GEOLOGICAL REPORT

for the

SPROGGE (Justin) Property
Justin 1-25 Claims
Watson Lake Mining Division, Southeastern Yukon Territory
Mapsheet 105-H-09
Latitude 61° 42' N, Longitude 128°10'W
NTS 6841036 N / 543970 E

Prepared for:

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

SUMMARY

The SPROGGE (Justin) Property is located approximately 175 kilometers north of Watson Lake in the southeast Yukon Territory. The property consists of 25 Quartz Claims (Justin 1-25) administered by the Watson Lake Mining Recorder. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources, with an underlying 1% NSR held by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon.

The regional geology of the southeast Yukon is represented by the basement rocks of the Selwyn Basin, Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian Hyland Group sediments. Regional mineralization is generally controlled by Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Suite quartz monzonite intrusive stocks. The Sprogge Property is underlain by sedimentary rocks assigned to the Yusezyu Formation.

Gold mineralization on the property is related to two separate phases of faulting which created dilational zones and provided conduits for gold bearing fluid movement. Three mineralogical settings were identified by past operators Viceroy Resources (Schultze, 1997): 1) fracture controlled quartz-arsenopyrite mineralization, including dike hosted mineralization; 2) skarn mineralization within limestone members; and 3) coarse clastic sediment hosted mineralization. Chip sampling of coarse clastic hosted mineralization in the Confluence Zone by Viceroy returned values up to 4.24 gpt Au over 4.5 meters. Viceroy also sampled skarn hosted mineralization in the Main Skarn and Kanga Zones, which returned values of up to 2.38 gpt Au over 22.5 meters and 1.6 gpt Au over 1.5 meters respectively.

2002 work by Eagle Plains focused on resampling of Confluence zone mineralization to better determine control on gold mineralization. Results indicate that the gold mineralization is related to and likely hosted by quartz-chalcedony veins. Further exploration is recommended for the property including diamond drill testing of gold bearing zones. A budget for the proposed work is included with this report.

The total cost of the 2002 geological exploration work on the SPROGGE (Justin) property was $38,705.35

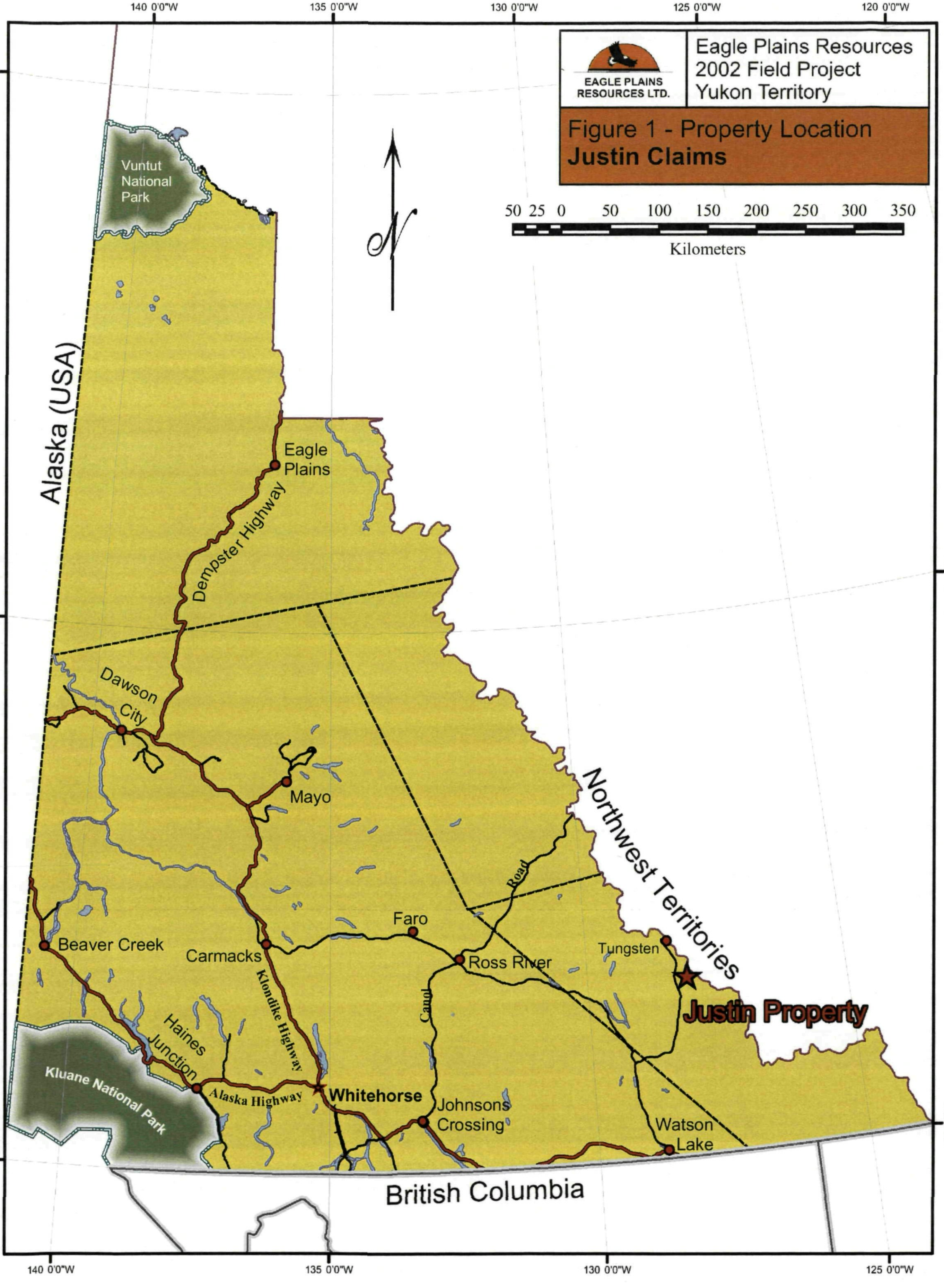
LOCATION AND ACCESS (Fig.1, following page)

The SPROGGE property (Justin 1-25 claims) is located in the east-central Yukon Territory approximately 175 kilometers north of Watson Lake on Mapsheet 105-H-09. The claims are centered at approximately Latitude 61° 42' N / Longitude 128°10'W; NTS 6841036 N / 543970 E. The Nahanni Range Road passes approximately 3 km west of the property. The road was rehabilitated in 2002 with the re-opening of the Cantung tungsten mine and provides all-weather access to the property area.

Helicopter access to the property is equidistant from bases in Watson Lake or Ross River. Equipment and personnel can be mobilized from either the Hyland strip, approximately 20 kilometers south of the property, or from a gravel pit near Piggott Creek.

The property is covered by fairly rugged glaciated terrain typical of the Selwyn Mountains with elevations ranging from 1300 to 2000 meters. A prominent ridge underlies most of the property, with steep south facing slopes and somewhat more moderate north facing slopes. The property is crossed with several N-S trending valleys with deep WNW trending glacial valleys along the northern and southern property boundaries.

Much of the property is covered by talus and rubble crop. Outcrop exposure is best at higher elevations; lower elevations typically have a thin to moderate alpine glacial till blanket covering most of the bedrock with the exception of some of the lower creek gulleys. Higher elevations are generally covered by alpine tundra type vegetation, passing into thick buckbrush and scrub vegetation at mid-elevations on south slopes; lower elevations typically support subalpine fir forests.

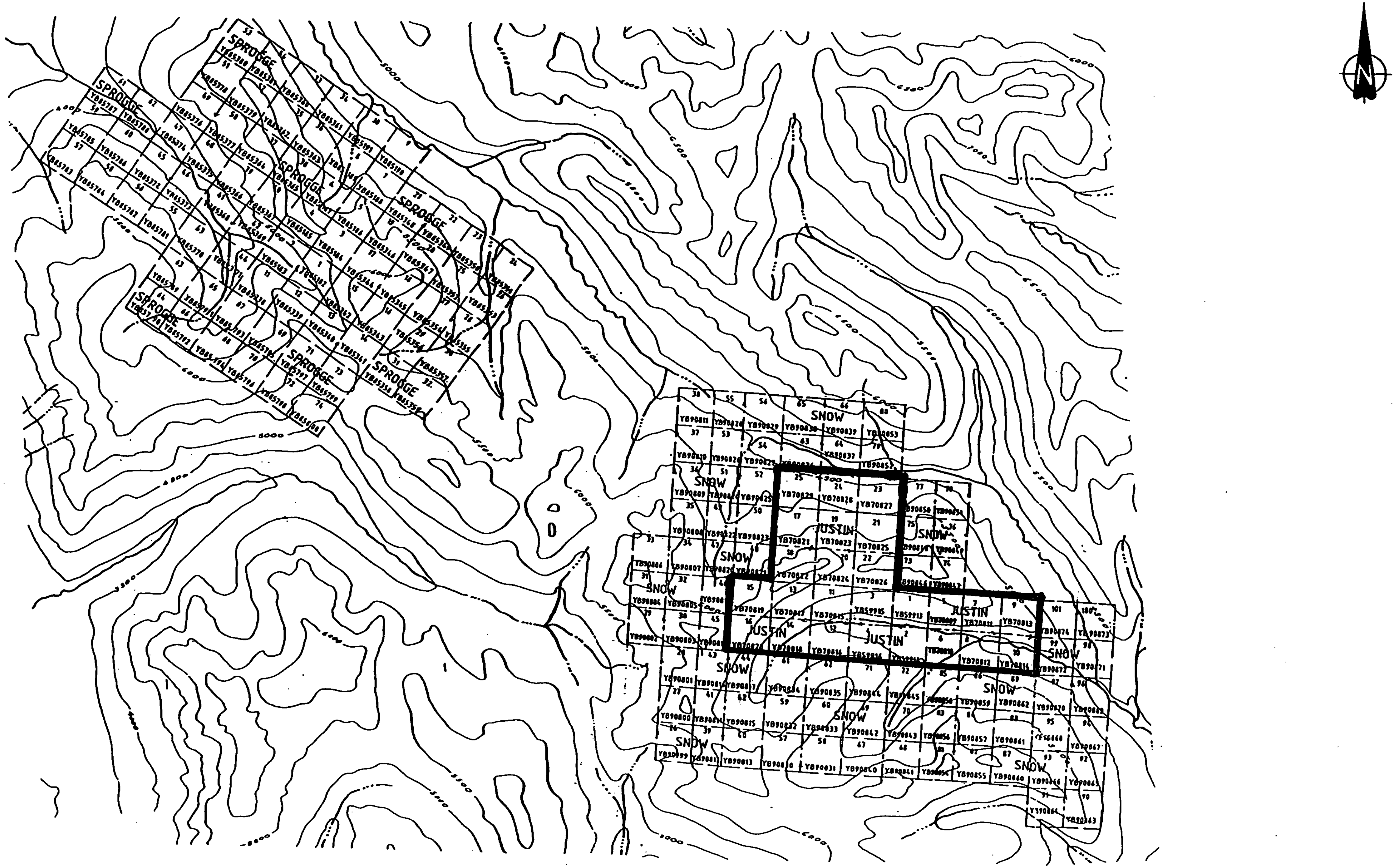


Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 1 - Property Location
Justin Claims
50 25 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
Kilometers
N
140 0'0"W
135 0'0"W
130 0'0"W
125 0'0"W
120 0'0"W
70 0'0"N
65 0'0"N
60 0'0"N
Vuntut National Park
Alaska (USA)
Eagle Plains
Dempster Highway
Dawson City
Mayo
Northwest Territories
Road
Faro
Beaver Creek
Carmacks
Ross River
Tungsten
Justin Property
Klondike Highway
Canol
Haines Junction
Kluane National Park
Alaska Highway
Whitehorse
Johnsons Crossing
Watson Lake
British Columbia

TENURE (Fig. 2 following page)

The property consists of 25 Quartz claims located on the Ostensibility Creek Map sheet within the Watson Lake Mining District. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., with an underlying 1% NSR carried by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon.

Claim Name	Tenure Number	Mapsheet	Expiry Date
Justin 1-4	YB59913-916	105H-09	2010/10/24
Justin 5-25	YB70809-829	105H-09	2010/10/24
TOTAL: 25 units			



0 100
SCALE (m)

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD	CLAIM MAP SPROGGE PROJECT JUSTIN 1-25 Claims	SCALE 1:50000 NTS 105H09 Fig.2

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The SPROGGE (Justin) claim area was first explored in 1964, when Norquest JV staked the RAIN Claim to cover skarn and replacement style pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization. The JV carried out geological mapping and a ground magnetic survey in 1965. The area was restaked as the BJ claim in 1975 by B. Corrigan, and again in 1980 by Majestic Mg. Corporation as the SUN Claim Group. Majestic optioned the claims to Vancliffe Resource Corporation. In 1981, Waterloo Energy Corp tied on the Lightning Claims to the south and staked a separate block 2 kilometers south of the SUN Claims. Vista Resources tied on two more SUN Claims in 1987. A 1987 joint venture between Vista, Vancliffe, and Conquest drilled four holes across the "Main Skarn Zone" to test for copper-gold mineralization. Noranda Exploration tied on the PTAR Claims along the north side in 1988, and E.G. Sykes staked two additional SUN Claims in 1990. The claims all lapsed in the early 1990's.

In June 1995 Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse staked the JUSTIN 1-4 claims to cover the central "Main Skarn Zone" area and carried out limited prospecting to the southeast. The claims were optioned by Hemlo Gold Mines Inc in 1995, who staked the JUSTIN 5-25 claims to the east, west and south of the Justin Property in October 1995.

In 1996, Hemlo carried out reconnaissance exploration in the area that led to the staking of the SPROGGE 1-74 Claims southwest of the Justin Property. The entire claim group was consolidated as the Sprogge Property under a 1997 option agreement with Viceroy Exploration, who conducted geologic mapping, prospecting, soil sampling, and limited hand trenching. The option was transferred to NovaGold Resources in 1999 as part of an underlying deal. NovaGold dropped their option on the JUSTIN 1-25 Claims in 2000. The claims were optioned by Eagle Plains Resources from property owner Bernie Kreft in 2001.

