2	4	8	<0.5	<3	<3	8	0.22
I028561	Rock	1.77	12	6	64	52	141	0.4	6	7	51	1.00	7	<2	5	19	0.6	<3	<3	11	0.18
I028562	Rock	1.54	42	3	10	61	140	0.6	8	11	936	3.42	6	<2	2	27	1.0	<3	<3	36	2.13
I028563	Rock	1.34	10	4	8	72	153	0.6	8	11	1395	3.75	7	<2	2	31	1.0	<3	<3	38	2.70
I028564	Rock	1.52	17	2	111	5	397	0.4	23	21	742	3.96	7	<2	3	43	<0.5	<3	<3	78	0.46
I028565	Rock	1.34	16	4	61	12	224	<0.3	11	14	155	1.88	14	<2	5	28	<0.5	<3	<3	18	0.27
I028566	Rock	1.87	49	3	49	36	218	0.7	10	12	70	2.23	8	<2	3	16	2.0	<3	<3	12	0.14
I028567	Rock	3.30	52	7	596	85	322	2.9	6	13	132	3.49	8	<2	3	14	1.5	<3	<3	15	0.25
I028568	Rock	3.68	51	2	63	49	310	0.3	8	13	96	1.61	7	<2	3	8	<0.5	<3	<3	13	0.30
I028569	Rock	1.86	50	4	52	112	308	0.7	9	14	168	3.69	3	<2	3	10	1.6	<3	<3	15	0.29
I028570	Rock	4.67	18	3	9	30	372	0.6	14	20	520	3.46	5	<2	3	34	<0.5	<3	<3	50	0.43
I028571	Rock	3.25	162	<1	430	41	687	1.1	4	6	3181	4.32	3	<2	3	10	3.8	<3	<3	23	0.32
I028572	Rock	0.46	16	<1	62	107	362	0.9	4	11	1159	2.70	11	<2	3	11	0.8	<3	<3	19	0.33
I028573	Rock	3.48	279	8	309	271	179	1.7	11	12	134	3.95	22	<2	3	24	<0.5	4	<3	12	0.05
I028574	Rock	3.26	218	4	236	54	132	1.3	6	8	239	3.71	25	<2	3	10	0.8	<3	<3	13	0.19
I028575	Rock Pulp	0.10	1423	124	32	12	47	0.8	24	8	419	3.43	485	<2	<2	57	<0.5	4	<3	54	0.85
I028576	Rock	2.88	16	2	45	58	232	0.4	7	10	475	2.18	6	<2	3	67	0.8	<3	<3	14	0.31
I028577	Rock	2.73	6	2	28	76	403	<0.3	6	12	414	1.56	5	<2	4	23	0.7	<3	<3	30	0.26
I028578	Rock	1.00	15	2	13	134	366	<0.3	4	8	2368	3.09	4	<2	4	31	1.2	<3	<3	35	0.30
I028579	Rock	2.68	28	8	67	27	345	0.3	13	25	747	4.49	8	<2	4	19	<0.5	<3	<3	112	0.46
I028580	Rock	1.68	80	8	247	33	32	1.1	3	2	107	3.29	23	<2	6	80	<0.5	<3	<3	29	0.12

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 Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Canada

Project: Sixty Mile  
 Report Date: June 28, 2010

Page: 2 of 3 Part 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI1000008.2

Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	G6Gr	7TD
Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Sc	Ga	Ag	Pb	
Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	gm/mt	%	
MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	5	5	5	0.02	
I028551	Rock	0.109	21	5	0.14	116	0.002	<20	0.50	<0.01	0.42	<2	1.00	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028552	Rock	0.117	21	3	0.27	93	0.001	<20	0.48	<0.01	0.46	<2	1.23	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028553	Rock	0.040	21	3	0.12	133	0.001	<20	0.38	<0.01	0.30	<2	2.72	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028554	Rock	0.125	23	5	0.28	52	<0.001	<20	0.52	<0.01	0.26	<2	0.43	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028555	Rock	0.112	20	5	0.70	41	<0.001	<20	0.54	<0.01	0.27	<2	0.66	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028556	Rock	0.101	16	2	0.36	71	<0.001	<20	0.39	<0.01	0.36	<2	1.74	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028557	Rock	0.090	19	2	0.07	184	<0.001	<20	0.46	<0.01	0.31	<2	1.29	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028558	Rock	0.116	23	4	0.16	278	0.001	<20	0.62	<0.01	0.33	<2	1.26	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028559	Rock	0.006	21	2	0.04	105	0.001	<20	0.42	<0.01	0.35	<2	1.15	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028560	Rock	0.079	19	4	0.08	180	0.002	<20	0.52	<0.01	0.31	<2	1.60	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028561	Rock	0.077	28	4	0.03	83	<0.001	<20	0.59	<0.01	0.22	<2	0.88	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028562	Rock	0.130	10	9	1.03	109	0.001	<20	0.66	<0.01	0.22	<2	2.38	5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028563	Rock	0.148	10	8	1.26	81	<0.001	<20	0.62	<0.01	0.22	<2	2.54	5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028564	Rock	0.181	23	31	1.92	62	0.004	<20	3.05	<0.01	0.20	<2	1.28	7	10	N.A.	N.A.
I028565	Rock	0.112	22	8	0.27	187	0.004	<20	0.88	<0.01	0.28	<2	1.36	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028566	Rock	0.083	18	3	0.12	182	0.003	<20	0.70	<0.01	0.42	<2	2.21	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028567	Rock	0.112	23	4	0.30	135	0.009	<20	1.29	0.01	0.78	<2	3.40	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028568	Rock	0.127	28	4	0.06	109	0.002	<20	0.70	<0.01	0.37	<2	1.59	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028569	Rock	0.122	24	4	0.20	53	0.004	<20	0.99	<0.01	0.57	<2	3.84	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028570	Rock	0.176	24	22	0.95	71	0.002	<20	1.75	<0.01	0.24	<2	2.22	6	6	N.A.	N.A.
I028571	Rock	0.102	25	6	0.36	223	0.001	<20	0.47	<0.01	0.29	<2	0.81	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028572	Rock	0.123	28	4	0.15	95	0.001	<20	0.56	<0.01	0.33	<2	1.35	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028573	Rock	0.034	22	12	0.14	20	0.006	<20	0.77	<0.01	0.52	<2	3.81	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028574	Rock	0.082	22	13	0.22	59	0.011	<20	1.01	0.01	0.59	<2	3.25	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028575	Rock Pulp	0.052	5	33	0.74	755	0.099	<20	1.55	0.07	0.14	5	0.37	<5	5	N.A.	N.A.
I028576	Rock	0.115	20	11	0.12	79	0.002	<20	0.80	0.01	0.36	<2	1.51	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028577	Rock	0.099	36	8	0.29	523	0.004	<20	0.89	<0.01	0.26	<2	0.71	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028578	Rock	0.091	32	9	0.45	812	0.005	<20	1.03	<0.01	0.26	<2	0.40	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028579	Rock	0.184	24	35	1.97	184	0.053	<20	3.31	0.02	0.47	<2	1.94	9	11	N.A.	N.A.
I028580	Rock	0.145	25	12	0.24	373	0.012	<20	1.03	0.07	0.68	<2	0.99	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.

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 Vancouver BC V6C 2G8 Canada

Project: Sixty Mile  
 Report Date: June 28, 2010

Page: 3 of 3 Part 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI1000008.2

Method	WGHT	3B	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D
Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	2	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	
I028581	Rock	1.51	7	2	16	141	1230	1.0	6	8	2052	2.35	18	<2	2	27	4.7	<3	4	25	2.11
I028582	Rock	2.52	3	2	6	94	409	0.7	5	12	8562	5.11	12	<2	<2	42	<0.5	<3	7	49	2.67
I028583	Rock	2.22	5	3	8	18	220	<0.3	12	18	145	2.79	3	<2	3	9	<0.5	<3	<3	16	0.36
I028584	Rock	2.32	25	2	48	27	274	0.4	15	23	1072	4.32	5	<2	2	32	0.9	<3	<3	76	0.48
I028585	Rock	3.55	7	3	68	64	303	0.5	11	18	3459	5.07	92	<2	4	20	1.7	<3	7	63	0.53
I028586	Rock	1.29	23	4	95	48	237	0.6	9	14	2270	4.13	18	<2	<2	19	<0.5	3	<3	54	0.82
I028587	Rock	2.75	9	2	7	105	203	1.1	4	7	1192	2.99	6	<2	2	20	1.0	<3	6	20	2.12
I028588	Rock	1.55	9	6	31	101	89	0.5	4	6	201	1.88	7	<2	3	10	<0.5	<3	<3	9	0.23
I028589	Rock	1.73	21	5	32	171	261	1.1	2	5	1932	2.70	8	<2	3	29	1.3	<3	3	16	2.44
I028590	Rock	1.73	490	5	126	42	70	1.1	5	11	110	4.14	22	<2	3	37	<0.5	<3	7	15	0.27
I028591	Rock	3.37	8	6	4	16	118	<0.3	5	11	1561	3.78	11	<2	<2	39	<0.5	<3	<3	48	3.61
I028592	Rock	3.45	128	3	321	15	149	0.6	5	10	2295	4.00	14	<2	3	26	<0.5	<3	5	44	2.64
I028593	Rock	1.25	26	4	20	158	319	0.9	5	12	804	3.31	15	<2	4	10	1.7	<3	4	10	0.91
I028594	Rock	1.55	9	<1	13	9	33	0.3	2	4	985	2.46	11	<2	3	16	<0.5	<3	<3	9	1.58
I028595	Rock	1.46	10	16	5	83	205	0.7	8	9	982	3.29	9	<2	3	27	0.5	<3	<3	21	2.17
I028596	Rock	1.05	9	14	15	81	188	0.8	3	5	881	2.51	9	<2	4	32	0.9	<3	6	12	2.06
I028597	Rock	1.64	41	2	45	34	84	0.7	4	5	1956	2.47	8	<2	4	20	<0.5	<3	4	12	1.52
I028598	Rock	2.11	86	21	30	39	276	1.0	5	8	1925	3.57	11	<2	4	36	0.7	<3	<3	33	2.36
I028599	Rock	2.30	38	2	19	259	547	1.9	9	16	2039	5.17	14	<2	3	32	3.9	<3	5	37	2.00
I028600	Rock Pulp	0.10	12	4	46	<3	37	<0.3	27	6	413	2.74	5	<2	<2	32	<0.5	<3	<3	48	0.67
I028601	Rock	1.74	107	5	8	26	373	0.4	12	15	2169	3.78	16	<2	3	13	<0.5	<3	3	34	0.85
I028602	Rock	1.24	31	8	34	38	157	0.6	10	17	467	3.61	8	<2	2	33	<0.5	<3	4	51	0.51
I028603	Rock	2.09	140	7	303	2599	1116	17.4	7	9	7258	5.73	200	<2	2	41	8.3	5	25	29	2.37
I028604	Rock	0.56	12	1	30	62	222	1.0	4	18	2216	6.13	18	<2	<2	30	<0.5	<3	6	157	1.58
I028605	Rock	0.96	<2	2	6	22	67	<0.3	13	13	645	2.53	15	<2	3	67	<0.5	<3	<3	50	0.70
I029051	Rock	2.26	31	1832	87	28	19	0.4	4	11	69	4.78	7	<2	3	14	<0.5	<3	6	7	0.10
I029101	Rock	3.25	205	34	461	>10000	2894	>100	4	2	>10000	7.36	51	5	2	55	40.1	13	<3	4	0.35
I029102	Rock	1.52	455	132	798	>10000	4269	>100	4	5	>10000	14.36	68	3	5	7	79.8	58	5	10	0.34
I029103	Rock	2.12	<2	1	11	59	55	0.7	9	6	412	2.20	119	<2	6	14	<0.5	<3	4	24	0.25
I029104	Rock	2.48	2	<1	4	60	20	0.7	4	<1	147	0.59	9	<2	4	9	<0.5	<3	<3	4	0.07

