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05-052
2005



AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS
YELLOWKNIFE, YT, CANADA
WHITEHORSE, YT, CANADA

YMIP 05-052

37999 Yukon Inc.

**REPORT ON THE
2005 FOCUSED REGIONAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM
IN THE WHITEHORSE AREA, YUKON**

Report By

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Naharniak Prospect Location: Latitude 60° 36' 22" N, Longitude 135° 25' 12" W
Hig Prospect Location: Latitude 61° 00' 38" N, Longitude 134° 44' 28" W
Too Red Prosepct Location: Latitude 60° 58' 04" N, Longitude 133° 35' 46" W
Mining District: Whitehorse
NTS sheets: 105C13, 105D12, 105D15 and 105E02
Date: January 19, 2006

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1.0 SUMMARY

This report documents a reconnaissance exploration program conducted in the general Whitehorse area, Yukon. The Whitehorse Copper-Molybdenum Project is a program designed to evaluate three prospects that were identified by researching government Regional Geochemical Survey (RGS) data and minfile occurrences in the Whitehorse region to look for copper, molybdenum and gold opportunities. The program was partially funded by Yukon Mineral Incentive Program (YMIP) under the Focused Regional module.

The 3 project areas are Naharniak Prospect located 26 km west of Whitehorse on NTS map sheet 105D/11, the Hig Prospect located 36 km northeast of Whitehorse on NTS map 105E/2 and the Too Red Prospect located 82 km northeast of Whitehorse on NTS map 105C/13.

At each site the crew spend two to four days prospecting and collecting soil, stream sediment and rock samples to evaluate the potential for porphyry-type copper molybdenum mineralization. The crew operated from fly camps at each site, running daily traverses to cover as much of the area as possible.

The program was successful in locating molybdenum mineralization in a float boulder and anomalous molybdenum in stream sediment samples from the Hig Prospect. The float boulder contained >2,000 ppm molybdenum and the stream sediment samples ranged from 5.3 to 10.1 ppm molybdenum. The program also identified anomalous lead and silver values from soil samples collected in an area of limonite staining and clay alteration of sedimentary rocks in the Too Red Prospect. The evaluation of the Naharniak Prospect did not return any significant results for base or precious metals.

Recommendations for future work are:

- 1 Claim staking to cover the Hig Prospect.
- 2 Follow-up the results on the Hig Prospect with more prospecting, soil sampling and a magnetic survey.
- 3 Follow-up the anomalous lead and silver at the Too Red Prospect with additional prospecting and soil sampling and define the nature of the mineralization in the area.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents a reconnaissance exploration program conducted in the Whitehorse area on three project sites on NTS map sheets 105C13 (Naharniak Project site), 105D12 (Hig Project site), 105D15 and 105E02 (Too Red Project site). The program was partially funded by the Yukon Mineral Incentive Program (YMIP), a program to assist companies and individuals with mineral exploration costs.

The crew consisted of Mike Schultz (geologist) and Amanda Mitander (field assistant). They mobilized by helicopter to the Too Red Prospect on June 27 and worked there through June 30. On July 1, the crew moved to the Hig Prospect and worked there through July 3. On July 4 the crew moved to the Naharniak Prospect and worked there through July 6, returning to Whitehorse later that day.

At each of the three project sites a small two person fly camp was established from which traverses were conducted to evaluate the area. The crew evaluated each area by a combination of prospecting, stream sediment, soil and rock sampling.

