"FucWasteIn" claims
2010-2011

Work Done on Claims:
July to October 2011

Dawson District: Maps 116B03 & 115014
Utm to Access, (behind Bear Creek):
07V 0586300/ 7101000
(or Hunker Creek Road)
Grouping Info and claim tag numbers page 3

Claims Owner: Sylvain Montreuil
Report Compiled by: Erini Petroutsas

Table of Contents

List of Claims with Tag#'s 3
Claims Map 5
Geology & Lode Appraisal Map 7
Regional Geology 8

Fuchsite sample descriptions 13
Claim Fuc07 outcrop hard-rock gold 15
Claim Fuc2 pyritic graphite 17
Waste7 vein 18
Geology Map & MinFile Occurrences 20

2011 Test Pit Photos 22
(2012 Test Pit Info Waste4 outcrop hard-rock gold) 28
Hester Creek 33
Paradise Hill 34

Test Pit descriptions & locations, Sept. 2011 53
Waste5 & Waste7 assay results 2011 57
-Sample descriptions & locations 58

Sample descriptions & locations of samples *AcmeLabs 61

Assay results: Ridge between Discovery Pup & Henry Gulch
Claims FucF & FucC 70

"Bear Creek Compound"
Outcrop and sample descriptions Fo14 72

Fuc1 & Fuc2 claims, mouth of Hunker Creek 75
Sample locations Map Fuc & Waste claims 2011 76

Gold Bottom Headwater sample locations 77
Carmack Fork sample locations 78

Expenditure 2011 on Fuc & In claims (excluding Waste group expenditure- separate report). 79

Utm locations of samples being held by AcmeLabs 80

List of claims with tag #'s: **Fuchite, Waste Vein & In properties (can be grouped together)**

Fuc1 - 2	YD11928 - 929	
Fuc3 - 5	YD129018 - 9020	
Fuc6	YD89575	
Fuc7	YD89573	
Fuc8	YD89576	
Fuc9	YD89574	
Fuc10	YD11950	
Fuc11	YD11948	
Fuc12	YD89589	
Fuc13	YD11949	
Fuc14	YD89595	
Fuc15 - 16	YD89593 - 594	
Fuc17	YD89592	17 claims
FucF	YD89565	
FucU	YD89566	
FucC	YD89567	
FucH	YD89568	
FucI	YD89569	
FucT	YD89570	
FucE	YD89571	7 claims
Fuc O2- Fuc O8	YD89578 - 584	
Fuc O11	YD11947	
Fuc O12	YD11946	
Fuc O13	YD89597	
FucO14	YD89596	
FucO15- FucO16	YD89590 - 591	
FUCOX	YE71341	
FUCMIN	YE71342	14 claims
Eight 0 - Eight 9	YD90434 - 443	
EightGap	YE71379	
LIND 3	YD129021	
LIND 5	YD129022	13 claims

51 claims in grouping # HD03218

Not Grouped yet: Eight18-24 (8); FucGulch, Henry, MIN, Ox (4)

63 claims

IN1	YD92490
IN2 -IN10	YD92492-YD92500
IN11 - IN36	YD93401-YD93426
IN37 - IN46	YD93487-YD93496
IN47 - IN48	YD93499-YD93500
IN49 - IN50	YD90471-YD90472
IN 51-IN66	*2012 staking*
IN67 - IN74	YD129040-YD129047
IN75 - IN83	YD93469-YD93477
IN84 - IN98	YD93427-YD93441
IN99	YD93450
IN100 - IN107	YD93442-YD93449
IN108 - IN125	YD93451-YD93468
IN126 - IN134	YD93478-YD93486
IN135 - IN143	YD90473-YD90481
IN144 - IN156	YD92251-YD92263
IN157 - IN166	YD129001 - YD129010
IN167 - IN173	YD129001-YD129017
INDEPEN - DANCE(fractions)	YD93497-YD93498

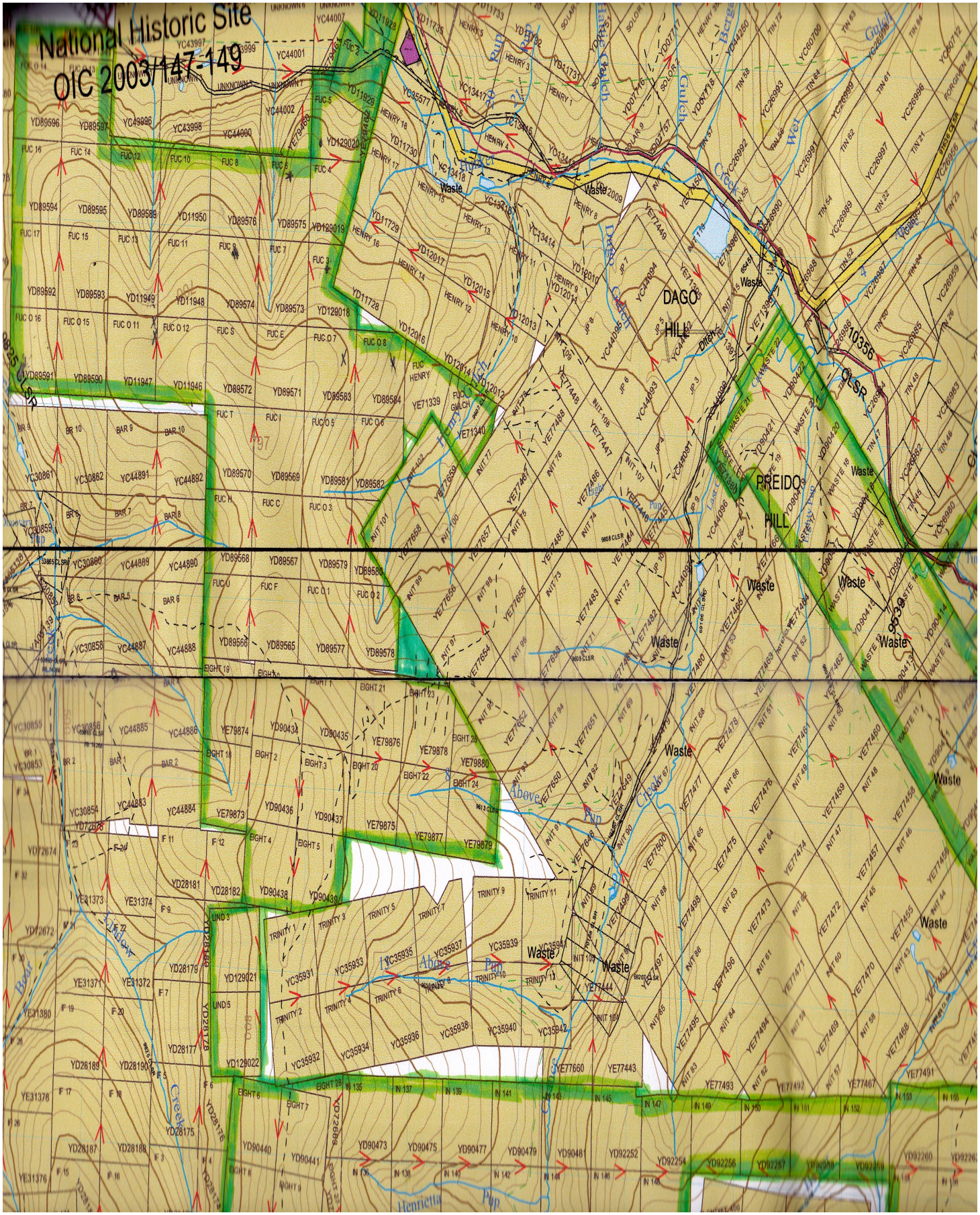
175 claims. Plus new 2012 staking…

Currently Grouped with:

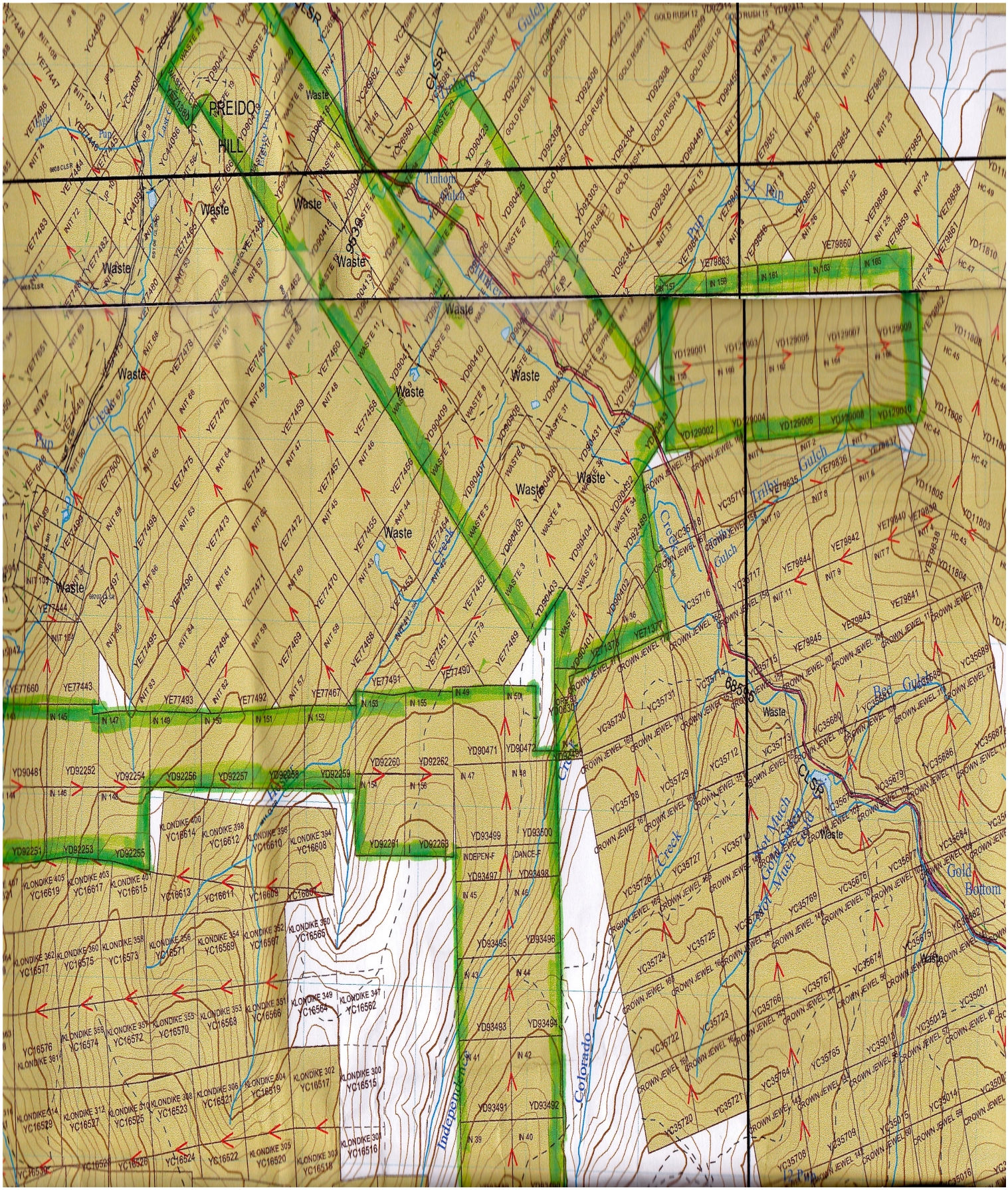
Waste 1-33	YD90401-YD90433
Waste34	YD92489
WasteSuprise35	YD102301
W36	YE71377
Waste37	YE71315
WasteLCF(Last Chance fraction)	YE71380
WF(38)	YE71378

38 claims

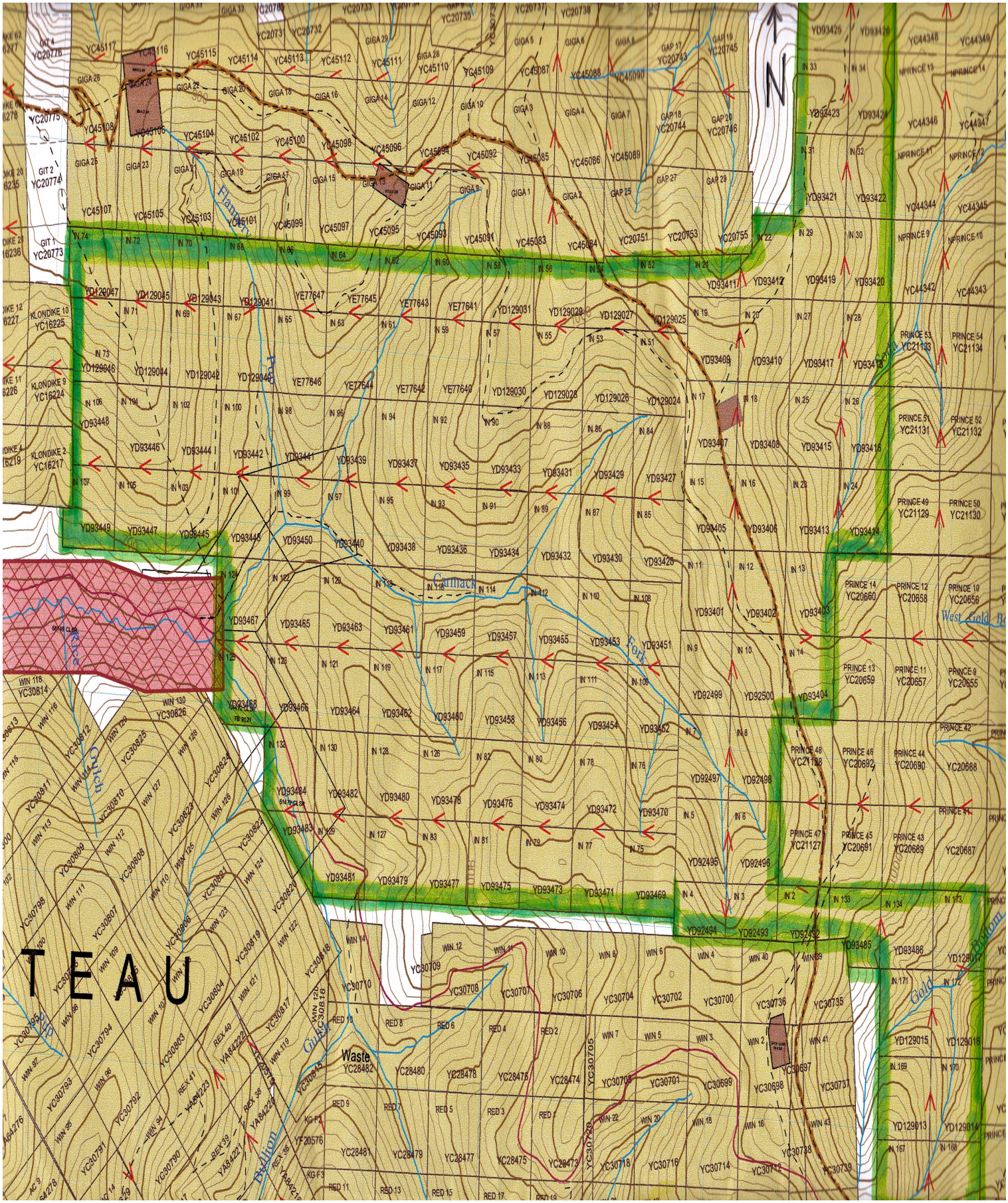
197 claims in grouping #HD03216



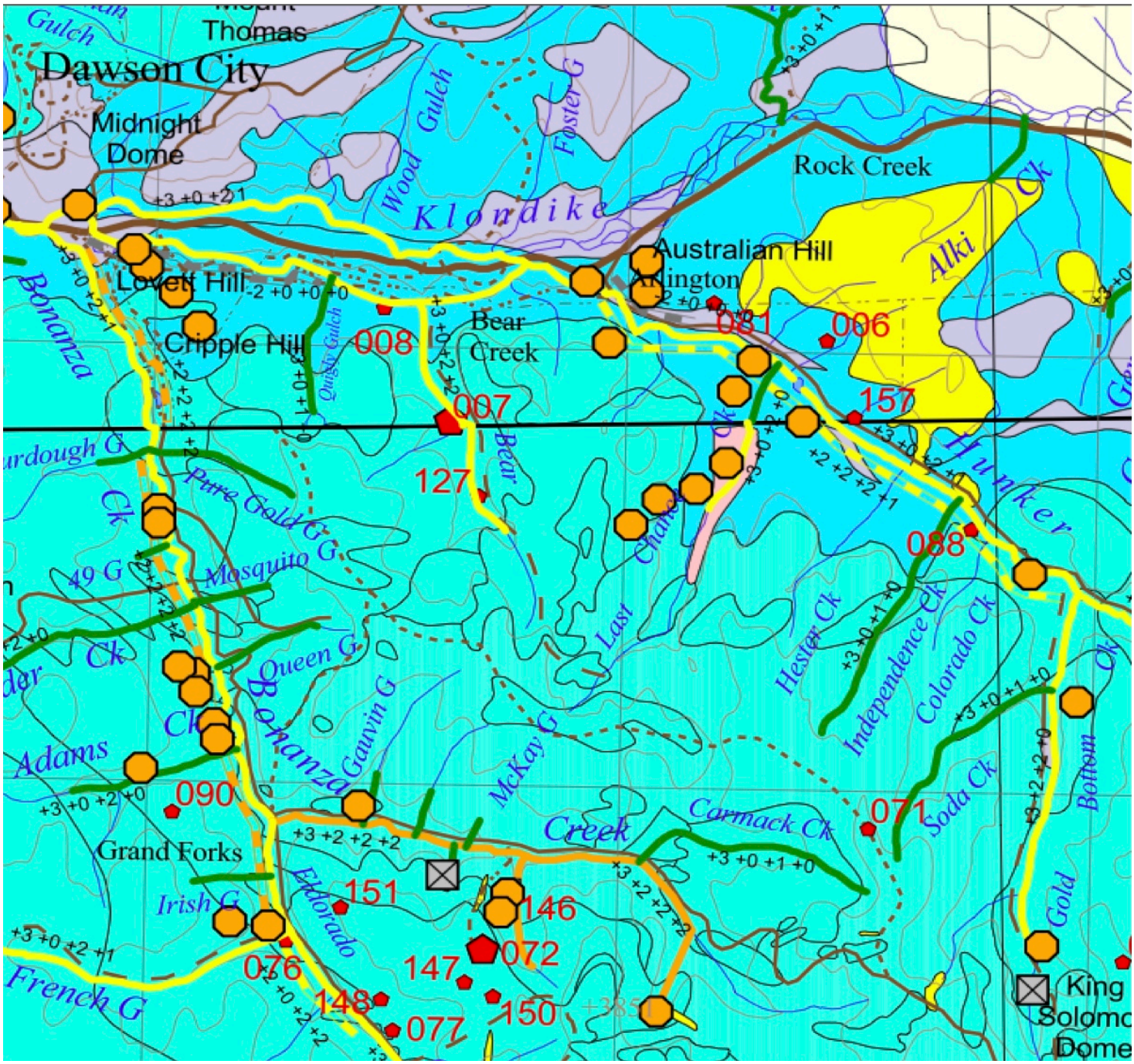
Map# 116B03 West Bear Creek to the mouth of Hunker, east of "Waste".
Claims continue south to Henrietta Pup.



116B03 east, Hester Creek & Volcanic Intrusive contact zone.
Continues south up Colorado & Independence Creeks.



115O14 – CarmacksFork & GoldBottom.
(Lone Star Occurrence directly south West.)



Quartz claims with this option cover: Head of Gold Bottom Creek, Soda & Carmack Creeks. All of Independence & Hester Creeks and most of Last Chance.

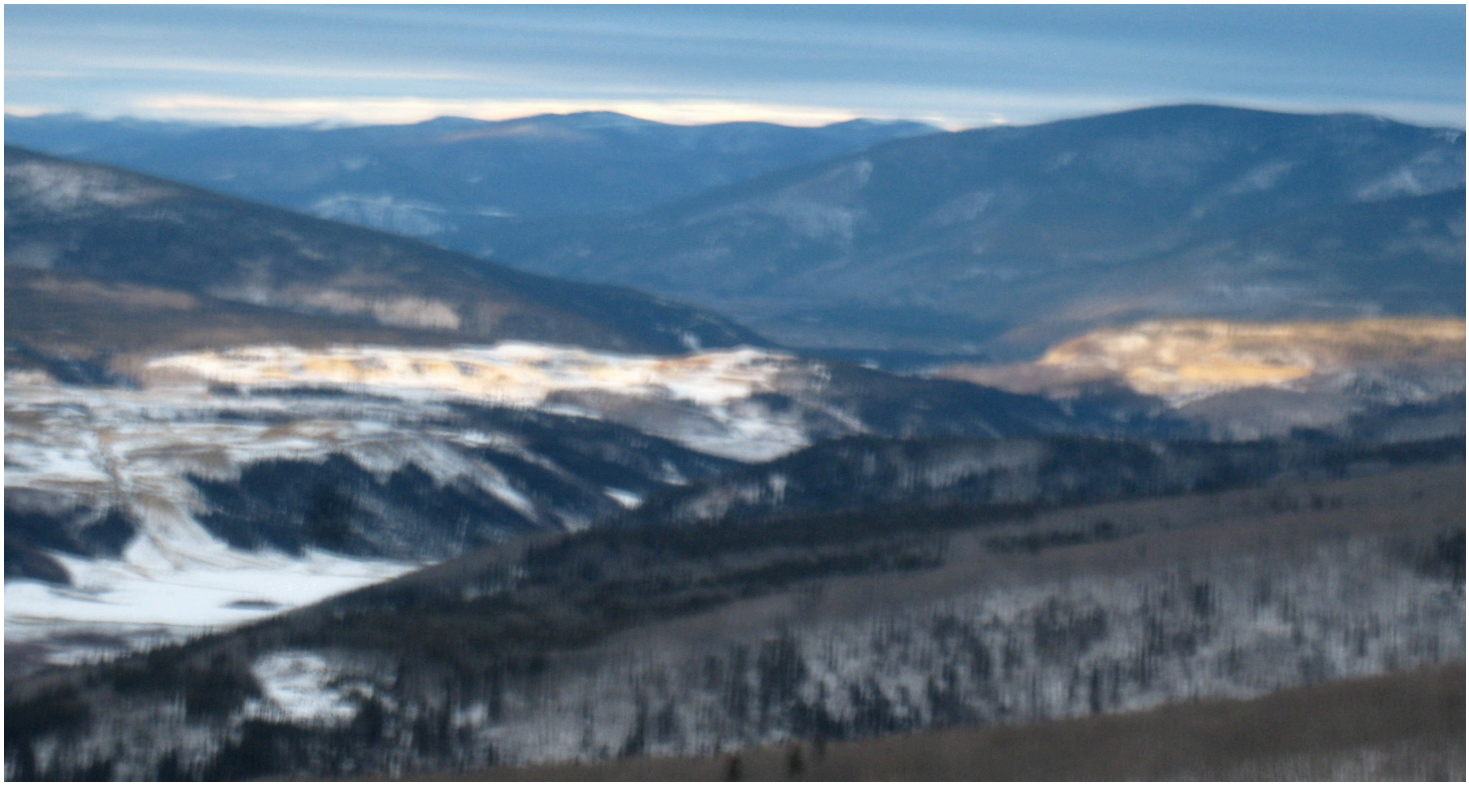
This is the Heart of gold country in the Yukon. Producing in the past 100 years the most gold per area in all the world. Also largely unexplored with regards to hard rock mining. As the placer has been so plentiful here, no noticeably significant effort has really been made to track anything below surface, (except for King Solomon's Dome which was a load gold producer for many years).

The "yellow" body north of Hunker at Tinhorn is a large intrusive volcanic dyke; See photo next page.

Historically, Klondike Schist Subterrane has been the predominant host for lode occurrences on the Klondike Plateau.

Granite/Basalt from the top of Tinhorn Gulch. Parameters of intrusive.

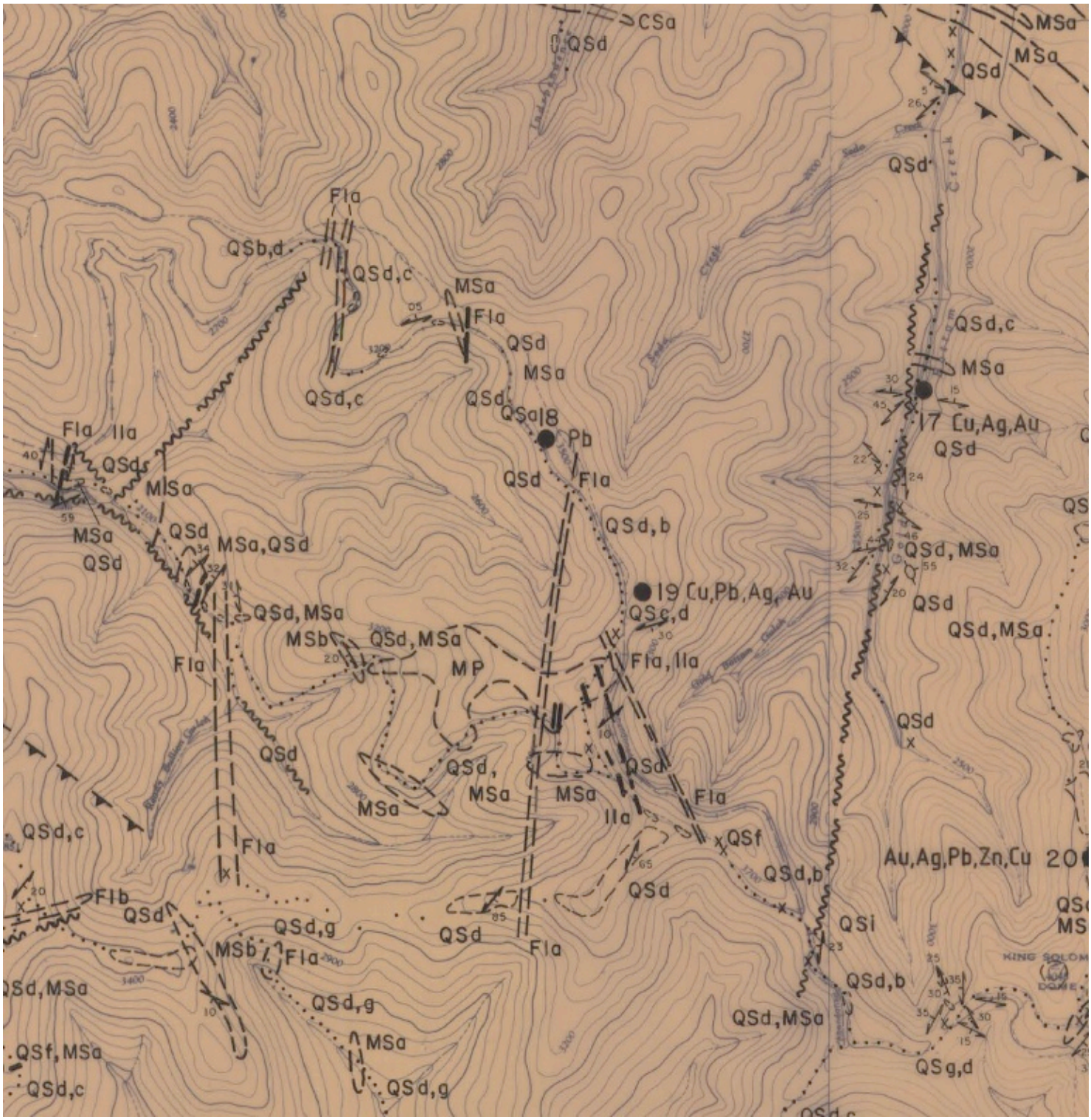




Waste claims, (named for the overburden or waste already removed), stretch south from Hunker & cover Nugget & Paradise Hills. (Picture taken from the top of TinHorn Gulch.)