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Project: Sixty Mile  
 Report Date: June 28, 2010

Page: 3 of 3 Part 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI1000008.2

Method	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	G6Gr	7TD	
Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Sc	Ga	Ag	Pb	
Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	gm/mt	%	
MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	5	5	5	0.02	
I028581	Rock	0.114	18	6	0.83	42	0.001	<20	0.68	<0.01	0.26	<2	0.49	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028582	Rock	0.155	15	17	1.22	87	<0.001	<20	0.59	<0.01	0.27	<2	0.36	6	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028583	Rock	0.150	21	4	0.15	146	0.002	<20	0.73	<0.01	0.36	<2	2.75	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028584	Rock	0.173	24	25	1.33	94	0.004	<20	2.07	0.02	0.18	<2	2.13	8	9	N.A.	N.A.
I028585	Rock	0.177	15	14	0.38	175	0.003	<20	1.05	<0.01	0.15	<2	1.08	10	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028586	Rock	0.145	5	12	0.34	30	0.001	<20	0.65	<0.01	0.07	<2	1.71	8	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028587	Rock	0.094	8	5	0.79	63	<0.001	<20	0.51	<0.01	0.20	<2	2.60	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028588	Rock	0.044	6	3	0.08	69	<0.001	<20	0.63	<0.01	0.20	<2	1.76	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028589	Rock	0.101	9	4	0.79	59	<0.001	<20	0.46	<0.01	0.26	<2	1.81	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028590	Rock	0.118	9	4	0.11	96	0.003	<20	0.75	<0.01	0.46	<2	4.33	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028591	Rock	0.165	12	8	1.65	71	<0.001	<20	0.62	<0.01	0.17	<2	2.07	7	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028592	Rock	0.152	13	9	1.27	78	<0.001	<20	0.56	<0.01	0.25	<2	1.66	6	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028593	Rock	0.099	13	3	0.28	82	0.001	<20	0.47	<0.01	0.25	<2	3.29	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028594	Rock	0.100	17	3	0.56	109	<0.001	<20	0.53	<0.01	0.32	<2	2.15	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028595	Rock	0.135	10	4	0.84	90	<0.001	<20	0.64	<0.01	0.27	<2	2.92	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028596	Rock	0.095	15	3	0.82	80	<0.001	<20	0.61	<0.01	0.22	<2	2.14	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028597	Rock	0.103	17	5	0.48	108	0.002	<20	0.52	<0.01	0.28	<2	1.89	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028598	Rock	0.143	14	5	1.20	60	<0.001	<20	0.68	0.01	0.15	<2	1.68	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028599	Rock	0.154	13	8	1.01	154	0.001	<20	0.55	<0.01	0.26	<2	2.03	5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028600	Rock Pulp	0.050	5	28	0.57	106	0.102	<20	1.21	0.07	0.09	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028601	Rock	0.157	16	10	0.68	121	0.003	<20	0.65	<0.01	0.41	<2	1.00	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028602	Rock	0.180	17	15	0.98	38	0.001	<20	1.44	0.02	0.22	<2	2.56	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028603	Rock	0.126	6	7	1.09	71	0.001	<20	0.64	<0.01	0.28	<2	4.35	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028604	Rock	0.228	11	14	0.82	38	0.002	<20	0.95	<0.01	0.08	<2	1.23	21	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I028605	Rock	0.130	24	54	1.86	82	0.149	<20	1.93	0.06	0.07	<2	0.10	8	7	N.A.	N.A.
I029051	Rock	0.059	21	2	0.18	78	0.005	<20	0.79	0.01	0.47	<2	5.09	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I029101	Rock	0.064	21	1	0.07	109	<0.001	<20	0.34	<0.01	0.24	17	0.28	<5	<5	323	2.61
I029102	Rock	0.018	9	6	0.31	364	<0.001	<20	0.19	<0.01	0.12	14	1.40	<5	7	233	5.25
I029103	Rock	0.046	8	9	0.40	200	0.055	<20	1.17	0.03	0.34	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
I029104	Rock	0.014	9	3	0.03	53	<0.001	<20	0.40	0.04	0.16	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.