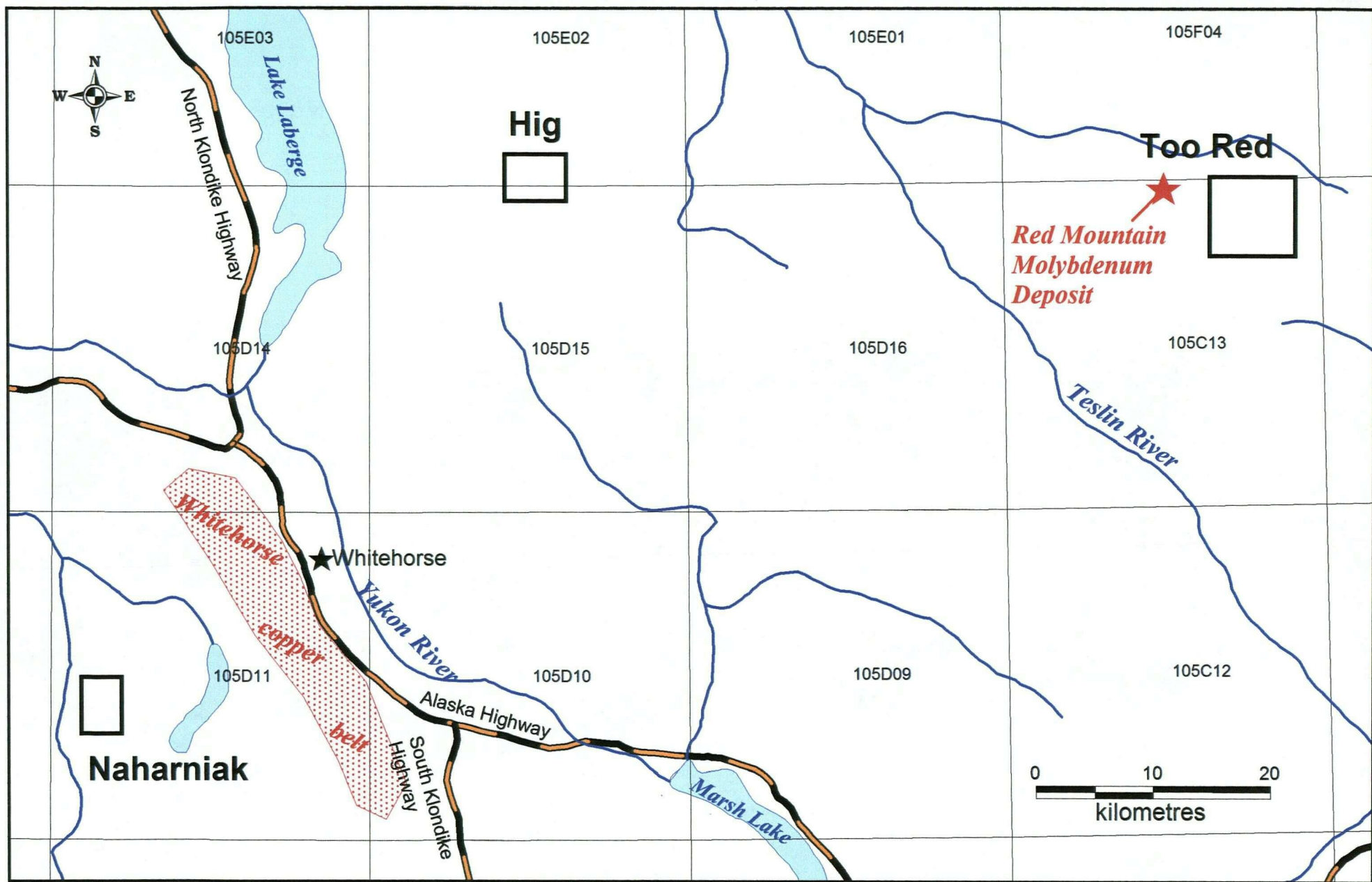
3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Naharniak Prospect is located on NTS map 105C13 and is centered at $60^{\circ} 36' 22''$ N latitude, $135^{\circ} 25' 12''$ W longitude. The Hig Prospect is located on NTS map 105D12 and is centered at $61^{\circ} 00' 38''$ N latitude, $134^{\circ} 44' 28''$ W longitude. The Too Red Prospect is on NTS map sheets 105D15 and 105E02 and is centered at $60^{\circ} 58' 04''$ N latitude, $133^{\circ} 35' 46''$ W longitude. All three areas are in the Whitehorse Mining District and their location is plotted on Figure 1.

Access to the three areas for the 2005 program was by helicopter from Whitehorse provided by Helidynamics. An old cat trail accesses the Red Mountain Porphyry Molybdenum deposit 3 km west of the Too Red Prospect and a bush road accesses the valley west of the Naharniak Prospect.

4.0 LAND STATUS

The project area is on Crown Land and falls under the jurisdiction of the Government of Yukon. Each of the three areas is open for quartz claim staking. The Too Red Prospect is 2 km east of the Red Mountain claim package. There are no mineral claims near the Hig or Naharniak prospects.



Jan 19, 2006
 G. CASSELMAN
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 GEOSCIENTIST

37999 Yukon Inc
 Whitehorse Cu-Mo Reconnaissance Project
 Area Location Map
 Datum: NAD 83 Projection: UTM zone 8N
 Date: January 17, 2006 Mining District: Whitehorse

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5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The project area is in the Yukon Plateau. The Naharniak Prospect is in steep mountainous terrain while the Hig and Too Red prospects are in gentle to moderate mountainous terrain. Elevations range from about 1300 feet to 5000 feet above sea level. The area is variably treed, with spruce, pine and poplar at lower elevations and alpine terrain at higher elevations.

The area experiences cold dry winters and hot dry summers. Snow usually begins accumulating in late September or early October and is generally melted by late May to early June. Temperatures range from highs in the mid 30^os in summer to lows of -50^o C in winter.

