GEOLOGICAL REPORT

for the

FOCUSED REGIONAL MODULE 04-072
BLENDE DEPOSIT AREA

Mayo Mining Division, Central Yukon Territory
Mapsheets 106-D-07
Center of Work
Latitude 61° 42' N, Longitude 132°25'W
NTS 7141120 N / 515750 E

Prepared for:

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SUMMARY

Focused Regional Module 04-072 was implemented to evaluate the area surrounding Eagle Plains Resources' Blende deposit. The objective of the proposed exploration program was to identify geochemically anomalous drainages and stratigraphy for Mississippi Valley Type silver-lead-zinc mineralization.

The BLENDE property itself consists of 72 claims staked under the regulations of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act of 1924. The project is 70km from the all-weather highway at the mining town of Elsa which itself is 600km from tidewater at the port of Skagway, Alaska. A winter trail has been constructed to link the property to the established Wind River Trail right-of-way. The claims are administered by the Mayo Mining Recorder and are centered at Latitude 62° 24' N /Longitude 134° 42' W. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

The Blende deposit consists of lead-zinc-silver mineralization within a dolomitic carbonate host. The mineralization is contained in an anastomosing, structurally controlled vein system that has been traced on surface for more than 6km. The mineralized zone can be up to 200m wide and has a vertical extent of at least 600m.

The Blende property has had extensive geochemical, geophysical, geological and trenching programs and a total of 94 diamond drill holes (16499.7 meters - 54130 feet) were completed from 1988 - 1994. Environmental baseline studies were conducted throughout 1990-1991.

Preliminary petrographic, polished section and metallurgical work has been completed on drill core. Academic research has been carried out by the Geological Survey of Canada, the Geological Branch of the Yukon Government, Carleton University and the University of British Columbia.

Systematic diamond drilling has been concentrated in two areas known as the West and East Zones. The West Zone is exposed at the 1800m elevation where it comprises multiple en echelon zones of mineralization with variable southward dip that have an aggregate strike of at least 800 metres from 9+700E-10+500E and are drill tested to a maximum of 300-400 metres down dip. The West Zone remains open both to the west and down dip. The West Zone is estimated to contain an in-situ geological resource of about 15.3Mt of variably oxidized galena-sphalerite-pyrite which grades at 2.14% PbS, 1.09% Pb (non-sulphide), 2.25% ZnS, 0.79% Zn (non-sulphide) and 1.97 opt Ag. The West Zone mineralization is amenable to open pit mining methods. Potential pit designs generated in-house by Billiton Metals Canada suggest that a large portion of the West Zone is accessible at a stripping ratio of about 4.5: 1.

The East Zone is exposed at the 1200-1300m elevation where it comprises one major and several minor zones of mineralization which are defined both along strike and to depth from about 12+450E to 12+900E. Additional geochemical and geophysical anomalies remain untested in rugged terrain east of the known East Zone mineralization (Far East Zone). The East Zone contains an in-situ geological resource of about 4.3Mt of relatively non-oxidized sphalerite-galena-pyrite which grades at 1.12% PbS, 0.19% Pb (non-sulphide), 2.99% ZnS, 0.06% Zn (non-sulphide) and 0.44 opt Ag. The East Zone mineralization is also amenable to open pit mining methods, at a stripping ratio of about 3:1.

Review of past data by Eagle Plains indicates that some of the higher grade mineralization already delineated on the Blende may also be amenable to smaller scale underground mining methods. There is also potential for bonanza grade Keno type silver mineralization that was intersected in a single 1991 drillhole

and has never been followed up.

In 2002 Eagle Plains Resources conducted a one day work program which consisted of a property examination by Tim Termuende, P. Geo. The purpose was to assess property infrastructure including road access, core storage, drillsite locations, camp equipment and materials. The examination confirmed that the winter road appeared to be in relatively good condition, the core is securely stored and a number of unused drill pads constructed in the area of the 1991 drilling program remain intact. In 2002 Eagle Plains also acquired all available data from past work programs on the Blende property including programs by Archer Cathro and Billiton Metals Canada. A data compilation using a Geographic Information System was commenced and was expanded upon to form the conclusions for this report.

The 2004 Focused Regional Module 04-072 field program in the Blende area involved thorough prospecting and geological mapping surveys in addition to silt and soil geochemical analyses. The target area was the Far East Zone of the Blende deposit – an area not covered in the existing claim block at the time. Historic fieldwork had identified the target area, but failed to find an in-situ mineral occurrence. A total of 7 silt samples, 51 soil samples and 15 rock samples were collected within an approximately 4 square kilometer area.

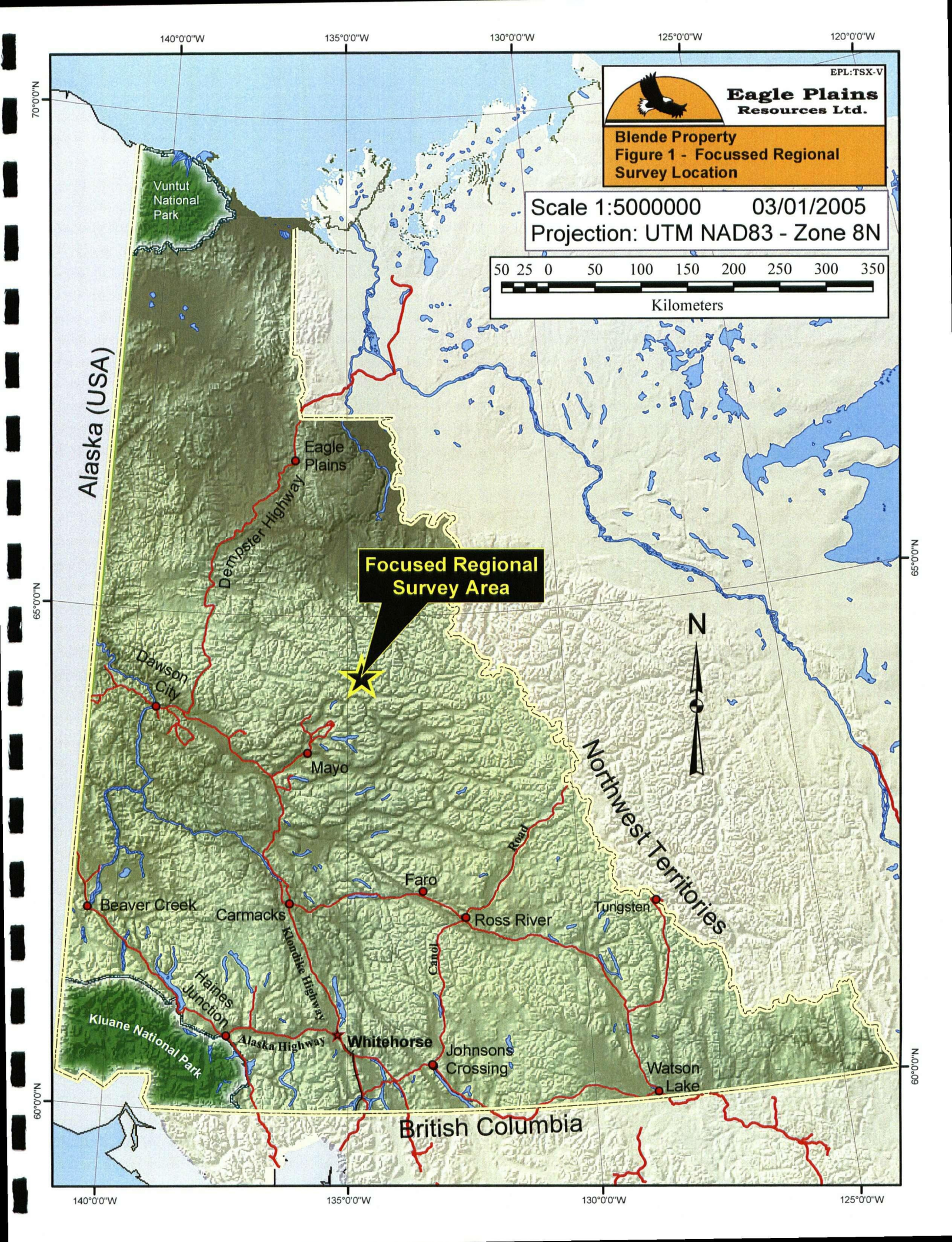
Analytical results from the 2004 program indicate that there are anomalous values in the silts, soils and rocks in the Far East Zone of the Blende. The program was successful in identifying a new in-situ mineral occurrence (the Shanghai Zone) which led to additional claim staking in the Far East Zone.

The total cost of the 2004 Focused Regional Module was $21,759.24

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figure 1, following page)

The Focused Regional Module 04-072 area of interest is centered on Mount Williams, a prominent peak in the southern Wernecke Mountains which form the divide between the Yukon River watershed to the south and MacKenzie River drainages to the north. Local elevations range from 1130 to 1875 m above sea level.

The project area lies 67 km northeast of the mining community of Elsa and is accessible by helicopter or a 70 km winter trail. The first 60 km of the land route follows the Wind River Trail, an established winter road that joins the government-maintained, all-weather road system at McQuesten Lake, some 20 km northeast of Elsa. Approximately 9 km of four-wheel drive roads were built in 1989 from the camp to the main areas of interest on the property and another 2 km were built in 1990 to provide access to drill sites. Total road distance from Blende to the seaport of Skagway, Alaska is about 729 km which compares favorably with other lead-zinc deposits in the Yukon and Northern B.C. such as: Faro (536 km), Logan (592 km), Hundere (706 km), Tom-Jason (777 km), Howards Pass (978 km), and Cirque (1216 km to the nearest seaport at Prince Rupert, B.C.). An under-utilized hydroelectric dam, which formerly provided power to the United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. operation at Elsa, is located near Mayo, some 110 km by road from the property.


EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Blende Property
Figure 1 - Focussed Regional
Survey Location
Scale 1:5000000 03/01/2005
Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
50 25 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
Kilometers
140°0'0"W
135°0'0"W
130°0'0"W
125°0'0"W
120°0'0"W
70°0'0"N
65°0'0"N
60°0'0"N
Vuntut National Park
Alaska (USA)
Eagle Plains
Dempster Highway
Focused Regional Survey Area
Dawson City
Mayo
N
Northwest Territories
Road
Faro
Tungsten
Beaver Creek
Carmacks
Ross River
Klondike Highway
Canol
Haines Junction
Kluane National Park
Alaska Highway
Whitehorse
Johnsons Crossing
Watson Lake
British Columbia

TENURE (Figure 2, following page)

Prior to the 2004 work program in the Far East Zone area, there were no active Quartz claims covered by the survey. Subsequent to the field program 10 new Quartz claims were staked to cover target areas defined by 2004 work.

Claim Name	Tenure #	Anniversary Date
TRIX 47	YCC32293	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 48	YCC32294	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 49	YCC32295	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 50	YCC32296	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 51	YCC32297	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 52	YCC32298	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 53	YCC32299	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 54	YCC32300	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 55	YCC32301	Aug. 09 2005
TRIX 56	YCC32302	Aug. 09 2005

EPL:TSX-V

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Blende Property
Figure 2 - Claim Map

Scale 1:25000 03/01/2005
Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N

N

YC11750 TRIX 29
YC11752 TRIX 31
YC11751 TRIX 30
YC11754 TRIX 33
YC11743 TRIX 21
YC11753 TRIX 32
YC11756 TRIX 35
YC09985 MIX 1
YC11744 TRIX 22
YC11755 TRIX 34
YC09987 MIX 3
YC09986 MIX 2
YC11757 TRIX 36
YC11758 TRIX 37
YC11723 TRIX 1
YC09989 MIX 5
YC09988 MIX 4
YC11760 TRIX 39
YC11725 TRIX 3
YC09991 MIX 7
YC11759 TRIX 38
YC11762 TRIX 41
YC11724 TRIX 2
MIX 6
YC09990
YC09992
YC11761 TRIX 40
YC11764 TRIX 43
TRIX 5
YC11727
YC11744 TRIX 23
YC11763 TRIX 42
YC11726 TRIX 4
YC11729 TRIX 7
YC09993 MIX 9
YC11766 TRIX 45
YC11728 TRIX 6
YC11731 TRIX 9
YC11745 TRIX 24
YC11765 TRIX 44
YC11730 TRIX 8
YC09995 MIX 11
YC11767 TRIX 46
YC09994 MIX 10
YC11732 TRIX 10
YC11733 TRIX 11
MIX 13
YC09997
YC09996 MIX 12
YC09999 MIX 15
YC11735 TRIX 13
YC11734 TRIX 12
MIX 14
YC09998
YC11737 TRIX 15
YC11746 TRIX 25
YC11736 TRIX 14
YC10000 MIX 16
YC11748 TRIX 27
YC11739 TRIX 17
YC11747 TRIX 26
YC11738 TRIX 16
YC11741 TRIX 19
YC11749 TRIX 28
YC32293 TRIX 47
YC11740 TRIX 18
YC32295 TRIX 49
YC32294 TRIX 48
YC11742 TRIX 20
YC32297 TRIX 51
YC32296 TRIX 50
YC32299 TRIX 53
YC32298 TRIX 52
YC32301 TRIX 55
YC32300 TRIX 54
YC32302 TRIX 56

1 0.5 0 1 2 3
Kilometers

Legend

Claim Boundary

Existing Claims

Staked in 2004

513000 514000 515000 516000 517000 518000 519000 520000 521000 522000 523000
134°42'0"W 134°38'24"W 134°34'48"W 134°31'12"W
7144000 7143000 7142000 7141000 7140000 7139000
64°24'36"N 64°22'48"N

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 3, following page)

The Blende area lies immediately north of a regional-scale thrust fault (Kathleen lakes Fault Zone) and is underlain by Middle to late Proterozoic, Beltian - and Windermere-equivalent marine sediments capped by Early Paleozoic Mackenzie Platform strata (Roots, 1990).

The Middle Proterozoic shelf assemblage, known as the Wernecke Supergroup, was deposited during periodic extensional events outboard from an east-west trending continental margin that lay north of the present Wernecke Mountains. Mesozoic thrust and high angle faults displaced the Wernecke Supergroup sediments northward and upward so they are now exposed in an arc extending across the central Yukon from Alaska to the Northwest Territories.

The Wernecke Supergroup has been subdivided into the Fairchild Lake, Quartet, and Gillespie lake Groups (Delaney, 1981). The Fairchild lake Group is the oldest unit and consists of about 1000 m of deep water siltstone and mudstone. It is overlain by about 3000 m of Quartet Group, stagnant basin and shallow marine, interbedded quartzite and pelitic rocks. Both groups have been deformed locally and metamorphosed to slate and phyllite. The Gillespie Lake Group overlies the older groups and consists of a 1200 m thick sequence of interbedded clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks that progressively transform from predominantly deep water mudstone to shallow water stromatolitic dolomite.

Extensional stresses following deposition of the Gillespie Lake Group created small local basins in which late Proterozoic sedimentary rocks were deposited. In the Blende area, these strata include shale, dolomite, siltstone and minor sandstone that are stratigraphically equivalent to the Pinguicula Group which Eisbacher (1981) mapped about 40 km northeast of the property.

Paleozoic limestone and dolomite unconformably overlie the Proterozoic units and cap several ridges in the area.

A 75 km long, east-west trending belt of dioritic to gabbroic sills and dykes is developed along the north side of the Kathleen Lakes Fault Zone. These intrusions are probably Late Proterozoic in age as they intrude Gillespie Lake Group and some Pinguicula Group strata but do not cut the Paleozoic platform carbonates. More than one age of intrusion may be present.

The dominant structures are broad folds and south-dipping thrust faults which strike east-west and are related to the Late Mesozoic to Early Tertiary Laramide Orogeny. The folds generally plunge gently to the east and overprint at least one phase of earlier folding that affects the Proterozoic strata. Several generations of high angle faults have been recognized, ranging from Middle Proterozoic age structures that cut only Wernecke Supergroup rocks to relatively recent structures that postdate the Laramide Orogeny thrust faults.

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Blende Property
Figure 3a - Focussed Regional Survey: Regional Geology

Geology after GSC OF D3826
Gordey and Makepeace, 1999
Scale 1:50,000 13/01/2005
Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N

BLENDE/BRAINE
lead/silver/zinc

Actual Focused Regional Survey Area

Proposed Focused Regional Survey Area

Area Withdrawn From Staking

CDB1
lmCS1?
IPQ
IPG
uCT
mPH2
mPPFl1
DG3

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
Meters

Legend

- MinFile Location
- RGS Sample

Claim Boundary

- Existing Claims
- Staked in 2004

512000 514000 516000 518000 520000 522000 524000 526000 528000 530000

7144000 7142000 7140000 7138000 7136000 7134000

Figure 3b - Blende Regional Geology Legend

CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AG (ppm)	ZN (ppm)
0.0 - 24.6	0.0 - 22.6	0.000 - 0.066	0.0 - 218.0
24.7 - 57.0	22.7 - 84.0	0.067 - 0.187	218.1 - 686.0
57.1 - 153.0	84.1 - 350.0	0.188 - 0.578	686.1 - 1670.0
153.1 - 1090.0	350.1 - 957.0	0.579 - 1.900	1670.1 - 3640.0
1090.1 - 4510.0	957.1 - 8090.0	1.901 - 8.700	3640.1 - 12000.0

Regional Geology (after GSC OF D3826; Gordey and Makepeace, 1999)

lower and middle Devonian

DG3

DG: GOSSAGE
Limestone and dolostone, light grey and dark brownish grey, fine to medium grained, mostly alternating dark and light coloured medium to thick beds.

upper Cambrian and lower Devonian

CDB1

CDB: BOUVETTE
Grey-and buff-weathering dolomite and limestone, medium to thick bedded; white to light grey weathering, massive dolomite; minor platy black argillaceous limestone, limestone conglomerate, and black shale; massive bluish-grey weathering dolostone.

upper Cambrian

uCT

uCT: TAIGA
Striped yellow and orange weathering fine crystalline, light grey limestone; light grey weathering, thick bedded and massive dolostone; minor brown and green shale.

lower to middle Cambrian

lmCS1?

lmCS: SLATS CREEK
Rusty brown weathering, turbiditic, quartz sandstone with minor shale and siltstone; pale red weathering siltstone, sandstone, quartzite pebble and cobble conglomerate and limestone; maroon with green argillite with minor quartzite and limestone.

middle Proterozoic

mPPFl1

mPPFl: PINGUICULA/FIFTEEN MILE (LOWER)
Basal siliclastic red laminates; thin bedded laminated and flasered limestone; laminated dolosiltite; massive white dolostone with wavy cryptalgal lamination, cross bedding, tepee structures, extensive dolomite veinlets and chert.

mPH2

mPH: HART RIVER
Resistant dark weathering diorite and gabbro sills and dikes.

lower Proterozoic

lPG

lPG: GILLESPIE LAKE
Dolostone and silty dolostone, locally stromatolitic, locally with chert nodules and sparry karst infillings, interbedded with lesser black siltstone and shale, laminated mudstone, and quartzose sandstone; local dolomite boulder conglomerate.

lPQ

lPQ: QUARTET
Black weathering shale, finely laminated dark grey weathering siltstone, and thin to thickly interbedded planar to cross laminated light grey weathering siltstone and fine grained sandstone; minor interbeds of orange weathering dolostone in upper part.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY (Figure 4, following page)

Stratigraphy

Rocks on the Blende property have been tentatively subdivided into seven sedimentary units and one intrusive unit, as described below. A stratigraphic column has been included following page 8.

