# 2022 YUKON MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

## Technical Report on the Tosh Project

### HARD ROCK: TARGET EVALUATION

**Project 22-031**

| Claim Name and Number | Grant Number |
|---|---|
| KR 1 – 32 | YC 26710 – YC 26739 |
| Koose 1 – 8 | YC 94658 – YC 94665 |
| Yarrow 1 – 4 | YC 94666 – YC 94669 |
| KR North 85 – 88 | YD 30885 – YD 30888 |
| KR North 111 – 114 | YD 30911 – YD 30914 |
| KR Pan 5 – 6 | YD 30919 – YD 30920 |
| KR Pan 11; 13; 15; 17; 19; 21 | YD 30925; 27; 29; 31; 33; 35 |
| KR Pan 35; 37; 39; 41; 43; 45; 47 | YD 30949; 51; 53; 55; 57; 59; 61 |
| KR Ron 19 – 20 | YD 30981 – YD 30982 |
| KR Ron 27 – 28 | YD 30989 – YD 30990 |
| KR Ron 33 – 36 | YD 30995 – YD 30998 |
| K 72, 74, 76, 78, 80 | YE 51012, 14, 16, 18, 20 |
| T 17; 19 | YE 51037; YE 51039 |
| TO 1 – 99 | YE 97201 – YE 97299 |

NTS Map Sheets 115G13 & 115G15
Latitude 61° 50’ N; Longitude 139° 29’ W
Located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory


Prepared by:

Andrew Turner


Claims owned by:

SENOA GOLD CORP.

Work conducted by:

SNOWLINE GOLD CORP.

Work performed: July 6th to 9th, August 19th to 26th 2022
Date Submitted: April 4th 2023

SNOWLINE
GOLD CORP

# Table of Contents

## Table of Figures

# 1 Summary

This report has been prepared to fulfill the requirements for the Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP) funding awarded to Snowline Gold Corp in 2022 for work on their 100% owned Tosh Property, as well as the requirements of assessment reporting for a Certificate of Work. The report summaries the rationale behind the work, the techniques employed, results, conclusions and recommendations following the work done during the 2022 field season. Work completed includes a high-resolution helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric survey, a ground VLF survey, geochemical sampling, mapping, and prospecting.

The helicopter-borne radiometric and magnetic survey was carried out by Precision GeoSurveys, on behalf of Snowline Gold Corp, and was flown between July 3 to July 6, 2022. A total of 913 line-km were flown, 404.7 line-km of which were over the Tosh claims.

Field work was performed between the 19th and 26th August 2022. In total, 70 rock samples and 146 soil samples were taken, alongside a ground VLF survey. Prospecting and mapping were carried out by Matthias Bindig, Andrew Turner, and Jean Pautler, geochemical sampling was carried out by Connor Donovan and Emily Mervin, and the VLF survey was carried out by Emily Mervin and Andrew Turner.

Work conducted confirms that the Tosh Property exhibits strong similarities to the Coffee Gold deposit, 115km to the north. Both lie within Yukon-Tanana terrane, with similarities in the size, morphology and tenor of the gold in soil anomalies.

Follow up work will determine whether mapped structures which are presumed to be the source of the gold in soil anomalism, are persistent and continuous to depth. Tosh remains an attractive target and follow up drilling is planned in 2023.

# 2 Introduction

Senoa Gold Corp's 100% owned Tosh Property is located in the southwestern Yukon, adjacent to Toshingermann Lakes in the Whitehorse Mining District on NTS 1:50,000 map sheets 115G13 and 115G15 at 61° 50' N latitude, 139° 29' W longitude (Figure 1).

The Tosh Property constitutes a hard-rock, orogenic gold target with high-strain schists and intercalated marbles of the Yukon Tanana terrane hosting mineralization. Kilometer-scale shear zones, multiple deformation and intrusive events, and widespread alteration and mineralization in rock, soil and stream sediment samples across the Tosh Property provide strong evidence of the property's potential to host significant orogenic gold deposits. Underlying rock units and geochemical results signify a strong potential for VMS mineralization also.

Phase I of the 2022 season consisted of an airborne magnetic survey consisting of 913 line-km, covering an area of 83 $km^2$. Following this, phase II field work consisted of a team of 5 individuals (two geologists, one prospector, and two soil samplers) mapping, prospecting, soil, and silt sampling, and carrying out a ground VLF survey over 10 days in August 2022. Ground based work followed up on features identified from the airborne survey and previous geochemical sampling. The program was designed to determine the location, extent, and orientation of mineralization and to establish viable drill targets for near-future exploration.

# 3 Property Description and Location

The Tosh Property is located 265 km northwest of Whitehorse in southwestern Yukon, at latitude 61° 50' N longitude 139° 29' W, on NTS map sheets 115G13 & 115G14 (Figure 1). The Alaska Highway is approximately 20 km to the south of the property. Access to the property is currently possible by boat, helicopter, or by float plane onto either the Toshingermann Lakes or Kluane River. A tote road once ran through the property and along the Kluane River but has long since overgrown.

Access to the property for the 2022 field program was provided by Capital Helicopters of Whitehorse, using an AS350 helicopter. Personnel camped at two locales within the property, allowing for maximum ground coverage in the time allotted.

Tosh consists of 179 contiguous quartz claims, for a total area of approximately 3,741 ha. A complete list of claims is included in Appendix C. All claims are currently registered with the Whitehorse Mining Recorder in the name of Senoa Gold Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Snowline Gold. The 2022 exploration program was conducted and paid for by Snowline Gold Corp. Claim boundaries, names, and grant numbers for the Tosh Property are shown in Figure 3