GEOLOGY

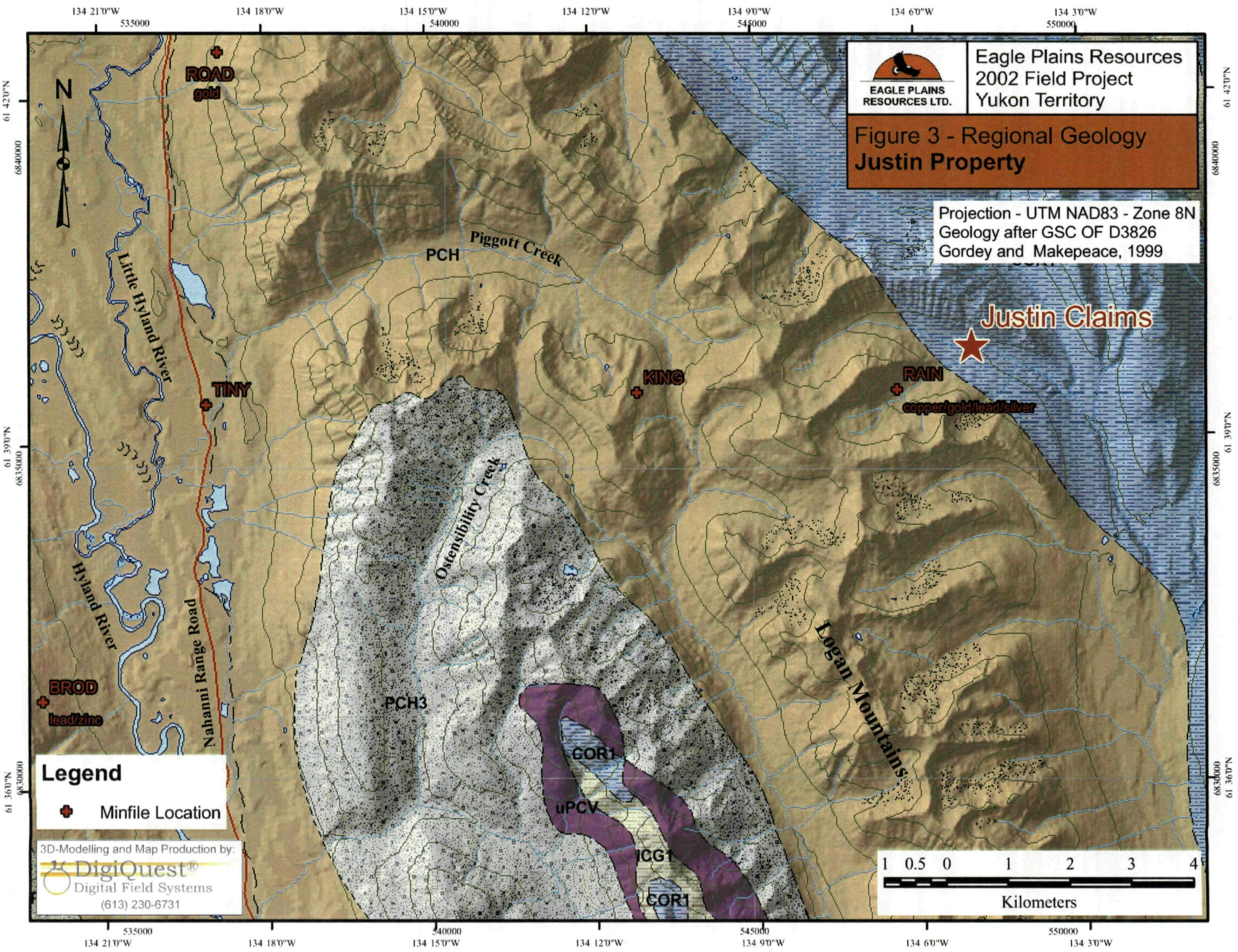
Regional Geology (Fig.3 following page)

The SPROGGE property lies within the Selwyn Mountains and is underlain by a sequence of Selwyn Basin stratigraphy at least 1.5 kilometres thick, composed primarily of shallow marine shelf and off-shelf sedimentary rock derived from the ancient North American Platform. Strata were deposited from late Precambrian to Permian time, with accelerated deposition coinciding with periods of continental uplift, and creating specific stratigraphic "Groups".

The SPROGGE area is underlain primarily by Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian Hyland Group stratigraphy, consisting primarily of phyllite, calcareous phyllite and coarse clastic sediments, with lesser limestone. The fine sediments represent a shallow marine depositional environment, typical of a back-arc basin, although the coarse clastic may represent regions of deltaic or possibly submarine channel emplacement. Tectonic deformation and faulting has resulted in a pronounced NW-SE structural fabric which begins to "bend" southward near the NWT Border. The Hyland group sequence is separated from younger Cambrian to Ordovician Rabbitkettle Formation thin to medium bedded limestone to the north by a pronounced transcurrent NW-SE trending fault, which may represent a significant tectonic event

The Justin claims occurs near the eastern limit of the alkaline intrusive rocks known as the Tombstone Plutonic Suite. This intrusive belt consists of a broad suite of mid-Cretaceous (+/- 91ma) quartz monzonitic stocks and plutons extending over 400 kilometres ESE from just east of the Alaskan border to just beyond the NWT border. The intrusives often occur as dikes and apophyses, associated with broad zones of hornfelsing. Several Tombstone Suite stocks have been emplaced locally to the north of the Justin claims. These control most of the known mineralization in the area, most notably the Cantung tungsten skarn deposit 30 km to the north, and similar subeconomic mineralization underlying the Tuna Property located 10 km north. A suite of related dikes, often NNW trending, occurs within the area.

The Justin claims occurs where Selwyn Basin stratigraphy and the NW-SE structural fabric begins to curve southwards. Emplacement of the Tombstone Suite occurred after the regional faulting. Major linear fault controlled drainages, primarily the Hyland and Little Hyland Rivers, show that major "linears" extend nearly N-S.



Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
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Figure 3 - Regional Geology
Justin Property
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
Geology after GSC OF D3826
Gordey and Makepeace, 1999
Justin Claims
ROAD
gold
TINY
KING
RAIN
copper/gold/lead/silver
BROD
lead/zinc
PCH
Piggott Creek
Little Hyland River
Hyland River
Nahanni Range Road
Ostensibility Creek
Logan Mountains
PCH3
COR1
uPCV
ICG1
COR1
N
Legend
Minfile Location
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4
Kilometers
134 21'0"W
134 18'0"W
134 15'0"W
134 12'0"W
134 9'0"W
134 6'0"W
134 3'0"W
535000
540000
545000
550000
61 42'0"N
61 39'0"N
61 36'0"N
6840000
6835000
6830000

Figure 3a - Geologic Legend (Regional Geology)
after GSC OF D3826; Gordey and Makepeace, 1999

MID-CRETACEOUS

mKgS — **Selwyn Suite** - Resistant, blocky, fine to coarse grained equigranular to porphyritic (K-feldspasr) biotite quartz monzonite and granodiorite and minor quartz diorite; minor leuco-quartz monzonite and syenite

UPPER CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

COR1 — **Rabbitkettle** - thin bedded, wavy banded, silty limestone and grey lustrous calcareous phyllite; *limestone intraclast breccia and conglomerate*; massive to laminated, grey quartzose siltstone and chert and rare black slate; local mafic flows, breccia, and tuff

LOWER CAMBRIAN

lCG1 — **Gull Lake** - shale, siltstone and mudstone, locally bioturbated, with minor quartz sandstone; rare green-grey chert; local basal limestone and limestone conglomerate; phyllite to quartz-muscovite-biotite schist

UPPER PROTEROZOIC TO LOWER CAMBRIAN

Hyland Group - consists upwards of coarse turbiditic clastics (1), limestone (2) and fine clastics typified by maroon and green shale (3); may include younger (4) units; includes scattered mafic volcanic rocks (5)

PCH — Undivided

PCH3 — Distinctive, recessive, maroon weathering, interbedded maroon and apple-green slate; "Oldhamia" trace fossils; rare grey chert; locally basal member and interbeds of quartz siltstone, sandstone and quartz-pebble conglomerate

PCH4 — Quartzose clastic rocks as described in (1); mostly(?) equivalent to (1) but may include younger units

uPCV — **Vampire** - dark brown weathering, thin-bedded, argillaceous fine-grained sandstone and siltstone, minor interbedded medium- to coarse grained white to light grey orthoquartzite; phyllite, slate, and argillite

Property Geology (after Schultze, 1997; Gallagher, 2002) (Fig. 4 in pocket)

The property is underlain by a broad package of WNW trending NNE dipping Hyland Group sediments consisting of thick units of coarse clastic sediments interbedded with fine-grained phyllitic units. The extreme northeastern areas are underlain by a thick package of Rabbitkettle Formation thin-bedded, tan weathering limestone. Hyland Group stratigraphy has been intruded by a suite of NNW trending structurally controlled Tombstone Suite quartz monzonite and quartz-biotite monzonite dikes. The NW-SE trending Sprogge Creek Fault (local name) extending along the north boundary of the property, separates the two groups to the east of the original SPROGGE 1-74 claims. West of this, the contact fault splays slightly to the NW of the pronounced lineation controlling the Sprogge Creek drainage.

Three distinct styles of mineralization are documented on the property. These are thought to be a direct reflection of a long lived, widespread meso- or epithermal mineralization event occurring in reactive calcareous sediments with multiple permeable structures resulting from polyphase brittle and brittle – ductile shearing.

Detailed geologic mapping has been completed only across gridded areas of the Justin block and limited reconnaissance mapping and prospecting has occurred elsewhere. The following is a brief description of lithologic map units present.

Cretaceous Intrusives (Tombstone Suite)

A variety of quartz-feldspar porphyritic dykes interpreted to belong to the Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Intrusive Suite are documented on the property. These include Quartz monzonite (QM), Quartz Diorite (QDR), Quartz biotite monzonite (QBM) and Limonitic Altered Quartz Monzonite (LAQM).

Petrographic thin section analysis is necessary to determine if the QM and QDR are two separate lithologies, or have been differentiated merely on differences in mafic mineral content. Dyke material underlying the Justin claims has undergone moderate hypogene argillic alteration and moderate silicification. A quartz diorite dyke extends across the western Justin claims (Fig. 4).

Both the pale-green quartz biotite monzonite and the texturally similar quartz monzonite have undergone variable argillic alteration resulting nearly complete replacement of biotite with sericite. Similar NE trending faults have produced localized mineralization. Some dikes appear to grade from a QBM to a QM, consistent with multiple intrusive events from a single evolving magma source or multiple magma sources.

Sedimentary Rocks

Sedimentary rocks of the Justin claims are comprised of two major formations: the Rabbitkettle Formation (COr), and the Yusezyu Formation of the Hyland Group (PrCh). The only unit recognised within the Rabbitkettle Formation is a thin to medium bedded white to buff weathering limestone (LST). This has been mapped in the extreme NE areas of the map area - north of the Sprogge Creek Fault (Fig. 4). The following lithologic units have been identified within the Yusezyu Formation of the Hyland Group: Limestone (LST); Silty limestone (SLST); Phyllite (PHY); Argillite (ARG); Siltstone (SLT); Shale (SH); Sandstone (SS); Greywacke (GW); Quartz Pebble Conglomerate (QPC) and Quartz Feldspar Pebble Conglomerate (QFPC).

The stratigraphy of the Yusezyu Formation can be divided into three members. These include: the structurally lowest coarse clastic member (QPC, QFPC, lesser GW, SS); the middle fine-grained member (PHY, ARG, SLT, SH); and an upper limestone member (LST, SLST). Portions of the SLST may belong to the middle member.

Upper Limestone Member

The limestone member (LST) consists of thin to moderate sized, somewhat discontinuous units of impure thin to medium bedded limestone, often interbedded with or grading into fine-grained calcareous sediments. Limestone underlying the Justin claims has often undergone strong calc-silicate alteration and/or silicification, and hosts much of the economic mineralization on the claims. The silty Limestone (SLST) is impure limestone with a significant fine clastic component, or a finely interbedded sequence of limy and silty beds.

Middle Fine-Grained Member

This member is comprised primarily of a weakly silicified calcareous package of phyllite (PHY) with small sub-units of Argillite (ARG) within it. The phyllite consists of thick sequences of monotonous, fairly uniform fissile thin-bedded, fine-grained sediments. Weakly silicified calcareous phyllite, displaying some calc-silicate alteration underlies the central portion of the Justin claims. The argillitic rocks tend to be fine grained and fissile, with a slightly higher graphite content than the phyllite. The Siltstone (SLT) unit is also is interbedded within the broad phyllite unit and represents slightly more coarsely grained beds. The two units can be difficult to discern and are sometimes mapped as siltstone. The fine-grained fissile Shale (SH) occurs as a laterally-extensive fairly thin unit displaying strong deep green chloritic alteration. The unit's distinct colour makes it an excellent marker horizon across parts of the property.

Lower Clastic Member

The Quartz Pebble Conglomerate (QPC) occurs as thick, poorly sorted, largely undifferentiated units across the property. The framework of the rock consists of 10 - 30% euhedral to subhedral feldspar and 25 - 60% rounded to subrounded quartz grains ranging in size from fine-grained to 10 mm in diameter. Minor mafic lithic fragments occur locally. The matrix consists of very fine grained quartz and minor feldspar within a calcareous cement, which has commonly been silicified following decalcification locally resulting in a chalcedonic texture. Across the property, variable amounts of silicification and selective argillic alteration of feldspar grains has occurred. This unit was originally mapped as an altered intrusive assemblage. The Quartz Feldspar Pebble Conglomerate (QFPC) unit is similar to QPC except that it contains a higher concentration of feldspar clasts. Sandstone (SS) represents a more finely grained variant of the QPC, and is often calcareous. This may represent a more distal submarine fan or stream sediment depositional setting to that forming the QPC (Gordey and Anderson, 1996). Finally, the Greywacke (GW) unit consists of poorly sorted medium to coarse-grained clastic sediments, possibly with a higher lithic fragment component. It may represent a locally turbiditic environment, possibly along submarine channel walls.

Structural Geology

Stratigraphy underlying the Justin claims strikes at about 290° and is nearly flat lying to weakly south dipping. Foliation directions are variable, often striking roughly N-S with a subvertical dip near dikes or structurally disrupted areas. Near the Sprogge Creek fault, bedding and foliation directions become strongly disrupted, with an overall NW-SE trending fabric extending to the fault.

Although no major folding events have been documented on the property, shear zones and minor structures on the property are consistent with two major regional shearing events having taken place. Minor structures include three prominent jointing directions: a NNW-SSE trending, steeply dipping set; a set dipping moderately to the NW; and a roughly E-W striking subvertical set. Structural analysis of the data set has established a mid-Cretaceous NW-SE trending dextral strike-slip faulting event followed by development of the younger conjugate set trending to the NE-SW and E-W. The NNW trending set is most prominent of the conjugate set, and is subparallel to the structurally controlled dikes and other prominent features.

Mid-Cretaceous Dextral Strike-Slip Faulting

A NW-SE trending transcurrent fault zone (Sprogge Creek Fault), characterized by a pronounced NW trending lineament, extends along the north property boundary (Fig.4). The inferred subparallel Dayo Creek Fault extends to the south of the property. The Sprogge Creek Fault forms the contact between Hyland group and Rabbitkettle Formation stratigraphy; from a point just east of the Sprogge claims the contact splays slightly to the NW west of this point (Fig.4). A well developed set of coeval extensional faults, trending at 340°, are documented between the strike-slip faults across the entire property. The orientation of these coeval faults, with respect to the strike-slip fault system, is consistent with dextral displacement along the strike-slip system. Development of these NNW trending dilational structures provided planes of weakness for emplacement of Cretaceous dikes and veins. Other NNW trending structural features, including the prominent jointing direction and foliation along major strike-slip fault structures, are also interpreted to result from this extensional regime. These NNW trending structural features are most prominent in the central areas of the Justin claims.

