Assessment Report for 2019 Surface Work

On the

McQ Property

MQ 1 to 98 YF49701 to YF49798

In the

Mayo Mining District, Yukon

NTS Sheet 115P16 (Seattle Creek)
63°50'N. Lat., 136°10'W. Long.

Operated by and Recorded to

Janelle Smith MAIG

October 25, 2019

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Janelle Smith, having my place of residence at 1704 – 1020 Harwood St Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 4R1 do hereby certify that:

1. I obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree (Geology) from the University of New England New South Wales Australia. I have been continuously engaged as a Geologist continuously since 1986 and am a Member in good standing of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (4640). I am a "qualified person" as defined in Section 1.2 in and for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101;

2. I have not visited the McQ property.

3. I am the person, responsible for the contents of this technical report entitled "Assessment Report of 2019 Surface Work on the McQ Property in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon, NTS Sheet 115P16 (Seattle Creek), 63°50'N. Lat., 136°10'W. Long.," based on my professional experience, a review of relevant reports and maps made available to me from government and corporate sources and my oversight of work programs described in the report.

4. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the report that is not disclosed in the report which, by its omission, makes the report misleading;

5. I hold no shares in Taku Gold Corp.;

6. I hold no direct interest in the McQ property as a result of my prior involvement with the property; and

7. I have read, and this report has <u>not</u> been prepared for the purposes, nor in full compliance with, National Instrument 43-101 and according to Form 43-101F1.

Respectfully submitted October 25, 2019.

(s) "Janelle Smith"

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Janelle Smith (MAIG)

Introduction and Terms of Reference

In 2017 reconnaissance type ridge and spur geochemical soil sampling undertaken by Taku Gold returned significant gold values. During the 2019 field season Taku returned to McQ to follow up on these significant gold values by expanding the coverage of soil sampling.

Location

McQ is located approximately 35 kilometers northwest of Mayo and directly north of Golden Predator Mining Corp.'s Gold Dome property (Figure 1). The approximate center of the Property is described by 63° 50' North Latitude and 136° 10' West Longitude and appears on NTS Sheet 115P16 (Seattle Creek). The 2017 program the included work on the original MQ 1 to 98 claims, and on un-staked crown land adjacent to the original claims. Subsequent to the work, an additional 100 claims were staked bringing the total area of the present Property to 198 un-surveyed mineral enclosing approximately 3,780 hectares within the Mayo Mining Division (Figure 2) more fully described in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - List of Claims

Claim Name No.	Tag No.	Expiry Date	#
MQ 1 to 98	YF49701 to YF49798	3-Aug-19	98

The Property is located in an isolated part of Yukon with relatively few local resources or infrastructure. Several secondary roads exist throughout the region providing access to placer mines and other hard rock exploration camps in the area. Generally, access to the Property is by helicopter from the town of Mayo. A seasonal road leading to a placer mining operation does pass through the eastern part of the Property. In 2019 the property was accessed by bush track through the quartz claims to the south, The best season for exploration is during the summer months from mid-May to mid-October.

Previous Work

Table 1 below lists all known assessment reports that describe work done adjacent to and within the boundaries of the Property.

Table 2 - Previous Assessment Work Files

Company	Year	AFR No.	Author	Work
Peso Siler Mines Ltd.	1964	017460	D.R. Morgan	Soil Sampling
Cominco Ltd.	1980	090555	L.J. Nagy	Soil sampling, prospecting, mapping
Aber Resources Ltd.	1981	091024	R.V. Beavon	Hand Trenching
Kennecott	1997	093791	R. Hulstein	Trenching
Taku Gold	2017	097034	M..Fekete	Soil Sampling Ridge and Spur

Five mineral showings documented within or near the Property are listed in Table 2 below.

Table 3 - Yukon MINFILE Showings

MINFILE No.	MINFILE Name	Link
115P001	JAYBEE	115P001
115P002	SEATTLE	115P002
115P003	HAWTHORNE	115P003
115P004	SCHEELITE DOME	115P004
115P005	RODIN	115P005

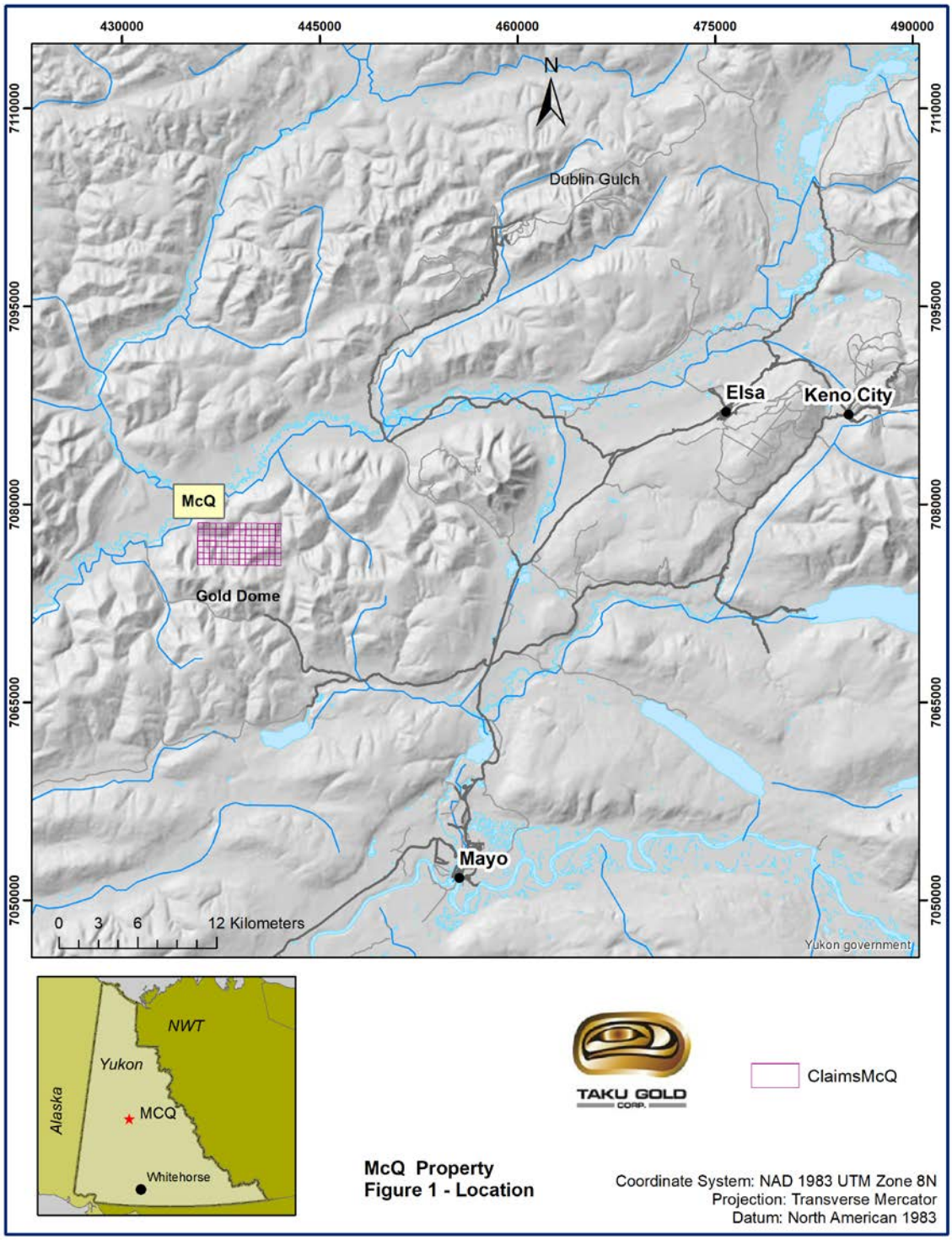

Figure 1 Claim Location McQ (Source Taku Gold, 2019)