Quartet Group

Only the top 200 m of the Quartet Group succession is seen on the Blende property. This unit, designated Q2, is a monotonous sequence of black slate, phyllite and argillite with minor interbedded quartzite. The Q2 rocks exhibit a pervasive micaceous cleavage which fractures to create long indurated splinters in talus. Some mappers (Delaney, 1981 and Mustard et al, 1990) have reported that the upper contact of the unit grades stratigraphically into Gillespie lake Group sediments, while Roots (1990) has observed angular relationships between the two in an area 100 km west of the property. No contacts were observed in the immediate vicinity of Blende.

Gillespie Lake Group

The Gillespie Lake Group is subdivided into two units: a deep water clastic sequence; and, a shallow water predominately carbonate package. The lower unit (G1) is about 740 m thick and consists of repeated 1 to 5 m thick cycles containing maroon or green weathering mudstone and shale beds alternated with light orange weathering dolomitic sandstone horizons. The rocks have a striped appearance in outcrop and break to form flat, rhomb-shaped talus.

The upper unit (G2) is approximately 460 m thick and hosts the main zones of silver-lead-zinc mineralization on the Blende property. It mainly consists of thick bedded grey dolomite and dolomitic mud stone containing abundant domal and columnar stromatolite beds up to 4 m thick. Fine interbeds of sandstone, shale, mudstone and chert also occur throughout the section. Oolitic beds found in several locations near the middle of the section on the property and a thin green volcanic layer noted just above the GI-G2 contact in localities off the property may be useful marker horizons. G2 rocks generally weather buff-orange to brown and break into irregularly shaped boulders.

Pinguicula Group

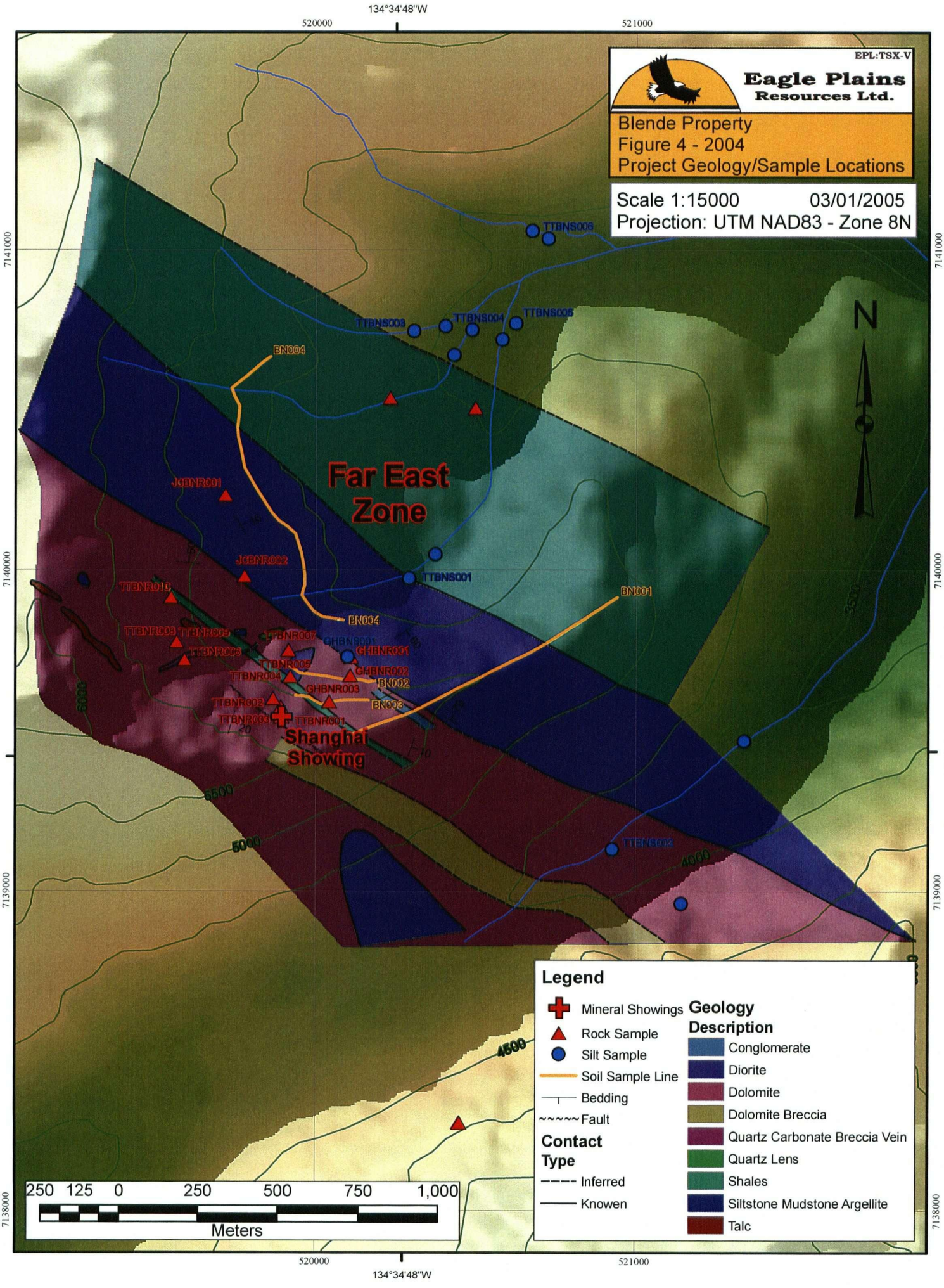
Regionally, Roots (1990) observed that no single stratigraphic section of the Pinguicula Group is representative and did not further subdivide the unit. However, on the property, three distinct sequences were noted.

Unit P1 is a 50 m thick sequence of dark siliceous siltstone and fine sandstone with thin dolomitic mudstone interbeds. The unit discontinuously overlies G2 and was probably deposited in localized basins.

Unit P2 conformably overlies PI or unconformably overlies G2. It is about 250 m thick and consists of red-brown weathering massive grey dolomite containing fine hair-like stromatolites with diagnostic small budding heads atop larger columns (Mustard et al, 1990).

Unit P3 is a 300 m thick section of dark grey weathering interbedded shale and siltstone. A narrow conglomerate horizon containing boulder- to pebble-sized clasts of gabbro and shale occurs near the base of the unit.

Several features of the Pinguicula Group pelitic rocks distinguish them from similar Quartet Group strata, including greater colour variation and presence of thin carbonate interbeds in the younger group.


134°34'48"W
520000
521000
7141000
7140000
7139000
7138000
64°22'48"N
EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Blende Property
Figure 4 - 2004
Project Geology/Sample Locations
Scale 1:15000 03/01/2005
Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N
N
Far East
Zone
Shanghai
Showing
TTBNS006
TTBNS003
TTBNS004
TTBNS005
BN004
JCBNR001
JCBNR002
TTBNR010
TTBNR009
TTBNR008
TTBNR007
TTBNR006
TTBNR005
TTBNR004
TTBNR003
TTBNR002
TTBNR001
GHBNS001
GHBNR001
GHBNR002
GHBNR003
TTBNS001
BN001
BN002
BN003
TTBNS002
5500
5000
4500
4000
250 125 0 250 500 750 1,000
Meters
Legend
Mineral Showings
Rock Sample
Silt Sample
Soil Sample Line
Bedding
Fault
Contact Type
Inferred
Knowen
Geology Description
Conglomerate
Diorite
Dolomite
Dolomite Breccia
Quartz Carbonate Breccia Vein
Quartz Lens
Shales
Siltstone Mudstone Argellite
Talc

Pinguicula Group rocks also tend to break into small chips rather than the splintery talus characteristic of the older unit (Roots, 1990).

Paleozoic Carbonates

Approximately 150 m of light grey weathering carbonate strata (Unit Pc) unconformably cap the darker coloured Proterozoic assemblage in the Blende area. The base of the Paleozoic unit is marked in some areas by a thin bedded dolomite sequence tentatively correlated to the Cambrian Taiga Formation (Norris, 1982). These rocks are occasionally brecciated and exhibit siderite replacement along laminae and in fractures. Most of the Paleozoic sequence is comprised of relatively massive, light grey weathering, fine-grained dolomite with abundant open spaces that are occasionally filled with quartz. These rocks are believed to range from Cambrian to Devonian in age and are analogous to GSC units CDb or OSc elsewhere in the Wernecke Mountains.

Intrusive Rocks

A suite of dense fine to medium-grained gabbros occur periodically in drill core from both the East and West Zones and have been mapped regionally by Roots et al. as dykes, sills and plugs of "hornblende diorite" intruding rocks of the Gillespie Lake Group. On the Blende property these are amphibole (hornblende?) plagioclase gabbros with no modal quartz. Thin section examination of a core sample from the West Zone shows a secondary mineralogy of about 40% carbonate, 25% chlorite, 15% plagioclase, and 10% opaque minerals (pyrrhotite, specularite, chalcopyrite). Minor amounts of orthopyroxene (5%), quartz (4%) and sericite (1%) were also noted. The plagioclase is oligoclase (Ab 90-70).

The mafic intrusions observed in drillcore drill core are variably bleached and altered to serpentine-chlorite-talc-brucite-siderite with trace amounts of leucoxene. A relatively extensive body of gabbro was cut on section 10+400E and is demonstrated to be subhorizontal on section and up to about 15 metres thick. It shows relatively little deformation and is interpreted to crosscut and therefore post-date the mineralization on this section. This gabbro can readily be correlated with surface exposures which show that this body dips approximately to the east at about 30 degrees, is undeformed and can be traced in outcrop east as far as 10+600E. Both contacts of this gabbro are locally exposed and show narrow (5-10cm) sheared contacts with country rock indicating that intrusion did not entirely post-date deformation. This gabbro can be traced on drill section east to 10+600E at lower elevations confirming an easterly dip.

Other intercepts show gabbro with varying degrees of shearing deformation indicating their emplacement prior to the completion of the compressive tectonic episode. Despite relatively common shearing, siderite veining and alteration, Pb-Zn mineralization cannot definitively be shown to occur within gabbro. Although contacts are often sheared and altered, chilled margins have been preserved, and chilled and brecciated margins (locally hyaloclastitic) are common. Contact metamorphism and alteration surrounding the contact aureoles of gabbroic bodies varies in extent generally in proportion to the thickness/volume of the gabbro.