Conjugate Shear Fabric

A conjugate shear set, less obvious than extensional faulting, that trends NE-SW and E-W, underlies the property west of the Justin claims. The NE-SW trending structures are typically brittle faults while the coeval E-W trending structures are typically brittle-ductile shear zones. The NE-SW trending faulting controls many of the minor drainages, as well as the NE trending joint set. NE trending minor faults are observed cross-cutting NNW trending dykes that intrude extensional zones associated with strike-slip deformation. This is consistent with the development of conjugate shear fabrics post-dating major mid-Cretaceous strike-slip motion.

Two major shearing events have resulted in three planes of permeable structural fabric forming abundant favorable areas for mineral emplacement. Intersection zones of major shear fabrics may provide particularly favourable settings.

Mineralization (after Schultze, 1997; Gallagher, 2002)

Three major styles of gold mineralization have been recognized on the Justin Claims. These varying styles are thought to reflect one widespread, long lived, yet multi-phased, late mesothermal to epithermal mineralization event occurring under different structural settings on the property. The different styles of mineralization include:

1) fracture controlled vein, vein breccia, stockwork and extensional fault controlled mineralization;
2) skarn and replacement style mineralization, and;
3) a composite mineralization style, resulting in pervasive mineralization within coarse clastic sediments;

Where mineralization is structurally controlled, it is thought to be dictated by the extensional fault system associated with mid-Cretaceous dextral strike-slip shear. These NNW trending dilatational structures host Type 1 (fracture controlled) mineralization and the skarn occurrences (Type 2) with the exception of the Kangas Zone skarn (See below). No significant mineralization has been noted in the associated major NW trending dextral strike-slip faults, although ferricrete occurs along the south flank of the Sprogge Creek Fault. North-east trending structures, along with local East – West shear zones, associated with later conjugate shear, also control some high-grade vein mineralization. Comparable gold values have been returned from both structurally controlled mineralization regimes; thus, no temporal gold zonation with respect to structurally controlled mineralization has been determined. Alteration associated with these mineralized settings is a reflection of the physical and chemical characteristics of the original host rock. The major factors are the permeability and reactivity of the host rock, and proximity to faults and structural corridors which may act as conduits for mineralized fluids. The coarse clastic and calcareous members of the Yusezyu Formation provide favourable settings for pervasive alteration and mineralization. Fine sediments underlying the Justin claims are more calcareous; thus some potential exists for replacement style mineralization.

All three types of mineralization are, at the oldest, mid-Cretaceous in age. Skarn type replacement mineralization, is interpreted to be penecontemporaneous with, or slightly post-date, intrusion of mid-Cretaceous dykes into extensional fault systems. Vein mineralization is interpreted to be controlled primarily by mid-Cretaceous extensional faults although some vein mineralization is also clearly controlled by the younger conjugate shear system, suggesting that this style of mineralization might post date intrusion of mid-Cretaceous dykes and skarn development.

Types of Mineralization

1) Fracture Controlled Mineralization

Quartz-arsenopyrite veining, breccia zones, and fracture controlled mineralization occur within several areas of the property. Typically veins contain from 5 - 25% arsenopyrite, often concentrated along fractures within the veins, and have strongly anomalous antimony, bismuth and moderately elevated mercury signatures. Quartz-arsenopyrite veining occurs within all lithologies, exhibiting varying textural characteristics depending on the host rock. Within the coarse clastic units, veins tend to be narrow and fault controlled; however, mineralization extends somewhat into the silicified host rock. Veins tend to be structurally controlled along all of the major lineation directions, suggesting vein development post-dated major structural development. Narrow fault controlled veining returning up to 1.6 gpt Au occurs within the phyllite and limestone units. One exception is a 20cm wide quartz-galena-arsenopyrite vein returning 15.8

gpt Au, located roughly 1.0 km E of the Main Skarn.

Dikes within the Justin claims have undergone weak argillic alteration and silicification, and locally contain fine quartz stockwork mineralization, largely along contact zones where fine brittle fracturing has occurred. The quartz monzonite dike along the west boundary of the Main Skarn within the central Justin claims has undergone brittle fracturing and subsequent chalcedonic veining. Sampling has returned values to 5.7 gpt Au/1.0 m underlying the western part of Trench SN97-2, which returned 2.38 gpt Au/22.5m. Thus, these dikes have potential to host significant mineralization. However, sampling of dike material elsewhere has returned weakly anomalous to background gold values.

2) Skarn Mineralization

The flat-lying limestone and silty limestone units (Upper Limestone Member) underlying the Justin claims have undergone typical skarn type mineralization, consisting of decalcification, silicification, and calc-silicate and sulphide mineral development. More exploration is necessary to determine the presence of skarn mineralization elsewhere.

Two major skarn zones occur within the Justin claims: the Main Skarn and Kangas Zone (Fig. 4); several smaller zones occur along the north flank of the central ridge. Replacement style massive pyrrhotite, pyrite, and arsenopyrite, disseminated chalcopyrite and vein arsenopyrite typify the unique skarn assemblage of the Kangas Zone. Calc-silicate minerals include fine-grained diopside, actinolite, and minor chlorite. Apparently, with the exception of the western extreme of the Main Skarn, gold is associated most strongly with arsenopyrite; only moderately anomalous values were returned from chalcopyrite enriched samples, and pyrrotitic zones returned near background values.

With the exception of the Kangas Zone, all skarn occurrences are associated with NNW trending dikes, although it is surprising such narrow dike emplacement could cause such extensive mineralization. Mineralization also is associated with a well developed NNW trending lineation, including jointing and foliation.

3) Composite Mineralization

The coarse clastic sediments provide an excellent setting for hydrothermal mineralization. These thick, uniform units are permeable due to coarse fragment size, fairly reactive due to the calcareous nature of much of the original matrix cement, and prone to semi-brittle fracturing, shown by the presence of several fault and quartz stockwork zones, particularly along contacts. These broad mineralized zones have the greatest potential to host bulk tonnage gold deposits within the property.

Weak to moderate pervasive silicification, but very limited argillic alteration has occurred in the Confluence zone. A broad zone of chalcedonic veining within coarse clastic sediments is centred at the confluence of Sun and South Sun Creeks within the eastern part of the Justin claims (Fig. 4). These fracture controlled veins range in size from nearly microscopic to 2.0m in width, and return gold values from 0.42 gpt Au to 7.0 gpt Au/1.0 m with a value of 4.24 gpt Au/4.5m returned from Trench SN97-3 (Schultze, 1997). These overprint localized quartz-arsenopyrite veining and appear to be the primary gold host. Although most veining appears to be sulphide poor, local strongly pyritic float has returned up to 0.52 gpt Au. Rock sampling of a similar zone occurring just north of the NW boundary of the Justin claims has returned up to 0.45 gpt Au; RGS silt sampling of a local stream returned 45 ppb Au.

Characteristics of Mineralized Zones

The three zones of significant mineralization in order of importance are: 1) Main Skam, 2) Confluence Zone, and 3) Kangas Zone.

Main Skarn

The Main Skarn, located in the central Justin claims is the only significant zone recognized prior to exploration by Bernie Kreft. Four holes drilled to test copper-gold skarn mineralization yielded only weakly anomalous values resulting in the original Sun claims being allowed to lapse. However, in 1995 exploration by Hemlo showed that a fractured, resilicified and gold mineralized quartz monzonite dike bounds the zone to the west. Successive exploration programs showed that a significantly mineralized zone extends east from roughly 6.0 metres within the dike into strongly pyritic and pyrrhotitic limestone and calcareous phyllite. Calc-silicate mineralization consists of fine grained pervasive to fracture controlled actinolite and diopside, with minor chlorite. Trench SN97-2 extending across this zone returned 2.38gpt Au/22.5m, and anomalous values continued to the east into the previously tested mineralization (Schultze, 1997). This intersection has not been tested by previous drilling. It appears that most of the Main Zone consists of this low grade peripheral mineralization, and that a significant mineralized zone occurs along the western margin and may extend northward along the dike. Schultze, 1997 concluded that mineralization was emplaced from fluids traveling from the structural corridor controlling the dike into decalcified strata within the flat lying limestone.

Trench SN97- 1, excavated roughly 20metres south of SN97-2 returned low gold values within strongly pyritic and pyrrhotitic skarn mineralization. Its spatial relationship to SN97-2 remains unknown; Sun Creek, which flows between the two trenches, may occupy a structural corridor.

Confluence Zone

The Confluence Zone is a broad zone measuring at least 600m x 250m in area, and consists of coarse clastic material with considerable fracture controlled chalcedonic veining. It is centred at the confluence of Sun and South Sun Creeks (Fig. 3a-c, 4a-c). Veins are typically sulphide poor, and range in size from nearly microscopic to up to 2.0m in width. Rock values range from 0.42 to 7.0 gpt Au over 1.5 metres (Schultze, 1997). Trench SN97-3 returned 4.24 gpt Au over 4.5 metres, and is open to the west; continuous channel sampling east of this intersection returned elevated values to 0.64 gpt Au. Significant gold values were returned from sampling throughout the occurrence, including proximal glacial float from the western end of known mineralization. This suggests the source rock occurs up-ice further west, expanding the potential size of the showing. Fracture controlled and disseminated pyrite is abundant in surrounding wallrock. Most elevated gold values are associated with chalcedonic veining, which locally crosscut quartz-arsenopyrite veining. This suggests mineralization resulted from late phases of hydrothermal activity.

Kangas Zone

The Kangas Zone is a N-S extending zone of skarn and replacement style mineralization within calcareous siltstone and minor limestone located along the north flank of the central ridge of the Justin claims. Mineralization consists of fracture controlled and replacement style nearly massive pyrrhotite and local pyrite, with minor disseminated chalcopyrite, along with fine grained diopside and actinolite.

Replacement style arsenopyrite is abundant, as well as fracture controlled arsenopyrite and quartz-arsenopyrite veining. Values to 1.6 gpt Au / 1.5 metres and 1.2 gpt Au / 1.0 metres were returned from replacement style arsenopyrite horizons (Schultze, 1997). Quartz-arsenopyrite veining returned elevated gold values, although pyrrhotitic horizons returned low values. Host stratigraphy strikes roughly ESE, and dips gently to the south although this may become disrupted near the Sprogge Creek Fault.

Mineralization has been traced along a 400metre x 75metre N-S extending zone, grading into altered weakly calcareous phyllite to the east. The west, north, and south boundaries cannot be determined due to talus cover, although it does not extend south to the ridge line. Elevated soil (talus fine) values to 805 ppb extend along strike uphill to the south. An occurrence of similar skarn mineralization returning 1.26 gpt Au over 1.5m outcrops nearby to the west, suggesting the zone may be wider than 75 metres.

The Kangas Zone is roughly along strike of the NNW trending lineation controlling Main Skarn mineralization. The Kangas Zone may be quite thick, with somewhat discontinuous mineralization occurring across at least 150m of true width. It stratigraphically overlies an interpreted northward extension of stratigraphy hosting the Main Skarn. However, it is close enough that similarly reactive stratigraphy within both zones may be affected by a single mineralizing event. Strata encompassing both showings may be regarded as a single mineralized horizon. The two zones may represent exposures of a significant thick zone of skarn and replacement style mineralization controlled by the NNW trending lineament, within the broad N-S structural zone outlined on Fig.4.

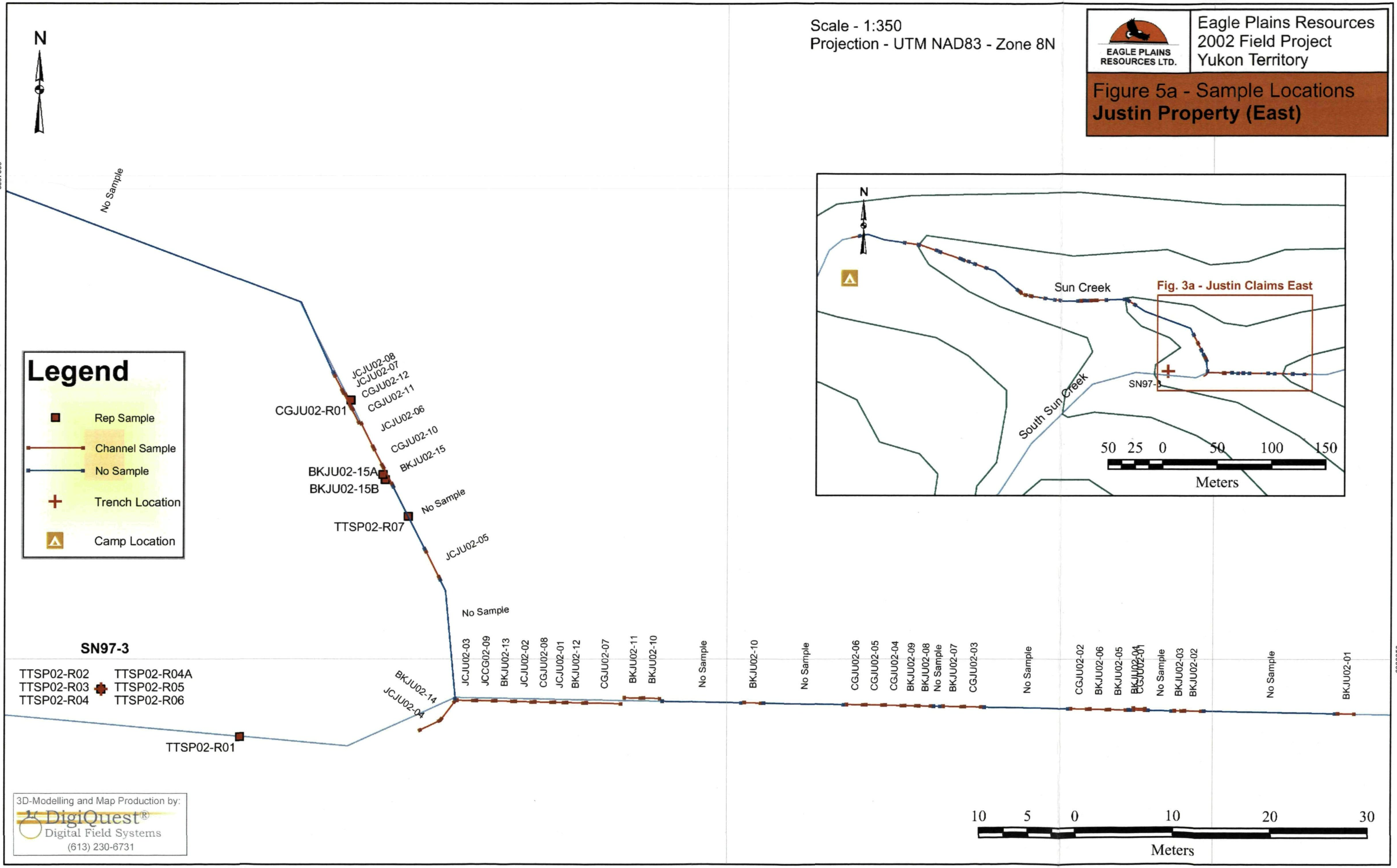
2002 WORK PROGRAM (Fig. 5a-c following pages)