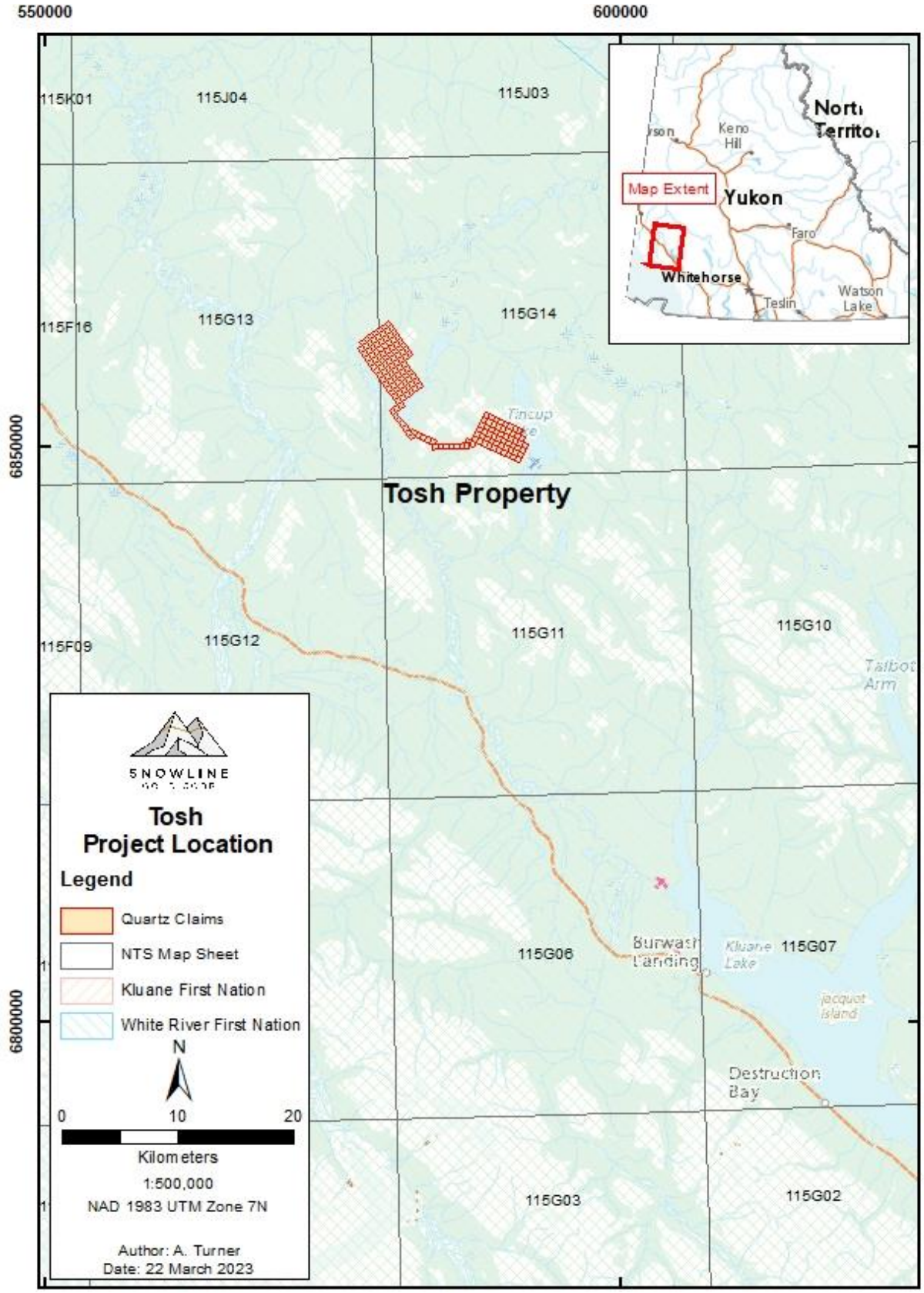


*Figure 1 Location Map*

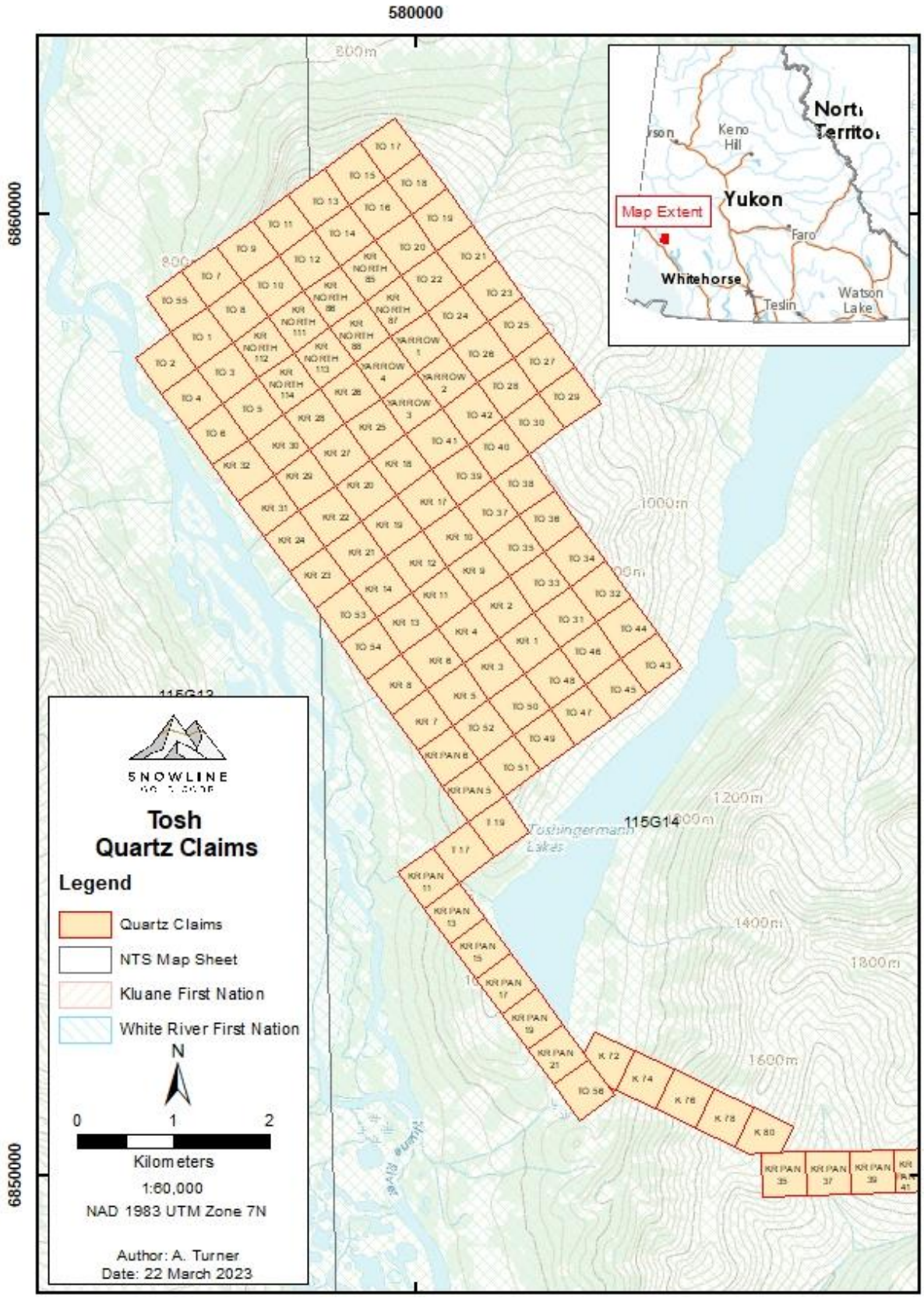


*Figure 2 Quartz Claims*

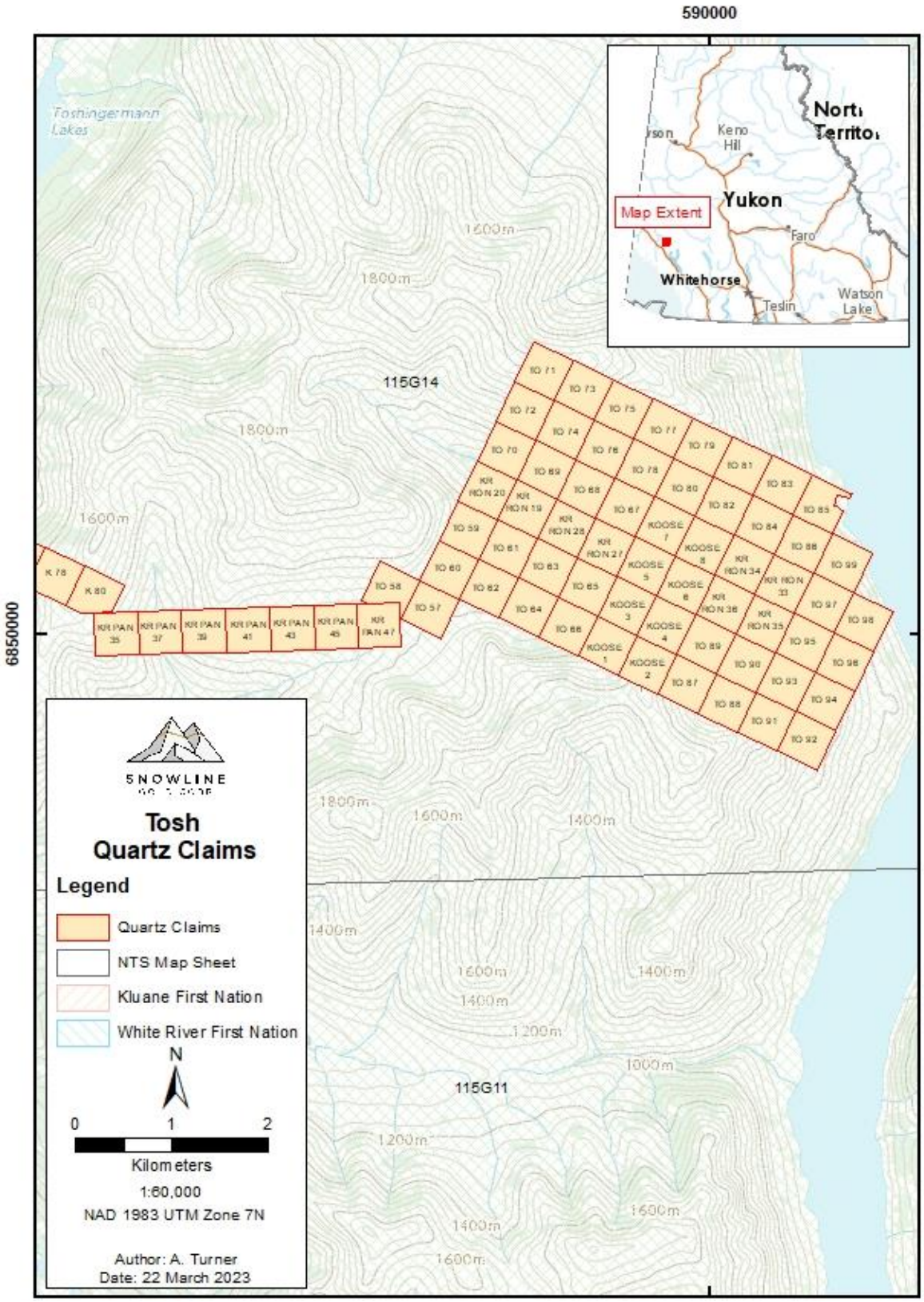


*Figure 3 Quartz Claims*

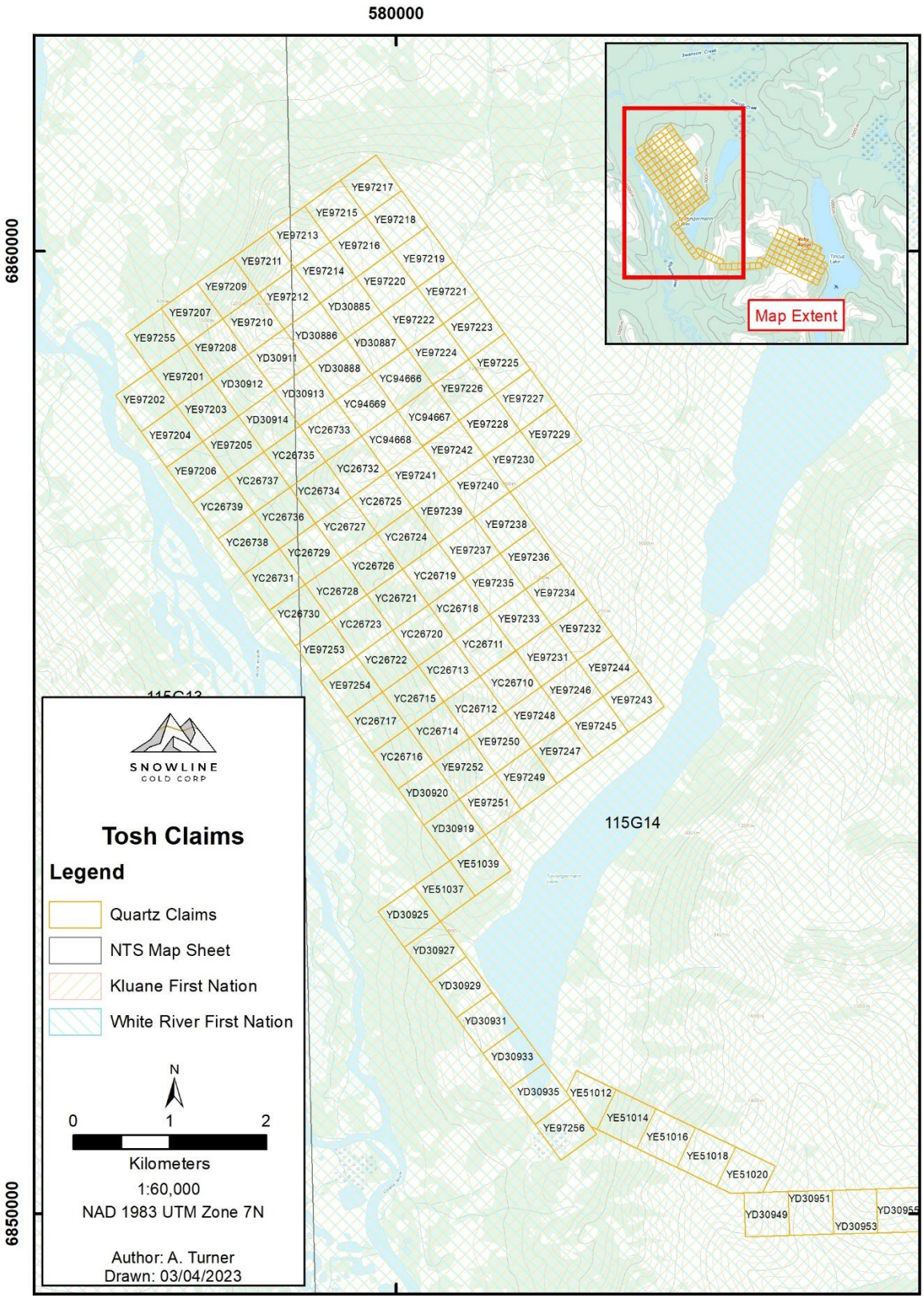


*Figure 4 Tosh Claims - Grant Numbers (northern block)*

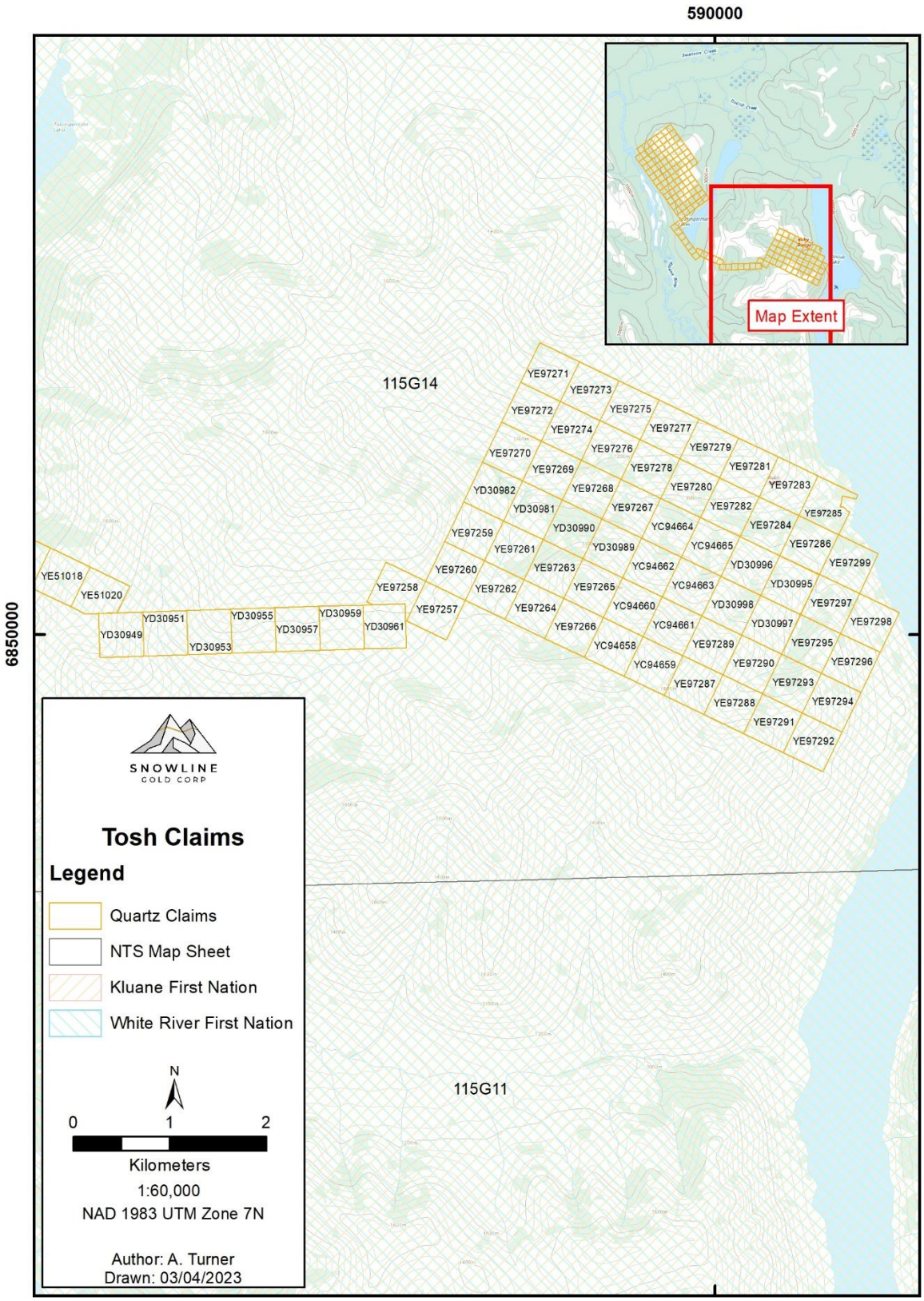


*Figure 5 Tosh Claims - Grant Numbers (southern block)*

## 3.1 Accessibility & Infrastructure

Access to the property is currently possible by boat, helicopter, or by float plane onto either the Toshingermann Lakes or Kluane River. A tote road once ran through the property and along the Kluane River but has long since overgrown. The Alaska Highway is approximately 20 km to the south of the property.

The 2022 exploration program at Tosh was accessed via helicopter from Haines Junction and Burwash Landing. To mobilise, three trips were taken from Burwash Landing. One camp move, crew change, and resupply were undertaken midway through the field work, and two round trips were undertaken to demobilise camp. Snowline contracted Airbus AS350 and Bell 206L LongRanger helicopters from Whitehorse-based Capital Helicopters to facilitate the mobilisation.

Mapping and prospecting traverses were accessed each day on foot from the two fly camps. The field team drove from Whitehorse to Burwash Landing and back, a total distance of approximately 605 km.

## 3.2 Climate

Summers in the area are generally warm and relatively dry, though conditions can vary considerably hour-by-hour and throughout the season. Mid and late summer temperatures peak in the high 20s °C to just over 30 °C, though average daily highs are generally 15-20 °C. At higher altitudes dustings of snow or hail can occur at any time of year. Afternoon showers are common and while annual precipitation only amounts to about 30 cm, wet conditions can last for days.

Winters are long and cold, with snow arriving at higher altitudes in late August or September and lasting into May and June. Winter temperatures on the Kluane Plateau can dip solidly below −40°C. The best months for fieldwork are July and August.

## 3.3 Local Resources

Haines Junction is the closest locality to the Tosh Property. Field supplies were procured from Haines Junction, and from Whitehorse.

## 3.4 Physiography

The Tosh Property is in a formerly glaciated, mountainous region of the Kluane Plateau. Elevations in the area range from below 700 m (2,300 ft) in the broad valley bottoms to over 1,950 m (6,400 ft) along the highest ridges. The property itself spans a cluster of unnamed mountains in the north-western Ruby Range and is cut by ribbon lakes: the Toshingermann Lakes separate the two main blocks, and Tincup Lake bounds the east end of the property. The north flowing Kluane River runs along the western edge of the property.

Treeline varies in elevation on different slopes, but generally extends no higher than 1,280 m (4,200 ft). Alder, dwarf birch ("buckbrush") and willows are common above the treeline to 1,675 m (5,500 ft), above which vegetation consists primarily of mosses, grass, lichen, and alpine flowers. Below the treeline firs grade into old growth spruce forests, often underlain by thick deposits of White River volcanic ash. Permafrost is prevalent across much of the property (Berdahl and Scott, 2012).

# 4 Exploration History

Ron Berdahl initially staked claims in the Toshingermann area in 1990, following up on anomalous gold, arsenic and antimony concentrations reported in stream sediment samples collected by the Geological Survey of Canada. No prior work or mineral claims were known in this area, and no evidence of previous mineral exploration activity has since been found.

Initial prospecting in 1989 - 1990 consisted of geological and geochemical sampling and general mapping, leading to several discoveries. On the Tosh Property, gold was discovered in a graphitic shear zone along Malachite Creek (so named for fuchsite alteration). A one-meter chip sample through the shear graded 5,347 ppb Au, while the adjacent meter returned 808 ppb Au and a later grab sample taken by Noranda Mines from nearby in the same zone returned 6,830 ppb Au. Additional prospecting that year and during several years throughout the 1990s and 2000s led to the discoveries of anomalous rock, soil and silt samples across much of the property and the surrounding area, including what is now the Koose prospect (Hulstein, 1992; Berdahl, 1995; Berdahl, 1999; Berdahl, 2005; Berdahl, 2010; Berdahl and Scott, 2012; Schulze, 2015). A limited VLF survey in 1994 delineated several potential conductors on the property (Berdahl, 1995).

In 2004, Ron Berdahl established a grid of 499 soil samples on the Tosh Property between known mineralization in the Malachite Creek and Yarrow areas. Samplers encountered thick layers of frozen volcanic ash and organics which hampered sample quality. Nonetheless, point anomalies of up to 1.932 g/t Au in soil were encountered, and a piece of quartz float collected from the grid returned 1.44 g/t Au (refer to Berdahl, 2005; Berdahl, 2010; Berdahl and Scott, 2012). A brief VLF survey conducted by J.S. Berdahl in 2009 partially overlaps the later 2012 soils survey, and revealed multiple potential conductors (Berdahl, 2010) running parallel to and correlating spatially with the 2012 Peska Trend.

In 2011 and 2012, 18526 Yukon Inc. conducted grid soil sampling in the Yarrow, Peska and Koose zones. This work revealed these three large zones of anomalous gold in soils, complemented by various pathfinders. At Koose, gold in soil values of up to 5.7 g/t Au were returned along an open, 1.9 km trend that has yet to see follow-up (Berdahl and Scott, 2012).

In 2014, Carl Schulze and a small field team expanded the Peska soils grid to the west and performed prospecting and first-pass mapping. Prospecting yielded samples of up to 6.8 g/t Au with 551 g/t Ag in the Yarrow Zone, and 3.7 g/t Au with 1146 g/t Ag along the Peska Trend (Schulze, 2015).

In 2019 Venessa Bennett of Drone North flew a drone orthophotography survey of the Koose Zone, also generating a high-resolution DEM of the target.

In September 2021, Snowline Gold Corp conducted a stream sediment program at Tosh, consisting of 22 silt and 4 rock samples. The aim of the program was to establish consistent baseline silt geochemistry across the project area. Early winter weather cut the program short, but despite the abbreviated program, results suggested widespread mineralization and highlighted the intensity of the previously established Peska Trend (Hindemith, 2021).

Silt sampling returned gold values up to 0.301 g/t Au from within a southeast watercourse downstream of the prospective Yarrow Zone and Peska Trend, which are lower grade than historical samples, but also located new gold-bearing trends and the potential for widespread mineralization. Highest gold values in rocks returned up to 0.416 g/t Au.

This work provided further evidence of an extensive gold system within the Tosh Property, as well as the potential for Zn-Pb-Ag VMS mineralization and a suggestive nearby Cu-Ni-Mo magmatic-hydrothermal system.

Table 1 highlights the work history completed over the last 30+ years in the Tosh Property.

*Table 1 Data collected at the Tosh Property, 1989 - 2022*

| | 1989 -1991 | 1994 | 1999 | 2004 | 2009 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geochem** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soils | x | | x | x | | x | x | x | | | x |
| Rocks | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x |
| Silts | x | | | | x | | | | | x | |
| Moss/ Panning | x | | x | | | | | | | | |
| Trenching | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Mapping** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geology | x | | | | | | x | x | | | x |
| Drone Surveying | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Geophysics** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VLF | | x | | | x | | | | | | x |
| Airborne EM | | | | | | | | | | | x |

## 4.1 Current Report Year

During the 2022 field season, Snowline Gold Corp carried out geological mapping, prospecting, soil sampling and a ground-based VLF survey. Precision GeoSurveys carried out a helicopter-borne radiometric and magnetic survey. Details are covered in Section 6 – Work done.

# 5 Geology

## 5.1 Regional Geology and Mineralization

The following regional geology is largely derived from Scott (2012).

The rocks underlying this part of southwestern Yukon (Figure 6) have been assigned to two terranes: the Yukon-Tanana terrane (Murphy, 2010; Murphy, 2011; Scott, 2012) and the Chulitna terranes (Murphy, 2010). Recent work by Scott (2012) has identified three polydeformed, polymetamorphosed packages of rocks in this part of the Yukon-Tanana terrane. The lower package is correlated with the pre-Late Devonian Snowcap assemblage, which consists of interlayered psammite, marble and graded psammitic schist. The middle package is correlated with the Finlayson assemblage, consisting of quartzite, pebble to cobble metaconglomerate and calcite marble. The upper package is correlated with the Klinkit assemblage and consists of metavolcanic schist and amphibolite, calcite marble and layered psammite, psammitic schist and schist.

The Chulitna terrane consists of mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Late Triassic Doghead assemblage (Israel et al., 2011). The Chulitna terrane is interpreted to have been thrust-over the Yukon-Tanana terrane during the Jurassic based on regional-scale crosscutting relationships (Murphy, 2010; Scott, 2012).

Two plutonic suites intrude the Yukon-Tanana terrane of southwestern Yukon. The 99-105 Ma Nisling Range Granodiorite (Murphy 2010) and the ca. 64 Ma Ruby Range Batholith (Israel et al. 2011). Both plutonic suites are younger than the last generation ductile deformation and older than regional-scale faulting of Yukon-Tanana terrane rocks in southwestern Yukon.

A gently to moderately dipping, southeast striking penetrative foliation (S2), and associated upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies metamorphism affects rocks of the Yukon-Tanana terrane (Scott, 2012). This fabric is interpreted to reflect ductile deformation of Yukon-Tanana terrane rocks during thrusting of the Chulitna terrane over the Yukon-Tanana terrane (D2, Scott, 2012). Evidence for at least one earlier deformation event is preserved in D2 fold hinges of Yukon-Tanana terrane rocks, both as an older foliation and as rootless isoclinal folds (Scott, 2012).

Regional-scale dextral strike-slip faults crosscut regional-scale folds and offset both the Nisling Range and Ruby Range batholiths. The age of these dextral strike-slip faults is poorly constrained. Regional-scale mapping by Murphy (2010) suggests these faults may have been active during emplacement of the Ruby Range Batholith (ca 63 Ma).

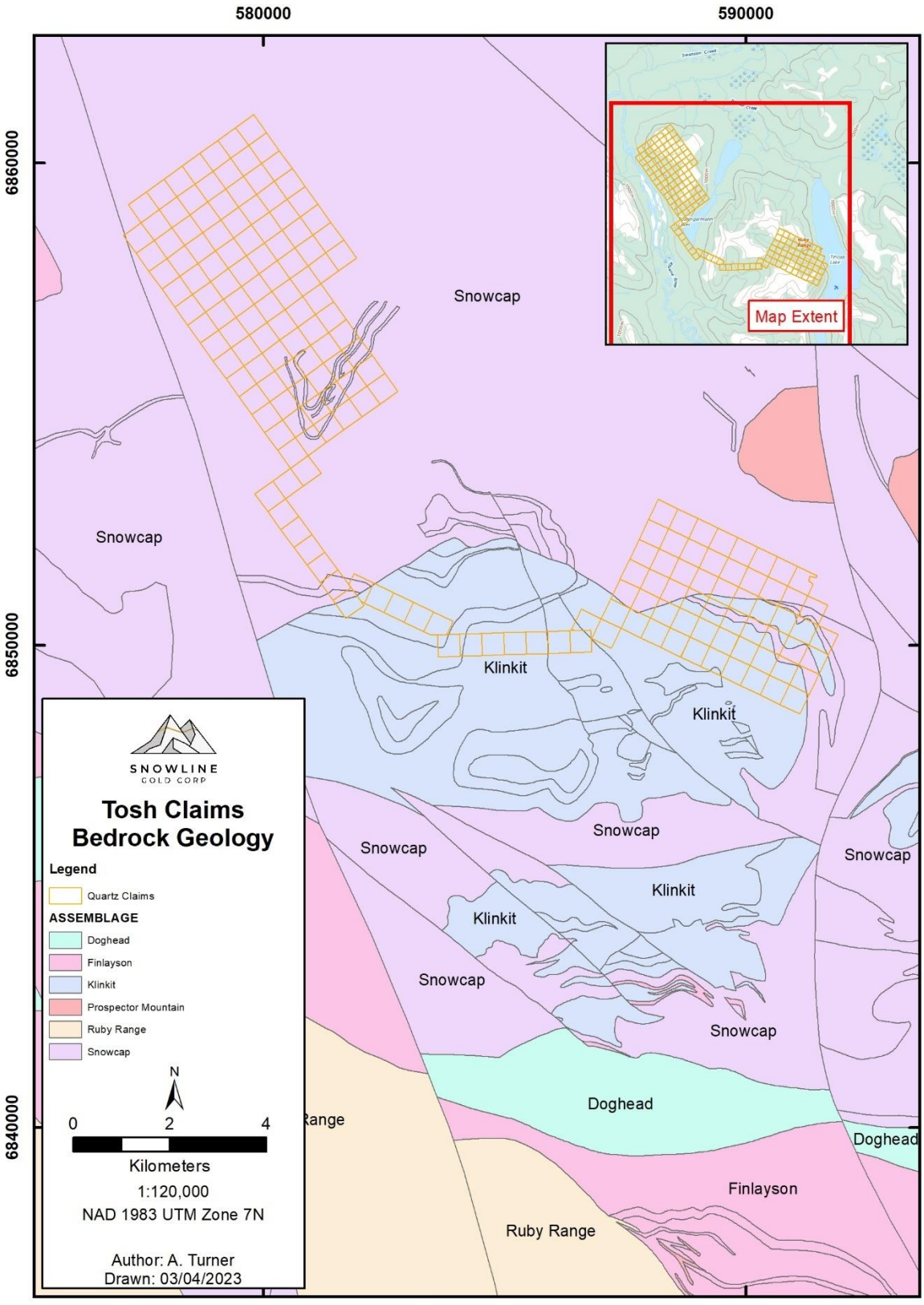


*Figure 6 Bedrock Geology*

## 5.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

### 5.2.1 Discovery Zone

The Discovery Zone (Figure 7), initially known as the Tosh Zone, consists of beige to buff tan weathering, layered muscovite ±biotite - quartz-feldspar psammite, ±garnet-muscovite-biotite schist and white to grey weathering calcareous marble correlated with the Snowcap assemblage.

Bedding is predominantly southeast striking and dips moderately to the southwest. Less commonly, bedding strikes east and dips steeply to the south. This change in orientation is interpreted to reflect a map scale fold with a northeast-vergent geometry. The axial plane of this map-scale fold is oriented 155°/19° [SW] and the fold hinge of this map scale fold is oriented 298°/12° [NW].

In unconformable contact with the layered psammite, schist and marble package is at least one foliated, S2, feldspar porphyry body. This feldspar porphyry, and associated chlorite schists are tentatively correlated with the Klinkit assemblage. Currently, the significance and extent of this feldspar porphyry is uncertain.

Northwest-southeast striking dextral strike-slip faults are prevalent in the Discovery Zone, crosscutting all foliations. The discovery outcrop in the Discovery Zone may be related to these dextral strike-slip faults, based on the shear orientation of a nearby outcrop. Mesoscopic fracture sets, oriented 045°/70° [SE] and 165°/45° [SW], with decimeter-scale offset, are encountered throughout the Discovery Zone. These fracture sets are mutually crosscutting, and locally have sulphide selvages on the shear fracture plane.

### 5.2.2 Yarrow Zone

The Yarrow Zone (Figure 7) consists predominantly of grey weathering psammite and garnet±muscovite±biotite schist correlated with the Snowcap assemblage. The Yarrow Zone has been intensely silicified. This intense silicification has nearly destroyed all evidence of primary bedding. Interlayering of massive garnet-poor layers (psammite) and garnet-rich ±muscvotie±bitoite schist layers is interpreted to reflect primary bedding. Also present in the Yarrow Zone are colluvium clasts of psammitic schist with a fine grain matrix. The source of this tectonic breccia float has not been located. The distribution of the tectonic breccia cobbles and boulders suggests the breccia is sourced in the Yarrow Zone.

Gold and silver mineralization have been found throughout much of the zone, with associated arsenic signatures, in addition to anomalous levels of lead, cadmium, and galena with observed vuggy quartz suggesting weathered-out sulphides. Graphitic shear zones contain high concentrations of mineralization with quartz-carbonate stockwork and lined with pyrite and/ or arsenopyrite hosting the most highly anomalous gold values (Berdahl, 2010).