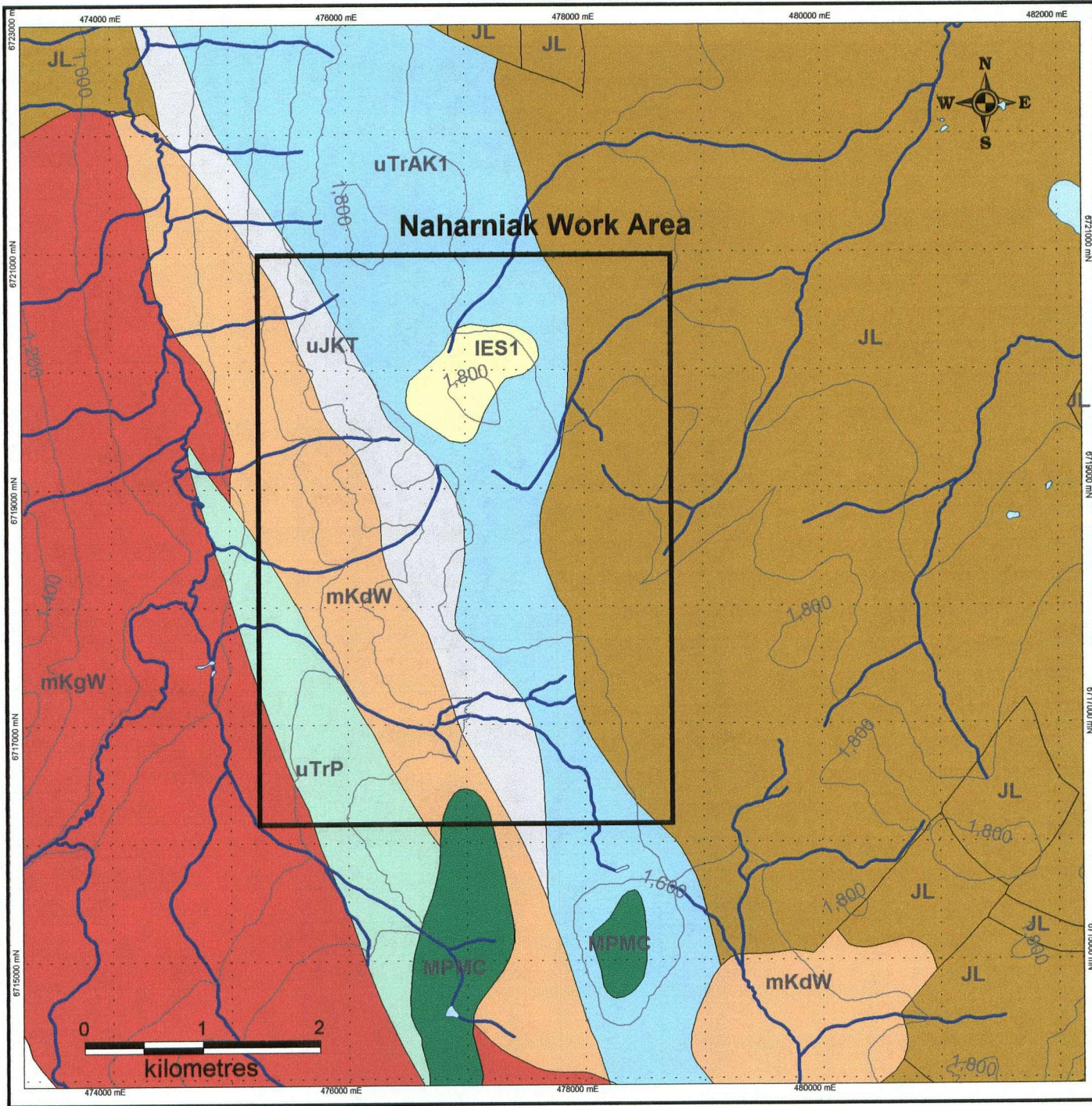
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Whitehorse copper-molybdenum reconnaissance project areas are within the Whitehorse trough of Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The three prospect areas are in widely differing geological settings and are intruded by a wide range of igneous rock types. The regional geology is taken from the Yukon Digital Geology Map (Gordey, et. al., 2003). The regional geology of each area is considered separately.

The Naharniak Prospect area occurs towards the western margin of the Whitehorse trough, west of the Whitehorse Copper Belt. The copper belt hosts many skarn-type copper-silver deposits and occurrences, many of which have been mined historically. The Table of Formations for this area is listed below:

Table 1. TABLE OF FORMATIONS – Naharniak Prospect
(after Gordey & Makepiece (2003))

| Formation (Age) | Description |
|--|---|
| Miles Canyon Formation (MPMC) (Miocene to Pliocene) | Dark red to brown weathering, columnar jointed olivine basalt flows, commonly amygdaloidal and veisicular. |
| Skukum Formation (IES2) (Lower Eocenes) | Heterogeneous intermediate to felsic, hornblende-feldspar porphyritic tuff, flow breccia; volcanoclastic mudstone, sandstone and conglomerate; aphanitic to feldspar porphyritic dacite flows and dykes; flow-banded rhyolite and felsic dykes and sills. |
| Tantalus Formation (uJKT) (Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous) | Massive to thickly bedded chert pebble conglomerate and gritty quartz-chert-feldspar sandstone; interbedded dark grey shale, argillite, siltstone, arkose and coal; at one locality includes red-weathering dacite to andesite flows at base. |
| Laberge Formation (JL) (Lower and Middle Jurassic) | Poorly sorted, medium bedded to massive arkosic sandstone and minor shale with interbeds and thick members of resistant heterolithic pebble and boulder conglomerate; recessive, dark brown weathering, thin bedded, dark brown to greenish, silty shale. |
| Pavoas Formation (uTrP) (Upper Triassic) | Augite or feldspar phyric, locally pillowed andesitic basalt flows, breccia, tuff, sandstone and argillite; local dacitic breccia and tuff with minor limestone; greenschist, chlorite schist, chlorite-augite-feldspar gneiss, amphibolite. |
| Aksala Formation (uTrA) (Upper Triassic) | Brown shale, black and minor red siltstone, greenish, calcareous greywacke and interbedded bioclastic, argillaceous limestone; igneous- or limestone-clast pebble and cobble conglomerate; lahaaric debris flows; rare feldspar-augite porphyry flows. |



