

'Van Gogh' (East) Claims Technical Report
Grassroots Prospecting, Rock and Silt Sampling

on the

Van Gogh (East) claim block, Van Gogh (#) 73 - 88 Claims

Grant #s 64052 - 64067

18 Km West-Southwest of Km 160, Robert Campbell Hwy.

June 30 - July 1, 2112

Claims Map 105 H/04

Watson Lake Mining District

by Van Krichbaum

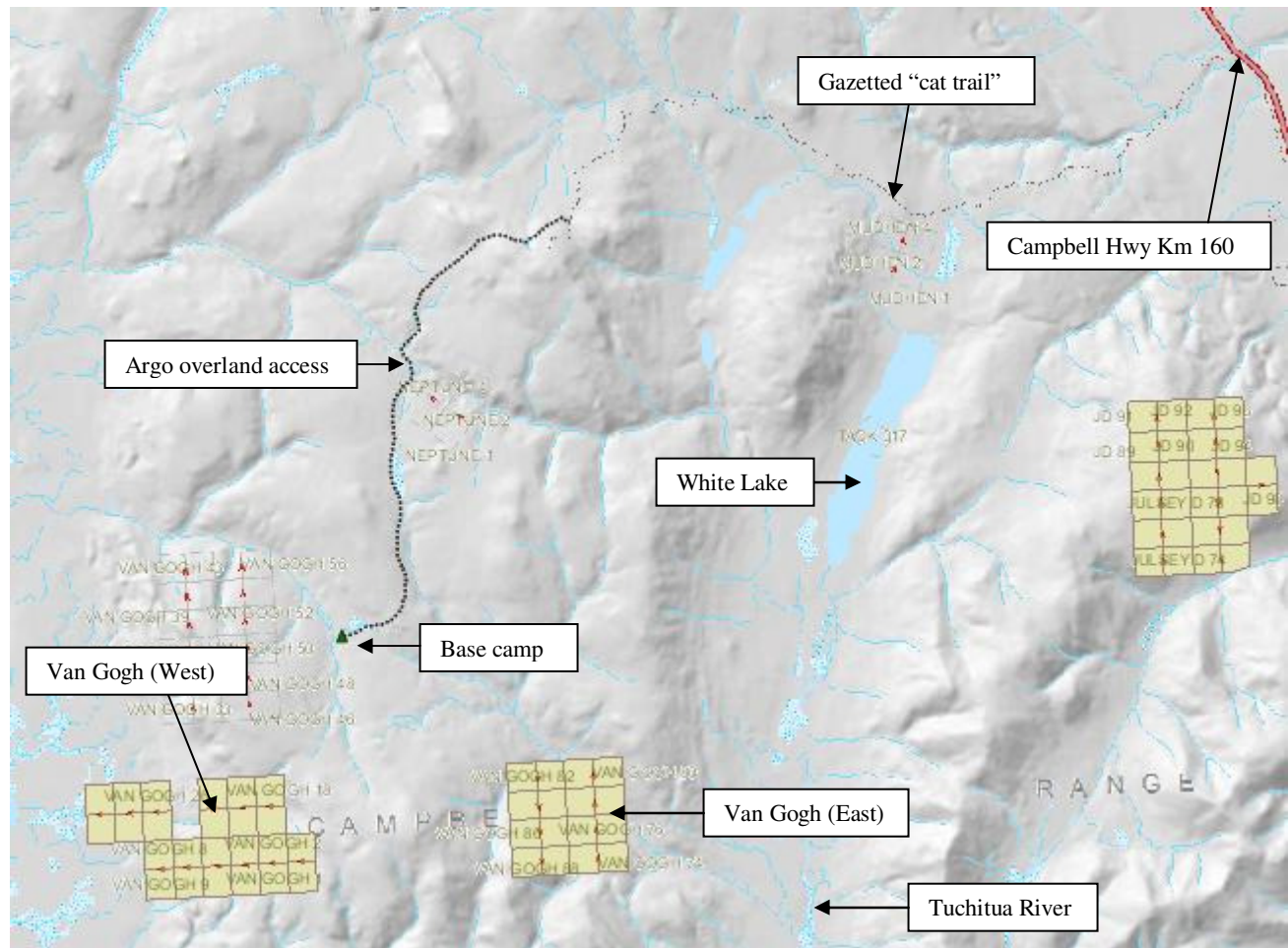
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1. INTRODUCTION

LOCATION & ACCESS

The Van Gogh (East) claims are located 16 km southwest of Km 160 of the Robert Campbell Highway and can be reached by motorized ATV access to within 10 Km using the gazetted trail at Km 160 to the West and then overland cross-country by Argo ATV to the camp site as indicated on the map below. Both Van Gogh claim blocks (Van Gogh (East) and Van Gogh (West)) were visited separately from base camp on this one trip. It took 1 ½ days to access and set up base camp, and 1 day to return from base camp to the Campbell Hwy.



Map 1. Access Map to Base Camp. *Finely dotted line is gazetted “cat-trail” from Km 160, Robert Campbell Hwy, boldly dotted line is Argo cross-country access to base camp. Both Van Gogh claim blocks (Van Gogh (East) and Van Gogh (West)) were visited in one trip, with the time for travel pro-rated between the 2 claim blocks.*

CLIMATE

Most of the Yukon has a subarctic climate (Köppen climate classification Dfc), characterized by long cold winters and brief warm summers. The climate is generally very dry, with little precipitation, but is considerably wetter in the southeast. Precipitation is much greater in the mountains, and the snowpack continues to melt well into the summer, sometimes resulting in high water in July or August.

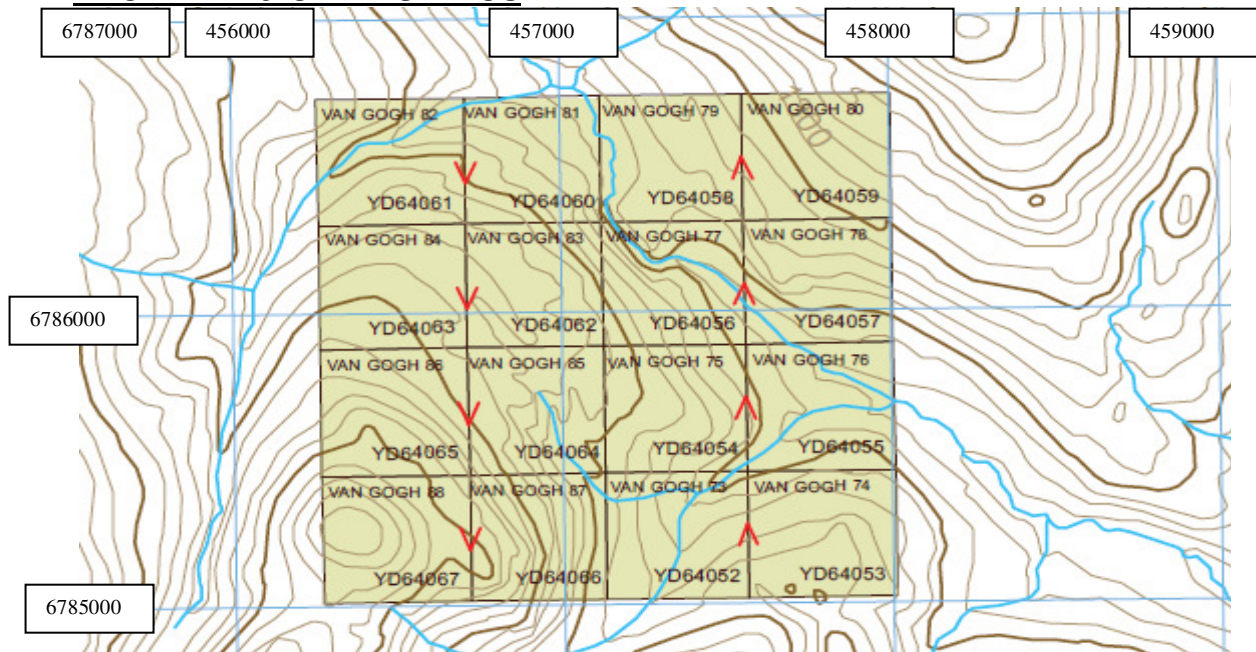
TOPOGRAPHY

The claims area covers part of the eastern slope of a rounded mountain plateau of the southern Campbell Range which rises to the west of the Robert Campbell Highway north of Tuchtua Junction. The 1600m mountain plateau rises 600m from the White Lake / Tuchtua River valley floor (1000m). The claims area slope is northeast-facing steeply-sloped down to the base of the unnamed southeast flowing stream valley. Treeline is approximately 1500m elevation.

VEGETATION

In southern Yukon, Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*), White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and Balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*) are found throughout much of the territory. Although relatively uncommon, the Alaska birch (*Betula neolaskana*) is also found in most areas. The Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*) reaches its northern extreme the south-central part of the territory, while Tamarack (*Larix laricina*) is found in the southeast and the Sub-Alpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*) is found at higher elevations in the southern part of the Territory.

PROPERTY & CLAIM STATUS



Map 2. Claims map, northwest corner of 105H/ 04. Van Gogh (East) claims.

Grant#	RegType	ClaimName	Claim #	Recording Date	StakingDate	Claim ExpiryDate	Status
YD64052	Quartz	VAN GOGH	73	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64053	Quartz	VAN GOGH	74	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64054	Quartz	VAN GOGH	75	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2015	Active
YD64055	Quartz	VAN GOGH	76	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2015	Active
YD64056	Quartz	VAN GOGH	77	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2015	Active
YD64057	Quartz	VAN GOGH	78	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2015	Active
YD64058	Quartz	VAN GOGH	79	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2015	Active
YD64059	Quartz	VAN GOGH	80	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64060	Quartz	VAN GOGH	81	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64061	Quartz	VAN GOGH	82	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64062	Quartz	VAN GOGH	83	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64063	Quartz	VAN GOGH	84	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64064	Quartz	VAN GOGH	85	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64065	Quartz	VAN GOGH	86	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64066	Quartz	VAN GOGH	87	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active
YD64067	Quartz	VAN GOGH	88	22/09/2011	08/09/2011	22/09/2014	Active

Table 1. VAN GOGH (East) Claims Ownership - 100% Everett Van Krichbaum

PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

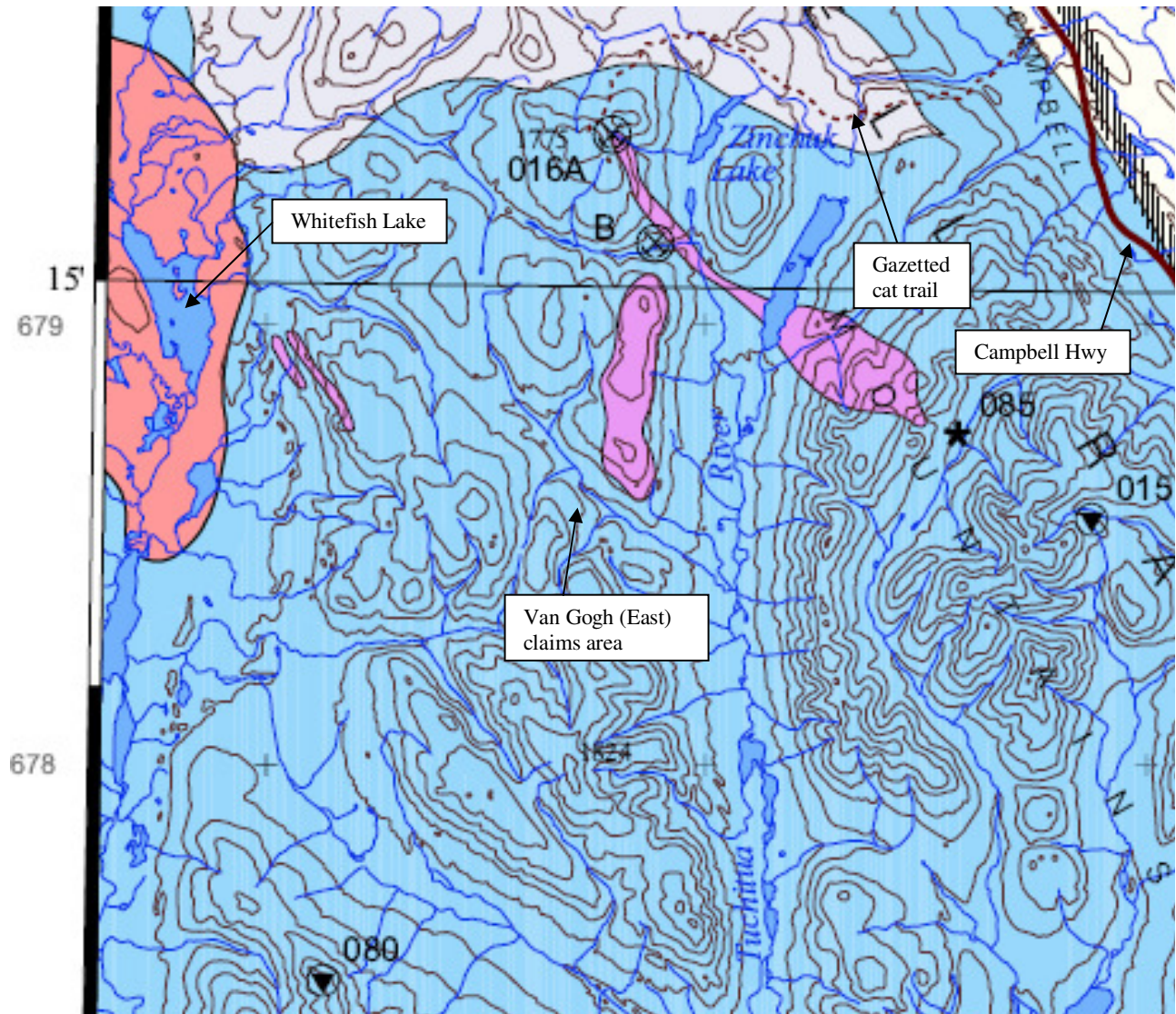
There appears to be no work history for the immediate claims area as reported on the MinFile Occurrence Map. The nearest ones are:

- Minfile Occurrence Numbers 105H 016A & 105H 016B were for Nephrite Jade.
- Minfile Occurrence Number 105H 080; Occurrence Name KNEIL; Occurrence Type Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au ; Location: 61 ° 6' 27" N -129 ° 54' 13" W; NTS Mapsheet 105H/04. Claims (Previous & current) CHIT, CHIT, JAYS, JAYS, KNEIL, TUA, TUA, TUC

Staked as Kneil cl 1-48 (YA66651) and cl 51-60 (YA66699) in Jul/81 by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation, which performed mapping and geochemical sampling later in the year.