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### 5.2.3 Peska Trend

The Peska Trend (Figure 7) is defined by a WNW-ESE series of highly anomalous soil samples roughly align with the 120° trend of mineralized zones in the Koose and Discovery areas. The distribution of anomalous samples along this trend, as well as 2009 VLF data, suggests that the zone comprises multiple parallel structures. Minor sampling along the eastern end of the trend in 2012 revealed a graphitic shear grading 907.3 ppb Au; sampling in 1989 and 1990 within several hundred meters in either direction gave results of 3.14 g/t Au, as well as 1.56 g/t Au with 98.7 g/t Ag.

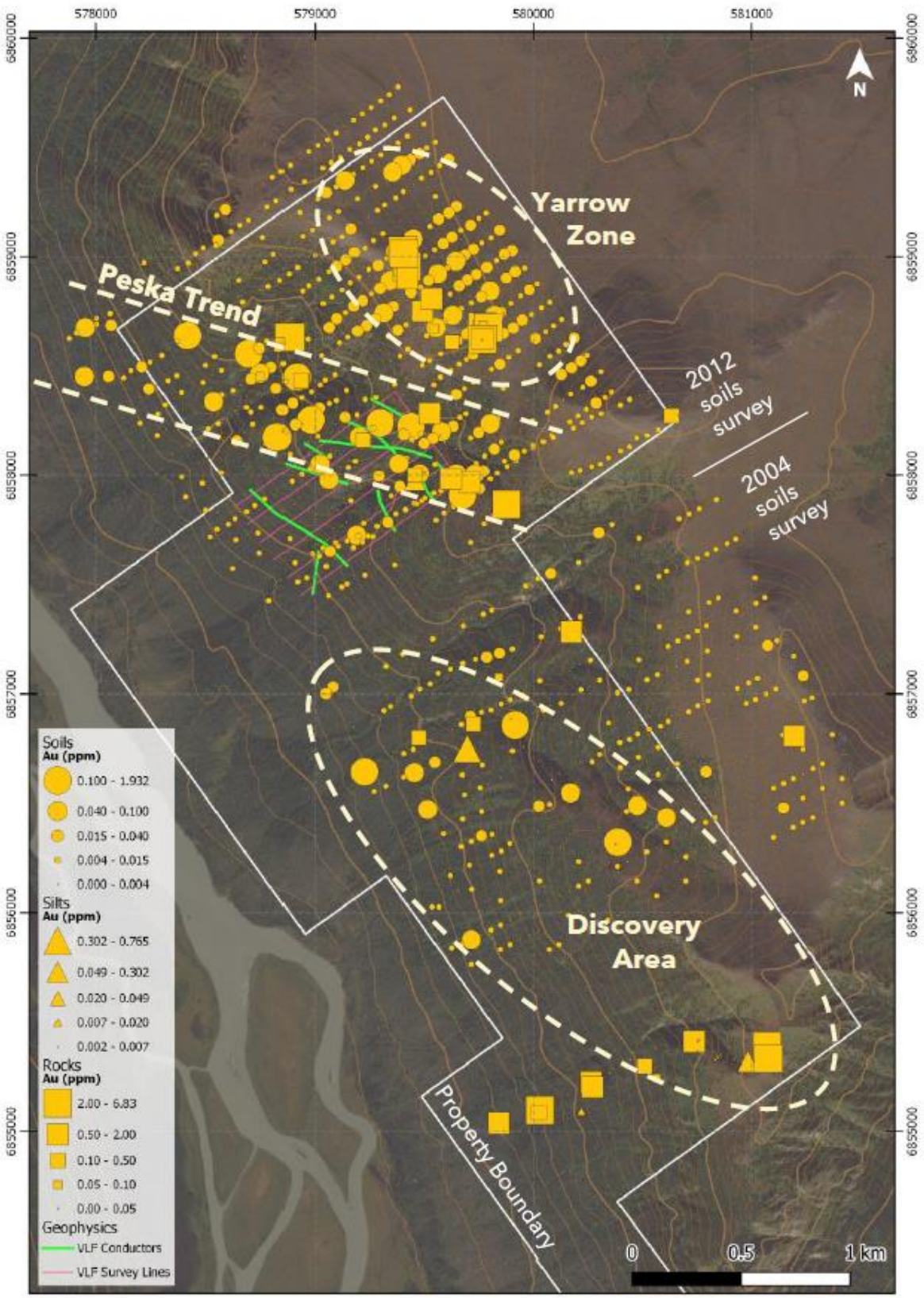


*Figure 7 Yarrow Zone, Peska Trend, Discovery Zone locations*

# 6 Work done & results

## 6.1 Prospecting

Matthias Bindig, of Keno, YT, an experienced prospector, prospected parts of the Tosh Property including Peska, Yarrow, Discovery Zone, and Koose. Mr. Bindig performed rock chip and soil sampling and worked with the mapping geologist to cover ground. All geochemical samples were photographed and described at the time of collection, with the precise location recorded using a handheld GPS unit.

## 6.2 Geochemical Sampling

A geochemical soil sampling program was undertaken during the 2022 field season at the Koose, Peska, Yarrow, and Discovery areas of the Tosh Property. In total, 146 soil samples were taken. Sampling was carried out by Connor O'Donovan, Matthias Bindig and Emily Mervin.

Soil samples were collected using a soil auger, from "B" and "C" soil horizons. Samples were sealed in 4" x 6" Kraft paper sample bags and labelled with a sample number. Specific data for each sample and sample site was recorded by the sampler. Samples and sample locations were photographed, and precise waypoints taken for each site. Where disturbances were made, holes were in-filled to minimize long term impact, leaving no noticeable effect on the overall landscape.

Rock and soil samples were sent to ALS Minerals sample preparation lab in Whitehorse and analyzed for gold by fire assay, and a 48-element suite by ICP-MS & ICP-AES. Rock samples were prepared using ALS Sample Preparation PREP-31A. This involves crush of entire sample to 70% 2 mm, split off 250 g and pulverise split to >85% passing 2-micron screen.

Samples were assayed for gold using ALS analytical method Au-AA23. A 30 g sample undergoes fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Samples returning values >10 ppm Au were re-analyzed with a gravimetric finish. For multi element trace method analysis (ALS analytical method ME-MS61L), a 0.25 g sample undergoes a four-acid digest and ICP-MS and ICP- AES analysis. The codes used can be referenced in the accompanying Assay Certificates.

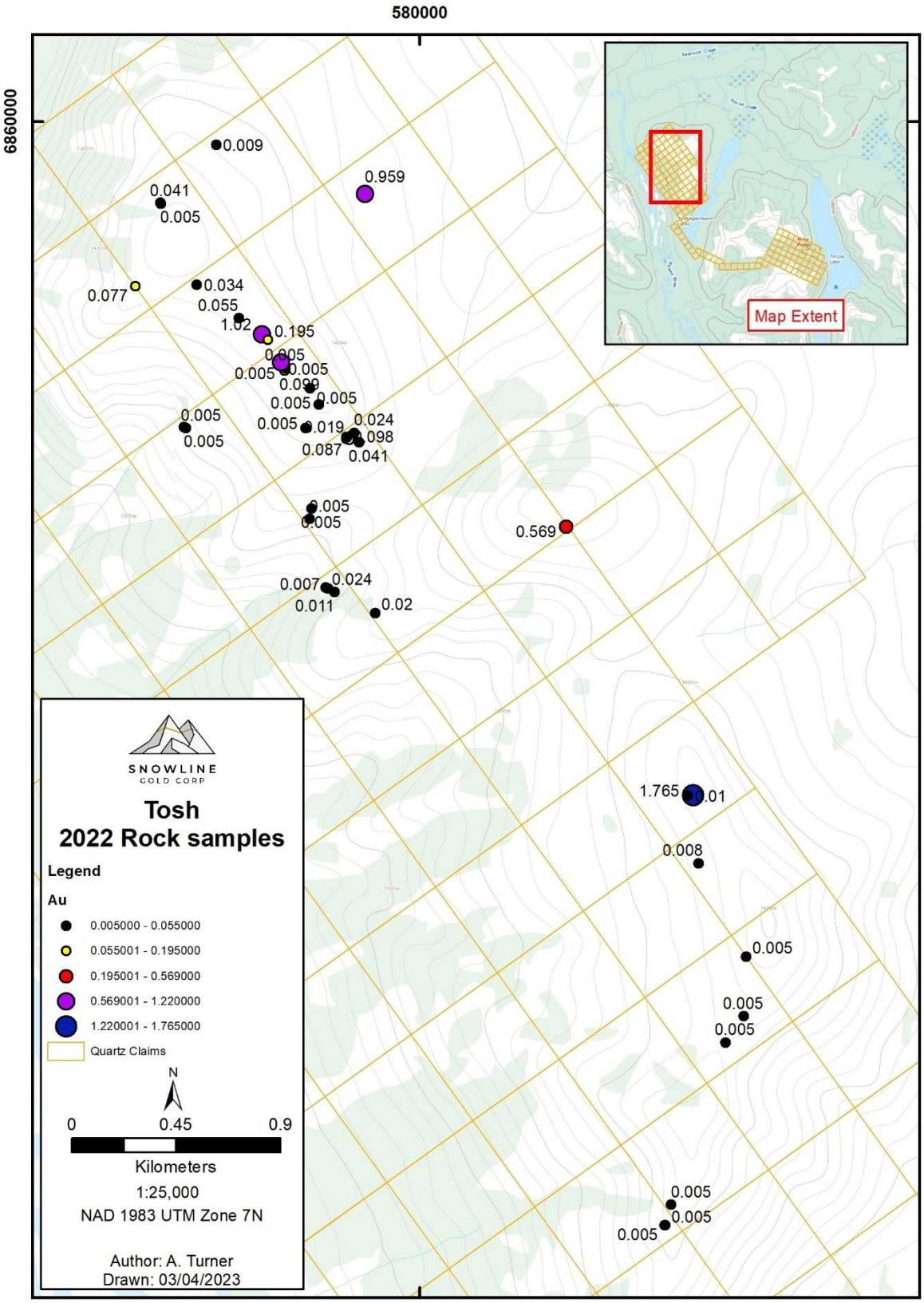


*Figure 8 2022 Rock samples - Tosh*

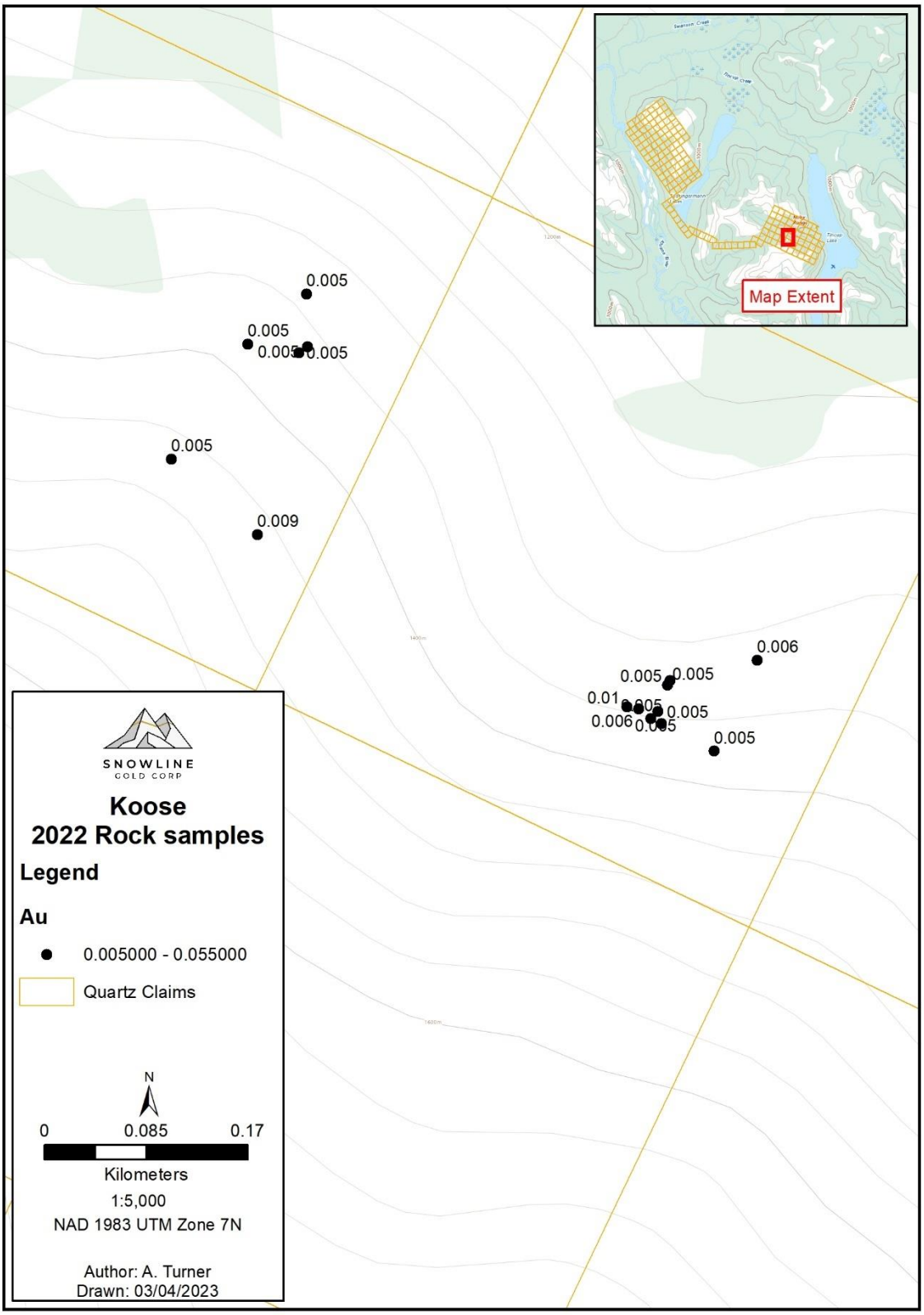


*Figure 9 2022 Rock Samples - Koose*

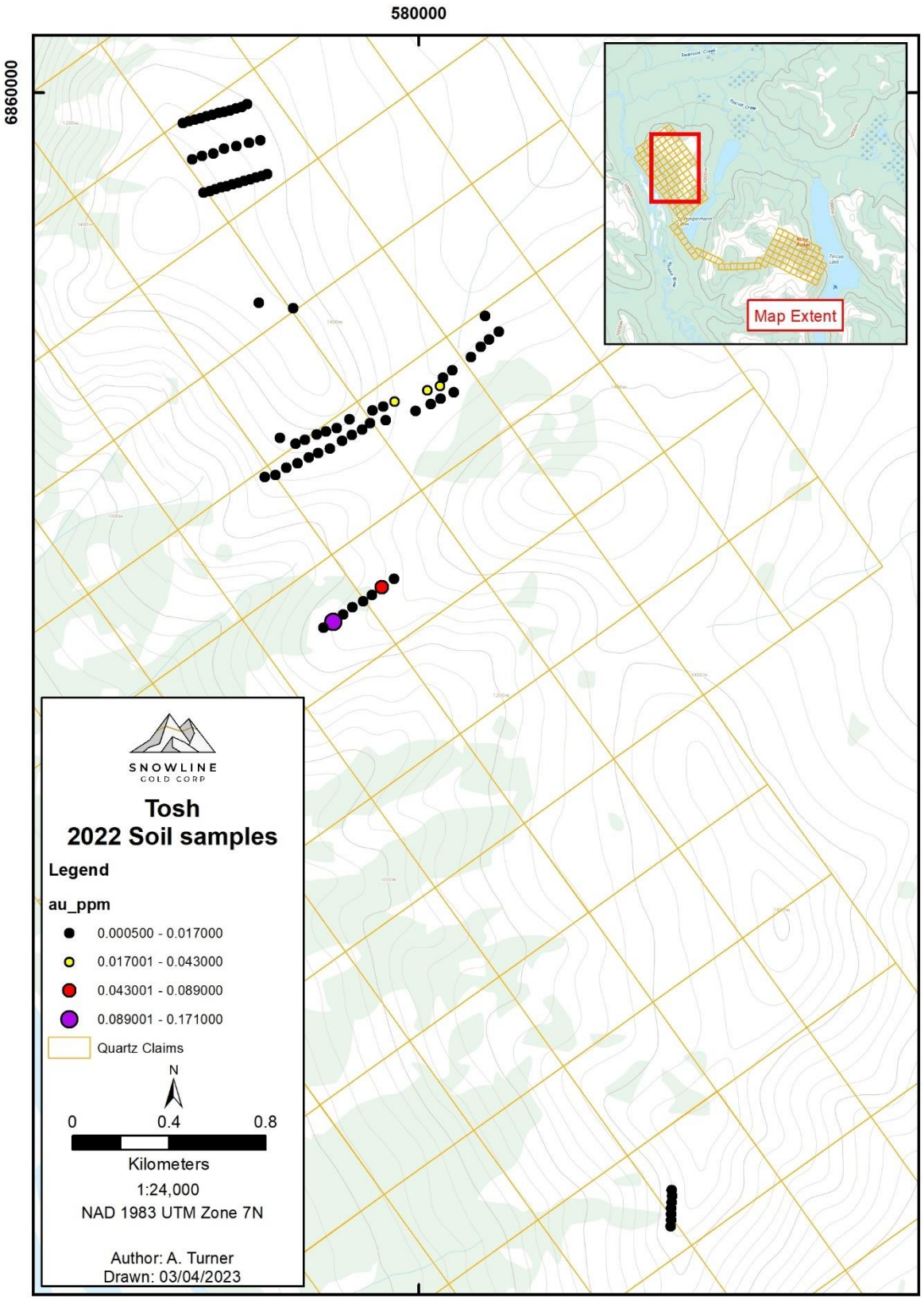


*Figure 10 2022 Soil Samples - Tosh*

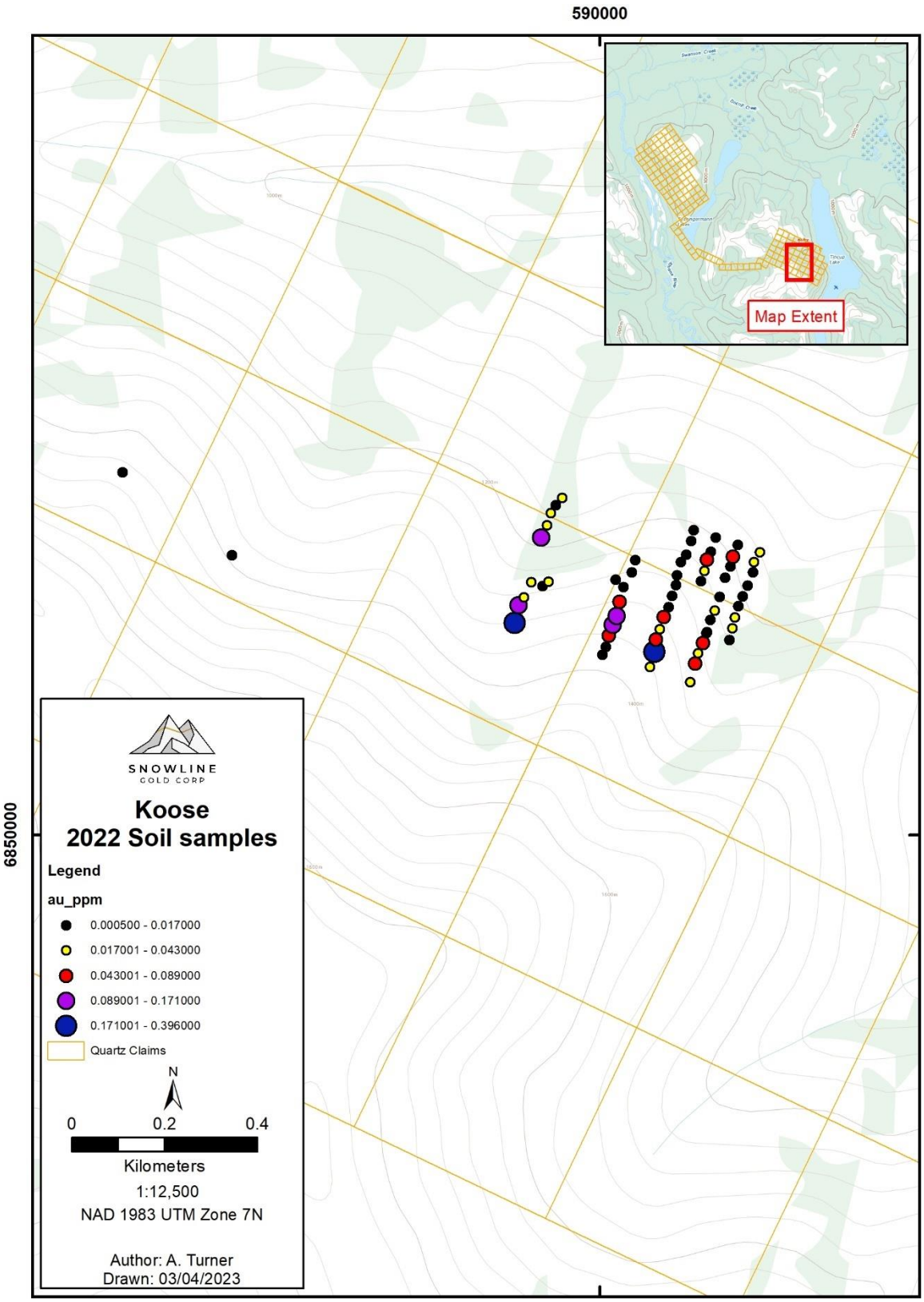


*Figure 11 2022 Soil Samples – Koose*

## 6.3 Geological Mapping & sampling

The Tosh Property constitutes an orogenic gold target with mineralisation associated with structurally controlled veins, breccias, and graphitic shears. Three distinct mineralized areas have been defined, Yarrow Zone, Peska Trend, and Discovery Zone. The Koose target sits at the far eastern end of the property, adjacent to Tincup Lake.