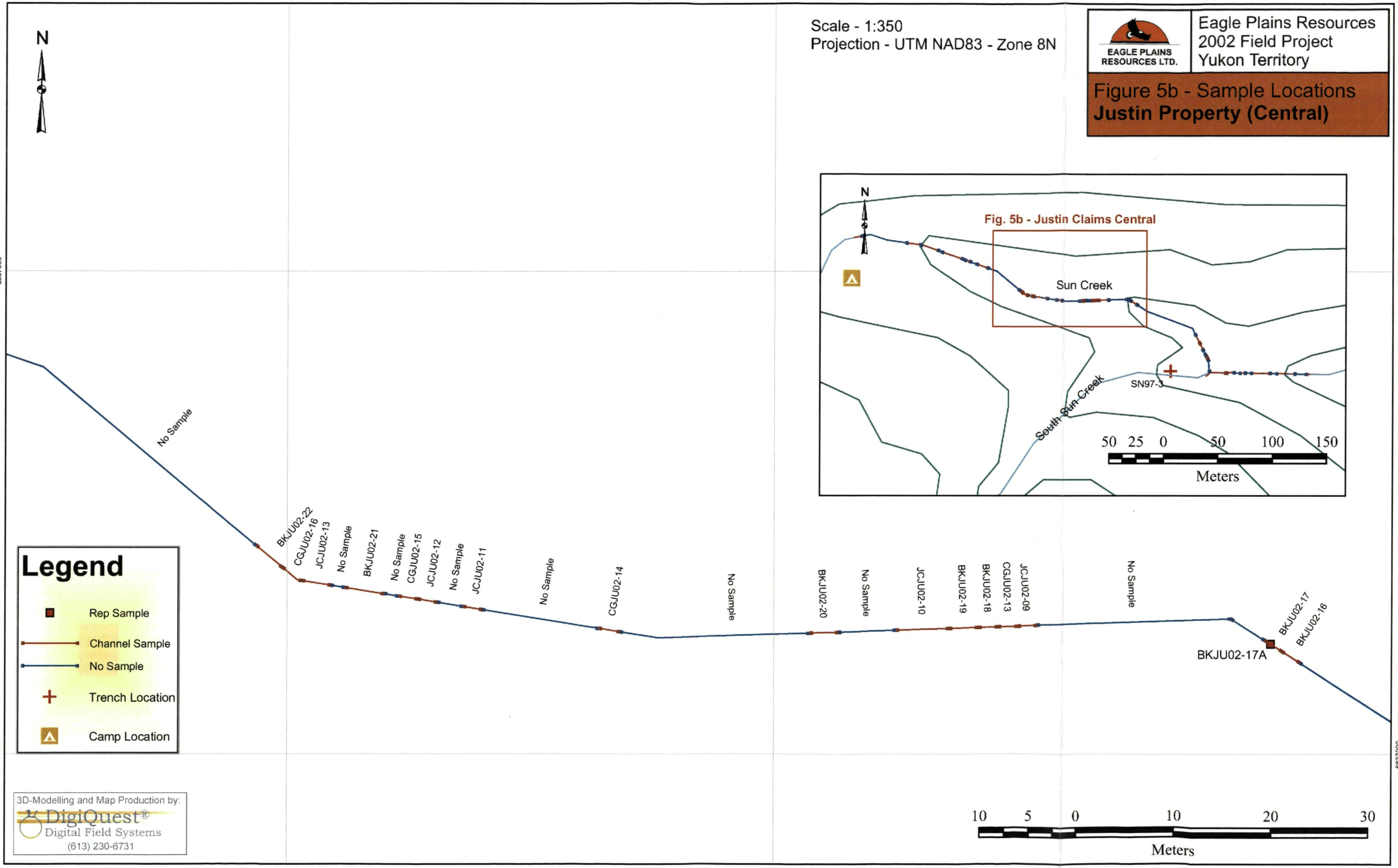
Eagle Plains Resources 2002 field program on the Sprogge property was carried undertaken in July. An initial day of reconnaissance on July 06 2002 was carried out with Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, the property vendor. A site for a fly camp was located, and field crews were oriented with respect to the property geology and physiography. A fly camp was established on the property between July 27-30th, next to Sun Creek at the upstream limit of sampling (Fig 3a-c). The work consisted primarily of outcrop sampling along Sun Creek, but extension and sampling of Trench SN97-3 (Fig. 3a-c) another 3 meters was also completed. Sampling was conducted the length of the Confluence zone along the creek; sampling extended ~ 100m downstream and ~ 400 m upstream of the intersection of Sun and South Sun creeks (Fig. 3a-c). It consisted primarily of continuous, unbiased chip samples, 2 meters in length, which traversed across strike of the outcrops primary compositional layering (bedding). Some representative chip samples of quartz veins were also collected to further constrain the association of the veining and mineralization. Due to the detailed nature of sampling (1:500 scale), sample locations were recorded, by hip chain, as the distance (upstream or downstream) from the intersection of Sun and South Sun creeks. In total, 80 channel samples, 15 chip samples and 8 grab samples were collected - sample locations are included as Figures 3a to 3c on the following pages. Access to the property was by way of Trans North Helicopters Bell 206 staged from the Hyland Airstrip located ~ 17 km south-south-west of the property.

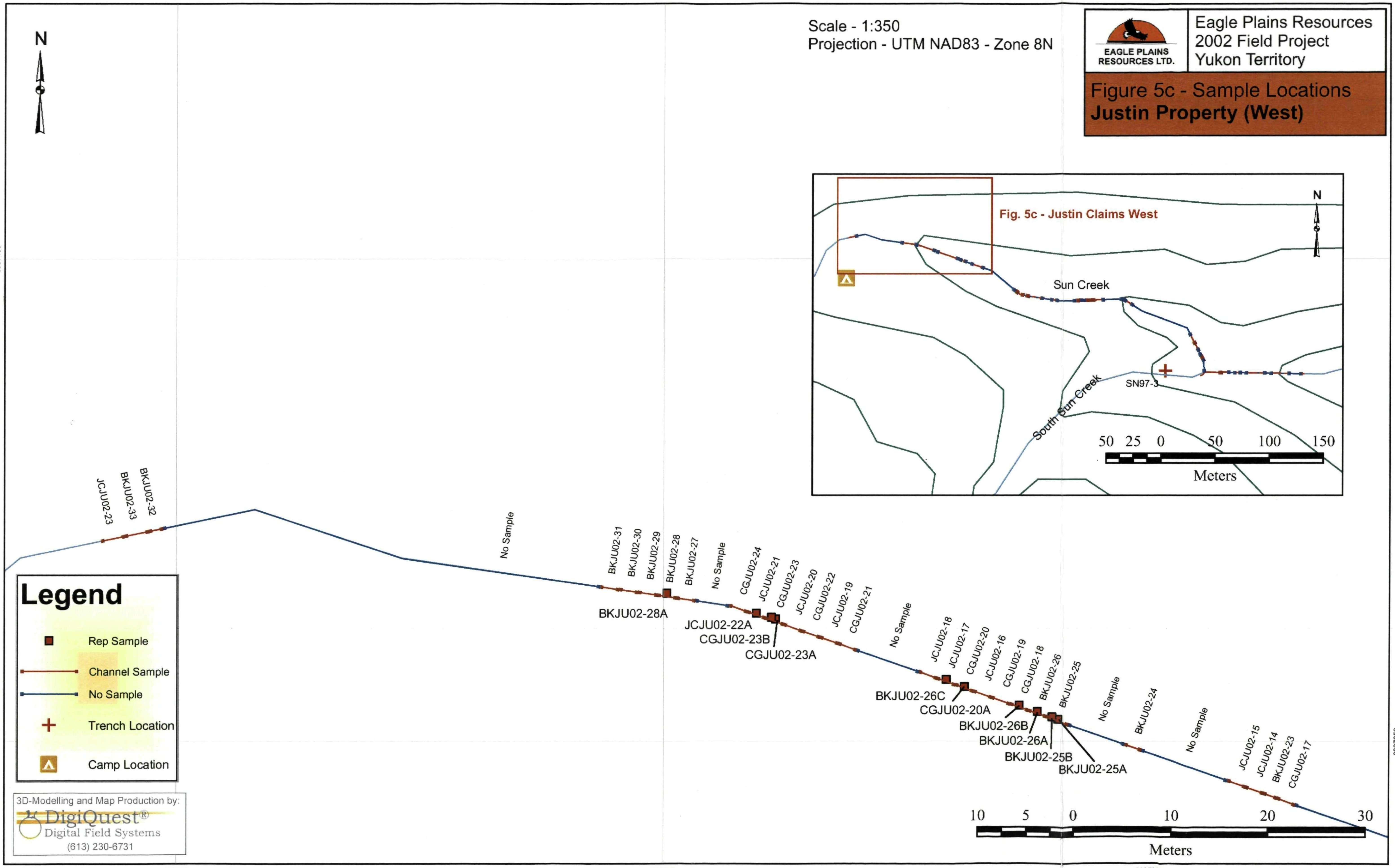
A total of 103 rock samples were collected during the 2002 field program. The samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. The samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP plus Au using aqua-regia digestion. All samples were collected, handled, catalogued and prepared for shipment by Eagle Plains Resources staff. The geochemical data was then entered into Eagle Plains' Yukon exploration GIS database for preliminary analysis. This database was used to produce some of the maps included with this report.

All exploration and reclamation work was carried out in accordance to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

Total 2002 exploration expenditures by Eagle Plains Resources on the Justin property was $38,705.35


Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 5a - Sample Locations
Justin Property (East)
Scale - 1:350
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
N
548700
548750
548800
6837000
6836950
Legend
Rep Sample
Channel Sample
No Sample
Trench Location
Camp Location
No Sample
JCJU02-08
JCJU02-07
CGJU02-12
CGJU02-11
CGJU02-R01
JCJU02-06
CGJU02-10
BKJU02-15
BKJU02-15A
BKJU02-15B
No Sample
TTSP02-R07
JCJU02-05
No Sample
SN97-3
TTSP02-R02
TTSP02-R03
TTSP02-R04
TTSP02-R04A
TTSP02-R05
TTSP02-R06
TTSP02-R01
BKJU02-14
JCJU02-04
JCJU02-03
JCCG02-09
BKJU02-13
JCJU02-02
CGJU02-08
JCJU02-01
BKJU02-12
CGJU02-07
BKJU02-11
BKJU02-10
No Sample
BKJU02-10
No Sample
CGJU02-06
CGJU02-05
CGJU02-04
BKJU02-09
BKJU02-08
No Sample
BKJU02-07
CGJU02-03
No Sample
CGJU02-02
BKJU02-06
BKJU02-05
BKJU02-04
CGJU02-01
No Sample
BKJU02-03
BKJU02-02
No Sample
BKJU02-01
10 5 0 10 20 30
Meters
N
Sun Creek
Fig. 3a - Justin Claims East
SN97-3
South Sun Creek
50 25 0 50 100 150
Meters
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731


Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 5b - Sample Locations
Justin Property (Central)
Scale - 1:350
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
N
548550
548600
548650
6837050
6837000
No Sample
BKJU02-22
CGJU02-16
JCJU02-13
No Sample
BKJU02-21
No Sample
CGJU02-15
JCJU02-12
No Sample
JCJU02-11
No Sample
CGJU02-14
No Sample
BKJU02-20
No Sample
JCJU02-10
BKJU02-19
BKJU02-18
CGJU02-13
JCJU02-09
No Sample
BKJU02-17
BKJU02-16
BKJU02-17A
Fig. 5b - Justin Claims Central
Sun Creek
South Sun Creek
SN97-3
50 25 0 50 100 150
Meters
Legend
Rep Sample
Channel Sample
No Sample
Trench Location
Camp Location
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731
10 5 0 10 20 30
Meters



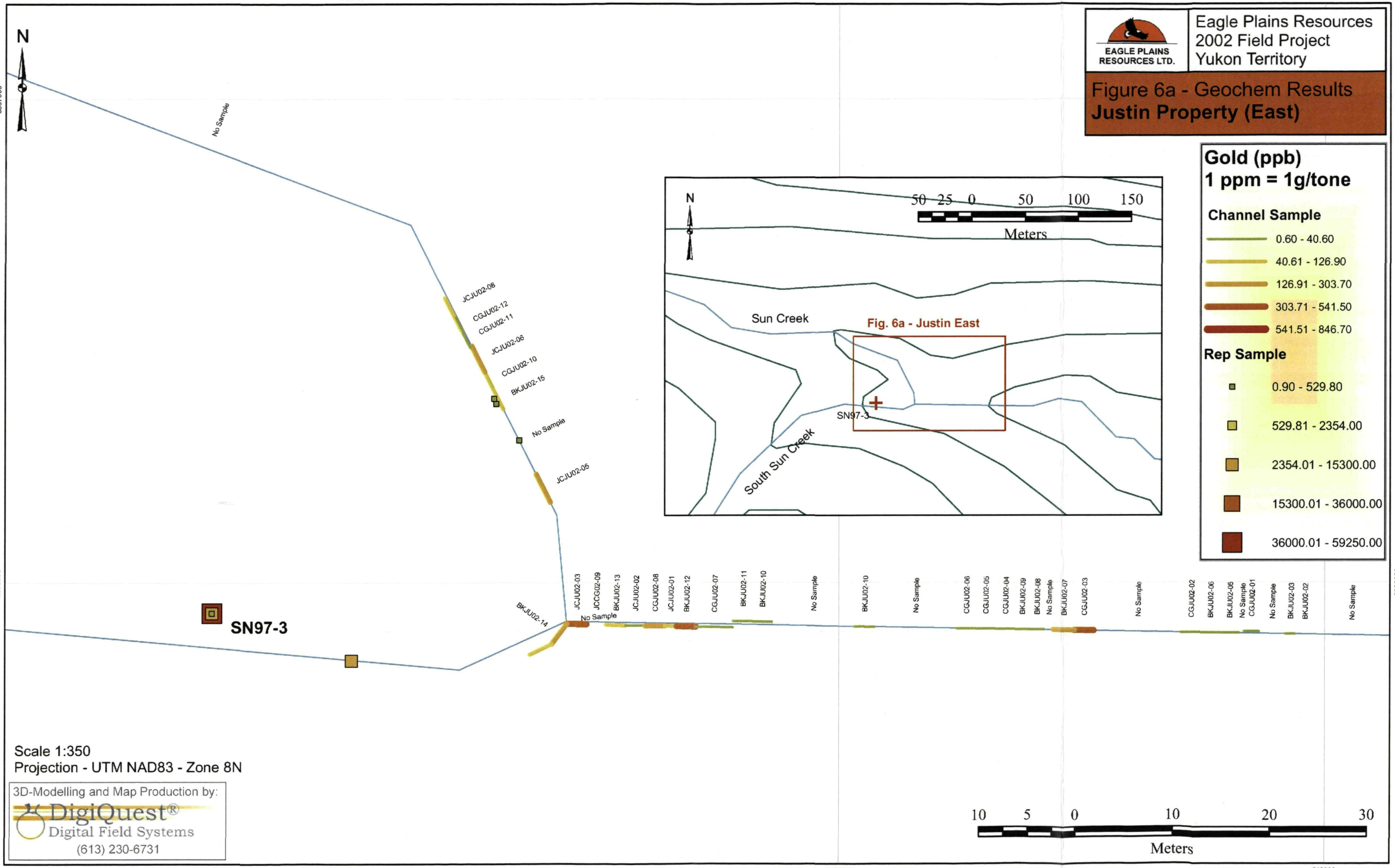
Scale - 1:350
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
Figure 5c - Sample Locations
Justin Property (West)
548400
548450
548500
6837100
6837050
N
Fig. 5c - Justin Claims West
Sun Creek
South Sun Creek
SN97-3
50 25 0 50 100 150
Meters
JCJU02-23
BKJU02-33
BKJU02-32
No Sample
BKJU02-31
BKJU02-30
BKJU02-29
BKJU02-28
BKJU02-27
No Sample
CGJU02-24
JCJU02-21
CGJU02-23
JCJU02-20
CGJU02-22
JCJU02-19
CGJU02-21
BKJU02-28A
JCJU02-22A
CGJU02-23B
CGJU02-23A
No Sample
JCJU02-18
JCJU02-17
CGJU02-20
JCJU02-16
CGJU02-19
CGJU02-18
BKJU02-26
BKJU02-25
BKJU02-26C
CGJU02-20A
BKJU02-26B
BKJU02-26A
BKJU02-25B
BKJU02-25A
No Sample
BKJU02-24
No Sample
JCJU02-15
JCJU02-14
BKJU02-23
CGJU02-17
10 5 0 10 20 30
Meters
Legend
Rep Sample
Channel Sample
No Sample
Trench Location
Camp Location
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731