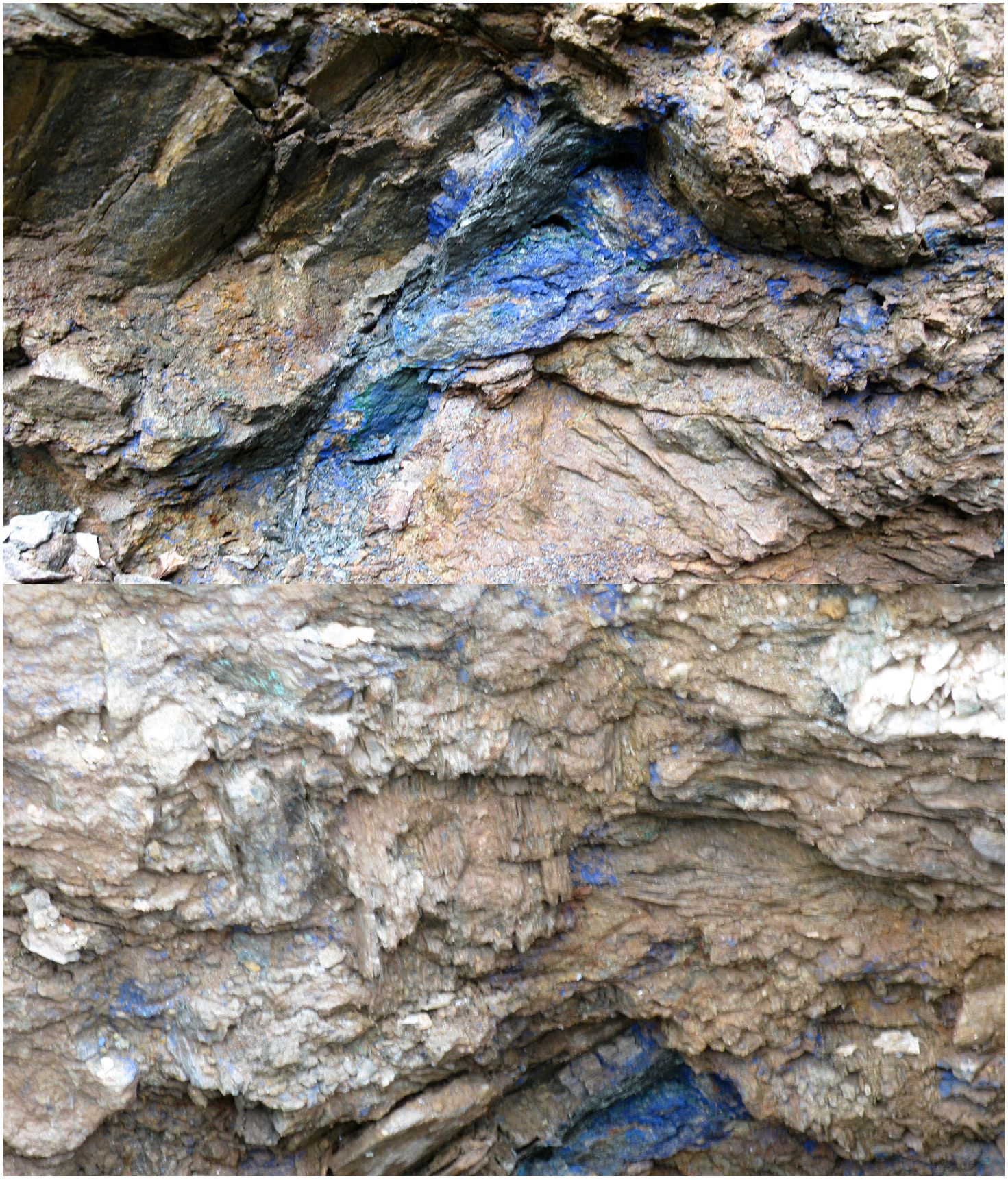
Please follow link to see complete map and descriptions of the 35 “known” mineral occurrences in the Klondike area as of 1983 by R.L. Debicki.
http://ygsftp.gov.yk.ca/publications/openfile/1984/of1984_3.pdf





FUC H & U claims covers recorded mineral occurrence **7** - **Gordon** (*malachite, azurite iron, chalcopyrite & galena in both quartz and schist*,) and border **6** - Virgin Jean where quartz is recorded running at 25.5 g/t Au. Please see full information at bottom of above linked map.

IN6 borders - **19** - Boxcar (*on Shawn Ryan's Prince 47*) where a sample of galena bearing schist collected in 1983 contained 202 g/t Ag and 8.77% Cu.
Pictures of malachite/azurite ores shown below are from the border of the Prince claims with claim **IN133***, at the southern edge of the block*).



18-Keynote - On claim **IN13**, is *a massive white quartz vein with galena*.

Occurrence **9**- Unexpected- On claim TIN52, bordering **Waste 22**. "*Quartz feldspar porphry contains traces of purple flourite, uranium anomalies and Au*", though it doesn't state how much.

8- Bremner- On claim Ore 51, "*Andesitic lava flows, argillic alteration hots veinlets of bluish chalcedony, banded flourite, moderately anomalous amounts of mercury and barium*."

Also see occurrences **088** & **157** described better in **Waste7** Vein Report, 2011.

Head of Soda Creek, In Claims



This project is obviously in an early development, however, if you can look at a current project and development map of the Yukon, you will see that every current project listed as giving good results is on or nearby one of these "old showings". People just did not have the time or technology the past century to delve in too deep, and during most of the 80's and 90's until a few years ago the price of gold made it unfeasible to mine hardrock.

This ground is almost virgin from a hard rock perspective and sits in the middle of some of the primest gold producing property of the world. The cost of removing overburden has been taken care of by the previous placer miners who have taken **tons** of **possibly precipitated** gold from here.

What we have been piecing together working on concurrent projects focusing on this area, is that we have a shallow surface system, (that is definitely on an active hyrdrothermal zone), which likely has produced the placer gold recovered here for the past 130 years.

To which depth this system continues is the question. However from an economical standpoint, the next step to mining such a system is to begin at the surface. The placer miners can be observed now paying for their operations out of definitive decomposing bedrock. Begin mining this bedrock in targeted areas, while testing deeper at the same time.

As prospectors with very focused local experience and by processing bulk rock samples on site, our involvement with you will prove nothing but positive and economic for your company.

*FUCHSITE: The chromium bearing variety of muscovite mica, generally found in concentric, curved aggregates and as flakes. The intensity of it's color depends on the chromium concentration. Fuchsite is found where hydrothermal solutions have replaced carbonates in gold deposits, and in metamorphic rocks, in corundum and staurolite schists.[1]



Bedrock outcropping's found on the bottom of a placer mining pit on claim FUC 2, near mouth of Hunker Creek. The rock shows a intense chromium staining with higher calcite content.



[1] Smithstonian Institute. Rock & Gem. Ronald L. Bonewitz. DK Publishing 2005. Page 263.

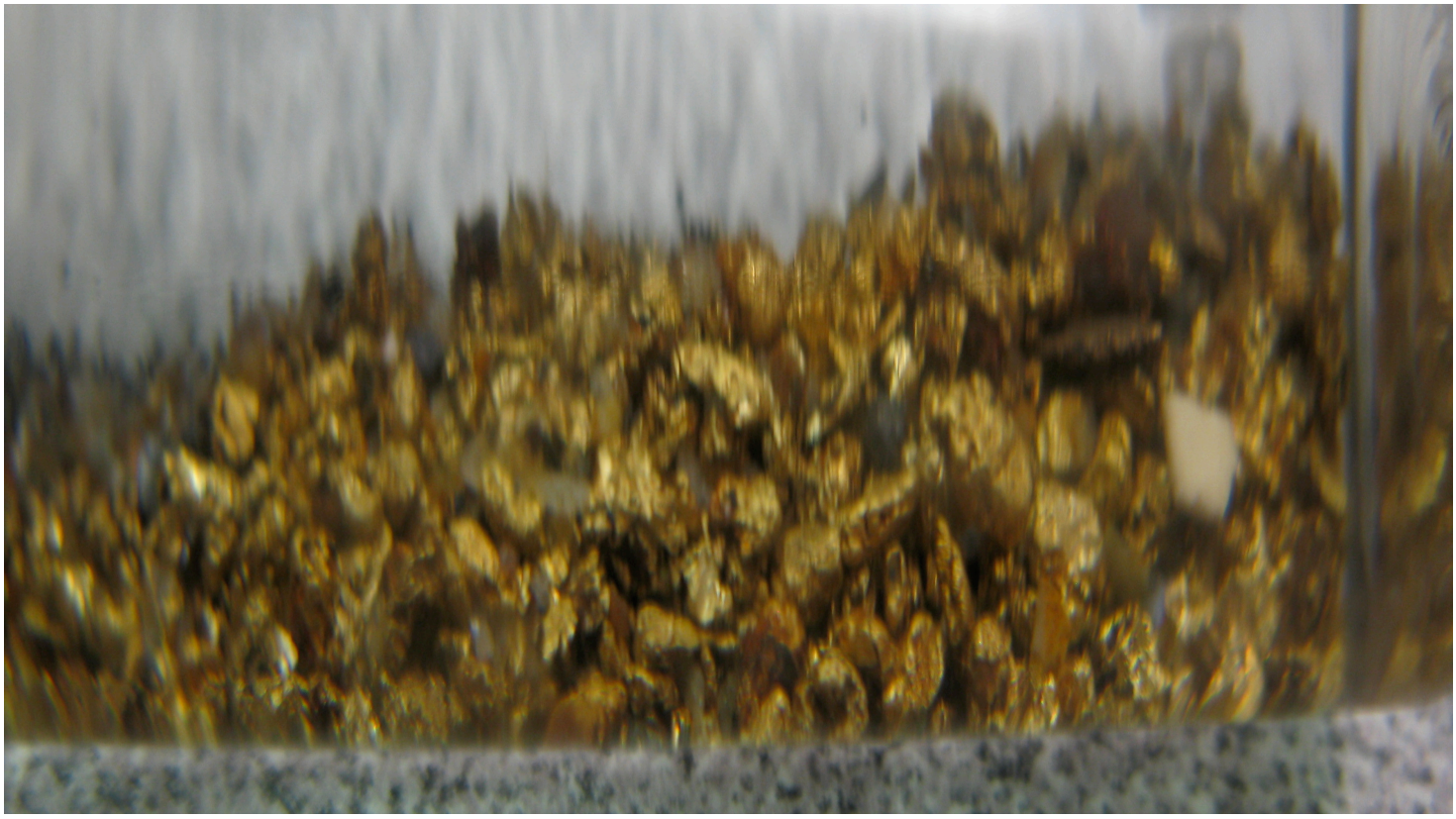
Across Hunker Access road from Fuc1 on claim Fuc2 at a depth of 50 meters uncovered by placer mining 2012. Bedrock of fuchsite and quartz veinings, with well formed pyrites and sulfides. More information will come from the 2012 sampling of this opened bedrock system with Boris Molack PhD & a geologist assistant.

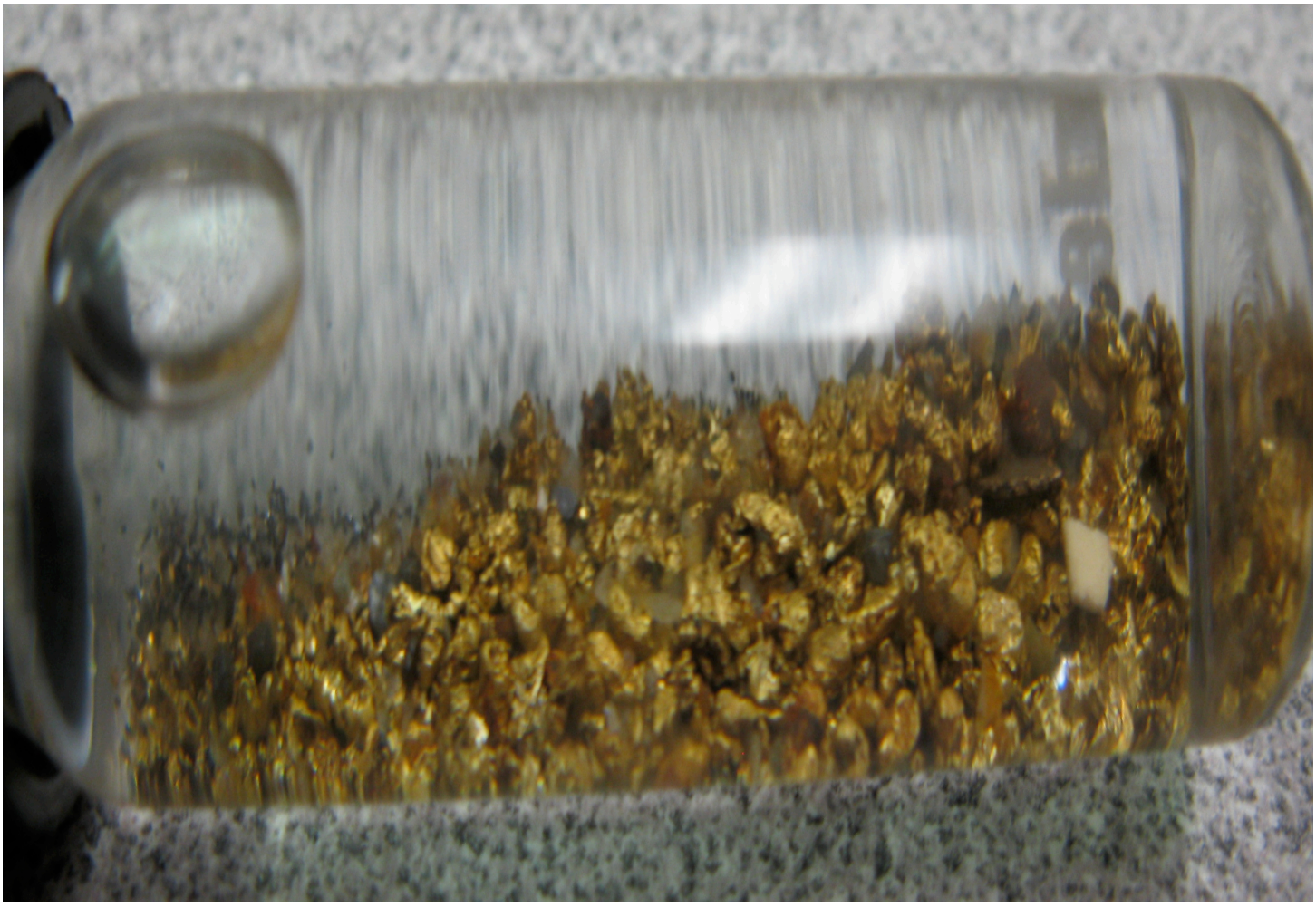




Chromium stained carbonate quartzite sourced from FUC O7 claim produced gold seen on following page. Chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite visible on rocks surface.

The gold retrieved from the rock above, over 2 km's away from the fuchsite pit on Fuc2, reinforces the hypothesis of a native rock source supplying the very rich placer of this particular area, and also enlarges the possible enrichment zones of the property.
Panning's recovered from the crushing and pulverization of an 18 pound bulk of above rock specimens. Claim **FUC07**.





Picture of gold recovered from hardrock, claim FUC07. Picture taken in maco mode of a 2’ vial.



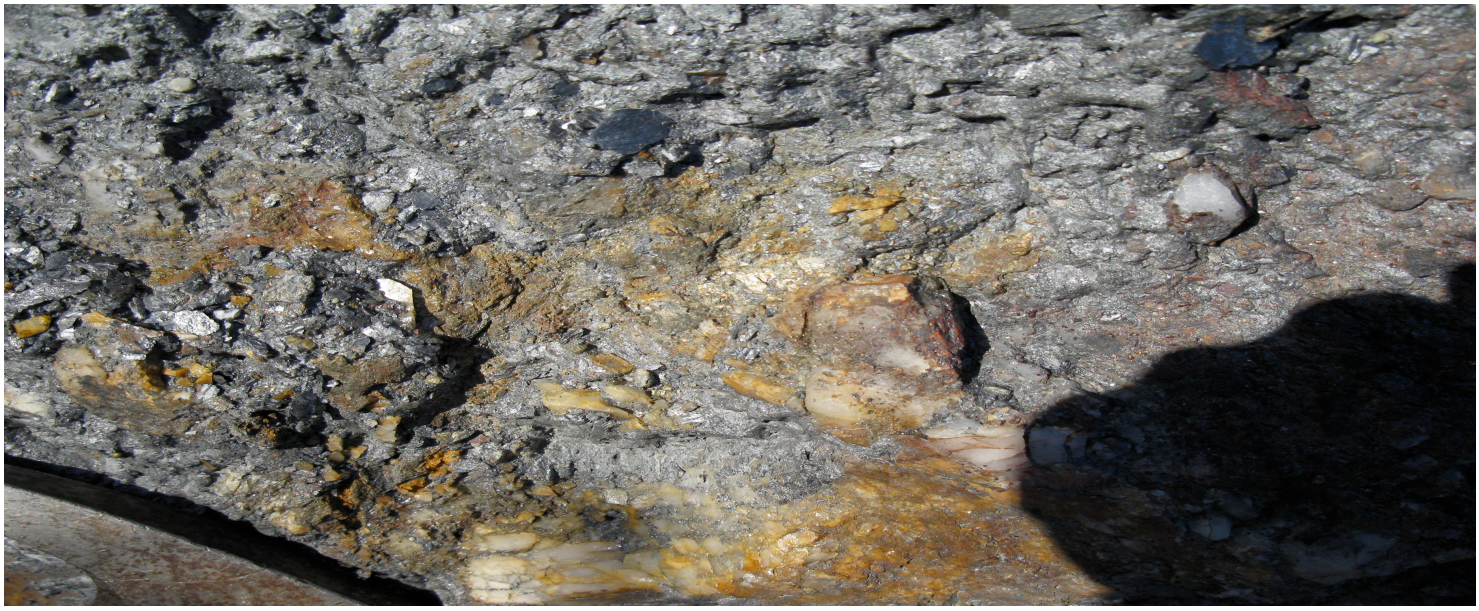
Bedrock samples taken at placer pit on **FUC2**, mouth of Hunker; Graphitic fault composition very similar to **Waste7** vein, shown next pages.



Copper & gold colored pyrites from bedrock of claim **FUC2**



Waste 7 claim. Initial outcrop discovery. Arsenopyrite sheathed quartz vein “cleaned” by semi recent placer mining, left alone when miners ceased operation. There was a drilling program publicly announced near this area in the early eighties, but because of company issues the drilling did not occur and was therefore never recorded.



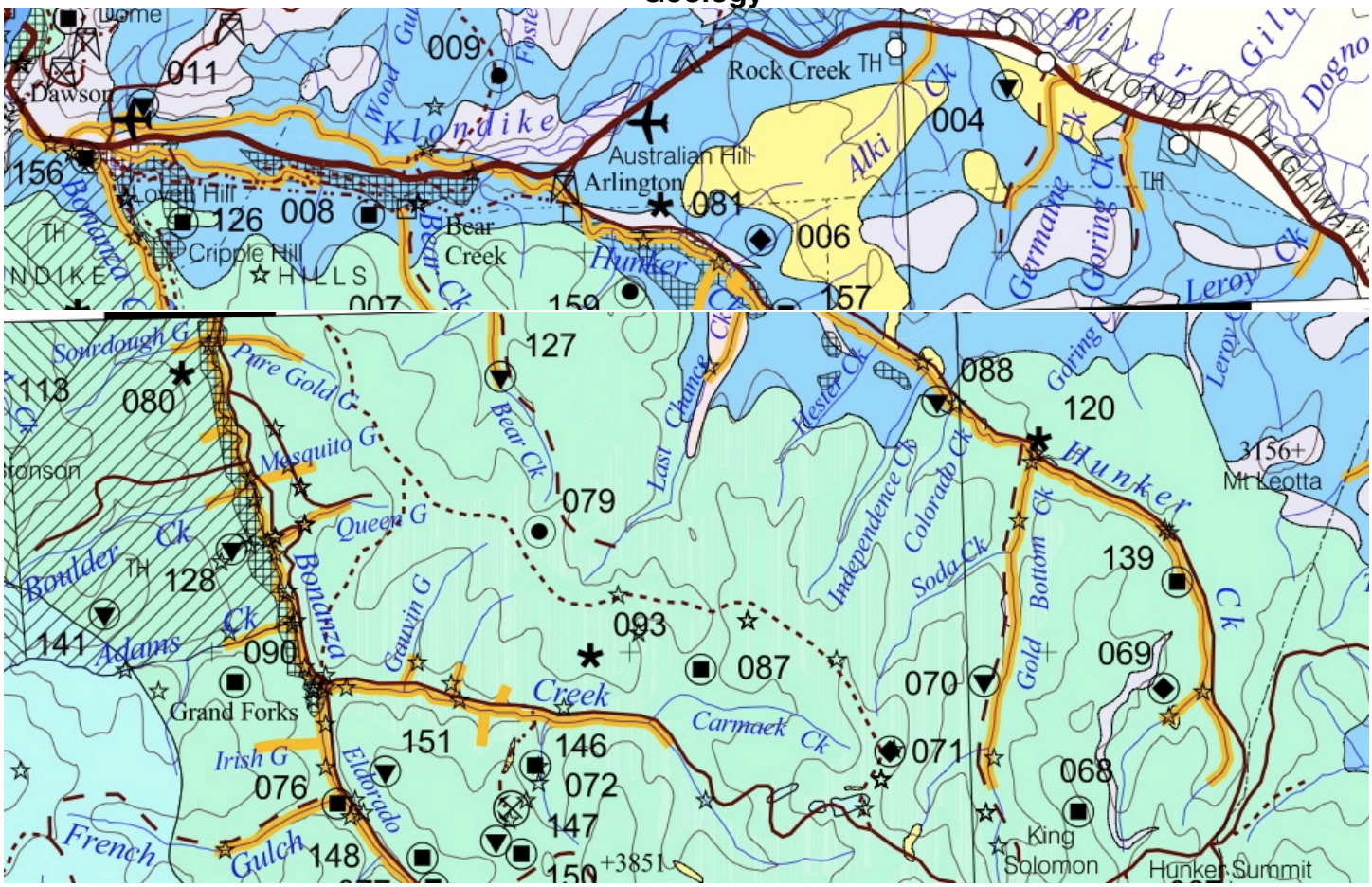
Samples taken while trenching this vein (spring 2011), yielded: **3.5gram/ton & 1.4gram/ton Au assay results. Also retrieved were 4 assay results of >10 gm/ton Au and 1 of 2.18 gm/ton out of 6 test samples sent from this vein system**. The reject pulp of the three (possible to retest,) returned **9.2, 12.9 & 34.1gram/ton Au**. See waste vein report for certificates & details.



Something that becomes apparent searching through recording reports is how little focus has been invested in this area on it's hard rock potential. This has been due to the ease of placer availability, however now as more gravel deposits have been moved aside, native rock formations are easier to observe than ever before.

There is also a current disputing of the placer deposition hypothesis; which was theorizing gold deposits in the stream beds came from an area outside the goldfields, when in fact the Klondike Plateau is distinct as an area that has not undergone glaciation for the past three recorded ice ages and would be producing gravels during that time, through uplift alone which was then largely undisturbed along hill tops, carried by the creeks -but not for very long distances. This is proven by the coarseness of much of the gold found in creeks and also by the fact that placer miners most reliably find the most of their gold directly at the point where bedrock meets gravel.

Geology



Blue- Nasina Subterrane- Metamorphosed Paleozoic continental margin with superposed Late Devonian and Early Mississipian arc volcanic and plutonic rocks.
Green- Klondike Schist Subterrane- Metamorphosed upper Paleozoic arc volcanic rocks.
Yellow- TVS- Tertiary felsic to mafic volcanic rocks with interbedded terrestial sedimentary rocks.
Pink- uKv- Upper Cretaceous mafic and lesser felsic volcanic rocks, mostly Carmacks Group
(See Mineral Occurence Map 2004. Yukon Geological Survey. Yukon Government.)

Official MinFile Report excerpts:

Drilled Prospect -157- Mouth of Tinhorn Gulch. Ben Levy. Au Vein.
Waste23 & 25
"The area is underlain by strongly sheared and deformed carbonaceous phyllite and phyllitic quartzite (Devonian Nasina Series), and imbricate thrust slices of altered ultramafic rocks. On the northeast side of the property, the phyllites are intruded by a large body (or intense dyke swarm) of quartz-feldspar porphyry (Early Eocene age). Immediately southwest of Hunker Creek, phyllite and ultramafic rocks are cut by scattered mafic dykes. The ultramafic rocks show intense silica-carbonate alteration and now consist largely of quartz, ferroan carbonate and chrome-mica. The alteration predated the latest shearing in the area.
The Ben Levy occurrence consists of a vein at least 5 m thick, which cuts carbonatized serpentinite on the northeast side of Hunker Creek. The vein appears to dip moderately to

the northeast and consists of 1-5 mm bands of comb-textured iron carbonate with rare interbands of clear fine-grained quartz. Vuggy cavities lined with quartz crystals occur locally, and angular fragments of carbonatized serpentinite and carbonaceous schist occur within the vein.
Newspaper accounts of 1901-02 report that the adit and inclined shaft cut a quartz vein 14 m thick at three different levels to a maximum depth of 50 m below the surface of the hill. Vein material was reported to assay from 29.8 to 270.2 g/t Au and up to 54.9 g/t Ag."
LATITUDE: 64° 0' 3"
LONGITUDE: 139° 3' 39'
The BenLevy occurance was re-located this summer and we are waiting for results from the sampling shown below. The area consists of highly hydrothermaly altered and carbonate altered greenstone. See sample locations page 51.

Anomaly-159- Stutter- Trace commodities of Antimony,Arsenic, Barite, Gold.
Ore 36.
"Both the veins and the associated alteration zones are considered to be the products of an epithermal system of Quaternary age." DIAND (Exploration statement1985)

Showing -88 - Trilby- Vein. Independance Creek.
"The area is underlain by strongly sheared and deformed Nasina series carbonaceous phyllite and fine-grained quartzite (DMsqc) containing abundant barren quartz stringers and local disseminations of pyrite. Immediately south of the occurrence, a thrust fault places mid Permian Klondike schist assemblage chlorite schist and micaceous quartzite (unit Psc) onto the carbonaceous sequence.
Early work was directed toward gold-bearing quartz veins. An 1899 newspaper account reported that an assay of 92.6 g/t Au had been obtained from a quartz vein on the Marguerite claim but this was never substantiated.
The 1984 drilling intersected 6.1 m grading 0.37 g/t Au and 8.4 g/t Ag on the Hun 144 cl but other holes returned low values. Faith Mines directed its efforts towards a northwest-trending thrust fault, which is thought to be a possible conduit for placer gold in the area. A total of 150 soil samples were collected at 25 m spacing from two lines located on top of a bench overlooking Hunker Creek. The area directly over the thrust fault was not sampled due to placer activity. Each sample was tested by fire assay for Au and by 32-element ICP. None of the samples returned anomalous values. "
***This claim has been actively mined by placer miners continuously for the past 100 years.**

Waste "vein"- On hillside near Hester Creek.
Waste 7.
Previously unrecorded anomaly. Uncovered by extensive placer activity to bedrock, and further trenching done by claim holder Sylvain Montreuil. May 2011 & (2012). See attached report WasteVein11.



TB1- Independence Creek.



*Various sulfides including possible gold flecks visible on rock. See sample descriptions starting page 51.



In Trenches 1-6



In4 (Rhyollite?) walls bordering graphite & graphitically altered zones.





Previous placer pit, east top of Nugget Hill, illustrates the current “giant placer” theory developing for hardrock lode gold. Placer miner (Dave Brickner) reports quartz boulders of 30 foot width recovered while mining the decomposing surface of an obviously local bedrock system. Considering the width & girth of the quartz veins observed here, it *appears* to be the source of most of the hillside gravels that were here.