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Project: Sixty Mile  
 Report Date: June 28, 2010

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI1000008.2

Method	WGHT	3B	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	
Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	2	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	
Pulp Duplicates																					
I028551	Rock	1.01	13	5	10	16	110	<0.3	10	9	1288	1.81	29	<2	5	8	<0.5	<3	<3	9	0.34
REP I028551	QC		13																		
I028561	Rock	1.77	12	6	64	52	141	0.4	6	7	51	1.00	7	<2	5	19	0.6	<3	<3	11	0.18
REP I028561	QC			6	65	54	139	0.4	6	7	51	0.99	8	<2	6	19	0.6	<3	<3	11	0.18
I028594	Rock	1.55	9	<1	13	9	33	0.3	2	4	985	2.46	11	<2	3	16	<0.5	<3	<3	9	1.58
REP I028594	QC		7	1	14	8	35	<0.3	2	4	986	2.47	11	<2	4	16	<0.5	<3	<3	9	1.59
I029104	Rock	2.48	2	<1	4	60	20	0.7	4	<1	147	0.59	9	<2	4	9	<0.5	<3	<3	4	0.07
REP I029104	QC		<2																		
Reference Materials																					
STD CDN-ME-3	Standard																				
STD DS7	Standard			25	100	60	403	1.0	54	8	618	2.32	47	<2	4	69	5.7	5	<3	80	0.94
STD DS7	Standard			20	146	65	429	0.9	53	8	616	2.34	50	<2	4	69	5.6	6	4	79	0.92
STD OREAS131A	Standard																				
STD OREAS45PA	Standard			<1	617	12	124	0.6	305	107	1126	17.04	<2	<2	6	14	<0.5	4	<3	222	0.25
STD OREAS45PA	Standard			<1	617	16	123	0.6	307	108	1144	17.22	<2	<2	7	14	<0.5	4	<3	222	0.25
STD OXD73	Standard		443																		
STD OXD73	Standard		400																		
STD OXD73	Standard		422																		
STD OXH66	Standard		1232																		
STD OXH66	Standard		1337																		
STD R4T	Standard																				
STD OXH66 Expected			1285																		
STD OXD73 Expected			416																		
STD DS7 Expected			21	109	71	411	0.9	56	10	627	2.39	48	0.07	4	68	6.4	5	5	84	0.93	
STD OREAS45PA Expected			0.9	600	19	119	0.3	281	104	1130	16.559	4.2	0.043	6	14	0.09	0.13	0.18	221	0.2411	
STD R4T Expected																					
STD OREAS131A Expected																					
STD CDN-ME-3 Expected																					

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 Report Date: June 28, 2010

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI1000008.2

Method		1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	G6Gr	7TD
Analyte		P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Sc	Ga	Ag	Pb
Unit		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	gm/mt	%
MDL		0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	5	5	5	0.02
Pulp Duplicates																	
I028551	Rock	0.109	21	5	0.14	116	0.002	<20	0.50	<0.01	0.42	<2	1.00	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
REP I028551	QC																
I028561	Rock	0.077	28	4	0.03	83	<0.001	<20	0.59	<0.01	0.22	<2	0.88	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
REP I028561	QC	0.078	29	4	0.03	84	<0.001	<20	0.59	<0.01	0.22	<2	0.88	<5	<5		
I028594	Rock	0.100	17	3	0.56	109	<0.001	<20	0.53	<0.01	0.32	<2	2.15	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
REP I028594	QC	0.100	17	3	0.57	113	<0.001	<20	0.58	<0.01	0.35	3	2.14	<5	<5		
I029104	Rock	0.014	9	3	0.03	53	<0.001	<20	0.40	0.04	0.16	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.
REP I029104	QC																
Reference Materials																	
STD CDN-ME-3	Standard															274	
STD DS7	Standard	0.074	12	187	1.03	409	0.114	29	1.00	0.09	0.45	<2	0.19	<5	5		
STD DS7	Standard	0.075	11	185	1.03	416	0.111	31	0.98	0.08	0.44	2	0.18	<5	<5		
STD OREAS131A	Standard																1.74
STD OREAS45PA	Standard	0.036	16	845	0.10	183	0.134	<20	3.48	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	51	15		
STD OREAS45PA	Standard	0.036	16	843	0.10	186	0.129	<20	3.60	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	52	16		
STD OXD73	Standard																
STD OXD73	Standard																
STD OXD73	Standard																
STD OXH66	Standard																
STD OXH66	Standard																
STD R4T	Standard																1.51
STD OXH66 Expected																	
STD OXD73 Expected																	
STD DS7 Expected		0.08	13	179	1.05	410	0.124	39	0.959	0.073	0.44	4	0.19				
STD OREAS45PA Expected		0.034	16.2	873	0.095	187	0.124		3.34	0.011	0.0665	0.011	0.03				
STD R4T Expected																	1.518
STD OREAS131A Expected																	1.72
STD CDN-ME-3 Expected																	276