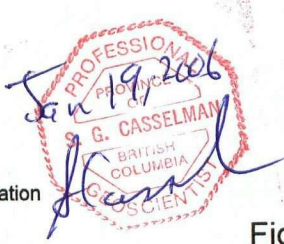
Legend

Layer rocks

- uTrAK1 Miocene to Pliocene Miles Canyon Formation
- IES1 Lower Eocene Skukum Formation
- uJKT Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous Tantalus Formation
- JL Lower and Middle Jurassic Laberge Formation
- uTrP Upper Triassic Povoas Formation
- uTrAK1 Upper Triassic Aksala Formation

Intrusive rocks

- mKdV mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite biotite-hornblende granodiorite
- mKdW mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite hornblende diorite



scale 1:50,000

37999 Yukon Ltd.
Figure 2. Regional Geology
Naharniak Project Area

NTS: 105D12
Datum: NAD 83
Date: January 17, 2006

Mininig District: Whitehorse
Projection: UTM zone 8N
Job:37999-05-04-YT

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These rocks are intruded by Intrusive rocks of the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite. These consist of hornblende diorite, biotite-hornblende quartz diorite and mesocratic, often strongly magnetic, hypersthene-hornblende diorite, quartz diorite and gabbro (mKdW) and biotite-hornblende granodiorite, hornblende quartz diorite and hornblende diorite; leucocratic, biotite hornblende granodiorite locally with sparse grey and pink potassium feldspar phenocrysts (mKgW).

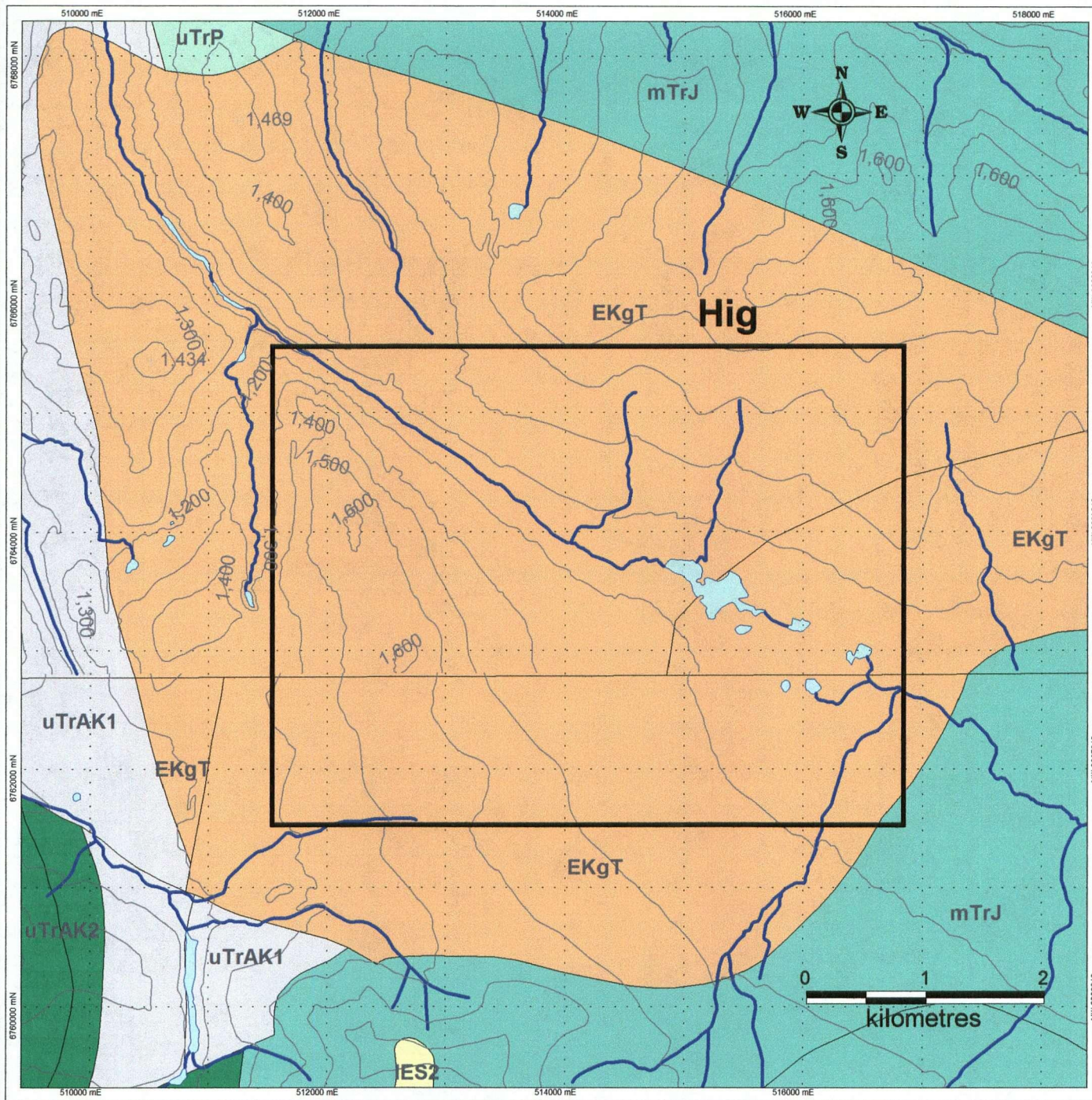
Mineralization in the area is reported in the Yukon Minfile (Deklerk, 2002) where it lists one mineral occurrence, the Naharniak Occurrence. It reports that in the 1920's or 1930's a large gold nugget was reported to have been discovered in the area, it was never substantiated. Later prospecting in the area identified strongly mineralized vein material that assayed up to 15% copper, 253.7 gm/mt silver and 0.7 gm/mt gold in strong propylitic alteration in a hornblende diorite.