Ms. Jean Pautler P.Geo, an experienced geologist and field mapper, conducted 8 days of geological mapping on the Tosh Property, with 3 days spent at Koose, and 5 days at the Yarrow/Peska/Discovery area. A total of 70 rock samples were collected, shown in Table 2

| Target | Date | Sampler | Sample Numbers | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tosh | August 19 – 23 | Jean Pautler | ST075715 – 734 | 20 |
| | | Matthias Bindig | ST077801 – 819 | 19 |
| | | Andy Turner | ST78001 – 004 | 4 |
| Koose | August 24 - 26 | Jean Pautler | ST075801 – 815 | 15 |
| | | Matthias Bindig | ST078051 – 062 | 12 |

*Table 2 Rock Sample Numbers*

The main focus of the 2022 exploration program was the Yarrow Zone, with limited examination of the Peska Trend and the Discovery Zone areas. Samples were taken from mineralized veins, breccias, shear zones and mineralized rock.

### 6.3.1 Yarrow Zone

The Yarrow Zone (Figure 16) comprises at least five N-NW trending and steeply dipping breccia zones across 200 m. discontinuously traced over distances of 700 m along strike. Au-Ag soil geochemistry from previous sampling programs is suggestive of at least 1 km – 1.5 km extent, traced to its possible intersection with the Peska Trend at its southern extent. Most of the mineralisation is exposed as talus blocks, rubblecrop and float, with lesser subcrop and rare outcrop along an alpine upland.

The Parker Breccia Zone (Figure 12) is the best exposure within the Yarrow Zone, with good exposure for 300 m. The trend here is 345°, dipping steeply to the east, occasionally west. The trend corresponds to the strike of "somewhat sheeted" quartz veins in the adjoining host rock, consisting of quartzite with lesser phyllite. The trend can be generally followed by discontinuous exposure of float, subcrop and talus for ~700 m. Foliation ranges from 260° to 308°, dipping between 15°-45°, primarily 290°/30°.

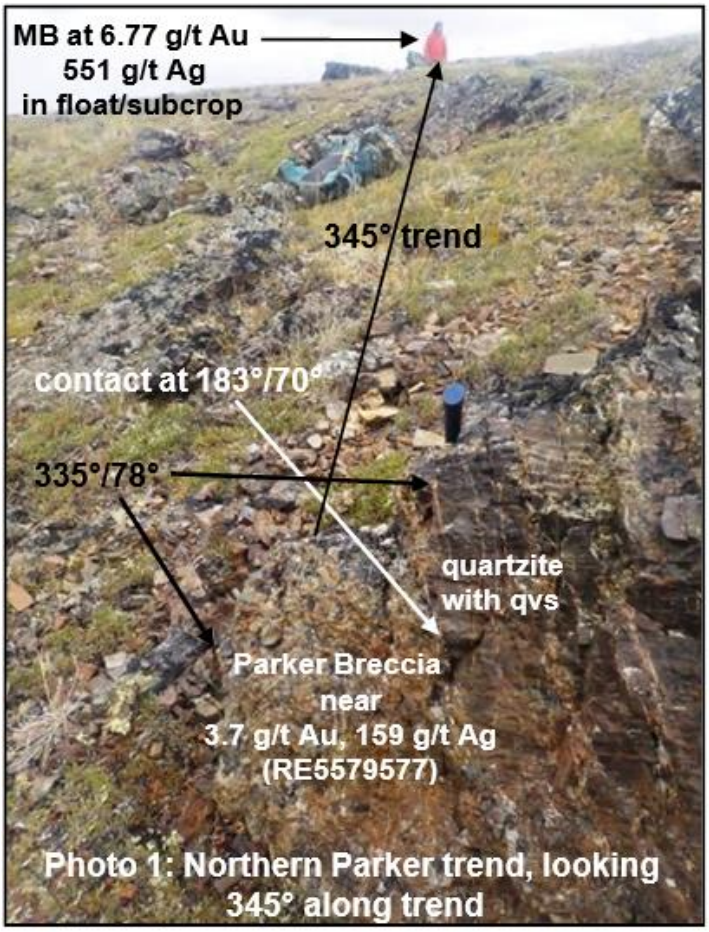


*Figure 12 Photo taken along Parker Trend, Yarrow Zone*

The breccias (Figure 13) primarily consist of brecciated host rock (quartzite to phyllite), locally with quartz clasts and proximal 0.5 – 20 cm wide quartz ±carbonate veins. The latter are variably ribboned, well fractured to brecciated, sometimes banded and sheeted. Breccias and veins contain variable amounts of arsenopyrite, pyrite, rare chalcopyrite, possible tetrahedrite and/or other silver bearing sulphosalts. Arsenopyrite is commonly oxidized to scorodite and pyrite to limonite. Trends dominantly follow the controlling structures at 345° striking, steeply east dipping, locally 165°striking, steeply west dipping and some at 020-030°/80° E.


*Figure 13 Sample ST077819 from breccia*

In the southeastern end of the Yarrow zone 315° to 330° trends are more evident, but are based on talus, subcrop and float trains primarily within phyllite to schist. The more incompetent nature of the host rock here may have resulted in the splitting of the Yarrow zone into multiple narrower zones. Locally, sulphides have also pervaded selective beds within the Yarrow zone (Figure 14), resulting in a dark brownish-black colouration, heavy weight and sandy texture when oxidized. However, no significant gold results were obtained in 2022 from these beds.


*Figure 14 Sample ST077803 from the Parker Zone*

### 6.3.2 Peska Trend

The Peska Trend (Figure 17 & Figure 18) comprises an open ended 2.1 km x 400 m zone, trending approximately 120° trending Au- and Ag-in-soil anomalous zone, with peak values of 1.6 g/t Au and 62.1 g/t Ag, and accompanying anomalous arsenic, antimony, lead and zinc. A number of sub parallel VLF-EM conductors lie within the trend. Two zones are defined within this trend, the Vaughan Zone at its NW margin, and the Thelonious Zone, near its base. Exploration within this zone has been hampered by thick vegetation which has limited sampling.

Historical sampling from the southeastern extent of the upper Peska anomalous trend (1 km at 130° along trend from the Vaughan zone) returned 3.14 g/t Au, which may correspond to 2022 sample ST075724 of rusty, hornfelsed brecciated quartzite-phyllite (Figure 17 & Figure 18). This sample lies 230 m along the trend of 300-305°/77° trending graphitic shears/fault, encountered in a creek to the northwest (ST075725). Crosscutting graphitic and rusty shears and fractures, 005-010°/steep and 020°/80°, transect the above structures (ST075726-7), with sulphides pervading a quartzite bed within the latter sample, proximal to a 020°/65° reverse fault. No significant gold results were obtained from samples taken in 2022.

A sample of banded quartz-scorodite float, taken about 50 m upstream of the Vaughan zone in 2014 returned 3.65 g/t Au with 1146 g/t Ag. This style of mineralization is more typical of the Yarrow zone, which suggests that this zone may extend over an additional 500m width resulting in a 700 m by 1-1.5 km zone. Structures about 100 m upstream trend 170°, similar to the Parker trend, but dip 45° W. Graphitic shears and quartz veins were sampled from this area in 2022 (ST077814-15, 18). A graphitic sulphide bearing bed was sampled about 650 m along trend to the north (ST077816) with quartz vein float, 260 m east of ST077816 (ST077817), further suggestive of the larger size. The Peska Trend and Yarrow Zone may intersect in the 1146 g/t Ag area (Figure 16), continuing through to the ST075725-7 sample area (Figure 17).

### 6.3.3 Discovery Zone

The Discovery Zone (Figure 19) constitutes a broad region of poor exposure and generally thick permafrost cut by several shear zones, with high gold values from various rocks and soils (peak values of 6.83 g/t Au in rock and 1.93 g/t Au in soil). The main exposure, the Discovery Zone, lies at the southeast end and comprises outcrop exposures of a 150°/70° trending limonitic graphitic shear zone with scorodite and arsenopyrite, which historically returned 6.83 g/t Au from a grab sample and 3.1 g/t Au over 2 m. Sample ST077811 appears to have been collected from this location in 2022. A 10 m quartz outcrop (Figure 15) lies 90 m to the south, at 581057 mE, 6855241 mN, with limonitic fractures at 040-050°/75° and 160°/45°, locally brecciated with minor scorodite and arsenopyrite (ST077809-10). The latter fracture set is similar to that above the Vaughan Zone (upper Peska Trend) in the western Yarrow Zone. No significant gold results were obtained in 2022. The quartz outcrop may represent a barren silicified cap. Mariposite is exposed within Discovery Creek, which drains the Discovery Zone.

The Peska Trend would intersect Discovery Ridge (the northerly trending ridge along which the Discovery Zone is situated), at the location of a 500 m exposure of a distinct lithological unit, a feldspar augen bearing biotite-

quartz-feldspar schist; the protolith is interpreted by the author as being sedimentary (paraschist). The intrusion protoliths are generally foliated to gneissic and coarser grained with less biotite.

The intersection also marks the beginning of a 1.1 km zone of quartz veining ending about 700 m north of the Discovery Zone. The orientation of the two vein exposures in place differed from previous trends. A 15 cm thick limonitic quartz vein with pyrite, arsenopyrite and brecciation especially along the hanging wall side, trends 265°/75° and was traced for 7 m (ST075729-30). This vein contained the highest gold value from the 2022 program, but re-sampling of historical sample sites containing significant mineralization was not undertaken.

Graphitic quartzite with pyrrhotite, pyrite and possible arsenopyrite along bedding about 300 m further south was cut by mm scale quartz-limonite fracture fillings trending 255°/60° (ST075731). This may be the site of a previous 1.44 g/t Au sample. Other samples of limonitic quartz and quartz breccia float with possible patchy arsenopyrite were collected from a saddle area, 750 m north of the Discovery Zone, and 140m further to the north (ST077812-13).

Hornfelsed to weakly skarn altered micaceous quartzite to phyllite with pyrrhotite, pyrite, ±chalcopyrite, are evident: at the southern Parker Trend (ST075733-34), through the saddle area and above along the Peska Trend (ST075724), and below the western edge of Discovery Ridge (ST075732). No significant gold results were obtained in 2022, but previous sampling shows local values of >1 to 3.1 g/t Au.