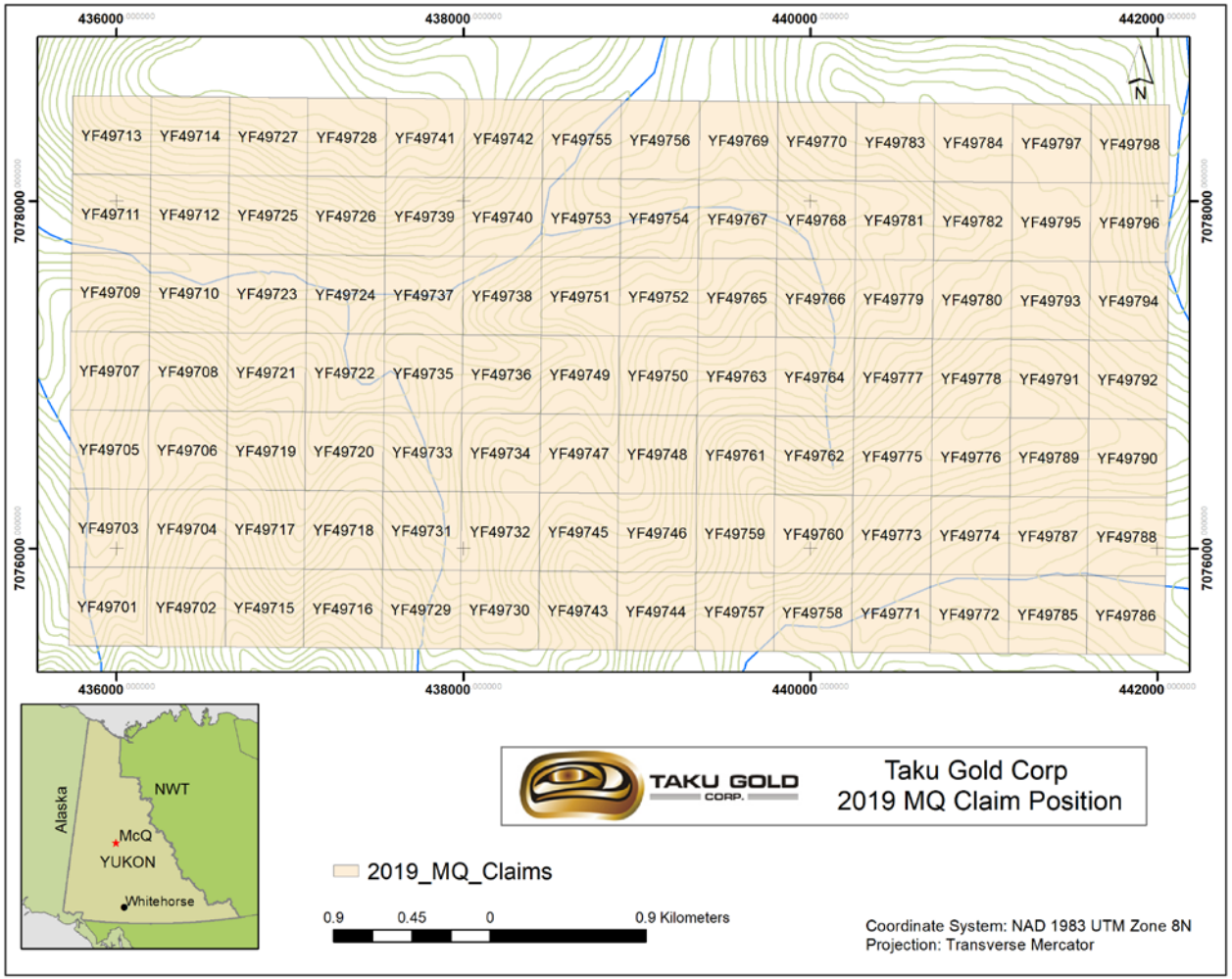

Figure 2 2019 Position MQ Claims (Source Taku Gold, 2019)

Scheelite Dome (subsequently renamed "Gold Dome"), directly south of the Property, is the most significant gold occurrence in the area. The following pertinent information has been modified from Golden Predator Corp.'s Gold Dome summary found at: http://www.goldenpredator.com/Gold-Dome.html

Exploration at Gold Dome dates back to the discovery of placer gold in 1903 on Highet Creek. Following the discovery of the Fort Knox deposit near Fairbanks, Alaska in the late 1980s, the property was explored for a similar intrusion-hosted gold deposit. Between 1994 and 1997, Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. conducted a series of field programs that included geological mapping, prospecting, stream sediment and soil geochemical sampling, trenching, airborne geophysics, and core and RC drilling (8 diamond holes totaling 1,035m and 13 RC holes totaling 1,052m). In 1998, La Teko Resources Ltd. completed an Induced Polarisation ("IP") survey, further soil sampling, and a core drilling program (7 holes totaling 1,268m). In 1999, Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. ("Copper Ridge Explorations") completed geological studies, a ground magnetic survey and core drilling (13 holes totaling 1,358m). In 2003, the property was optioned to Golden Patriot Mining Inc., who carried out an IP survey and a 310m, five-hole drilling program focused on the Tom Zone. Golden Patriot subsequently terminated its option. Highlights of drilling conducted during the period 1998 to 2003 include 6.4m @ 7.09gpt Au including 1.7m @ 24.4gpt Au (SH03-30); 7.7m @ 3.67gpt Au (SH98-12); 4.5m @ 3.66gpt Au (SH99-23); and 5.9m @ 2.41gpt Au (SH99-24).

During the 2006 field season, Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. carried out a program of line cutting, soil sampling and geophysical surveying over the newly defined Toby Zone. The work defined a 2x1 km area of anomalous coincident bismuth, arsenic, gold and antimony soil geochemistry, located two km south of the Tom Zone. The geophysical program included IP, magnetic and VLF-EM ground surveys over 21-line kilometers of grid. This work was followed by road building and 1,430m of mechanical trenching. The trenching program focused on the southeast part of the Toby Zone where the soil anomaly is coincident with a moderate IP chargeability anomaly. The trenching exposed large areas of intense alteration in the metasediments surrounding discrete one to three-metre-wide zones of quartz-arsenopyrite-bismuthite veining. A total of 622 grab and chip-channel samples were collected from the trenches. Highlights included 4.2gpt Au over 2.0m from trench 06-2 and 8.1gpt Au over 1.0m in continuous chip samples from trench 06-3.

In 2007, Riverside Resources Ltd. optioned the property and completed a five-hole, 600m diamond drill program targeting bulk tonnage gold potential along the Aorta structure. Results of this program included several ten-metre intervals of >1.0gpt Au, including 10.18m of 2.03gpt Au and 0.25m of 22.70gpt Au (SD07-34) and 10.10m of 2.21gpt Au (SD097-37). Historic drill holes into the Aorta structural corridor returned similarly long intervals of gold mineralization including 54.9m of 0.45gpt Au (RC97-11); 43.4m of 0.56gpt Au (SH98-10); 20.3m of 1.03gpt Au (SH99-23); 8.9m of 1.81gpt Au (SH99-24); and 15.8m of 1.88gpt Au (SH98-12). The combined results demonstrate continuity of low-grade, near-surface gold mineralization along the Aorta structural corridor.

In 2012 Breakaway Exploration Management Inc collected 551 reconnaissance ridge and spur, deep-auger-type soil samples on open crown land north of the Gold Dome property (Fekete and Huber 2012). Excellent gold-in-soil values up to a maximum of 259 ppb gold and coincident anomalous arsenic and silver values were obtained from a ridge in the southeast part of the project area as well as silver values up to 3.5 gpt silver on a ridge in the northern part of the Project Area. In 2013 a small grid of 32 samples was completed over the gold cluster and clearly defined a gold trend with over 400 metres of strike length (Fekete and Huber, 2013).

In 2017 work consisted of reconnaissance ridge and spur soil geochemical sampling over McQ property. A total of 298 soil samples were collected with hand augers at 50-meter sample intervals on predetermined ridge and spur lines. The 2017 work program returned anomalous soil values from three zones with values ranging from below detection up to 111ppb Au. (Fekete and Huber, 2017).

Geology and Deposit Models

The following geological description is derived from regional compilation maps by Gordey and Makepeace (2000) and descriptions by Héon (2007) and Hart (2002). Murphy (1997) provides a detailed discussion on the geology of the McQueston River and Roots (1997) describes the adjacent Mayo area in detail.

Regionally, the McQueston River area lies northwest of the Tintina Fault within the western part of the Upper Proterozoic to Mississippian Selwyn Basin (Figure 3). The Selwyn Basin is disrupted by folding and faulting and is divided into three tectonic sheets by the Dawson, Tombstone, and Robert Service thrusts. These tectonic sheets were subsequently intruded by the northwest trending Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Suite and the Late Cretaceous McQueston Suite. Together these intrusive suites are commonly referred to as the Tombstone Belt.