NH1. Nugget Hill



NH2



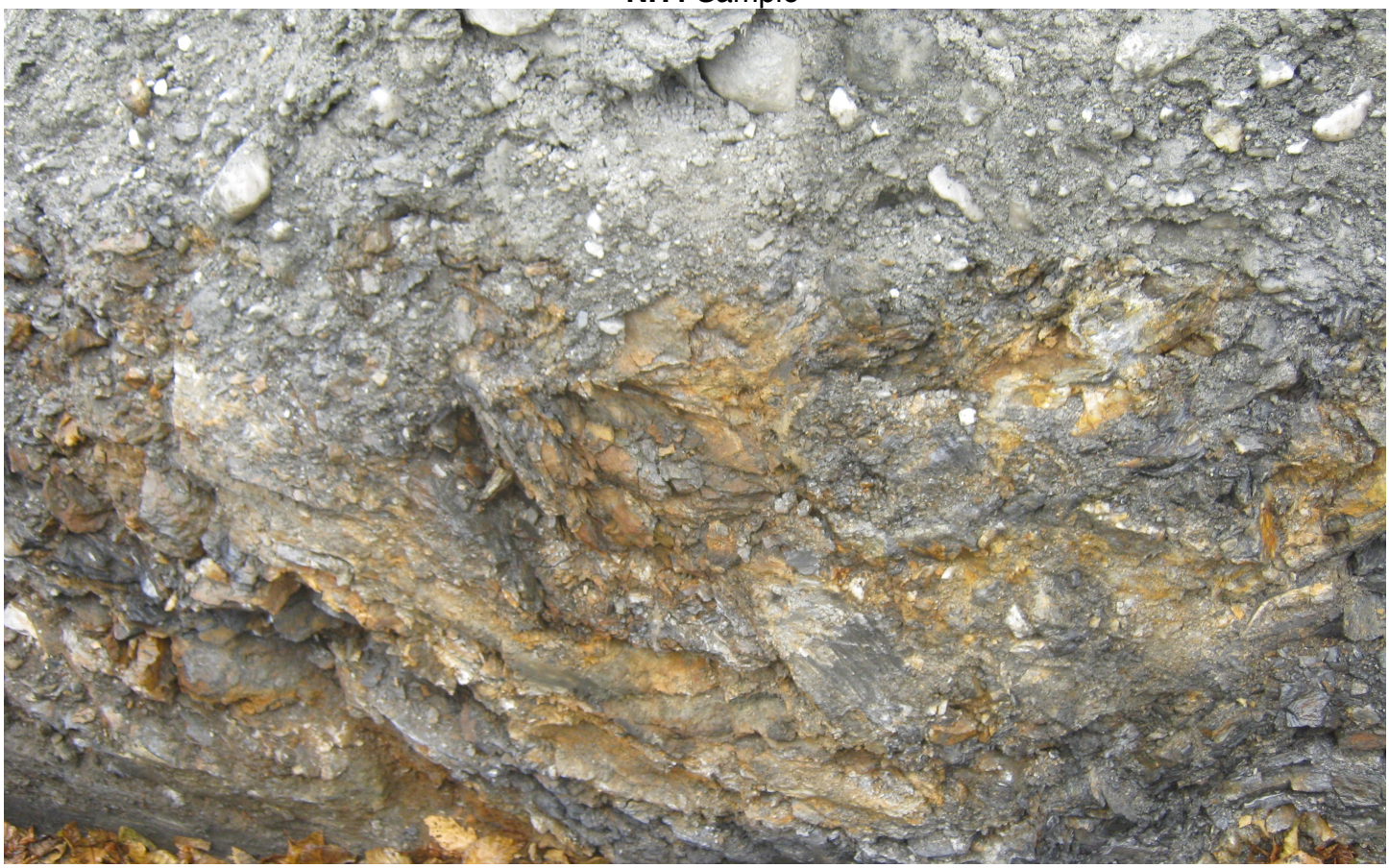
NH2 Sample



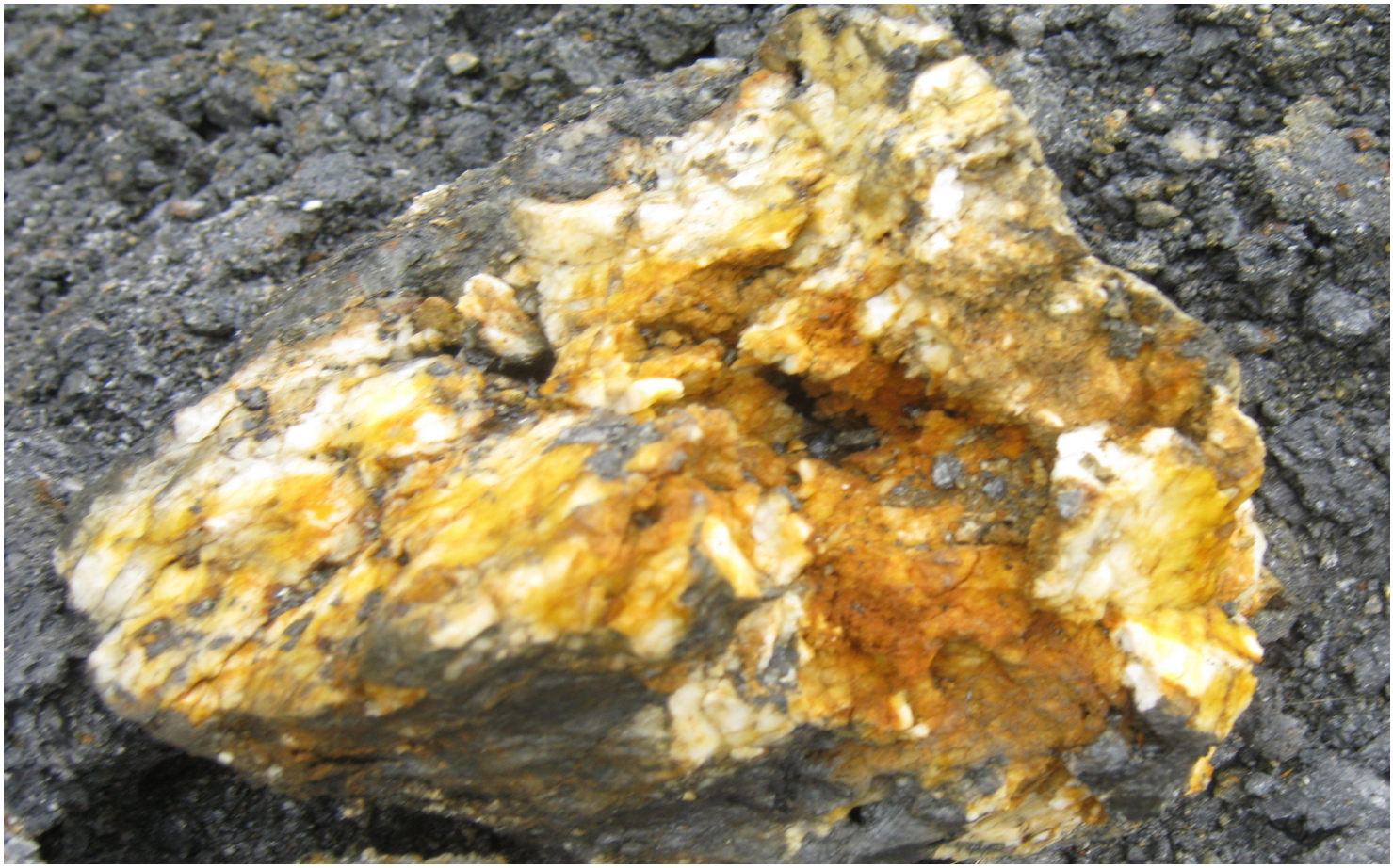
NH3 &4



NH4 Sample

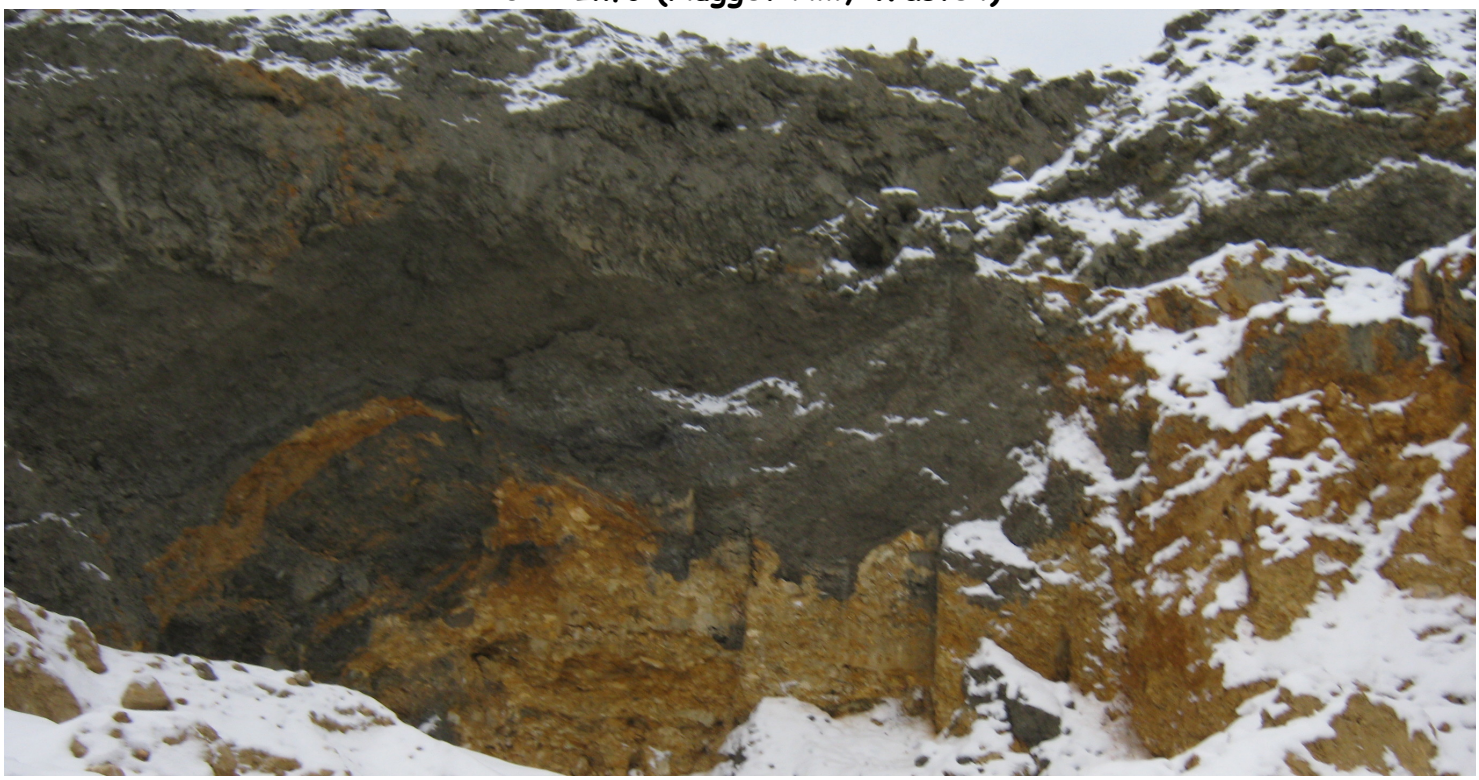


NHw4qFe



NHw4qFe Sample

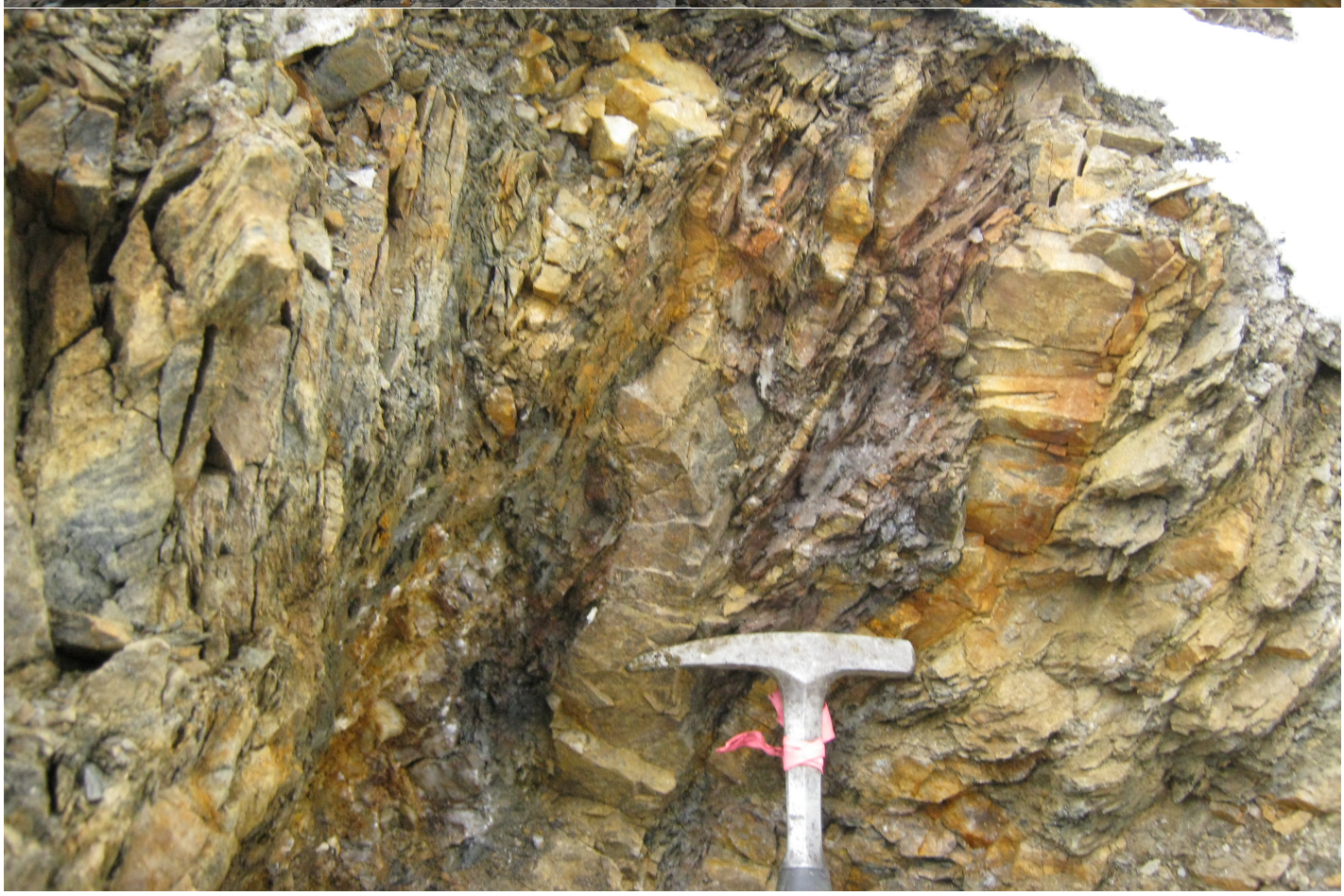
2012 Info (Nugget Hill, Waste4)



Placer pit on Nugget Hill, photo below from same pit indicates some “placer gravels” are actually comprised of local decomposing thrust & vein systems.

“Fingers Pit” on Waste4 claim. (2012 report for more details.)

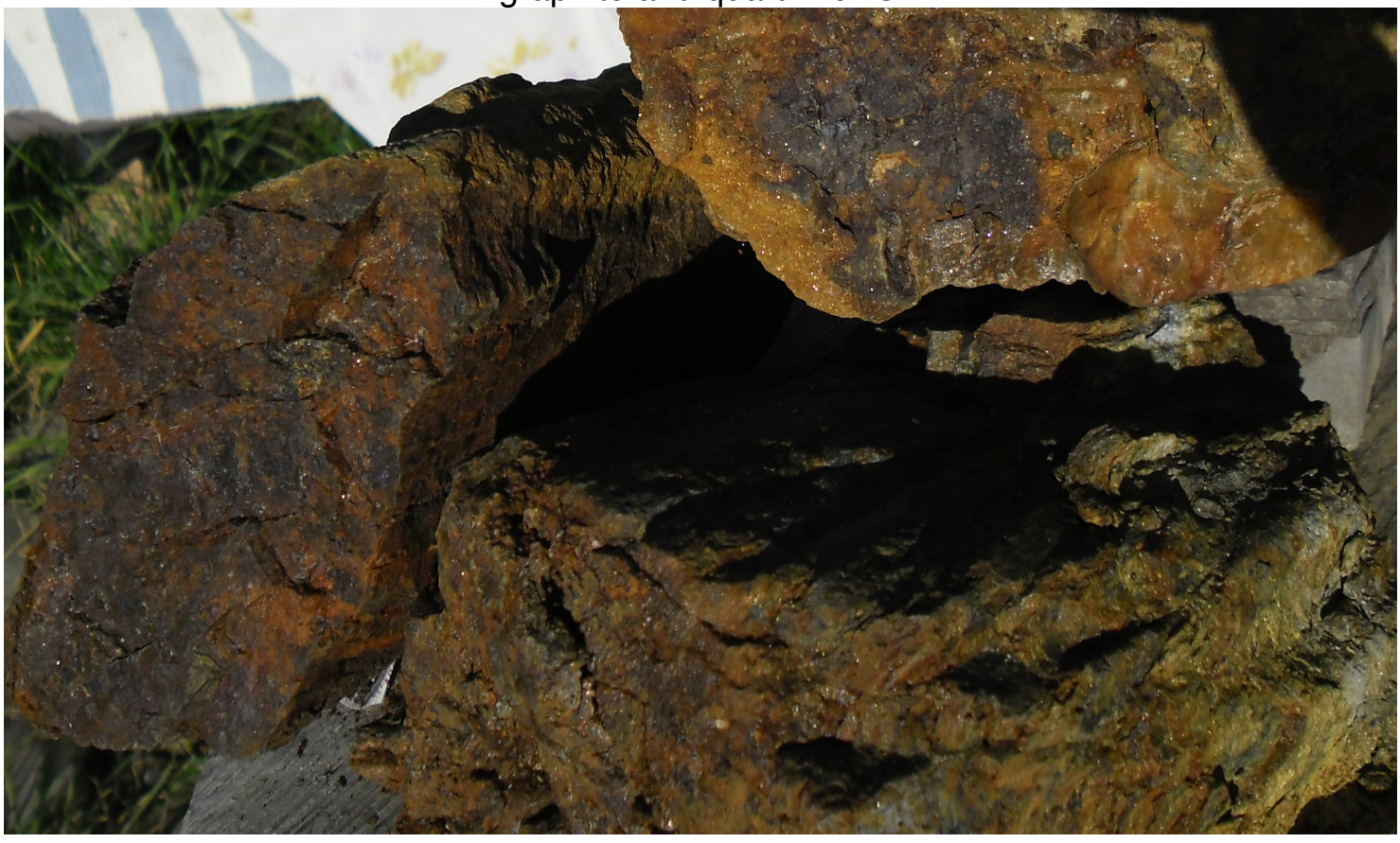




Pic from same pit location as above. This bedrock is under the placer Dave is mining on Nugget Hill. Sample taken for testing, returned coarse gold pieces shown below.



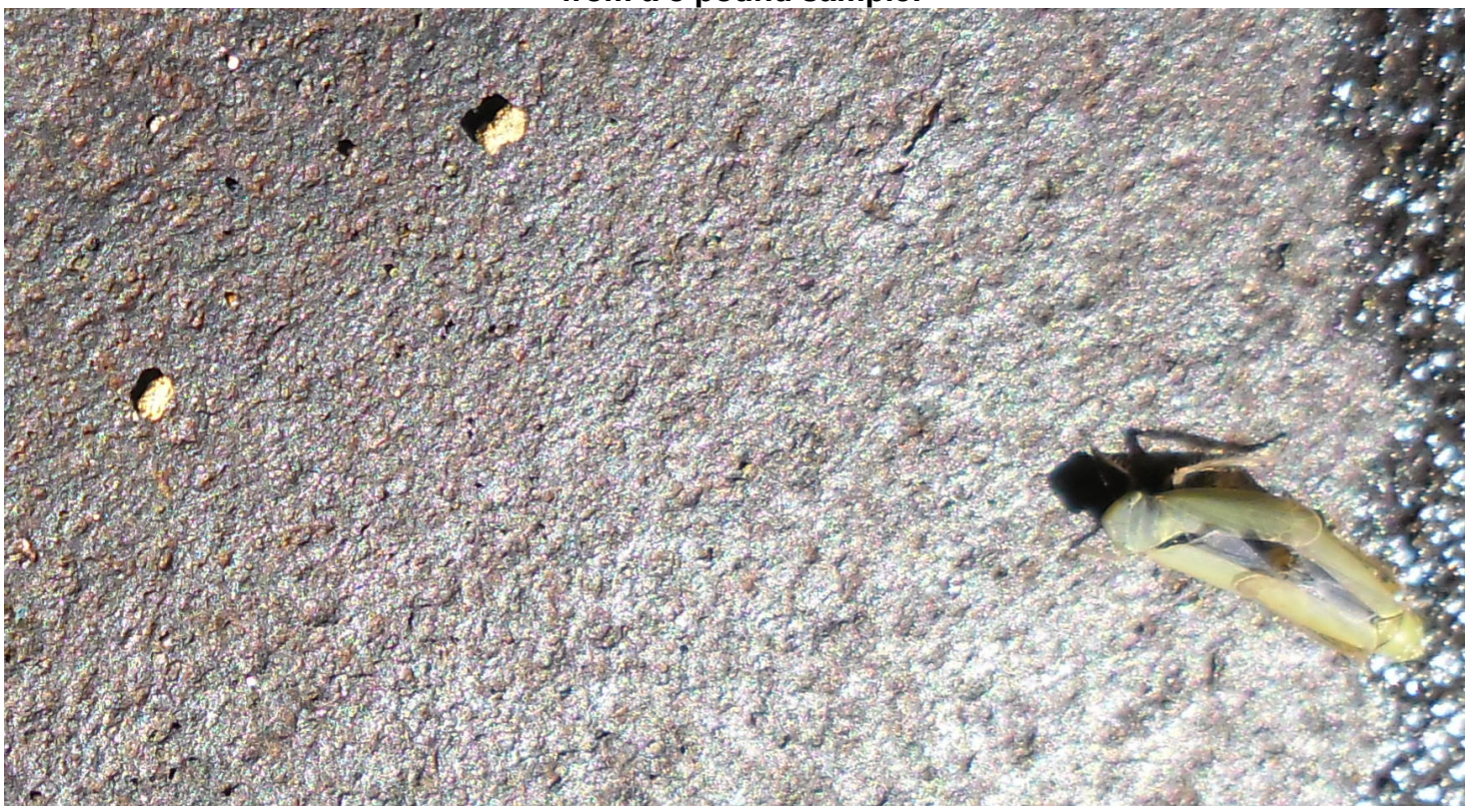
Fingers of burgundy stained chlorite quartz/carbonate veins shoot upward into the graphite and quartz veins.



Chlorite schist, altered by burgany, orange “goo”.



Crushed, pulverized and oscillated with a professional & objective observer witnessing. Erini Petroutsas & Don Menzie. Gold recovered from this rock type has a coarse texture. **5 pieces were recovered from a 3 pound sample.**





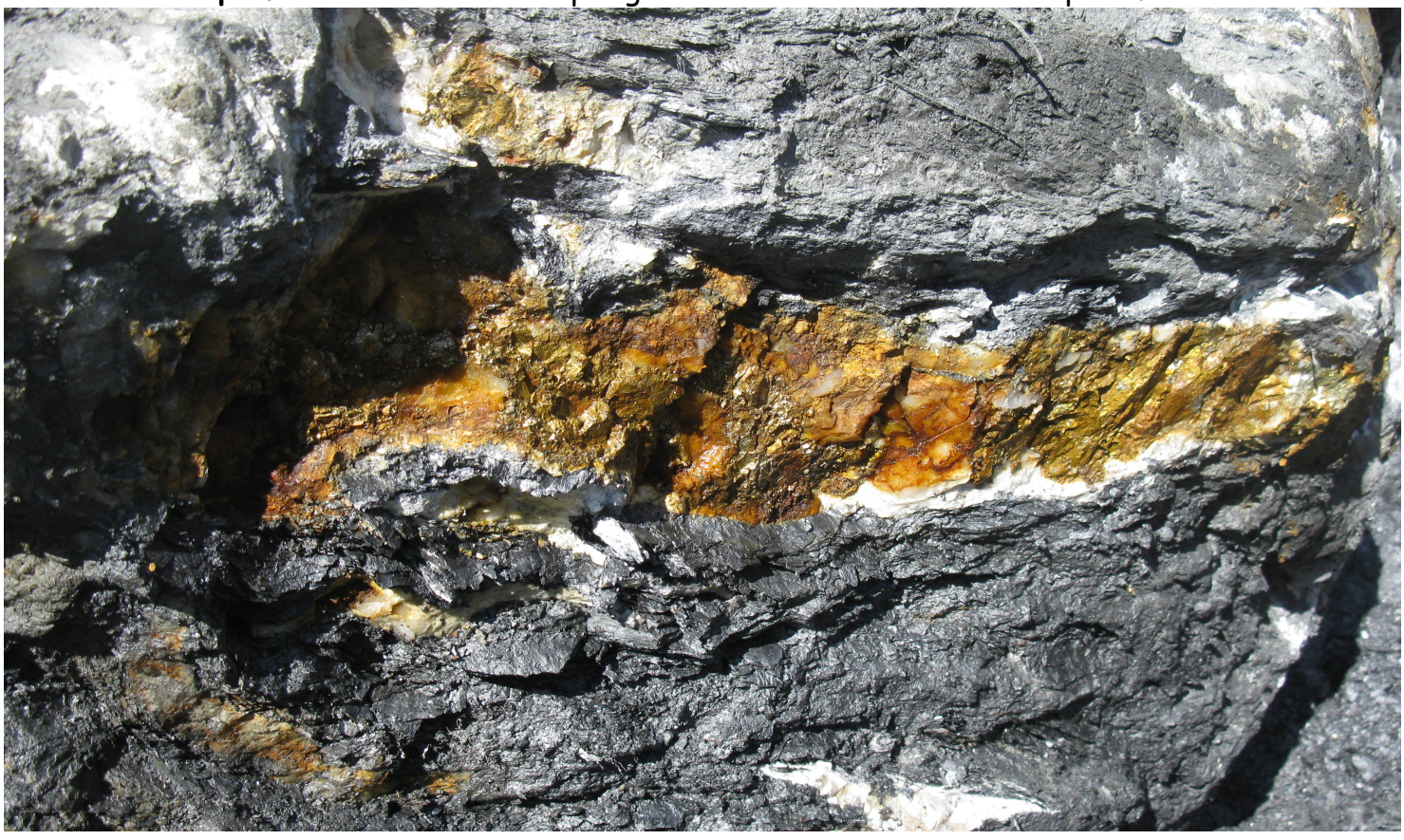
Same “gossan” material at fingers pit claim Waste4, as at sample **W5** from Waste5.
* Report for summer 2012 contains map & location details.

Hester Creek



Looking at Waste7 "waste vein" workings, going west on way to Paradise Hill from Nugget Hill, across Hester Creek.

Close up of Waste Vein - See spring summer 2011 WasteClaims report for details.



Paradise Hill



PH1- Paradise Hill, Test Pit.



PH2

Previous Exploration History

See footnote next page*

"This brief report is to summarize the geology of the Paradise Hill area with specific application to the "Hester Hill" property, it's potential and possible direction of exploration and development.

At the time of McConnell, mining was by open cut methods at the margins of the White Channel exposures & by tunnels from the margins, shafts from surface to the high grade gravels at the base of the gravel section. This generation of mining was largely without geological prejudice, prospecting was thorough; the presence or intensity of hand mining reflected the degree of mineralization encountered.

The bedrock and surficial geology of the area are compiled by Milner (1977) who spent the field seasons of 1974 & 75 in the Klondike as part of his thesis research. At that time exposures on Paradise Hill were poor, mining having stopped there in 1962.

*(Tony Beets & Tamarack Mining reopened operation's in late 70's until present day, with continuous placer results.)

Visits to the "Hester Hill" pit of the Knols-Brown-Sigma association and the Paradise Hill cut of Tamarack Mining provided considerable new data to the consideration of geology in these deposits.

Documentation of exploration is poor. McConnell summarizes the stratigraphy, much of which had to be hearsay as shafts were too numerous for him to have visited many. The most reliable information comes from John Gould who continues to mine on Nougat Hill where his father & family mined in the early years. He recalls the numerous workings acquired and promoted by Lou Perunovic to become the "Hester Hill" pit and the descriptions of pits dug on the Paradise-Nugget area that encountered the **brown "gumbo" (orange/green "goo") bedrock that characterizes the area afflicted by thrust faulting.**

The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation's hydraulic cut on Paradise Hill was based on drilling near the known pay-streak. The drilling would not have incorporated fault interpretation as these displacements were not recognized at that time. Profiles would have assumed approximate horizontal bedrock & that drill data would have been used for immediate mine planning at the face of the hydraulic cut. The appearance of bedrock high in the face as the first thrust was encountered, as described by by Hughes(1964) & Gleeson(1970), probably resulted in a new economic factor that ended mining in that direction. This information compiled in a sketch map of the area warrants further consideration on a larger scale if any serious exploration evolves." (See map by M.W. Milner, 1983.)

"The bedrock underlying younger deposits is a distinctive black graphite phyllite and quartzite sequences known as the Nassina Group. Ultramafic rocks, dark green to brown in color, are incorporated in these basement rocks and occur in a number of places probably along weak zones into which they intruded or along which they have been emplaced by earlier faulting.

Other younger intrusive rocks, occurring mainly northeast of Hunker Creek are light grey in color and are quartz-feldspar-rhyolite porphyries. *(Gold Rush claims) An ancient valley that existed before the development of the White Channel valley is evident in the area. It was infilled by sedimentary & volcanic rocks that now outcrop southwest for Hunker Creek from Nugget Hill to and including the downstream portion of the valley of Last Chance creek.

These rocks, the Last Chance Volcanics- for lack of a better name- were truncated by the erosion that formed the valley in which the white channel gravels were deposited. The relatively soft nature of both the black "Nasina" rocks and the brown "Last Chance" rocks are responsible for the relatively broad White Channel valley in the Hester-Last

Chance interval of Hunker Creek.