*Figure 15 Quartz outcrop at the Discovery Zone*

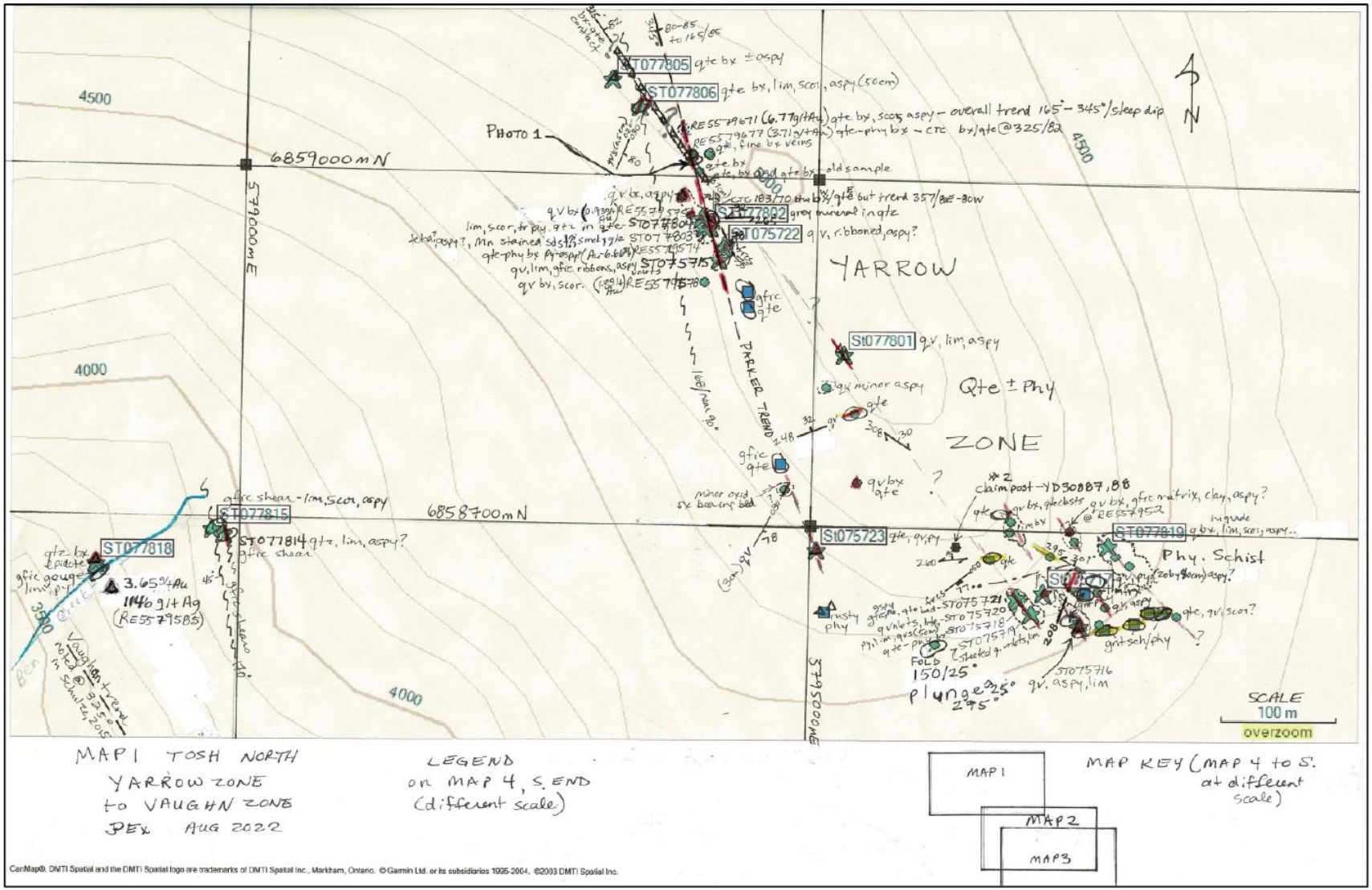


*Figure 16 Map 1 - Tosh North*

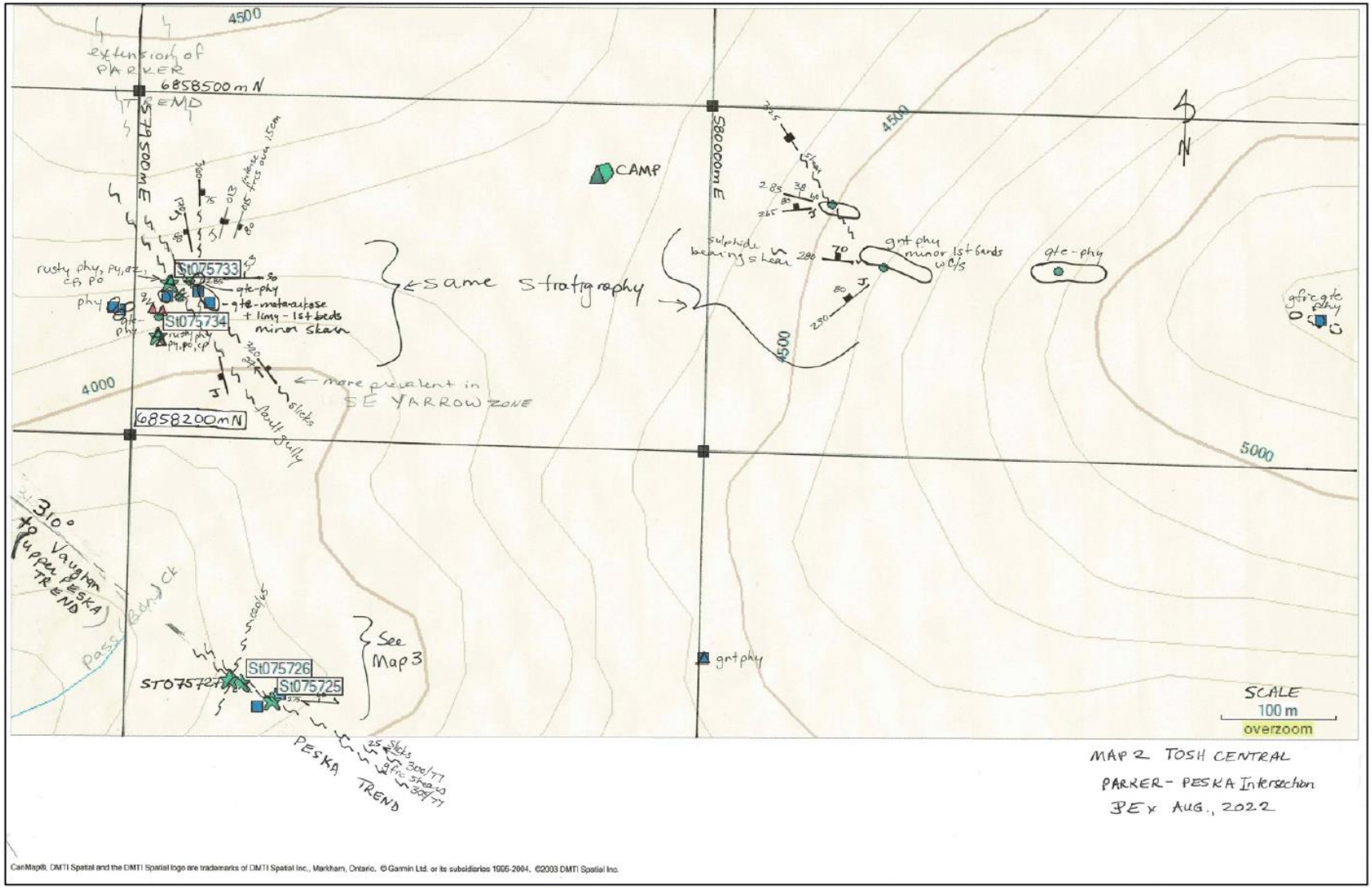


*Figure 17 Map 2 - Tosh Central*

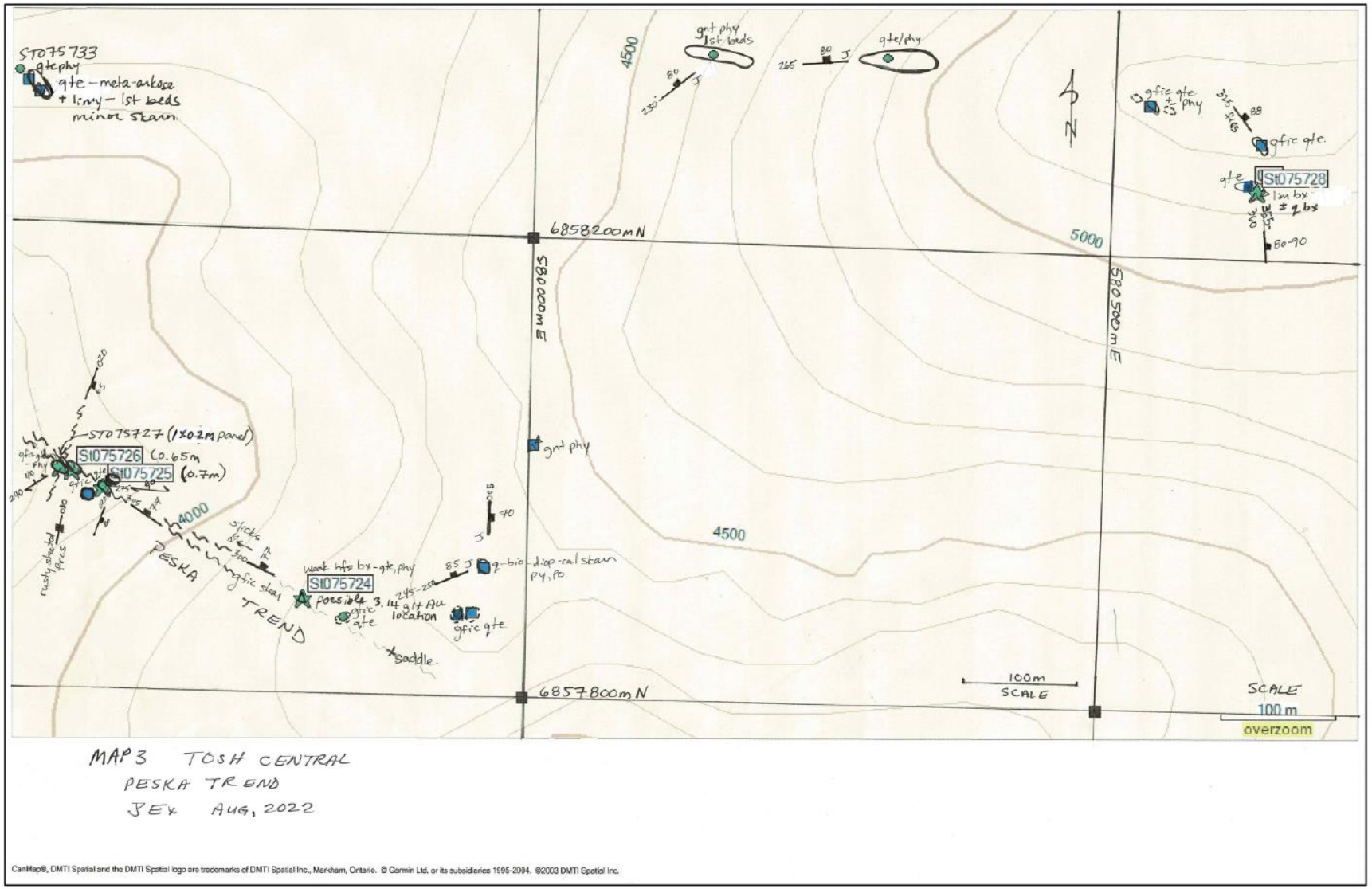


*Figure 18 Map 3 - Tosh Central*

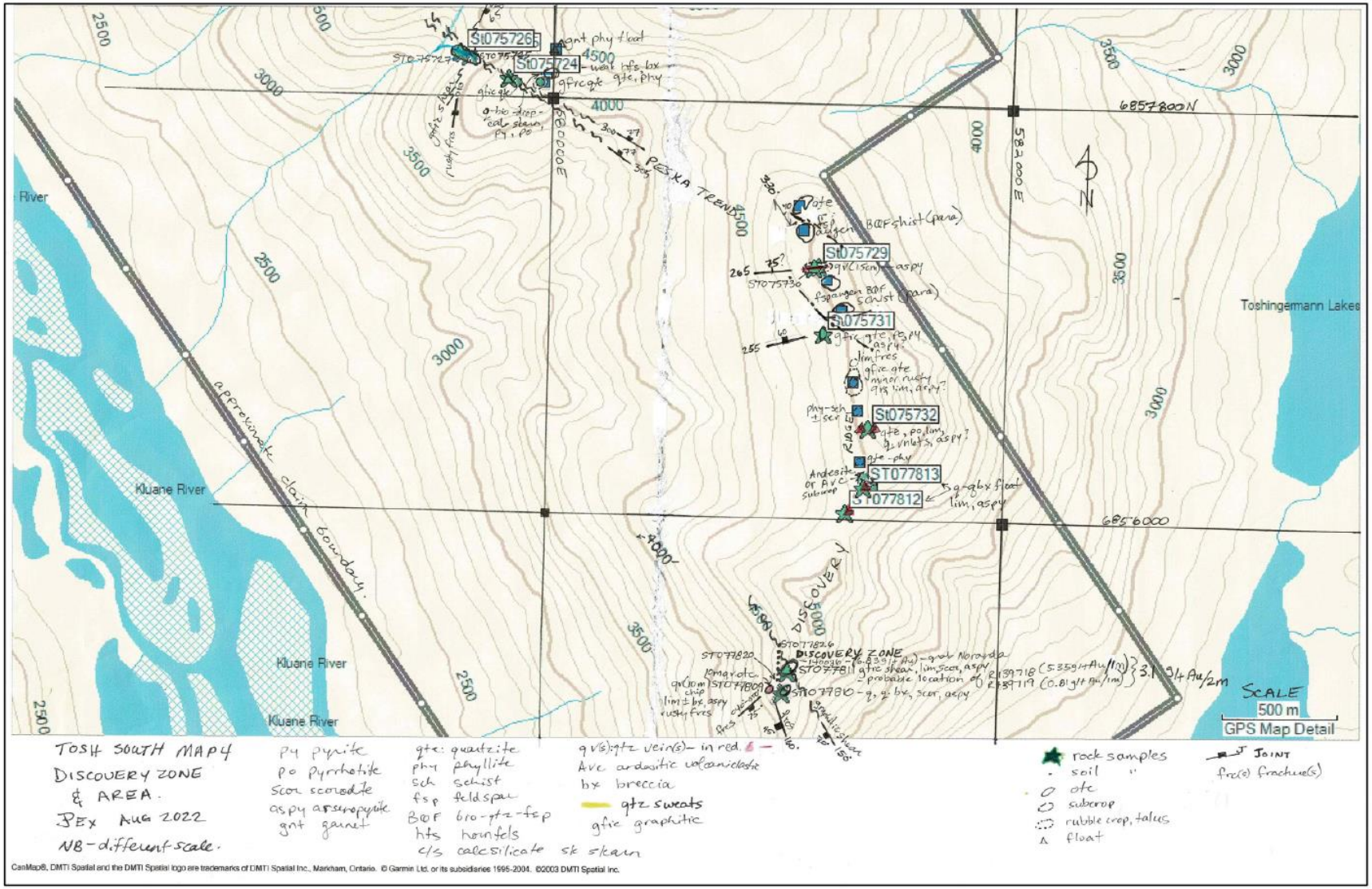


*Figure 19 Map 4 Tosh South and Discovery Zone*

### 6.3.4 Koose

The Koose target (Minfile 115G 107), located 12 km along trend of the Peska Trend, constitutes an open ended 1.9 km gold - arsenic soil anomalous zone, including 5.76 and 2.44 g/t Au, straddling the 120° trending Cretaceous Marble Top normal fault and associated ankeritic alteration. Approximately 5 km of normal offset is estimated along this fault, which is cut by later strike-slip faults, a favourable orogenic gold setting. Mariposite, related to shear zones in the Discovery Zone, is exposed in the creek below the Koose target, associated with a shear and 5% pyrite and associated with a pyritic fault at sample ST075803.

The source of the high value gold soils is enigmatic at present and despite some encouraging results in 2022, has yet to be determined. A wide variety of samples were collected in the current program in order to identify the style of the source mineralization. Extensive rock sampling was not previously conducted with the highest value obtained being 1.29 g/t Au, with 0.9 g/t Ag and 5,120 ppm As, over 30 cm from a quartz vein with brecciated clasts of schist and calcite and 5% fine sulphide (1990 sample OG11-063). Follow up in 2022 did not locate this sample, which appears to plot below marble cliffs. However, a strongly rusty 30 cm wide quartz vein (Figure 20) with about 5% pyrite, limonitic fracture fillings and graphitic margins was discovered in 2022 as subcrop (ST075808), 325 m at 155° (possibly along trend) from the 1990 sample.


*Figure 20 Pyritic quartz vein on Koose - Sample ST075808*

An examination of the 5.76 g/t Au soil locality did not provide a definitive source for the anomaly. Samples collected from outcrop upslope consisted of pyritic quartz veins to quartz breccia (ST078053-54) and quartz-ankerite altered limonitic to pyritic schist (ST078055-56, 60).

An examination of the 2.44 g/t Au soil locality identified a quartz rich layer in the ankerite altered schist with strong hematitic alteration (ST078062) directly above it. Ankerite altered schist with pyrite and minor possible chalcopyrite ±quartz was noted above a 0.47 g/t soil anomaly and appeared to be related to a fold hinge (ST078051-52).

Quartz material was also sampled within the intermediate to mafic volcaniclastic schists in the hanging wall of the Marble Top fault, including foliation parallel (ST078057), crosscutting veining (ST078058), and brecciated (ST078059), with minor pyrite, chalcopyrite ±pyrrhotite.

Exploration along the anomalous gold-in-soil trend to the west was successful in delineating a number of faults which appear to control quartz, ±carbonate, vein and sulphide (mainly pyrite) bearing zones. An approximate 110°/60° graphitic normal fault was sampled by ST075803 over 60 cm *(Sketch 1).* This may be the Marble Top fault or a sub-parallel structure. Along strike 25 m to the northwest the fault zone was sampled (ST075812) over a 30 cm width trending 120°/40° *(Sketch 2)*.

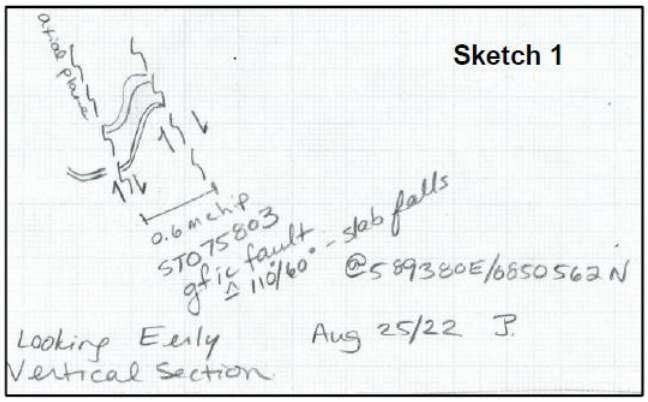


*Figure 21 Koose - Sketch 1*

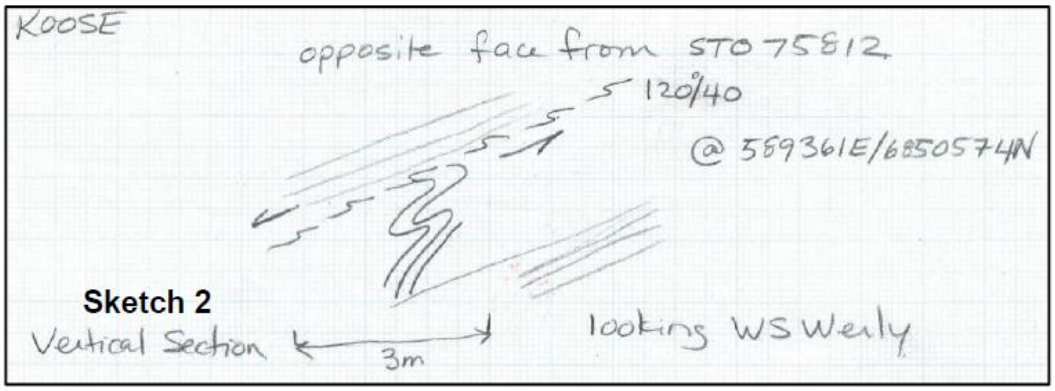


*Figure 22Koose - Sketch 2*

About 10 m below this, another fault trends 090°/60° which appears to show reverse movement and is cut by a 175°/70° joint set *(Inset 2 on Map 5, Figure 15)*. Foliation here trends 087°/30°. A 350°/85° – 170°/80° 30 cm wide open fracture zone, which may be a fault, was encountered and soil sampled by ST075736. A parallel fault (350°/85°) with minor (30 cm) of sinistral displacement lies 45 m to the east. This latter fault was traced 100 m to the south where it trended 170°/80°. Still another lies 45 m to the east where it may sinistrally offset the main possible Marble Top fault about 15 m. Similar trending joints (165°/83°) and a 172°/62° fault are evident in the northwest Map 5 area, cutting a lower, about 110° trending, fault (Camp fault). These northerly faults are later and appear to be related to mineralization in the Parker Trend and are mineralized on the Tosh Property.

A 0.2-0.3 m wide dark green quartz-calcite-chlorite, locally schistose bed with pyrite, and local pyrrhotite near crosscutting faults is hosted by limy schists and marble in the northwest Map 5 area (Figure 24). It may be a skarn horizon, or possibly a metavolcanic or volcaniclastic bed or sill (Figure 23), and has been deformed by folding and later faulting (ST075810-11). Pyritic, limy ankeritic schists (ST075809) and a 15 cm quartz-carbonate vein (ST075815) were also sampled in the area, with mineralization apparently controlled by the Camp Fault. The historical sample containing 1.29 g/t Au in rock is probably related to this structure.

A report provided by JP Exploration is included in the supplementary data package submitted with this report.

*Figure 23 Koose - Skarn or metavolcaniclastic bed, sample ST075810*

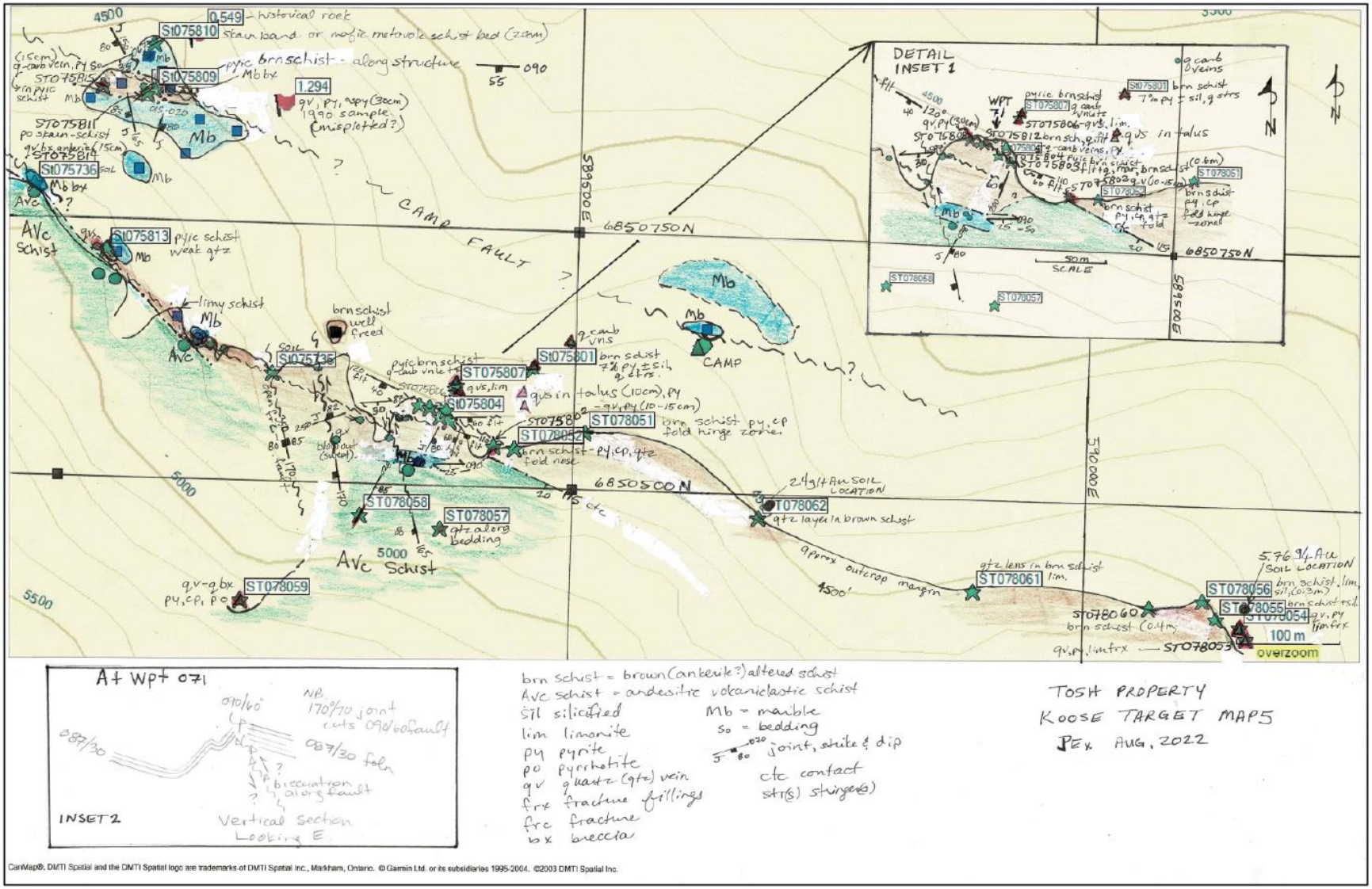


*Figure 24 Map 5 - Koose Zone*

## 6.4 Geophysics

### 6.4.1 Airborne Magnetics

A high-resolution helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric survey was completed by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. at Tosh. The survey was flown from July 3 to July 6, 2022. Survey lines (Figure 25) were flown at 100 m line spacing on a heading of 053°/233°, tie lines were flown at 1,000 m line spacing on a heading of 143°/323°. This orientation was chosen to perpendicularly cross the northwest-southeast geological grain of the Yukon-Tanana terrane.

The geodetic system used for the survey was WGS 84 in UTM Zone 7N. A total of 913 line-km was flown over an area of 82.8 $km^2$, 404.7 line-km of which were over the Tosh claims. The survey was flown using an Airbus AS350, equipped with a data acquisition system, GPS navigation system, pilot guidance unit, laser altimeter, cesium vapor magnetometer, fluxgate magnetometer, gamma ray spectrometer, barometer and temperature/humidity probe. In addition, a magnetic base station was used to record temporal magnetic variations.

The magnetic survey clearly shows a delineation between the mapped Klinkit Assemblage mafic metavolcanics, and clastic Snowcap Assemblage metasedimentary rocks (Figure 26).

A report provided by Precision GeoSurveys is included in the supplementary data package submitted with this report.