Restaked within Chit cl 1-146 (YB51060) in Jul/94 by Cominco Ltd, following a regional airborne geophysical survey. The company staked Tua cl 1-23 (YB51037) 13 km to the east at the same time. Cominco carried out preliminary geological mapping and geochemical sampling on both properties and completed ground HLEM, magnetic and gravity geophysical surveys on the Tua claims. In Dec/94 Cominco staked Tua cl 24-71 (YB56931).

There appears to be no work history for the immediate claims area as reported on the Yukon MinFile Occurrence Map below.



Map 3. Minfile Occurrence Map.

In May/95 Cominco staked Jays cl 1-172 (YB59412) to the northeast. In 1995 the company carried out ground HLEM, magnetic and gravity surveys on the Chit claims followed by further geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling. On the Jays claims, Cominco carried out a helicopter-borne geophysical survey and a silt sampling program. In Oct/95 Cominco staked Tua cl 75-122 (YB68990) and Jays cl 172-431 (YB63270). In Nov/95 the company staked Chit cl 147-216 (YB71033).

In Jan/96 Cominco staked Tuc cl 1-84 (YB71767) 7 km to the northeast. The company added Tuc cl 85-96 (YB5735) in Jul/96. During the 1996 field season the company carried out a HLEM/Mag ground geophysics program on the Jay claims followed by detailed geological mapping, soil and rock sampling programs. On the Chit claims the company carried out detailed geological mapping, soil sampling and ground geophysics on 4 grids and on the Tua and

Tuc claims limited geological mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting programs.

In Jul/97 Cominco carried out two days of detailed geological mapping to further define the area west of the Kneil showing.

Minfile Occurrence Number 105H 085; Occurrence Name BEANS; Occurrence Type Hard-rock; Location: 61 °13'15" N -129 °38'16" W; NTS Mapsheet 105H/04.

Claims (Previous & current) BEANS, CAMPBELL, CHIEF, GOFHER, JADE, JOE, LIMA, PIKA, TACK, TRAPPER, JULSEY D

Beginning in Oct/83 the occurrence was staked within various small claim groups including Beans cl 1 (YA70692) by J. and H. Caesar, Pika cl 1-4 (YA70700) by H. Caesar, and Jade cl 1 (YA91081) by B. McGeorge. T. Dickson staked Joe cl 1 (YA71347) 3 km to the northwest in Jul-Sep/84.

H. Caesar, T. Dickson and others staked Campbell cl 1-2 (YA73625) 2 km to the north in Aug/85 and Jun/86. G. Edzerza staked Lima cl 1-4 (YA99397) 1 km northeast of the Jade claim in Sep/86. J. Chief tied on Chief cl 1-2 (YB14552) to the south in Jul/88. Later in the month, H. Caesar staked Gofpher cl 1 (YB14426) and D. Morris staked Trapper cl 1 (YB14427) beside the Jade claim. No assessment reports were filed for any of these claim groups.

Restaked within Tack cl 1-550 (YB78704) in Mar/96 by Westmin Resources Ltd, which explored with soil and stream sediment sampling later in the year. In Mar/98 Westmin was acquired by Boliden Ltd and in Sep/98 ownership in the claims was transferred to Boliden Westmin Limited. In Apr/99 the claims were transferred to Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Ltd. The last remaining claims lapsed in Mar/2000.

The original claims were mostly staked over units located in the footwall of the Jules Creek Thrust. According to Murphy (2001) nephrite jade is locally developed near the basal contact of the ultramafic body (unit PPum) and is the presumed cause of the staking activity in the 1980's.

Wide spaced soil sampling by Westmin, searching for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits, yielded only spotty Cu (<195 ppm), Pb (<26 ppm) and Zn (<140ppm) values. Gold analysis returned only background values (Terry et al.,1997). Additional soil sampling by Westmin in 1997 yielded a small gold in soil anomaly (<90 ppb) over a chert - ultramafic contact (Terry et al, 1998). Spotty soil anomalies were returned for Cu (<105 ppm), Pb (<36 ppm) and a small coherent, multi sample, anomaly for Zn (<1125 ppm). Geologic mapping by Westmin in 1996 and 1997 failed to locate stratigraphy similar to that hosting the Wolverine VMS deposit (Minfile Occurrence #105G 072) and the Tack claims were allowed to gradually lapse.

WORK PROGRAM

Work on Van Gogh (East) was accomplished on a trip June 30 - July 3, 2012 [also to Van Gogh (West)], accessed by 8 wheel Argo utilizing the gazetted cat trail at Km 160 to the West of the Campbell Highway and over-land to base camp 4.5 km north-northwest of the Van Gogh (East) claims. The 2 days required to access the base camp and return to the Campbell Hwy are pro-rated for the 2 claim blocks visited (Van Gogh (East) and Van Gogh (West)) because this was a single trip as follows, based on the order of occurrence: -1 day was required to access base camp, and 1 day to return. Therefore, 1 days is allotted to Van Gogh (East) for travel from the Campbell Hwy to base camp (June 30, 2012), and 1 day is allotted to Van Gogh (West) for return travel from base camp to the Campbell Hwy (July 3, 2012). Work on the Van Gogh (East) claims was carried out by a 3 person crew prospecting traverse that occurred on July 1, 2012, making prospecting observations and going back to base camp. Therefore, 2 days of this single trip are claimed for work on the Van Gogh (East) claims (June 30 - July 1, 2012). Prospecting was carried out by walking the ground, observing outcrops, etc. using standard prospecting tools. Observations were made in preparation for doing a ridge and spur soil survey, more silt sampling and rock assaying, probably next year.

The small geochemical survey consists of assays of 1 rock and 5 silts that were collected during the August 2011 Van Gogh (East) claim staking but not assayed until later in the fall in 2011. There were no soil samples taken/assayed for the Van Gogh (East) claims staked. The silts were collected from the active part of the stream-course. The GPS waypoint location # was marked on the kraft 4x10 in. silt sample bag with indelible ink. The rocks was a grab sample from the stream bank. The analytical results for this rock and silt samples are included for this report and are in the Appendix along with a table of their UTM coordinates.

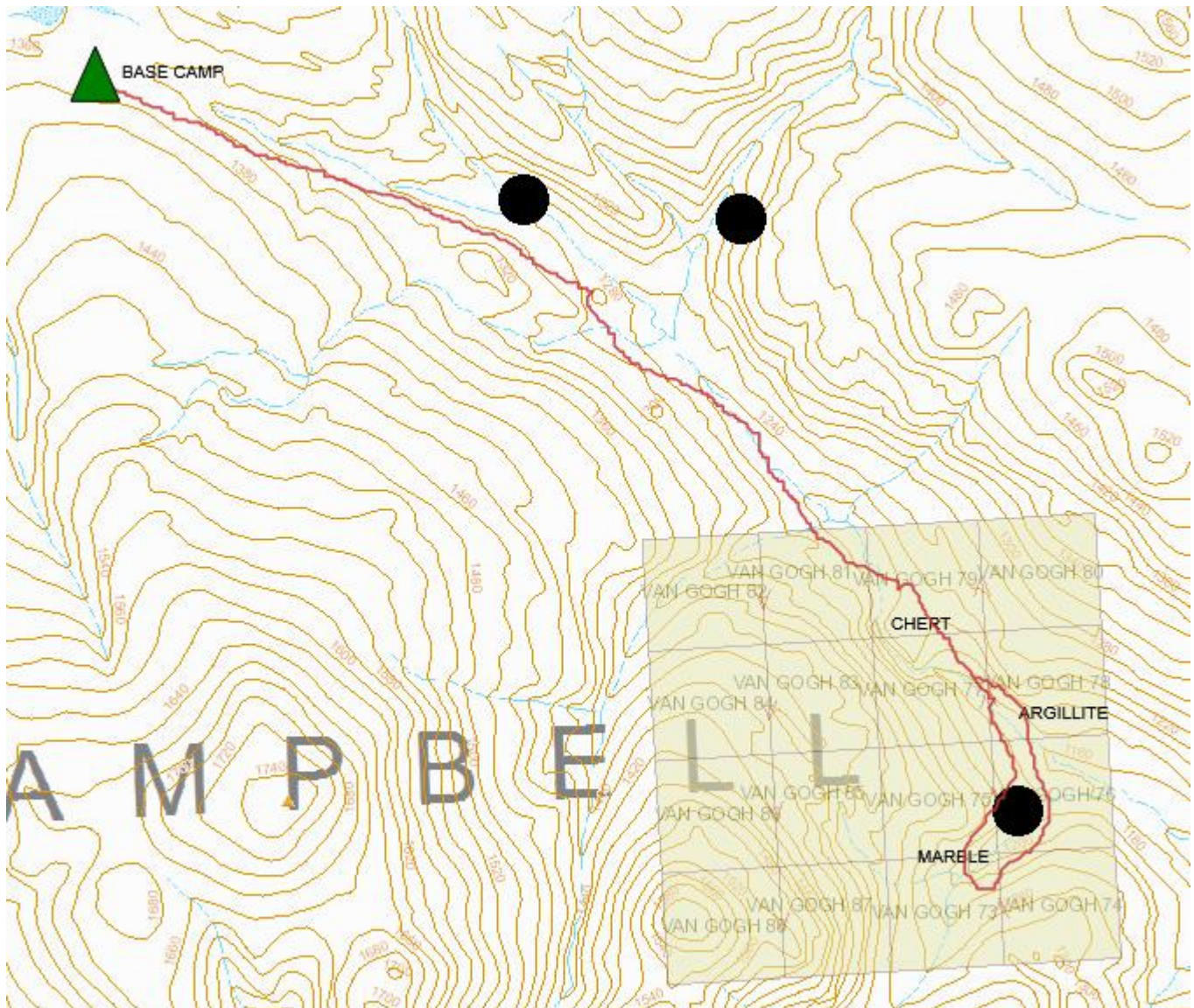
An overview of the camp location and traverse is shown on 'Map 4. Van Gogh (East) Traverse' on page 9.

Observations were made of high-ground / ridges and routes to take in preparation for doing a future ridge and spur soil survey. Bedrock was prospected where encountered for visible mineralization. Interesting highlights are noted in the Silt and Rock Samples and Discussion sections.

Geophysical magnetic maps were examined "on line" from the Yukon MapMaker Online website and are presented in the Regional Geology section along with regional geology mapping by Murphy (2000). Please refer to the Property Geology section for the map showing the Van Gogh (East) claims local area geology.

Locations and sample result highlights for the RGS silt sediment sample, stream silt sediment samples and rock samples are presented on a map in the Silt and Rock Samples section. UTM location coordinates for the silt and rock samples are presented in a table in the Appendix.

An overview of the camp location and traverse is shown below.



Map 4. Van Gogh (East) Traverse. 5 km traverse each way from base camp to Van Gogh (East). Observations of ridges for a future ridge and spur soil survey were made from the route taken. Large black circles are 99th percentile RGS Hg silt samples.

SAMPLE PREPARATION & ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

All samples collected during the initial Van Gogh (East) claim staking were assayed by Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services in Vancouver, B.C. All samples were assayed for 'Multi Element Package - 50, Ultra Trace' levels. All samples were digested by aqua regia and analyzed using ICP-MS / ICP-AES, with Mercury by Cold Vapor added. Hg by Cold Vapor Analysis is by AA (CVA) after being dissolved in Aqua Regia. Sample analysis quality control was done by Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services inserting blanks and running duplicates. The analytical results are provided in the Appendix.

2. GEOLOGY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Finlayson Lake district is underlain by the Yukon-Tanana Terrane: a Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary assemblage. This terrane hosts several known volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits and occurrences, including Kudz Ze Kayah (Minfile Occurrence #105G 117), Wolverine (Minfile Occurrence #105G 072) and Ice (Minfile Occurrence #105G 118).