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

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		WGHT	3B	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	
		Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
		kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
		0.01	2	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	
BLK	Blank		<2																			
BLK	Blank		<2																			
BLK	Blank		<2																			
BLK	Blank		<2																			
BLK	Blank		<2																			
BLK	Blank			<1	<1	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	
BLK	Blank			<1	<1	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	
BLK	Blank																					
BLK	Blank																					
Prep Wash																						
G1	Prep Blank		<2	<1	2	<3	45	<0.3	3	4	564	1.94	3	<2	6	57	<0.5	<3	<3	37	0.56	
G1	Prep Blank		<2	<1	3	4	45	<0.3	4	4	563	2.01	<2	<2	6	60	<0.5	<3	<3	39	0.53	



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## QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

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		1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	G6Gr	7TD
		P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Sc	Ga	Pb
		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	gm/mt
		0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	5	5	0.02
BLK	Blank															
BLK	Blank															
BLK	Blank															
BLK	Blank															
BLK	Blank															
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	
BLK	Blank															<0.02
BLK	Blank															<5
Prep Wash																
G1	Prep Blank	0.078	13	9	0.57	187	0.131	<20	1.00	0.09	0.51	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	N.A.
G1	Prep Blank	0.079	13	7	0.54	185	0.130	<20	0.97	0.09	0.51	<2	<0.05	<5	<5	N.A.

**APPENDIX B**

Auger Drill Holes, Rock Sample Descriptions  
& Analytical Results

2010 Auger Drill Holes and Rock Samples.												
Sample_ID	Auger_Hole_No.	SF_ID	Sampler	Date	Sample_Type	Datum	UTM_Z	UTM_E	UTM_N	From_ft	To_ft	Sample_Description
I028551	ADH10-001	SF10-1	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510880	7096301	20	28	Leached light grey andesite, silicified, 2% Pyr, mm Chalcedonic vienlets
I028552	ADH10-001	SF10-1	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510880	7096301	20	28	Leached light grey andesite, silicified, 2% Pyr, mm Chalcedonic vienlets
I028553	ADH10-002	SF10-2	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510926	7096327	21	27	Light grey andesite, silicified, 3% Pyr, sericite green altered Feldspar phenos (1mm)
I028554	ADH10-003	SF10-3	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510939	7096339	22	28	As previous, andesite, tan-grey clay alteration, Feldspar <1mm
I028555	ADH10-003	SF10-3	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510939	7096339	22	28	As previous, andesite, tan-grey clay alteration, Feldspar <1mm
I028556	ADH10-004	SF10-4	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510901	7096310	20	28	As previous, andesite, Pyr 2%
I028557	ADH10-005	SF10-5	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510876	7096249	15	18	As previous, andesite, Pyr 3% disseminated and on fractures
I028558	ADH10-006	SF10-6	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510891	7096232	17	24	As previous, andesite, 4% Pyr, oxidized fractures
I028559	ADH10-007	SF10-8	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510973	7096281	19	22	Fresher dark grey andesite, oxidizing fractures, 2% Pyr
I028560	ADH10-008	SF10-9	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511014	7096270	19	23	Light grey andesite, sericite altered Feldspar, clay alteration, oxidized fractures, 3-5% Pyr
I028561	ADH10-009	SF10-10	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511006	7096222	19	25	As previous, andesite, 3% Pyr, Qtz vienlets, oxidized fractures
I028562	ADH10-010	SF10-11	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510993	7096175	22	27	As previous, andesite, 5% Pyr, oxidized
I028563	ADH10-010	SF10-11	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510993	7096175	27	30	As previous, andesite, 2-5mm Hbl, chalcedonic viens
I028564	ADH10-011	SF10-12	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511201	7096256	4	8	Dark grey-green andesite, oxidized, 3% Pyr
I028565	ADH10-011	SF10-12	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511201	7096256	8	18	Hbl 2-4mm, no oxidization, 3% Pyr
I028566	ADH10-012	SF10-13	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511220	7096304	6	13	Dark grey andesite, silicifide, 3% Pyr
I028567	ADH10-013	SF10-14	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511223	7096318	13	18	As previous, andesite, 5% Pyr, silicifide
I028568	ADH10-015	SF10-15	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511228	7096325	15	18	As previous, andesite, Pyr 3%
I028569	ADH10-016	SF10-16	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511232	7096332	13	15	As previous, andesite, 5% Pyr, larger Hbl phenos (2-4mm)
I028570	ADH10-017	SF10-17	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511259	7096375	6	13	As previous, andesite, very clay altered, 3% Pyr
I028571	ADH10-018	SF10-18	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511291	7096404	6	13	Light grey andesite, 2% Pyr, hairline vienlet (Qtz)
I028572	ADH10-019	SF10-19	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511316	7096438	6	12	As previous, andesite 3% Pyr, highly silicified (?), oxidized fractures
I028573	ADH10-020	SF10-20	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511243	7096315	18	28	Dark grey andesite, 4% Pyr
I028574	ADH10-021	SF10-21	JB	2010-06-02	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511268	7096316	23	28	As previous, andesite, high Pyr (4-8%)
I028576	ADH10-022	SF10-22	JB	2010-06-03	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511317	7096322	24	38	Porphyritic sericite & clay altered andesite. QTZ phenos 2-5mm, Hbl phenos 2-4mm, Pyr 6%
I028577	ADH10-023	SF10-23	JB	2010-06-03	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511372	7096325	30	38	extremely altered (Sericite, Clay), Red oxide clay, Pyr 3%
I028578	ADH10-023	SF10-23	JB	2010-06-03	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511372	7096325	38	43	extremely altered (Sericite, Clay), Red oxide clay, Pyr 3%
I028579	ADH10-024	SF10-24	JB	2010-06-03	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511369	7096272	30	38	Feldspars altered to clay, Hbl phenos chloritized, Pyr 3%
I028580	ADH10-025	SF10-25	JB	2010-06-03	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511373	7096223	32	41	andesite, oxidized fractures. Numerous 1-4 mm Qtz-Pyr vienlets
I028581	ADH10-026	SF10-26	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510956	7096355	20	28	Grey-green andesite, silicified, GYP in fractures (?), 3% Pyr
I028582	ADH10-027	SF10-27	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510976	7096397	20	28	Heavy clay alteration, <1% Pyr
I028583	ADH10-028	SF10-28	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511200	7096312	5	13	Light grey-green andesite (ser, cly), 3% Pyr
I028584	ADH10-029	SF10-29	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511172	7096310	13	23	Dark grey-green andesite, chloritized, Pyr vienlets, Pyr 4-8%
I028585	ADH10-030	SF10-30	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511151	7096315	5	15	Light grey-green andesite, 4-6% Pyr, oxidized fractures, mm Qtz viens
I028586	ADH10-031	SF10-31	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511125	7096309	13	18	Light grey andesite, Feldspar altered to clay, 2% Pyr
I028587	ADH10-032	SF10-32	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511098	7096306	11	18	As previous, andesite, 4% Pyr, mm qtz vienlets
I028588	ADH10-033	SF10-33	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511074	7096305	11	15	As previous, andesite, 3% Pyr
I028589	ADH10-034	SF10-34	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511057	7096277	9	18	As previous, andesite, 4% Pyr, qtz-pyr viens
I028590	ADH10-035	SF10-35	JB	2010-06-04	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511056	7096237	11	23	As previous, andesite, 5-8% Pyr, qtz-pyr viens
I028591	ADH10-036	SF10-36	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511012	7096117	8	23	As previous, andesite, 4% Pyr
I028592	ADH10-037	SF10-37	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511011	7096148	12	18	As previous, andesite, 5% Pyr