The White Channel gravel, thicker than would be expected normally, is the result of crustal tilting or uplifting that in effect caused packing of gravels in the stream analogous to the packing of sediment in a sluice box. This tilting undoubtedly occurred over some time, but it ended at the time that glacial outwash from the *oldest recognized* glaciation flooded into the mouths of Hunker and Bonanza drainages, as well as along the valley of Indian River. The White Channel sediments were entrenched by the modern stream to a level of former bedrock approximately 1.3 million years ago, as witnessed by volcanic ash of that age (Westgate, 1978) that occurs on the highest terrace cut below the level of the White Channel bedrock (Milner, 1977).

Observed faults cut the gravels with bedrock and overlying gravels on the southwest having been thrust over more easterly bedrock. Pursued from the footwall side the up-thrust block would appear like bedrock rim. The basal gravels in the hanging wall, at the leading edge of the thrust, would appear to be elevated or high level pay zones--as McConnell described.

The structure and stratigraphy of Hester Hill is well hidden. Bedrock, the black Nasina type, with presumed ancient, low angle fault characteristic of this rock type, is well displayed at the top of the slope overlooking Hester Creek and also 10 Pup. A veneer of red & yellow, with in places lenses of white channel, covers this bedrock."

* (Scientific composition of the "red, orange, yellow" not given.)

*(M.W. Milner. Report on Hester& Paradise Hill Property for the Sigma Group 1983

* Milner, M.W. 1977. **The geomorphology of the Klondike placer goldfields, Yukon Territory.)**



PH1 sample. Turquoise color is chromium/fuchsite.



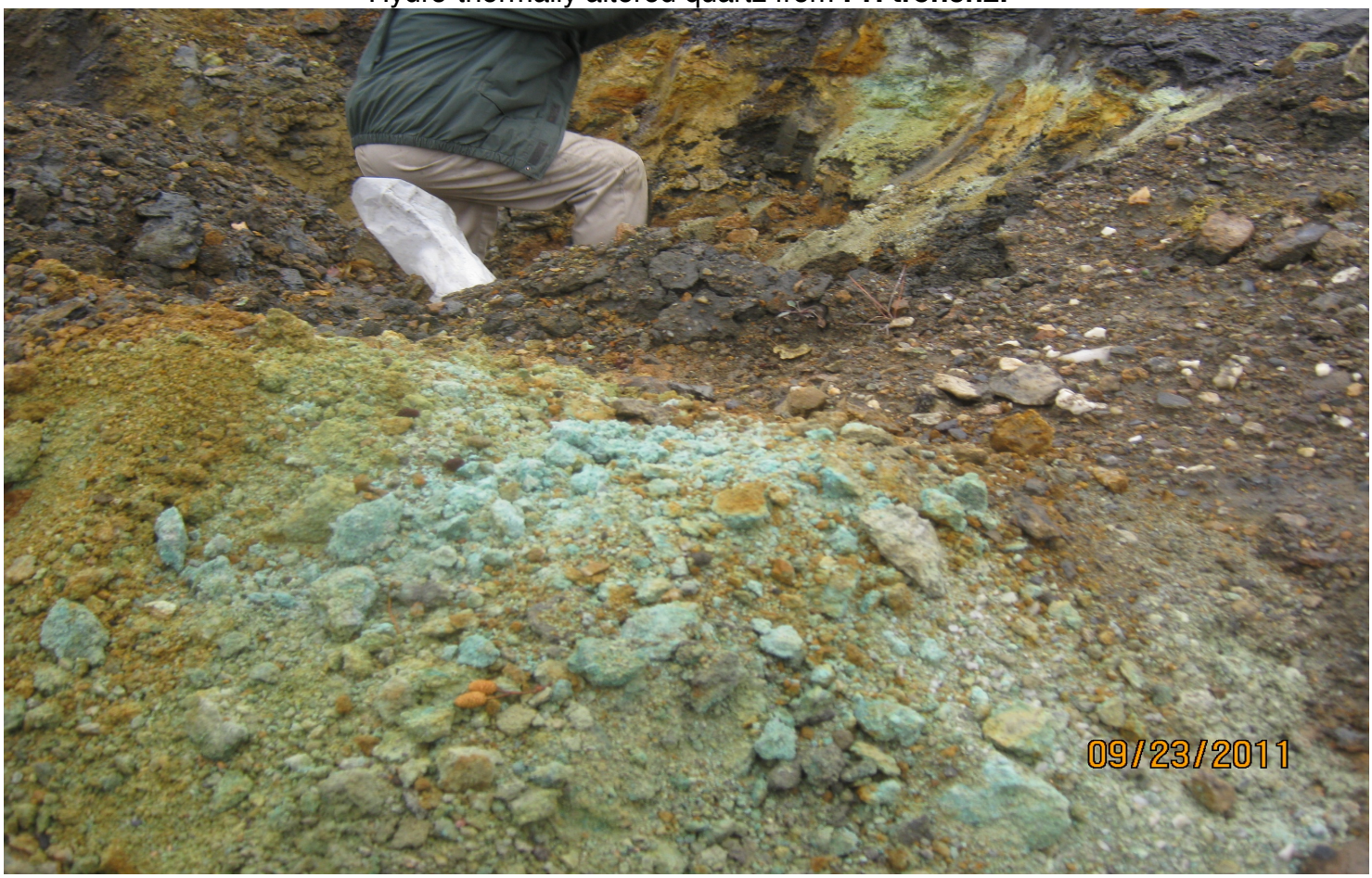
Walls of **PH trench2**



Decomposing chromium, iron oxidation, graphite fault, **PH trench2**.



Hydro-thermally altered quartz from **PH trench2.**



PH3



Powdered calcite and sulphur "forming" above heavily oxidizing bedrock, bordering thrust faults. **PH 4**



PH4

"Burgany" colored areas seem to be very high in various sulfides.



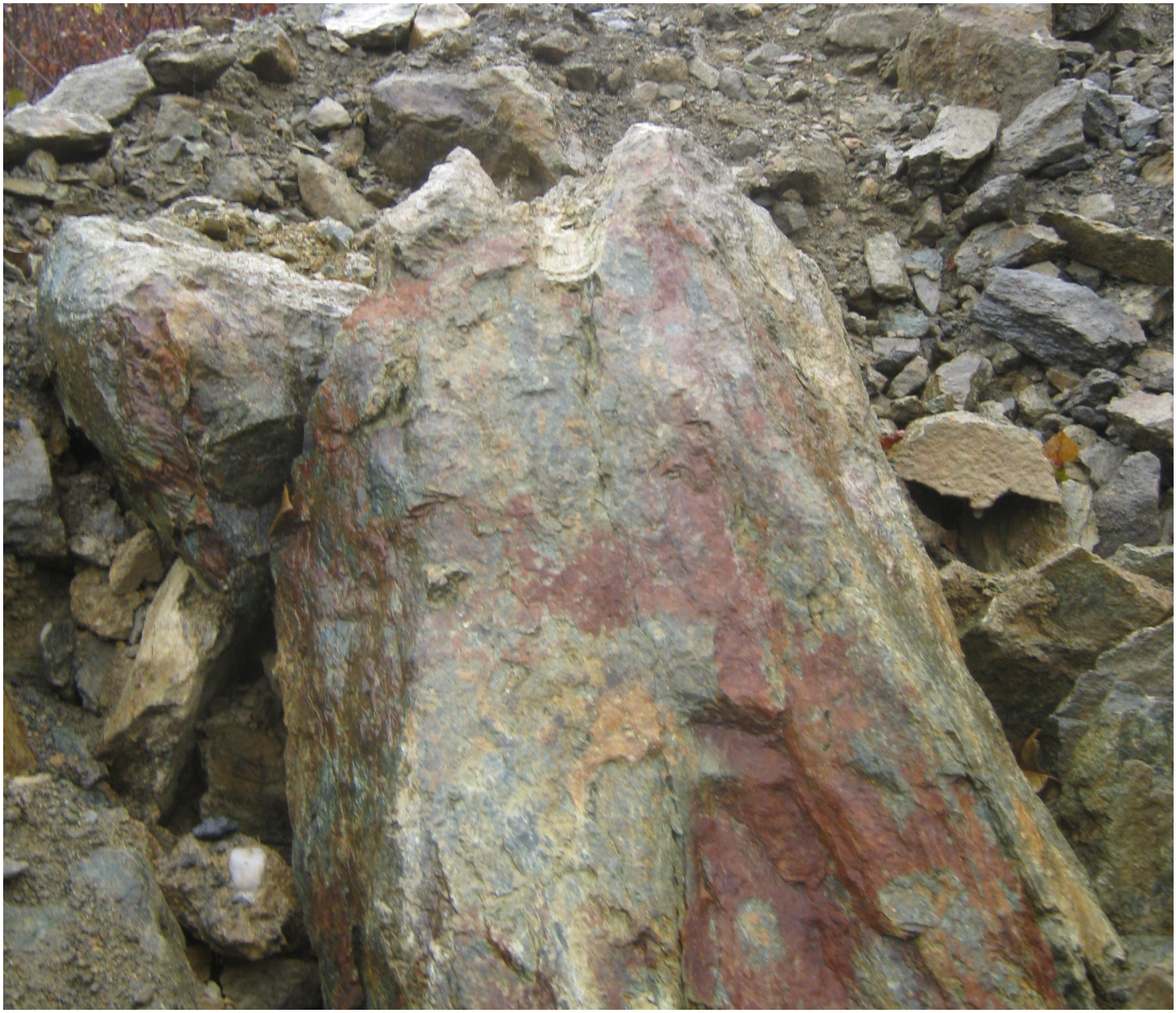
PH5

PH6 contact of graphitic fault zone with listwanite.



The term "listwanite" (alternate spellings - listwaenite, listvaenite or listvanite) was first introduced by Rose (1837) to describe the silica-carbonate alteration of serpentinite in the Urals. Since then the term "listwanite" has remained in use in Eurasia, whilst in America, Canada and Australia, the self-descriptive term "silica-carbonate" has become more prevalent. The terms "listwanite" and "silica-carbonate" are synonymous and encompass all forms of carbonatization from the carbonate-rich to silica-rich phases.

The alteration of serpentinized ultramafic rocks to silica-carbonates is caused by the migration of carbon dioxide-rich fluids along faults, and is sometimes referred to as “carbonatization”. Silica-carbonate alteration is commonly observed around the margins of dismembered ophiolite sequences and has been reported by a number of authors worldwide, notably because it is often host to gold, mercury, magnesite and occasionally, base metal mineralisation (Ash and Arksey, 1990a; 1990b; Ashley, 1997; Ashley and Hartshorn, 1988; Auclair et al., 1993; Barnes et al., 1973; Bohlke, 1989; Buisson and Leblanc, 1985; 1986; Efremov, 1952; Knopf, 1906; Madu et al., 1990; Ploshko and Bogdanova, 1963; Pohl, 1990; Sherlock and Logan, 1995; White, 1967).



PH6 Sample, listwanite. Talc altered serpentine zone.

Gold in listwanites

Based on geochemical studies of silica-carbonates from ophiolite complexes in Liguria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia, (Buisson and Leblanc, 1987) concluded that silica-carbonates are similar in style to Archean carbonatized ultramafic rocks with economic grades of gold being reached in sulfide-rich zones and late quartz veins. Ultramafic rocks (upper mantle peridotites) are believed to be the main source of gold (Pipino, 1980), which is contained within the accessory opaque minerals (sulfides, chromite, and magnetite). Gold contents in serpentinized mantle peridotite range between 3 and 5 ppb. Large-scale hydrothermal systems operating during the late stages of tectonic emplacement leach gold from the opaque minerals and transport it in a CO_2-S-As-Cl-Na-K-B-rich solution as thio-arsenic complexes. The hydrothermal fluids are focussed along tectonic contacts. As the system evolves the acid gold-bearing solutions precipitate silica-pyrite-arsenides and gold when entering into the reducing and alkaline carbonatized rocks.

Silica-carbonates are on average 5 – 20 times more enriched in gold (average 0.02 – 0.1 ppm Au) than the surrounding ultramafic rocks (between 0.001-0.010 ppm) (Buisson and Leblanc, 1987). Economic grades of gold are usually associated with sulfides, sulfarsenides or arsenides (Buisson and Leblanc, 1985; 1986; 1987; Leblanc, 1986; Leblanc and Billaud, 1982). The gold is usually bound to the sulfides, with pyrite grading between 10 and 50 ppm, and Co-arsenides between 10 and 100 ppm. Small gold grains are observed around liminitized pyrite grains as a result of weathering and oxidation. Trace element analyses show strong positive correlations between Au and As, and quite commonly K. Elements such as Ba, Sb, B, Bi, Ag, and Cu may also be associated with high gold values.

Buisson and Leblanc (1987) concluded that during the serpentinization process half the gold is concentrated into magnetite and secondary sulfides. These opaque minerals are subsequently destroyed in talc-carbonate alteration zones (Phase 1 listwanites), which results in gold being released from the serpentinite wall rocks and transported in solution. The gold- and silica-rich fluids are transported to higher crustal levels where the change in conditions (lower temperature, pH and fO_2) results in the precipitation of gold, quartz and sulfides

2

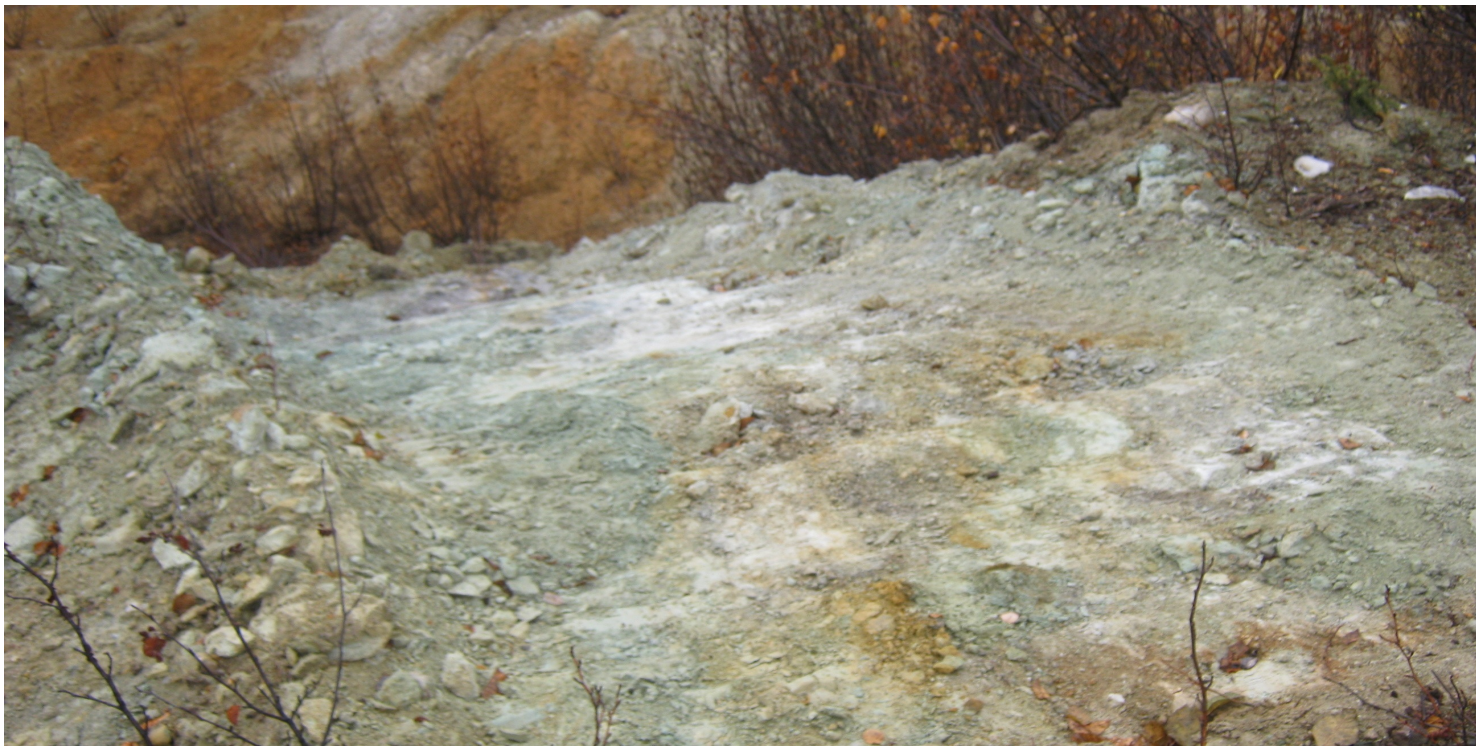


PH7

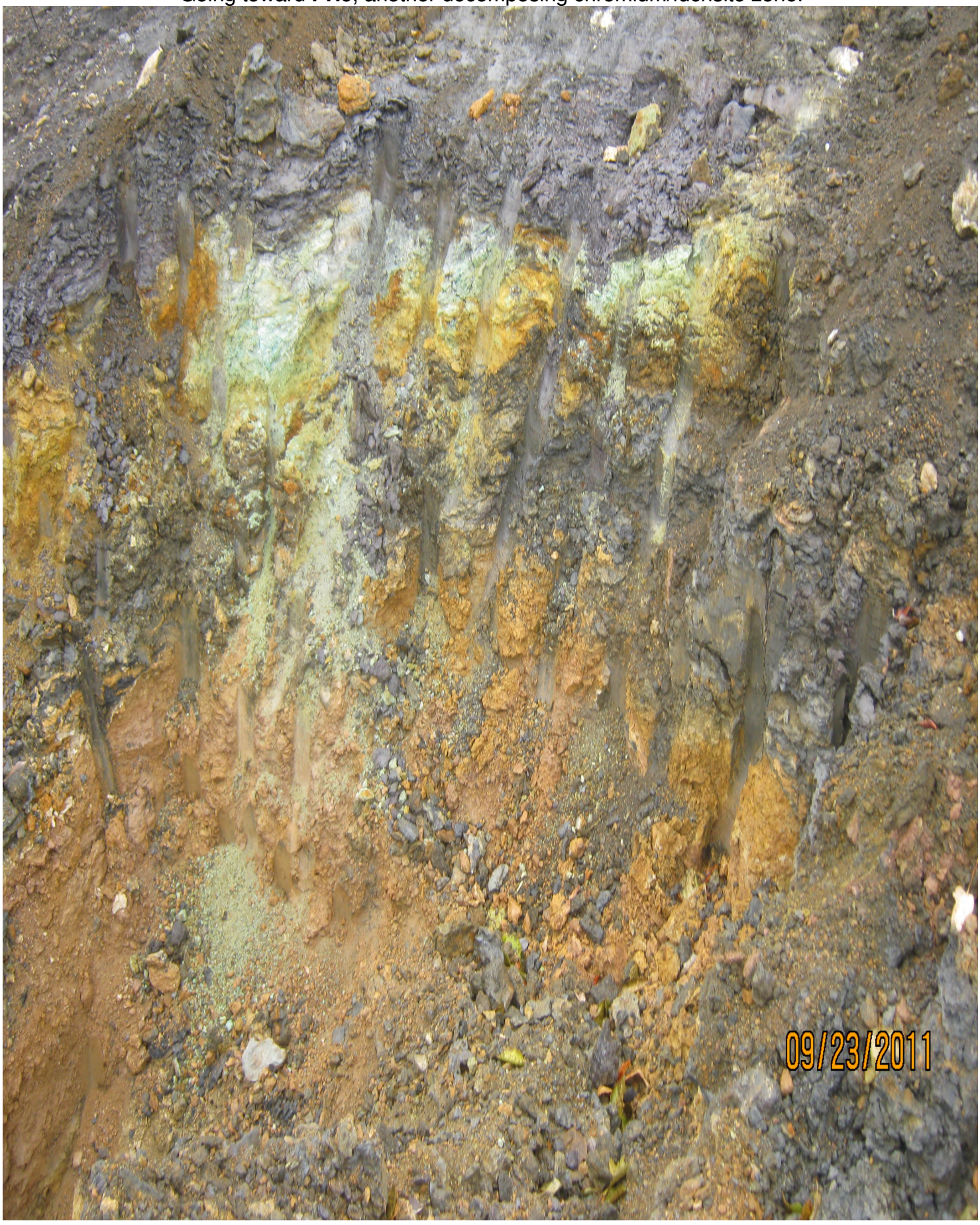
Buckman, S. & Ashley, P. (2010). Silica-carbonate (listwanites) related gold mineralisation associated with epithermal alteration of serpentinite bodies. New England Orogen 2010 (pp. 94-105). Armidale, NSW,
2 Australia: University of New England.



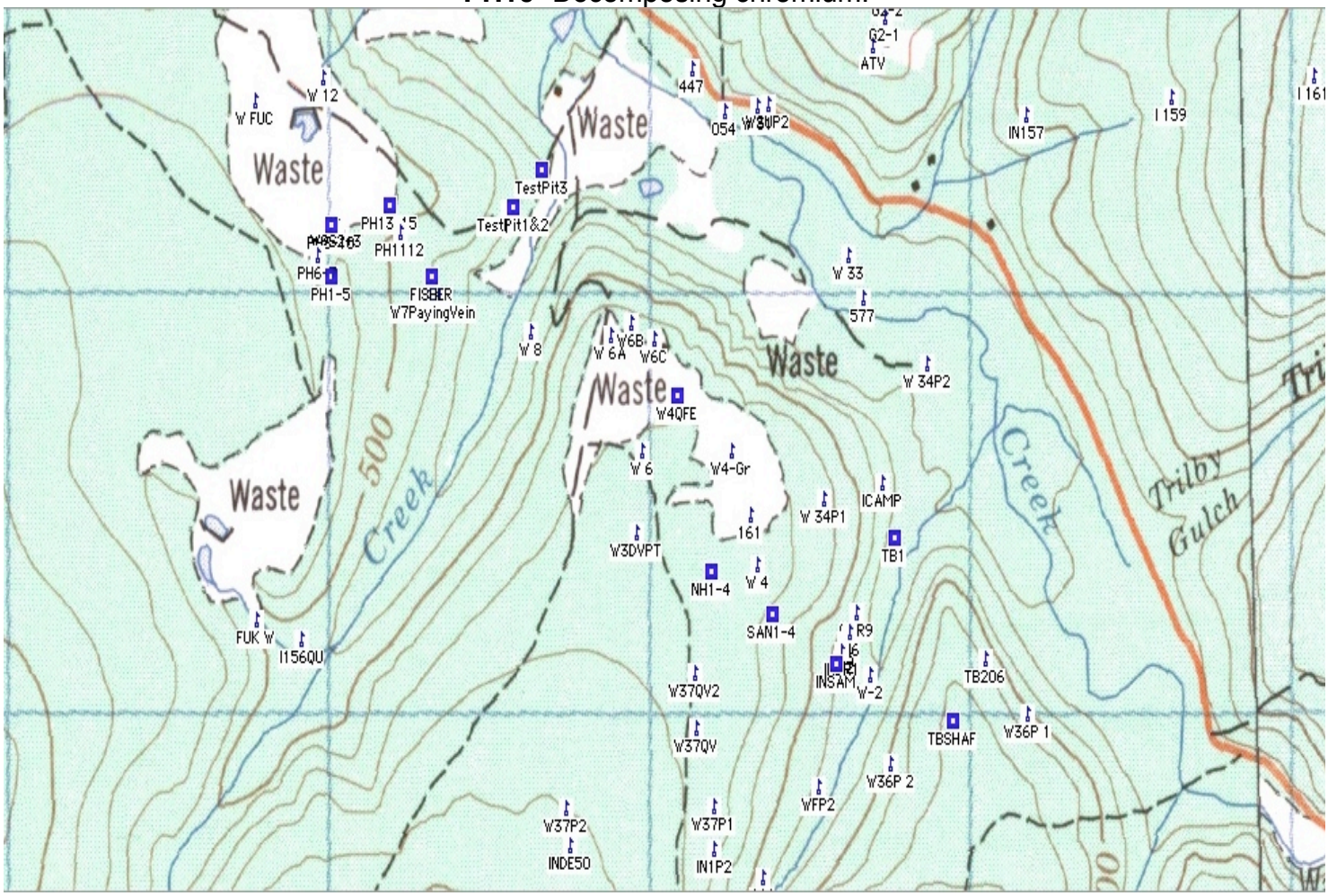
PH8



Going toward **PH9**, another decomposing chromium/fuchsite zone.



PH10- Decomposing chromium.



Summer- Fall 2011 test pits.



PH11 Quartz vein through graphite.



PH 12 Fingers of calcified and oxidizing quartz.

“EXPLORATION GUIDES: Placer gold or elevated gold in stream sediment samples is an excellent regional and property-scale guide to gold-quartz veins. Investigate broad 'deformation envelopes' adjacent to regional listric faults where associated with carbonate alteration. Alteration and structural analysis can be used to delineate prospective ground. Within carbonate alteration zones, gold is typically only in areas containing quartz, with or without sulphide minerals. Serpentinite bodies, if present, can be used to delineate favourable regional structures. Largest concentrations of free gold are commonly at, or near, the intersection of quartz veins with serpentinized and carbonate-altered ultramafic rocks.

ALTERATION MINERALOGY: Silicification, pyritization and potassium metasomatism generally occur adjacent to veins (usually within a meter) within broader zones of carbonate alteration, with or without ferroan dolomite veinlets, extending up to tens of meters from the veins. Type of carbonate alteration reflects the ferromagnesian content of the primary host lithology; ultramafics rocks - talc, Fe-magnesite; mafic volcanic rocks - ankerite, chlorite; sediments - graphite and pyrite; felsic to intermediate intrusions - sericite, albite, calcite, siderite, pyrite. Quartz-carbonate altered rock (listwanite) and pyrite are often the most prominent alteration minerals in the wallrock. Fuchsite, sericite, tourmaline and scheelite are common where veins are associated with felsic to intermediate intrusions.

WEATHERING: Distinctive orange-brown limonite due to the oxidation of Fe-Mg carbonates cut by white veins and veinlets of quartz and ferroan dolomite. Distinctive green Cr-mica may also be present. Abundant quartz float in overburden.

ORE CONTROLS: Gold-quartz veins are found within zones of intense and pervasive carbonate alteration along second order or later faults marginal to transcrustal breaks. They are commonly closely associated with, late syncollisional, structurally controlled intermediate to felsic magmatism. Gold veins are more commonly economic where hosted by relatively large, competent units, such as intrusions or blocks of obducted oceanic crust. Veins are usually at a high angle to the primary collisional fault zone. “

“GENETIC MODEL: Gold quartz veins form in lithologically heterogeneous, deep transcrustal fault zones that develop in response to terrane collision. These faults act as conduits for CO2-H2O-rich
(5-30 mol% CO2), low salinity (<3 wt% NaCl) aqueous fluids, with high Au, Ag, As, (± Sb, Te, W, Mo) and low Cu, Pb, Zn metal contents. These fluids are believed to be tectonically or seismically driven by a cycle of pressure build-up that is released by failure and pressure reduction followed by sealing and repetition of the process (Sibson et al., 1988). Gold is deposited at crustal levels within and near the brittle-ductile transition zone with deposition caused by sulphidation (the loss of H2S due to pyrite deposition) primarily as a result of fluid- wallrock reactions, other significant factors may involve phase separation and fluid pressure reduction.