Veinlets of talc-brucite and serpentine are most common and extensive both within the gabbro and its aureole and varying degrees of bleaching (decarbonation reactions) are common and alter the typical buff-dark grey carbonates to pale shades of green and tan. The contacts of several of the gabbro intrusions appear to terminate against the major structural zones (sections 9+900E, 10+100E) suggesting that earlier intrusions may be controlled by the fault zones. This might indicate that gabbro dykes were intruded along normal faults through the extensional tectonic regime and later deformed in these same zones along the

reactivated faults. The relatively less deformed sills and laccoliths on the Blende property were probably intruded later than the dykes. This variation in degrees of deformation of gabbro may indicate the relative ages of intrusion relative to deformation and may also indicate that intrusion of relatively homogeneous magma occurred pen contemporaneously with to deformation. Pb age dating by Godwin (Lutes, 1991) from galenas clearly associated with this sill suggest an age of 0.7-0.9 Ga. This is much younger than dates for the mineralization at 1.54 Ga.

Mineralization

Most silver-lead-zinc mineralization discovered to date on the Blende property occurs where a Middle Proterozoic age fault complex cuts Unit G2, the 460 m thick dolomite sequence that comprises the upper part of the Gillespie Lake Group. The fault complex is up to 350 m wide and is composed of a strong footwall break (Footwall Fault) plus several weaker structures in the hanging wall and footwall. All of the faults strike between 105 and 110°, dip to the south at about 650 and exhibit a few metres of reverse offset. The mineralization has been intermittently traced in outcrop and float over a 6000 m strike length, with the largest gap occurring where the complex is capped by the younger Pinguicula Group shales or pulled apart by cross faults. At the extreme west end, the faults cut into the underlying Unit G1 shales and appear to rapidly horsetail and pinch out. To the east they are cut off at surface by a thrust fault.

The mineralization is fracture controlled with the highest concentration occurring within 1 to 2 m wide breccia zones developed along the main faults. Fracture densities in the surrounding wallrocks gradually decrease as distance from the faults increase. Primary mineralogy consists of medium-grained galena and sphalerite with minor pyrite, traces of chalcopyrite and rare tetrahedrite in a gangue of secondary dolomite, siderite and minor quartz. Sphalerite is generally pale grey or honey coloured, which makes the zinc grade difficult to visually estimate. Aside from minor bleaching, the mineralized rocks appear to be unaltered. Unmineralized rocks in the footwall of the complex contain abundant quartz-siderite veinlets which gives them a dark brown colour and makes them resistant to weathering. Well mineralized material weathers recessively and tends to break into smaller than fist-sized fragments that are usually covered by coarser unmineralized talus. The best exposures occur on steep slopes and ridge crests near the west end of the complex. At higher elevations, much of the mineralization is partially oxidized to depths of 50 to 100 m below surface but on the glacially scoured lower slopes, fresh sulphides are common at surface.

Samples from breccia zones typically assay between 8 and 20% Pb+Zn while the surrounding fractured wallrocks normally grade between 1 and 5% Pb+Zn. On average, mineralized rocks contain about 17 g/t Ag for each 1% lead with the ratio for individual samples typically ranging between 7 and 30 g/t Ag per 1% lead. Preliminary metallurgical tests suggest that the silver will report with the lead concentrate. There appears to be some metal zoning in the deposit with increasing copper values and silver-to-lead ratios toward the base of Unit G2; however, this trend is based on only a few exposures and has not been tested by drilling. Minor metal analysis indicates there are no significant concentrations of detrimental elements and that cadmium and germanium are possible smelter credits. Gold contents are negligible (less than 0.03 gpt).

A sample of galena from Blende was submitted to the University of British Columbia for lead isotope analysis and returned a model age of 1.4 bya (Godwin et al, 1988).

Twelve zones of mineralization have been discovered within or adjacent to the fault complex and have been chronologically numbered in the order that they were first discovered by Cyprus Anvil or Archer, Cathro workers. They have been grouped into four packages: the West Zones, which were the

target of the 1988, 1990, 1991 and 1994 drilling, lie west of the Pinguicula Group shale cap; the Central Zones lie between the cap and a large landslide on Dean Creek; the East Zones cover a 600 by 200 m area east of the landslide; and the Far East Zones are located 2 km farther east and are separated from the other zones by a prominent ridge again capped by younger rocks. This area was the focus of the 2004 Focused Regional Module 04-072.

Far East Zone

The Far East Zone consists of scattered hydrozincite-stained boulders in two 25 m wide float trains that are 100 m apart. The float trains occur within a broad talus fan at the head of a cirque. The boulders range from 5 to 30 cm in diameter. Specimens typically contain abundant galena and sphalerite in fractures and assayed up to 8.7% Pb, 17.6% Zn, and 31.5 g/t Ag. This area was not covered by grid soil geochemistry but stream sediment samples collected downstream from it returned the highest lead and zinc values obtained anywhere on the property. Follow-up prospecting of the mineralized boulder material resulted in the discovery of in-situ base metal mineralization. The showing was named the Shanghai and is described in detail, following.

2004 WORK PROGRAM (Figure 4, following page 8)

The objectives of the 2004 work program were to verify the high values of lead and zinc in the stream sediment samples and identify the source of the high grade lead and zinc float found in the talus slope of the Far East Zone. Work was carried out on August 06 – 10, 2004. Detailed geologic mapping, collection of stream sediment samples and soil samples in addition to a thorough prospecting program were employed to achieve the objectives. A total of 7 silt samples, 51 soil samples and 15 rock samples were collected over the approximately four square kilometers of the cirque. All sample points were located using a hand-held GPS and the data was compiled into a GIS database.

The samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. The samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP using aqua-regia digestion, with all samples analyzed for gold. All samples were collected, handled, catalogued and prepared for shipment by Eagle Plains Resources staff. The field crew assembled in Mayo and mobilized to the property via a Fireweed Helicopters Bell 206.

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

Total expenditures on the 2004 on the Focused Regional Module 04-072 were $21,759.24

2004 PROGRAM RESULTS (Fig. 5a-Pb, 5b-Zn following page, Appendix III)

Geochemistry

A total of 7 silt samples, 51 soil samples and 15 rock samples were collected during the survey of the Far East Zone. Some of the streams within the Far East Zone were sediment sampled by past geochemical programs. A total of 19 silt samples were collected across the Far East Zone during the 1988 – 1994 geochemical survey, with 6 samples collected within the 2004 study area. Geostatistical analyses of the 1988 -1994 data yielded the following thresholds for selected elements and are presented for comparison to the 2004 results:

ELEMENT	90^{th} percentile	99^{th} percentile
Zn	1132 ppm	2732.2 ppm
Pb	319.8 ppm	449.6 ppm

2004 silt sampling has confirmed two geochemically anomalous drainages (>200 ppm Zn, >50 ppm Pb) within the cirque area of the Far East Zone. The highest zinc value (Fig.5b) was collected from a fair sized drainage located at the eastern portion of the Far East Zone; sample TTBNS001 contained 1317ppm Zn. Although not as rich as the historic K7489 that TTBNS001 was taken just upstream of, TTBNS001 still confirms highly anomalous zinc values in stream sediments of the Far East Zone. Samples TTBNS002 and TTBNS005 also confirmed anomalous zinc values with values of 441 ppm and 449 ppm ZN respectively. The highest lead value for silt samples also came from sample TTBNS001, (Fig.5a) and this sample (218 ppm) was the only silt sample collected in the 2004 program that returned anomalous results for lead. Although only one of the silt samples from the 2004 program was within the 90^{th} percentile of the 1988 – 1994 silt sample thresholds, they did confirm anomalous values for both lead and zinc in the same drainages.

Of the 51 soil samples taken in the Far East Zone, there were many anomalous values returned for both zinc and lead. Most of the soil samples were taken from the B horizon of the poorly developed soils of the talus slopes near the headwall of the cirque. Where a B horizon was not present, the A horizon was sampled, however, because of the extremely low organic matter content, these samples were still of good quality. A total of 34 of the 51 soil samples returned anomalous values for zinc (>200 ppb Zn). The highest value for zinc was in sample BN004 02+00W with 7032 ppm. The next highest sample BN003 02+50W returned zinc values of 6396 ppm. Two soil samples returned anomalous values for lead (>200 ppb Pb); BN004 02+50W returned 248 ppm Pb while BN002 02+75W had 218ppm Pb.

There were a total of 15 rock samples collected in the Far East Zone over the course of the 2004 field program, 6 of which returned anomalous values for zinc (>500 ppm Zn). The first in-situ mineral showing in the Far East Zone was discovered at sample TTBNR002 which returned a value of 13.2% zinc. This new showing has been named the **Shanghai Showing** (Photo 1, Appendix V). TTBNR001, TTBNR007, TTBNR004 and TTBNR003 also returned highly anomalous zinc values (> 1% Zn) with values of 9.78%, 4.21%, 3.87% and 3.56% Zn respectively.