2010 Auger Drill Holes and Rock Samples.												
Sample_ID	Auger_Hole_No.	SF_ID	Sampler	Date	Sample_Type	Datum	UTM_Z	UTM_E	UTM_N	From_ft	To_ft	Sample_Description
I028593	ADH10-038	SF10-38	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510954	7096176	13	18	Light grey andesite, 4% Pyr, Pyr tarnished or possibly cov (dark blue in fractures)
I028594	ADH10-039	SF10-39	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510978	7096177	11	16	As previous, andesite, 5% Pyr, oxidized
I028595	ADH10-040	SF10-40	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510994	7096199	23	28	As previous, andesite, 4% Pyr
I028596	ADH10-041	SF10-41	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510989	7096151	22	32	As previous, andesite 4-5% Pyr, Qtz vienlets
I028597	ADH10-042	SF10-42	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510993	7096124	22	28	As previous, andesite, 3% Pyr
I028598	ADH10-043	SF10-43	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	511002	7096075	18	23	Clay altered Feldspars, As previous sample, andesite, 2% Pyr
I028599	ADH10-044	SF10-44	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510999	7096025	16	23	As previous, andesite, oxidized, 2% Pyr, Qtz vienlets
I028601	ADH10-045	SF10-45	JB	2010-06-05	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510968	7095986	17	23	As previous, andesite, Qtz vienlets, 0-2% Pyr
I028602	ADH10-046	SF10-46	JB	2010-06-06	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510944	7095943	16	20	Dark blue in fractures (Pyr tarnish, cov or gal?), oxidized, Pyr 4%, Qtz vienlets
I028603	ADH10-047	SF10-47	JB	2010-06-06	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510916	7095903	16	28	Dark blue in fractures (Pyr tarnish, cov or gal?), 6% Pyr, Qtz vienlets 1-2mm
I028604	ADH10-048	SF10-48	JB	2010-06-06	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510878	7095873	9	19	Light grey-white andesite with pink feldspar phenos, 3% Pyr
I028605	ADH10-049	SF10-49	JB	2010-06-06	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	513447	7098530	12	18	Red matrix andesite from pervasive hem alteration with Kspar, Hbl phenos 1-3mm
	ADH10-014	SF10-7	JB	2010-06-01	Rock	UTM-NAD83	7	510927	7096260		28	No Sample - hole cave in
I029051			DC	2010-06-05	Rock - Grab	UTM-NAD83	7	512298	7097071			Coarse screened placer tailings. High-grade sample of veined mineralised felsic volc-angular float. Py +/- ga associated with dark grey mm to cm scale cross-cutting qtz veins. Frequent carbonate alteration. Pyrite is also present as dusty disseminated in matrix
I029101			RH	2010-06-05	Chip	UTM-NAD83	7	510844	7096682	0	1	~1 m chip-grab over Mn?-Fe stained Andesite? Rubble outcrop with 5 cm zone of heavy staining with 0.1% disseminated gh with 1cm Fe gouge? In Hw and Fn?
I029102			RH	2010-06-05	Float	UTM-NAD83	7	510878	7096655			Grab of vein float from CAT push, and Fe- Mn alteration, Disseminated gn <5% overall.