EXAMPLES: (Yukon): Caribou Creek (115I 049), Venus (105D 005), Big Thing (105D 009), Tally-Ho (105D 030), Mt. Reid/Skukum Creek (105D 022), Violet (115O 073), Virgin (116B 007), Silvercity (116B 037); (British Columbia (MINFILE #) - Canada/ International)[3]

[3] Au-Quartz Veins. British Columbia Geological Survey in association with Yukon Geological Survey May 30, 2005
Dani Alldrick. Modified for Yukon by A. Fonseca



PH14



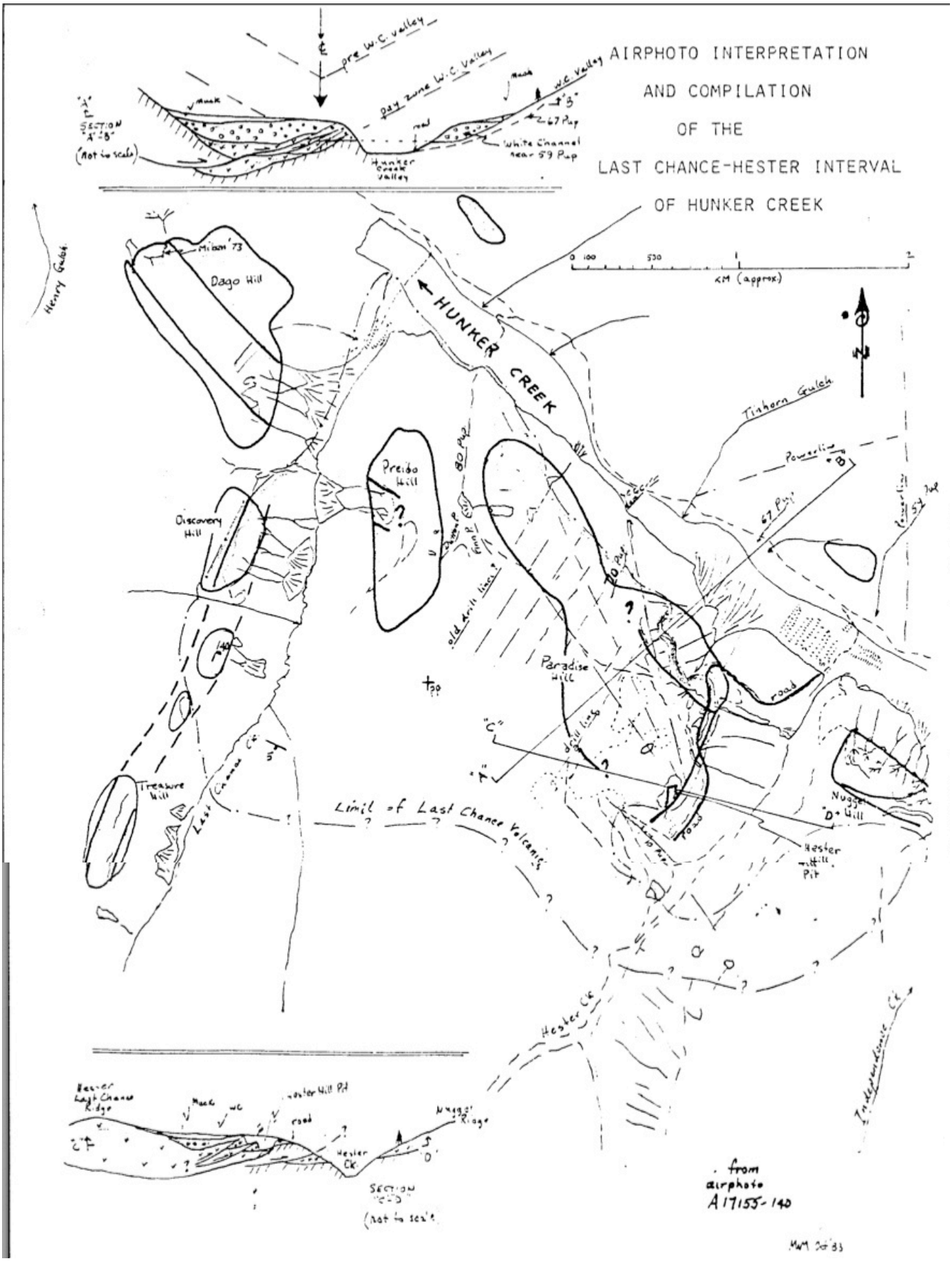
PH13, 14 & 15

Graphitic fault zones bordering graphite altered & oxidizing quartz veins on Paradise Hill. Area has been completely stripped of placer gravel.



PH15





Milner Map for Sigma Group, 1983. See previous reference.

Trenching Report
Sept.14- Sept.18 /2011
Waste Claims /Independence-Hester Creeks

Waste34 West side of Independence Creek 200meters up from junction with Hunker. Following the Trilby system as it goes SW.

	(meters) wide	long	deep	
TB1-	**5**	**8**	**8**	

07V 0596761/7096415
Orange quartz vein coated and contacting with carbonate and blackened altered graphite.
TB1E- East side of trench on same vein.
Mineralization & limonite in crystalized pockets of the dull orange & white powder coated quartz enmeshed in altered graphite hosting well formed sulfides and pyrite cubes. System runs SouthWest into hillside and underground on east.
-Visible Gold flecks on multiple specimens, grey quartz blacked with peacock sheen and also in orange oxidation zones on the quartz. Visible confirmation from Mike Glynn, Yukon prospector.

Waste2 Off road west of Independence creek. 7 trenches.

	(meters) wide	long	deep	
InSam	**2**	**2**	**2**	Black fault area. Vivid orange parts and floating quartz.
In1	**2**	**2**	**4**	07V 0596599/7096177; *Sample: In1*
In2	**2**	**2**	**4**	07V 0596605/7096152; Decomposing phyllite.
In3	**1**	**3**	**2**	
In4	**1**	**1**	**1**	07V 0596605/7096171

Broken pieces of orange stained quartz and decomposing chloritic bedrock.
Sample: In4

In5	**2**	**2**	**2**	07V 0596605/7096171

Black trend continues. Orange & green streaked with white powder & quartz.

In6	**1**	**2**	**1**	07V 0596623/7096192

Altered graphite oxidizing and striated with carbonate powder.

Road continues up & right to the south access of Nugget Hill.

SAN	**1**	**1**	**1**	

07V 0596404/7096241

SAN2	**1**	**2**	**1**	
SAN3	**2**	**2**	**2**	
SAN4	**1**	**1**	**1**	
SANDec	**4**	**2**	**2**	

07V 0596382/7096235
Light green rhyolite, rusty decomposition in contact with muscovite layer. Hard green orange coated carbonate rock.

Waste4

On top of plateau, Nougat Hill. SW corner of Waste4.

NH1 **1**wide **1**long **1**deep

07V 0596185/7096312

Test pit into orange and black powder. Quartz pic.

NH2 **4** **4** **4** 07V0596175/7096309

System of carbonate, orange and black. *2 bags of samples. Blackened, orange, green carbonate rock. Samples NH2: 1-3.*

NH3 **1** **5** **5** 07V0596178/7096328

NH4 **3** **3** **3**

Graphitic & highly altered, rusty quartz in the "red zone" system. Uninterrupted surface has powdery secretions of carbonate(?), 1 sample. 1 from black neighboring fault of altered gabbro- *NH2a & NH2b*

Waste4

Past Dave Rattner on right. Head of natural gorge going north that is a future exploration target.

W4QFE **2** **5** **3** 07V0596086/7096757

Red weathered quartz. Picture. *Sample: NHW4QFe*

Road continues down hill to Hester creek. "Waste7 vein" visible on other side of creek. Pics. New access road across Hunker after Hester leads to Paradise Hill, another stripped hill. Producing since 1900.

Waste6 Paradise Hill, plateau.

PH1 **4** **4** **4** 07V 0595006/7097041

Large bull quartz vein. Vivid orange and white powder. Black fault contact. Orange coated fucshite. Pics.

PH2 **2** **20** **4** 07V 0595010/7097065

Decomposing system of black & orange/red white with vivid turquoise powders. Pics

PH3 **2** **5** **5** 07V 0594996/7097061*: PH1, PH2, PH3*

PH4 **6** **6** **3** 07V 0594960/7097038

Big trench in pic. "Oozing" hillside, layers of orange red & black. Metamorphed quartz & white powder. Possible continuation of "Waste7 vein" system.

PH5 **4** **3** **4** 07V 0594956/7097043

Same layering of red on black with white powder fault material and black crystallized quartz. Pic. 07V 0594963/7097091

PH6 **2** **3** **2**

2nd trench at

PH6 **2**wide **6**long **4**deep (next to location above)

Heavy carbonated green slick stone- listwanite. Orange red & burgundy staining on the quartz vein.

PH7 **2** **5** **4** 07V 0595063/7097126

PH8 **3** **3** **3** Next to location above Contact of black graphite with layers of white. The "green zone" powdered oxidizing chromium fucshite.

PH9 **1** **1** **1**
Right next to light green powder.
PH10 **2** **1** **1** 07V 0595005/7097163
Green powder system contacts orange, sericite coated rock fragments.

Waste9

PH11 **3** **4** **2** 07V0595223/7097147
Quartz veins in decomposing graphite.
PH12 **2** **2** **1** next to location above
Quartz continues, sample taken *PH12*
PH13 **1** **30** **3** 07V 0595188/7097182
Graphite surrounding quartz with the same orange/red white powder. 3 Quartz veins running through trench. *PH13 two samples.*
PH14 **1** **1** **1** 07V 0595166/7097199
Graphite contact with powdered white & vivid orange vein.
PH15 **2** **2** **2** 07V 0595198/7097208
Brown orange "goo" carbonate rocks through graphitic powdery schist.

Waste8 Going down road west of Hester creek.

TestPit1 **1** **1** **1** 07V 0595557/7097201
Orange & yellow stained quartz vein in graphite. 07V 0595573/7097206
TestPit2 **1** **1** **1** Burgundy, red stained quartz in graphite.
TestPit3 **2** **2** **2** Yellow & orange pocketed quartz in contact with morphed graphite. 0595661/7097293

Sampling Report

Sept. 2011 Work Done on: Waste Claims 2,4,6,8,9 & 3 Independence Creek to Last Chance Creeks & Ben Levi Occurrence Tinhorn Gulch.

Sample List

Work Done: **Sept.19-Sept 22, 2011**

Samples from Paradise Hill Plateau, **Waste 6**, PH trenches. Sample Gps locations correspond to locations in trench report.

PH1 - Red orange altered quartz veins in decomposing graphite. Veining of white & yellow, calcite & sulfur.
PH2 -Decomposing orange oxide carbonate rock. Chromium green staining. Pic.
PH3 - Hydro altered decomposing graphite. Powdered orange & white veining. Crumbling calcite quartz veins surrounded by decomposing fucshite. Pic. Higher Test.
PH4 -Decomposing & hydro altered ultramafic rock bordering carbonate with calcite & red/orange oxidation.
PH5 -Same as above. No sample sent.
PH6 -Carbonate altered (white, orange & black powders), green mafic rock with crystalized calcite.
PH7 -Carbonate coated altered black/green tinged ultra/mafic rock.
PH8 -White orange powder below shiny graphite contact.
PH9, 10, 11, 12. -Samples not selected for assay.

PH13 -Hard quartz veined with orange powder. Calcite veining in decomposing graphite.
PH13Mid -Decomposing shiny graphite with burgandy staining, red & orange oxidation. Powdered calcite veining. Balls of quartz with pink calcite.
PH14 -Red, white, yellow coated decomposing rock contacting graphite.
PH15 -Altered decomposing crumbling graphite, orange, white powder, burgandy staining.
PH-15-2 -More altered quartz, orange powder.

Nugget Hill, **Waste3, 4**

NH1 -*Dave Brickner's Pit*- Grey/green stone graphite altered. Orange & red/brown oxidation in calcite veins, pocketed quartz veins. Hydro altered zone.
NH2 - Dave's Pit. Waste3 Orange, white, shiny, black. Decomposing rock.
NH3 -Waste4. Orange red stained quartz in altered graphite.
NH3-1 -Crumbling quartz veins with burgandy black stainings. Orange oxidation, sulphur alteration in graphite.
NH3-2 -Decomposing iron oxidized calcite veins, graphite.
NH3-3 -Orange oxidized quartz, sulfur & calcite in hyro altered graphite.
NH4 -W4FV. Hydro altered quartz & graphite. Orange/dark red oxidation. Sulfides.
NH5 -W4GG. 22 sept. Green & yellow tinges in the hyrdothermaly altered quartz & graphite.
NH6 -W4GG. *Same location as above*. Altered quartz & graphite, orange oxidation, white powder, sulfides. Decomposing to clay.
NH7 - Waste6. Western edge of Nugget Hill by Hester Creek. Altered chloritic carbonate rocks. Orange oxidation, white powder. – Good, points.

Waste2, INTestPits 3&6. Independence Creek Road. **Waste3**, Brickner Pit.

W2Tr3 -Serpentine with orange & white oxidation, small sulfides on rock. **IN3**
W2Tr6 -Hydrothermaly altered quartz & graphite sulfide oxidation, calcite veining. **IN6**
W3DBP -Carbonate altered white crumbly decomposing bedrock. Orange powder, sulfide oxidation. Brickner Pit

Waste Across Hunker from "Trilby Showing" on Independence Creek.

TB1- Same as trench location. Light orange & white coated, white/grey quartz with burgandy staining. In graphite schist. Possible visible gold. Whole bag tested, large mesh. Higher test. *(07V0) 596764/7096417
TB207 -Calcite with burgandy & orange oxidation. Sulfides in altered graphite schist. 597002/7096183
TBWv -Orange oxidized altered white/grey quartz with calcite. Small pyrite cubes and various sulfides. Same location as above.

Waste 4

Waste4OxGoo -Pulverized- Orange/red shiny powder. From a system of carbonate rock & graphite in the "gorge".
W4Ft -Pulverized- orange shiny powder.
W4Ravine -Pulverized- Black shiny powder. *Crushed altered graphite from the "gorge".*

Waste5, Waste 7

Waste Vein. *(07V0) 580472/7099696*

W7 -Sulfide rich calcite & quartz veins through altered graphite.

W7west -Quartz calcite with sulfide veining (pyrite, arsenopy, chalcopyrite, gold?), along side graphite schist also carrying sulfides. 20m west of “rock”. Page 53.

W5 – SouthEast of W7vein & Hester Creek. Gossan of carbonate conglomerate quartz pieces & orange/green oxidation. Continuation of quartz carbonate with “gooed” altered chlorite contacting altered graphite faulting.

Company : Petroutsas, Erini

Submitted by : Erini Petroutsas

Date Received : 08-Nov-12

Date Reported : 20-Nov-12

Acme file # :WHI12000989

Samples were run as received.

Analysis performed by Neutron Activation (Method BQ-NAA-1)

A negative result denotes "Less Than".

Note : Mo results are interfered with by Mo production from U fission.

#	ID	Wt	Sb	As	Ba	Br	Ca	Ce	Cs	Cr	Co	Eu	Au	Hf	Tb	Th	Sn	W	U	Yb	Zn
		grams	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	W7	10.81	0.4	165.0	970	-0.5	6	26	3	43	33	1.0	754	2	0.5	6.7	-100	3	1.7	7.6	
2	W7west	12.69	0.6	15.0	260	-0.5	9	5	-1	24	8	3.2	-2	-1	3.9	4.0	-100	-1	1.3	28.0	
3	CripF.13	15.01	5.4	92.0	170	-0.5	5	-3	-1	9	20	-0.2	560	-1	-0.5	0.4	-100	1	-0.5	0.4	
4	W5	11.62	0.1	6.9	340	-0.5	-1	23	1	23	1	0.5	366	1	-0.5	3.5	-100	2	2.4	0.7	

Rock Samples:R200-1000 and 5A + 3B02 Analysis

W7 - 07V 0595436 7097035

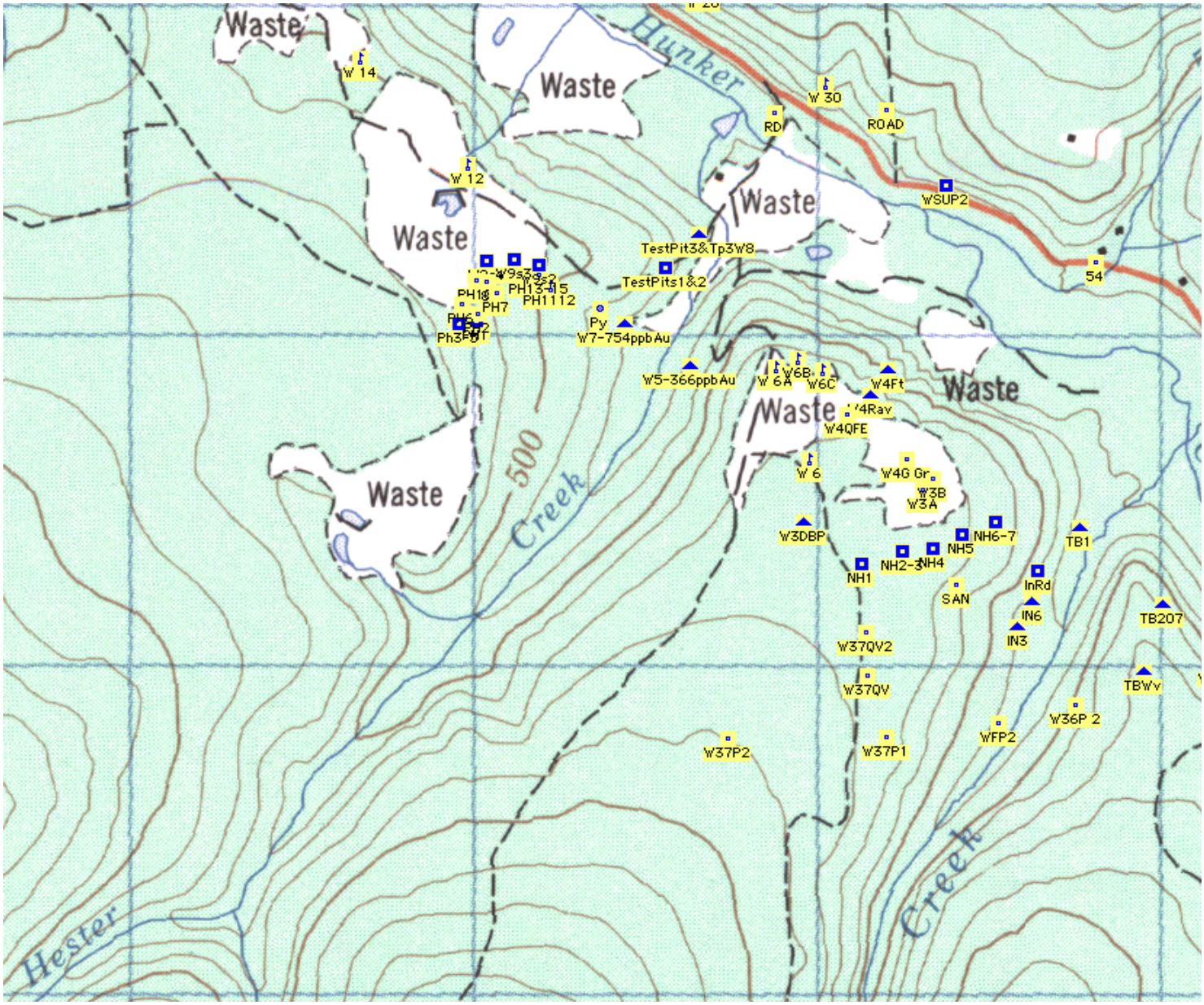
W7west - 07V 0595467 7097041

W5 - 07V 0595629 7096908 (No 3B02 analysis on this sample)



W5 sample -Gossan **(hydrothermal) contact with bedrock that is altering to graphite through friction.**



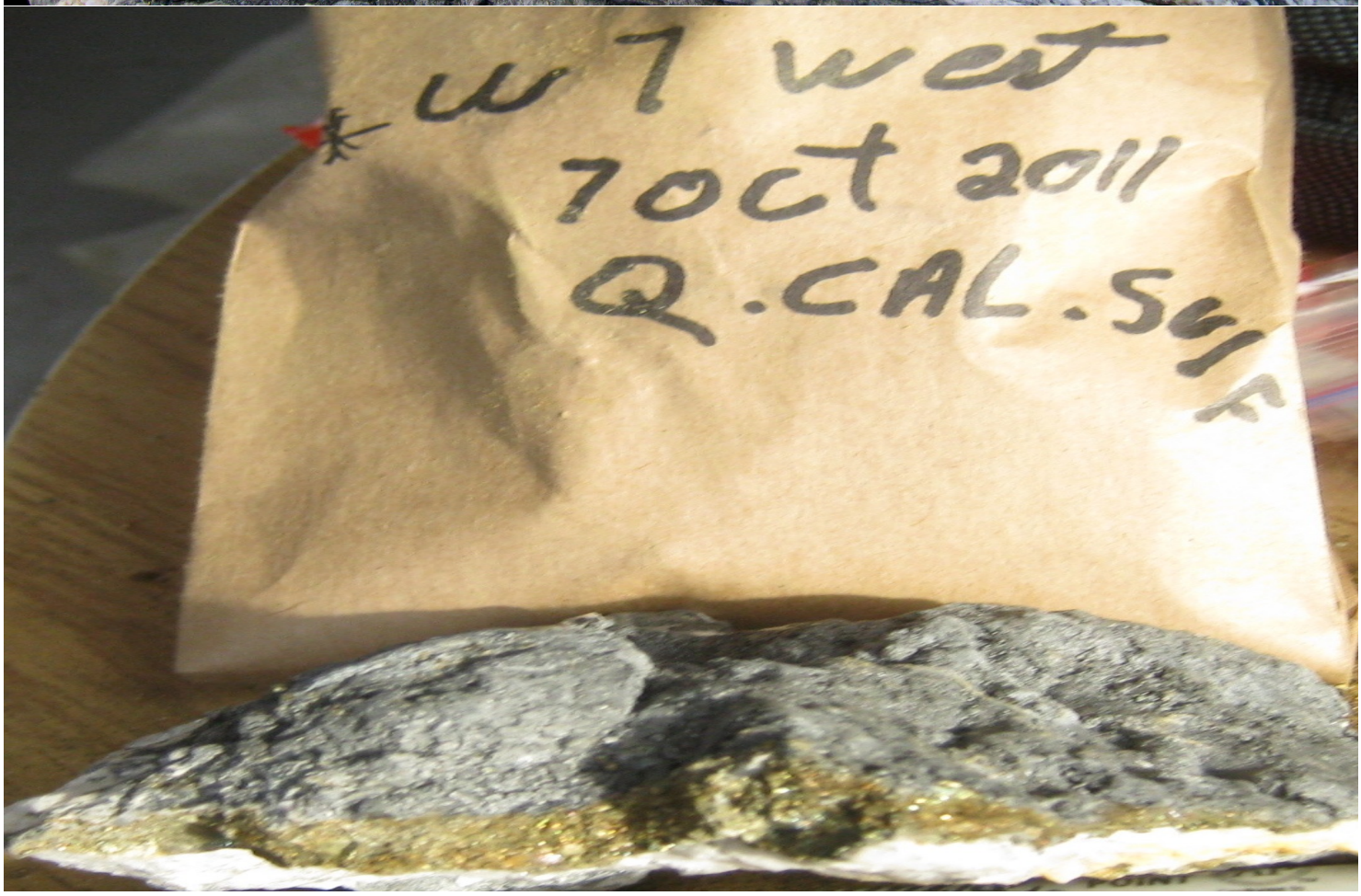

Waste
Waste
Waste
Waste
Waste
Waste
Hunker
500
Creek
Hester
Creek
W 14
W 12
W 30
RD
ROAD
WSUP2
54
TestPit3&Tp3W8
TestPits1&2
PH7
PH1112
Py
W7-754ppbAu
W5-366ppbAu
W 6A
W6C
W4Ft
W4QFE
W 6
W4G Gr
W3B
W3A
W3DBP
NH6-7
NH5
NH4
NH1
SAN
InRd
IN6
IN3
TB1
TB207
TBWv
W37QV2
W37QV
W37P2
W37P1
WFP2
W36P 2

W7 sample



Waste7 vein main rock.

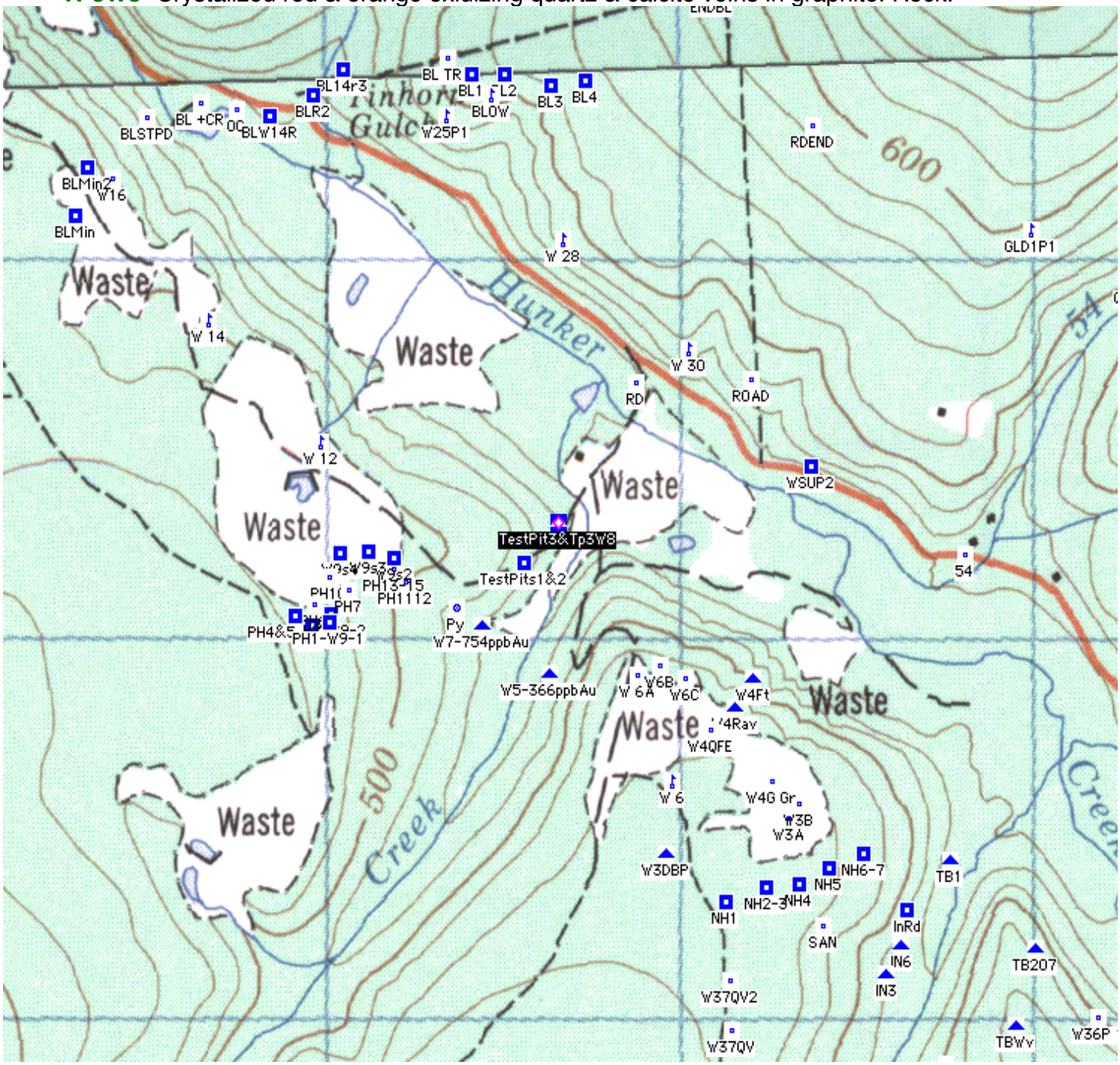




Waste8 TestPit3,

TestPit3- Graphite altered striated & crumbling gabbro. Red, orange, burgandy staining. Calcite powder, mineralization. Rock.

TP3W8- Crystalized red & orange oxidizing quartz & calcite veins in graphite. Rock.



Waste 9"Mineral Bowl", placer large stripped area on Paradise Hill.

Rock

W9-1 -MinBowl-Mineral altered graphite, fucshite. Sampled from test pit PH1.

W9-2 -Road-Oxidation & sulfur in carbonate altered graphite, fucshite. Test pit PH2.