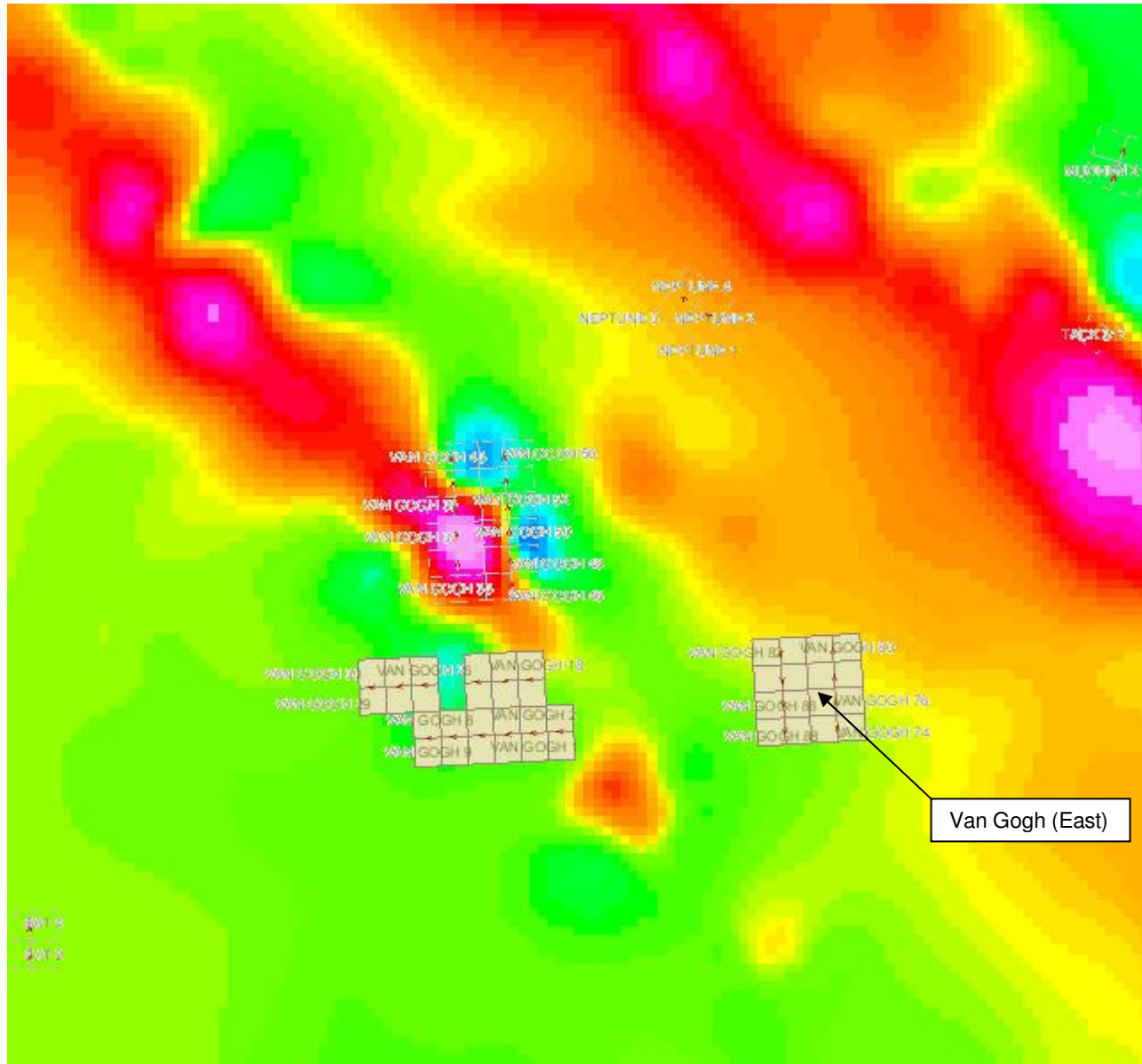
The Yukon -Tanana Terrane in the Frances Lake area consists of several fault or unconformity-bound successions. These rock packages are bound to the southwest by the Tintina Fault zone and on the northeast by the Finlayson Lake Linear. Prominent regional scale thrust faults are along the Jules Creek Thrust.

Devine et al. (2004) reports the southern Campbell Range is underlain by greenschist facies volcanoclastic, epiclastic and sedimentary units of the Tuchtua River and Money Creek formations. Stratigraphy is deformed by at least three syn- to post-Early Permian folding events. Northwest-striking, high-angle faults imbricate the folded metasedimentary package with sheets of serpentinite. These rocks are juxtaposed against basal rocks of the Fortin Creek group to the east, along the Jules Creek Thrust fault.

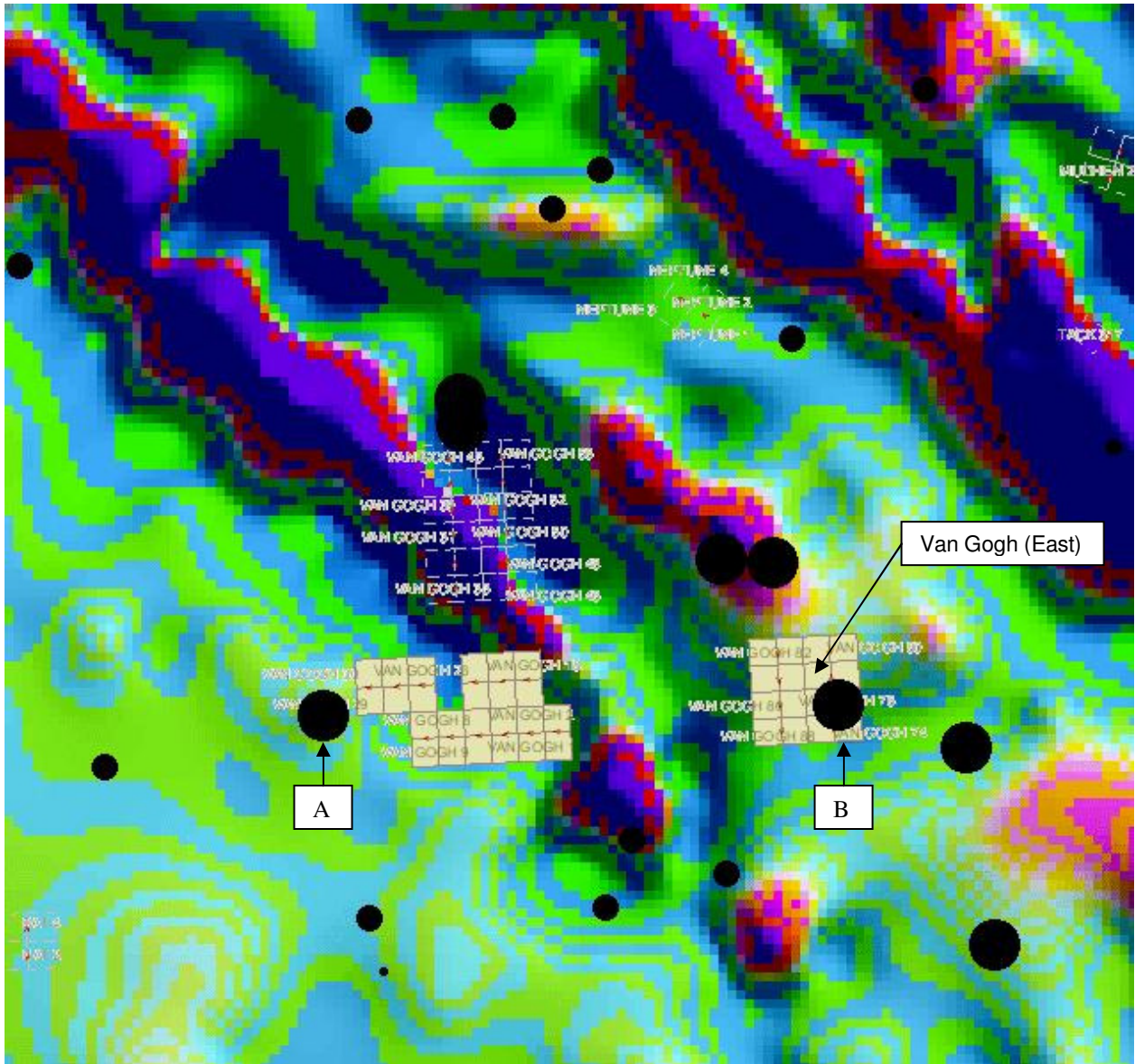
The area at Van Gogh (East) is underlain by a sequence of Devonian to Mississippian metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks which have not yet been assigned a specific succession. These rocks are overlain by Pennsylvanian to Permian mafic and ultramafic rocks formerly believed to belong to the Slide Mountain Terrane, but recently assigned by Murphy and Piercey (2000) to the Campbell Range Succession. Murphy and Piercey's work suggests that the contact between the two units is depositional in nature and that the entire package, including the Campbell Range Succession represents a transitional island arc/continental arc to marginal basin/ocean (back-arc?) basin environment and together constitute Yukon-Tanana Terrane.

A large Mississippian age, porphyry stock, tentatively identified as part of the Simpson Range Plutonic Stock intrudes the sequence to the south of the Van Gogh (East) claim block. A large mid-Cretaceous post-accretionary pluton, specifically the 85Ma granite-granodiorite Money Plug intrusion, occurs to the west of the Van Gogh (East) claim block.

The Van Gogh (East) [and Van Gogh (West)] regional residual total field aeromag map below and the 1st vertical derivative aeromag map on the next page show prominent northwest linear trends in the regional geology. Both maps were acquired from the Yukon MapMaker Online website.



Map 5. Residual Total Field Aeromag. *Van Gogh (East) and Van Gogh (West) regional area showing prominent Northwest linear trends in the regional geology. The multi-element Van Gogh (East) RGS sample and the anomalous NTR silt samples occur right at the transition from green to yellow. See Property Geology section for details. (From Yukon MapMaker Online web site).*



Map 6. 1st Vertical Derivative Aeromag. *Van Gogh (East) [and Van Gogh (West)] regional area showing prominent Northwest linear trends in the regional geology. Large black circles are 99th percentile RGS Hg silt sediments for Yukon-Tanana, and the next smaller circles are 95th percentile RGS Hg silt sediments. 'A' and 'B' are multi-element RGS anomalies. (From Yukon MapMaker Online web site).*

The area is very anomalous for Hg at almost all RGS silt sites as shown by the RGS Hg percentile symbols on the map above. Two RGS silt samples in the area (marked 'A' and 'B') had multi-element 95th, 98th and 99th percentile anomalies, and both were the focus of the Van Gogh (East) and Van Gogh (West) claim staking in 2011. Northern Tiger Resources (NTR) staked the claims jointly with myself on a 'right of first refusal' basis (I think that is the right term), and later signed them and all the assay data over to me, Van Krichbaum. Silt and rock samples were collected during claim staking where claim location lines crossed streams.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

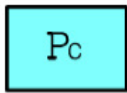
The Van Gogh (East) area on map 105H/04 has several important features: it has - regional northwest structural alignment, abundant folded anticline carbonate rock (unit **Pc**) capped by a carbonaceous argillite unit (**Pcl**) at a syncline, RGS and NTR silt sediments anomalous over a 600m strike for gold pathfinders, red stained rocks and red precipitates in streams and abundant angular chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralized boulders in the streambed.

Three major rock packages are present as designated on the geology map by Murphy (2000). Their descriptions are as follows:



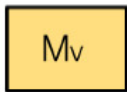
Dark grey to black carbonaceous argillite, dark grey chert, dark grey matrix-supported diamictite, grey chert-pebble conglomerate, grey-brown, poorly sorted, quartzofeldspathic greywacke, uncommon tan quartz sandstone. Uncommon limestone-pebble conglomerate at base.

unconformity?



Massive to thickly bedded, light to medium grey, light grey-weathering marble. Locally crinoidal. Pennsylvanian to Early Permian conodonts have been reported from this unit elsewhere (Orchard, M. in Gordey and Makepeace, 1999).