Locally the Property (Figure 4) lies directly above the Robert Service Thrust and is underlain by Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian Hyland Group schists and phyllites (PCH). These rocks are thrust above and unconformably overlay Mississippian Keno Hill Quartzite (MK) and Upper Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group (DME) phyllites, quartzites and chert pebble conglomerates. Murphy and Héon (1995) further divide the Hyland Group into the Narchilla and Yusezyu formations and indicate that the Property is underlain by Yusezyu Formation rocks highly deformed by the Tombstone Strain Zone.

The Tombstone Strain zone is several kilometres thick and extends from the upper part of the Tombstone Thrust sheet up into the lower part of the Robert Service Thrust sheet. Rocks within the zone display textures including lineations, boudinage and isoclinal folding that indicate higher metamorphic grade than rocks outside the zone. In the Yusezyu Formation this is demonstrated by strongly foliated and lineated muscovite-chlorite phyllites and in the Keno Hill Quartzite by coarsely foliated and lineated quartzite. The Yusezyu Formation is episodically intruded by the mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Suite (mKS).

The project area is bounded to the north by thick Quaternary deposits in the McQueston River valley.

The Property lies in an underexplored part of the loosely defined Tintina Gold Belt. This region has past production of 29.9 million ounces Au with an additional 39.3 million ounces Au in resources, for total a gold resource of 69.2 million ounces. Notable gold deposits in the Tintina Gold Belt are Donlin Creek, Ft. Knox, Pogo, Brewery Creek, and Dublin Gulch.

Murphy (1997) notes the McQueston River region has a long history of mining and mineral exploration with many known mineral showings and the potential for new discoveries. He categorizes deposit types as:

a) Syngeneic stratabound barite mineralization in the Earn Group;
b) magmatic hydrothermal veins, skarn replacement, country-rock-hosted veins, breccias and structurally controlled alteration zones; and Elsa-Keno Hill vein-faults thought to be genetically associated to Tombstone intrusions;
c) skarns, breccias and veins thought to be genetically associated with McQueston intrusions; and
d) breccias of unknown age and association.

(Hart, 2005) proposes a new deposit type for the area characterized by gold only mineralization genetically related to cooling felsic intrusions known as reduced Intrusion-Related Gold System or “reduced IRGS-type” Reduced IRGS-type deposits are large, low-grade systems that are more amenable to detailed, widespread geochemical surveys rather than focused prospecting and sampling of easily identifiable quartz veins. Detailed geochemical surveys have proven to be effective for exploring this type of deposit model in the adjacent Dawson Range area.

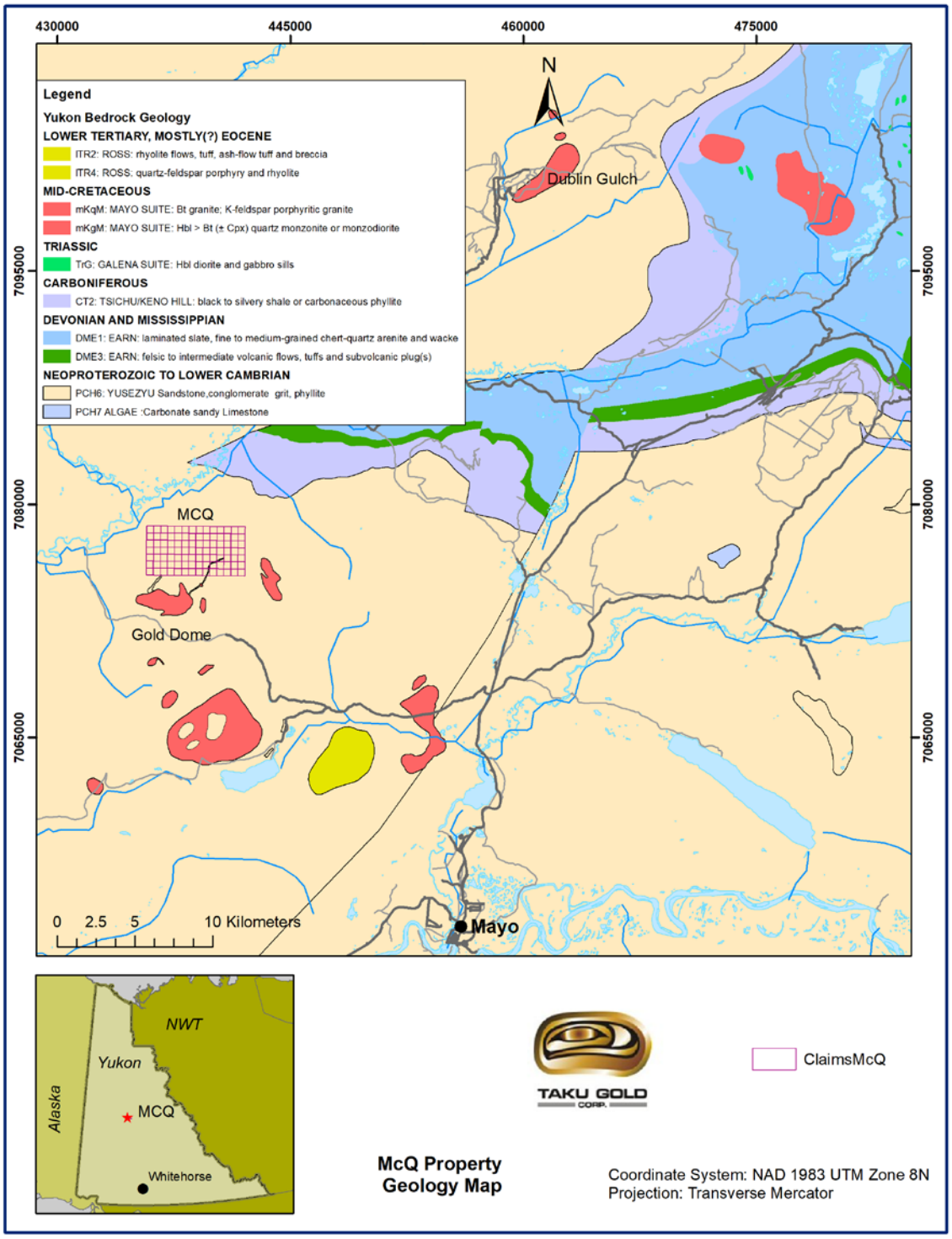

Figure 3 Regional Geology Map (Source YGS, 2019)

2019 Exploration Work

The work plan was designed by Neil Swift, Geologist and field work carried out by Shane Carlos, Geologist and Luke Carlos (Prospectors).
The 2019 exploration program was completed from July 27 to July 29 by Shane Carlos and Luke Carlos who camped south of the property on Golden Predator's ground and travelled in daily. Mobilization occurred from Whitehorse the field crew arrived onsite on July 26 and departed on July 30. Camp was set up near the summit of Golden Predator's Gold Dome property, 438640E 7072073N NAD 83 Z8N on an old drill access road. The MQ claims were accessed by driving old drill access roads on Gold Dome and hiking about 2-3km into the soil grid area (Figure 1). An alternative access was used for the first day of sampling by driving up Morrison Creek along a placer claim road to within 800 meters of the North East portion of the soil grid. This access was used for the first day of sampling before accessing from the South East through Golden Predator's claims.
In 2019 106 soil and four rock chip samples were collected on grids designed to expand known geochemical anomalies, the area of work is shown on Figure 4.

Sampling Methods and Analysis

Soil sampling was carried out on a grid, established with handheld Garmin 64S devices with map datum UTM NAD83 zone 8N lines were set at an angle of 335 degrees True North, which is roughly perpendicular to the line of strike of the ridge on which a previously identified geochemical anomaly occurs. 106 soil samples were collected at a fifty-meter sample spacing along lines, lines were spaced at 100m. For a total line coverage of approximately 4.5 kilometers.

Soils augers and pelican shovels were used depending on how rocky the sample locations were with 40cm depths common with both methods. Sample holes were cleaned before removing soil from the deepest portion and placed in the auger or on a clear plastic sampling bag, then photographed, described and placed in a small paper Kraft bag. Sample positions were recorded with a handheld GPS. Sample locations were marked in the field with blue ribbon and metal tags inscribed with the sample identification and wired to tree branches.