2002 PROGRAM RESULTS (Fig. 6a-c following pages; Appendix III)

Geochemistry

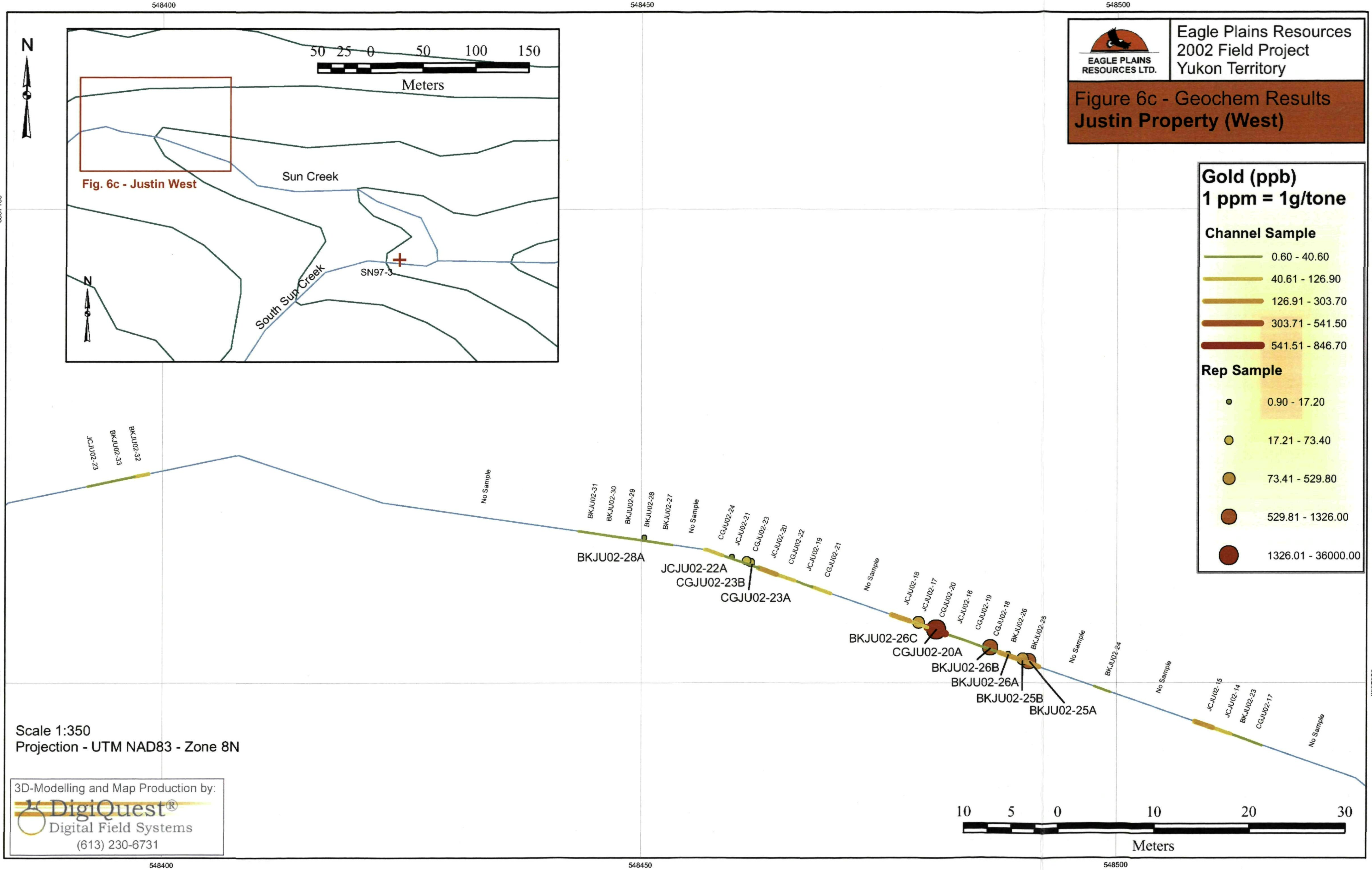
A total of 103 rock samples were collected on the Sprogge property. Many of the samples returned anomalous precious metal values, as well as anomalous values in elements considered to be pathfinders for gold-silver mineralization including copper, lead, arsenic, and antimony. A summary of some of the better results follows. All values are in ppm except gold(ppb). The suffix A or B denotes a select sample of vein material within a continuous 2 meter chip sample.

SAMPLE #	TYPE	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	As	Sb	Other
BKJU02-16	2m chip	541.5	0.8	29.4	5.8	55.9	6.8	
BKJU02-17	2m chip	303.7	0.6	16.9	4.0	91.8	8.5	
BKJU02-17A	grab	1260.9	12.1	34.7	2.8	291.4	27.6	
BKJU02-25	2m chip	187.5	7.2	69.3	1815.3	5951	29.5	
BKJU02-25A	grab	1326	3.8	46.4	303.7	1695.6	33.4	
BKJU02-25B	grab	347.2	12.7	91.2	3051.8	44238	101.2	
CGJU02-9	2m chip	697.9	1.6	6.6	6.1	189.4	17.7	
CGJU02-20	2m chip	846.7	6.7	15.2	1203.7	295	87.4	
CGJU02-20A	grab	36000	96.4	167.2	25611	4951	5003	
JCJU02-3	2m chip	531.6	1.3	9.6	15.6	315.8	22.6	
TTSP02R03	grab	298	1.5	1142	20	4260	40	140 Bi
TTSP02R04A	grab	59250	55.1	5	4	191	53	
TTSP02R06	grab	15300	8.6	10	3	109	7	



EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
Figure 6a - Geochem Results
Justin Property (East)
Gold (ppb)
1 ppm = 1g/tone
Channel Sample
0.60 - 40.60
40.61 - 126.90
126.91 - 303.70
303.71 - 541.50
541.51 - 846.70
Rep Sample
0.90 - 529.80
529.81 - 2354.00
2354.01 - 15300.00
15300.01 - 36000.00
36000.01 - 59250.00
N
548700
548750
548800
6837000
6836950
Sun Creek
South Sun Creek
Fig. 6a - Justin East
SN97-3
50 25 0 50 100 150
Meters
No Sample
JCJU02-08
CGJU02-12
CGJU02-11
JCJU02-06
CGJU02-10
BKJU02-15
JCJU02-05
BKJU02-14
JCJU02-03
JCCG02-09
BKJU02-13
JCJU02-02
CGJU02-08
JCJU02-01
BKJU02-12
CGJU02-07
BKJU02-11
BKJU02-10
CGJU02-06
CGJU02-05
CGJU02-04
BKJU02-09
BKJU02-08
BKJU02-07
CGJU02-03
CGJU02-02
BKJU02-06
BKJU02-05
CGJU02-01
BKJU02-03
BKJU02-02
Scale 1:350
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731
10 5 0 10 20 30
Meters

Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 6b - Geochem Results
Justin Property (Central)
Gold (ppb)
1 ppm = 1g/tone
Channel Sample
0.60 - 40.60
40.61 - 126.90
126.91 - 303.70
303.71 - 541.50
541.51 - 846.70
Rep Sample
0.90 - 17.20
17.21 - 73.40
73.41 - 529.80
529.81 - 1326.00
1326.01 - 36000.00
N
Fig. 6b - Justin Central
Sun Creek
South Sun Creek
SN97-3
50 25 0 50 100 150
Meters
548550
548600
548650
6837050
6837000
No Sample
BKJU02-22
CGJU02-16
JCJU02-13
No Sample
BKJU02-21
No Sample
CGJU02-15
JCJU02-12
No Sample
JCJU02-11
No Sample
CGJU02-14
No Sample
BKJU02-20
No Sample
JCJU02-10
BKJU02-19
BKJU02-18
CGJU02-13
JCJU02-09
No Sample
BKJU02-17
BKJU02-16
No Sample
Scale 1:350
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731
10 5 0 10 20 30
Meters


Eagle Plains Resources
2002 Field Project
Yukon Territory
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 6c - Geochem Results
Justin Property (West)
Gold (ppb)
1 ppm = 1g/tone
Channel Sample
0.60 - 40.60
40.61 - 126.90
126.91 - 303.70
303.71 - 541.50
541.51 - 846.70
Rep Sample
0.90 - 17.20
17.21 - 73.40
73.41 - 529.80
529.81 - 1326.00
1326.01 - 36000.00
N
50 25 0 50 100 150
Meters
Sun Creek
South Sun Creek
SN97-3
Fig. 6c - Justin West
548400
548450
548500
6837100
6837050
JCJU02-23
BKJU02-33
BKJU02-32
No Sample
BKJU02-31
BKJU02-30
BKJU02-29
BKJU02-28
BKJU02-27
BKJU02-28A
CGJU02-24
JCJU02-21
CGJU02-23
JCJU02-20
CGJU02-22
JCJU02-19
CGJU02-21
JCJU02-22A
CGJU02-23B
CGJU02-23A
JCJU02-18
JCJU02-17
CGJU02-20
JCJU02-16
CGJU02-19
CGJU02-18
BKJU02-26
BKJU02-25
BKJU02-26C
CGJU02-20A
BKJU02-26B
BKJU02-26A
BKJU02-25B
BKJU02-25A
BKJU02-24
JCJU02-15
JCJU02-14
BKJU02-23
CGJU02-17
Scale 1:350
Projection - UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
3D-Modelling and Map Production by:
DigiQuest®
Digital Field Systems
(613) 230-6731
10 5 0 10 20 30
Meters

CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMMENDATIONS

The 2002 Eagle Plains Resources field program focused on resampling in the areas of the Confluence Zone trenches, as well as extending some of the past trench sampling. Many of the samples collected reflect the presence of gold mineralization associated with quartz and chalcedonic veining within coarse clastic sediments. Geological work on the Sprogge property, including geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling, limited trenching, and rock chip sampling has not resolved the controls on gold mineralization. Work by Eagle Plains in 2002 and Viceroy in 1997 indicates that the gold mineralization in the Confluence zone is controlled by and likely hosted by quartz-chalcedony vein stockworks and swarms.

Further work is recommended for the Sprogge property. A 5000 foot (1600m) diamond drilling program should be carried out to evaluate mineralization at all three zones identified by work to date. The core should be logged to determine structural trends related to veining and gold mineralization. It is recommended that an oriented core recovery system be used, and that vein angle and density be carefully measured to determine if there is a dominant age or direction of veining that carries the gold mineralization. Diamond drilling may also indicate an association of more sulphide rich skarn mineralization with gold mineralization. If this is the case, ground based geophysical surveys may be useful in outlining buried mineralized zones.

A budget for the proposed work follows:

Diamond Drilling	$215,000.00
Personnel	$25,000.00
Helicopter Support	$65,000.00
Mob/Demob	$5,000.00
Analytical	$10,000.00
Meals/Grocery	$6,000.00
Truck/Equipment Rentals	$5,000.00
Fuel (Diesel, Gasoline, Propane)	$4,000.00
Supplies	$4,000.00
Miscellaneous	$6,000.00
Report/Reproduction	$5,000.00
Sub-Total :	$350,000.00
10% Contingency :	$35,000.00
TOTAL:	$385,000.00

REFERENCES

Gallagher, Chris. 1999. Regional transposition and large scale folding in the Dycer Creek area, Pelly Mountains, Yukon. Unpublished M.Sc. thesis, Carleton University, 179 pp.

Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (compilers) (1999): Yukon Digital Geology; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File D3826

Schultze, C. G. (1996): Report on 1996 Exploration Program, Justin 1-25 (Sun) Claims; internal report prepared for Battle Mountain Canada Ltd. – Hemlo Gold Mines Inc.

Schultze, C. G. (1997): Justin Claims Progress Report; internal report prepared for Viceroy International Exploration

Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, 1995: Yukon MinFile, Frances Lake Area (Sheet 105H)

Appendix I

Statement of Qualifications

Certificate of Qualification

I, Chris Gallagher of 1-622 Somerset St. West in the city of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of Carleton University (1999) with an M. Sc. Degree and have practiced my profession as a geologist and GIS analyst continuously since graduation.

2) Interpretations in this report are supported by data collected during fieldwork as well as information gathered through research.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 2002 in Ottawa, Canada.

Chris Gallagher, M. Sc.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Charles C. Downie of 122 13th Ave. S. in the city of Cranbrook in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

1) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#20137).

2) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1988) with a B.Sc. degree and have practiced my profession as a geologist continuously since graduation.

3) This report is supported by data collected during fieldwork as well as information gathered through research.

4) I hold 125,000 shares of Eagle Plains Resources; I Hold an option to purchase a further 250,000 Common Shares of Eagle Plains at $0.25 per share.

Dated this 30st day of September, 2002 in Cranbrook, British Columbia.

Charles C. Downie, P.Geo.

Appendix II

Statement of Expenditures

The following expenses were incurred on the Sprogge Project, JUSTIN Claims, Watson Lake Mining Division, for the purpose of mineral exploration between the dates of May 01 2002 and October 15 2002.

PERSONNEL	
C. Gallagher, P. Geo: 7 days x $450/day	$3150.00
C. Downie, P. Geo: 2 days x $450/day	$900.00
T. Termuende, P.Geo. : 6.75 days x $450/day	$3037.50
J. Campbell, luvisol technician: 7 days x $300/day	$2100.00
EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
4WD Vehicle: including mileage	$967.83
Radios (4x):	$120.00
Satellite Phone (incl. rental and connection charges)	$150.00
Field Supply:	$330.00
OTHER	
Consultants (incl. field map preparation, digital data - 3d data sets):	$2118.60
Consultants (Bernie Kreft Geological)	$2551.44
Meals/Accommodation/Groceries:	$1348.09
Camp Rental: 5 days x $50/day	$250.00
Project Management (Toklat Resources):	$1848.08
Fuel:	$484.31
Materials:	$200.35
Airfare:	$1343.91
Helicopter Charter(Trans North):	$9405.79
Shipping:	$431.02
Analytical:	$2096.12
Drafting/Repro	$1872.31
Report/Reproduction	$4000.00
TOTAL:	$38705.35

Total Expenditures for 2002 Sprogge Project Exploration Program: **$38705.35**

The following expenses were incurred on the Sprogge Project, JUSTIN Claims, Watson Lake Mining Division, for the purpose of mineral exploration between the dates of May 01 2002 and October 15 2002.