2010 Auger Drill Holes and Rock Samples												
1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	1D	G6Gr	7TD	
B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Sc	Ga	Ag	Pb			
PPM	%	%	%	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	GM/T	%			
20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	5	5	50	0.02			Cert. No.
Sample_ID	Auger_Hole_No.	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Sc	Ga	Ag	Pb	Cert. No.
I028593	ADH10-038	<20	0.47	<0.01	0.25	<2	3.29	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028594	ADH10-039	<20	0.53	<0.01	0.32	<2	2.15	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028595	ADH10-040	<20	0.64	<0.01	0.27	<2	2.92	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028596	ADH10-041	<20	0.61	<0.01	0.22	<2	2.14	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028597	ADH10-042	<20	0.52	<0.01	0.28	<2	1.89	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028598	ADH10-043	<20	0.68	0.01	0.15	<2	1.68	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028599	ADH10-044	<20	0.55	<0.01	0.26	<2	2.03	5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028601	ADH10-045	<20	0.65	<0.01	0.41	<2	1	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028602	ADH10-046	<20	1.44	0.02	0.22	<2	2.56	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028603	ADH10-047	<20	0.64	<0.01	0.28	<2	4.35	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028604	ADH10-048	<20	0.95	<0.01	0.08	<2	1.23	21	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I028605	ADH10-049	<20	1.93	0.06	0.07	<2	0.1	8	7	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
	ADH10-014											
I029051		<20	0.79	0.01	0.47	<2	5.09	<5	<5	N.A.	N.A.	WHI10000008
I029101		<20	0.34	<0.01	0.24	17	0.28	<5	<5	323	2.61	WHI10000008
I029102		<20	0.19	<0.01	0.12	14	1.4	<5	7	233	5.25	WHI10000008

**APPENDIX C**

Sylvain Fleurant Auger Drill Logs

Quartz DRILL LOG

Date: 01-Jun-10		Time:	Driller: Sylvain Fleurant	Helper:
Type of Drill: auger			Inside Diameter of Drill: 6 inch	
Location: 60 mille river downstream from Map;115-n-15 miller creek		Lease or Grant Numbers: Claim		
Drill Hole Number	Total Footage	Breakdown IN Feet (of materials encountered)	Remarks: samples/results	
10-1	28ft	20ft thawed gravel water 8ft soft frozen bedrock		
10-2	27ft	21ft thawed gravel water 6ft soft frozen bedrock		
10-3	28ft	22ft thawed gravel water 3ft soft bedrock 5ft frozen bedrock medium hard		
10-4	28ft	20ft thawed gravel water 3ft soft bedrock 5ft frozen bedrock medium hard		
6ft lower				
10-5	18ft	15ft thawed gravel water 3ft soft bedrock		
3ft up				
10-6	24ft	17ft thawed gravel water 7ft frozen bedrock medium hard		
7ft up				
10-7	28ft	28ft gravel bolder water hole cave in no bedrock cancel		
7ft down				
10-8	23ft	19ft thawed gravel water 4ft frozen bedrock medium hard		
10-9	25ft	19ft thawed gravel water 6ft frozen bedrock medium hard		
total	229ft	Date: 01-Jun-10	Signed (Driller or Representative)	

Quartz DRILL LOG

Date: 02-Jun-10		Time:	Driller: Sylvain Fleurant	Helper:
Type of Drill: auger			Inside Diameter of Drill: 6 inch	
Location: 60 mille river Map;115-n-15		Lease or Grant Numbers: Claim		
Drill Hole Number	Total Footage	Breakdown IN Feet (of materials encountered)	Remarks: samples/results	
10-10	30ft	22ft thawed gravel water 2ft thawed bedrock 6ft soft frozen bedrock grey		
10-11	28ft	22ft thawed gravel water 1ft thawed bedrock 2ft frozen medium hard bedrock 3ft soft bedrock grey		
10-12	18ft	4ft thawed gravel water 4ft soft bedrock ( sample to 8ft back in ) 10ft soft bedrock ftozen grey		
10-13	13ft	6ft gravel water 4ft thawed bedrock 3ft frozen bedrock grey		
10-14	18ft	8ft gravel water 2ft thawed bedrock 8ft soft frozen bedrock grey		
10-15	18ft	8ft gravel water 2ft thawed bedrock 3ft soft frozen bedrock 5ft medium hard bedrock grey		
10-16	15ft	8ft gravel water 2ft thawed bedrock 3ft hard bedrock 2ft medium hard bedrock grey		
10-17	13ft	6ft gravel water 2ft soft thawed bedrock 5ft soft frozen bedrock grey		
10-18	13ft	6ft gravel water 2ft soft thawed bedrock 5ft soft frozen bedrock grey		
10-19	12ft	4ft gravel water 4ft soft thawed bedrock 4hard bedrock		
10-20	28ft	14ft frozen muck 4ft hard gravel ( bedrock at 18ft ) 5ft bedrock medium hard ( pull out at 23ft bedrock damp back in )		
		5ft bedrock medium hard grey black		
10-21	28ft	13ft frozen muck 5ft gravel medium hard 2ft hard gravel 3ft hard gravel maybe bedrock ( bedrock at 23ft ) 5ft medium hard		
total	234ft	Date: 02-Jun-10	Signed (Driller or Representative	bedrock grey