Soil mediums varied over the property, from high quality colluvium, talus and glacial till to lower quality glacial silts.

Four rock chip samples from float and outcrop were collected

Rock and soil samples were dispatched to SGS Whitehorse for sample prep and to SGS Burnaby for analysis of gold and 48 other elements using method GE_ARMV25. This method used a 25-gram sample charge and an aqua regia digest, heated to 265 deg C with an ICP-MS finish to analyze for 49 elements including gold. SGS is accredited laboratory under ISO 9001. Results were reported on September11, 2019.

Sample locations (Figure 5 and 6) and descriptions are included as Appendix C.

It is the Authors' opinion that the sampling procedures, security measures, sample preparations and analytical methods applied to the soil and rock and core samples were diligently followed and are adequate to meet industry standards commonly accepted or this level of exploration.

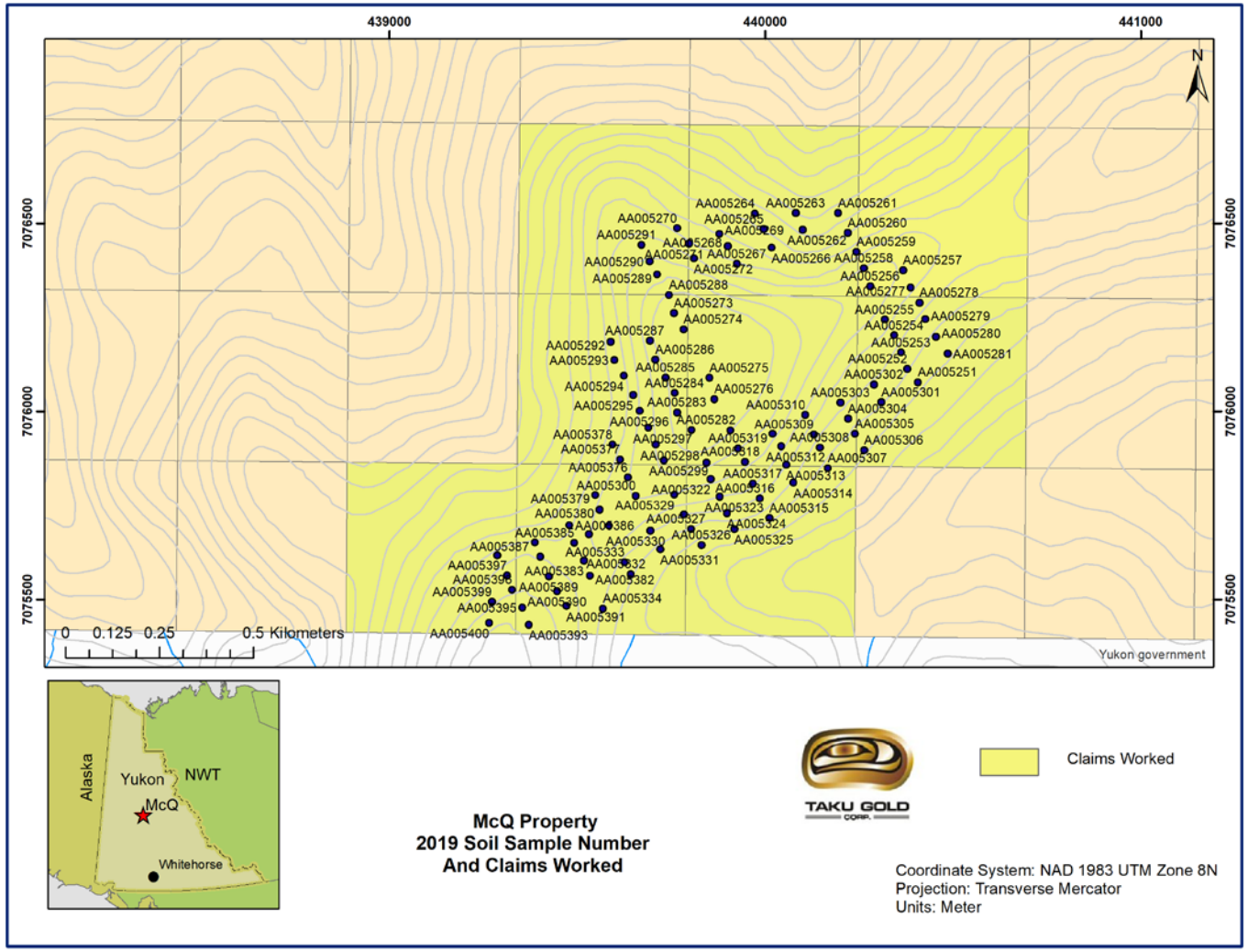

Figure 4 Soil Sample Locations and Position of Claims Worked 2019 (Source Taku Gold , 2019)

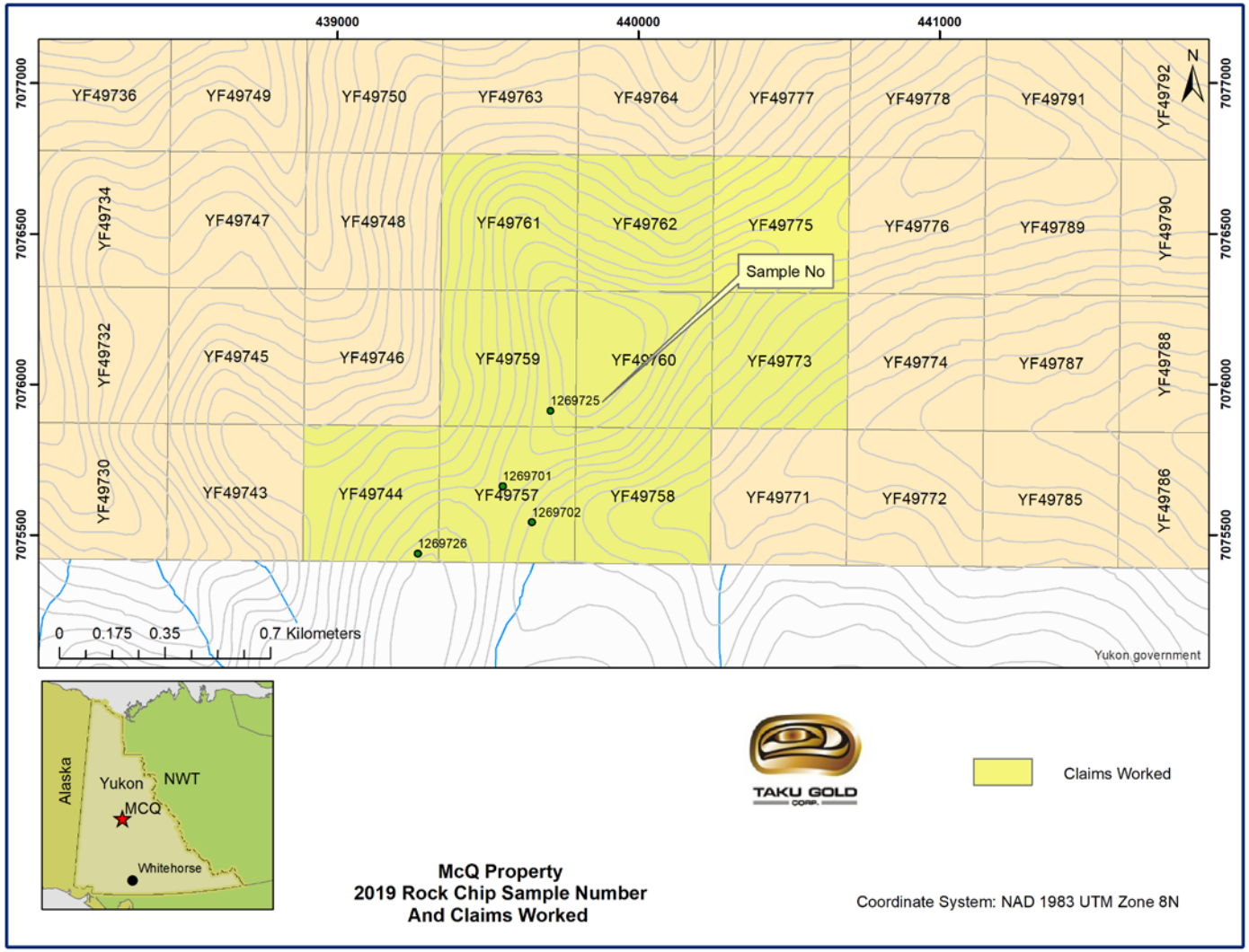

Figure 5 Rock Chip Sample Locations with Claims Worked 2019 and Grant Numbers (Source Taku Gold , 2019)

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Results

Anomalous gold values were obtained from soil samples collected from the gridded area on Figure 6 with gold in soil values ranging from below detection up to 204 ppb Au (sample number AA005831). The spatial distribution of anomalous arsenic values broadly follows that of anomalous gold. Soil sample arsenic values ranged from 13.5 pm to exceeding the maximum value for the method of 2000 ppm As sample number (AA005831). Arsenic values are shown on Figure 7. Soil sample descriptions are given in Appendix C

Geochemical soil sampling results from the 2019 soil sampling program support those of prior years and extended the zone of anomalous gold and arsenic values.