The Hig Prospect is centred over a large Early Cretaceous intrusion of the Teslin Suite (EKgT). It is leucocratic, fine to coarse-grained, equigranular, hornblende-biotite granite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite and quartz monzodiorite, locally with sparse grey and pink potassium feldspar phenocrysts; associated aplitic phases and dykes. Layered rocks surrounding the intrusion are:

Table 2. TABLE OF FORMATIONS – Hig Prospect
(after Gordey & Makepiece (2003))

| Formation (Age) | Description |
|---|---|
| Skukum Formation (IES2) (Lower Eocenes) | As described above. |
| Pavoas Formation (uTrP) (Upper Triassic) | As described above. |
| Aksala Formation (uTrA) (Upper Triassic) | As described above. |
| Joe Mountian Formation (mTrJ) (Upper Triassic) | Massive basalt flows; fine- to locally medium-grained feldspar and pyroxene?-phyric, pillowed andesite; variably altered massive microdiorite; heterolithic diamictite; coarse-grained and locally pegmatitic, hornblende gabbro and diorite. |

Mineralization in the area of the Hig Prospect also comes from the Yukon Minfile. The Hig showing is described as minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite in weakly developed quartz veins and dry fractures over an area of 900 m square in a granodiorite stock cut by aplite dykes. The mineralized area is leached and exhibits possible low grade hydrothermal alteration. A selected specimen assayed 0.1% Mo and 0.3% Cu.



Legend

Layered rocks

- IES2 Lower Eocene Skukum Formation
- uTrP Upper Triassic Povoas Formation
- uTrAK1 Upper Triassic Aksala Formation
- mTrJ Middle Triassic Joe Mountain Formation