EPL:TSX-V

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Blende Property
Figure 5a - Soil Geochem Results
Lead

Scale 1:15000 03/01/2005
Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N

Claim Boundary
Mineral Showing

Rock Sample - Lead (ppm)
- 41 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 10000
- 10001 - 1000000

Soil Sample - Lead (ppm)
- 45 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 1000000

Silt Sample - Lead (ppm)
- 18 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 250
- 251 - 1000000

Far East Zone

Shanghai Showing

500 250 0 500 1,000
Meters

134°31'12"W
134°34'48"W
64°22'48"N
521000
522000
523000
519000
520000
7142000
7141000
7140000
7139000
7138000
5000
4500
5500
6000

EPL:TSX-V

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Blende Property
Figure 5b - Soil Geochem Results
Zinc

Scale 1:15000 03/01/2005
Projection: UTM NAD83 - Zone 8N

Claim Boundary
Mineral Showing

Rock Sample - Zinc (ppm)
- 41 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 10000
- 10001 - 1000000

Soil Sample - Zinc (ppm)
- 45 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 1000000

Silt Sample - Zinc (ppm)
- 0 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 500 - 1000
- 1001 - 1000000

Far East Zone

Shanghai Showing

500 250 0 500 1,000
Meters

134°31'12"W
134°34'48"W
64°22'48"N
521000
522000
523000
519000
520000
7142000
7141000
7140000
7139000
7138000
5000
4500
5500
6000

CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMMENDATIONS

Eagle Plains Resources 2004 field program for the Focused Regional Module #04-072 was directed towards exploration for new mineral occurrences in the vicinity of the Blende Deposit area. Previous work on the Blende Deposit had identified the Far East Zone as a potential area of interest in proximity to the Blende Deposit. The Far East Zone contains scattered hydrozincite-stained boulders in two 25 m wide float trains 100 m apart within a broad talus fan at the head of a cirque. The boulders ranged in size from 5 to 30 cm in diameter and contained abundant galena and sphalerite in fractures. The samples returned assay values up to 8.7% Pb, 17.6% Zn, and 31.5 g/t Ag. This area was not covered by grid soil geochemistry but stream sediment samples collected downstream from it returned the highest lead and zinc values obtained anywhere on the property.

The 2004 Focused Regional Exploration program was directed toward assessing a 4 square kilometer area located south and east of the existing Eagle Plains claim boundaries. The objectives included verifying high values of lead and zinc in historic stream sediment samples and identifying the source of the high grade lead and zinc float described above. Detailed geologic mapping, collection of silt samples and soil samples in addition to a thorough prospecting program proved to be successful means in achieving these objectives. A new showing, the Shanghai Showing (Photo 1, Appendix V), was discovered during the course of the 2004 program, and is thought to be the source of some of the mineralized float identified by past work programs. Based on the discovery of in situ mineralization, Eagle Plains Resources expanded its claim boundaries on the Blende deposit to include the Far East Zone. It is recommended that the Focused Regional Exploration program in the Far East Zone be followed up with additional prospecting at the headwall of the cirque to identify more mineralized showings. The results of this follow-up program should be used to identify targets to direct a drill program in the Far East Zone.

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Appendix I

Statements of Qualifications

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Tim J. Termuende, of 2720-17th St. South of the City of Cranbrook in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

1) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#19201).

2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1987) with a B.Sc. degree in Geology, and have practised my profession as geologist continuously since graduation.

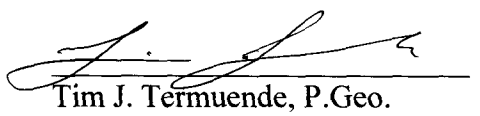
3) This report is supported by data collected during fieldwork conducted between August 6th-10th, 2004.

4) I am President and Chief Executive Officer of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., registered owners of the property.

5) I currently hold (directly and indirectly) 1,166,249 common shares of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., and further own options and warrants for the purchase of 1,000,000 additional shares.

6) I hold no direct interest in the securities of Shoshone Mining Co. Ltd. Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (of which I am a shareholder) currently owns 180,000 common shares of Shoshone.

Dated this 17th day of January, 2005 in Cranbrook, British Columbia.



Tim J. Termuende, P.Geo.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Glen W. Hendrickson, of 616 Nelson St. of the City of Kimberley in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

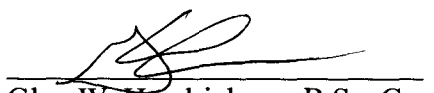
1) I am a graduate of the University of Lethbridge (2004) with a B.Sc. degree in Geography with a concentration in GIS, and have practised my profession as geographer continuously since graduation.

2) This report is supported by data collected during fieldwork conducted between August 6th-10th, 2004.

3) I currently hold (directly and indirectly) 3,000 common shares of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., and further own options and warrants for the purchase of 20,000 additional shares.

4) I hold no direct interest in the securities of Shoshone Mining Co. Ltd. Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (of which I am not a shareholder).

Dated this 17th day of January, 2005 in Cranbrook, British Columbia.



Glen W. Hendrickson, B.Sc. Geography.

Appendix II

Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred in completing the Focused Regional Module # 04-072 for the purpose of mineral exploration between the dates of Aug. 07 – 09 2004 :

LIVING EXPENSES	
Daily Living Expense 15 man days x $35:	$525.00
PERSONNEL	
T. Termuende, P. Geo: 5 days x $500/day	$2500.00
G. Hendrickson, luvisol technician: 5.0 days x $325/day	$1625.00
J. Campbell, luvisol technician: 5.0 days x $325/day	$1625.00
C. Gallagher, GIS technician: 1.0 days x $450/day	$450.00
TRANSPORTATION	
Truck 2010km x $0.505/km	$1015.05
Helicopter 6.3h x $1156.78/h:	$7287.70
Airfare:	$975.12
EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
Camp Equipment 5 days x $100	$500.00
Satellite Phone (incl. rental/connection charges)	$450.00
Field Supplies:	$140.00
OTHER	
Analyses:	$1216.37
Drafting/Report Production:	$3450.00
TOTAL:	$21,759.24

Appendix III

Analytical Results

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

31-Aug-04

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-1113

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC.
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

No. of samples received: 7
Sample type: Silt
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	TTBNS01	20	0.2	0.48	20	65	<5	4.83	2	19	24	49	4.01	10	2.93	3086	<1	<0.01	40	500	218	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	19	<10	11	1317
2	TTBNS02	10	<0.2	2.66	25	75	<5	0.64	<1	50	54	217	8.14	20	2.26	2389	<1	<0.01	57	530	34	<5	<20	2	0.05	<10	203	<10	12	441
3	TTBNS03	10	<0.2	1.94	15	65	<5	0.25	<1	38	36	86	5.86	30	1.30	2484	<1	<0.01	38	580	24	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	27	<10	13	131
4	TTBNS04	15	<0.2	2.27	10	50	<5	0.19	<1	41	38	79	5.72	30	1.65	1754	<1	<0.01	41	370	22	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	24	<10	9	103
5	TTBNS05	5	<0.2	1.78	10	50	<5	0.52	<1	32	34	63	5.51	30	1.43	2796	<1	<0.01	40	410	46	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	21	<10	8	459
6	TTBNS06	5	<0.2	1.04	<5	45	<5	2.82	<1	26	26	55	4.31	30	2.22	1502	<1	<0.01	38	470	26	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	16	<10	8	92
7	GHBNS01	10	<0.2	0.62	35	25	<5	3.87	<1	25	24	65	4.13	10	2.42	1824	1	<0.01	45	550	18	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	19	<10	11	83
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	TTBNS01	15	<0.2	0.49	20	65	<5	4.61	2	21	24	47	3.99	10	2.84	3138	<1	<0.01	41	480	210	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	19	<10	10	1286
Standard:																														
GEO '04		140	1.4	1.54	55	150	<5	1.56	<1	19	57	82	3.37	10	0.91	615	<1	0.02	28	610	22	<5	<20	39	0.10	<10	60	<10	9	74

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/jm
df/1101b
XLS/04

31-Aug-04

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-1112

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC.
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