PERSONNEL	
C. Gallagher, P. Geo: 7 days x $450/day	$3150.00
C. Downie, P. Geo: 2 days x $450/day	$900.00
T. Termuende, P.Geo. : 6.75 days x $450/day	$3037.50
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EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
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Radios (4x):	$120.00
Satellite Phone (incl. rental and connection charges)	$150.00
Field Supply:	$330.00
OTHER	
Consultants (incl. field map preparation, digital data - 3d data sets):	$2118.60
Consultants (Bernie Kreft Geological)	$2551.44
Meals/Accommodation/Groceries:	$1348.09
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Fuel:	$484.31
Materials:	$200.35
Airfare:	$1343.91
Helicopter Charter(Trans North):	$9405.79
Shipping:	$431.02
Analytical:	$2096.12
Drafting/Repro	$1872.31
Report/Reproduction	$4000.00
TOTAL:	$34,688.14

Total Expenditures for 2002 Sprogge Project Exploration Program: **$34,688.14**

Appendix III

Analytical Results

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Toklat Resources Inc. PROJECT Sprogge File # A202289

2720 - 17th St. S., Cranbrook BC V1C 6Y6 Submitted by: T. Termuende

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
G-1	<1	2	3	<1	<.3	<1	<1	12	.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	1	.11	<.001	<1	<1	<.01	2	<.01	<3	<.01	.48	.01	<2	<.2
TTSP02R01	9	214	93	11	5.0	8	5	145	6.24	761	10	5	2	1	<.5	114	4958	2	.06	.015	1	51	.01	7	<.01	5	.10	.01	.08	457	6307.0
TTSP02R02	4	366	128	29	8.3	3	8	350	18.09	1134	<8	<2	5	2	<.5	170	529	5	.05	.019	1	18	<.01	17	<.01	7	.18	.01	.13	29	2354.0
TTSP02R03	4	1142	20	29	1.5	17	17	292	27.94	4260	<8	2	8	1	5.1	40	140	12	.09	.007	<1	29	<.01	12	<.01	<3	.16	<.01	.06	20	298.0
TTSP02R04	2	20	3	12	<.3	6	1	104	.98	81	<8	<2	4	6	<.5	8	<3	6	.02	.010	11	75	.01	24	<.01	6	.29	.01	.16	4	51.5
TTSP02R04A	3	5	4	6	55.1	4	<1	54	.58	191	<8	55	<2	4	<.5	53	10	3	.02	.004	4	22	.01	15	<.01	3	.33	<.01	.09	8	59250.0
TTSP02R05	1	17	3	27	.3	8	2	344	1.19	74	<8	<2	7	4	<.5	6	<3	7	.05	.015	16	97	.01	21	<.01	10	.31	<.01	.18	5	119.0
TTSP02R06	4	10	3	16	8.6	8	1	116	.96	109	<8	24	7	6	<.5	7	<3	2	.03	.015	15	32	.01	21	<.01	7	.30	<.01	.14	12	15300.0
TTSP02R07	<1	21	1222	465	4.1	5	1	45	1.88	50	<8	<2	10	3	<.5	7	<3	9	.01	.013	22	25	.02	49	<.01	<3	.50	.01	.28	<2	36.9
TTSS02R01	6	8	14	4	<.3	9	1	109	.65	15	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	1	.02	.004	1	45	.01	9	<.01	<3	.04	.01	.02	21	55.6
TTSS02R02	1	12	9	12	<.3	10	8	515	.74	12	<8	<2	<2	27	<.5	<3	<3	11	1.92	.010	2	74	.08	8	<.01	<3	.16	.01	.01	4	1.5
TTSS02R03	4	12	8	10	<.3	8	1	59	1.16	68	<8	<2	4	2	<.5	<3	<3	3	.03	.016	21	33	.01	17	<.01	<3	.22	.01	.08	13	5.8
TTPIG 10	7	7	12	5	.7	5	<1	35	.87	11	9	<2	<2	11	<.5	5	<3	42	.02	.008	3	88	.01	187	<.01	<3	.08	.02	.10	4	2.1
TTPIG 11	4	20	<3	14	<.3	10	1	79	.85	2	<8	<2	2	5	<.5	3	<3	10	.01	.008	4	40	.13	192	<.01	<3	.27	.01	.08	14	12.9
TTPIG 12	<1	27	<3	28	<.3	19	2	111	2.95	<2	9	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	<3	34	.05	.032	14	48	1.18	142	<.01	3	1.65	<.01	.11	<2	1.4
TTPIG 13	2	15	4	11	.3	5	<1	58	.98	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	15	<3	17	.03	.015	15	25	.25	409	<.01	3	.60	.01	.21	2	1.1
TTPIG 14	1	31	7	127	<.3	20	2	283	2.07	2	<8	<2	<2	34	<.5	12	<3	19	.01	.030	10	60	.04	269	<.01	3	.52	<.01	.09	<2	1.2
TTPIG 15	5	45	155	105	5.3	12	1	317	2.10	254	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	36	<3	43	.02	.043	6	37	.93	71	<.01	<3	.62	<.01	.02	12	18.5
TTPIG 17	1	108	17	22	.5	23	7	413	2.14	7	<8	<2	10	113	<.5	6	<3	82	1.45	.084	9	73	2.32	202	.14	<3	3.27	.30	1.57	5	.6
TTPIG 18	2	35	1516	84	16.8	9	2	530	1.22	24	<8	<2	2	435	.8	15	3	14	10.71	.028	5	24	1.04	55	.02	<3	.67	.01	.09	8	.7
RE TTPIG 18	2	36	1581	88	17.7	9	2	539	1.26	25	<8	<2	2	455	.7	16	3	13	11.17	.029	6	24	1.06	56	.04	<3	.69	.01	.09	8	.3
PIG 1	1	21	8	21	<.3	8	1	71	.81	2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	10	.06	.005	2	113	.14	78	<.01	<3	.22	.01	.04	5	9.8
PIG 3	<1	93	222	251	3.3	143	36	907	8.01	36	<8	<2	2	61	.8	20	<3	198	1.29	.144	15	195	4.94	190	.22	7	4.32	.10	.23	<2	1.4
PIG 4	6	17	11	20	2.0	14	1	55	.80	24	8	<2	<2	45	<.5	8	<3	95	.36	.204	7	142	.03	319	<.01	7	.15	.01	.08	6	2.1
SAS 1	2	12	6	35	<.3	38	12	258	3.65	4	<8	<2	9	4	<.5	<3	<3	49	.12	.048	24	75	.89	28	<.01	<3	1.86	.08	.01	5	.3
SAS 2	1	3	3	21	<.3	19	7	94	2.23	11	<8	<2	10	4	<.5	<3	<3	30	.09	.046	39	64	.67	91	<.01	<3	1.52	.09	.17	<2	.5
SAS 3	1	10	35	41	<.3	20	1	118	3.20	17	<8	<2	9	12	<.5	6	<3	12	.03	.064	28	39	.47	46	<.01	<3	1.88	.02	.14	3	5.3
SAS 4	<1	3	<3	14	<.3	22	9	292	1.20	5	<8	<2	6	3	<.5	<3	<3	25	.07	.025	27	66	.28	48	<.01	<3	.76	.07	.05	2	.8
STANDARD DS3	9	137	34	156	<.3	38	11	822	3.27	31	9	<2	5	29	6.0	6	5	75	.55	.085	17	184	.59	156	.07	<3	1.75	.04	.16	4	19.2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* IGNITION BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 15 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 19/02 SIGNED BY C. L.......D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Assay recommend for Au > 1000 ppb.

Data ✓ FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Toklat Resources Inc. PROJECT SPROGGE File # A202811 Page 1

2720 - 17th St. S., Cranbrook BC V1C 6Y6 Submitted by: T. Termuende

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
SI	.2	1.3	.7	1	<.1	.5	.1	3	.03	.8	<.1	<.5	<.1	2	<.1	<.1	<.1	<1	.11	<.001	<1	1.8	<.01	3	<.001	<1	.01	.455	<.01	1.0	<.01	.1	<.1	<.05	<1
BKJU02-1	3.1	16.7	5.6	29	.1	7.0	2.2	133	.81	43.2	.3	<.5	5.8	4	.2	2.3	.1	4	.04	.008	10	27.7	.01	14	.001	6	.27	.014	.10	15.0	.01	1.1	.1	<.05	1
BKJU02-2	3.7	36.3	6.0	84	.1	11.8	8.2	138	1.24	526.9	.4	<.5	8.8	7	.4	.7	.2	5	.12	.009	13	33.6	.03	21	.001	3	.27	.019	.14	15.8	.01	1.0	.1	.11	1
BKJU02-3	2.8	47.1	10.2	494	.2	10.4	3.5	231	1.51	127.7	.4	1.5	6.3	4	1.4	2.8	.1	4	.05	.011	13	30.1	.02	20	.001	4	.25	.009	.15	14.4	<.01	1.0	.1	.15	1
BKJU02-4	3.0	25.8	7.1	38	.1	25.5	6.7	359	2.46	55.4	.7	<.5	10.6	10	.2	.8	.2	13	.13	.009	15	34.8	.21	46	.008	5	.69	.025	.37	8.9	.01	2.2	.2	.24	3
BKJU02-5	3.3	12.8	25.8	58	.1	9.9	2.4	511	.92	68.0	.4	2.0	8.5	9	.5	.7	.1	3	.36	.007	15	29.3	.03	28	.001	6	.29	<.001	.20	14.1	<.01	1.7	.1	.08	1
BKJU02-6	4.5	9.3	100.7	96	.3	8.7	1.9	706	.87	176.0	.3	5.9	7.4	9	.8	.9	.1	3	.42	.008	14	30.5	.02	24	.001	6	.21	.003	.16	15.1	<.01	1.1	.1	.12	1
BKJU02-7	2.6	6.9	21.3	14	.6	3.8	3.1	79	.91	1724.4	.1	204.1	3.8	4	<.1	8.2	.7	3	.03	.010	9	24.9	.01	15	<.001	3	.19	.003	.14	12.8	.02	.6	.1	.10	1
BKJU02-8	4.4	16.7	7.7	42	.1	16.1	18.3	163	1.57	1067.3	.6	14.3	8.9	39	.1	15.1	.6	6	.16	.022	18	32.0	.02	19	.001	4	.38	.005	.17	14.6	.01	2.0	.1	.09	1
BKJU02-9	3.3	12.6	3.4	25	.1	8.0	5.6	112	1.02	565.8	.4	14.1	5.7	16	<.1	2.6	.4	3	.04	.020	11	31.9	.01	13	<.001	4	.25	.003	.11	17.1	.01	1.6	.1	.06	1
BKJU02-10	.5	35.9	5.0	69	.2	35.7	13.2	245	4.03	30.8	1.6	2.6	14.9	18	.1	1.6	.5	17	.11	.057	43	26.9	.50	64	.006	4	1.55	.013	.35	.6	.02	4.2	.2	.06	4
BKJU02-11	.9	44.6	26.3	88	.3	41.8	14.0	434	4.88	19.4	1.8	4.4	15.0	43	.2	.8	.7	18	.51	.053	35	23.1	.29	77	.010	5	1.52	.025	.33	.9	.01	4.8	.3	.19	5
BKJU02-12	1.6	8.0	19.4	10	3.9	3.8	.6	24	1.05	195.2	.8	381.6	9.0	13	.1	19.9	.1	4	.03	.030	31	13.2	.03	33	.001	5	.51	.004	.33	3.7	.03	1.1	.4	.14	1
BKJU02-13	2.1	5.4	4.2	5	.5	2.9	.5	43	.64	136.5	.2	126.9	3.2	51	<.1	9.5	.1	2	.01	.006	16	22.9	.02	21	.001	1	.29	.003	.19	9.5	.03	.6	.4	.08	1
BKJU02-14	4.0	6.6	6.7	3	.9	7.0	.7	44	.91	95.3	.1	238.6	1.5	27	<.1	12.2	.4	1	.01	.004	5	35.6	.01	11	.001	1	.15	.001	.09	14.5	.03	.4	.3	.44	1
BKJU02-15	2.3	10.0	5.3	2	.3	4.8	1.0	34	1.11	121.0	.2	65.3	3.1	15	<.1	4.0	1.0	3	.01	.004	9	26.9	.01	22	.001	2	.27	.002	.17	9.6	.01	.7	.1	.63	2
BKJU02-15A	3.4	5.7	2.3	1	.3	7.1	.4	37	.92	150.3	.2	73.4	3.1	7	<.1	3.1	.5	3	.01	.002	15	33.3	.01	34	.001	4	.32	.003	.22	11.0	.01	.6	.1	.08	2
BKJU02-15B	2.0	8.1	2.8	3	1.9	7.6	2.5	33	2.22	254.3	.2	529.8	4.2	17	<.1	18.4	.2	4	.01	.005	8	23.0	.02	37	.001	2	.34	.006	.21	9.5	.02	.7	.3	1.90	1
BKJU02-16	3.9	29.4	5.8	15	.8	9.9	2.0	65	1.10	55.9	.3	541.5	4.6	4	<.1	6.8	.1	3	.01	.008	13	31.8	.02	27	.001	8	.34	.003	.19	13.3	.02	1.0	.1	.06	1
BKJU02-17	2.8	16.9	4.0	19	.6	7.5	2.0	81	1.38	91.8	.3	303.7	4.6	5	.1	8.5	.3	3	.01	.008	9	27.1	.01	17	<.001	4	.30	.002	.12	12.8	.02	1.1	.1	.12	1
BKJU02-17A	3.7	34.7	2.8	5	7.6	12.1	1.4	47	1.43	291.4	.3	1260.9	2.1	13	<.1	27.6	.2	2	.03	.016	5	30.6	.01	9	<.001	7	.29	.002	.11	14.0	<.01	.5	.1	.99	1
RE BKJU02-17A	4.0	34.8	3.1	5	7.3	11.7	1.7	46	1.49	292.6	.3	1140.5	2.2	13	<.1	27.8	.2	2	.02	.016	5	32.0	.01	10	<.001	6	.29	.002	.11	14.3	.01	.5	.2	.99	1
BKJU02-18	.8	33.5	6.6	77	.1	40.6	14.6	369	3.62	14.7	1.2	10.9	12.5	13	.1	.5	.4	20	.11	.016	35	23.7	.19	62	.005	2	.95	.010	.31	.8	<.01	3.4	.1	<.05	3
BKJU02-19	1.2	39.8	6.2	80	.1	34.9	14.2	308	3.38	19.1	1.2	4.2	11.7	12	<.1	1.1	.4	15	.11	.015	35	17.2	.07	64	.001	1	.70	.010	.32	.8	<.01	2.8	.1	<.05	2
BKJU02-20	.3	39.2	93.9	163	.7	34.3	14.7	513	3.47	18.0	.9	4.3	10.8	11	.9	1.0	.6	15	.15	.019	19	18.9	.43	54	.006	3	1.09	.012	.30	.2	<.01	3.0	.2	.35	3
BKJU02-21	.7	39.7	34.7	117	.5	16.7	6.0	339	3.63	39.1	.9	15.7	11.4	7	.6	3.0	.6	13	.03	.016	20	14.0	.03	40	.001	2	.40	.007	.22	.7	.01	2.1	.2	.13	2
BKJU02-22	.1	24.6	6.7	100	.2	13.1	6.0	192	1.66	22.5	1.3	1.9	11.4	12	1.4	1.6	.4	11	.02	.016	27	12.1	.02	43	.001	1	.42	.006	.21	.6	.01	2.2	.3	<.05	2
BKJU02-23	1.9	6.7	4.3	9	.1	4.8	.8	44	.71	107.0	.3	6.0	3.4	12	.1	8.6	<.1	2	.02	.009	7	18.0	.01	19	<.001	4	.18	.002	.09	6.5	.11	.4	.2	.07	1
BKJU02-24	.8	52.9	263.0	1028	1.2	6.8	2.2	491	1.30	79.9	.4	20.3	8.1	6	9.3	3.3	.1	4	.22	.008	12	13.4	.04	8	<.001	2	.19	.003	.09	3.6	.01	2.1	.1	.66	1
BKJU02-24A	1.7	205.9	5145.7	2953	11.7	18.9	4.1	2268	6.19	427.2	.5	215.0	13.3	13	35.7	24.0	1.3	8	1.01	.006	15	18.6	.22	7	<.001	1	.10	.001	.06	7.5	.08	11.5	.1	4.76	<1
BKJU02-25	1.0	69.3	1815.3	1164	7.2	3.4	1.7	117	1.70	5951.0	.3	187.5	5.8	10	11.1	29.5	.7	1	.03	.014	5	12.7	.01	13	<.001	4	.15	.002	.11	4.8	.05	.9	.1	.80	<1
BKJU02-25A	2.4	46.4	303.7	234	3.8	5.9	1.3	116	.92	1695.6	.3	1326.0	3.2	20	12.5	33.4	.1	1	.02	.006	8	25.7	.01	9	<.001	1	.10	.002	.05	9.8	.03	.6	.1	.10	<1
BKJU02-25B	1.0	91.2	3051.8	3148	12.7	7.6	4.9	121	3.80	44238.6	.3	347.2	4.6	7	29.0	101.2	1.9	1	.05	.010	4	11.3	.01	10	<.001	5	.14	.002	.10	4.5	.07	.8	.1	2.11	1
BKJU02-26	2.0	82.8	2500.9	301	12.5	5.9	1.4	156	1.26	1904.0	.4	221.3	5.9	18	5.1	23.4	.3	2	.03	.013	10	16.9	.01	16	<.001	3	.17	.002	.13	7.4	.04	1.1	.1	.24	1
STANDARD DS3	8.9	120.4	30.7	158	.3	35.9	11.2	760	3.31	33.0	5.8	21.7	3.7	28	6.1	5.0	5.3	75	.54	.082	17	173.1	.57	137	.090	2	1.75	.030	.15	3.6	.23	3.9	1.1	<.05	6