The four rock chip samples collected returned a mix of values of 27, 29, 57, and 8120 ppb Au (sample number 1269725), the position of these samples is shown on Figure 8. Rock chip sample descriptions are given in Appendix C

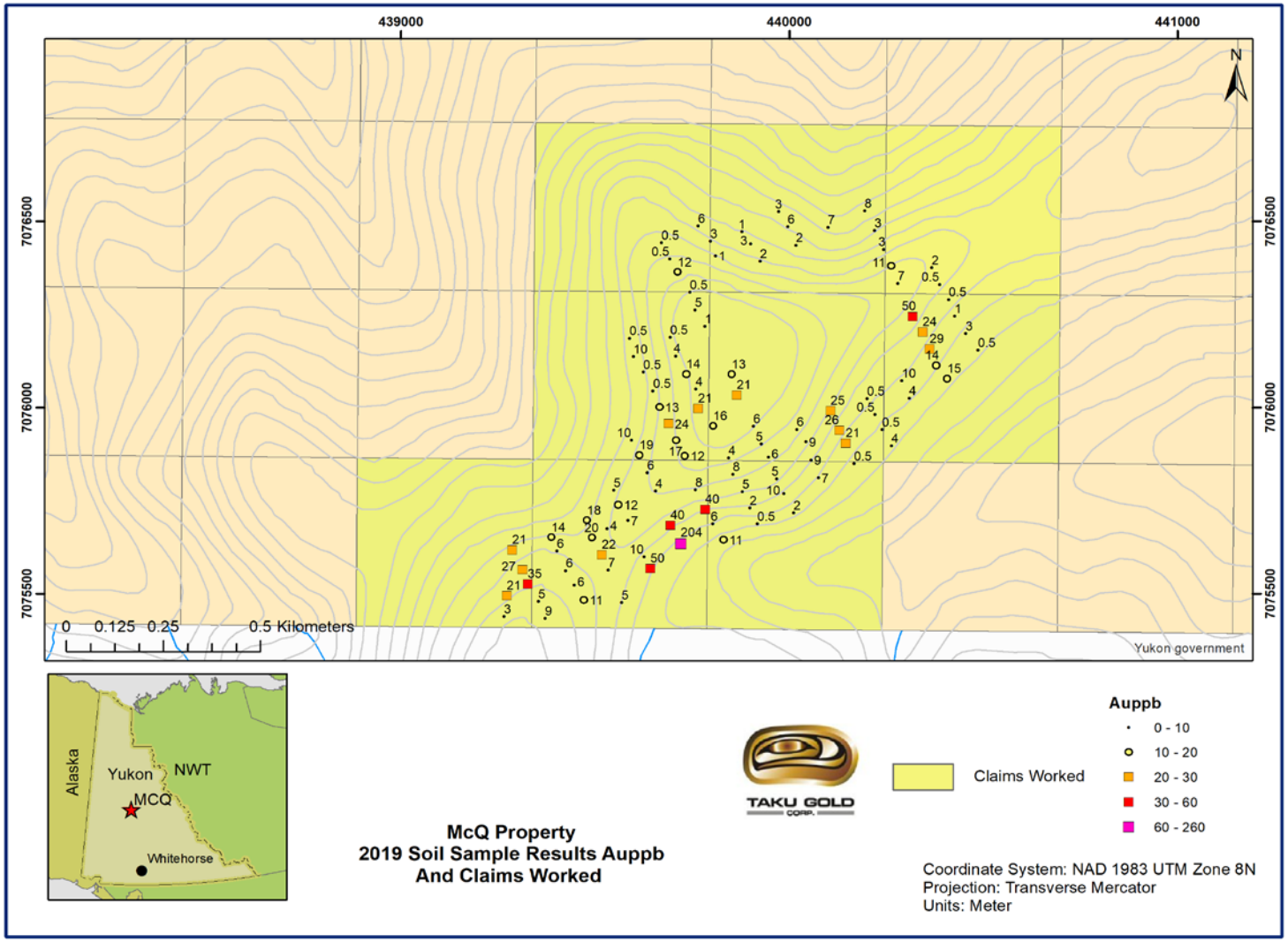

Figure 6 2019 Soil Sample Au ppb Results (Source Taku Gold , 2019)

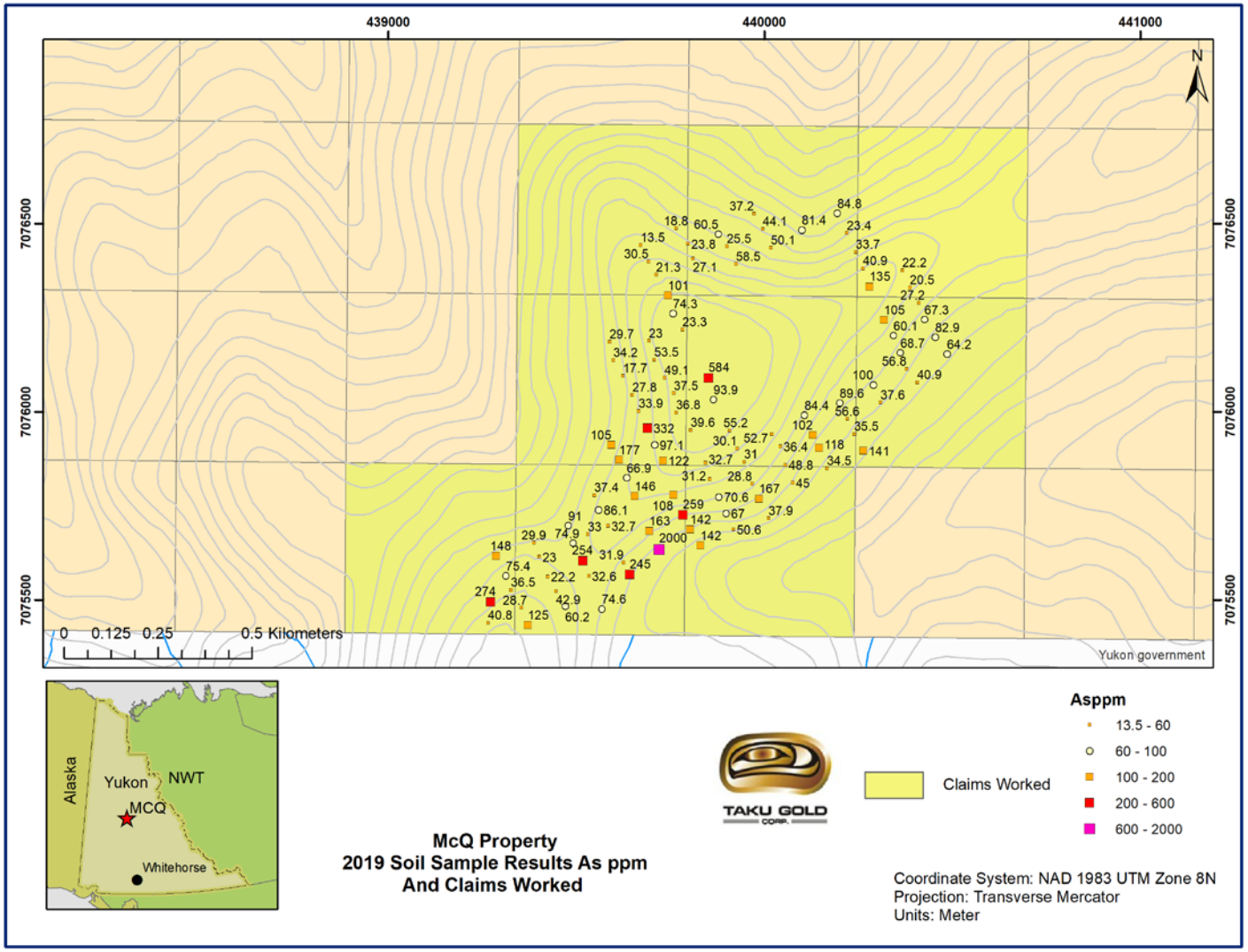

Figure 7 2019 Soil Sample As ppm Results (Source Taku Gold , 2019)