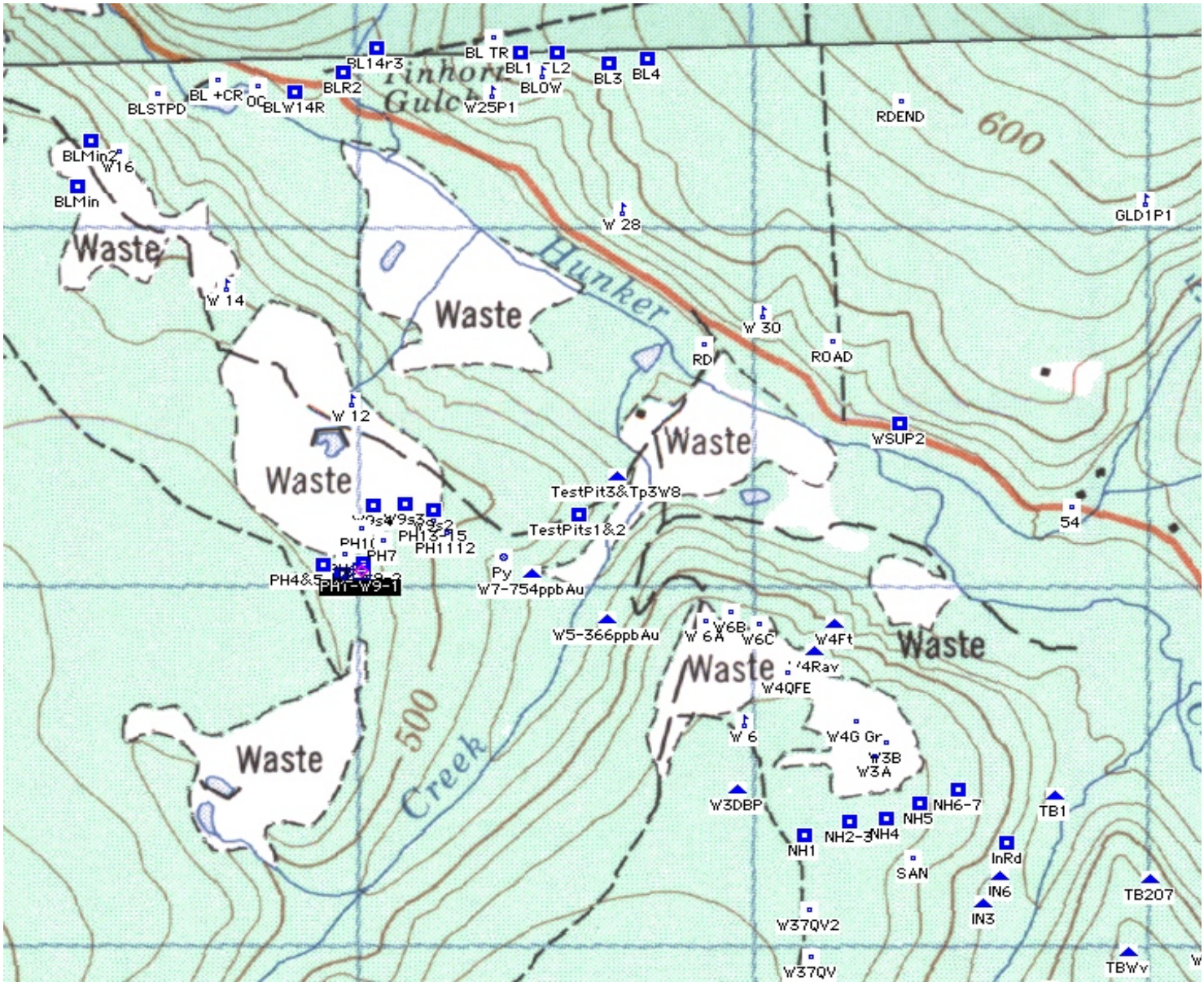
W9-3 –TestPit 4. Decomposing carbonate, chromium oxide, burgundy oxidation, blackened fault.

Soils

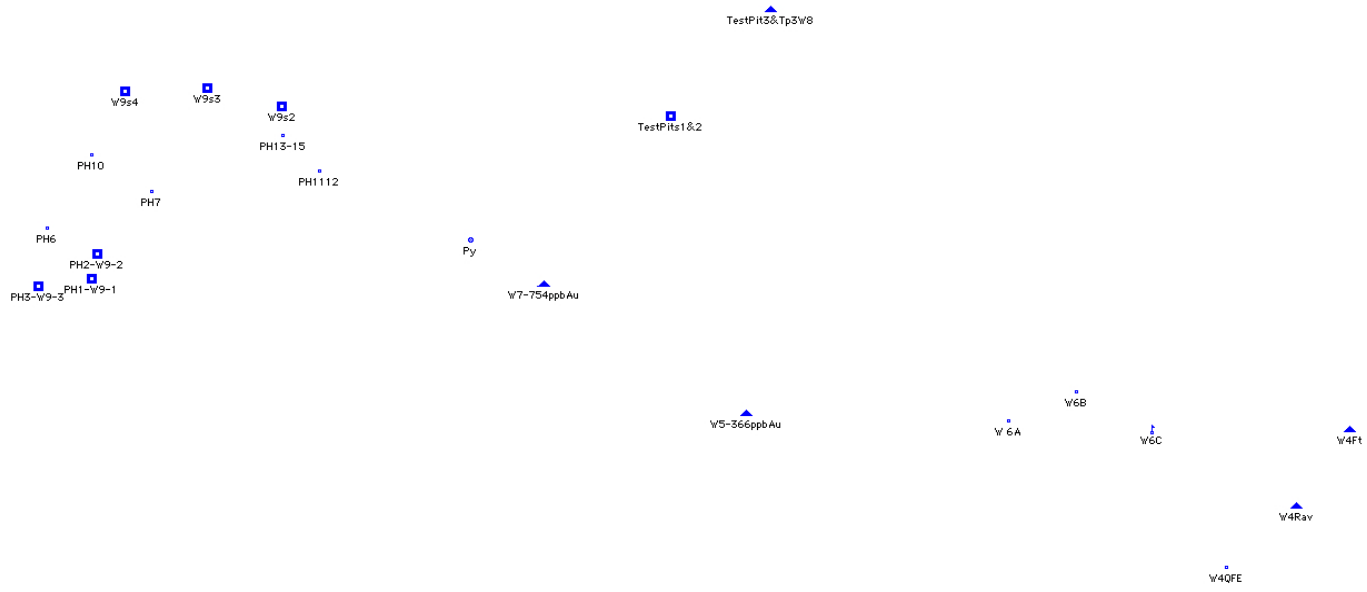
W9s2 -Decomposing orange carbonate green sericitic bedrock.

W9s3 -Decomposing fuchite coating oxidizing carbonate bedrock.

W9s4 -White, orange powdery decomposing rock.



Close up of PH test pits. Waste9 sampling





Location of sample **W9-1**. Test pit PH1.



W9-2. PH2



W9-3. PH4 (left) & 5

Waste20, 21, 22 -Preido Hill.

W20s1 -Red orange and brown decomposing rock. Clay.
W20s2 -Decomposing oxides and calcite in hyrothermaly altered graphite. Clay.
W20OC -Old cars outcrop. Decomposing greenstone, orange & white powders.

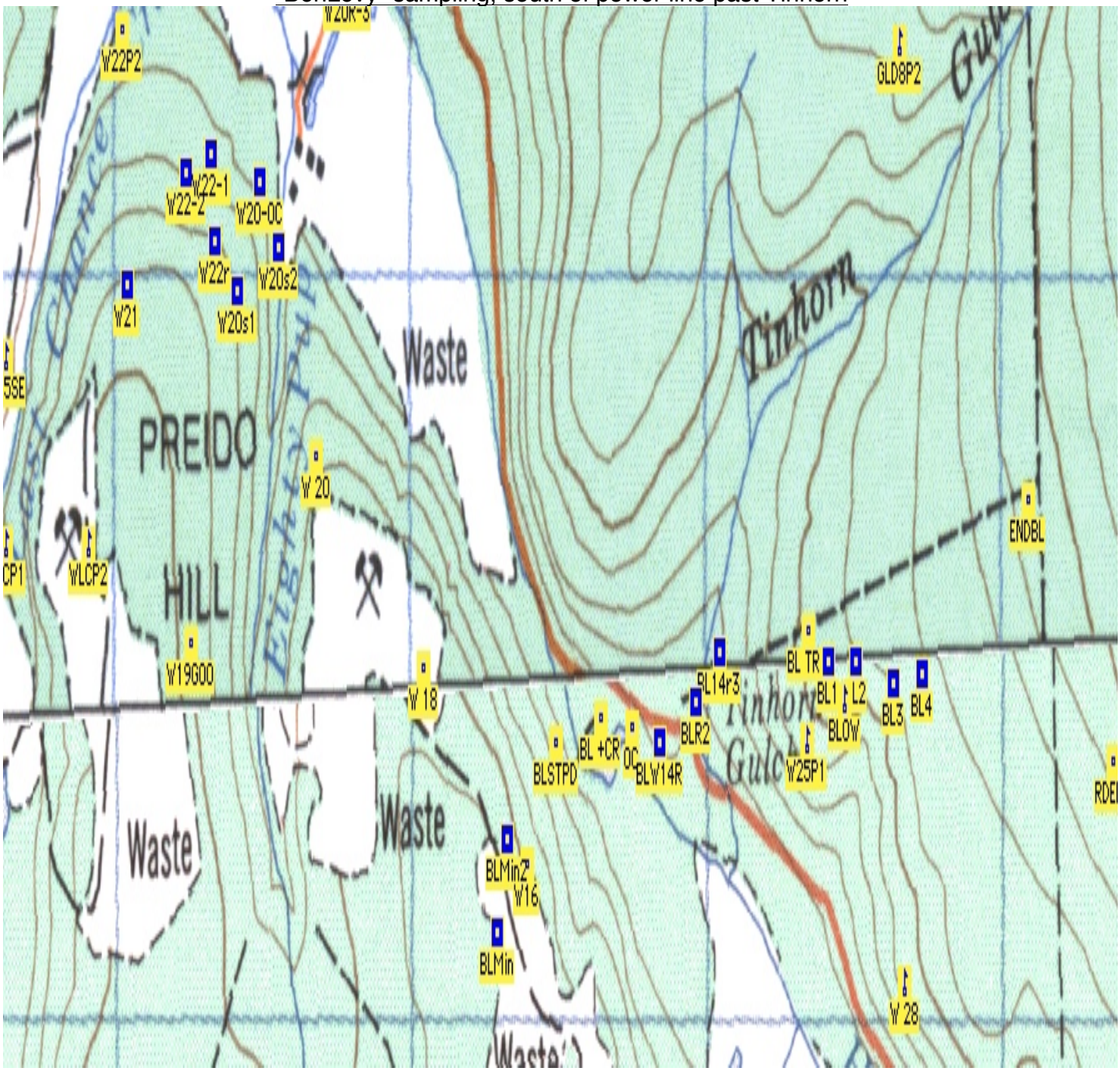


(Possibly layers of chromitite. This type of bedrock observed on Last Chance Creek)

W21- White black orange decomposing silicate, mica. Powder. Near Eighty Pup
W22-1 -White decomposing powder rock system, orange powdery segments.
W22-2 -Decomposing altered quartz with graphite. Coated in white & orange powder.
W22R -Rock- Chromium stained calcite/quartz veins. Orange oxidation, black alteration.

See map next page for locations.

“BenLevy” sampling, south of power line past Tinhorn



Near & around Ben Levi occurrence. **Waste23 & 24.**

BL1 -Soil- Decomposing & crumbling orange oxidized altered graphite, green tinged clay.
BL2 -Carbonate altered quartz *chromium* staining. In contact with biotite tuff system.
BL3 -Oxidized quartz vein in contact with volcanic bedrock.
BL4 -Chloritic sedimentary. Oxidized, altered calcite/quartz veins. Same location.
BLW14R -Decomposing calcite, chlorite and hydrothermaly altered orange & white coated graphite.
BLW14R2 -Orange stained quartz veins coated with chloritic schist through graphitic fault zone. Quartz crystalized in places, white carbonate coated.
BLW14R3 -Same type of rock and location as above.
BLMin -Carbonate altered gabbro with quartz & calcite. Dark orange, brown, white powders.
BLMin2 -Same location as above. Blue/green calcitic carbonate bedrock. Oxidation, test for copper content.



Hydrothermally altered chromium stained quartz/ calcite. BenLevi Occurrence area.



WasteSuprise35 -Outcrop near road.

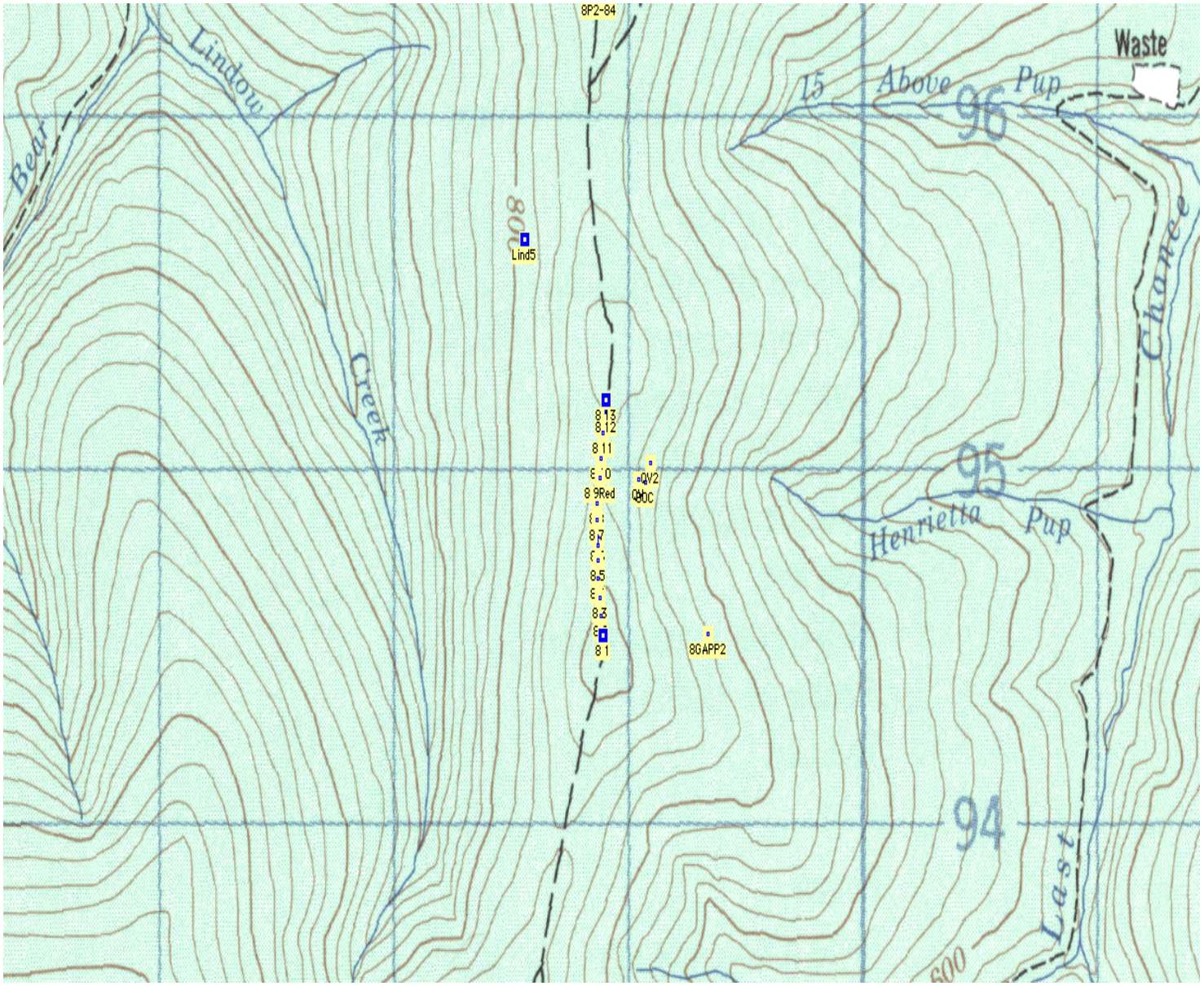
WSUpP1 -Carbonate altered rock banded with graphite, orange oxidation and white powder.
In-Rd -Pulverized fine sand. Iron oxidized graphite.



August 9 - 12th, 2011
Claims: Fuc:1,2,3,5,6,9 &14
Fuc:07,08,011,014,016 &0
Eight(8): 2,3,4 &5
Claims: Eight 2,3,4 &5

On ridge between Lindlow Creek & Henrietta's headwater.

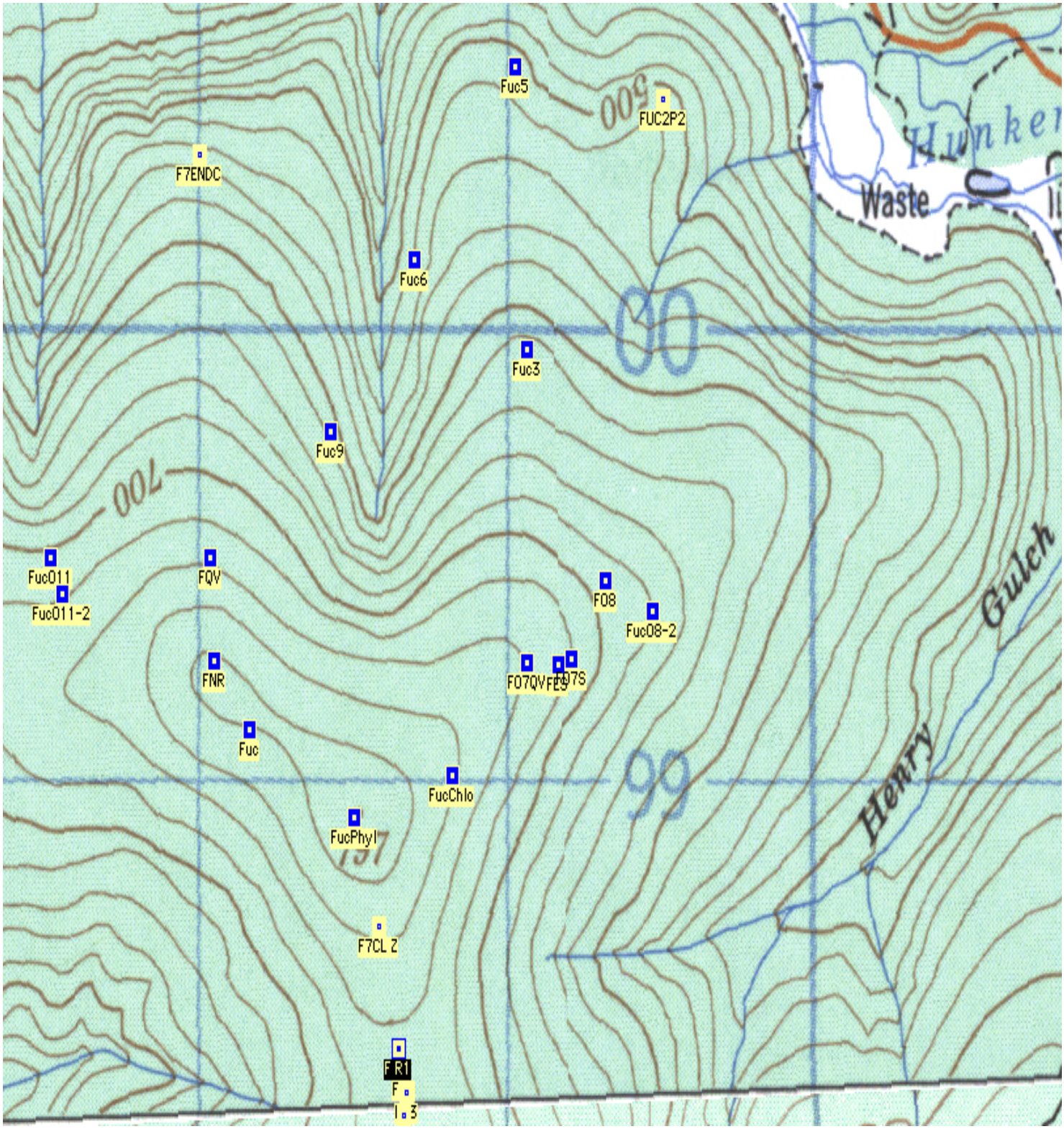
8	-Soils-			
1	Light Brown	.2m	(07V0) 588885/7094536	
2	Dark Brown	.3m	588874/7094589	
3	Dark Brown	.3m	588870/7094642	
4	Light Brown	.3m	588866/7094693	
5	Light Brown	.3m	588863/7094745	
6	Light Brown	.3m	588862/7094802	
7	Light Brown	.3m	588858/7094859	(Quartz vein trending NNW)
8	Red/Brown	.4	588859/7094907	
10	Light Brown	.4m	588877/7095035	
11	Light Brown	.3m	588885/7095107	
12	Light Brown	.6m	588895/7095166	



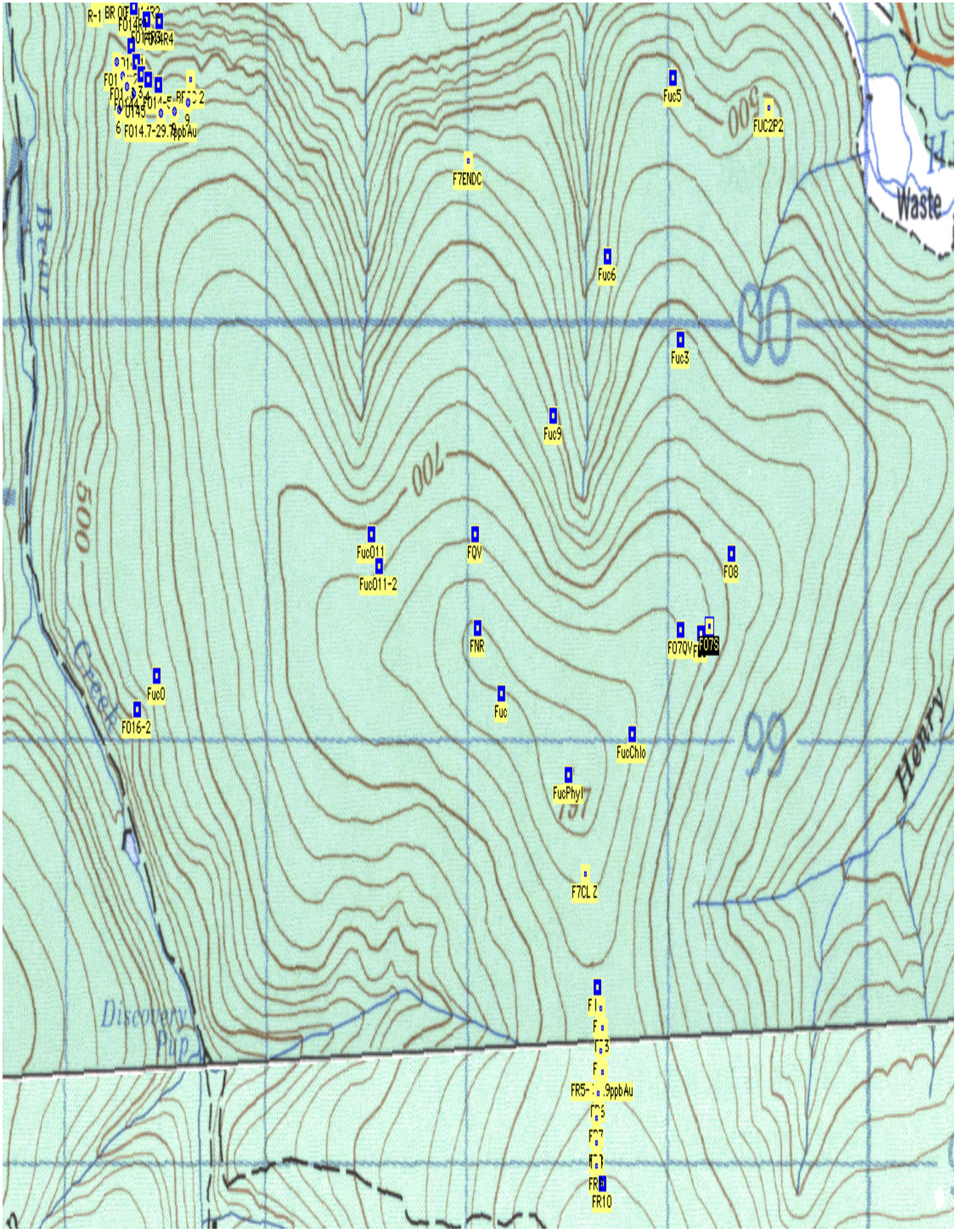
F07Qv -Green, orange, white decomposing bedrock system. .5m
FQv - Shiny fine silt, white orange tinge. .6m
FES- Same light orange powder coated hydro altered crumbling bedrock. .4m
FNR- Orange powder coated, green hued altered crumbing carbonate rock. .5m

Fuc3 -Quartz, calcite veining morphed with chlorite schist, orange oxidation.
Fuc5 -Heavier banded quartz/calcite in chlorite schist.
Fuc6 -Oxidizing calcite veining in chlorite schist.
Fuc9 -Carbonate altered banded quartz/calcite through chloritic schist. Orange oxidation and crystallized quartz vein.

F07S -Orange, shiny, decomposing system. Soil.
F07R -Altered chlorite schist. Orange oxidation. Arsenopyrite, sulfides. Rock
F08 -Oxidizing and decomposing striated calcite/phyllite schist. Rock.
Fuc08-1 -Red coated pyrite cubes in banded quartz calcite, sericite/chlorite schist.
Fuc08-2 -More altered, banded, chlorite/quartz/calcite & schist with brown & orange oxidation.



FucO - Carbonate altered quartz/sericite phyllite. Brown segments with sulfides.
Fuc011 -Banged calcite/quartz in altered chloritic schist. Phyllite. Silver colored sulfides throughout.
Fuc011-2 - Larger quartz veins, calcite, orange oxidation through the chlorite schist.
Fuc -Clear & grey quartz veins, calcite, orange & brown oxidation through the chlorite schist.
FucPhyl -Heavier, wavy quartz chloritic/sericitic phyllite. Sulfides.
FucChlo -Chlorite/quartz phyllite bordering crystallized altered quartz vein with orange oxidation.
Fuc016 ALtered grey/white/clear quartz. Sulfides include arsenopyrite, peacock staining- (copper), possible visible gold. Orange & burgandy oxidation and calcite.*Test full amount.
Fuc016/2 -Orange/Red/Burgandy stained grey altered quartz veins with sulfides in chlorite schist.

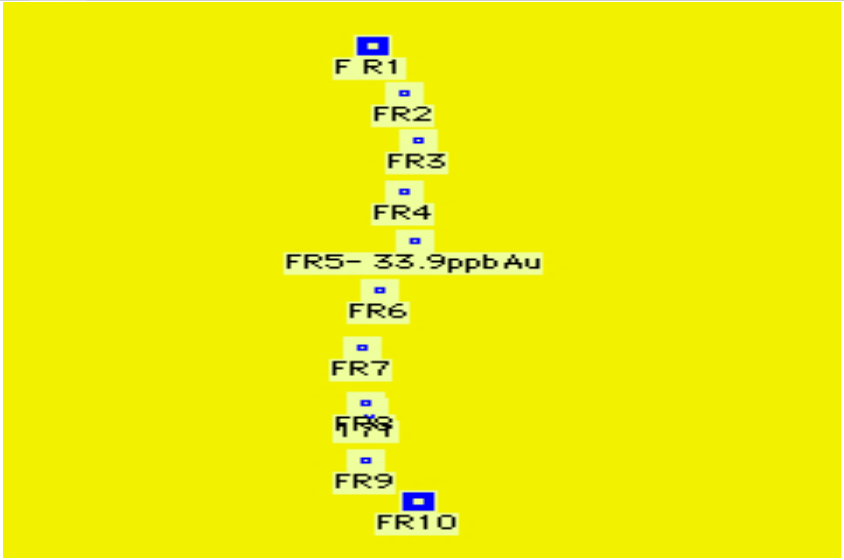


R-1
Fuc5
FUC2P2
F7ENDC
Waste
Fuc6
Fuc3
Fuc9
700
500
FucO11
FucO11-2
FQV
FO8
FNR
FO7QV
FO7S
Fuc0
FO16-2
Fuc
FucChlo
FucPhyl
99
Henry
Discovery
Pup
FR10

Soil Sampling 2011 Results August 2011

Ridge between Discovery Pup on Bear Creek & Henry Creek's headwaters. Claims FucF & FucC.