Intrusive rocks

- EKgT Early Cretaceous Teslin Suite



scale 1:50,000

37999 Yukon Ltd.
Figure 3. Regional Geology
Hig Project Area

NTS: 105D15 & 105E02
Datum: NAD 83
Date: January 17, 2006

Mininig District: Whitehorse
Projection: UTM zone 8N
Job:37999-05-04-YT

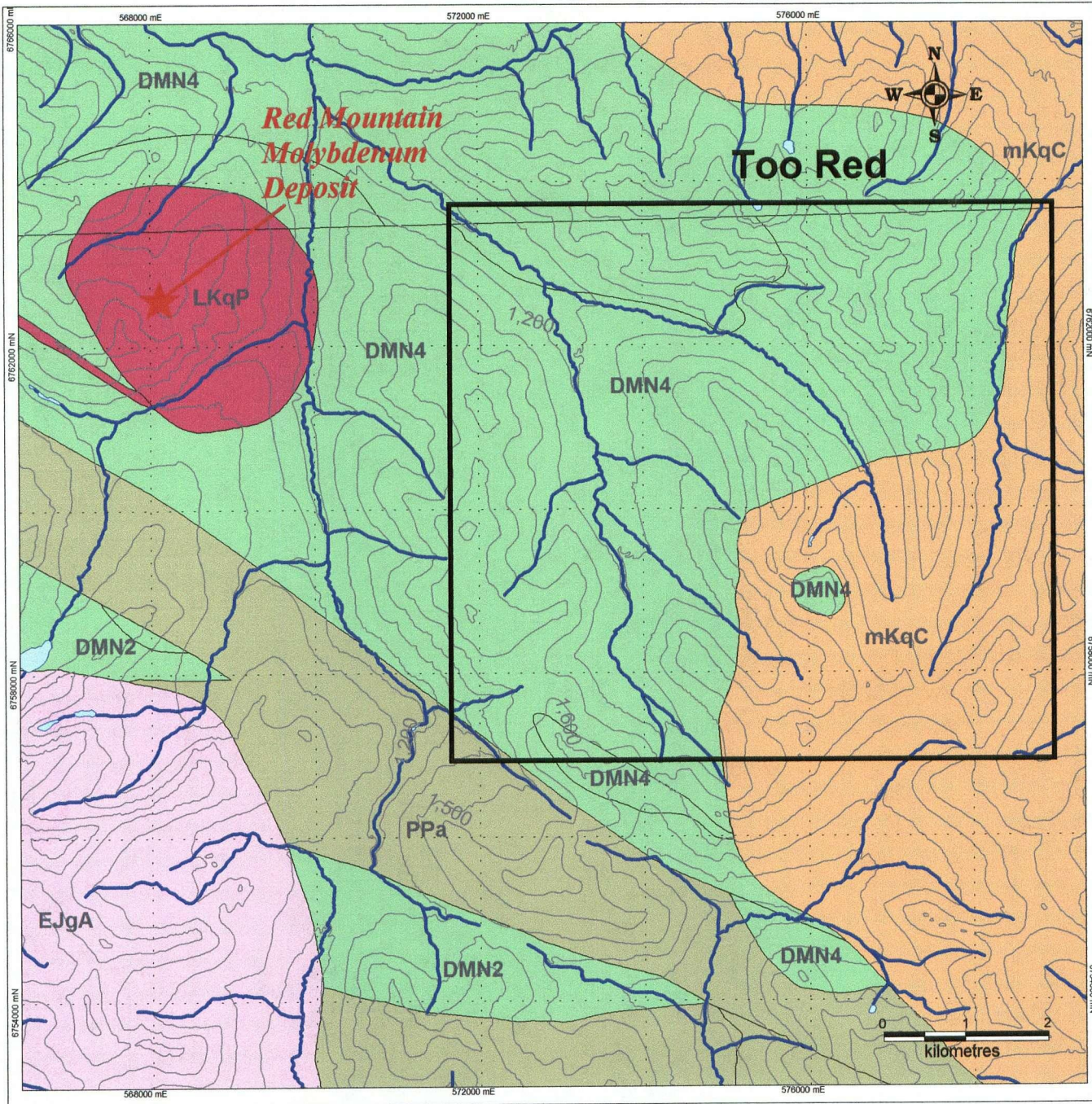
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The Too Red Prospect is immediately east of the Red Mountain Porphyry Molybdenum Deposit. Reserves at Red Mountain are approximately 187 million tonnes averaging 0.167 MoS₂ (0.1% Mo). The Red Mountain stock is a Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Prospector Mountain Suite (LKqP) intrusion and consists quartz monzonite, biotite quartz-rich granite; porphyritic alaskite and granite with plagioclase and quartz-eye phenocrysts; biotite and hornblende quartz monzodiorite, granite, and leucocratic granodiorite with local alkali feldspar phenocrysts. The Too Red Prospect covers the western margin of a mid-Cretaceous Cassiar Suite (mKqC) intrusion that consists of medium to coarse grained, equigranular to porphyritic (K-feldspar) granite and biotite quartz monzonite; biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite. Also in the area is an Early Jurassic Aishihik Suite medium- to coarse- grained, foliated biotite-hornblende granodiorite with biotite rich screens and gneiss schlieren, and foliated hornblende diorite to monzodiorite with local K-feldspar megacrysts.

These rocks intrude the following layered rocks:

Table 3. TABLE OF FORMATIONS – Too Red Prospect
(after Gordey & Makepiece (2003))

| Formation (Age) | Description |
|--|---|
| Nasina Formation (DMN4) (Devonian to Mississippian) | Quartzite, micaceous quartzite, quartz muscovite (+/-chlorite; +/- feldspar augen) schist, and minor metaconglomerate and metagrit, may locally include significant Klondike Schist Assemblage. |
| Amphibolite (PPa) (Proterozoic to Paleozoic) | Metamorphosed mafic rocks including amphibolite and ultramafic rocks of unknown association. May belong in part or entirely to Nisling, Nasina, and Slide Mountain assemblages, and mafic-ultramafic intrusions within Nasina assemblage. |



Legend

Layered rocks

DMN4 Devonian to Mississippian Nasina Formation

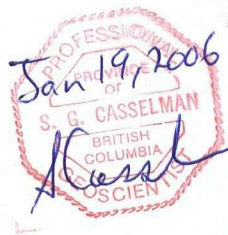
PPa Proterozoic to Paleozoic Amphibolite