No. of samples received: 93
Sample type: Soil
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	BN1 00+00E	5	0.8	0.12	10	80	<5	9.74	<1	13	19	36	3.76	10	4.34	4010	<1	<0.01	43	620	20	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	10	<10	15	75
2	BN1 00+25E	10	1.3	0.12	15	50	<5	9.56	<1	21	25	21	5.04	20	4.77	5491	3	<0.01	51	380	22	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	21	<10	16	67
3	BN1 00+50E	5	<0.2	0.33	<5	70	<5	1.98	<1	92	29	24	6.69	20	0.79	6221	<1	<0.01	58	1130	<2	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	29	<10	32	57
4	BN1 00+75E	5	<0.2	1.13	45	125	<5	0.44	<1	681	58	58	>10	50	0.54	>10000	<1	<0.01	65	1290	6	<5	<20	14	0.02	<10	59	<10	204	68
5	BN1 01+00E	5	<0.2	1.46	55	170	<5	0.52	<1	1007	71	78	>10	70	0.70	>10000	<1	<0.01	82	960	8	<5	<20	18	0.03	<10	65	<10	292	77
6	BN1 01+25E	<5	<0.2	0.60	10	60	<5	0.33	<1	63	39	12	4.35	10	0.19	941	1	<0.01	30	1300	10	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	56	<10	16	56
7	BN1 01+50E	<5	<0.2	1.71	5	55	<5	0.09	<1	49	65	111	>10	30	0.74	702	<1	<0.01	92	1020	8	<5	<20	4	0.04	<10	152	<10	8	90
8	BN1 01+75E	<5	<0.2	1.11	<5	105	<5	0.16	<1	25	79	31	5.71	20	0.44	1245	<1	<0.01	61	860	8	5	<20	4	0.01	<10	80	<10	6	66
9	BN1 02+00E	5	<0.2	0.83	<5	105	<5	0.18	<1	36	39	30	5.81	20	0.33	2129	<1	<0.01	33	1010	14	<5	<20	3	0.02	<10	60	<10	5	75
10	BN1 02+25E	10	0.2	1.17	5	115	<5	0.46	<1	77	53	300	>10	40	0.61	4886	<1	<0.01	63	1280	8	<5	<20	12	0.02	<10	83	<10	46	65
11	BN1 02+50E	15	0.3	0.48	5	55	<5	0.81	<1	34	29	221	6.95	30	0.35	4256	<1	<0.01	31	540	6	5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	22	<10	32	50
12	BN1 02+75E	5	<0.2	2.08	15	65	<5	0.10	<1	17	41	31	4.69	20	0.61	748	<1	<0.01	28	440	26	10	<20	5	0.03	<10	51	<10	4	86
13	BN1 03+00E	<5	<0.2	1.71	20	55	5	0.06	<1	23	36	29	5.35	30	0.62	1097	<1	<0.01	19	570	22	<5	<20	4	0.02	<10	65	<10	3	59
14	BN1 03+25E	5	0.2	2.21	15	60	<5	0.07	<1	21	42	31	5.81	30	0.97	1083	<1	<0.01	24	760	20	<5	<20	4	0.02	<10	57	<10	4	70
15	BN1 03+50E	5	<0.2	2.31	20	65	<5	0.08	<1	20	41	59	4.60	20	0.63	1044	<1	<0.01	27	560	28	<5	<20	6	0.03	<10	51	<10	5	72
16	BN1 03+75E	5	<0.2	1.42	10	65	<5	0.08	<1	13	33	17	4.84	20	0.42	784	1	<0.01	15	620	16	5	<20	4	0.03	<10	66	<10	3	72
17	BN1 04+00E	<5	0.2	1.94	15	45	<5	0.06	<1	20	42	33	6.04	20	0.62	1633	<1	<0.01	19	710	24	10	<20	3	0.03	<10	55	<10	4	69
18	BN1 04+25E	<5	<0.2	2.58	20	65	5	0.05	<1	30	45	57	6.38	30	1.00	2429	<1	<0.01	31	640	26	10	<20	3	0.02	<10	53	<10	5	59
19	BN1 04+50E	10	<0.2	3.30	30	50	<5	0.06	<1	42	46	86	6.18	20	1.74	1992	<1	<0.01	42	410	38	10	<20	4	0.03	<10	47	<10	5	72
20	BN1 04+75E	5	<0.2	2.10	20	45	<5	0.06	<1	16	39	34	4.89	20	0.64	525	1	<0.01	23	460	24	10	<20	4	0.03	<10	57	<10	3	64
21	BN1 05+00E	5	<0.2	2.13	15	60	<5	0.08	<1	21	38	39	4.45	20	0.81	825	<1	<0.01	30	420	30	10	<20	5	0.03	<10	46	<10	4	65
22	BN1 05+25E	<5	<0.2	2.47	25	45	<5	0.05	<1	20	43	47	6.13	20	0.92	927	<1	<0.01	26	570	22	10	<20	3	0.02	<10	62	<10	4	61
23	BN1 05+50E	<5	<0.2	2.45	20	60	5	0.06	<1	33	40	59	4.94	20	1.02	1313	<1	<0.01	34	440	30	10	<20	4	0.03	<10	48	<10	5	65
24	BN1 05+75E	<5	<0.2	1.70	15	45	<5	0.05	<1	24	37	23	5.30	30	0.61	1071	1	<0.01	19	590	20	5	<20	3	0.03	<10	64	<10	4	47
25	BN1 06+00E	<5	<0.2	2.09	15	50	<5	0.03	<1	28	37	47	5.38	30	0.81	1601	<1	<0.01	25	450	22	10	<20	1	0.01	<10	45	<10	3	50
26	BN1 06+25E	<5	<0.2	1.91	15	100	<5	0.08	<1	18	36	36	4.04	20	0.57	973	2	<0.01	25	330	22	10	<20	6	0.03	<10	54	<10	6	54
27	BN1 06+50E	<5	<0.2	1.76	10	55	<5	0.05	<1	14	34	27	4.72	30	0.45	715	1	<0.01	16	420	20	5	<20	4	0.02	<10	74	<10	3	49
28	BN1 06+75E	5	<0.2	2.14	15	90	<5	0.06	<1	26	38	57	5.05	20	0.86	2732	<1	<0.01	30	560	24	<5	<20	4	0.02	<10	42	<10	6	79
29	BN1 07+00E	<5	<0.2	1.58	10	45	<5	0.04	<1	14	33	23	4.58	20	0.42	914	<1	<0.01	16	380	18	<5	<20	2	0.02	<10	65	<10	3	47
30	BN1 07+25E	5	<0.2	2.16	5	170	<5	0.07	<1	40	40	113	6.83	40	1.11	5207	<1	<0.01	40	410	18	<5	<20	5	0.02	<10	35	<10	16	57

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
31	BN1 07+50E	5	0.4	2.21	<5	310	5	0.11	<1	60	73	157	>10	50	0.87	>10000	<1	<0.01	34	690	6	<5	<20	22	0.07	<10	40	<10	139	61
32	BN1 07+75E	5	<0.2	2.21	<5	50	<5	0.07	<1	17	38	18	5.01	20	1.16	919	<1	<0.01	29	920	18	<5	<20	4	0.01	<10	45	<10	3	54
33	BN1 08+00E	5	0.2	2.77	15	80	5	0.22	<1	50	45	93	6.96	20	1.36	2932	<1	<0.01	33	1410	44	<5	<20	7	0.01	<10	55	<10	4	65
34	BN1 08+25E	<5	0.2	2.42	10	145	<5	0.12	<1	15	40	27	3.57	20	0.61	667	<1	<0.01	25	380	28	<5	<20	8	0.04	<10	54	<10	7	61
35	BN1 08+50E	5	<0.2	1.64	20	60	<5	0.07	<1	13	36	24	4.32	20	0.40	594	2	<0.01	19	370	20	<5	<20	5	0.04	<10	66	<10	4	53
36	BN2 00+00W	10	1.3	1.31	55	140	<5	0.47	<1	169	69	799	>10	50	0.69	>10000	<1	<0.01	83	1470	42	<5	<20	14	0.03	<10	25	<10	93	76
37	BN2 00+25W	5	0.3	0.25	10	30	<5	0.54	<1	29	22	79	5.12	20	0.19	4069	<1	<0.01	35	760	8	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	23	<10	31	45
38	BN2 00+50W	5	0.5	0.45	50	25	<5	1.27	<1	39	26	55	5.25	20	0.56	3348	15	<0.01	63	1330	30	<5	<20	15	<0.01	<10	34	<10	27	52
39	BN2 00+75W	10	<0.2	0.63	15	50	<5	0.55	<1	173	33	30	6.41	30	0.34	2386	<1	<0.01	43	1210	4	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	40	<10	17	56
40	BN2 01+00W	5	0.3	0.92	45	65	<5	0.42	<1	172	51	160	9.92	30	0.72	4740	1	<0.01	89	1200	20	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	77	<10	33	81
41	BN2 01+25W	10	0.5	0.35	50	60	<5	5.44	<1	28	33	121	6.74	20	3.11	4849	<1	<0.01	55	630	26	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	27	<10	24	454
42	BN2 01+50W	5	0.6	0.19	75	25	5	6.30	<1	33	26	51	5.74	10	3.61	3379	2	<0.01	55	360	36	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	10	<10	17	236
43	BN2 01+75W	5	0.4	0.19	45	35	<5	9.54	<1	24	27	59	4.80	10	5.63	3446	<1	0.01	55	380	24	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	11	<10	17	90
44	BN2 02+00W	10	0.6	0.21	80	35	<5	>10	<1	35	30	99	5.23	20	5.98	2777	3	0.01	66	570	30	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	13	<10	15	88
45	BN2 02+25W	10	0.6	0.24	135	30	10	>10	<1	36	35	55	6.44	20	7.43	2634	<1	0.01	81	310	124	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	11	<10	14	454
46	BN2 02+50W	10	0.8	0.77	70	120	<5	4.29	4	37	33	151	6.13	20	3.06	3042	<1	<0.01	51	530	124	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	31	<10	15	3149
47	BN2 02+75W	10	2.5	0.98	165	140	<5	1.07	3	49	44	172	>10	30	1.22	5453	<1	<0.01	57	560	218	15	<20	<1	0.02	<10	28	<10	27	3130
48	BN2 03+00W	10	0.6	3.38	90	195	<5	0.47	<1	151	84	536	>10	30	3.11	4705	<1	<0.01	80	760	92	<5	<20	4	0.03	<10	191	<10	28	1416
49	BN3 00+00W	10	0.5	0.98	60	35	5	3.37	<1	65	39	44	6.36	30	1.80	3193	25	<0.01	104	2020	32	<5	<20	50	<0.01	<10	48	<10	29	85
50	BN3 00+25W	5	<0.2	1.20	10	90	<5	0.52	<1	67	56	80	9.09	30	0.81	2902	<1	<0.01	72	1670	10	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	80	<10	26	82
51	BN3 00+50W	5	<0.2	1.64	<5	40	<5	0.29	<1	93	57	33	7.07	20	1.36	2154	<1	<0.01	81	960	12	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	93	<10	17	67
52	BN3 00+75W	5	0.3	1.06	40	70	<5	1.00	<1	64	39	294	6.56	20	0.53	2932	3	<0.01	74	2040	32	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	60	<10	22	78
53	BN3 01+00W	10	0.2	0.34	10	60	<5	2.58	<1	15	19	84	4.41	10	0.47	4286	<1	<0.01	30	2280	14	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	20	<10	20	104
54	BN3 01+25W	10	0.4	0.36	<5	55	<5	9.12	<1	18	40	112	7.46	20	5.33	8946	<1	0.01	63	630	12	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	41	<10	35	215
55	BN3 01+50W	10	0.4	0.41	45	50	5	3.04	<1	55	32	39	8.02	30	1.42	4805	<1	<0.01	56	1790	20	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	23	<10	28	177
56	BN3 01+75W	5	0.6	0.18	85	25	<5	7.31	<1	42	28	85	6.14	20	4.31	2675	6	<0.01	72	590	50	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	10	<10	16	159
57	BN3 02+00W	10	0.5	1.57	35	55	5	3.77	<1	32	55	51	8.32	20	3.93	3999	<1	<0.01	76	890	40	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	92	<10	22	145
58	BN3 02+25W	<5	0.7	0.21	70	30	<5	8.04	<1	21	24	32	4.37	10	4.78	2869	<1	<0.01	54	280	78	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	9	<10	14	303
59	BN3 02+50W	<5	1.1	1.25	160	25	<5	5.72	6	28	41	91	7.12	20	5.06	2477	<1	<0.01	74	340	176	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	21	<10	11	6396
60	BN3 02+75W	5	1.1	1.50	80	85	<5	0.37	2	32	44	76	7.77	30	1.52	3142	<1	<0.01	56	680	178	10	<20	8	0.03	<10	35	<10	17	3849
61	BN4 00+00W	5	0.2	1.67	20	75	<5	0.13	<1	48	42	253	9.11	40	1.04	4594	<1	<0.01	42	590	20	<5	<20	3	0.02	<10	25	<10	34	101
62	BN4 00+25W	5	0.5	0.74	45	25	<5	0.76	<1	39	35	85	6.01	20	0.71	3087	9	<0.01	62	1460	24	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	55	<10	26	71
63	BN4 00+50W	5	0.5	0.35	5	75	<5	7.59	<1	19	38	97	7.79	20	4.12	8663	<1	<0.01	54	1000	18	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	33	<10	36	249
64	BN4 00+75W	5	0.9	0.60	30	100	<5	2.23	<1	39	46	268	>10	30	1.29	9383	<1	<0.01	55	760	64	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	36	<10	51	188
65	BN4 01+00W	10	<0.2	1.76	15	60	<5	0.07	<1	24	38	52	5.45	20	0.70	1544	<1	<0.01	23	760	20	<5	<20	5	0.03	<10	55	<10	5	74
66	BN4 01+25W	5	0.3	0.21	40	45	5	>10	<1	18	29	37	4.21	10	7.31	3654	<1	<0.01	60	360	20	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	12	<10	17	80
67	BN4 01+50W	<5	0.5	0.35	40	40	<5	8.33	<1	21	27	36	4.44	10	5.09	2755	<1	<0.01	54	440	50	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	17	<10	13	196
68	BN4 01+75W	<5	<0.2	0.29	55	55	<5	7.13	<1	28	28	55	5.45	20	4.25	3453	<1	<0.01	52	480	114	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	14	<10	17	496
69	BN4 02+00W	5	1.0	0.52	75	35	<5	6.60	13	23	33	85	6.00	20	4.20	2497	<1	<0.01	47	340	134	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	25	<10	16	7032
70	BN4 02+25W	<5	0.9	2.12	115	30	<5	4.27	<1	56	79	202	9.86	20	4.38	2212	<1	<0.01	82	310	116	<5	<20	<1	0.07	<10	118	<10	19	1773