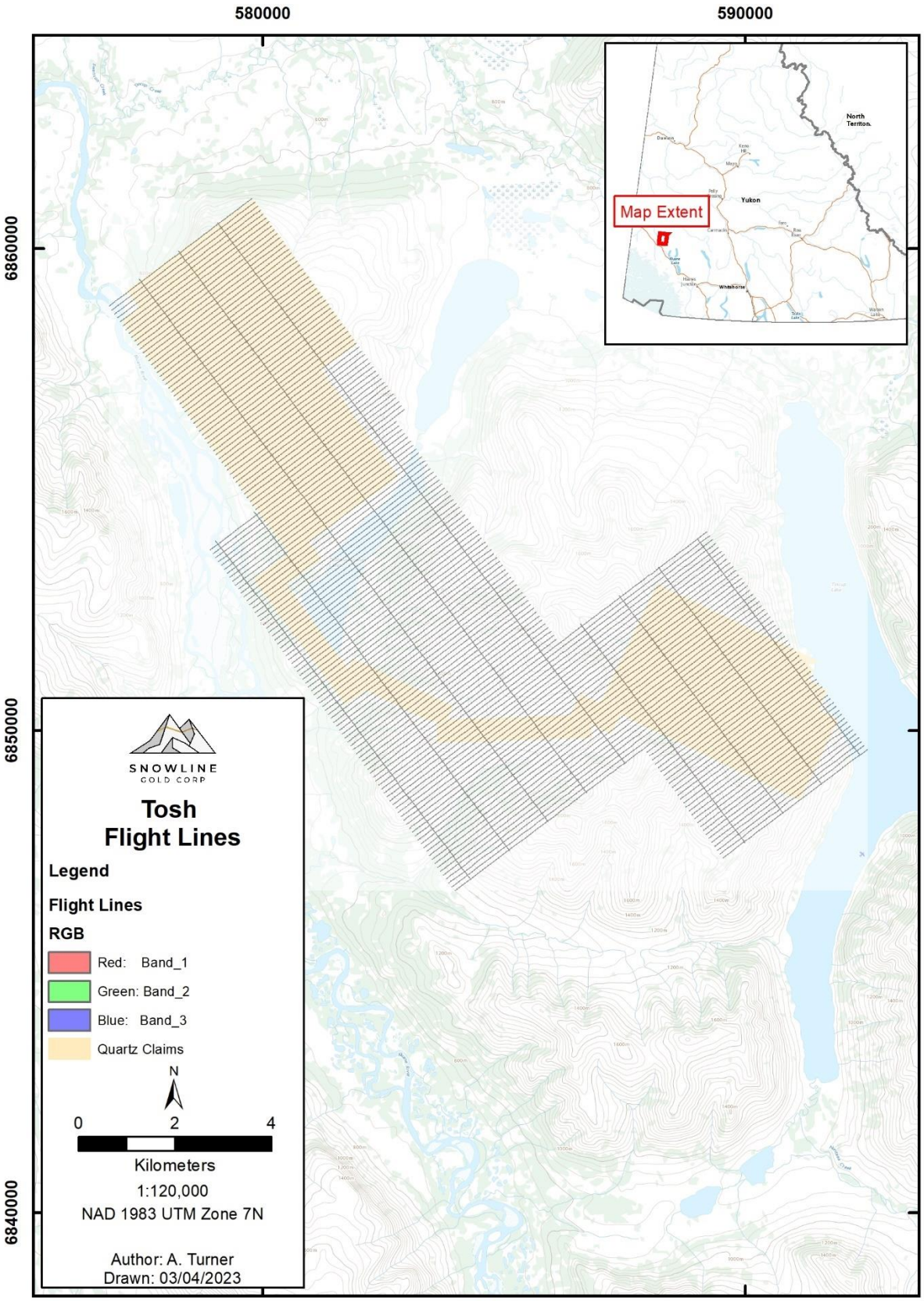


*Figure 25 Heli-borne survey Flight Lines*

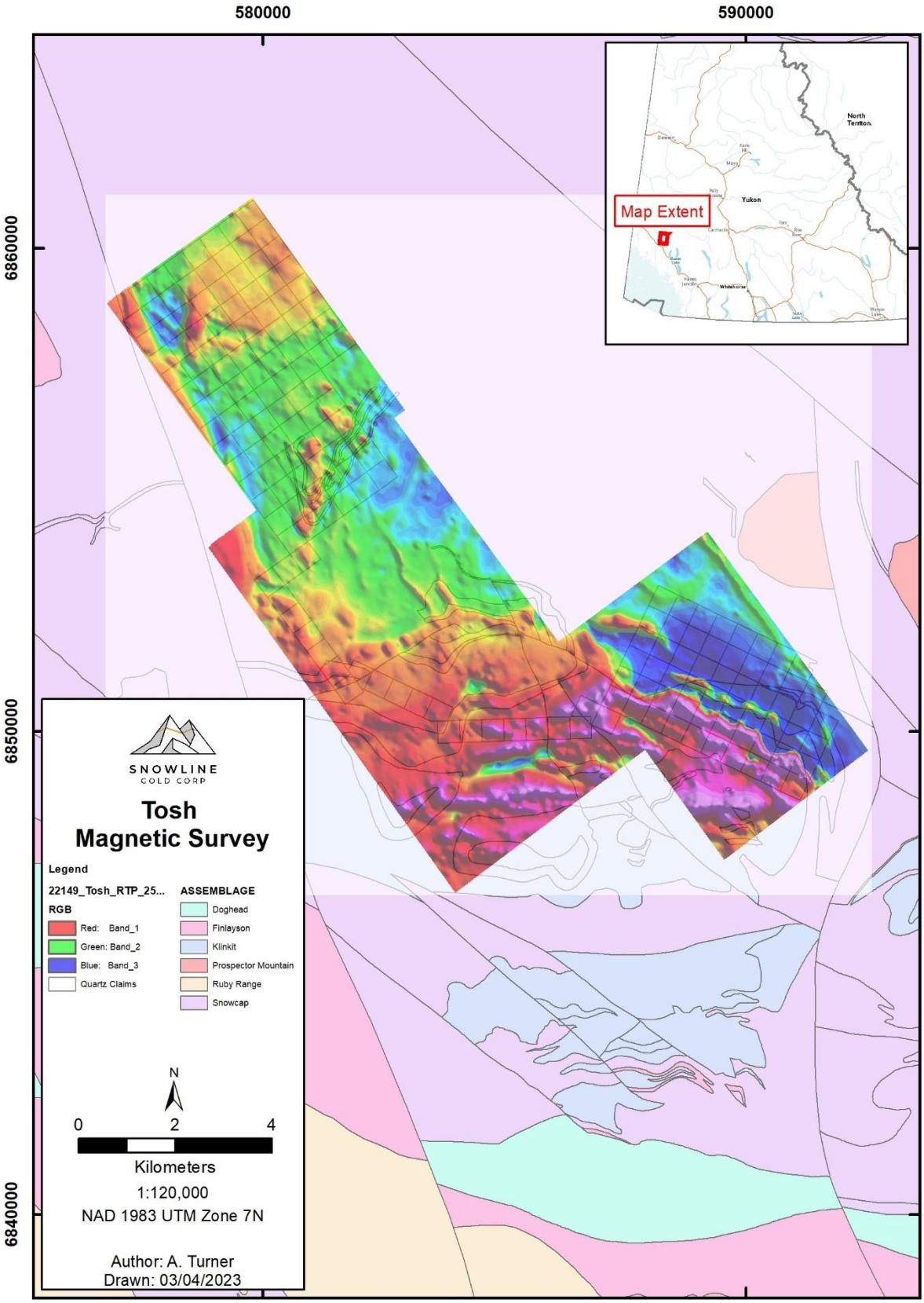


*Figure 26 Magnetic (RTP) survey overlying bedrock geology*

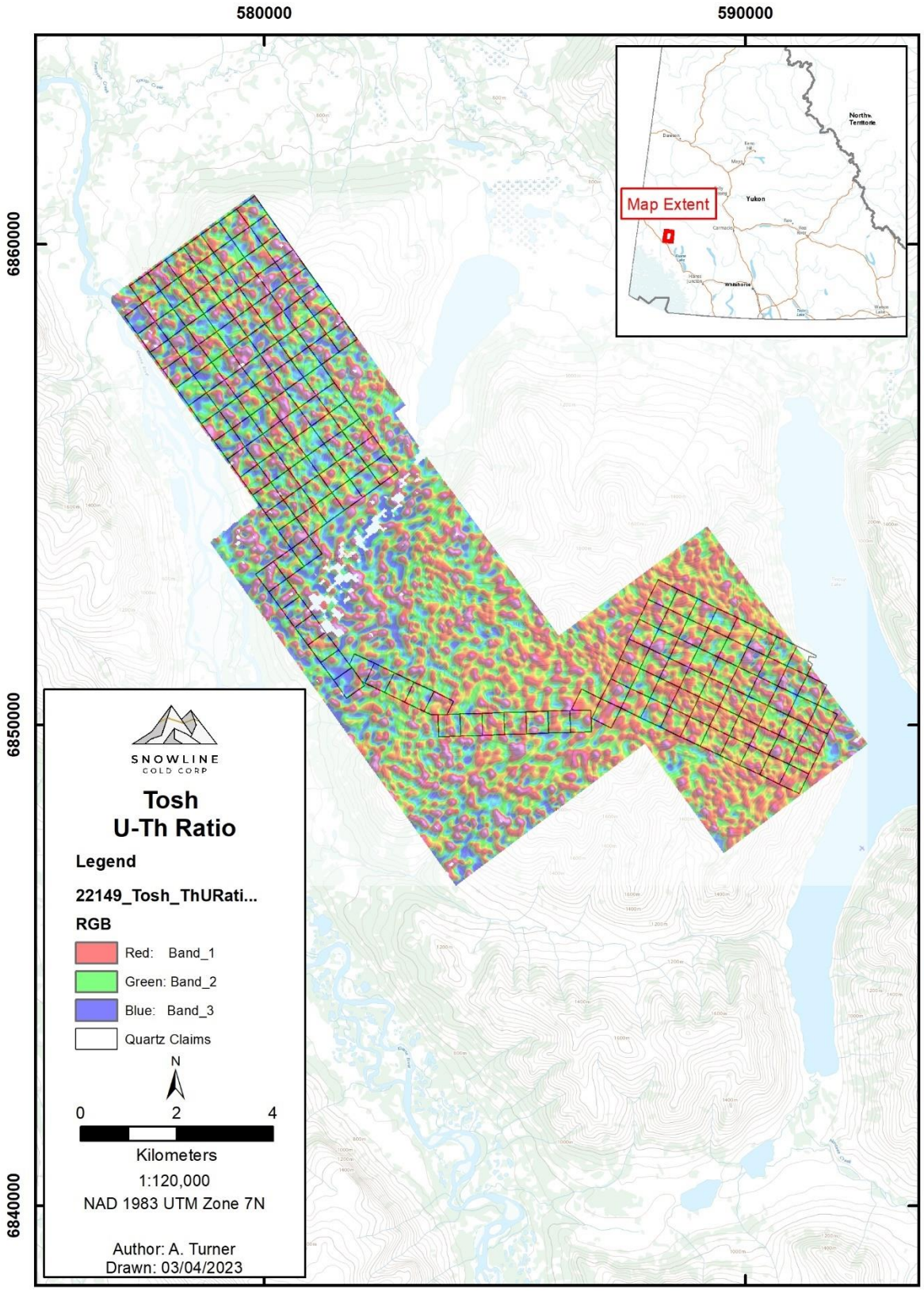


*Figure 27 Radiometric survey (U-Th ratio shown)*

### 6.4.2 VLF Survey

A ground-based VLF (Very Low Frequency) survey was carried out at the Yarrow Zone in the north-east of the Tosh Property, from August 20 to August 23, 2022. The VLF survey was carried out by Emily Mervin, with assistance from Andrew Turner.

The VLF survey method is a passive electromagnetic system that utilizes distant, globally positioned transmitters broadcasting at frequencies in the range of 15 kHz and 30 kHz. In a VLF investigation, the magnetic field components of the transmitted signal, which are affected by the local ground conditions, are measured. In particular, they can be used to delineate contrasts in conductivity at depth, map geological contacts and faults, and search for mineralized bodies.

A backpack-mounted, GEM GSMV sensor takes true measurements of the Vertical in-phase and Out-of-phase components as a percentage of total field within the VLF frequency range. Approximately 5.5 line-km of VLF surveying was carried out, corresponding to 11, 500m lines at 100 m spacing, as shown in Figure 26.

VLF data is currently being processed and will be included as an addendum when complete.

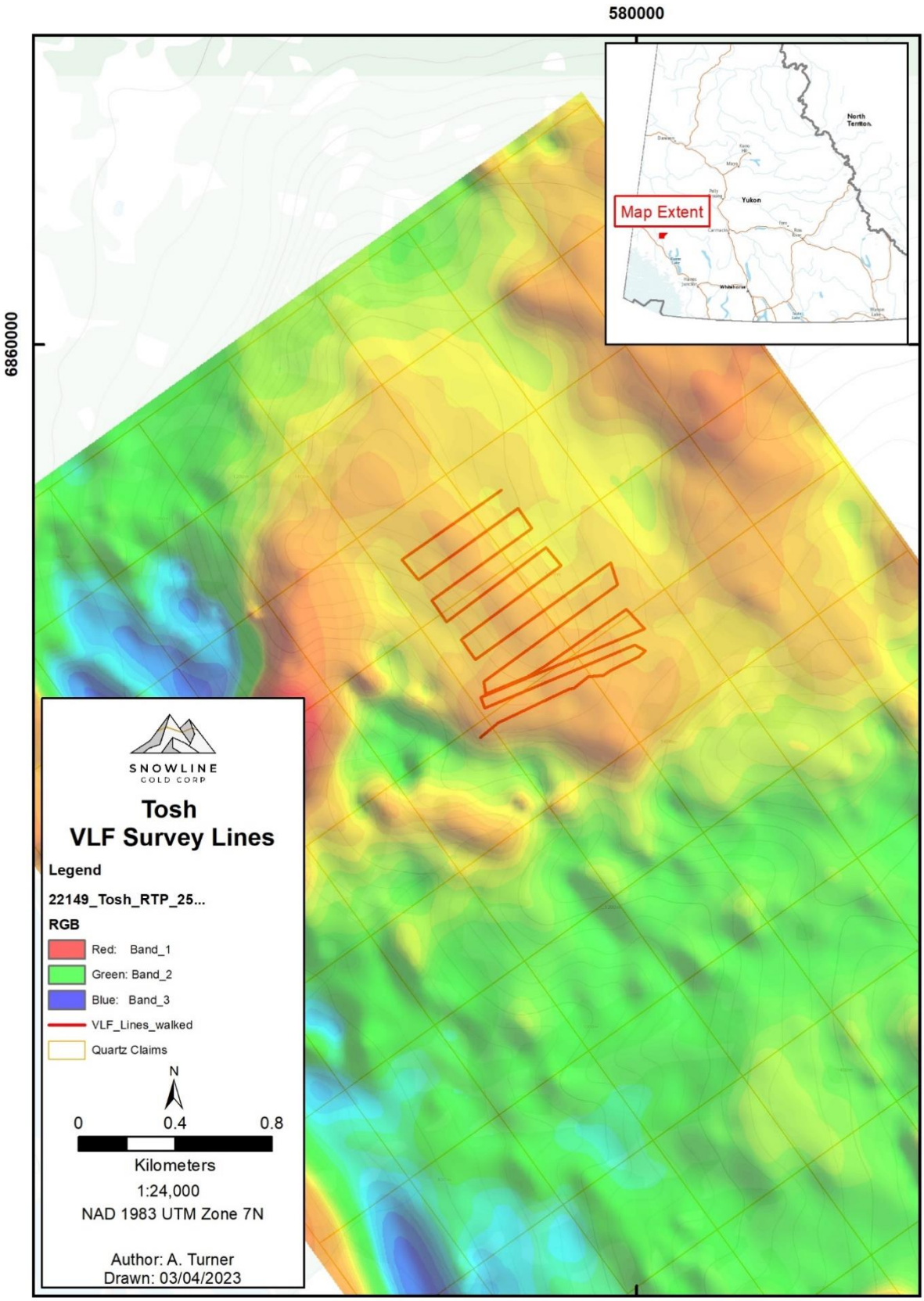


*Figure 28 VLF Survey Lines*

# 7 Discussion and Interpretation

The Tosh Project bears many hallmarks of a significant orogenic gold camp. Host rocks are high-strain schists and intercalated marbles of the Yukon Tanana terrane, the geologic province that hosts two recently discovered million-ounce-plus gold deposits including 115 km to the north, Newmont's Coffee Project, with a Measured and Indicated Resource of 2.14 million ounces at 1.2 g/t Au (*Newmont Reserves and Resources 2021 Results*) and from which over 12.5 million ounces of placer gold has been recovered in the Klondike goldfields. Importantly, major regional faults cut Cretaceous and Paleogene intrusive rocks in the vicinity of the Tosh Project.

Tosh exhibits strong similarities to the Coffee Project, in strike length, morphology and tenor of the gold in soil anomalies, despite the soil coverage being more limited at Tosh. Both exhibit multiple long, linear, >30 ppb Au in soil anomalies, the tenor is much higher at the Koose target, probably due to the steep, less vegetated terrain through the anomalous zone. The Tosh Property is transected by a major anastomosing, dextral strike-slip regime. At Coffee, the W-NW trending Coffee Creek fault has been interpreted as a sinistral strike-slip Jurassic-aged fault, reactivated in the Cretaceous with dextral strike slip movement, and offset by the NW trending Big Creek fault system.

The main difference between Coffee and Tosh is the predominance of strongly competent host rocks at Coffee, allowing for the development of persistent, continuous structures. At the Yarrow Zone on the Tosh Property, the quartzite host rock is competent, and structures are present, making the area an attractive target. The limited work done at the Discovery Zone, although the host rock is less competent, also shows structural similarities and with further work could become a potential drill target. The Koose target has less competent host rocks, but structures appear to be persistent and there may be potential for replacement style mineralisation in addition to vein-hosted mineralisation.

# 8 Conclusions and Recommendations

Both the 2022 geochemical sampling, and the 2021 stream sediment sampling program (Hindemith, 2021) highlights significant geochemical signatures from both silt and rocks samples collected from the Yarrow, Peska, and Tosh zones, in addition to watercourses running downstream and just outside of the Tosh Property.

At the Yarrow Zone, the geochemical signatures show elevated copper, zinc, and barium concentrations, which would suggest a hydrothermal magmatic system. However, spotty gold, arsenic, antimony, and silver concentrations are present, which also confirms from previous samples and geochemical signatures a widespread distribution of a laterally extensive gold-bearing orogenic system (Berdahl and Scott, 2012). To test the concept, a fence of westerly-directed drill holes across the zone will be an effective exercise and should be located proximal to the 6.77 g/t Au soil anomaly in the Parker Trend.

Both silt and rock samples collected within, and around the roughly ~1 km Peska Trend have confirmed from previous sampling, highly anomalous lead, zinc, copper, cadmium, and barium values, potentially suggestive of VMS mineralization trending WNW-ESE (Hulstein, 1992). In addition, high values for gold, arsenic, silver, and antimony, present in the silts and rock samples suggest a possible source of associated gold-bearing mineralization. Continued sampling within and along the Peska Trend is recommended based on the 2009 VLF survey and a gold-bearing stream sediment sample taken within an associated graphitic shear zone (refer to Hulstein, 1992). This could potentially confirm the estimated up to ~3.5 km extent of the inferred multiple parallel structures running along this trend, presence of hydrothermal alteration, and hybrid gold-VMS mineralized system. A continuation of the VLF survey to the far NW part of the property along trend would be a useful exercise to define the extent of the linear conductors identified in the 2009 VLF survey, in addition to further prospecting and mapping in the area.

At the Discovery Zone, geochemical signatures from silt samples highlight elevated arsenic, antimony, barium, copper, nickel, lead, and strontium values within a previously known 1989 gold-bearing shear zone discovery running WNW-ESE. Continued sampling and detailed structural mapping within and around the fault zone to the ESE could help determine the extent of the fault and its already known associated hydrothermal alteration and mineralization from the surrounding rocks. Further mapping and prospecting is recommended at the Discovery Zone, following up on the discovery of quartz veining through the area, and positive rock geochemical sampling to the south of the Discovery Zone.

In conclusion, the Tosh Property is host to extensive kilometre-scale shear zones, multiple deformation, and intrusive events, in addition to widespread alteration and mineralization observed from both previous, and recent geochemical sampling. This property overall has provided strong evidence once again for its potential to host significant orogenic gold and VMS mineralization.