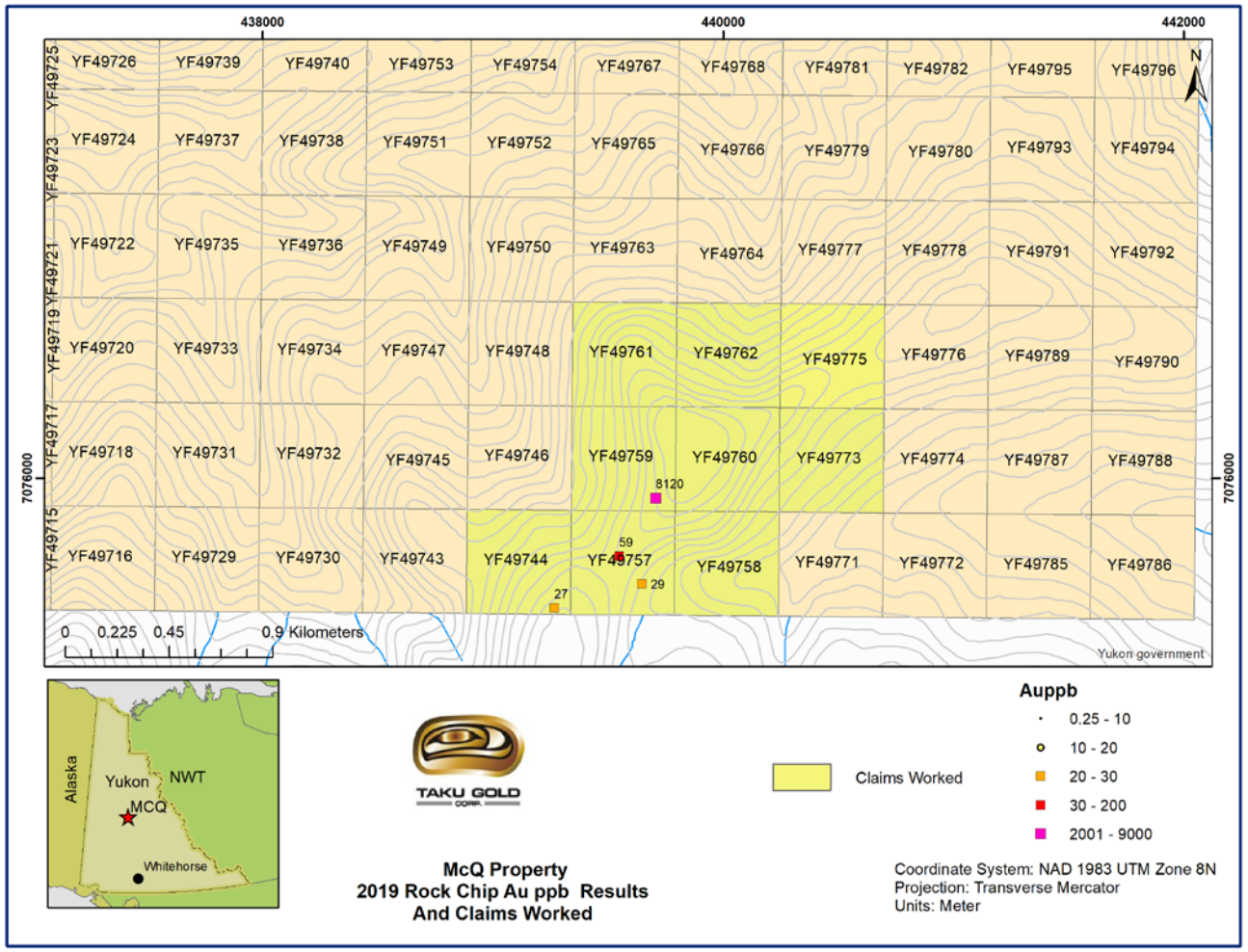

Figure 8 2019 Rock Chip Results Au ppb (Source Taku Gold , 2019)

Recommendations

It is recommended mapping and rock chip geochemical sampling continue over the area worked in 2019 (Figure 4) in order to attempt find the source of gold anomalism and to determine if a program of helicopter supported drilling may be warranted. The mineralization so far encountered is probably of the same style as Golden Predator's Gold Dome project to the south. There is currently a gap in staked claims between Golden Predator's and Taku's ground. It is recommended that a small number of claims to cover the along strike southerly extent of the mineralized zone are staked.

Table 4 - Estimated Budget 2021

Activity	Contractor	Rate			Cost
Daily Living Expense	Ground Truth	6	man days @	$150	$900
Truck. fuel	Ground Truth	8	days @	$125	$1000
Assay costs – soils	SGS	50	samples @	$28	$1,400
Assay costs - rocks	SGS	50	samples @	$28	$1,400
Geologist	Ground Truth	6	man days @	$500	$3,000
Prospector	Ground Truth	6	man days @	$350	$2,100
Report	Taku Gold	1	report @	$2,500	$2,500
Total					$10,900
Contingency ~ 10%					$1090
Grand Total					$11,990

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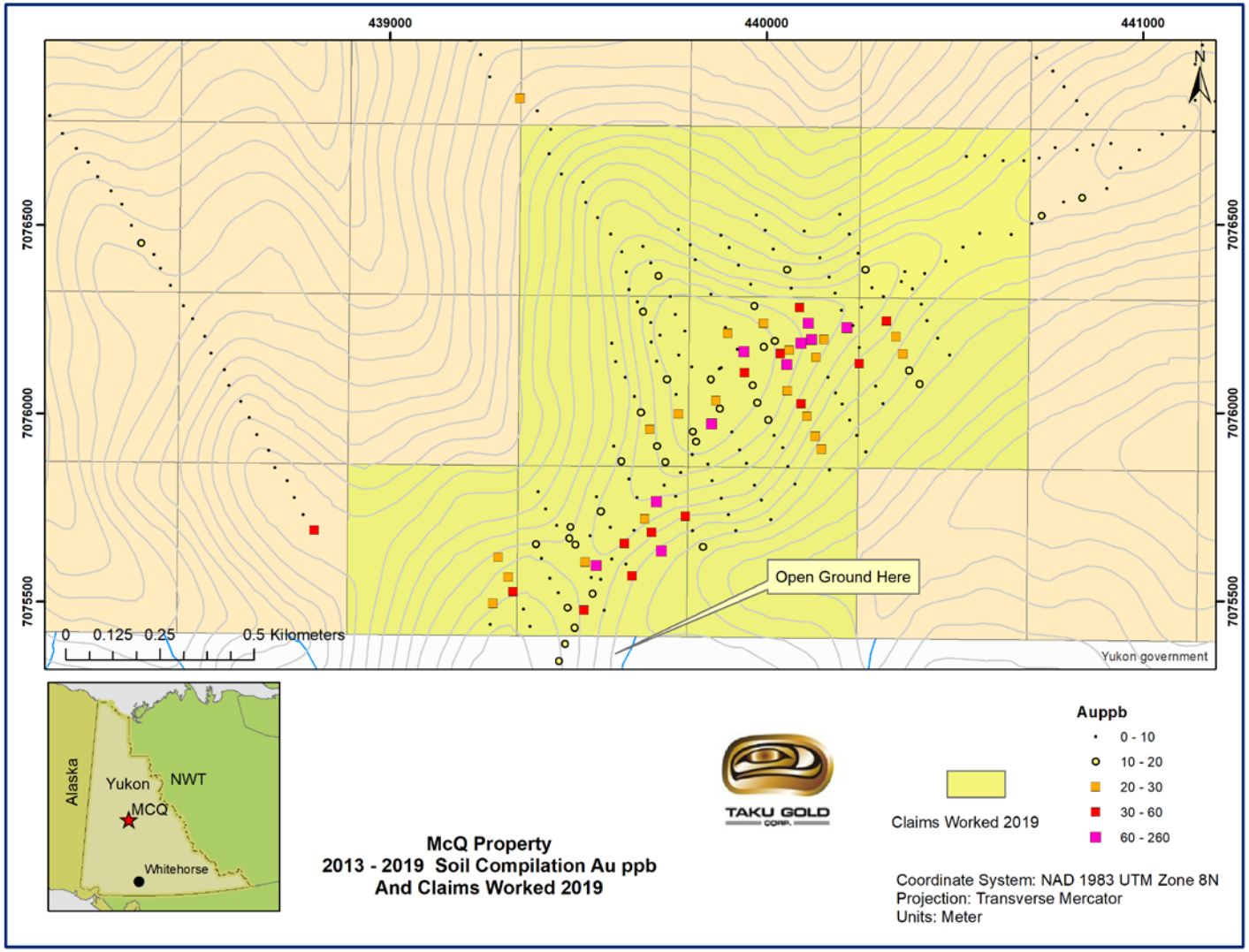