GROUP 1DA - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 6 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 19/02 **SIGNED BY**.......... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
BKJU02-26A	1.3	71.9	985.2	410	4.3	3.6	.6	61	.57	424.8	.1	17.2	1.6	10	3.9	10.9	.2	1	.01	.003	2	18.9	<.01	4	<.001	2	.04	.002	.02	5.6	.05	.3	<.1	.11	<1
BKJU02-26B	2.6	18.7	426.3	117	4.3	5.8	.8	40	1.24	523.7	.2	909.5	4.9	5	1.0	36.7	2.4	2	.05	.006	7	21.4	.01	16	.001	4	.18	.004	.17	8.2	.01	.5	.1	.73	<1
BKJU02-26C	1.3	8.3	20.5	11	.8	4.4	.9	40	1.18	168.3	.2	524.0	3.8	2	<.1	19.4	.1	1	.03	.008	4	19.8	.01	4	<.001	1	.14	.001	.04	5.3	.02	.4	.1	.88	<1
BKJU02-27	1.8	7.1	5.0	10	<.1	9.3	3.2	136	1.09	9.9	.4	5.5	8.2	17	<.1	.3	<.1	7	.44	.009	14	24.2	.12	20	.005	2	.34	.018	.13	5.2	<.01	1.3	.1	<.05	1
BKJU02-28	1.2	7.1	3.7	20	<.1	7.4	3.1	182	1.04	16.6	.5	4.3	8.7	11	<.1	.5	.1	6	.21	.012	17	21.1	.08	14	.003	1	.33	.014	.09	3.7	.02	1.0	.1	.09	1
BKJU02-28A	2.5	5.1	2.5	9	<.1	6.6	1.3	76	.49	10.7	.1	.9	1.4	2	<.1	.4	<.1	3	.03	.007	4	25.4	.01	2	<.001	1	.10	.002	.02	8.8	<.01	.4	.1	<.05	<1
BKJU02-29	1.3	10.5	6.0	23	.1	10.5	3.4	219	1.21	19.9	.4	2.1	4.4	14	<.1	1.2	1.4	8	.31	.009	8	20.9	.07	9	.009	1	.33	.017	.05	3.4	<.01	1.5	<.1	<.05	1
BKJU02-30	2.4	5.5	3.8	11	.1	8.6	2.5	116	1.06	21.9	.4	8.3	9.4	7	<.1	2.6	.1	4	.11	.010	14	22.7	.02	11	.001	1	.25	.004	.10	5.6	.01	.9	.1	.28	1
BKJU02-31	1.1	6.7	3.7	14	.2	8.0	2.7	113	1.20	18.7	.4	16.3	7.8	8	.1	5.2	.1	3	.10	.008	10	16.6	.02	10	.001	3	.20	.002	.10	4.0	.02	.8	.2	.64	1
BKJU02-32	2.2	25.6	59.2	72	.4	6.4	1.5	191	.87	242.2	.3	52.9	4.0	7	.8	13.4	.7	2	.19	.014	5	20.6	.03	13	.001	7	.17	.002	.12	6.5	<.01	.7	.1	.37	<1
BKJU02-33	1.0	7.2	4.9	18	.4	5.9	1.4	155	.70	38.1	.4	29.5	6.6	5	.1	365.1	.1	4	.05	.007	11	17.6	.02	8	<.001	1	.18	.002	.06	3.3	.01	1.1	.1	.09	1
CGJU02R-01	1.0	50.1	31.4	77	.3	38.1	14.7	183	3.91	12.8	.9	4.9	11.9	5	.4	3.3	.5	21	.04	.018	12	21.6	.03	27	.001	2	.58	.006	.17	1.7	.12	3.4	.9	1.64	2
CGJU02-1	.8	59.7	176.3	106	1.2	11.2	6.1	463	1.10	206.7	.4	2.7	11.4	10	.6	2.1	.5	2	.60	.009	15	14.4	.03	21	.001	3	.19	.003	.15	3.4	<.01	1.1	.1	.12	<1
CGJU02-2	1.7	25.8	5.3	19	.1	9.9	3.1	207	.83	77.3	.4	1.2	10.0	16	.1	.8	.2	9	.64	.010	18	22.8	.10	15	.003	2	.30	.014	.10	4.5	.01	1.8	.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-3	1.0	4.2	36.5	6	1.1	2.9	6.9	37	.65	2284.2	.3	465.7	6.6	5	<.1	11.9	.9	1	.03	.015	13	14.3	.01	27	<.001	3	.17	.002	.16	3.5	.01	.4	.1	.09	1
CGJU02-4	2.2	7.5	6.4	38	<.1	7.7	2.1	74	.80	160.6	.4	3.0	6.3	14	<.1	4.4	.2	4	.02	.012	13	21.8	.01	11	<.001	2	.17	.003	.07	5.8	<.01	.9	<.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-5	1.0	8.3	5.0	31	.1	5.7	2.8	64	.61	246.4	.4	11.1	6.3	6	.1	2.3	.5	2	.02	.010	14	15.3	.01	23	<.001	2	.15	.002	.10	4.2	<.01	.9	.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-6	2.4	9.7	89.9	25	.3	8.2	3.0	47	.55	544.3	.4	21.0	5.0	11	<.1	3.3	.3	1	.02	.009	12	20.7	.01	33	<.001	3	.15	.002	.11	7.3	.02	.4	.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-7	.7	24.2	6.3	76	.2	29.4	11.1	419	2.87	69.2	2.0	27.6	16.4	16	.2	4.9	.3	9	.37	.080	52	9.5	.04	38	.001	2	.48	.005	.26	.5	.01	2.2	.3	<.05	1
CGJU02-8	2.0	6.7	4.2	14	1.2	5.0	1.1	43	.64	124.1	.2	194.6	5.6	48	.1	26.5	.5	1	.03	.010	12	22.3	.01	6	<.001	<1	.15	.003	.06	7.7	.03	.3	.2	<.05	1
CGJU02-9	1.0	6.6	6.1	5	1.6	3.3	.6	46	.58	189.4	.1	697.9	2.1	43	<.1	17.7	.2	1	.02	.008	6	36.0	.01	14	<.001	1	.12	.001	.06	4.2	.02	.3	.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-10	1.7	6.7	6.9	3	.2	3.6	.5	27	.60	135.7	.1	82.7	1.6	8	<.1	2.3	.6	<1	.01	.002	6	28.8	<.01	11	<.001	1	.10	.001	.07	5.5	<.01	.3	.1	.07	1
CGJU02-11	1.5	13.5	12.4	67	.1	11.7	5.5	374	1.10	46.5	.5	9.4	7.4	5	.1	3.7	.9	7	.06	.022	8	20.9	.02	7	.001	1	.26	.002	.04	4.5	.01	1.2	<.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-12	2.1	11.7	3.5	22	.2	9.3	2.6	376	.98	42.0	.4	6.3	6.2	3	.1	1.7	.4	4	.03	.010	9	24.6	.01	4	<.001	1	.17	.002	.02	8.1	.01	1.2	<.1	<.05	<1
RE CGJU02-12	2.6	11.6	3.5	22	.2	9.0	2.3	385	1.00	42.4	.4	6.4	6.4	3	.1	1.5	.3	5	.03	.011	9	25.8	.01	3	<.001	1	.17	.002	.02	7.6	.01	1.1	<.1	<.05	1
CGJU02-13	.6	18.6	5.4	67	<.1	38.2	15.3	424	2.88	11.2	1.3	.6	12.9	11	.2	.4	.2	16	.11	.018	36	16.2	.07	49	.002	1	.55	.008	.22	.2	<.01	2.3	.1	<.05	2
CGJU02-14	1.2	61.5	16.9	120	.2	38.6	22.0	411	4.92	51.5	1.5	4.5	12.7	5	.4	2.1	1.0	15	.01	.025	23	16.5	.06	44	.001	1	.53	.007	.23	.4	.01	1.7	.1	.06	2
CGJU02-15	.5	41.0	327.5	182	1.2	8.3	2.2	111	4.16	23.7	.8	14.0	13.2	4	.3	2.3	.3	11	.01	.021	23	12.5	.11	42	.001	2	.57	.008	.24	.5	.01	1.4	.1	.08	2
CGJU02-16	.7	36.4	11.4	203	.2	20.6	8.5	351	2.72	11.5	1.3	<.5	12.6	7	2.5	2.1	.7	9	.01	.023	32	11.9	.02	46	.001	1	.37	.007	.21	.7	.01	1.2	.2	<.05	1
CGJU02-17	1.0	9.8	6.8	9	.2	3.2	1.0	65	.59	53.6	.2	5.7	2.3	8	.1	6.2	.2	1	.01	.005	8	17.5	.01	17	<.001	1	.16	.002	.09	4.9	.14	.4	.2	<.05	1
CGJU02-18	2.5	25.9	380.9	286	2.2	7.7	1.6	276	1.32	58.0	.4	10.3	5.6	5	.7	5.1	1.3	2	.12	.011	9	21.0	.02	20	<.001	3	.19	.002	.15	7.7	.02	.9	.1	.23	<1
CGJU02-19	.8	12.2	14.4	147	.2	7.7	2.8	260	.83	58.4	.4	18.0	6.9	10	.6	4.0	.1	2	.16	.014	11	13.4	.03	15	<.001	1	.19	.002	.10	3.2	<.01	1.0	.1	.15	<1
CGJU02-20	2.3	15.2	1203.7	171	6.7	6.3	1.4	232	1.22	295.0	.3	846.7	5.3	3	.7	87.4	.6	3	.05	.009	9	21.1	.01	13	<.001	2	.15	.002	.10	7.4	.02	.9	.1	.40	<1
CGJU02-20A	.9	167.2	25611.4	511	96.4	2.3	3.3	39	15.47	4951.4	.2	36000.0	.5	3	5.5	5003.5	12.3	<1	.01	<.001	11	10.2	<.01	6	<.001	<1	.02	<.001	.01	1.2	.09	<.1	.2	16.35	<1
STANDARD DS3	9.0	118.5	31.4	160	.3	35.7	11.4	771	3.30	30.9	6.0	23.1	3.9	28	6.2	4.9	5.4	72	.52	.083	18	182.5	.57	139	.094	2	1.74	.031	.15	3.5	.22	3.6	1.1	<.05	6