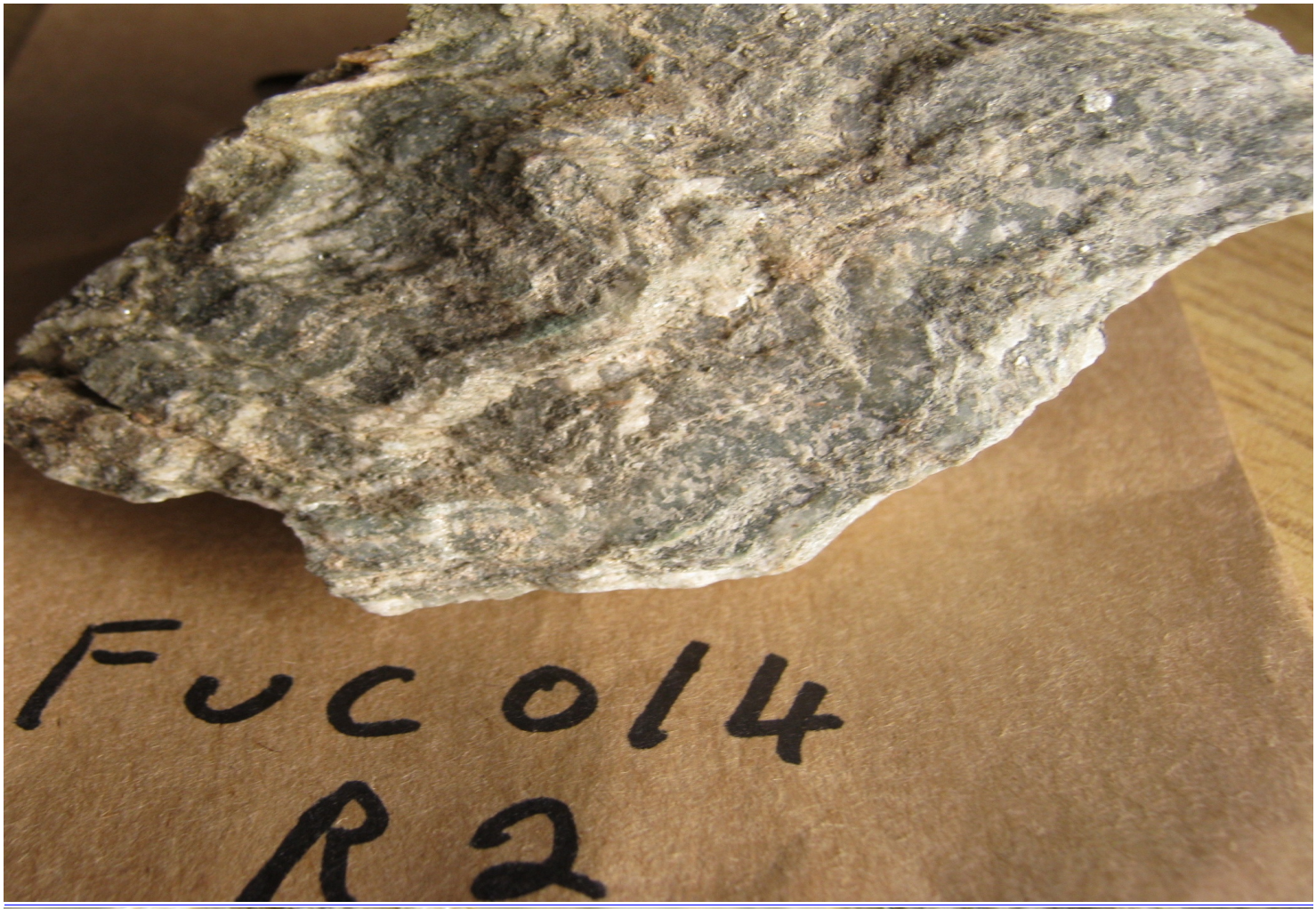
ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.		Final Report																							
Client:	Petroutsas, Erini																								
File Crea	19-Jun-2012																								
Job Num	DAW12000001		Acme																						
Number	224																								
Project:	CAuCripFuc																								
Received	14-May-2012																								
	Method	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15						
	Analyte	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Sr	La	Ba	Rb	Sn	Y	Ce	Pd	Pt						
	Unit	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB	PPB						
	MDL	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1	10	2						
		Copper	Lead	Zinc	Silver	Cobalt	Manganea	Iron	Arsenic		Strontium	Lanthanum	Barium	Rubidium	Tin	Ytterbium	Cerium	Palladium	Platinum	Utm Co-ordinates				Elevati	
FR-1	Soil	37.94	17.18	98.3	614	9.2	234	3.35	9.3	2.1	13.2	19.9	316.9	9.9	2.6	10.46	37.3	<10	<2						
FR-2	Soil	44.20	22.50	96.2	230	11.7	424	3.61	9.1	1.6	18.1	8.1	303.6	6.7	27.8	4.40	16.3	<10	<2	07W	588663	7098373	750		
FR-3	Soil	56.26	9.35	78.7	555	6.2	174	1.97	9.0	2.2	12.7	8.8	280.9	4.6	1.2	12.87	20.0	<10	<2	07W	588671	7098323	745		
FR-4	Soil	23.23	69.31	63.8	441	14.7	367	3.16	11.1	3.0	14.6	7.1	320.7	7.5	98.7	2.33	15.1	<10	<2	07V	588663	7098272	747		
FR-5	Soil	44.89	7.99	142.1	504	12.1	528	4.34	28.2	33.9	20.7	20.9	500.6	4.5	2.1	19.84	39.3	<10	2	07V	588668	7098220	74		
FR-6	Soil	44.27	36.77	97.9	398	6.4	166	2.17	114.9	7.4	13.2	15.9	399.4	5.6	41.9	9.35	30.6	<10	<2	07V	588648	7098169	752		
FR-7	Soil	63.91	7.24	136.6	83	14.5	555	4.21	13.3	2.9	13.8	14.6	439.8	5.4	3.7	14.86	39.5	<10	<2	07V	588638	7098110	757		
FR-8	Soil	36.16	36.86	241.1	440	8.8	510	3.70	32.2	1.9	15.8	19.5	409.9	6.6	48.8	15.68	28.6	<10	<2	07V	588639	7098052	766		
FR-9	Soil	40.83	15.07	117.2	139	12.9	675	4.69	15.7	2.2	21.8	17.5	431.3	8.9	9.9	19.82	29.1	<10	<2	07V	588639	7097993	770		
FR-10	Soil	27.74	15.67	57.8	213	6.5	195	2.60	11.4	0.6	12.5	11.1	499.0	8.7	12.5	10.16	20.9	<10	<2	07V	588670	7097952	78		



South East of Bear Creek Compound

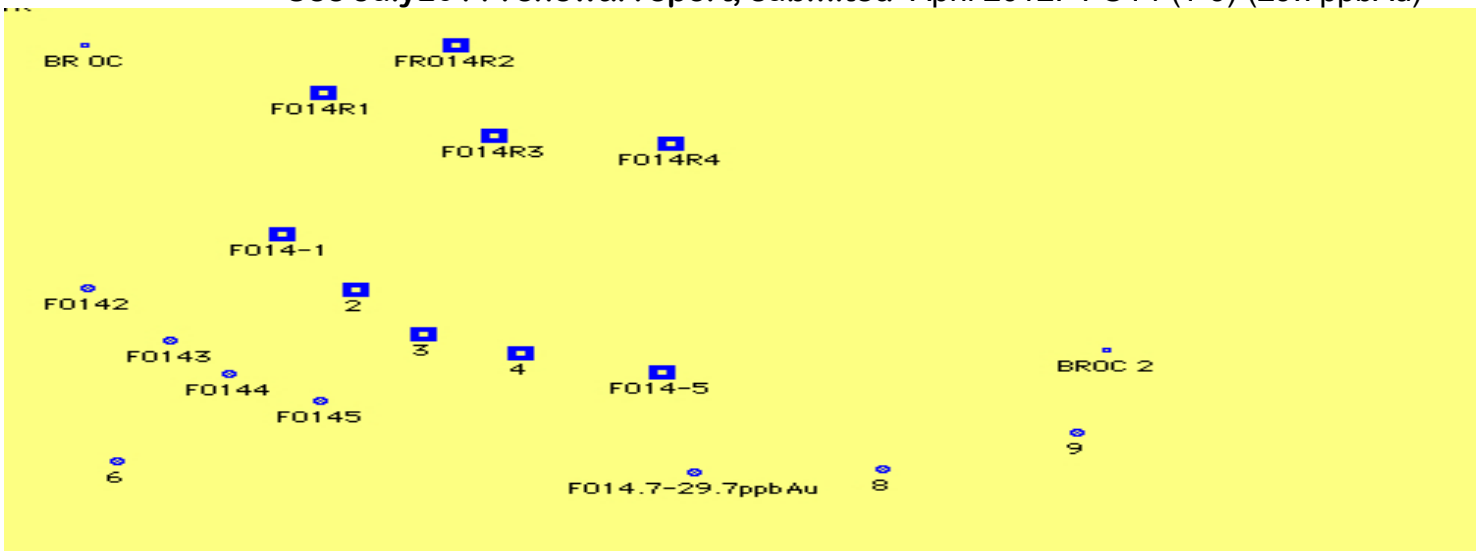
FucO14R1 -Carbonate altered quartz with various sulfides and possible visible gold on the orange oxidized coating. Blackend segments, calcite powder. Test whole amount.*
FucO14R2 -"Wavy" grey/green quartz, forest green (chromium?) segments in chlorite schist housing small iron pyrite cubes.
FucO14R3 -Same wavy, folded, grey/green quartz vein with calcite in chlorite schist.
FucO14R4 Oxidizing graphite schist.

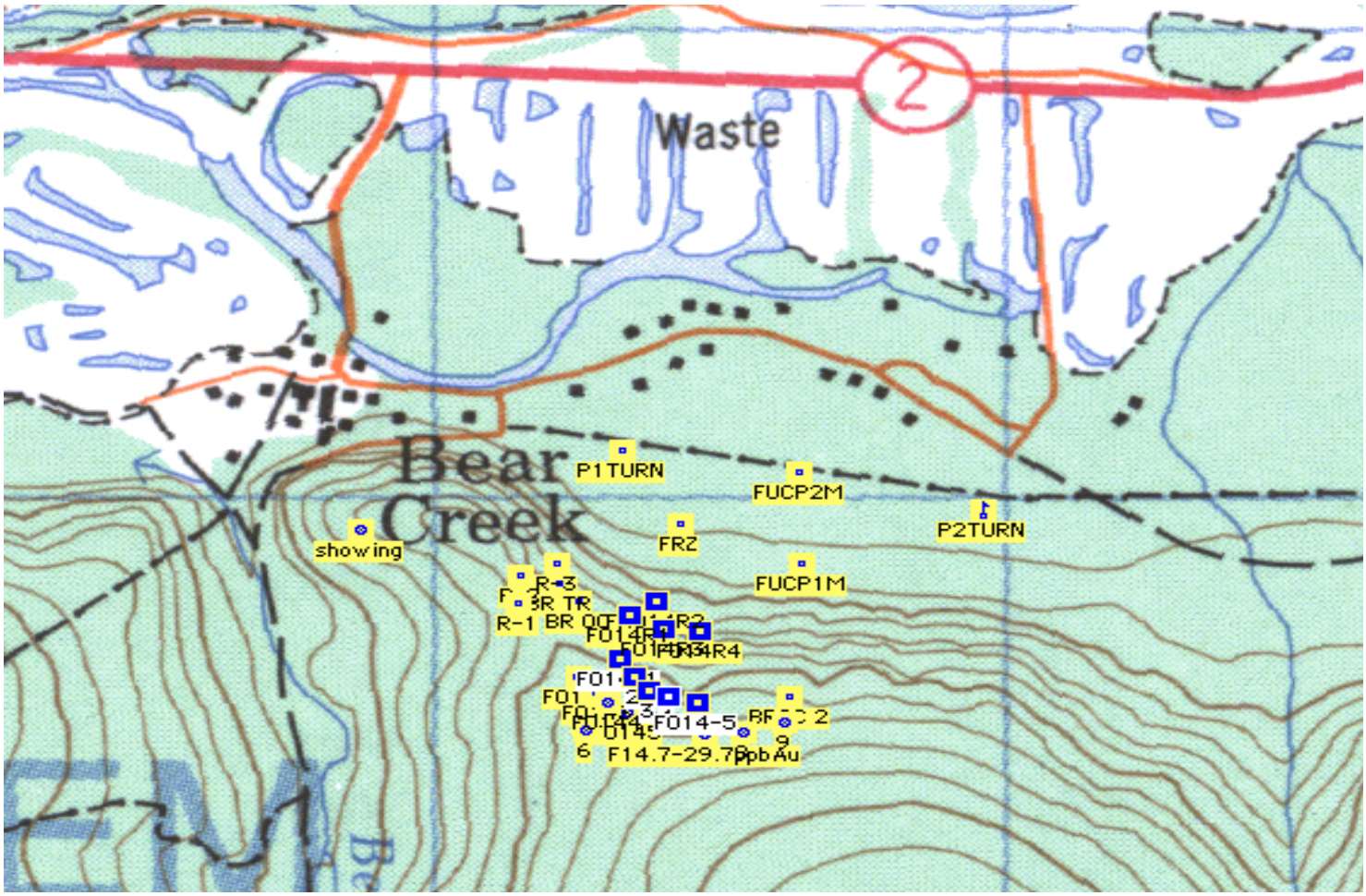



Fuc 014
R2



FucO14. Further up hillside south west of old town Bear Creek.
~ See July2011 renewal report, submited April 2012. FO14 (1-9) (29.7ppbAu)





Sampling west of Line FO141-9

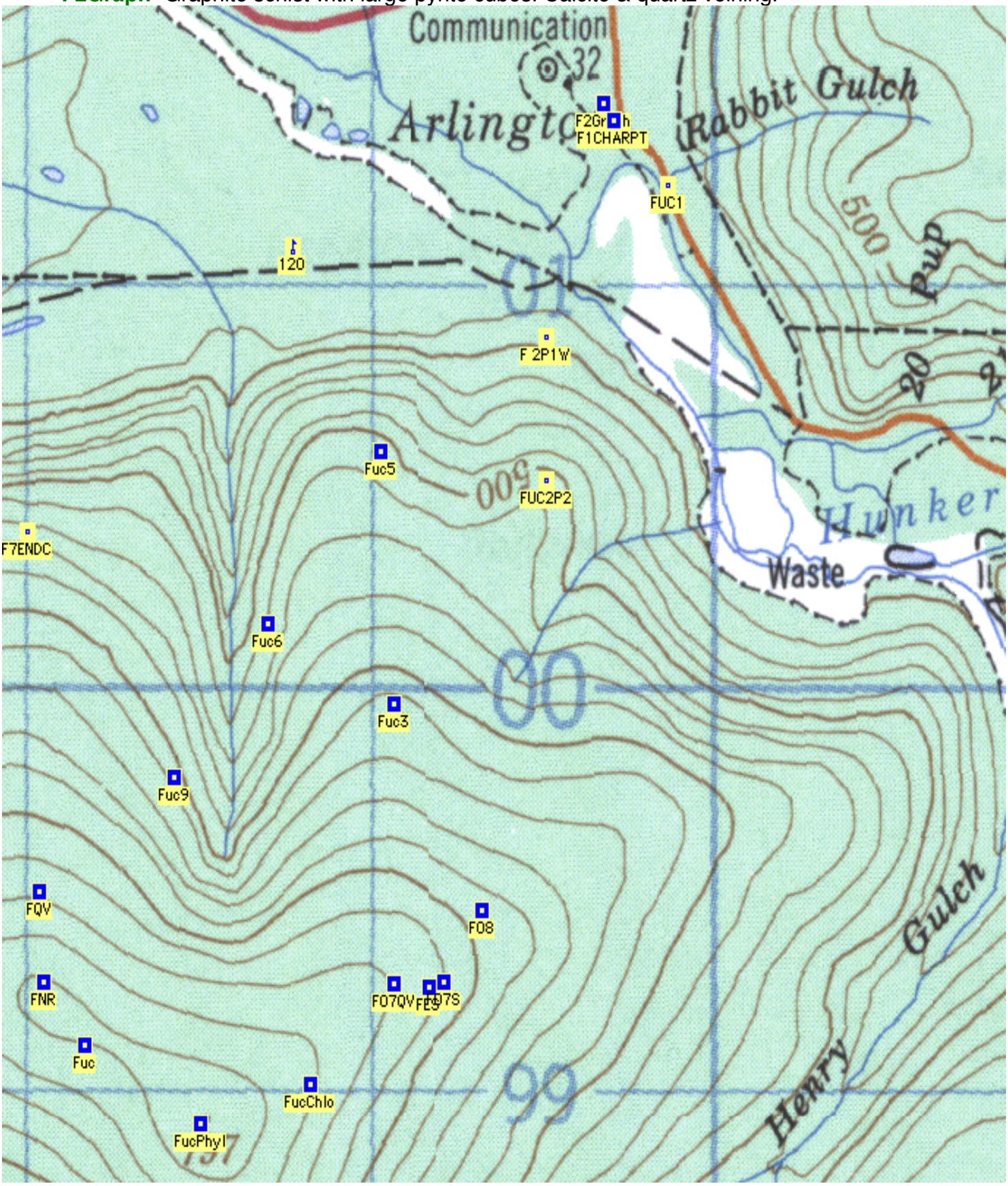
F014 soils

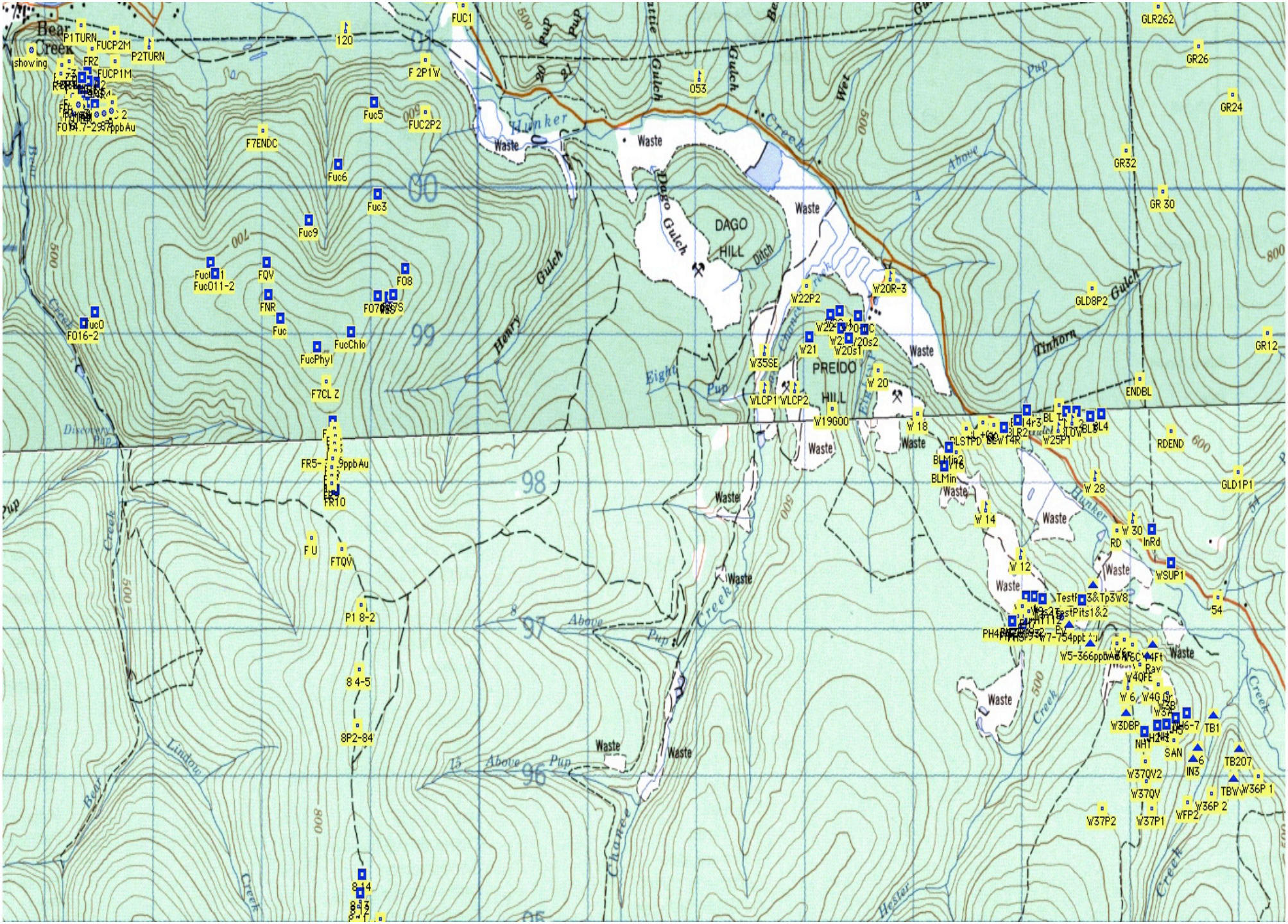
1	Grey/Orange/White	Powder	.5m
2	Orange/Green	Clay -Decomposing Bedrock	.7m
3	Orange/White/Green	Fine -Decomposing Bedrock	.3m
4	Dark Green	Fine clay	.6m
5	Orange/Brown	Silicious/Mica	1m

Fuc1: Bottom of Charlie's pit (2011).

F1CharPt -Quartz veining with sulfides & calcite through graphite hosting large pyrite cubes. (As at Waste7.) Test full amount.

F2Graph -Graphite schist with large pyrite cubes. Calcite & quartz veining.