# 9 References


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# Appendix A- Statement of Expenditures

Yukon

## YMEP EXPENSE CLAIM

| YMEP number | Project name | Applicant name |
|---|---|---|
| 22-031 | Tosh | Senoa Gold Corp |
| Expense claim number | Program module: Target evaluation | |
| Date submitted: Y 2023 / M 3 / D 31 | Phone: +44 7553-947-583 | Email: aturner@snowlinegold.com |
| Address: 151 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2V3 | | |
| Fieldwork start date: Y 2022 / M 7 / D 30 | Fieldwork end date: Y 2022 / M 9 / D 30 | Number of field days/this claim: 8 field work days |

**Eligible expenses (Refer to rate guidelines. Provide photocopy of receipts)**

| Item | | Unit/days | Rate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daily field expenses | Number of persons: 5 | 7 | $100/day | $ 3,700.00 |
| Personnel | Name (supply statement of qualifications): Andrew Turner Senior Geologist (5 days x $500) | | $ 2,500.00 | $ 2,500.00 |
| | Jean Pautler, Senior Geologist | 8 | $ 500.00 | $ 4,000.00 |
| | Mathias Bindig, Prospector | 8 | $ 350.00 | $ 2,800.00 |
| | Emily Mervyn, Labourer | 8 | $ 300.00 | $ 2,400.00 |
| | Connor Donovan, Technician | 8 | $ 350.00 | $ 2,800.00 |

| Equipment (rental) | Private or commercial | Unit/days | Rate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Precision GeoSurveys, 75% of km | Commercial | 685 | $ 77.89 | $ 53,335.18 |
| Capital Helicopters | Commercial | 1 | $ 19,157.72 | $ 19,157.72 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| Truck rental, km | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| Matthais (Mayo, Burwash, HJ) | Private | 775 | $ 0.60 | $ 465.00 |
| Emily (Whitehorse, Burwash, HJ) | Private | 430 | $ 0.60 | $ 258.00 |
| Jean (Whitehorse, Burwash, HJ) | Private | 399 | $ 0.60 | $ 239.40 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| **Other** | **Please provide details** | | | |
| Assays (Rock) | Commercial | 111 | $ 65.02 | $ 7,216.94 |
| Assays (Soil) | Commercial | 27 | $ 72.25 | $ 1,950.75 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| | Select | | | $ 0.00 |
| | | | **Total this claim** | $ 100,822.99 |



SNOWLINE GOLD CORP

# Appendix B - Statement of Qualifications

I, Andrew Turner, of 78A Benthal Road, London, N16 7DA, do hereby certify that:

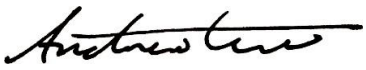
1. I am a graduate from University College London with a B.Sc. (Hons) in Geoscience in 2010.

2. I have practiced my profession as a mineral exploration geologist over the last 10 years working for Iluka Resources Ltd, Kalium Lakes Ltd, Centaurus Metals Ltd, Rox Resources Ltd, Echo Resources Ltd, Hazelwood Resources Ltd, SJS Resource Management Ltd, and currently with Snowline Gold Corp., where I have been involved with the geological exploration of precious and base metal properties and deposits in a variety of capacities.

4. I am the author of the report entitled "2022 Yukon Mineral Exploration Program Technical Report on the Tosh Project", prepared for Senoa Gold Corp (a subsidiary of Snowline Gold Corp.), and with an effective date of April 4th 2023. I am the supervising author for, and responsible for, all sections of this Technical Report. I have reviewed and participated in the editing of all sections of this report, and I concur with their content. I have relied on other experts as described in *Section 9. References.*

5. I've had no prior involvement with the Toshingermann and Koose properties before the 2022 Exploration program and preparation of this report.

6. As of the Effective Date of this report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this Technical Report not misleading.



…….
Signature of Qualified Person

Andrew Turner
April 4th 2023

# Appendix C – Claim List

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | YC26710 | KR | 1 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 2 | YC26711 | KR | 2 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 3 | YC26712 | KR | 3 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 4 | YC26713 | KR | 4 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 5 | YC26714 | KR | 5 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 6 | YC26715 | KR | 6 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 7 | YC26716 | KR | 7 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 8 | YC26717 | KR | 8 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 9 | YC26718 | KR | 9 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 10 | YC26719 | KR | 10 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 11 | YC26720 | KR | 11 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 12 | YC26721 | KR | 12 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 13 | YC26722 | KR | 13 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 14 | YC26723 | KR | 14 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 15 | YC26724 | KR | 17 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 16 | YC26725 | KR | 18 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 17 | YC26726 | KR | 19 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 18 | YC26727 | KR | 20 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | YC26728 | KR | 21 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 20 | YC26729 | KR | 22 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 21 | YC26730 | KR | 23 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 22 | YC26731 | KR | 24 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 23 | YC26732 | KR | 25 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 24 | YC26733 | KR | 26 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 25 | YC26734 | KR | 27 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 26 | YC26735 | KR | 28 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 27 | YC26736 | KR | 29 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 28 | YC26737 | KR | 30 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 29 | YC26738 | KR | 31 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 30 | YC26739 | KR | 32 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 31 | YC94658 | KOOSE | 1 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 32 | YC94659 | KOOSE | 2 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 33 | YC94660 | KOOSE | 3 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 34 | YC94661 | KOOSE | 4 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 35 | YC94662 | KOOSE | 5 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 36 | YC94663 | KOOSE | 6 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 37 | YC94664 | KOOSE | 7 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | YC94665 | KOOSE | 8 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 39 | YC94666 | YARROW | 1 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 40 | YC94667 | YARROW | 2 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 41 | YC94668 | YARROW | 3 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 42 | YC94669 | YARROW | 4 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 43 | YD30885 | KR NORTH | 85 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 44 | YD30886 | KR NORTH | 86 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 45 | YD30887 | KR NORTH | 87 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 46 | YD30888 | KR NORTH | 88 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 47 | YD30911 | KR NORTH | 111 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 48 | YD30912 | KR NORTH | 112 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 49 | YD30913 | KR NORTH | 113 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 50 | YD30914 | KR NORTH | 114 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 51 | YD30919 | KR PAN | 5 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 52 | YD30920 | KR PAN | 6 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 53 | YD30925 | KR PAN | 11 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 54 | YD30927 | KR PAN | 13 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 55 | YD30929 | KR PAN | 15 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 56 | YD30931 | KR PAN | 17 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | YD30933 | KR PAN | 19 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 58 | YD30935 | KR PAN | 21 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 59 | YD30949 | KR PAN | 35 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 60 | YD30951 | KR PAN | 37 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 61 | YD30953 | KR PAN | 39 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 62 | YD30955 | KR PAN | 41 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 63 | YD30957 | KR PAN | 43 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 64 | YD30959 | KR PAN | 45 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 65 | YD30961 | KR PAN | 47 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 66 | YD30981 | KR RON | 19 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 67 | YD30982 | KR RON | 20 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 68 | YD30989 | KR RON | 27 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 69 | YD30990 | KR RON | 28 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 70 | YD30995 | KR RON | 33 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 71 | YD30996 | KR RON | 34 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 72 | YD30997 | KR RON | 35 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 73 | YD30998 | KR RON | 36 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 74 | YE51012 | K | 72 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 75 | YE51014 | K | 74 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 | YE51016 | K | 76 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 77 | YE51018 | K | 78 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 78 | YE51020 | K | 80 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 79 | YE51037 | T | 17 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 80 | YE51039 | T | 19 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 81 | YE97201 | TO | 1 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 82 | YE97202 | TO | 2 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 83 | YE97203 | TO | 3 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 84 | YE97204 | TO | 4 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 85 | YE97205 | TO | 5 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 86 | YE97206 | TO | 6 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 87 | YE97207 | TO | 7 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 88 | YE97208 | TO | 8 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 89 | YE97209 | TO | 9 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 90 | YE97210 | TO | 10 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 91 | YE97211 | TO | 11 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 92 | YE97212 | TO | 12 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 93 | YE97213 | TO | 13 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 94 | YE97214 | TO | 14 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 95 | YE97215 | TO | 15 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 96 | YE97216 | TO | 16 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 97 | YE97217 | TO | 17 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 98 | YE97218 | TO | 18 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 99 | YE97219 | TO | 19 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 100 | YE97220 | TO | 20 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 101 | YE97221 | TO | 21 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 102 | YE97222 | TO | 22 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 103 | YE97223 | TO | 23 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 104 | YE97224 | TO | 24 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 105 | YE97225 | TO | 25 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 106 | YE97226 | TO | 26 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 107 | YE97227 | TO | 27 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 108 | YE97228 | TO | 28 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 109 | YE97229 | TO | 29 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 110 | YE97230 | TO | 30 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 111 | YE97231 | TO | 31 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 112 | YE97232 | TO | 32 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 113 | YE97233 | TO | 33 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 114 | YE97234 | TO | 34 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 115 | YE97235 | TO | 35 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 116 | YE97236 | TO | 36 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 117 | YE97237 | TO | 37 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 118 | YE97238 | TO | 38 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 119 | YE97239 | TO | 39 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 120 | YE97240 | TO | 40 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 121 | YE97241 | TO | 41 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 122 | YE97242 | TO | 42 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 123 | YE97243 | TO | 43 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 124 | YE97244 | TO | 44 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 125 | YE97245 | TO | 45 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 126 | YE97246 | TO | 46 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 127 | YE97247 | TO | 47 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 128 | YE97248 | TO | 48 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 129 | YE97249 | TO | 49 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 130 | YE97250 | TO | 50 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 131 | YE97251 | TO | 51 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 132 | YE97252 | TO | 52 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 133 | YE97253 | TO | 53 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 134 | YE97254 | TO | 54 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 135 | YE97255 | TO | 55 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G13 |
| 136 | YE97256 | TO | 56 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 137 | YE97257 | TO | 57 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 138 | YE97258 | TO | 58 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 139 | YE97259 | TO | 59 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 140 | YE97260 | TO | 60 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 141 | YE97261 | TO | 61 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 142 | YE97262 | TO | 62 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 143 | YE97263 | TO | 63 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 144 | YE97264 | TO | 64 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 145 | YE97265 | TO | 65 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 146 | YE97266 | TO | 66 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 147 | YE97267 | TO | 67 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 148 | YE97268 | TO | 68 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 149 | YE97269 | TO | 69 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 150 | YE97270 | TO | 70 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 151 | YE97271 | TO | 71 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 152 | YE97272 | TO | 72 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 153 | YE97273 | TO | 73 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 154 | YE97274 | TO | 74 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 155 | YE97275 | TO | 75 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 156 | YE97276 | TO | 76 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 157 | YE97277 | TO | 77 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 158 | YE97278 | TO | 78 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 159 | YE97279 | TO | 79 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 160 | YE97280 | TO | 80 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 161 | YE97281 | TO | 81 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 162 | YE97282 | TO | 82 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 163 | YE97283 | TO | 83 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 164 | YE97284 | TO | 84 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 165 | YE97285 | TO | 85 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 166 | YE97286 | TO | 86 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 167 | YE97287 | TO | 87 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 168 | YE97288 | TO | 88 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 169 | YE97289 | TO | 89 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 170 | YE97290 | TO | 90 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

| Count | Grant Number | Claim Name | Claim Number | Claim owner | Status | NTS Map number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 171 | YE97291 | TO | 91 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 172 | YE97292 | TO | 92 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 173 | YE97293 | TO | 93 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 174 | YE97294 | TO | 94 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 175 | YE97295 | TO | 95 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 176 | YE97296 | TO | 96 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 177 | YE97297 | TO | 97 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 178 | YE97298 | TO | 98 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |
| 179 | YE97299 | TO | 99 | Senoa Gold Corp - 100% | Active | 115G14 |

# Appendix D – Sample Descriptions - Tosh

| SAMPLE | DATE | EASTING | NORTHING | Elev_m | TYPE | GEOLOGY | Structure | Az | Dip | ALTERATION | MINERALS | DESCRIPTION | Au g/t |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST075715 | 19-Aug-22 | 579416 | 6858928 | 1480 | grab | quartz vein | | | | weak sericite | limonite arsenopyrite | limonitic weathering quartz vein with minor limonite boxwork after pyrite along limonitic fracture fillings, ribboned graphitic bands and parallel minor arsenopyrite veinlets 1-2 mm wide, parallel to vein margins, weak sericite in vugs, fracture fillings and margins; as 20 by 30 cm float; Parker zone | 0.099 |
| ST075716 | 20-Aug-22 | 579738 | 6858618 | 1372 | grab | quartz vein | | | | | limonite arsenopyrite | rusty weathering white quartz vein float with limonitic fracture fillings with limonite boxwork after pyrite, platy Mn looking arsenopyrite stringers and grey patchy zones to 1 cm (arsenopyrite?), possibly 2-3% arsenopyrite | 0.041 |
| ST075717 | 20-Aug-22 | 579705 | 6858647 | 1402 | grab | quartz vein | | | | | pyrite, arsenopyrite | 2 talus blocks of quartz from west side of outcrop, 20 by 30 and 20 by 40 cm size, with fresh cubic pyrite and oxidized cubic pyrite, pits boxwork after pyrite, and limonite fracture fillings, commonly sheeted, grey patches with 1-2% arsenopyrite?, | 0.019 |
| ST075718 | 20-Aug-22 | 579683 | 6858633 | 1403 | grab | breccia with quartz | | | | | arsenopyrite | quartzite and phyllite breccia talus train, locally rubbly, minor quartz clasts, variable clay-sericite alteration, minor arsenopyrite as stringers and clots, as float in talus train | 0.098 |
| ST075719 | 20-Aug-22 | 579696 | 6858628 | 1395 | grab | phyllite | | | | | limonite | sheeted quartz veinlets crosscutting near perpendicular to bedding in phyllite with vuggy open space texture, with limonite infilling, as float in same talus train | 0.087 |
| ST075720 | 20-Aug-22 | 579684 | 6858639 | 1407 | grab | quartz veins | | | | | arsenopyrite | rusty, drusy quartz veinlets to 1 cm, +/- hematite staining, strong limonite and quartz veins to 5 cm with arsenopyrite ribbons, stringers, minor oxidized cubic pyrite, as float in same talus train | 0.136 |
| ST075721 | 20-Aug-22 | 579682 | 6858642 | 1410 | grab | graphitic quartzite | | | | | arsenopyrite | heavy black-borwn weathering bedded graphitic quartzite with fine sulphide (aspy?), as float in same talus train | <0.005 |
| ST075722 | 20-Aug-22 | 579420 | 6858938 | 1486 | grab | quartz vein | | | | | 20% arsenopyrite | heavy white quartzas talus float with platy arsenopyrite as irregular ribbons, graphitic looking | <0.005 |
| ST075723 | 20-Aug-22 | 579506 | 6858679 | 1444 | grab | quartz vein | | | | | 3% pyrite | rusty weathering micaceous quartzite float with quartz along foliation with 3% pyrite in both quartz and wallrock | 0.005 |
| ST075724 | 21-Aug-22 | 579807 | 6857882 | 1278 | grab | quartzite/ phyllite | | | | | | rusty weathering, weakly hornfelsed, brecciated quartzite/phyllite | 0.02 |
| ST075725 | 21-Aug-22 | 579631 | 6857973 | 1166 | 0.7m chip | phyllite, quartzite | shear | 305 | 77 | | | 0.7m chip across rusty, graphitic shear trending 305/77; cutting folded phyllite/quartzite; fault at 300/77 with slickenlines plunging 25 to 300 | 0.011 |
| ST075726 | 21-Aug-22 | 579603 | 6857987 | 1155 | 0.65m chip | phyllite | fractures | 10 | 90 | | | rusty shear with 010/90 sheeted fractures through quartz in 65 cm shear zone at junction of Parker with Peska | 0.007 |
| ST075727 | 21-Aug-22 | 579593 | 6857991 | 1149 | 1m by 0.2m panel | graphitic quartzite? | bedding | 240 | 40 | | 3-5% pyrite | graphitic sheared bed and graphitic shear at 020/65 with quartz along foliation and perpendicular veinlets to stockwork, +/- rusty, 3-5% pyrite in wallrock with minor pyrite in quartz | 0.024 |
| ST075728 | 22-Aug-22 | 580631 | 6858254 | 1567 | grab | limonite breccia | joints | 360 | 90 | | | 20 by 15 cm rusty, limonitic breccia float with limonite and goethite fracture fillings and infilling vugs and pockets, strong boxwork after sulphide, minor graphite, Mn, some brecciated quartz | 0.569 |
| ST075729 | 22-Aug-22 | 581178 | 6857097 | 1549 | 0.12m | quartz vein | quartz vein | 265 | 75 | | arsenopyrite? | 12 cm quartz vein with hanging wall side with strong limonite and goethite fracture fillings for 1 cm (locally to 2 cm with interstitial quartz); quartz vein is white, rusty weathering with limonite lined fractures and local grey patches (arsenopyrite?) | 1.765 |
| ST075730 | 22-Aug-22 | 581156 | 6857094 | 1546 | grab | quartz vein | quartz vein | 265 | 75 | | arsenopyrite, pyrite | 2 grabs from across 15 cm quartz vein (same vein as above) with sulphide (3% arsenopyrite and some oxidized cubic pyrite), limonite fracture fillings and stockwork, local brecciation, trace for 7m along strike | 0.01 |
| ST075731 | 22-Aug-22 | 581202 | 6856802 | 1504 | grab | graphitic quartzite | fracture | 255 | 60 | | pyrite, arsenopyrite? | graphitic quartzite with pyrrhotite along bedding and fine pyrite, arsenopyrite?, 255/60 few mm limonite - quartz fracture filling | 0.008 |
| ST075732 | 22-Aug-22 | 581407 | 6856400 | 1560 | grab | micaceous quartzite | | | | | 3% pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite? | float blocks of limonitic micaceous quartzite with fine 3% pyrrhotite along bedding and minor limonitic quartz veinlets approximately perpendicular to bedding, possible arsenopyrite | 0.005 |
| ST075733 | 23-Aug-22 | 579532 | 6858333 | 1290 | grab | phyllite | | | | | pyrite, minor pyrrhotite, azurite, | weak to moderate rusty weathering phyllite with fine pyrite along foliation, minor azurite, possible chalcopyrite, minor pyrrhotite | <0.005 |
| ST075734 | 23-Aug-22 | 579523 | 6858287 | 1259 | grab | phyllite | | | | | pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite? | strong rusty weathering phyllite with fine pyrite and pyrrhotite, possible chalcopyrite as gully float from overgrown talus slide area, probably from rusty cliff above | <0.005 |