MISSISSIPPIAN

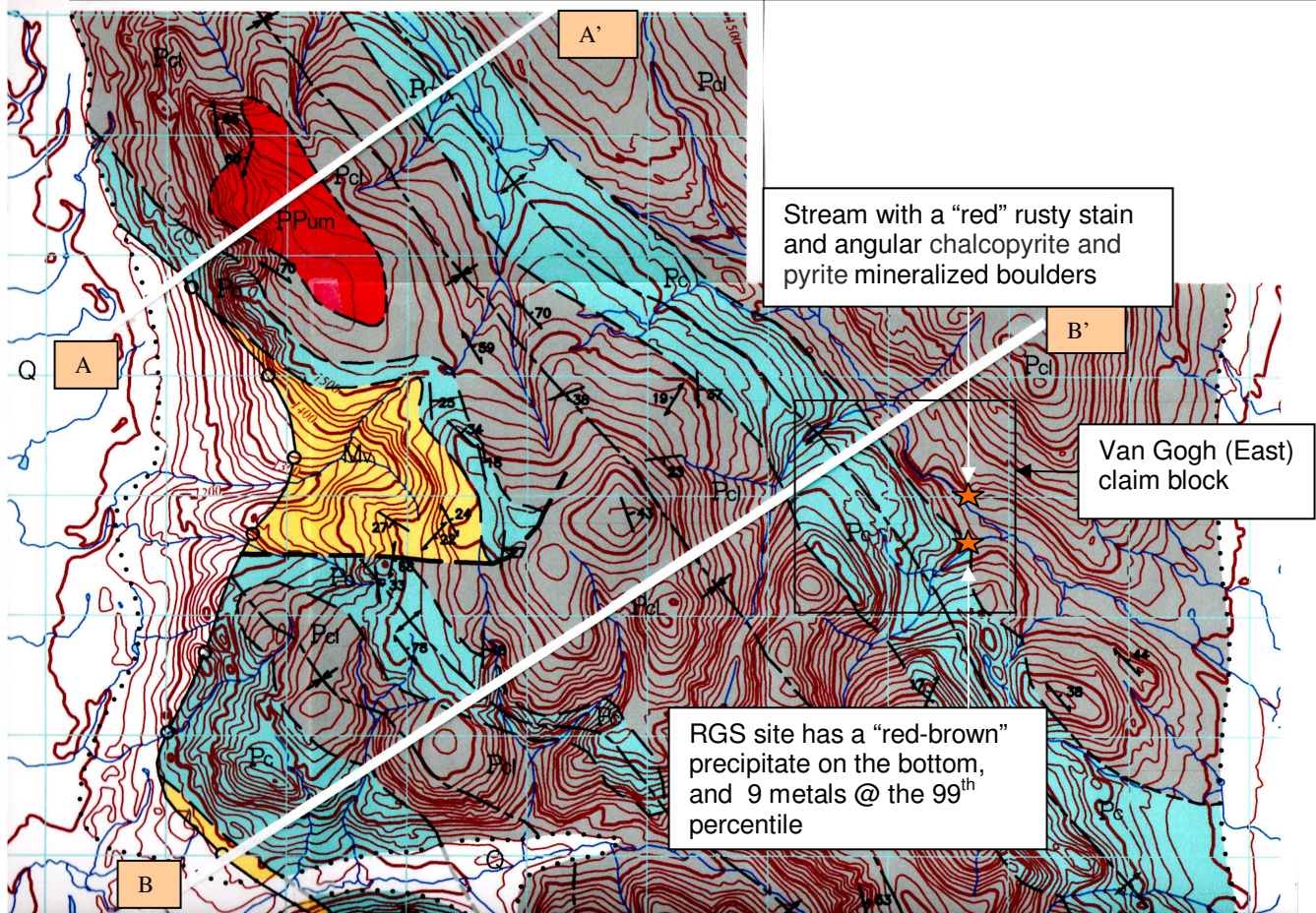


Light to medium green, locally quartz- and feldspar-phyric, intermediate meta-volcanic rocks. Locally, this unit comprises maroon and green tuff breccia. A Mississippian U-Pb age has been reported for a similar tuff breccia in 105H/4, south of the area mapped (Mortensen, 1992).

The regional northwest structural alignment is easily seen in the aeromag maps on pages 10 - 11 and on the Van Gogh (East) area geology map that follows on page 14. The structural folding locally consists of two anticlines and two synclines over a horizontal distance of 5 km. The area of primary interest is a linear anticline carbonate unit **Pc** that occurs in the VanGogh (East) claim block. VMS and Au pathfinders occur in silt sediment samples and sulphide mineralized boulders in the nearby streambed. This mineralized occurrence is on strike with a E-W fault mapped by Murphy (2000) on the southern border of unit **Mv** to the west.

Unit (**Pcl**) occurs to the west and also occurs to the east of the primary interest linear anticline carbonate unit **Pc** on the Van Gogh (East) claims block. This unit (**Pcl**) is stratigraphically above the carbonate unit **Pc**, and could perform a capping function, restricting fluid flow upward, confining it to the more reactive carbonate unit. The RGS and NTR silt samples are anomalous over a 600 m strike for gold pathfinder elements at or very near the eastern contact boundary of the **Pc** and **Pcl** units. Red stained rocks and red precipitates in streams and abundant angular chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralized boulders in the streambed occur at or very near the contact boundary. Please refer to the local geology map on the next page to refer to the items discussed above.

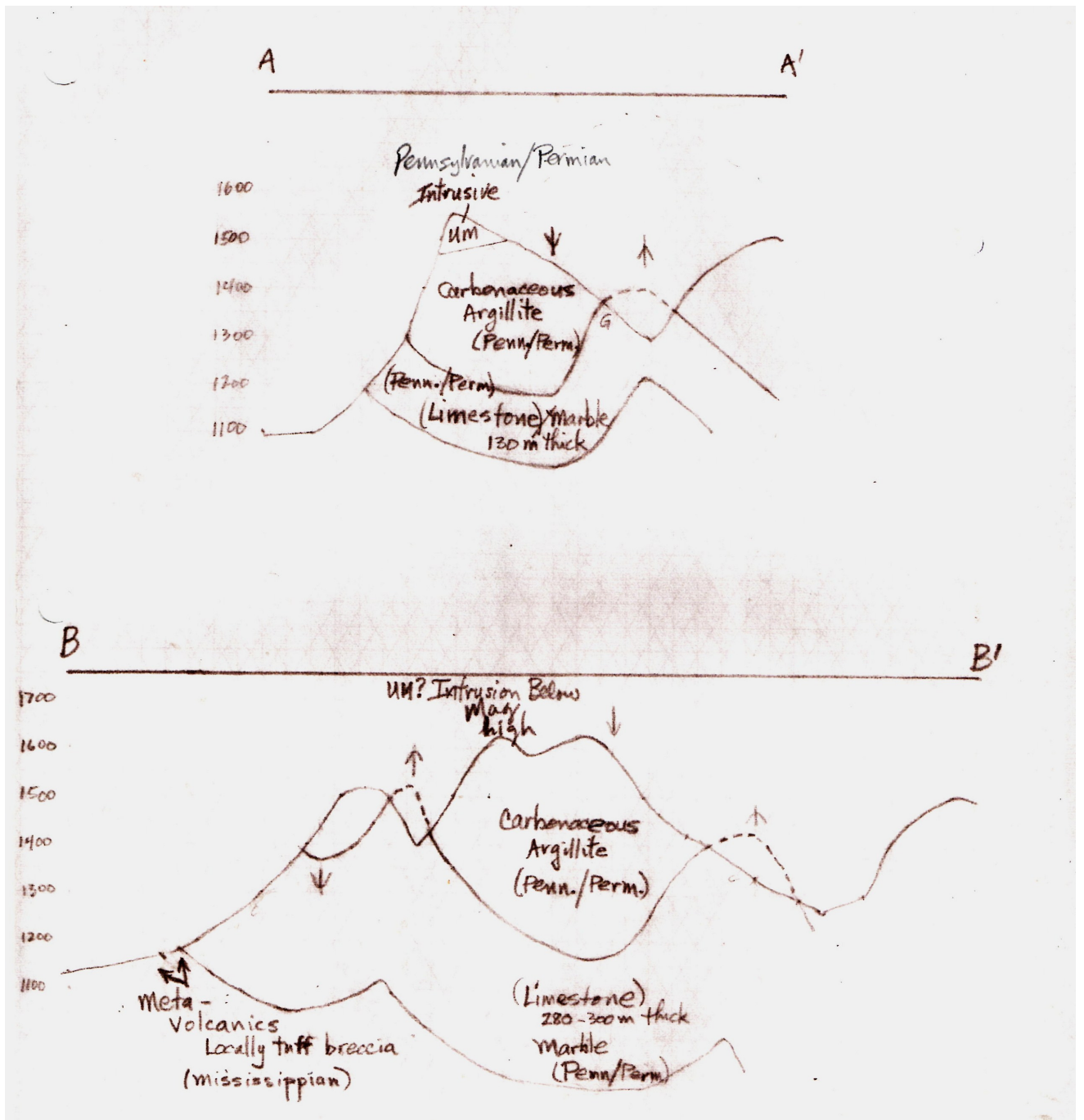
Below is the geology map from Donald C. Murphy from Open File 2000-16 of the Van Gogh (East) site with cross-section lines A-A' and B-B'. The cross-section is on the next page, page 15. Note the proximity of the contact boundary between units **Pc** and **Pcl** and the red rusty gossanous occurrences in the Van Gogh (East) claim block.



Map 7. Locations of Cross-section Lines A-A', B-B'. *There are not many strike-dip symbols to use to construct the 2 cross-sections, but there are some, particularly along cross-section line B-B'. Elevations were used along with the strike-dip symbols to construct the correct thickness of the various layers in the cross-sections.*

Claim staking identified one gossanous silt site just downstream of a chalcopyrite and pyrite sulphide mineralized rock site at the streambed. Please refer to the Silt and Rock Samples mapping and the Discussion section for assay highlights and locations of the gossans and other sites.

Note that the mineralized sites for Van Gogh (East) are on strike with the east-west fault at the southern border of unit **Mv** (yellow) to the west.



Cross-section 1. Cross-sections at Lines A-A', B-B'. View looking NNW. Layers are to scale but exaggerated vertically 6X. The ultramafic rock at surface on line A-A' is designated as an intrusion in Yukon Open File 2000-16 (105H/ 04 Geology Map). Its geometry is unknown from the lack of strike-dip symbols and is only surmised in the A-A' cross-section. The linear strike of the aeromag high follows a SSE direction under the point noted above for line B-B'. The Van Gogh (East) claim block is approximately on B-B' at the right anticline for Limestone / Marble.

What is impressive in the cross-section (on page 15) is the thickness of the carbonate package. Along the northern line A-A' the carbonate package is approximately 130 m thick. However, the thickness increases markedly as one goes southeast toward the Van Gogh (East) claims, reaching approximately 280-300 m thickness. This greatly improves the deposit size potential for carbonate hosted mineral deposits for Van Gogh (East). Further amplifying the potential, the carbonate anticline structure has many parallel on-strike recessional surface linements visible even at the low resolution of Google Earth, along and just to the west of the anticline crest. Please refer to the Google Earth image below.



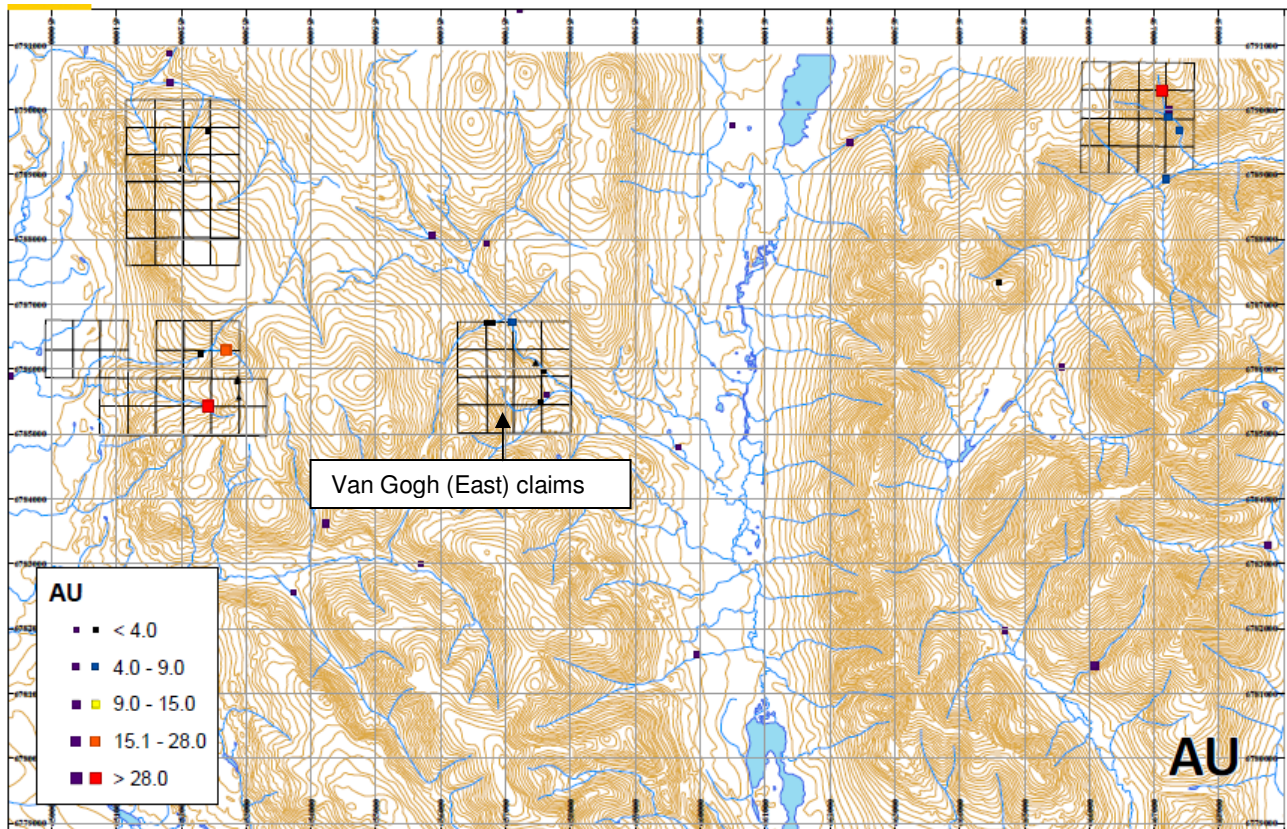
Map 8. Van Gogh (East) area recessional features. *The area has many linear recessive linements (faults?)(coloured brown) parallel to the stream and at the crest of the carbonate anticline (coloured yellow gold) which is to the west of and parallel to the stream. View looking NNW.*