Figure 9 Compilation Soil Sampling 2013 to 2019 (Source Taku Gold 2019)

Appendix A - Statement of Expenditures

MQ Claims 2019 Statement of Expenses				
Expense		**Rate**	**# of days/units**	**Total**
Wages	Supervision - Snr Geo	$600	2	$1,200
	Reporting - Snr Geo	$450	4	$1,800
	Field Geo - Contractor	$450	5.7	$2,520
	Prospector - Contractor	$400	5.1	$2,040
Room/board - Diem	as per invoice form Shane Carlos	$260	5.35	$1,391
Fuel	As per receipts			$147
Truck Hire from Golden Predator	No receipt as yet	$150	4	$600
Soil - Assay	Invoice SGS	$30.77	108	$3,323
Rock - Assay	Invoice SGS	$35.44	4	$142
Total				**$13,163**

Appendix B –Sample Locations and Descriptions

2019 Soil Location and Descriptions

Sample ID	NAD83_Z8_Easting	NAD83_Z8_ Northing	Elevation (m)	Organics	Clasts	Sand	Clay	Silt	Clast Type	Colour	Depth (cm)	Clast Shape	Horizon	Parent Material	Comments	Sample By	Sample Date
AA005400	439265.211	7075438.014	1346.225			50		50		brown	40		b	glacial	within about 6 meters of bedrock with qtz vein and aspy in schist	SC	07_27_2019
AA005399	439273.034	7075493.59	1335.825		60	5	35		andalusite schist	brown	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_27_2019
AA005398	439286.604	7075617.155	1298.764		60	40			schist		50	Angular	c	colluvium/glacial		SC	07_27_2019
AA005397	439313.81	7075564.023	1322.928		30	70			schist and felsic intrusive	grey	40	rounded	c	colluvium/glacial till	mix of bedrock and glacial till	SC	07_27_2019
AA005396	439326.421	7075525.662	1331.514		30	70			schist and quartz	grey	30	angular to rounded	c	glacial till		SC	07_27_2019
AA005395	439353.793	7075478.546	1330.83		30	70			schist and quartz	grey	40	rounded	c	glacial till		SC	07_27_2019
AA005393	439371.496	7075433.288	1330.798		70	30			schist	brown	35	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_27_2019
AA005387	439387.571	7075651.208	1290.947		30	70			schist	grey	35	Sub-angular	c	colluvium/glacial		SC	07_27_2019
AA005388	439401.684	7075614.044	1299.758		80			20	schist	brown	35	Angular		talus	silt on top of open-space schist rubble pile	SC	07_27_2019
AA005389	439424.716	7075561.551	1305.545		30	30	30	10	schist	brown		Sub-rounded	b	glacial		SC	07_27_2019
AA005390	439446.477	7075522.345	1307.052		30	60	10			brown		rounded	b	glacial		SC	07_27_2019
AA005391	439470.885	7075482.42	1306.755		80	20			schist	brown	30	Angular	bc	talus		SC	07_27_2019
AA005386	439479.055	7075697.037	1285.12		30			70	schist	Grey-brown	25	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_27_2019
AA005385	439492.538	7075650.078	1294.803		30	10		60	schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium/glacial	micaceous silt	SC	07_27_2019
AA005383	439517.757	7075603.673	1305.847		20			80	schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	glacial		SC	07_27_2019
AA005384	439531.023	7075673.524	1306.065	5	25			70	schist	brown	20	Angular	b	glacial		SC	07_27_2019
AA005382	439533.771	7075562.796	1302.099		20			80	andalusite schist	Red-brown	20	Angular	b	glacial	only 20cm to bedrock or andalusite schist	SC	07_27_2019
AA005379	439548.351	7075777.847	1304.462		20		70	10	schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_27_2019
AA005380	439559.476	7075738.958	1309.988		20		70	10	schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_27_2019
AA005334	439568.705	7075475.746	1260.24		45		27.5	27.5	schist	Dark-brown	75	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_28_2019
AA005381	439584.67	7075696.344	1313.315		80		15	5	grey schist	grey	30	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005292	439588.998	7076185.661	1301.595		30			70	Blue-grey schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005378	439594.417	7075911.377	1302.229		40		50	10	schist	brown	30	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019

AA005293	439598.544	7076136.437	1318.438		30			70	grey schist	brown	45	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005377	439614.705	7075872.423	1320.21		60		30	10	schist and quartz	brown	30	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005294	439623.998	7076094.71	1324.245		20		70	10	green schist	brown	40	Sub-rounded	b	colluvium	soft green-grey schist	SC	07_28_2019
AA005333	439626.495	7075598.686	1270.332		65		17.5	17.5	schist	Tan-brown	45	Angular	b	colluvium	Top 20cm removed talus slabs.	LC	07_28_2019
AA005376	439634.267	7075823.899	1326.337		20		70	10	schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005332	439643.088	7075567.383	1253.027		17		41.5	41.5	schist	Tan-brown	50	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_28_2019
AA005295	439649.327	7076043.846	1328.345		20		70	10	grey schist and quartz	brown	50	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005300	439656.104	7075775.777	1328.551		20			80	schist	brown		Sub-angular	bc	glacial		SC	07_28_2019
AA005296	439665.805	7076001.511	1331.995		20		80		schist	brown	55	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005291	439671.112	7076442.326	1278.892		90	10			micaceous schist	Black-brown	45	Sub-angular	c	talus	light grey mica schist	SC	07_28_2019
AA005297	439689.123	7075956.147	1340.18		30		70		schist	brown	55	Sub-angular	c	colluvium	lots of mica	SC	07_28_2019
AA005290	439692.437	7076398.561	1289.413		30		70		chlorite schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005287	439693.324	7076188.005	1366.205		90		10		grey schist	grey	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_28_2019
AA005330	439694.574	7075682.977	1280.507		40		30	30	schist	Light-brown	50	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_28_2019
AA005286	439707.631	7076137.798	1367.322		90		10		grey schist	grey	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_28_2019
AA005298	439708.561	7075911.415	1347.561		80		20		schist	brown	50	Sub-angular	bc	talus		SC	07_28_2019
AA005289	439713	7076363.838	1296.745		30		60	10	phyllite	grey	30	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005331	439720.577	7075633.661	1244.034		40		30	30	schist	brown	50	Angular	b	colluvium	Base of hill near creek. Very bouldery; almost abandoned site.	LC	07_28_2019
AA005299	439731.321	7075870.298	1357.087		20	5	75		schist	brown	60	Sub-angular	bc	glacial		SC	07_28_2019
AA005285	439734.99	7076090.017	1365.202		80		10	10	schist		60	Angular	bc	colluvium	covered by 50cm of silt	SC	07_28_2019
AA005288	439744.809	7076309.284	1316.83		90		10		grey schist	grey	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_28_2019
AA005273	439757.973	7076261.106	1338.911		80		10	10	schist	brown	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_28_2019
AA005329	439758.287	7075778.722	1315.512		50		25	25	schist	Light-brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium	Colluvium full of mica => shiny.	LC	07_28_2019
AA005284	439759.715	7076048.639	1371.874		50			50	schist	brown	60	Angular	bc	talus	50cm of silt then an open-space pile of rubbly schist	SC	07_28_2019
AA005270	439765.3	7076486.662	1245.892		30		35	35	schist	brown	30	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005283	439765.336	7075997.485	1369.399		30	10	60		rusty schist	dark brown	30	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019