Intrusive rocks

mKqC mid-Cretaceous Cassiar Suite

LKqP Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Prospector Mountain Suite

EJgA Early Jurassic Aishihik Suite



scale 1:75,000

37999 Yukon Ltd.
Figure 4. Regional Geology
Too Red Project Area

NTS: 105C13
Datum: NAD 83
Date: January 17, 2006

Mininig District: Whitehorse
Projection: UTM zone 8N
Job: 37999-05-04-YT

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7.0 2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The Whitehorse Cu-Mo Focused Regional Program evaluated three areas in the Whitehorse area that were identified by researching the government Regional Geochemical Survey (RGS) data and minfile occurrences to look for copper molybdenum and gold opportunities. The exploration program involved prospecting, soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and rock sampling.

The crew conducted two to four day traverses from a centralized camp location at each prospect. At the Naharniak Prospect the crew collected 2 rocks samples. At the Hig Prospect the crew collected one rock and 5 stream sediment samples. At the Too Red Prospect the crew collected 3 soil, One rock and two stream sediment samples.

8.0 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for processing. Acme is an ISO 9002 accredited facility.

The analytical procedure for the soil and stream sediment samples consisted of drying the samples then sieving to -80 mesh. A 15 gm sample of the -80-mesh material was then digested in 90 ml of aqua-regia solution and diluted to 300 ml with distilled water. This solution was then analyzed for 36 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) including gold per the Acme Group 1DX analytical package.

Rock samples were processed by crushing and pulverizing to -150 mesh, then analysing 15 gm of the -150 mesh material in the same manner as the soil and stream sediment samples. Geochemical Analytical Certificates for the 2005 program are included in Appendix II.

9.0 RESULTS

The reconnaissance program provided for a very brief visit to each of the prospects. The crew evaluated each site with a goal of determining the significance of the Minfile occurrences attempting to locate the source of the Regional Geochemical stream sediment anomalies in the area and the potential of the geological setting to host porphyry-style mineralization.

At the Naharniak Prospect the prospecting program did not locate any significant base or precious metal mineralization and the crew did not locate any significant alteration indicative of a porphyry system. The rock samples collected did not return any anomalous values.

At the Hig Prospect the crew identified two areas of quartz-carbonate alteration of granitic rocks in the north western part of the traverse area. The sampling program also returned a number of anomalous stream sediment samples with molybdenum values ranging from 5.3 to 10.1 ppm. These are up to 10 times the values for molybdenum from stream sediments at the other two prospects. As well, the highest gold value from stream sediments came from sample Hig-32, with 16.9 ppb gold.

Most significantly, rock sample Hig-28 returned >2000 ppm molybdenum. The sample is of a float boulder of granitic rock with quartz veining. Copper and gold values from this sample are considered not anomalous, being 135.5 ppm and 1.7 ppb, respectively.

The prospecting and sampling program at the Too Red Prospect located an area of limonite staining and weak clay alteration in Nasina Formation sediments at the north end of the prospect. Three soil samples were collected and one rock sample. The soil samples are anomalous in lead with values ranging from 136.6 to 441.5 ppm and silver with values up to 7.0 ppm. The rock sample was not anomalous and stream sediment samples did not return any anomalous values.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Whitehorse Cu-Mo Reconnaissance Program was successful in locating molybdenum mineralization in a float boulder and anomalous molybdenum in stream sediment samples from the Hig Prospect.

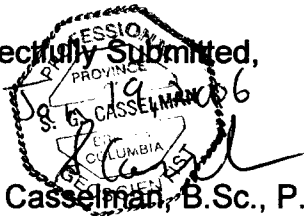
As well, the program identified anomalous lead and silver values from soil samples collected in an area of limonite staining and clay alteration of sedimentary rocks in the Too Red Prospect.

The evaluation of the Naharniak Prospect did not return any significant results for base or precious metals.

Recommendations for future work are:

- 4 Claim staking to cover the area of anomalous rock and stream sediment samples at the Hig Prospect.
- 5 Follow-up the results on the Hig Prospect with more prospecting, soil sampling and a magnetic survey.
- 6 Follow-up the anomalous lead and silver at the Too Red Prospect with additional prospecting and soil sampling and define the nature of the mineralization in the area.