# Appendix E – Sample Descriptions – Koose

| SAMPLE | DATE | EASTING | NORTHING | Elev_m | TYPE | GEOLOGY | Structure | Az | Dip | ALTERATION | MINERALS | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST075801 | 24-Aug-22 | 589460 | 6850615 | 1309 | grab | quartz-sericite-weak chlorite (brownish) schist | | | | ankerite, silicified | 7% pyrite | float found by Conor; pale greenish-grey possibly carbonate altered quartz-sericite-weakly chloritic schist; aggregates and disseminations of cubic pyrite up to 2 cm, irregular white quartz veinlets and silicified patches +/- pyrite, folded strongly deformed float |
| ST075802 | 24-Aug-22 | 589424 | 6850539 | 1371 | grab | quartz-carb vein | foliation | 115 | 20 | | minor pyrite | rusty weathering 10-15 cm quartz-carbonate vein with minor pyrite at contact of quartz-sericite-chlorite schist with more chloritic greenstone above |
| ST075803 | 25-Aug-22 | 589380 | 6850562 | 1372 | 0.6m chip | brownish schist | fault | 110 | 60 | | minor pyrite | graphitic normal fault zone with minor quartz veins, limonite, pyrite, mariposite, in quartz-sericite-weak chlorite schist; slab falls, fault measurement approximate |
| ST075804 | 25-Aug-22 | 589371 | 6850566 | 1366 | grab | brownish schist | | | | ankerite | 2% pyrite | pyritic possibly carbonate altered quartz-sericite-weakly chloritic schist; weakly limy along foliation |
| ST075805 | 25-Aug-22 | 589377 | 6850572 | 1365 | grab | quartz-carb vein | | | | | minor pyrite | weak rusty weathering quartz-carbonate veins with pyrite, especially along margins |
| ST075806 | 25-Aug-22 | 589385 | 6850594 | 1341 | grab | quartz veins | | | | | | limonitic quartz veins with minor pyrite, dark graphitic ribbons and minor limonitic fracture fillings |
| ST075807 | 25-Aug-22 | 589387 | 6850598 | 1338 | grab | brownish schist | | | | limonite, ankerite | 2% pyrite | finely pyritic schist with 1 cm quartz-carbonate veins with pyrite |
| ST075808 | 25-Aug-22 | 589351 | 6850576 | 1352 | grab | quartz vein | | | | | 5% pyrite | 30 cm strongly rusty weathering white quartz vein with limonite fracture fillings, locally strongly rusty, strong clots of pyrite cubes to 1.5 cm, and pyrite aggregates, graphitic margins, as subcrop, not along foliation |
| ST075809 | 25-Aug-22 | 589084 | 6850877 | 1392 | 1.5m chip | brownish schist | | | | ankerite | 2-3% pyrite | rusty weathering pod of sericite-chlorite schist with pyrite knots and cubes, aggregates of cubes and disseminated along foliation, locally quartz-carbonate altered in non limy quartz-sericite-chlorite schist |
| ST075810 | 25-Aug-22 | 589083 | 6850921 | 1376 | 0.3m chip | skarn band?? | bedding? | 67 | 35 | | pyrite, pyrrhotite | heavy, magnetic quartz-calcite-chlorite skarn?? bed with pyrite and pyrrhotite; may be a diorite sill but skarn looking; near faults where it is faulted and folded |
| ST075811 | 25-Aug-22 | 589077 | 6850872 | 1393 | 0.3m chip | skarn band?? | | | | | minor pyrrhotite | green quartz-calcite-chlorite schist - skarn?? bed, with pyrrhotite especially near crosscutting faults |
| ST075812 | 26-Aug-22 | 589361 | 6850574 | 1350 | 0.3m chip | brownish schist | fault | 120 | 40 | limonite, ankerite | limonite | 2 - 30 cm chips across upper part of fault zone of rusty carbonate altered limonitic schist, some about 1 cm rusty quartz along foliation and 3 cm wide white quartz lense with black zones, minor ankerite |
| ST075813 | 26-Aug-22 | 589042 | 6850720 | 1464 | grab | brownish schist | | | | limonite | 2% pyrite | rusty schist at greenstone contact with 2% pyrite; boxwork after pyrite, remnant pyrite knots, and pyrite along foliation, minor rusty quartz, not calcareous |
| ST075814 | 26-Aug-22 | 588970 | 6850783 | 1479 | grab | quartz-carb vein | | | | | | quartz, minor ankerite as local subcrop with limonitic fracture fillings, some chloritic margins, mostly brecciated |
| ST075815 | 26-Aug-22 | 589034 | 6850879 | 1406 | grab | quartz-carb vein | | | | | | rusty 15 cm quartz-weak carbonate vein with rusty blebby pyrite cubes and aggregates in schist outcrop with limy beds, pyrite also in adjacent wallrock |
| ST075735 | 26-Aug-22 | 589206 | 6850605 | 1375 | soil | | fracture zone | 170 | 80W-85E | | | C horizon soil from open fracture zone trending 170/80 to 350/85, weakly rusty, 5 cm deep, steep slope, no vegetation, pebbly chips of schist |
| ST075736 | 26-Aug-22 | 588970 | 6850783 | 1479 | soil | | | | | | | light orange C horizon soil at weakly brecciated limestone outcrop with minor orange ankerite veins, just below greenstone outcrop |

# Appendix F – Soil Samples

| EAST | NORTH | Sample id | Medium | Project | x | y | Description | Sampled by | Cert No. | Au ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 589206 | 6850605 | ST075735 | soil | Koose | 589206 | 6850605 | | Jean Pautler | WH22249725 | 0.015 |
| 588970 | 6850783 | ST075736 | soil | Koose | 588970 | 6850783 | | Jean Pautler | WH22249725 | 0.013 |
| 579361 | 6858405 | ST077751 | soil | Tosh | 579361 | 6858405 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.0005 |
| 579406 | 6858414 | ST077752 | soil | Tosh | 579406 | 6858414 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579450 | 6858443 | ST077753 | soil | Tosh | 579450 | 6858443 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579496 | 6858462 | ST077754 | soil | Tosh | 579496 | 6858462 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579543 | 6858486 | ST077755 | soil | Tosh | 579543 | 6858486 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579583 | 6858505 | ST077756 | soil | Tosh | 579583 | 6858505 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579630 | 6858523 | ST077757 | soil | Tosh | 579630 | 6858523 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579682 | 6858556 | ST077758 | soil | Tosh | 579682 | 6858556 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579723 | 6858579 | ST077759 | soil | Tosh | 579723 | 6858579 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579764 | 6858603 | ST077760 | soil | Tosh | 579764 | 6858603 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.01 |
| 579798 | 6858629 | ST077761 | soil | Tosh | 579798 | 6858629 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 579862 | 6858640 | ST077762 | soil | Tosh | 579862 | 6858640 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.01 |
| 579987 | 6858680 | ST077763 | soil | Tosh | 579987 | 6858680 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.011 |
| 580049 | 6858708 | ST077764 | soil | Tosh | 580049 | 6858708 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.01 |
| 580090 | 6858730 | ST077765 | soil | Tosh | 580090 | 6858730 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 580145 | 6858756 | ST077766 | soil | Tosh | 580145 | 6858756 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.01 |
| 580088 | 6858784 | ST077767 | soil | Tosh | 580088 | 6858784 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.025 |
| 580036 | 6858764 | ST077768 | soil | Tosh | 580036 | 6858764 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.022 |
| 579900 | 6858718 | ST077769 | soil | Tosh | 579900 | 6858718 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.02 |
| 579852 | 6858697 | ST077770 | soil | Tosh | 579852 | 6858697 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579808 | 6858681 | ST077771 | soil | Tosh | 579808 | 6858681 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579712 | 6858645 | ST077773 | soil | Tosh | 579712 | 6858645 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.015 |
| 579660 | 6858609 | ST077774 | soil | Tosh | 579660 | 6858609 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.0005 |
| 579615 | 6858594 | ST077775 | soil | Tosh | 579615 | 6858594 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.01 |
| 579575 | 6858581 | ST077776 | soil | Tosh | 579575 | 6858581 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.015 |
| 579527 | 6858560 | ST077777 | soil | Tosh | 579527 | 6858560 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579488 | 6858544 | ST077778 | soil | Tosh | 579488 | 6858544 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579423 | 6858568 | ST077779 | soil | Tosh | 579423 | 6858568 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 580100 | 6858817 | ST077781 | soil | Tosh | 580100 | 6858817 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 580139 | 6858848 | ST077782 | soil | Tosh | 580139 | 6858848 | | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.009 |
| 580216 | 6858903 | ST077784 | soil | Tosh | 580216 | 6858903 | | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 580256 | 6858945 | ST077785 | soil | Tosh | 580256 | 6858945 | | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.001 |
| 580292 | 6858977 | ST077786 | soil | Tosh | 580292 | 6858977 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 580332 | 6859008 | ST077787 | soil | Tosh | 580332 | 6859008 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 580275 | 6859074 | ST077788 | soil | Tosh | 580275 | 6859074 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579898 | 6857983 | ST077789 | soil | Tosh | 579898 | 6857983 | brown - steep terrain | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579847 | 6857948 | ST077790 | soil | Tosh | 579847 | 6857948 | dark grey - steep terrain | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.053 |
| 579805 | 6857916 | ST077791 | soil | Tosh | 579805 | 6857916 | brown - some gravel | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579768 | 6857888 | ST077792 | soil | Tosh | 579768 | 6857888 | dark grey - hit permafrost | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 579725 | 6857865 | ST077793 | soil | Tosh | 579725 | 6857865 | dark grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579686 | 6857834 | ST077794 | soil | Tosh | 579686 | 6857834 | dark grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 579645 | 6857804 | ST077795 | soil | Tosh | 579645 | 6857804 | dark grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.165 |
| 579605 | 6857779 | ST077796 | soil | Tosh | 579605 | 6857779 | dark grey with greens | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579478 | 6859106 | ST077797 | soil | Tosh | 579478 | 6859106 | brown - hitting talus at about 40 cm | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 579337 | 6859129 | ST077798 | soil | Tosh | 579337 | 6859129 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579060 | 6859723 | ST077799 | soil | Tosh | 579060 | 6859723 | fine gravels | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579101 | 6859738 | ST077800 | soil | Tosh | 579101 | 6859738 | brown/grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 581046 | 6855295 | ST077820 | soil | Tosh | 581046 | 6855295 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.015 |
| 581048 | 6855320 | ST077821 | soil | Tosh | 581048 | 6855320 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 581047 | 6855344 | ST077822 | soil | Tosh | 581047 | 6855344 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 581047 | 6855369 | ST077823 | soil | Tosh | 581047 | 6855369 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 581050 | 6855394 | ST077824 | soil | Tosh | 581050 | 6855394 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 581051 | 6855420 | ST077825 | soil | Tosh | 581051 | 6855420 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.0005 |
| 581049 | 6855445 | ST077826 | soil | Tosh | 581049 | 6855445 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579022 | 6859875 | ST077827 | soil | Tosh | 579022 | 6859875 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.004 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 579046 | 6859882 | ST077828 | soil | Tosh | 579046 | 6859882 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579070 | 6859888 | ST077829 | soil | Tosh | 579070 | 6859888 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.0005 |
| 579095 | 6859895 | ST077830 | soil | Tosh | 579095 | 6859895 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579119 | 6859902 | ST077831 | soil | Tosh | 579119 | 6859902 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579143 | 6859909 | ST077832 | soil | Tosh | 579143 | 6859909 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579169 | 6859916 | ST077833 | soil | Tosh | 579169 | 6859916 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579192 | 6859921 | ST077834 | soil | Tosh | 579192 | 6859921 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579216 | 6859928 | ST077835 | soil | Tosh | 579216 | 6859928 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579240 | 6859935 | ST077836 | soil | Tosh | 579240 | 6859935 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579265 | 6859941 | ST077837 | soil | Tosh | 579265 | 6859941 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579288 | 6859953 | ST077838 | soil | Tosh | 579288 | 6859953 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579107 | 6859585 | ST077839 | soil | Tosh | 579107 | 6859585 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579132 | 6859592 | ST077840 | soil | Tosh | 579132 | 6859592 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 579155 | 6859600 | ST077841 | soil | Tosh | 579155 | 6859600 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.005 |
| 579179 | 6859608 | ST077842 | soil | Tosh | 579179 | 6859608 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579203 | 6859613 | ST077843 | soil | Tosh | 579203 | 6859613 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579227 | 6859620 | ST077844 | soil | Tosh | 579227 | 6859620 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.001 |
| 579250 | 6859627 | ST077845 | soil | Tosh | 579250 | 6859627 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.009 |
| 579276 | 6859634 | ST077846 | soil | Tosh | 579276 | 6859634 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.008 |
| 579299 | 6859641 | ST077847 | soil | Tosh | 579299 | 6859641 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.01 |
| 579323 | 6859648 | ST077848 | soil | Tosh | 579323 | 6859648 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.008 |
| 579348 | 6859654 | ST077849 | soil | Tosh | 579348 | 6859654 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 579371 | 6859663 | ST077850 | soil | Tosh | 579371 | 6859663 | | Matthias Bindig | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579148 | 6859749 | ST077851 | soil | Tosh | 579148 | 6859749 | brown - on top of talus hard to find sample | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 579192 | 6859768 | ST077852 | soil | Tosh | 579192 | 6859768 | brown – on top of talus: not great samples | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 579242 | 6859779 | ST077853 | soil | Tosh | 579242 | 6859779 | brown/grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 579295 | 6859792 | ST077854 | soil | Tosh | 579295 | 6859792 | greyish brown - talus underneath | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.001 |
| 579343 | 6859803 | ST077855 | soil | Tosh | 579343 | 6859803 | brown - talus underneath | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 590108 | 6850363 | ST077856 | soil | Koose | 590108 | 6850363 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.036 |
| 590118 | 6850396 | ST077857 | soil | Koose | 590118 | 6850396 | medium brown - fine talus | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.304 |
| 590121 | 6850423 | ST077858 | soil | Koose | 590121 | 6850423 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.089 |
| 590129 | 6850445 | ST077859 | soil | Koose | 590129 | 6850445 | dark brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.025 |
| 590138 | 6850471 | ST077860 | soil | Koose | 590138 | 6850471 | dark brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.059 |
| 590148 | 6850492 | ST077861 | soil | Koose | 590148 | 6850492 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 590156 | 6850517 | ST077862 | soil | Koose | 590156 | 6850517 | | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.006 |
| 590164 | 6850540 | ST077863 | soil | Koose | 590164 | 6850540 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.015 |
| 590166 | 6850561 | ST077864 | soil | Koose | 590166 | 6850561 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 590175 | 6850590 | ST077865 | soil | Koose | 590175 | 6850590 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 590186 | 6850606 | ST077866 | soil | Koose | 590186 | 6850606 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 590005 | 6850390 | ST077867 | soil | Koose | 590005 | 6850390 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.002 |
| 590013 | 6850407 | ST077868 | soil | Koose | 590013 | 6850407 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 590019 | 6850431 | ST077869 | soil | Koose | 590019 | 6850431 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.077 |
| 590028 | 6850454 | ST077870 | soil | Koose | 590028 | 6850454 | light brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.171 |
| 590036 | 6850473 | ST077871 | soil | Koose | 590036 | 6850473 | brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.127 |
| 590042 | 6850504 | ST077872 | soil | Koose | 590042 | 6850504 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.048 |
| 590051 | 6850536 | ST077873 | soil | Koose | 590051 | 6850536 | grey/brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.013 |
| 590034 | 6850552 | ST077874 | soil | Koose | 590034 | 6850552 | medium brown/rust | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.007 |
| 590069 | 6850568 | ST077875 | soil | Koose | 590069 | 6850568 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.004 |
| 590076 | 6850594 | ST077876 | soil | Koose | 590076 | 6850594 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.003 |
| 589816 | 6850458 | ST077877 | soil | Koose | 589816 | 6850458 | brown/grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.396 |
| 589824 | 6850497 | ST077878 | soil | Koose | 589824 | 6850497 | medium brown/grey | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.127 |
| 589836 | 6850514 | ST077879 | soil | Koose | 589836 | 6850514 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.031 |
| 589852 | 6850546 | ST077880 | soil | Koose | 589852 | 6850546 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.023 |
| 589876 | 6850538 | ST077881 | soil | Koose | 589876 | 6850538 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.015 |
| 589889 | 6850547 | ST077882 | soil | Koose | 589889 | 6850547 | medium brown | Conor O'Donovan | WH22249819 | 0.032 |
| 590195 | 6850330 | ST078101 | soil | Koose | 590195 | 6850330 | mainly schist and some orange stained limonitic rock in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.024 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 590205 | 6850371 | ST078102 | soil | Koose | 590205 | 6850371 | Clayey and fine sands | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.05 |
| 590212 | 6850393 | ST078103 | soil | Koose | 590212 | 6850393 | Sand with fines. Qtz and schist in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.04 |
| 590222 | 6850415 | ST078104 | soil | Koose | 590222 | 6850415 | Clay rich, orange stained limonitic rock in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.071 |
| 590230 | 6850436 | ST078105 | soil | Koose | 590230 | 6850436 | 80% clay 20% fine sands, lots of schist in the hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.029 |
| 590231 | 6850438 | ST078106 | soil | Koose | 590231 | 6850438 | Sand with fines, shcist an dsome orange limonitic altered rock in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.013 |
| 590238 | 6850465 | ST078107 | soil | Koose | 590238 | 6850465 | shallow soils on rock outcrop, mainly clay | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.005 |
| 590248 | 6850485 | ST078108 | soil | Koose | 590248 | 6850485 | Fine sands with clay matrix, 50 degree slope with spruce trees and roots, lots of schist boulders in the hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.036 |
| 590258 | 6850515 | ST078109 | soil | Koose | 590258 | 6850515 | clay matrix with fine sands, moss vegetation on terrace of cliff/sandstone outcrop | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.012 |
| 590270 | 6850556 | ST078110 | soil | Koose | 590270 | 6850556 | Fine sands, limonitic alteration on sandstone in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.008 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 590282 | 6850580 | ST078111 | soil | Koose | 590282 | 6850580 | Fine sands with clay matrix, 50 degree slope with spruce trees and roots, lots of schist boulders in the hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.0005 |
| 590287 | 6850601 | ST078112 | soil | Koose | 590287 | 6850601 | Clay with some fine sands | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.058 |
| 590298 | 6850627 | ST078113 | soil | Koose | 590298 | 6850627 | 90% clay 10% sand | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.002 |
| 590280 | 6850421 | ST078114 | soil | Koose | 590280 | 6850421 | Clay rich (95%) on top of cliff | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.01 |
| 590286 | 6850447 | ST078115 | soil | Koose | 590286 | 6850447 | Clay, coarse gravels, and some fine sands. Shallow soil close to bedrock on alder chute in cliff | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.034 |
| 590291 | 6850470 | ST078116 | soil | Koose | 590291 | 6850470 | 5% clay with fine sands and coarse gravel | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.027 |
| 590299 | 6850494 | ST078117 | soil | Koose | 590299 | 6850494 | fine sand with clay matrix | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.009 |
| 590308 | 6850516 | ST078118 | soil | Koose | 590308 | 6850516 | sand with some clays | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.015 |
| 590319 | 6850539 | ST078119 | soil | Koose | 590319 | 6850539 | mainly clay with some fine sands | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.017 |
| 590330 | 6850567 | ST078120 | soil | Koose | 590330 | 6850567 | 50% clay 50% fine sand, orange limonitic altered schist in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.008 |
| 590332 | 6850590 | ST078121 | soil | Koose | 590332 | 6850590 | 75% clay 25% fine sands | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.024 |
| 590345 | 6850611 | ST078122 | soil | Koose | 590345 | 6850611 | clay and sand | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.027 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 590250 | 6850643 | ST078123 | soil | Koose | 590250 | 6850643 | Sand with fines, shcist an dsome orange limonitic altered rock in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.0005 |
| 590239 | 6850612 | ST078124 | soil | Koose | 590239 | 6850612 | 45% fine sands, 10% gravel, 45% clay. Limonitic altered sandstone in hole (or quartzite) | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.007 |
| 590231 | 6850595 | ST078125 | soil | Koose | 590231 | 6850595 | Clay with broken chunks of gravel/sand. Limonitic altered schists in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.07 |
| 590226 | 6850571 | ST078126 | soil | Koose | 590226 | 6850571 | mainly clay, very shallow soils on quartzite (?) cliff ledge | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.024 |
| 590218 | 6850548 | ST078127 | soil | Koose | 590218 | 6850548 | loose clay, very shallow soils on quartzite (?) cliff ledge | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.011 |
| 590202 | 6850659 | ST078128 | soil | Koose | 590202 | 6850659 | mainly clay, lots of schist rock in hole, shallow soils on open moss slope | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.009 |
| 590197 | 6850635 | ST078129 | soil | Koose | 590197 | 6850635 | 80% qtz sands, 20% clay, qtzite boulders in hole, open moss slope | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.016 |
| 589919 | 6850728 | ST078130 | soil | Koose | 589919 | 6850728 | mainly clay with lots of mica rich schist gravel, orange limonitic alteration on boulders in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.018 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 589905 | 6850712 | ST078131 | soil | Koose | 589905 | 6850712 | mainly clay with lots of mica rich schist gravel, orange limonitic alteration on boulders in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.006 |
| 589894 | 6850696 | ST078132 | soil | Koose | 589894 | 6850696 | clay and gravel, very thin soil layer between burried tallus and organics, lots of schist and qtzite, in cliff guly | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.027 |
| 589886 | 6850669 | ST078133 | soil | Koose | 589886 | 6850669 | Clay and fine sand, lots of schist boulders in hole, thin soil in cliff gully | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.043 |
| 589873 | 6850643 | ST078134 | soil | Koose | 589873 | 6850643 | clay with small gravel on tallus slope in cliff gully by creek. Thin soil layer on overgrown tallus. Mainly schist boulders in hole | Emily Mervin | WH22249725 | 0.149 |

# Appendix G – Assay Certificates