3. SILT AND SOIL SAMPLES

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

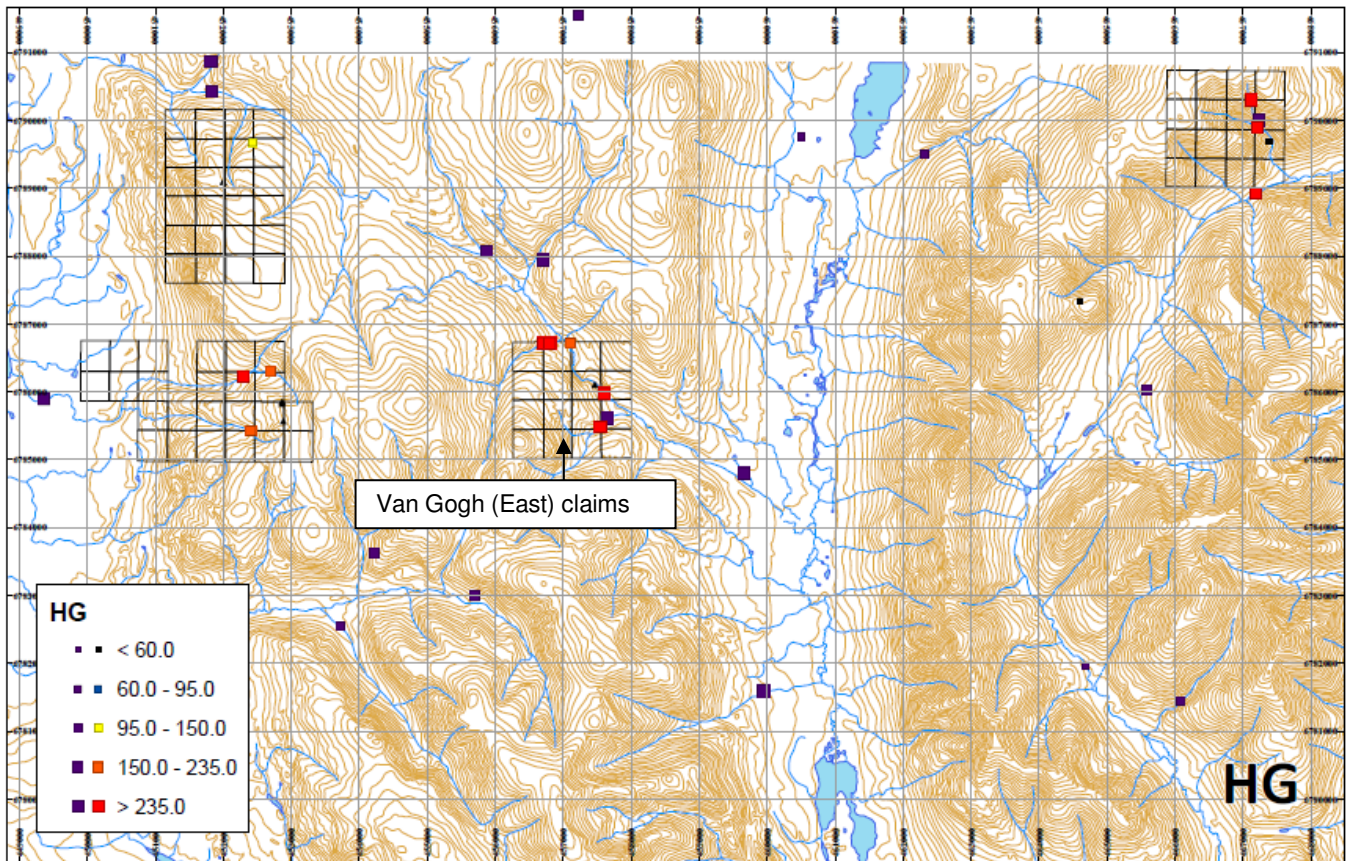
Five silt sediment samples were collected during the August 2011 Van Gogh (East) claim staking but not assayed until later in the fall in 2011. Results varied widely for Au pathfinder elements, as well as other elements. No assays were anomalous for gold. The assay results for the 5 silt sediment sample are in the Appendix along with a table of sample locations by UTM coordinates.

The assay results for the silt sediment samples for the Van Gogh (East) claim area are presented on Maps 8-13. These were prepared for Northern Tiger Resources and given to me in a one page PDF format “map” that contained all 6 maps for the 6 elements that follow on pages 15-20. Each of the following 6 maps were extracted from the original PDF file, but further enlargements were basically too blurry to be of any use. Hence, all four claim blocks are shown on each element map, but the focus of this report is the results from the Van Gogh (East) claim block. The one page PDF format “map” that contained all 6 maps for the 6 elements that follow is in the Appendix for reference.

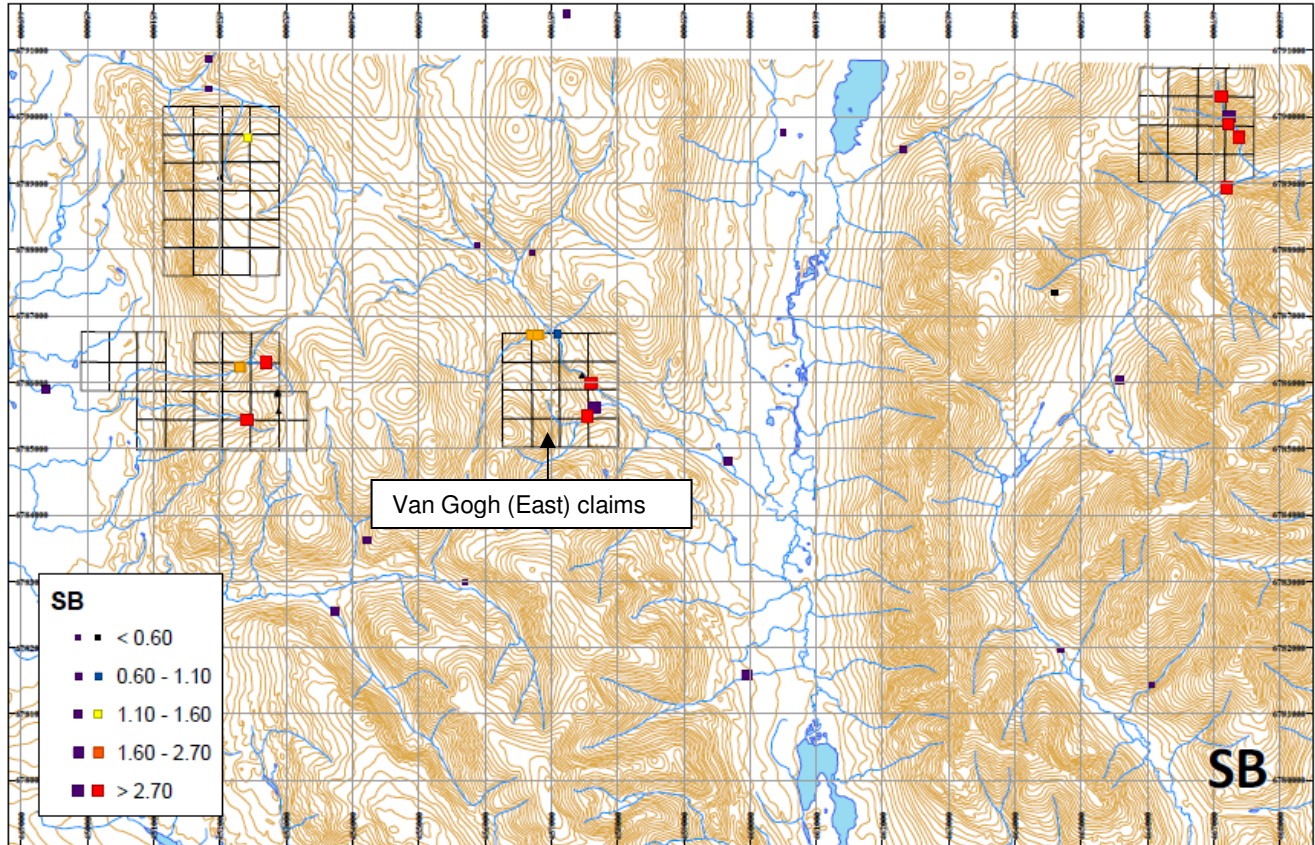


Map 9. Silt sediment gold results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *Van Gogh (East) claims* are located near the middle of the map. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend).

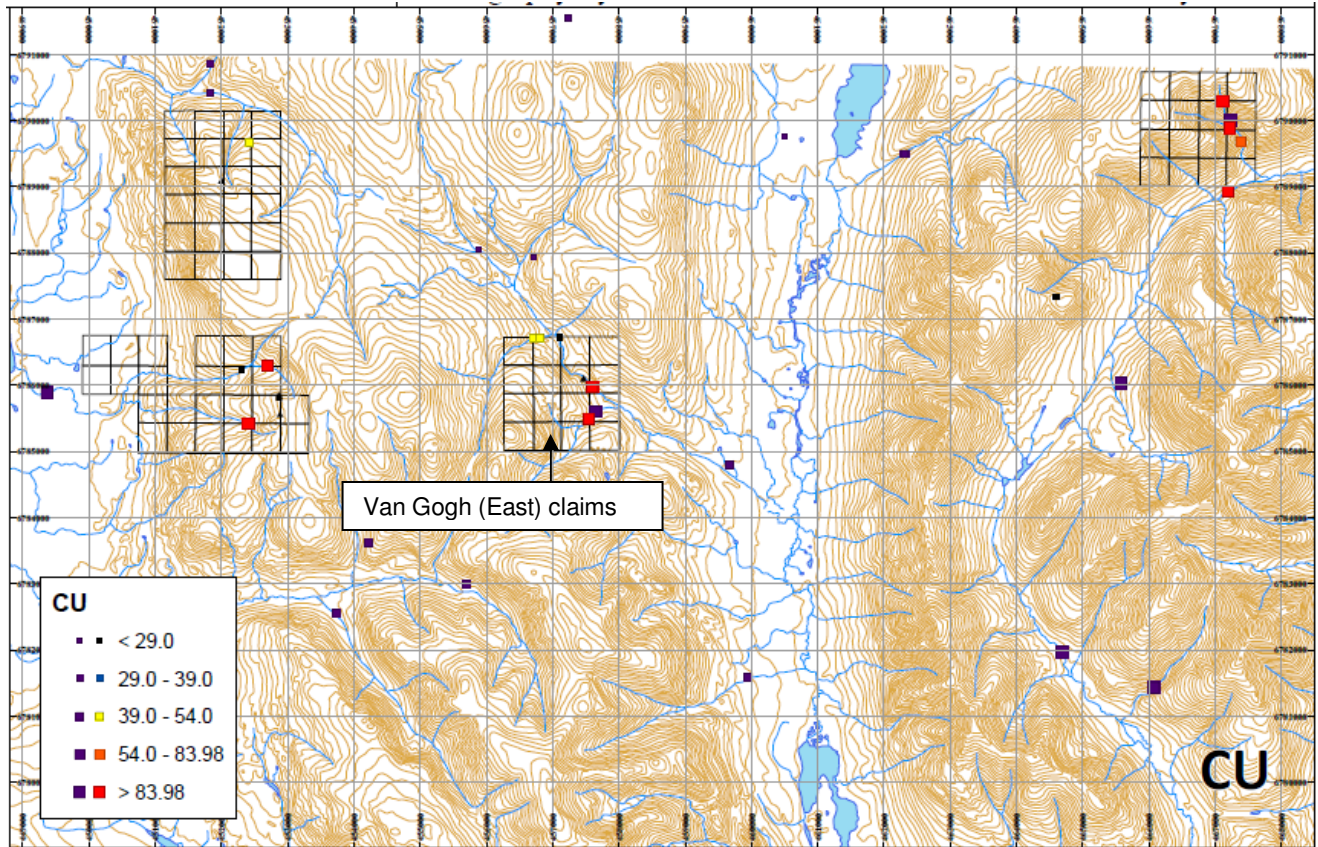
Silt sediment Hg, Sb, Cu, Pb and Mo results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples are presented on the next 5 pages in the same format as above, with the Van Gogh (East) claims located near the middle of the maps.