AA005274	439782.857	7076217.83	1356.873		80		10	10	schist	brown	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_28_2019
AA005328	439784.128	7075726.066	1274.642		75		12.5	12.5	schist and quartz	brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium	Used hands to gather material from auger hole.	LC	07_28_2019
AA005271	439797.274	7076445.926	1253.872		30		35	35	schist	brown	30		bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005327	439802.85	7075687.478	1251.843		25		37.5	37.5	schist	Brown-grey	95	Angular	ist	colluvium	Dug down 45cm with hands of talus slabs. Schist clasts shiny.	LC	07_28_2019
AA005282	439804.488	7075950.593	1371.574		20	10	70		grey schist	dark brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium?		SC	07_28_2019
AA005272	439810.078	7076407.229	1260.386		30		35	35	schist	brown	25		bc	colluvium		SC	07_28_2019
AA005326	439830.848	7075644.478	1227.305		40		30	30	schist	Grey-brown	45	Angular	bc	colluvium	Shiny, green schist.	LC	07_28_2019
AA005321	439843.717	7075863.91	1353.825		20		40	40	schist	brown	50	Angular	b	colluvium	no qtz	LC	07_29_2020
AA005275	439852.463	7076089.328	1384.984		80		10	10	schist	brown	30	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_29_2020
AA005322	439854.904	7075820.34	1335.87		35		32.5	32.5	schist	Grey-brown	40	Angular	bc	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005276	439864.877	7076032.694	1374.127		20		20	60	schist	brown	35	Sub-angular	b	glacial		SC	07_29_2020
AA005269	439878.255	7076472.017	1235.661	10			45	45		brown	30		ab			SC	07_29_2020
AA005323	439879.569	7075773.057	1313.891		60		20	20	schist	Orange-brown	60	Angular	bc	colluvium	Outcrop 10 meters uphill. Under several schist slabs.	LC	07_29_2020
AA005324	439898.4	7075729.898	1287.873		25		37.5	37.5	schist	Light-brown	60	Angular	b	colluvium	Outcrop	LC	07_29_2020
AA005268	439900.834	7076439.598	1246.066		20		40	40	schist	brown	30	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005320	439907.97	7075949.616	1350.006		20		40	40	schist	brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium	some qtz	LC	07_29_2020
AA005325	439918.325	7075687.165	1259.827		60		20	20	schist	Light-brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium	Shiny clasts => mica	LC	07_29_2020
AA005267	439925.393	7076392.206	1265.422		80		20		schist	grey	30	Angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005319	439927.943	7075901.755	1329.705		20		40	40	schist	brown	50	Angular	bc	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005318	439946.769	7075866.064	1312.365		15		42.5	42.5	schist	brown	65	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005317	439968.222	7075807.921	1283.15		5		47.5	47.5	schist	Orange-brown	35	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005264	439973.356	7076525.704	1201.633		80		20		grey schist	brown	40	Angular	c	talus		SC	07_29_2020
AA005316	439986.69	7075768.893	1265.889		80		10	10	schist	brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium	some rusty qtz	LC	07_29_2020
AA005265	439996.662	7076484.913	1210.906		30		50	20	schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005315	440011.6	7075716.257	1239.594		35		32.5	32.5	schist	brown	50	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020

AA005266	440017.838	7076435.691	1205.596	40				60		Black-brown	40		a		permafrost	SC	07_29_2020
AA005311	440019.576	7075940.686	1299.279		15		42.5	42.5	schist	brown	50	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005312	440042.88	7075907.251	1280.46		70		15	15	schist	brown	25	Angular	bc	talus		LC	07_29_2020
AA005313	440056.627	7075858.283	1258.055		60		20	20	schist	brown	50	Angular	bc	talus		LC	07_29_2020
AA005314	440075.575	7075810.777	1241.215		85		7.5	7.5	schist	brown	30	Angular	b	colluvium	large boulders of schist around	LC	07_29_2020
AA005263	440081.99	7076527.31	1175.79	100									a	vegetation	no sample	SC	07_29_2020
AA005262	440099.623	7076483.395	1194.139	5	40		55		schist	brown	40		A-c	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005310	440107.58	7075990.947	1274.329		10		45	45	schist	Red-brown	70	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005309	440129.88	7075938.361	1249.495		20		40	40	schist	brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005308	440145.82	7075903.618	1234.132		35		32.5	32.5	quartz schist	brown	50	Angular	bc	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005307	440166.751	7075848.941	1223.394		15		42.5	42.5	schist	brown	40	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005261	440194.142	7076527.403	1185.542		40		40	10	micaceous schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium	permafrost	SC	07_29_2020
AA005303	440200.417	7076023.508	1267.678		25		37.5	37.5	quartz schist	Grey-brown	25		bc	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005260	440219.78	7076474.42	1205.513		40		60		grey schist	dark grey	40	Sub-angular	c	colluvium	micaceous clay	SC	07_29_2020
AA005304	440220.682	7075980.435	1249.024		20		40	40	schist and quartz	Grey-brown	20	Angular	bc	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005305	440239.08	7075940.185	1229.167		15		42.5	42.5	schist	brown	30	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005259	440243.901	7076424.476	1229.35		60		40		micaceous schist	grey	40		c	colluvium	micaceous clay	SC	07_29_2020
AA005258	440263.117	7076380.755	1253.537		70		30		Qtz-chlorite-schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005306	440263.476	7075896.7	1213.255		35		32.5	32.5	quartz schist	brown	30	Angular	b	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005256	440279.596	7076332.962	1275.737		80		20		sericite schist	brown	35	Sub-angular	c	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005302	440290.588	7076071.392	1256.439		30		35	35	quartz schist	Grey-brown	40		bc	colluvium		LC	07_29_2020
AA005301	440309.793	7076024.327	1230.988		20		40	40	schist and quartz	brown	40		b			LC	07_29_2020
AA005255	440318.196	7076243.845	1273.022		20		80		grey schist	brown	35	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005254	440344.545	7076202.107	1257.533		80		20		quartz schist	brown	30	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005253	440362.302	7076156.631	1241.056		40		60		quartz schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005257	440367.733	7076375.425	1272.404		60			40	grey schist	grey	45	Angular	c	colluvium	micaceous clay	SC	07_29_2020
AA005252	440379.021	7076113.515	1224.527		30		70		quartz schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005277	440388	7076329.901	1268.586		10		80	10	schist	brown	30		bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005251	440406.912	7076077.655	1212.806		40		60		quartz schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005278	440411.416	7076289.334	1257.79		50		50		grey schist	brown	35		c	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005279	440426.335	7076244.803	1249.565		40		60		micaceous schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005280	440454.763	7076198.345	1239.667		35		65		schist	brown	40	Sub-angular	b	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020
AA005281	440486.029	7076153.395	1219.311		40		60		schist	brown	35	Angular	bc	colluvium		SC	07_29_2020

2019 Rock Location and Descriptions

Sample ID	NAD83_Z8_Easting	NAD83_Z8_Northing	Elevation (m)	Description	Sampler
1269701	439548.8169	7075661.144	1314.295	outcrop: sericite schist with qtz veins at approximately 045/55SE , sugary qtz and very limonitic porous oxides	LC
1269702	439645.9371	7075541.248	1237.647	saccharoidal qtz in schist boulder talus, some arsenopyrite crystals, limonitic, angular, manganese stained	LC
1269725	439707.1394	7075911.777	1346.277	sacharroidal textured, limonitic-aspy-quartz-vein float. 8 cm width with coarse <1cm long aspy crystals	SC
1269726	439267.1211	7075437.42	1348.151	040/35 quartz veins in schist, parallel to schistosity, very minor aspy. Recrystallized quartzite interbeds?	SC

Appendix D - Analytical Certificates

Analytical certificates were supplied in an electronic file.