<u>Sample type: ROCK R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
CGJU02-21	2.0	12.3	223.6	80	2.2	8.9	2.8	326	.99	84.1	.4	101.7	5.7	8	.3	19.6	.9	2	.23	.009	8	21.6	.03	12	<.001	3	.15	.001	.09	7.0	.02	.9	.1	.24	<1
CGJU02-22	1.1	10.2	73.0	29	.7	5.5	1.5	97	.95	67.8	.3	54.9	5.4	6	<.1	11.2	.1	2	.05	.007	10	16.2	.01	14	.001	4	.17	.002	.09	4.1	.01	.6	.2	.16	<1
CGJU02-23	2.1	6.8	13.1	14	.2	11.4	2.7	136	1.78	20.2	.4	12.1	10.1	4	<.1	3.8	.1	7	.05	.009	17	21.4	.01	3	.001	2	.22	.001	.04	5.4	.02	1.1	.1	1.20	<1
CGJU02-23A	1.3	4.4	40.6	6	.5	3.4	.6	47	.53	39.8	.1	54.2	1.0	3	<.1	6.0	.2	<1	.02	.001	4	17.5	<.01	4	<.001	3	.05	.001	.03	5.7	.03	.3	<.1	.23	<1
CGJU02-23B	2.2	4.4	26.5	6	.5	4.9	.6	33	.59	35.0	<.1	44.1	.8	2	<.1	5.0	<.1	<1	.01	.001	2	25.1	<.01	3	<.001	3	.10	.001	.03	7.5	.03	.2	<.1	.33	<1
CGJU02-24	.7	19.9	35.4	35	.7	15.2	5.1	85	2.34	69.7	.4	55.8	6.6	8	.2	12.2	.2	5	.07	.007	9	13.4	.02	20	.001	5	.25	.003	.14	3.4	.03	1.0	.5	2.16	1
JCJU02-1	1.1	8.9	631.1	16	3.6	1.9	.4	26	.96	92.9	.5	105.4	9.3	10	.1	30.7	.3	3	.01	.027	26	7.0	.02	23	.001	4	.28	.004	.24	1.9	.03	.6	.3	.17	1
JCJU02-2	1.0	4.3	11.9	6	.3	3.2	.5	36	.52	59.8	.2	14.5	4.0	30	.1	6.9	.1	2	.03	.003	9	14.4	.01	8	<.001	3	.12	.002	.10	5.0	.02	.2	.2	.10	<1
JCJU02-3	2.0	9.6	15.6	8	1.3	4.9	.7	44	1.04	315.8	.3	531.6	3.8	34	<.1	22.6	.2	2	.01	.007	10	22.6	.01	19	<.001	2	.15	.001	.09	6.1	.03	.5	.2	.14	1
JCJU02-4	1.1	14.7	86.8	16	.4	7.4	2.1	99	.96	151.8	.3	91.3	4.9	38	.1	9.0	.4	3	.16	.007	11	21.9	.04	18	.001	2	.25	.012	.12	4.8	.01	.7	.1	.18	1
JCJU02-5	2.4	7.6	42.6	8	.5	4.5	1.5	31	.65	393.7	.1	139.3	2.5	25	<.1	5.9	1.1	1	.02	.006	6	26.0	.01	12	<.001	2	.09	.002	.07	7.1	.01	.3	.1	.10	<1
JCJU02-6	.8	5.8	9.1	3	.3	2.9	.5	39	.64	110.2	.2	161.9	2.8	9	<.1	4.0	.4	2	.01	.004	11	21.2	.01	15	.001	6	.16	.001	.12	3.3	.02	.3	.1	<.05	1
JCJU02-7	2.6	27.2	55.9	172	1.1	17.7	18.6	1049	3.14	458.2	.4	84.6	6.5	4	.9	6.3	9.1	6	.05	.015	9	24.3	.02	14	.001	2	.18	.002	.06	7.1	.02	1.8	.1	.78	1
JCJU02-8	1.1	19.0	13.1	58	.6	18.6	14.0	2195	3.54	206.9	.6	61.3	9.0	15	.3	8.1	36.0	12	.04	.023	14	21.6	.03	22	.001	1	.26	.002	.06	4.7	.03	2.6	.2	.14	1
JCJU02-9	.8	48.3	7.3	74	.1	42.4	16.6	481	3.77	12.3	1.2	1.1	12.5	11	.1	1.1	.5	20	.10	.015	29	20.3	.07	51	.001	1	.51	.007	.22	.4	.01	2.6	.1	<.05	2
JCJU02-10	1.1	32.2	35.7	87	.2	36.4	13.2	626	3.06	13.6	1.1	<.5	11.0	12	.2	1.9	.3	12	.16	.015	22	13.7	.08	43	.001	1	.43	.007	.22	.5	<.01	1.6	.2	.07	2
JCJU02-11	.8	52.1	701.7	648	3.0	23.6	13.4	735	4.81	3547.0	1.0	33.3	14.0	8	4.3	10.8	.4	14	.12	.025	17	17.3	.09	33	.001	2	.42	.005	.18	2.4	.01	1.9	.1	.42	1
RE JCJU02-11	.9	54.6	701.0	655	3.0	23.6	13.0	735	4.80	3562.7	1.1	41.6	14.1	8	4.2	11.0	.4	12	.12	.025	16	16.8	.09	31	.001	2	.42	.005	.17	2.4	.01	2.2	.1	.41	2
JCJU02-12	.9	47.8	248.5	328	1.1	11.5	3.0	97	4.18	74.5	1.1	6.8	12.9	28	.6	3.7	.4	13	.38	.190	14	16.7	.09	40	.002	2	.56	.006	.20	2.1	<.01	1.5	.1	.24	2
JCJU02-13	2.7	63.3	1447.3	509	9.8	5.3	2.0	72	3.84	278.0	.6	40.5	21.9	48	.6	11.6	11.3	11	.01	.036	22	13.4	.02	39	.001	2	.38	.005	.19	1.6	.08	1.4	.4	.08	3
JCJU02-14	2.3	7.1	12.9	13	1.3	3.9	.8	66	.87	147.2	.2	95.0	3.1	14	.2	17.3	.2	2	.02	.008	7	21.4	.01	20	<.001	1	.12	.002	.04	7.3	.11	.3	.2	<.05	1
JCJU02-15	1.3	7.9	36.5	9	.8	3.0	.9	68	1.42	71.7	.2	251.6	3.9	15	<.1	21.2	1.0	1	.02	.005	8	16.5	.01	13	<.001	3	.14	.002	.08	5.2	.06	.5	.2	.43	1
JCJU02-15A	3.5	7.8	5.5	12	1.1	6.4	.9	107	2.46	37.1	.2	242.7	1.1	3	<.1	18.3	.6	1	.01	.003	5	29.5	.01	7	<.001	3	.07	.001	.05	13.3	.09	.6	.2	1.16	<1
JCJU02-16	1.4	10.6	27.7	58	.2	5.8	2.4	194	.94	44.1	.4	26.0	6.9	6	.2	4.9	.2	3	.04	.013	11	14.9	.01	12	<.001	2	.20	.002	.10	4.0	.03	1.0	.1	.07	1
JCJU02-17	1.8	7.7	14.2	24	.4	4.9	.7	36	.83	39.4	.2	67.6	4.4	4	<.1	5.4	.2	2	.02	.009	7	19.4	.01	8	<.001	<1	.15	.002	.07	7.0	.01	.5	.1	.18	<1
JCJU02-18	1.0	60.0	484.9	472	12.0	8.0	8.4	132	2.78	5283.0	.4	151.4	5.6	20	3.3	24.0	2.8	4	.36	.145	7	15.7	.02	15	.001	4	.27	.002	.11	4.5	.04	1.2	.1	1.84	1
JCJU02-19	2.0	9.7	82.9	126	.6	6.2	1.0	71	.94	56.1	.4	24.8	5.6	6	.2	5.4	.1	2	.03	.009	10	20.0	.01	13	<.001	1	.17	.002	.10	7.6	.01	.4	.1	.07	1
JCJU02-20	.9	8.7	22.7	21	.6	4.5	1.0	72	1.09	168.2	.3	216.8	6.4	4	<.1	9.7	.1	2	.02	.008	10	15.5	.01	9	<.001	<1	.17	.001	.07	4.5	.01	.7	.1	.34	1
JCJU02-21	1.0	10.0	4.7	15	.1	7.5	1.9	129	.75	15.1	.4	2.0	8.5	4	<.1	1.6	.1	5	.05	.010	14	16.5	.01	3	.001	<1	.23	.001	.03	3.9	.02	1.4	<.1	<.05	1
JCJU02-22	1.7	11.9	5.1	28	.1	10.3	3.4	166	1.04	25.1	.6	1.9	10.1	4	.1	3.7	.2	7	.04	.009	12	20.5	.02	6	.001	1	.25	.001	.05	5.6	.01	1.7	.1	<.05	1
JCJU02-22A	1.2	4.4	2.4	8	<.1	4.3	.9	101	.47	4.1	.1	2.2	1.4	6	<.1	.8	<.1	1	.18	.002	3	15.5	.02	4	<.001	1	.06	.001	.04	4.9	.01	.5	<.1	<.05	<1
JCJU02-23	2.0	23.8	124.3	115	1.1	9.9	2.0	109	1.29	116.0	.3	40.6	5.7	6	1.0	7.7	1.1	4	.06	.013	11	20.5	.01	7	<.001	6	.19	.001	.07	6.6	.01	1.1	.1	.68	1
STANDARD DS3	9.2	124.7	31.3	163	.3	34.0	12.0	797	3.28	31.7	6.0	19.6	3.8	28	5.7	4.8	5.5	74	.50	.080	18	178.2	.56	137	.092	2	1.69	.030	.15	3.4	.24	3.4	1.1	<.05	6

Sample type: ROCK R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____

Appendix IV

Rock Sample Descriptions

Appendix IV - Representative sample description of samples from the Justin Property

	UTM NAD 83 Zone 8			
Sample Number	**Easting**	**Northing**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Description**
BKJU02-15A	548714.8	6836969	In Situ	No Description
BKJU02-15B	548714.6	6836969	In Situ	No Description
BKJU02-17A	548651.1	6837011	In Situ	Pyritic multistaged quartz vien ~15 cm in diameter within quartz pebble conglomerate
BKJU02-25A	548490.7	6837052	In Situ	MM-scale black calcedonic quatz vien in quartz pebble conglomerate
BKJU02-25B	548490.1	6837053	In Situ	Bright white
BKJU02-26A	548488.5	6837053	In Situ	White quartz Arsenopyrite vien
BKJU02-26B	548486.6	6837054	In Situ	Narrow quartz pyrite vein zone approx. 6 cm in diameter
BKJU02-26C	548479.1	6837056	In Situ	Representative samples taken from three sites (30 cm in diameter) within JCJU02-17
BKJU02-28A	548450.3	6837065	In Situ	Representative sample taken from three milky white quartz viens ~ 4-5 cm in diameter
CGJU02-20A	548481	6837056	In Situ	Medium grained white quartz vien containing ~10 cm wide coarse grained euhedral massive pyrite lens
CGJU02-23A	548461.6	6837063	In Situ	Coarse grained bright white quartz vien with minor disseminated euhedral pyrite and one minor cross-cutting dark grey calcedonic quartz vien
CGJU02-23B	548461.1	6837063	In Situ	~ 15 cm diameter milky white fine grained quartz vien cross-cut by many mm-scale dark grey to black calcedonic viens
CGJU02-R01	548711.3	6836977	Float	Highly altered, rusty red mudstone; heavilly mineralized (pyrite and arsenopyrite) along mm-sclae viens and joints
JCJU02-22A	548459.6	6837063	In Situ	Coarse grained bright white quartz vien with minor disseminated euhedral pyrite and a couple of minor cross-cutting dark grey calcedonic quartz vien
TTSP02-R01	548700	6836942	In Situ	2cm width quartz vein with arsenopyrite
TTSP02-R02	548685.8	6836947	In Situ	rusty coarse sediments with diss. pyrrhotite and single large chalcedony-aspy vein
TTSP02-R03	548685.8	6836947	In Situ	rusty wallrock with diss. chalcopyrite and mm scale aspy veining
TTSP02-R04	548685.8	6836947	In Situ	1m chip across rusty coarse sediment with 3cm width internal quartz-aspy vein
TTSP02-R04A	548685.8	6836947	In Situ	select sample of quartz-arsenopyrite vein
TTSP02-R05	548685.8	6836947	In Situ	5cm width barren qtz vein
TTSP02-R06	548685.8	6836947	In Situ	select sample of 2x quartz-arsenopyrite veins
TTSP02-R07	548717.2	6836965	In Situ	sulphide rich contact along qtz vein margin with aspy-galena-cpy-pyrhotite


LEGEND
CRETACEOUS
(Tombstone Suite)
Kqm : Quartz Monzonite, Quartz Diorite Dykes, Quartz Biotite Monzonite. Local limonite altered quartz monzonite.
(QM, QDR, QBM, LAQM, LQBM)
CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN
(Rabbitkettle Formation)
COr : Thin - medium bedded limestone
(LST)
LATE PRECAMBRIAN-CAMBRIAN
(Hyland Group)
PrCh :Limestone, Silty Limestone
(LST, SLST)
PrCh :Phyllite, Siltstone, Weakly Calcareous Phyllite, minor slate, argillite, chloritic slate.
(PHY, SLT, ARG)
PrCh :Quartz Pebble Conglomerate, Sandstone Minor Greywacke
(QPC, GW, SS)
6839000 N
6838000 N
6837000 N
547000 E
548000 E
549000 E
"KANGAS ZONE"
SNOW 26-101
SPROGGE CREEK FAULT
PrCh
COr
Kqm
SN97-2
2.38gpt/22.5m
SN97-1
JUSTIN 1-25 (SUN)
SUN CRK
SOUTH SUN
HODDER HILL AREA
"CONFLUENCE ZONE"
2000
1900
1700
ELEVATION (Meters)
SOUTH SUN CREEK
SUN CREEK
MAIN SKARN
Overburden overlies lower elevations of south flank: contacts inferred, southern extent of calcareous phyllite unknown.
KANGAS ZONE
QPC: extent inferred, bedrock covered by talus
SPROGGE CREEK FAULT
Weakly Calcareous phyllite
?
PHY
PHY, Locally weakly calcareous
PHY, Calcareous minor LST
QPC
QPC, SS
LST
CALC PHY
LST (Rabbitkettle Form)
CROSS SECTION B - B' LOOKING WEST (1:5000)
B
B'
ABBREVIATIONS
Kqm : Cretaceous quartz monzonite
COr : Rabbitkettle Formation
PrCh : Hyland Groups
ARG : Argillite
GW : Greywacke
LAQM : Limonitic altered quartz monzonite
LQBM : Limonitic quartz biotite monzonite
LST : Limestone
LSLT : Limy Siltstone
PHY : Phyllite
QBM : Quartz Biotite Monzonite
QDR : Quartz Diorite
QFPC : Quartz feldspar pebble conglomerate
QM : Quartz Monzonite
QPC : Quartz pebble conglometate
QPM : Quartz porphyritic monozonite
SLST : Silty Limestone
SLT : Siltstone
SH : Shale
SS : Sandstone
Ag : Silver
Ank : Ankerite
Arg : Argillic alteration
As : Arsenopyrite
Au : Gold
alt : Alteration
Brecc : Brecciated
Calc : Calcareous
Carb : Carbonaceous alteration
Chdy : Chalcedony
Chl : Chlorite
Cont : Continuous
Cpy : Chalcopyrite
Ga : Galena
graph : graphite
Hfels : Hornfels
lim : limonite
loc : location
o/c : outcrop
sil : silicified
Pb : Lead
Po : Pyrrhotite
Py : Pyrite
Qz : Quartz
rcrop : Rubble Crop
Scor : Scorodite
Sk : Stockwork
Sn : Skarn
tr : Trace
SYMBOLS
Strike + Dip of Bedding
Strike + Dip of Foliation
Strike + Dip of Joint Plane
Strike + Dip of Vein
Fault; Dip of fault plane
Trend of antiformal fold axis
Geologic contact; Interpreted
Outcrop boundary
Talus, rubble crop boundary
Topographic contour (meters)
Property boundary
Stream; Intermittent
Flagged, Picketed grid line
Quartz, quartz-arsenopyrite vein
Rock Sample Location, Au values in gpt.
Soil Sample Location - ppb Au
Silt Sample Location (ppb)
UTM Grid Lines
Interval of significant soil sample values
Hand Trench
20ppb Soil Contour
EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
YUKON ENERGY, MINES & RESOURCES LIBRARY P.O. Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
COMPILATION MAP
JUSTIN CLAIMS
SPROGGE PROJECT
SCALE (m)
DRAWN BY: SCHULTZE, 1997
SCALE 1:50000
NTS: 105H09
DATE: SEPTEMBER 30 / 2002
FIG.4