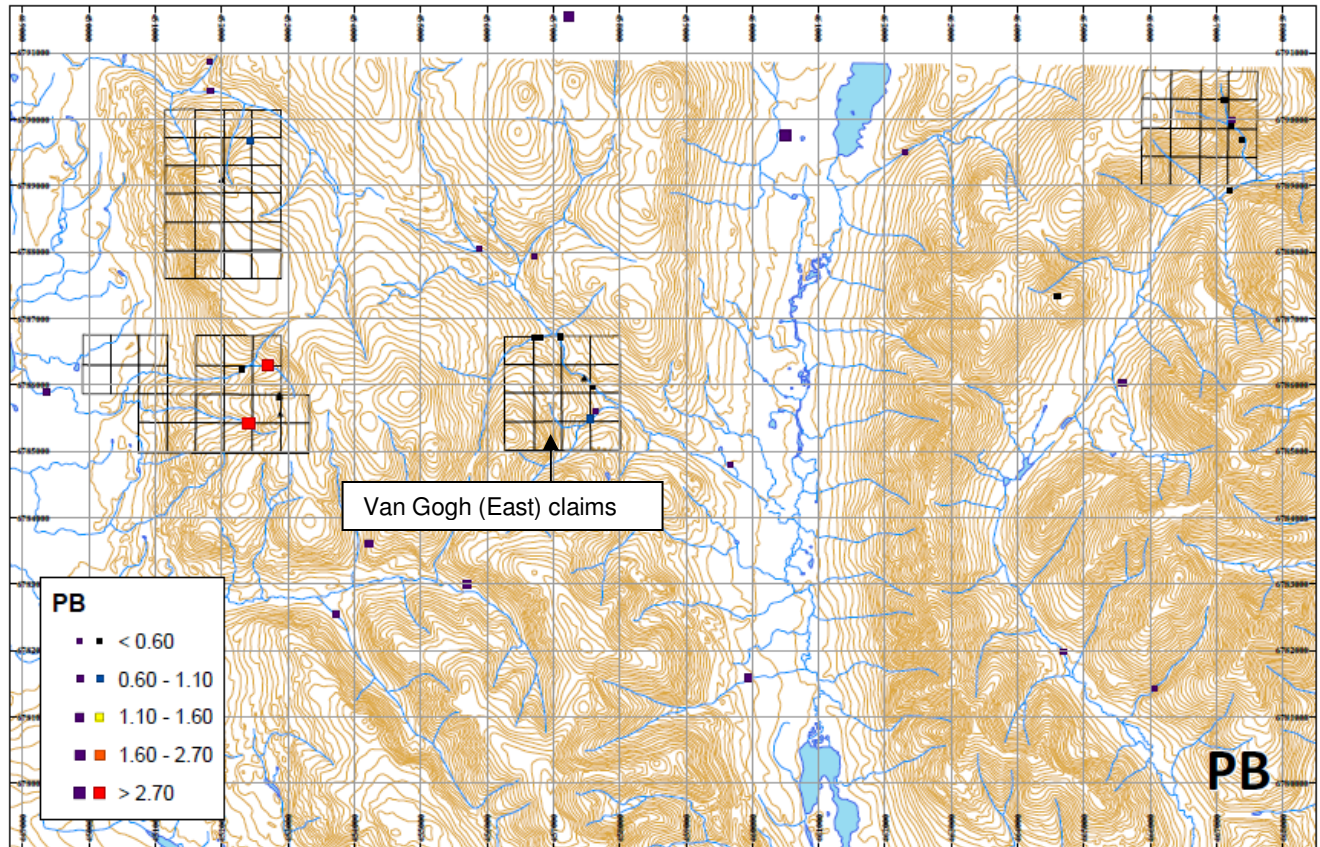
Map 10. Silt sediment mercury results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *The Van Gogh (East) claims are located near the middle of the map. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Hg levels are very high and widespread for the Van Gogh (East) area.*



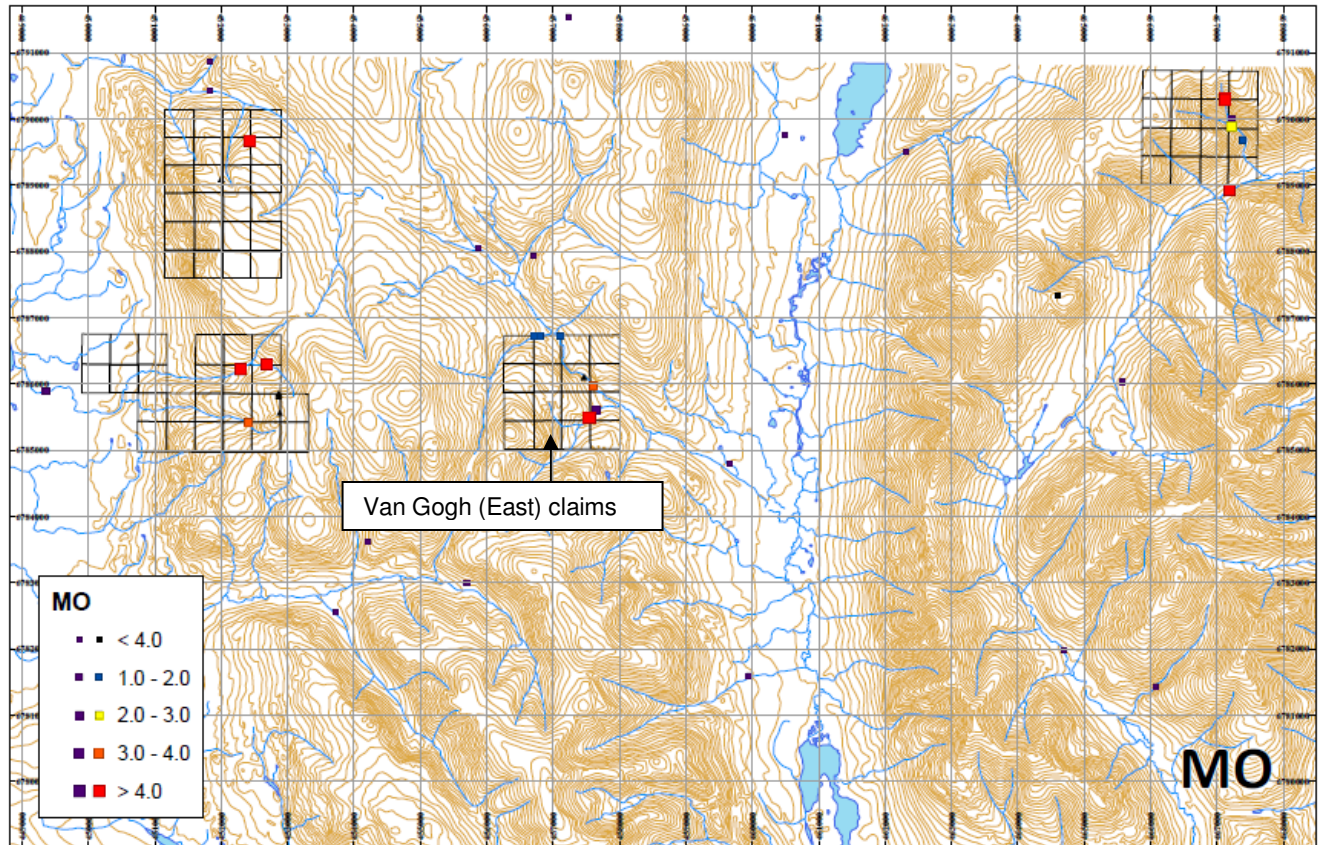
Map 11. Silt sediment antimony results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *Van Gogh (East) claims* are located near the middle of the map. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the highly anomalous Sb silt samples for the Van Gogh (East) claims near the multi-element anomalous RGS site.



Map 12. Silt sediment copper results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *Van Gogh (East) claims* are located near the middle of the map. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the 2 highly anomalous Cu silt samples for the *Van Gogh (East) claims* near the multi-element anomalous RGS site.



Map 13. Silt sediment lead results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *Van Gogh (East) claims* are located near the middle of the map. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend).



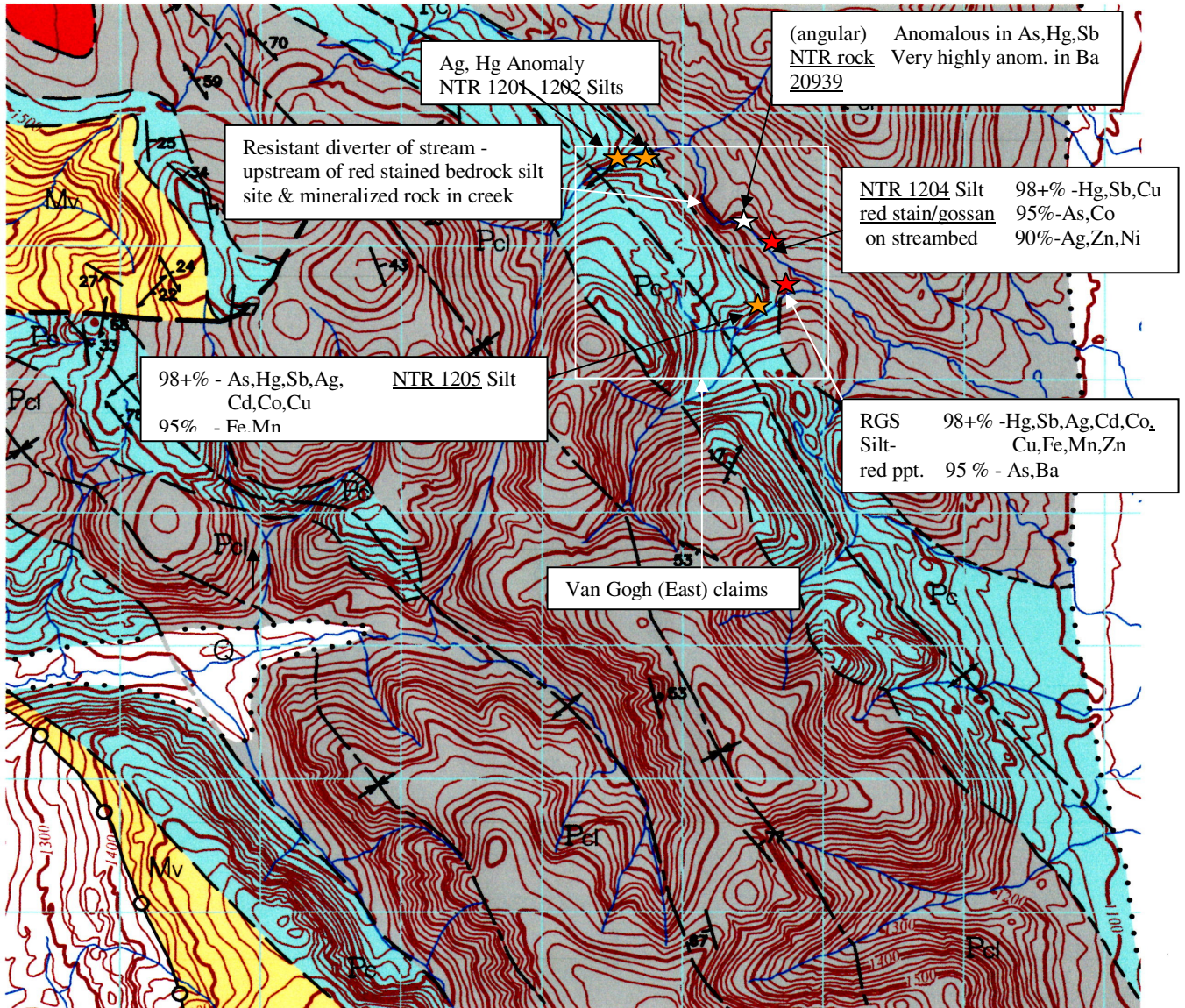
Map 14. Silt sediment molybdenum results for Yukon RGS and NTR (Northern Tiger Resources) samples. *Van Gogh (East) claims are located near the middle of the map. Yukon RGS sample results are coloured purple (left side of the “squares” legend) and NTR sample results are multi-coloured (right side of the “squares” legend). Note the anomalous Mo silt sample for the Van Gogh (East) claims near the multi-element anomalous RGS site.*

Silt percentile results for the NTR assay results were converted to percentiles and mapped overtop the property area geology map on page 23. These percentiles were calculated by comparing the NTR silt sample assays to the Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs table. Results are presented below. The Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs table is given in the Appendix along with a table of the silt samples’ UTM location coordinates and assay results.

NTR Silt #	Area	Notes	Ag	As	Au	Cd	Co	Cu	Fe	Hg	Mn	Ni	Pb	Sb	V	Zn
1201	Site B	Moss Mat	98	95		95	95			99		90		95		90
1202	Site B		98	95		95	95			99		90		95		90
1203	Site B		95	95						98		90		90		
1204	Site B	Red stain	90	95		90	95	98	98	99		90		98		90
1205	Site B	Moss Mat	99+	98		99	99	99	95	99	95	98	90-	99		

Table 2. Silt Sample Percentile Results. Comparison is to Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt %tiles.