Quartz DRILL LOG

Date: 03-Jun-10		Time:	Driller: Sylvain Fleurant	Helper:
Type of Drill: auger			Inside Diameter of Drill: 6 inch	
Location: 60 mille river Map;115-n-15		Lease or Grant Numbers: Claim		
Drill Hole Number	Total Footage	Breakdown IN Feet (of materials encountered)	Remarks: samples/results	
10-22	38ft	15ft frozen muck 1ft gravel 4ft sand ( 20ft ) 4ft hard gravel ( bedrock at 24ft ) 1ft soft grey cley 7ft soft bedrock 6ft medium		
		hard bedrock grey		
10-23	43ft	17ft frozen muck 1ft gravel 2ft sand 10ft very hard gravel (bedrock at 30ft )10ft soft red bedrock 3ft bedrock medium hard red		
10-24	38ft	20ft frozen muck 10ft very hard gravel ( bedrock at 30ft ) 8ft soft bedrock green grey		
10-25	41ft	4ft frozen muck 2ft hard gravel 3ft sand 17ft muck ( 26ft ) 6ft hard gravel ( bedrock at 32ft ) 9ft soft bedrock grey green		
total	160ft		Date: 03-Jun-10	Signed (Driller or Representative)

Quartz DRILL LOG

Date: 04-Jun-10		Time:	Driller: Sylvain Fleurant	Helper:
Type of Drill: auger			Inside Diameter of Drill: 6 inch	
Location: 60 mille river Map;115-n-15		Lease or Grant Numbers: Claim		
Drill Hole Number	Total Footage	Breakdown IN Feet (of materials encountered)	Remarks: samples/results	
10-26	28ft	20ft thawed gravel water 5ft soft bedrock 3ft bedrock medium hard grey		
10-27	28ft	20ft thawed gravel water 8ft soft bedrock grey		
10-28	13ft	5ft thawed gravel water 3ft thawed bedrock 5ft frozen bedrock		
10-29	23ft	13ft thawed gravel water 5ft bedrock hard 5ft soft bedrock		
10-30	15ft	5ft thawed gravel water 10ft soft bedrock		
10-31	18ft	9ft thawed gravel water 9ft soft bedrock		
10-32	18ft	11ft thawed gravel water 7ft soft bedrock		
10-33	15ft	9ft thawed gravel water 6ft soft bedrock ( pan 1 color gold )		
10-34	18ft	9ft thawed gravel water 9ft soft bedrock		
10-35	23ft	10ft thawed gravel water 13ft soft bedrock		
total	199ft	Date: 04-Jun-10	Signed (Driller or Representative	

Quartz DRILL LOG

Date: 05-Jun-10		Time:	Driller: Sylvain Fleurant	Helper:
Type of Drill: auger			Inside Diameter of Drill: 6 inch	
Location: 60 mille river Map;115-n-15		Lease or Grant Numbers: Claim yc27139		
Drill Hole Number	Total Footage	Breakdown IN Feet (of materials encountered)	Remarks: samples/results	
10-36	23ft	8ft thawed gravel water 5ft soft bedrock 10ft bedrock medium hard		
10-37	18ft	12ft thawed gravel water 6ft soft bedrock		
10-38	18ft	13ft thawed gravel water 5ft medium hard bedrock		
10-39	16ft	11ft thawed gravel water 2ft soft bedrock 3ft hard bedrock		
10-40	28ft	23ft thawed gravel water 1ft soft bedrock 2ft hard bedrock 2ft soft bedrock		
10-41	32ft	22ft thawed gravel water 10ft medium hard bedrock		
10-42	28ft	22ft thawed gravel water 5ft medium hard bedrock 1ftvery hard bedrock		
10-43	23ft	18ft thawed gravel water 5ft soft bedrock		
10-44	23ft	15ft thawed gravel water 3ft thawed bedrock 5ft soft bedrock		
10-45	23ft	17ft thawed gravel water 6ft soft bedrock		
total	232ft		Date: 05-Jun-10	Signed (Driller or Representative

Quartz DRILL LOG

Date: 06-Jun-10		Time:	Driller: Sylvain Fleurant	Helper:
Type of Drill: auger			Inside Diameter of Drill: 6 inch	
Location: 60 mille river Map;115-n-15		Lease or Grant Numbers: Claim yc27139 yc27152		
Drill Hole Number	Total Footage	Breakdown IN Feet (of materials encountered)	Remarks: samples/results	
10-46	20ft	16ft thawed gravel water 4ft soft bedrock		
10-47	28ft	16ft thawed gravel water 12ft soft bedrock		
10-48	19ft	9ft thawed gravel 8ft soft bedrock 2ft very hard bedrock		
10-49	18ft	12ft muck gravel mix 6ft hard bedrock red		
total	85ft		Date: 06-Jun-10	Signed (Driller or Representative)