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC. **ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-1112** **ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
71	BN4 02+50W	<5	1.3	0.52	135	35	5	6.26	8	39	40	93	8.88	20	4.28	2566	<1	<0.01	63	330	248	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	22	<10	13	5762
72	BN4 02+75W	<5	0.9	0.32	95	30	<5	8.98	6	26	29	110	4.91	10	5.51	2743	<1	<0.01	61	450	180	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	15	<10	12	2942
73	BN4 03+00W	5	0.4	0.47	45	45	<5	6.70	2	20	28	29	4.54	10	4.24	3181	<1	<0.01	52	650	128	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	17	<10	13	1285
74	BN4 03+25W	**No Sample**																												
75	BN4 03+50W	5	0.4	1.31	100	60	<5	2.42	<1	40	47	65	7.56	20	2.24	3945	<1	<0.01	65	750	56	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	55	<10	16	601
76	BN4 03+75W	10	0.6	1.72	150	75	5	3.70	<1	50	58	86	9.83	30	3.73	4890	<1	<0.01	89	680	68	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	59	<10	23	456
77	BN4 04+00W	5	0.4	1.74	20	90	<5	3.70	<1	42	66	153	8.78	20	3.59	6439	<1	<0.01	68	820	102	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	95	<10	29	1003
78	BN4 04+25W	5	0.3	1.49	20	110	<5	3.21	1	42	54	130	7.45	20	2.95	4959	<1	<0.01	64	800	78	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	75	<10	19	1146
79	BN4 04+50W	5	0.4	1.12	15	70	<5	5.92	<1	32	45	92	5.73	20	4.26	3737	<1	<0.01	62	810	64	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	60	<10	15	751
80	BN4 04+75W	<5	0.4	1.28	15	45	<5	9.18	4	24	46	76	4.66	20	6.20	3014	<1	<0.01	67	810	60	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	59	<10	13	2589
81	BN4 05+00W	5	0.2	1.19	<5	125	<5	1.89	2	15	36	31	5.95	20	1.84	6388	<1	<0.01	31	900	40	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	33	<10	24	1034
82	BN4 05+25W	5	0.5	0.63	20	70	<5	6.12	<1	24	29	43	4.29	20	3.98	3563	<1	<0.01	45	630	38	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	26	<10	15	707
83	BN4 05+50W	<5	0.2	1.25	5	85	<5	1.98	1	16	34	34	5.41	20	1.54	4590	<1	0.01	30	1290	36	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	36	<10	20	899
84	BN4 05+75W	<5	0.2	0.74	<5	125	<5	5.18	2	16	35	53	5.77	20	3.20	6176	<1	<0.01	40	680	28	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	34	<10	22	887
85	BN4 06+00W	5	0.2	1.01	<5	140	<5	2.58	2	16	39	69	6.71	20	1.78	7330	<1	<0.01	36	750	70	<5	<20	<1	0.03	<10	42	<10	28	916
86	BN4 06+25W	5	0.2	0.93	<5	145	<5	3.01	3	19	42	61	7.33	30	1.88	8211	<1	<0.01	41	1160	34	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	51	<10	35	1452
87	BN4 06+50W	5	0.2	0.36	<5	75	<5	6.93	<1	17	26	60	3.85	20	4.05	3557	<1	<0.01	43	700	58	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	22	<10	17	209
88	BN4 06+75W	<5	0.2	0.76	<5	115	<5	4.40	3	15	36	53	6.50	20	2.58	6784	<1	<0.01	38	1060	54	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	36	<10	35	1004
89	BN4 07+00W	5	0.2	0.65	5	130	<5	1.00	2	17	28	32	5.50	20	0.58	5940	<1	<0.01	20	830	122	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	26	<10	27	1015
90	BN4 07+25W	<5	0.2	0.69	<5	170	<5	0.76	2	16	26	29	5.16	20	0.36	6179	<1	<0.01	19	910	108	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	27	<10	23	1033
91	BN4 07+50W	5	0.2	0.95	10	125	<5	0.40	<1	22	28	48	4.84	20	0.28	3556	<1	<0.01	18	1350	32	<5	<20	4	0.02	<10	29	<10	20	240
92	BN4 07+75W	<5	0.4	1.87	25	95	<5	0.11	<1	34	38	161	5.69	30	1.00	2638	<1	<0.01	34	800	22	10	<20	6	0.04	<10	35	<10	15	74
93	BN4 08+00W	<5	0.2	2.16	35	125	<5	0.08	<1	40	43	120	6.20	20	0.82	3225	<1	<0.01	27	790	28	5	<20	5	0.02	<10	49	<10	8	76
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	BN1 00+00E	<5	0.8	0.15	15	90	<5	>10	<1	16	24	35	3.89	10	5.13	4399	<1	<0.01	50	640	22	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	12	<10	17	79
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19	BN1 04+50E	5	<0.2	3.36	25	50	<5	0.06	<1	41	47	83	6.24	20	1.76	1984	<1	<0.01	42	390	36	<5	<20	5	0.03	<10	47	<10	5	73
28	BN1 06+75E	<5	<0.2	2.23	10	95	<5	0.07	<1	27	40	58	5.28	30	0.88	2879	<1	<0.01	29	610	24	<5	<20	3	0.02	<10	45	<10	6	83
36	BN2 00+00W	5	1.3	1.31	55	145	<5	0.59	<1	168	67	812	>10	50	0.77	>10000	<1	<0.01	81	1410	42	<5	<20	12	0.03	<10	25	<10	90	75
45	BN2 02+25W	10	0.6	0.27	135	30	<5	>10	<1	37	36	56	6.60	20	7.66	2752	<1	0.01	82	320	126	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	12	<10	15	458
54	BN3 01+25W	10	0.3	0.42	5	50	<5	8.99	<1	18	41	113	7.43	20	5.33	8808	<1	0.01	63	690	12	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	43	<10	35	213
63	BN4 00+50W	5	0.4	0.38	15	80	<5	8.02	<1	20	39	104	8.09	20	4.43	9155	<1	<0.01	57	1030	22	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	35	<10	38	271
71	BN4 02+50W	5	1.3	0.62	170	40	<5	6.38	9	43	43	97	9.62	20	4.50	2660	<1	<0.01	69	350	264	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	24	<10	14	5972
80	BN4 04+75W	<5	0.3	1.32	15	45	<5	9.07	5	24	46	75	4.61	20	6.15	3001	<1	<0.01	65	770	60	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	60	<10	14	2584
89	BN4 07+00W	5	0.2	0.66	5	130	<5	0.88	2	17	28	32	5.41	20	0.52	5846	<1	<0.01	21	870	120	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	25	<10	26	976
Standard:																														
GEO '04		140	1.4	1.84	60	145	<5	1.70	<1	21	65	87	3.72	<10	0.95	660	<1	0.02	32	720	24	5	<20	56	0.12	<10	60	<10	10	71
GEO '04		140	1.5	1.82	65	145	<5	1.68	<1	21	64	87	3.68	10	0.94	647	<1	0.02	32	680	24	<5	<20	57	0.12	<10	62	<10	10	73
GEO '04		140	1.6	1.78	60	140	<5	1.63	<1	20	63	88	3.59	<10	0.91	646	<1	0.02	32	670	22	<5	<20	54	0.11	<10	62	<10	10	71

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XLS/04

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

31-Aug-04

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-1111

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC.
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