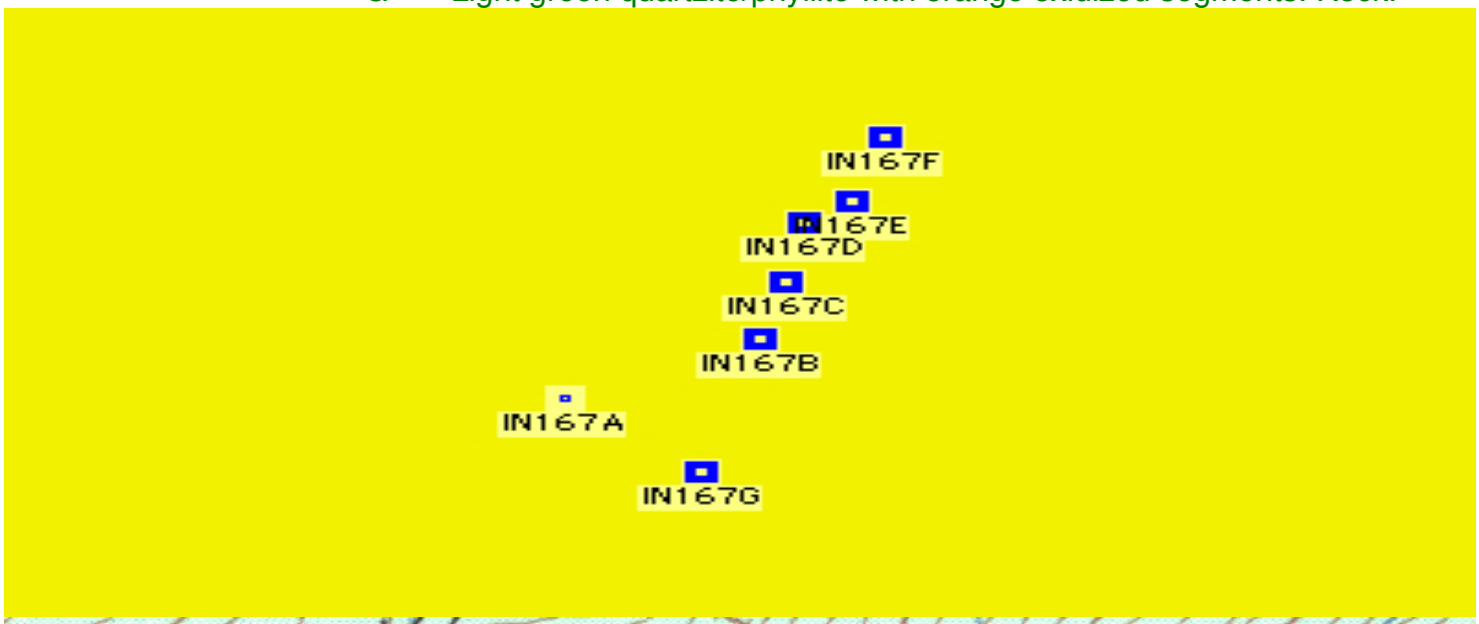


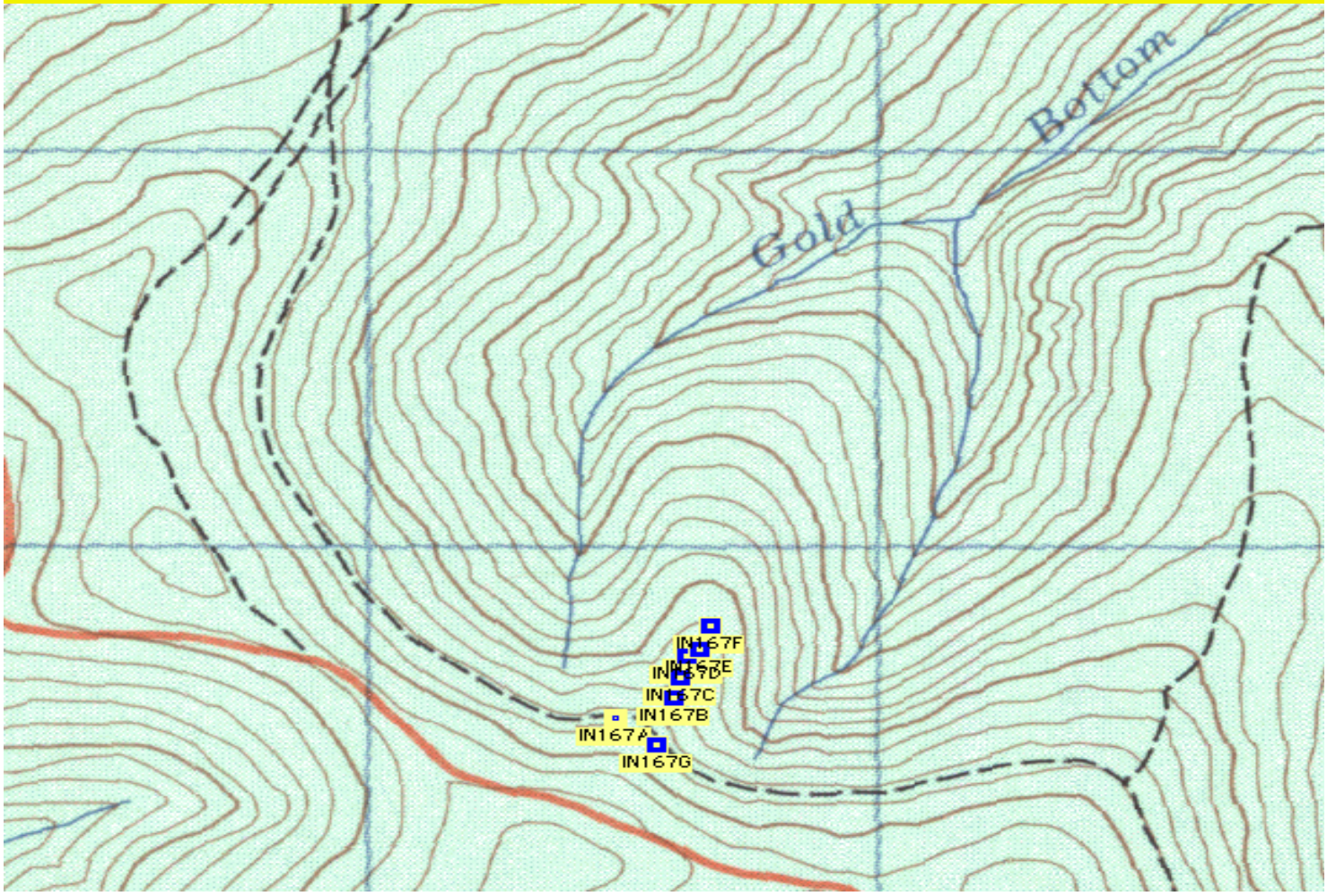

Bear Creek
DAGO HILL
PREIDO HILL
Waste
Dago Gulch
Henry Gulch
Hunker Creek
Tinhorn Creek
Lindoro Creek
Chamee Creek
Hester Creek
Discovery Pup
Eight Pup
Above Pup
Ditch
P1TURN
P2TURN
FUCP2M
FUCP1M
FR2
showing
120
FUC1
F 2P1W
053
Fuc5
FUC2P2
F7ENDC
Fuc6
Fuc3
Fuc9
Fuc011-1
Fuc011-2
FQV
FNR
Fuc
FucChlo
FucPhyl
F7CL 2
F08
F016-2
FR5-
FR10
F U
FTQV
P1 8-2
8 4-5
8P2-84
8 14
W22P2
W20R-3
W21
W20s1
W35SE
W 20
WLCP1
WLCP2
W19G00
W 18
W25P1
W 28
W 14
W 30
W 12
W4QFE
W 6
W3DBP
W37QV2
W37QV
W37P1
W37P2
W36P 2
W36P 1
TB1
TB207
SAN
IN3
WSUP1
RDEND
ENDBL
GLD8P2
GLD1P1
GR12
GR24
GR26
GR30
GR32
GLR262
54
W5-366ppb
W7-754ppt
TestPits1&2
Tp3W8
BLMin
InRd
RD
Ray
NHY
W20s2
W14r3
W14R
BL4
BLS
3LR2
3LOW
PLS1PD
PH4
PH5
PH6
PH7
PH8
PH9
PH10
PH11
PH12
PH13
PH14
PH15
PH16
PH17
PH18
PH19
PH20
PH21
PH22
PH23
PH24
PH25
PH26
PH27
PH28
PH29
PH30
PH31
PH32
PH33
PH34
PH35
PH36
PH37
PH38
PH39
PH40
PH41
PH42
PH43
PH44
PH45
PH46
PH47
PH48
PH49
PH50
PH51
PH52
PH53
PH54
PH55
PH56
PH57
PH58
PH59
PH60
PH61
PH62
PH63
PH64
PH65
PH66
PH67
PH68
PH69
PH70
PH71
PH72
PH73
PH74
PH75
PH76
PH77
PH78
PH79
PH80
PH81
PH82
PH83
PH84
PH85
PH86
PH87
PH88
PH89
PH90
PH91
PH92
PH93
PH94
PH95
PH96
PH97
PH98
PH99
PH100
PH101
PH102
PH103
PH104
PH105
PH106
PH107
PH108
PH109
PH110
PH111
PH112
PH113
PH114
PH115
PH116
PH117
PH118
PH119
PH120
PH121
PH122
PH123
PH124
PH125
PH126
PH127
PH128
PH129
PH130
PH131
PH132
PH133
PH134
PH135
PH136
PH137
PH138
PH139
PH140
PH141
PH142
PH143
PH144
PH145
PH146
PH147
PH148
PH149
PH150
PH151
PH152
PH153
PH154
PH155
PH156
PH157
PH158
PH159
PH160
PH161
PH162
PH163
PH164
PH165
PH166
PH167
PH168
PH169
PH170
PH171
PH172
PH173
PH174
PH175
PH176
PH177
PH178
PH179
PH180
PH181
PH182
PH183
PH184
PH185
PH186
PH187
PH188
PH189
PH190
PH191
PH192
PH193
PH194
PH195
PH196
PH197
PH198
PH199
PH200
PH201
PH202
PH203
PH204
PH205
PH206
PH207
PH208
PH209
PH210
PH211
PH212
PH213
PH214
PH215
PH216
PH217
PH218
PH219
PH220
PH221
PH222
PH223
PH224
PH225
PH226
PH227
PH228
PH229
PH230
PH231
PH232
PH233
PH234
PH235
PH236
PH237
PH238
PH239
PH240
PH241
PH242
PH243
PH244
PH245
PH246
PH247
PH248
PH249
PH250
PH251
PH252
PH253
PH254
PH255
PH256
PH257
PH258
PH259
PH260
PH261
PH262
PH263
PH264
PH265
PH266
PH267
PH268
PH269
PH270
PH271
PH272
PH273
PH274
PH275
PH276
PH277
PH278
PH279
PH280
PH281
PH282
PH283
PH284
PH285
PH286
PH287
PH288
PH289
PH290
PH291
PH292
PH293
PH294
PH295
PH296
PH297
PH298
PH299
PH300
PH301
PH302
PH303
PH304
PH305
PH306
PH307
PH308
PH309
PH310
PH311
PH312
PH313
PH314
PH315
PH316
PH317
PH318
PH319
PH320
PH321
PH322
PH323
PH324
PH325
PH326
PH327
PH328
PH329
PH330
PH331
PH332
PH333
PH334
PH335
PH336
PH337
PH338
PH339
PH340
PH341
PH342
PH343
PH344
PH345
PH346
PH347
PH348
PH349
PH350
PH351
PH352
PH353
PH354
PH355
PH356
PH357
PH358
PH359
PH360
PH361
PH362
PH363
PH364
PH365
PH366
PH367
PH368
PH369
PH370
PH371
PH372
PH373
PH374
PH375
PH376
PH377
PH378
PH379
PH380
PH381
PH382
PH383
PH384
PH385
PH386
PH387
PH388
PH389
PH390
PH391
PH392
PH393
PH394
PH395
PH396
PH397
PH398
PH399
PH400
PH401
PH402
PH403
PH404
PH405
PH406
PH407
PH408
PH409
PH410
PH411
PH412
PH413
PH414
PH415
PH416
PH417
PH418
PH419
PH420
PH421
PH422
PH423
PH424
PH425
PH426
PH427
PH428
PH429
PH430
PH431
PH432
PH433
PH434
PH435
PH436
PH437
PH438
PH439
PH440
PH441
PH442
PH443
PH444
PH445
PH446
PH447
PH448
PH449
PH450
PH451
PH452
PH453
PH454
PH455
PH456
PH457
PH458
PH459
PH460
PH461
PH462
PH463
PH464
PH465
PH466
PH467
PH468
PH469
PH470
PH471
PH472
PH473
PH474
PH475
PH476
PH477
PH478
PH479
PH480
PH481
PH482
PH483
PH484
PH485
PH486
PH487
PH488
PH489
PH490
PH491
PH492
PH493
PH494
PH495
PH496
PH497
PH498
PH499
PH500
PH501
PH502
PH503
PH504
PH505
PH506
PH507
PH508
PH509
PH510
PH511
PH512
PH513
PH514
PH515
PH516
PH517
PH518
PH519
PH520
PH521
PH522
PH523
PH524
PH525
PH526
PH527
PH528
PH529
PH530
PH531
PH532
PH533
PH534
PH535
PH536
PH537
PH538
PH539
PH540
PH541
PH542
PH543
PH544
PH545
PH546
PH547
PH548
PH549
PH550
PH551
PH552
PH553
PH554
PH555
PH556
PH557
PH558
PH559
PH560
PH561
PH562
PH563
PH564
PH565
PH566
PH567
PH568
PH569
PH570
PH571
PH572
PH573
PH574
PH575
PH576
PH577
PH578
PH579
PH580
PH581
PH582
PH583
PH584
PH585
PH586
PH587
PH588
PH589
PH590
PH591
PH592
PH593
PH594
PH595
PH596
PH597
PH598
PH599
PH600
PH601
PH602
PH603
PH604
PH605
PH606
PH607
PH608
PH609
PH610
PH611
PH612
PH613
PH614
PH615
PH616
PH617
PH618
PH619
PH620
PH621
PH622
PH623
PH624
PH625
PH626
PH627
PH628
PH629
PH630
PH631
PH632
PH633
PH634
PH635
PH636
PH637
PH638
PH639
PH640
PH641
PH642
PH643
PH644
PH645
PH646
PH647
PH648
PH649
PH650
PH651
PH652
PH653
PH654
PH655
PH656
PH657
PH658
PH659
PH660
PH661
PH662
PH663
PH664
PH665
PH666
PH667
PH668
PH669
PH670
PH671
PH672
PH673
PH674
PH675
PH676
PH677
PH678
PH679
PH680
PH681
PH682
PH683
PH684
PH685
PH686
PH687
PH688
PH689
PH690
PH691
PH692
PH693
PH694
PH695
PH696
PH697
PH698
PH699
PH700
PH701
PH702
PH703
PH704
PH705
PH706
PH707
PH708
PH709
PH710
PH711
PH712
PH713
PH714
PH715
PH716
PH717
PH718
PH719
PH720
PH721
PH722
PH723
PH724
PH725
PH726
PH727
PH728
PH729
PH730
PH731
PH732
PH733
PH734
PH735
PH736
PH737
PH738
PH739
PH740
PH741
PH742
PH743
PH744
PH745
PH746
PH747
PH748
PH749
PH750
PH751
PH752
PH753
PH754
PH755
PH756
PH757
PH758
PH759
PH760
PH761
PH762
PH763
PH764
PH765
PH766
PH767
PH768
PH769
PH770
PH771
PH772
PH773
PH774
PH775
PH776
PH777
PH778
PH779
PH780
PH781
PH782
PH783
PH784
PH785
PH786
PH787
PH788
PH789
PH790
PH791
PH792
PH793
PH794
PH795
PH796
PH797
PH798
PH799
PH800
PH801
PH802
PH803
PH804
PH805
PH806
PH807
PH808
PH809
PH810
PH811
PH812
PH813
PH814
PH815
PH816
PH817
PH818
PH819
PH820
PH821
PH822
PH823
PH824
PH825
PH826
PH827
PH828
PH829
PH830
PH831
PH832
PH833
PH834
PH835
PH836
PH837
PH838
PH839
PH840
PH841
PH842
PH843
PH844
PH845
PH846
PH847
PH848
PH849
PH850
PH851
PH852
PH853
PH854
PH855
PH856
PH857
PH858
PH859
PH860
PH861
PH862
PH863
PH864
PH865
PH866
PH867
PH868
PH869
PH870
PH871
PH872
PH873
PH874
PH875
PH876
PH877
PH878
PH879
PH880
PH881
PH882
PH883
PH884
PH885
PH886
PH887
PH888
PH889
PH890
PH891
PH892
PH893
PH894
PH895
PH896
PH897
PH898
PH899
PH900
PH901
PH902
PH903
PH904
PH905
PH906
PH907
PH908
PH909
PH910
PH911
PH912
PH913
PH914
PH915
PH916
PH917
PH918
PH919
PH920
PH921
PH922
PH923
PH924
PH925
PH926
PH927
PH928
PH929
PH930
PH931
PH932
PH933
PH934
PH935
PH936
PH937
PH938
PH939
PH940
PH941
PH942
PH943
PH944
PH945
PH946
PH947
PH948
PH949
PH950
PH951
PH952
PH953
PH954
PH955
PH956
PH957
PH958
PH959
PH960
PH961
PH962
PH963
PH964
PH965
PH966
PH967
PH968
PH969
PH970
PH971
PH972
PH973
PH974
PH975
PH976
PH977
PH978
PH979
PH980
PH981
PH982
PH983
PH984
PH985
PH986
PH987
PH988
PH989
PH990
PH991
PH992
PH993
PH994
PH995
PH996
PH997
PH998
PH999
PH1000

West GoldBottom. Claims: **In167 & 162** Map#115014

In167 -Soils from decomposing bedrock systems

B Light Brown
C Brown
D Dark Brown
E Dark Brown
F Orange/Black/White -Decomposing surface vein
G Light green quartzite/phyllite with orange oxidized segments. Rock.

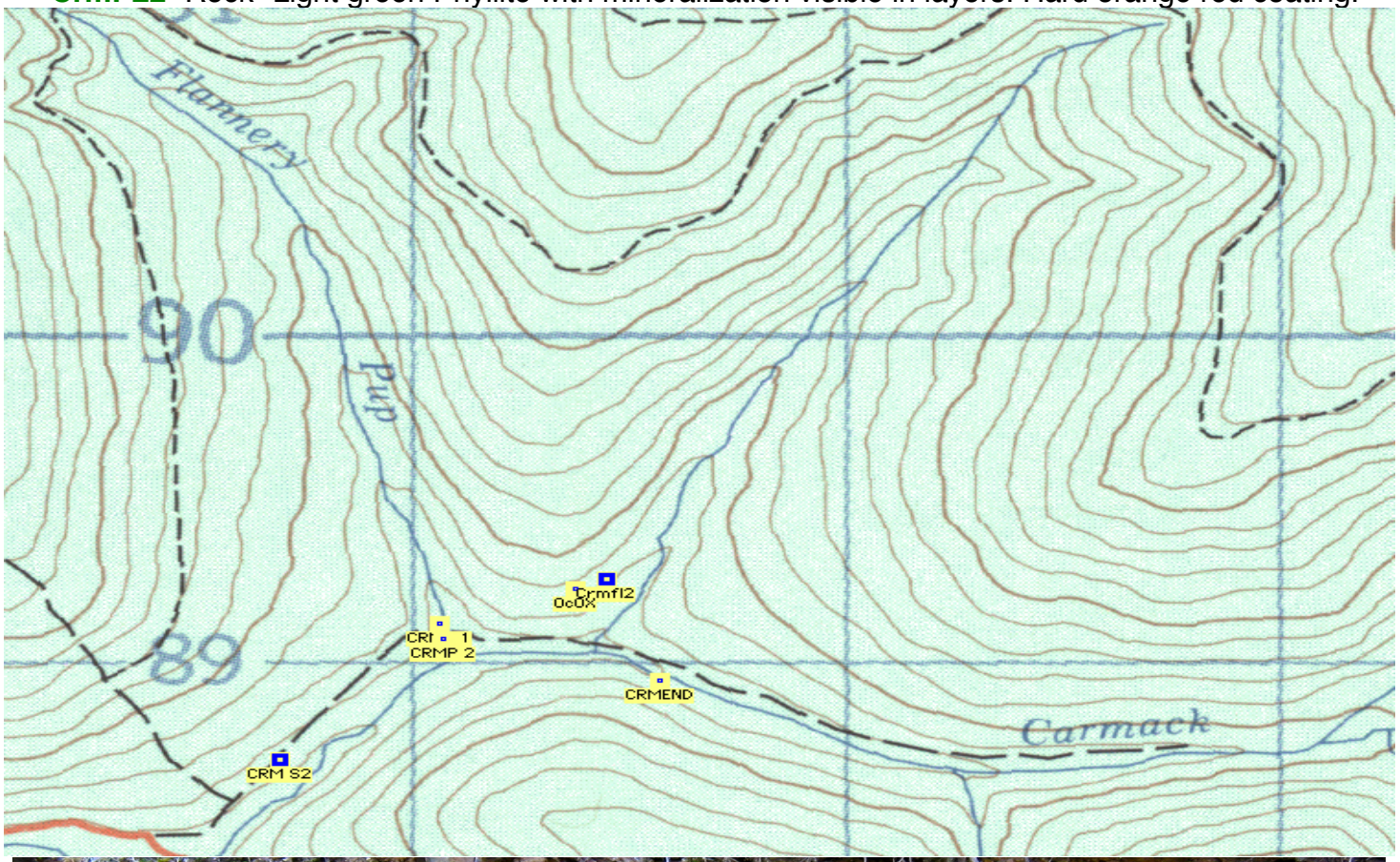




Carmacks Fork. Where old expired grant is. Claims: **In97 & In99**

CarmS2 - Soil- Decomposing from light green phyllite, calcite/quartz eyelets, orange coated muscovite schistose.

CrmFL2 -Rock- Light green Phyllite with mineralization visible in layers. Hard orange red coating.





CrmFl2 sample

Expenditure

Work done on claims FucO14 & 16

July 22, 2011

Sylvain Montrueil

July 6- Prospecting west side of Fuc claims (FucO14 & Fuc16).	300/day
5 rocks selected for assay. Quartz shows antimony, chalcopyrite and other mineralization.	
Acme Labs full spectrum @$30/each	150
July 7- Soil sampling of located contact zone.	300/day
9 soils submitted for assay. @$25/each	225
2 days quad rental @$40/day	80
	$**1,055**

Assessment report submitted summer 2012 (samples FucO141-9) & Bear Creek showing.

Expenditure

Fuc, Eight & Lind Grouping

Fuc:1,2,3,5,6,9 &14; Fuc:07,08,011,014,016 &O

Eight(8): 2,3,4 &5

August 9 – 12th, 2011

August 8 -Prospecting and trail reconnaissance @300/day.	
1 person.	$300
August 9-12 -2 people prospecting, soil & rock sampling	
@$300/day each. 4 days	2400
Report & Copy Cost	300
Assay Cost: 52 samples selected @ $35/each	1820
Quad Rental $100/day	400
	$5,220

Expenditure

WasteIn Claims

Work Done: **Sept.14-Sept 22, 2011**

Sept. 14-18 ~ 5 days operator of hoe @$350/day.	$**1750**
See trench report for details and trench locations.	
Case model 2008, CRX36B hoe rental cost:	
Details on attached invoice.	**7035**
Sept. 19-21 ~ 3 days prospecting & sampling of Waste,	
In,8 & Fuc claims. 2 people @$300/day each.	**1800**
Sept. 22 ~ 1 day prospecting & Sampling of In claims	**300**
See sample list for details	
4 days Quad rental @$100/day	**400**
Report & copy cost	**300**
7 Decomposing R200-1000 @ 8.85	115
6 Soil Precious Metals G608 @ 24.15 Fire	314
55 Rock Prep Method M150 @ $9.75	536
- Assay G608 @ 24.15 Fire	1328
-(*For any Au results over 1gm/ton, reject* *(unknown amount)*	
to be re assayed method): G609 @ 36.40 Metallics Fire: Assay Costs: $2293	
	$12,128

Appendix: Utm Co ordinates (for samples still held by AcmeLabs)

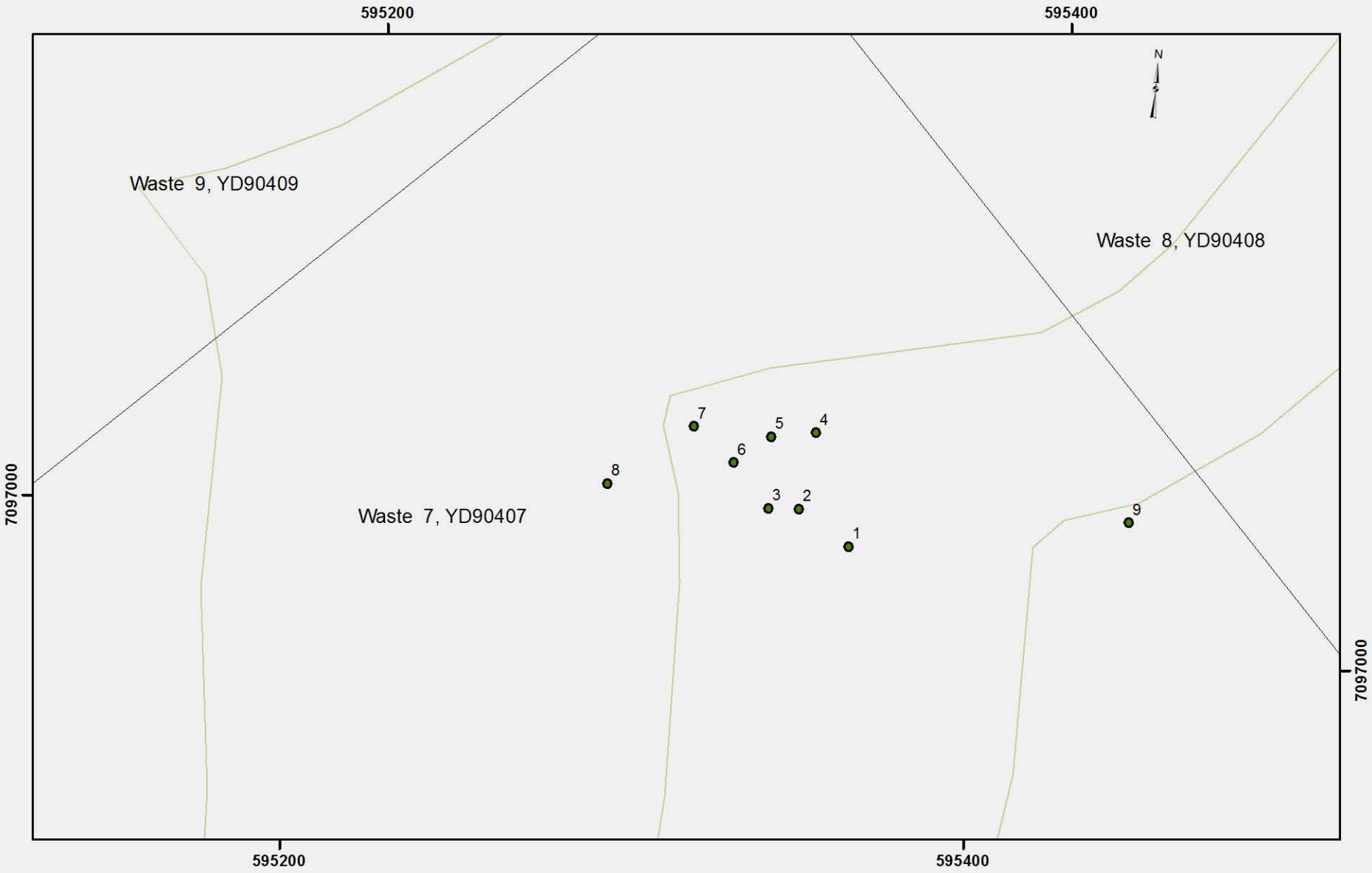
Rock Samples: R200-500 Prep and 5A Analysis
PH1 - 07 V 0595006 7097041
PH2 - 07 V 0595011 7097065
PH3 - 07 V 0594997 7097061
PH4 - 07 V 0594959 7097038
PH6 - 07 V 0594963 7097091
PH7 - 07 V 0595063 7097126
PH8 - 07 V 0595037 7097161
PH13 - 07 V 0595188 7097182
PH13Mid
PH14 - 07 V 0595165 7097199
PH15 - 07 V 0595198 7097208
PH-15-2 - same location as above
NH1 - 07 V 0596185 7096312
NH2- 07 V 0596176 7096309
NH3 - 07 V 0596178 7096328
NH3-1 - 07V 0596178 7096330
NH3-2 - 07V 0596179 7096330
NH3-3 - 07V 0596180 7096331
NH4 - 07V 0596335 7096352
NH5 - 07V 0596420 7096393
NH6 - 07V 0596517 7096431
NH7 - 5 meters west of 6
W3DBP - 07V 0595960 7096431
W9s2 - 07V 0595187 7097210
W9s3 07V 0595116 7097228
W9s4 - 07V 0595037 7097225
W20s1 - 07W 0593406 7098986
W20s2 - 07W 0593548 7099049
W21 07W 0593035 7098995
W22-1 - 07W 593317 7099174
W22-2 - 07W 0593234 7099150
W2Tr3 - 07V 0596580 7096115
W2Tr6 - 07V 0596623 7096192
TestPit3 - 07V 0595652 7097305
TP3W8 - same location as above
TB1 - 07 V 0596763 7096417
TB207 - 07 V 0597002 7096183
TBWv - 07 V 0596947 7095981
Waste4OxGoo - 07 V 0596257 7096624
W4Ft - 07V 0596204 7096893
W4Ravine 07V 0596153 7096817
W9-1 - 07V 0595006 7097041
W9-2 - 07V 0595011 7097065
W9-3 - 07V 0594908 7097059
W20OC - 07W 0593485 7099138
W22R - 07W 593332 7099055
WSUpP1 - 07V 0596371 7097452
BL2 - 07W 0595502 7098486
BL3 - 07V 0595631 7098455
BL4 - 07V 0595728 7098469
BLW14R - 07V 0594838 7098376
BLW14R2 - 07V 0594960 7098430
BLW14R3 - 07W 0595042 7098499
BLMin - 07V 0594268 7098115
BLMin2 - 07V 0594322 7098242
In167 G - 07V 0596564 7085499
CrmFL2 - 07V 0591448 7089258
FucO11 - 07W 0587519 7099508
FucO11-2 - 07W 0587557 7099428
Fuc - 07W 0588164 7099125
FucPhyl - 07W 0588499 7098931
FucChlo - 07W 0588818 7099026
Fuc3 07W 0589060 7099971
Fuc5 - 07W 0589022 7100597
Fuc6 - 07W 0588696 7100170
Fuc9 - 07W 0588425 7099789
FucO14R1 - 07W 0586334 7100767
FucO14R2 - 07W 0586381 7100798
FucO14R3 - 07W 0586395 7100738
FucO14R4 - 07W 0586459 7100733
FucO16 - 07W 0586350 7099086
FucO16/2 - same as above
FucO - 07W 0586448 7099167
F07R - Same as F07S (possible contamination)
8.14 (possible contamination)
F1CharPt - 07W 0589694 7101421
F2Graph - 07W 0589662 7101464

Soil Samples: SS80 Prep and 1F03 Analysis
BL1 - 07W 0595408 7098484
In167 B 07V 0596598 7085616
In167 C - 07V 0596612 7085667
In167 D - 07V 0596622 7085720
In167 E - 07V 596651 7085740
In167 F - 07V 0596669 7085797
In-Rd - 07V 0596200 7097680
CarmS2 - 07V 0590694 7088707
F07S - 07W 0589203 7099284
F07Qv 07W 0589058 7099276
FQv - 07W 0588034 7099506
F08 - 07W 0589313 7099459
FES - 07W 0589162 7099270
FNR - 07W 0588048 7099281
8.1 - 07V 0588884 7094536
8.2 - 07V 0588875 7094589
8.3 - 07V 0588870 7094642
8.4 - 07V 0588865 7094693
8.5 - 07V 0588863 7094745
8.6 - 07V 0588862 7094802
8.7 - 07V 0588858 7094859
8.8 - 07V 0588859 7094907
8.10 - 07V 0588877 7095035
8.11 - 07V 0588885 7095107
8.12 - 07V 0588895 7095166

Rock Samples:R200-1000 and 5A + 3B02 Analysis	
W7 - 07V 0595436 7097035	
W7west - 07V 0595467 7097041	
W5 - 07V 0595629 7096908	(No 3B02 analysis on this sample)

Extra Samples
PH13-2 - 07V 0595188 7097182
Fuc08-2 - 07W 0589466 7099390
F014-1 - 07W 0586319 7100673
F014-2 - 07W 0586345 7100635
F014-3 - 07W 0586370 7100606
F014-4 - 07W 0586404 7100593
F014-5 - 07W 0586455 7100580

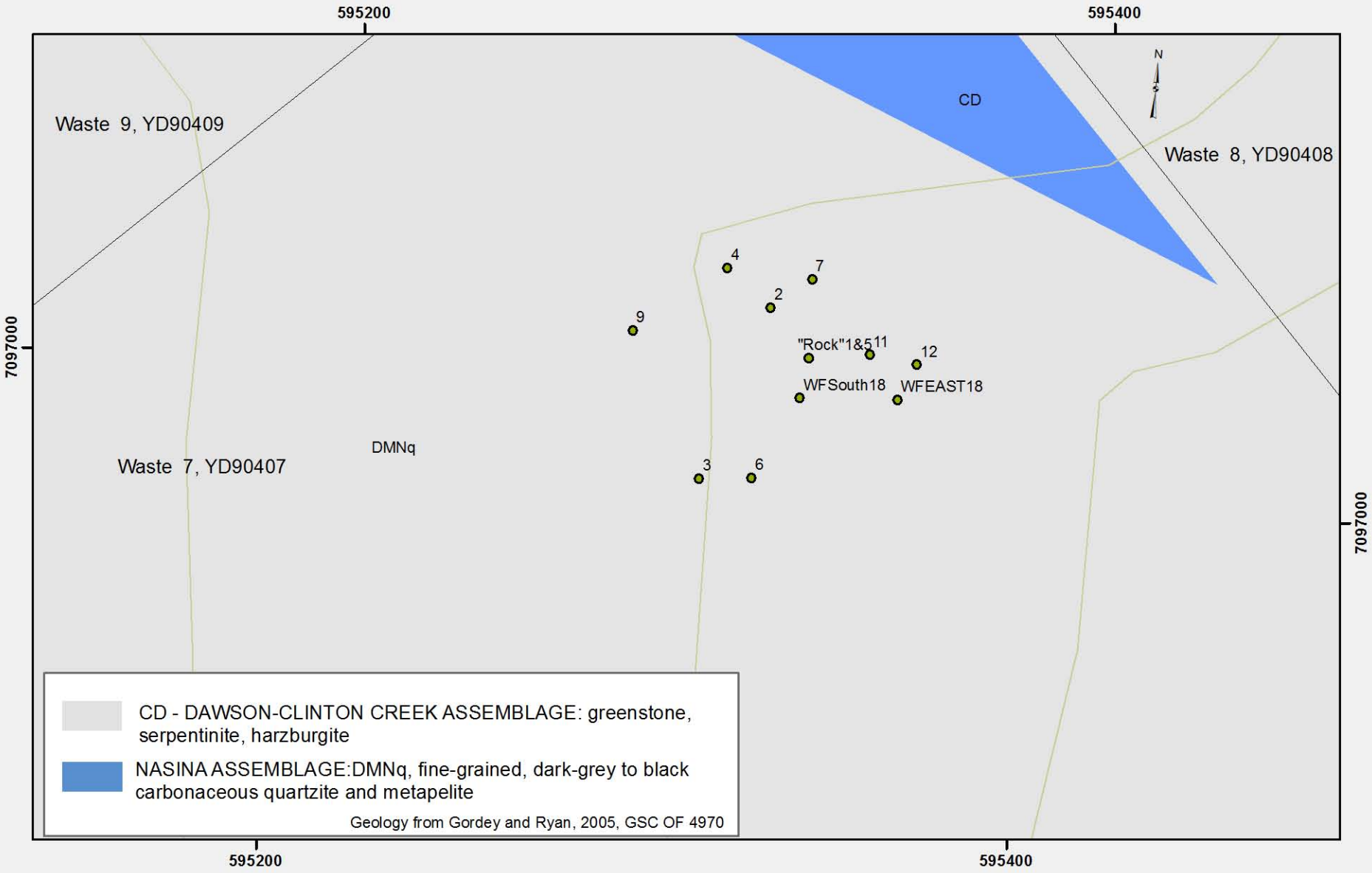
Samples that were unrecoverable from damaged bag
Fuc14
Fuc14R
8.9
8.9rock
8.13
Lind5
F1CP1
F1CP2
F1CP3



0 5 10 20 30 40
Meters

Waste claims - Trench Locations

Zone 7, Nad 83, Yukon Albers Projection



Waste 7 Sample Locations

Zone 7, Nad 83, Yukon Albers Projection