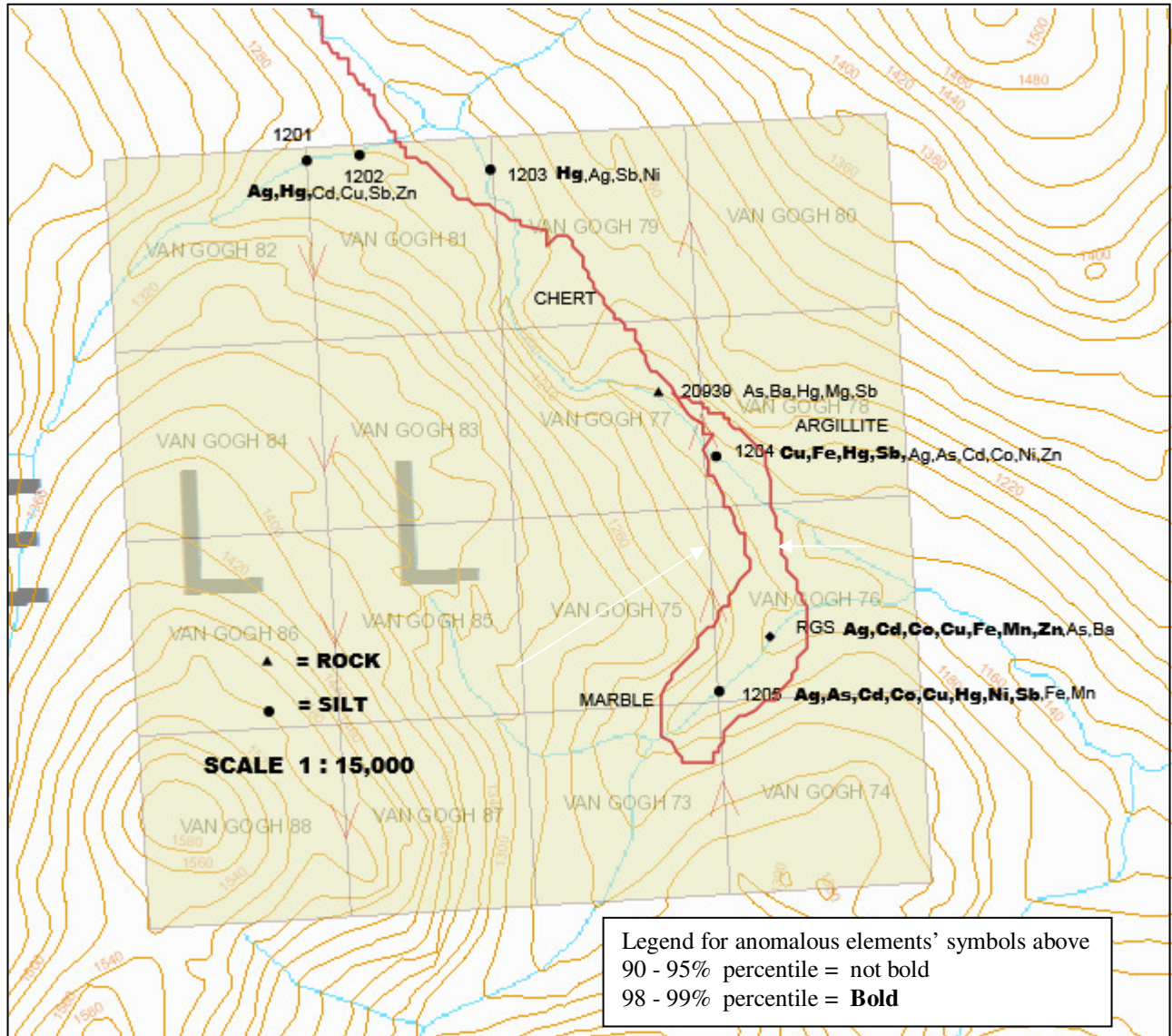
“Van Gogh (East)” area. 105H/04. This area has several important features: - regional northwest structural alignment - abundant folded anticline carbonate rock (**Pc**) capped by carbonaceous argillite (**Pcl**) on the limbs - RGS and NTR silt sediments anomalous over a 600 m area for Au and VMS pathfinders - red staining / gossans in streams - abundant angular chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralized boulders in the streambed.



Map 15. Van Gogh (East) area Geology Map. *Van Gogh (East) silt sample highlights are mapped below as percentiles for the silt sample locations. The data for the major elements for the NTR silt sample assays was compared to the Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs table to calculate these percentiles.*

Silt assays and UTM coordinates tables for sample locations are in the Appendix along with the Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs table.

There was 1 rock sample (#20939 on map below) sent for assay from just upstream of a red / brown stained streambed area on the Van Gogh (East) claims (#1204 on map below). The site was visited by NTR claim stakers while staking the Van Gogh (East) claims. The rock assay was not done until November, 2012 and assay costs are included here for assessment work for this report. This site 20939 had abundant angular chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralized boulders. Please refer to the map below for rock (and silt) assay highlights and sample locations.



Map 16. Rock and Silt Sample Locations and Anomalous Assays. *Even though the element anomalies for the samples may not be considered high in absolute terms, these anomalies are somewhat relative to the other sample assays (background), and some useful associations can still be made.*

Tables for rock and silt sample assays and UTM coordinates are in the Appendix.

4. DISCUSSION

Silt and rock samples were collected during claim staking primarily where claim location lines crossed streams. Claim staking identified one gossanous silt site just downstream of where abundant angular chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralized boulders were found in the streambed. The RGS silt site on the Van Gogh (East) claim block is also gossanous and has a “red-brown” precipitate on the bottom along with 9 metals @ the 99th percentile for Yukon-Tanana RGS silt samples. Please refer to the Silt and Rock Samples mapping for RGS and assay highlights and locations.

A primary target area for follow-up was identified within the Van Gogh (East) claim block and is open to the southeast. The area of interest is the carbonate anticline central axis (fault?) and the contact boundary between the anticline folded carbonate rock unit (**Pc**) and the capping carbonaceous argillite unit (**Pcl**) on the eastern limb of the anticline. The abundance of base metals and low temperature pathfinder minerals in the RGS and silt sample 1205 suggests possible leakage from VMS or a vein-type polymetallic Co-Cu-Ag deposit, hosted in limestone similar to the deposits in China and elsewhere. There the orebodies mostly occur in veined, network and lenticular forms. Ore fabrics are characterized by crystallization and replacement textures and veined, network, brecciated and disseminated structures. The hydrothermal silver-polymetallic deposits can occur in Triassic intra-continental rift basins and Tertiary strike-slip pull-apart basins.

In some deposits Co-Cu-Ag fluids with the volatile elements Hg, Sb and As rise along the central anticline axis fault and diffuse into subordinate fractures (Slack, 2010). This appears to be what is happening on the Van Gogh (East) claim block at the the central anticline axis (fault?) and very nearby. Both silt site 1204 and the RGS silt site are highly anomalous for Hg and Sb, and silt site 1205 at the central anticline axis (fault?) is very highly anomalous for Hg, Sb and As. The angular sulphide mineralized rock sample 20939 is also anomalous in Hg, Sb and As, in addition to being very highly anomalous in Ba which is also a feature of the vein-type polymetallic Co-Cu-Ag deposit model. Carbonate hosted Au mineralization (Schroeter, et al., 1996) or hot spring Au-Ag (Panteleyev, 1996) with As,Hg and Sb Au pathfinders is also possible but appears unlikely because none of the silt or rock samples was anomalous for gold. Soil sampling along this carbonate anticline crest is highly warranted both northwest and southeast of silt site 1205. Other parallel recessional features on the 2 anticline limbs warrant prospecting and soil sampling.

More evidence for a central anticline axis fault and subordinate fractures occurs on the Google Earth image (Map 8 on page 16) which shows Van Gogh (East) area recessional features. This area has many linear recessive depressions (faults?) parallel to the stream and at the crest axis of the carbonate anticline which is to the west of and parallel to the stream. The central anticline axis is mapped by Murphy (2000) and appears on the geology map on page 23.

The rock sample site 20939 and the silt sites 1204, 1205 and the RGS site all occur at or near the contact boundary between the anticline folded carbonate rock unit (**Pc**) and the capping carbonaceous argillite unit (**Pcl**) on the eastern limb of the anticline. This mineralized contact on the Van Gogh (East) claim block is open on strike to the southeast and possibly to the northwest and warrants further silt sampling, expanding to all local streams crossing either limb contact boundary.

Note that the mineralized sites for Van Gogh (East) are on strike with the east-west fault at the southern border of unit **Mv** to the west which is on strike with a east-west stream that is on strike with the other very anomalous multi-element RGS silt site in the region further west. Along this E-W strike are the Van Gogh (West) claims which are also mineralized. This makes 8 km of mineralized E-W strike. Perhaps there is a deep-seated E-W fault extension through the Van Gogh (East) claim block. For this reason a 'ridge and spur' soil sampling program is recommended in and around the Van Gogh (East) claim block and to the west along this strike to augment the small silt and rock sample program conducted so far.

5. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The regional northwest structural alignment is easily seen in the aeromag maps on pages 10 - 11 and on the Van Gogh (East) area geology map that follows on page 14. The structural folding locally consists of two anticlines and two synclines over a horizontal distance of 5 km. The area of primary interest is a linear anticline carbonate unit **Pc** and the contact boundary with unit **Pcl** on the eastern limb of the anticline. This area has Au and VMS pathfinders in silt sediment samples and angular chalcopryrite and pyrite mineralized boulders in the NW-SE streambed that occurs in the VanGogh (East) claim block.

The anomalous exploration results for the Van Gogh (East) claim block, although the result of only a very small sampling program, has indicated potential for a vein-type polymetallic Co-Cu-Ag deposit hosted in limestone, or possibility leakage from VMS mineralization. Carbonate hosted Au mineralization (Schroeter, et al., 1996) or hot spring Au-Ag (Panteleyev, A. 1996) is possible but appears unlikely because none of the silt or rock samples was anomalous for gold. The **Pc** carbonate unit thickness increases markedly as one goes southeast toward the Van Gogh (East) claims, reaching approximately 280-300 m thickness at the claim block. This greatly improves the deposit size potential for carbonate hosted mineral deposits for Van Gogh (East).

Mineralization appears associated with the central anticline axis fault in carbonate rock unit (**Pc**) for silt sample 1205. In vein-type polymetallic Co-Cu-Ag deposits hosted in limestone the very anomalous deposit fluids along with the volatile elements Hg,Sb and As rise along the central anticline axis fault and diffuse into subordinate fractures. This appears to be what is happening on the Van Gogh (East) claim block at site 1205 which is located at the **Pc** carbonate central anticline axis (fault?). Many linear recessive depressions (faults?) parallel to the stream and

the crest axis of the carbonate anticline occur to the west of and parallel to the stream. Soil sampling along this carbonate anticline crest is highly warranted both northwest and southeast of silt site 1205. Other parallel recessional features on the 2 anticline limbs warrant prospecting and soil sampling.

At least 2 gossanous areas are found in the Van Gogh (East) claim block within 400m of each other, the RGS and NTR silt sample 1204. These are anomalous for Au and VMS pathfinder elements and occur at or very near the contact boundary of the **Pc** and **Pcl** units. Unit (**Pcl**) is stratigraphically above the carbonate unit **Pc**, and could perform a capping function, restricting fluid flow upward, confining it to the more reactive carbonate unit or trapping mineralization at the interface. Red/brown rusty stained rocks in the streambed and abundant angular sulphide mineralized boulders 150m upstream in the streambed also occur at or very near this contact boundary. This mineralized contact boundary on the east limb of the carbonate anticline on the Van Gogh (East) claim block is open on strike to the southeast and northwest and warrants further silt sampling, expanding to all local streams crossing either anticline limb contact boundary.

The 8 km of mineralized E-W strike between the 2 most anomalous multi-element RGS sites in the region could indicate that there is a deep-seated E-W fault extension through the Van Gogh (East) claim block. For this reason a 'ridge and spur' soil sampling program is recommended in and around the Van Gogh (East) claim block and to the west along this strike.

The primary purpose of this small exploration program was to scout the Van Gogh (West) area in preparation for planning an extensive 'ridge and spur' soil sampling program as well as more silt sampling to follow-up on the preliminary silt and rock assay results to date. This was successfully done and will be used as preparation to move ahead with the recommendations of this report.

6. REFERENCES

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- Yukon MINFILE - Mineral Occurrence Map: 105 H & 95 E - Frances Lake and Western Half of Flat River, (1: 250 000 scale), Version 2004-1. Yukon Geological Survey, Energy, Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, 2004.

7. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Expense Items	Comment	Units	Rate	Subtotal	Totals
Exploration Personnel					
	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Geo-tech	June 30, 2012, & July 1, 2012	2	\$350.00	\$700.00	
Assistant/labourer	June 30, 2012, & July 1, 2012	2	\$250.00	\$500.00	
Assistant/labourer	June 30, 2012, & July 1, 2012	2	\$250.00	\$500.00	
				\$1,700.00	
					\$1,700.00
Equipment and Fuel					
		Days	Rate	Subtotal	
4X4 truck	06/30/12, 07/01/12 (proportioned)	2	\$50/day	\$ 100.00	
Argo 8 wheel industrial ATV	06/30/12, 07/01/12 (proportioned)	2	\$95/day	\$ 190.00	
Argo transport trailer	06/30/12, 07/01/12 (proportioned)	2	\$16/day	\$ 32.00	
Fuel for Argo	(Proportioned = 40% X \$112.43)	Receipt		\$ 44.97	
				\$ 366.97	
					\$ 366.97
Geochemical Surveying					
	Assayer	#	Rate	Subtotal	
Silt samples	Inspectorate Labs	5	\$32.20	\$161.00	
Rock samples	Inspectorate Labs	1	\$33.60	\$33.60	
				\$194.60	
					\$ 194.60
Accommodation & Food					
	# of Person Days	Person Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Camp (incl. GPS, chain saw)	3 persons X 2 days = 6 Per. Days	6	\$100/day	\$ 600.00	
					\$600.00
Office work					
		Hours	Rate	Subtotal	
Report Writing	Includes writing, mapping, printing, sending hardcopy and digital copy	29	\$30/hr	\$885.00	
					\$ 885.00
Table 3. Statement of Expenditures				Total =	\$3,746.57

8. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- ❑ 33 years experience doing geological prospecting in Yukon.
- ❑ Author of several Yukon YMIP reports on mineral property evaluations or grassroots prospecting programs, plus previous Yukon assessment reports.
- ❑ 13 years Geology teaching experience at first year University equivalent.
- ❑ Operator of one mine property in Yukon (for Nephrite Jade).
- ❑ Owner of 75 Yukon quartz claims.
- ❑ Many geological short courses including ones on diamonds, platinum, geophysics, glacial drift prospecting, VMS deposits, rare earth elements, MMI, exploration geochemistry, and several on gold exploration.
- ❑ Exploration manager and technical report writer for Crusader Gold in B.C. 2007-2012, including ARIS Reports 28546, 30293, and 31281.
- ❑ BSc degree in Biology, (including some university geology courses)

“Everett Van Krichbaum”, Jan 7, 2013

9. APPENDICES

Sample Type	Sample #	Zone	Easting	Northing	NAD
Silt	1201	9V	456709	6786718	83
Silt	1202	9V	456808	6786718	83
Silt	1203	9V	457103	6786726	83
Silt	1204	9V	457598	6785976	83
Silt	1205	9V	457549	6785490	83
Rock - grab	20939	9V	457465	6786101	83

Table 4. Sample Locations by UTM Coordinates

Analytical Results - Silt Samples - all results in ppm

sample #	Project	Easting	Northing	Datum	utm zone	Sample date	Sampler	Flow vel
1201	NTRvan	456709	6786718	NAD83	9 V	26/08/2011	NG/AH	F
1202	NTRvan	456808	6786718	NAD83	9 V	26/08/2011	NG/AH	S
1203	NTRvan	457103	6786726	NAD83	9 V	26/08/2011	NG/AH	M
1204	NTRvan	457598	6785976	NAD83	9 V	27/08/2011	NG/AH	S
1205	NTRvan	457549	6785490	NAD83	9 V	27/08/2011	NG/AH	M

samp. #	Flow dir	Comp	Turb	%Org	Comments	lab	sample	Source
1201	E		M	40	Moss Mat	Inspec	Grab	Silt
1202	E		L	60		Inspec	Grab	Silt
1203	S		H	5		Inspec	Grab	Silt
1204	S		M	5	Red staining	Inspec	Grab	Silt
1205	E		H	50	Moss Mat	Inspec	Grab	Silt

samp. #	Au_aa1	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd
1201	0.003	0.650	1.060	10.300	266.000	0.400	0.150	1.720	1.730
1202	0.003	0.600	0.960	9.300	248.000	0.380	0.110	2.040	1.770
1203	0.007	0.280	1.110	8.200	315.000	0.360	0.120	0.750	0.460
1204	0.003	0.230	1.320	35.300	292.000	0.340	0.140	0.560	0.840
1205	0.003	1.270	0.760	75.600	504.000	0.360	0.150	1.710	4.030

samp. #	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf
1201	0.840	49.500	1.560	2.250	0.025	0.180	0.840	49.500	1.560
1202	0.720	51.300	1.430	1.950	0.025	0.140	0.720	51.300	1.430
1203	0.530	27.200	2.220	3.120	0.025	0.090	0.530	27.200	2.220
1204	0.990	89.300	4.080	2.650	0.025	0.110	0.990	89.300	4.080
1205	0.870	123.900	5.310	1.680	0.025	0.170	0.870	123.900	5.310

Analytical Results - Silt Samples - (cont.) all results in ppm

samp. #	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na
1201	0.610	0.020	0.060	16.400	11.400	0.380	400.000	1.490	0.010
1202	0.780	0.010	0.050	15.500	9.800	0.320	400.000	1.310	0.010
1203	0.170	0.020	0.040	11.800	15.100	0.750	537.000	1.280	50.000
1204	0.320	0.020	0.040	10.200	11.200	0.580	708.000	2.020	50.000
1205	0.580	0.020	0.050	11.400	5.400	0.300	2631.000	6.930	0.010

Samp.#	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc
1201	0.450	44.500	1268.00	12.000	6.200	0.010	0.140	2.050	1.700
1202	0.420	39.400	1302.00	10.900	5.600	0.020	0.170	1.850	1.300
1203	0.360	49.900	697.00	12.300	4.700	0.005	0.050	0.910	2.300
1204	0.290	55.900	882.00	12.800	4.400	0.005	0.180	3.250	2.500
1205	0.210	111.300	2545.00	13.900	6.100	0.020	0.130	9.800	1.500

samp. #	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
1201	3.500	0.100	58.600	0.010	0.040	1.400	0.006	0.090	2.160
1202	4.400	0.100	59.800	0.005	0.030	0.900	0.005	0.110	3.150
1203	1.300	0.100	30.400	0.005	0.020	1.800	0.014	0.025	1.430
1204	1.300	0.100	33.000	0.005	0.050	4.100	0.012	0.110	2.250
1205	4.400	0.100	97.500	0.005	0.090	1.600	25.000	0.110	6.170

samp. #	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
1201	24.000	0.100	22.980	150.000	3.500
1202	22.000	0.090	23.280	157.000	2.900
1203	45.000	0.080	9.030	98.000	1.900
1204	44.000	0.090	13.570	181.000	2.300
1205	34.000	0.180	17.830	416.000	2.900

Table 5. Silt Sediment Assay Results. *Inspectorate Labs., Certificate No 11-360-06949-01v03.*
Assay results provided by Northern Tiger Resources.

Analytical Results - Rock Samples - all results in ppm

sample #	Project	Easting	Northing	Datum	utm zone	Sample date	Type	Source
20939	NTRvan	457465	6786101	NAD83	9	08/09/2011	Grab	Float

samp. #	Au_aa1	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd
20939	0.003	0.040	1.360	36.300	10000.0	0.100	0.120	0.080	0.170

Rock Samples - (cont.) all results in ppm

samp. #	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf
20939	14.810	2.100	158.000	0.630	17.600	0.480	2.070	0.070	0.700

samp. #	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na
25201	0.300	0.020	0.020	1.300	0.400	50.000	18.000	0.780	50.000

Samp.#	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc
25201	0.600	12.900	390.000	3.500	1.400	0.001	0.040	4.650	0.300

samp. #	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
25201	0.500	0.200	51.200	0.070	0.025	1.100	0.013	0.900	0.300

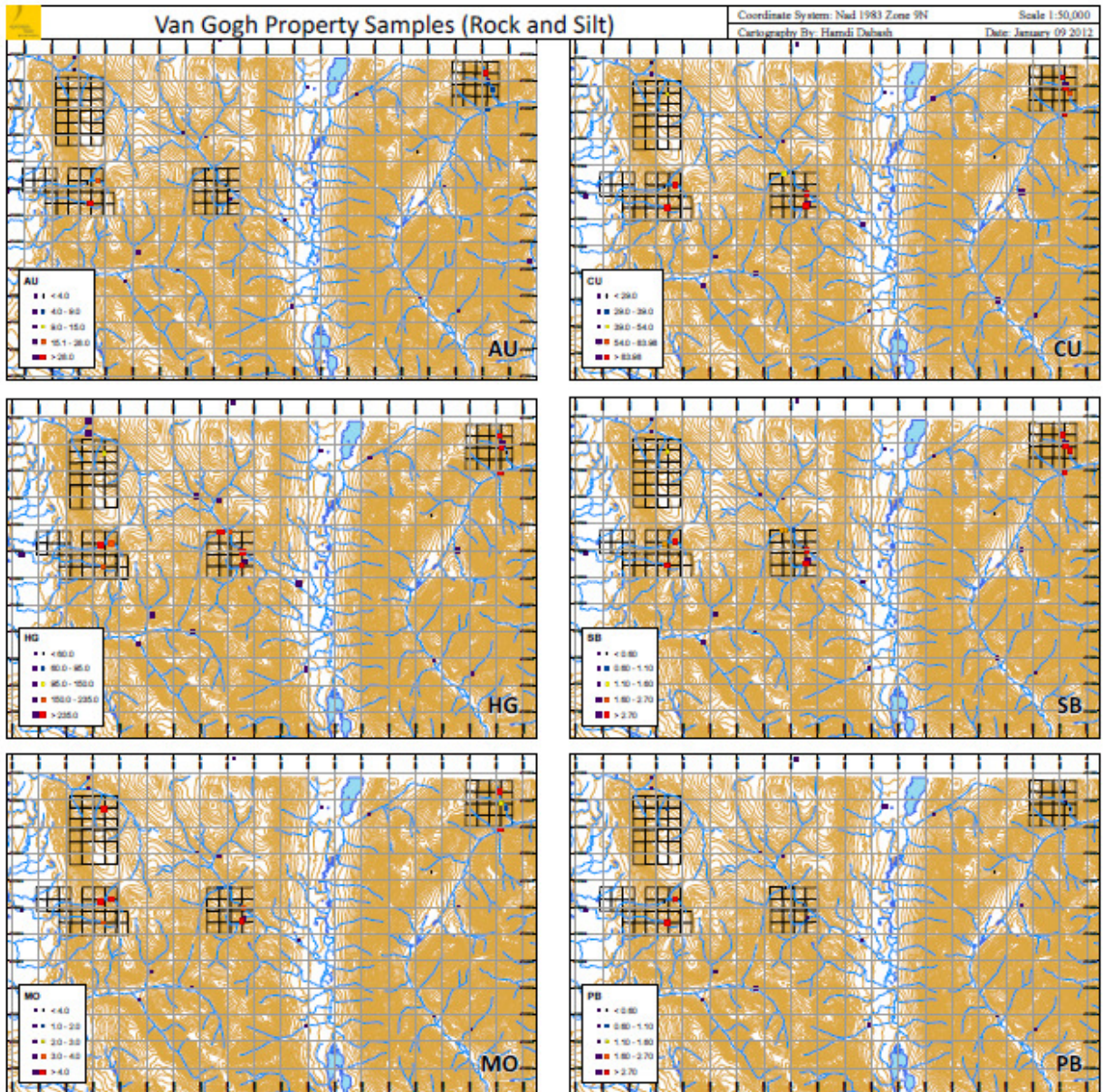
samp. #	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
25201	5.000	0.400	2.600	75.000	12.200

Table 6. Rock Sample Assay Results. *Inspectorate Labs., Certificate No 11-360-07685-01v05.*
Assay results provided by Northern Tiger Resources.

RGS Element Percentile Thresholds

Yukon-Tanana Terrane												
SAMPLE	AG	AS	AS_INA	AU	AU_R	AU_INA	BA	BA_INA	BI	CD	CO	CO_INA
min	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	1	54	270	0.1	0.1	1	2.5
50th percentile	0.1	3.5	5.8	1	4	3	870	1100	0.1	0.1	8	13
90 th percentile	0.2	13.5	15.8	9	37	10	1247.9	1700	0.26	0.6	14	21
95th percentile	0.3	22	23.4	18	85	17	1493.35	1900	0.28	1.1	17	24
98th percentile	0.5	46.02	36	46.86	172	40.8	1900	2300	0.292	2.1	22	32
99th percentile	0.7	80	54.608	96.43	280	62	2222.9	2500	0.296	3.001	29	40
max	3.3	489	280	1680	1185	1050	11550	3600	0.3	46.8	180	160
n	8206	7200	1013	7158	801	1013	7472	1013	5	7900	8206	1013
	CU	FE	FE_INA	HG	MN	MO	NI	PB	SB	SB_INA	SN	
min	1	0.11	0.7	2.5	2.5	1	1	1	0.1	0.05	0.5	
50th percentile	18	1.95	3.76	30	330	1	18	7	0.3	0.6	1	
90 th percentile	37	2.97	5.6	84	780	2	41	16	0.9	1.6	4	
95th percentile	48	3.49	6.2	119	1479.5	3	58	23	1.4	2	5	
98th percentile	68	4.337	6.8	170.5	2900	5	96.9	36	2.42	2.876	7	
99th percentile	94	5.5195	7.788	245	4899.3	7	147	47	3.6	3.488	10	
max	4510	29.9	18	3349	40546	94	1000	694	170	9.1	138	
n	8206	8206	1013	8176	8206	8206	8206	8206	7191	1013	7876	
	TA_INA	U	U_INA	V	W	W_INA	ZN	PH	F_W	U_W		
min	0.25	0.2	0.8	2.5	1	0.5	2	4.1	10	0.02		
50th percentile	0.9	3.3	3.7	35	2	0.5	63	7.2	80	0.11		
90 th percentile	1.4	8.6	13	59	3	2	123	7.9	240	1.5		
95th percentile	1.5	13.1	19	68	5	3	165	8	350	2.746		
98th percentile	1.8	26.104	34.096	83	10	4	249.8	8.2	540	5.2		
99th percentile	2	40.104	60.291	92	16	7.88	350	8.3	720	8.272		
max	2.7	236	351	470	140	29	2510	8.6	3170	255		
n	1013	7499	722	7884	7475	1013	8206	8065	8066	8065		

Table 7. Yukon-Tanana RGS Silt Percentile Threshold Cut-offs



Map 17. NTR Silt (and Rock) Sample Results Source Map. *PDF original provided by Northern Tiger Resources and includes other areas besides the Van Gogh (East) property. There were no soil samples taken/assayed for the Van Gogh (East) claims staked.*