No. of samples received: 15
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	TTBNR01	5	1.1	0.82	10	<5	<5	>10	149	9	42	256	1.93	<10	8.78	1468	<1	<0.01	41	100	70	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	11	<10	4	>10000
2	TTBNR02	10	2.0	0.56	15	<5	<5	>10	191	15	37	742	2.11	<10	7.71	1489	<1	<0.01	37	70	180	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	8	<10	4	>10000
3	TTBNR03	5	0.8	0.85	10	5	<5	>10	53	8	38	201	1.87	<10	9.87	1543	<1	<0.01	55	110	60	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	11	<10	4	>10000
4	TTBNR04	<5	1.1	0.05	<5	<5	<5	>10	75	8	34	233	1.73	<10	8.89	2598	<1	<0.01	53	70	84	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	8	<10	3	>10000
5	TTBNR05	5	<0.2	0.10	<5	5	<5	>10	2	4	35	6	1.76	<10	9.78	2619	<1	<0.01	66	140	16	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	9	<10	4	930
6	TTBNR06	5	6.0	3.68	<5	<5	<5	1.38	<1	20	107	5383	6.40	10	4.17	364	<1	<0.01	110	570	24	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	201	<10	2	276
7	TTBNR07	10	0.6	0.17	40	<5	<5	>10	59	10	36	55	2.94	10	7.88	2278	<1	<0.01	47	90	26	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	6	<10	4	>10000
8	TTBNR08	<5	<0.2	0.02	<5	<5	<5	4.62	<1	2	105	6	1.32	<10	1.89	1124	6	0.02	19	30	4	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	4	<10	3	95
9	TTBNR09	5	1.0	1.04	<5	10	5	>10	<1	8	91	112	5.02	10	4.18	2445	<1	0.01	51	280	14	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	161	<10	16	93
10	TTBNR10	5	4.8	0.08	<5	<5	<5	0.63	<1	5	144	>10000	2.66	<10	0.32	193	9	<0.01	25	810	8	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	2	400
11	JCBNR001	5	<0.2	0.30	<5	50	<5	5.89	<1	184	184	116	5.68	10	1.48	1749	8	0.02	36	80	2	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	27	<10	2	41
12	JCBNR002	<5	<0.2	1.48	<5	15	<5	0.99	<1	16	182	31	3.36	<10	1.38	399	9	<0.01	43	300	22	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	95	<10	2	114
13	GHBNR01	5	0.8	2.01	5	10	<5	2.78	<1	8	117	2310	3.53	<10	3.47	553	3	<0.01	68	270	34	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	57	<10	5	126
14	GHBNR02	5	2.7	0.07	<5	<5	<5	0.31	<1	4	111	7478	1.14	<10	0.14	128	7	0.01	12	490	12	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	48
15	GHBNR03	10	4.6	0.26	10	10	<5	1.32	<1	10	111	9608	1.54	<10	0.32	420	10	<0.01	82	1940	18	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	16	<10	12	76
QC DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
1	TTBNR01	5	1.2	0.75	5	<5	<5	>10	153	9	40	252	1.91	<10	8.14	1430	<1	<0.01	40	100	74	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	10	<10	4	>10000
Repeat:																														
1	TTBNR01	5	1.1	0.78	5	<5	<5	>10	143	9	41	237	1.86	<10	8.39	1420	<1	<0.01	39	100	70	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	10	<10	4	>10000
10	TTBNR10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard:																														
GEO '04		135	1.4	1.54	55	150	<5	1.56	<1	19	57	86	3.67	<10	0.91	615	<1	0.02	28	610	22	<5	<20	39	0.10	<10	50	<10	9	74

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/jm
df/1101B
XLS/04

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2004-1111

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC.
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

2-Sep-04

No. of samples received: 15
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given

ET #.	Tag #	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
1	TTBNR01		9.78
2	TTBNR02		13.2
3	TTBNR03		3.56
4	TTBNR04		3.87
7	TTBNR07		4.21
10	TTBNR10	2.32	
QC DATA:			
Resplit:			
1	TTBNR01		10.10
Standard:			
Pb106		0.62	0.84

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/jm
XLS/03

Appendix IV

Rock Sample Descriptions

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

GHBNR001 ROCK/IN SITU
Green-grey fine grained Mudstone; chalcopyrite and malachite mineralization;

GHBNR002 ROCK/FLOAT
Green-gray fine grained mudstone; quartz with chalcopyrite and malachite mineralization;

GHBNR003 ROCK/FLOAT
Green-gray fine grained mudstone; chalcopyrite and malachite mineralization;

JCBNR001 ROCK/IN SITU
Quartz vein from stockwork

JCBNR002 ROCK/IN SITU
Wall rock at stockwork; green-gray fine grained mudstone

TTBNR001 ROCK/FLOAT
Sphalarite mineralization in carbonate breccia; pronounced hydrozincite stain; trace chalcopyrite;

TTBNR002 ROCK/IN SITU
Continuous chip sample over 0.5m; sphalerite mineralization in place over 0.5m; appears to follow weak shear accompanying prominent brittle fault; hosted by banded stromatolitic dolomite; structure trends approx 140/30E;

TTBNR003 ROCK/IN SITU
Continuous chip sample over 3.5m; sampled across shear zone; contains .5m band of higher grades within lower grade envelope;

TTBNR004 ROCK/IN SITU
50m at 320° from TTBNR002 and TTBNR003 following fault structure to NW; mineralization persists but does not seem as developed;

TTBNR005 ROCK/IN SITU
1m continuous chip in same location as TTBNR005;

TTBNR006 ROCK/FLOAT
Float in talus below gabbro; red-brown weathering quartzite with malachite; chalcopyrite on weathered fracture coatings associated with quartz (seludge of vein?);

TTBNR007 ROCK/IN SITU
5m NW of TTBNR004 and TTBNR005; 0.5m chip sample across shear;

TTBNR008 ROCK/IN SITU
Subcrop elevation 1585m; quartz carbonate vein-breccia; trends upslope towards peak; irregular orientation; approximately 1m wide with 50% angular dolomite fragments; no visible sulphides;

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS CONTINUED

TTBNR009 ROCK/FLOAT
Trace malachite in rusty dolomite with minor quartz veining;

TTBNR010 ROCK/FLOAT
High grade copper mineralization in quartz boulder; located in slide chute; abundant malachite weathering with 2-3% chalcopyrite and bornite; jarosite patches; boulder 15cm in diameter;

Appendix V

Photos

PHOTOS

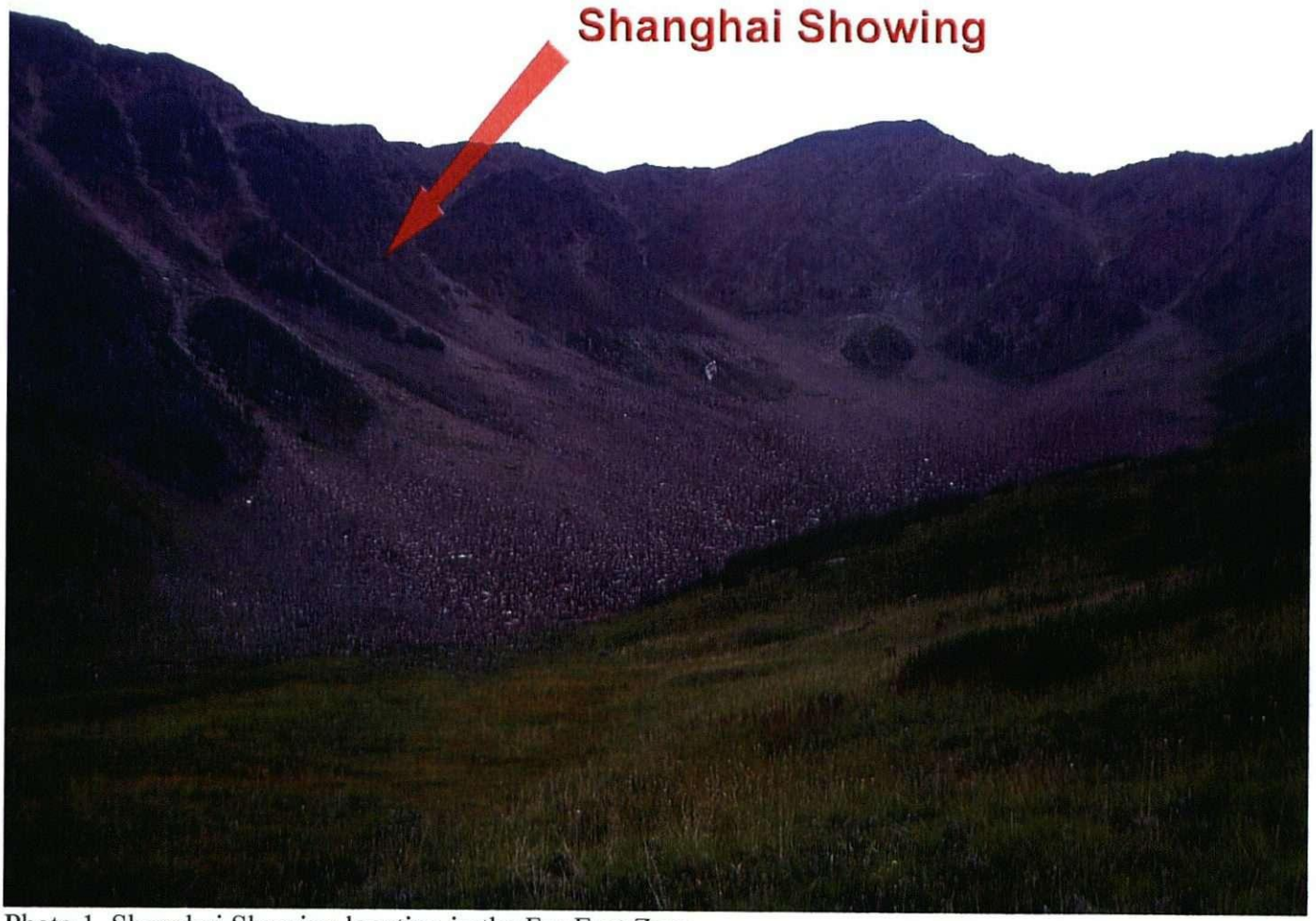

Photo 1. Shanghai Showing location in the Far East Zone.