Respectfully Submitted,




Scott Casselman, B.Sc., P. Geo
Geologist

11.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Contract Services - Aurora Geosciences Ltd

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mike Schultz | 13 days @ 470.80 | 6,120.40 |
| Amanda Mitander | 10 days @ 401.25 | 4,012.50 |
| Expediting | 1 day @ 374.50 | 374.50 |
| Camp rental | 10 days @ \$107.00 | 1070.00 |
| Aurora Geosciences administration charges | | 547.19 |
| Report Writing costs | | \$2,675.00 |
| Sample Shipment | | 83.01 |
| Sample analysis – Acme Labs | | 247.20 |
| Helicopter Charter – Helidynamics | | 4,058.66 |
| Groceries | | 737.35 |
| Field supplies | | 50.00 |
| | Total | <u>\$ 19,975.81</u> |

Jan 19, 2006


10.0 REFERENCES

- Deklerk, R., 2002. Yukon Minfile, 2002, A Database of Mineral Occurrences. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.
- Gordey, S. P. and Makepeace, A. J., 2003. Yukon Digital Geology. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File D3826.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

I, Scott Casselman, P. Geo., certify that:

- 1) I reside at 33 Firth Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 4R5
- 2) I am a geologist employed by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.
- 3) I graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1985 and have worked as a geologist since that time.
- 4) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration No. 20032.
- 5) I compiled this report from data collected by Aurora Geosciences staff on the Whitehorse Copper Molybdenum Reconnaissance Project during the summer of 2005.
- 6) I have not visited the Reconnaissance Project Areas.

Dated this 19th day of January, 2006, at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.


Scott G. Casselman, BSc., P. Geo.

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Aurora Geosciences Ltd. File # A503506

108 Gold Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2W3 Submitted by: Scott Casselman

| SAMPLE# | Mo ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | Ag ppm | Ni ppm | Co ppm | Mn ppm | Fe % | As ppm | U ppm | Au ppb | Th ppm | Sr ppm | Cd ppm | Sb ppm | Bi ppm | V ppm | Ca % | P % | La ppm | Cr ppm | Mg % | Ba ppm | Ti % | B ppm | Al % | Na % | K % | W ppm | Hg ppm | Sc ppm | Tl ppm | S % | Ga ppm | Se ppm |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| G-1 | .8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 52 | <.1 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 590 | 1.92 | <.5 | 2.0 | <.5 | 4.3 | 54 | <.1 | <.1 | <.1 | 37 | .46 | .085 | 7 | 80.9 | .62 | 237 | .134 | 1 | .97 | .056 | .54 | .1 | <.01 | 2.3 | .4 | <.05 | 5 | <.5 |
| 002 | .4 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 54 | .1 | 13.6 | 4.9 | 300 | 1.52 | 3.4 | 25.1 | 1.8 | 12.5 | 29 | .2 | .2 | .3 | 40 | .41 | .152 | 38 | 21.9 | .51 | 163 | .077 | 1 | 1.16 | .012 | .19 | .3 | .02 | 3.1 | .3 | <.05 | 4 | .6 |
| 004 | .8 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 87 | .1 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 882 | 2.72 | 4.2 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 34 | .2 | .4 | .5 | 62 | .27 | .100 | 26 | 33.2 | .70 | 203 | .072 | 1 | 2.13 | .015 | .19 | .2 | .02 | 3.6 | .4 | <.05 | 8 | .6 |
| 009 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 16.0 | 142 | .2 | 18.5 | 7.1 | 1644 | 2.37 | 4.3 | 75.8 | <.5 | 9.5 | 51 | 2.4 | .4 | .5 | 43 | .48 | .105 | 41 | 23.0 | .45 | 279 | .047 | 2 | 1.41 | .014 | .15 | .2 | .03 | 3.3 | .3 | <.05 | 5 | 2.8 |
| 026 | 10.1 | 66.1 | 4.8 | 50 | .4 | 11.8 | 4.4 | 398 | 1.24 | 2.7 | 92.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 119 | .6 | .5 | .5 | 22 | 1.49 | .102 | 74 | 16.4 | .33 | 656 | .026 | 2 | 1.04 | .024 | .07 | .9 | .11 | 3.8 | .1 | .16 | 2 | 2.0 |
| 029 | 8.0 | 27.7 | 5.2 | 39 | .2 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 352 | 1.62 | 6.2 | 18.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 35 | .1 | .2 | .5 | 33 | .52 | .072 | 27 | 24.9 | .38 | 285 | .039 | 1 | .92 | .017 | .06 | 1.5 | .03 | 2.8 | .1 | .09 | 3 | .5 |
| 029a | 6.4 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 40 | .1 | 9.7 | 4.6 | 308 | 1.26 | 3.3 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 33 | .1 | .2 | .3 | 26 | .51 | .068 | 23 | 18.4 | .37 | 231 | .048 | 2 | .85 | .018 | .07 | 1.8 | .02 | 2.9 | .1 | <.05 | 3 | .6 |
| 031 | 5.3 | 16.8 | 5.0 | 47 | .2 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 274 | 1.61 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 34 | .1 | .2 | .4 | 36 | .61 | .076 | 27 | 20.9 | .38 | 301 | .057 | 1 | .94 | .015 | .08 | 3.9 | .03 | 3.2 | .1 | <.05 | 3 | <.5 |
| 032 | 7.0 | 36.5 | 9.1 | 57 | .3 | 13.2 | 6.6 | 379 | 1.90 | 3.2 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 5.7 | 40 | .2 | .2 | .6 | 41 | .62 | .068 | 27 | 22.3 | .51 | 417 | .065 | 1 | 1.25 | .015 | .11 | 1.9 | .03 | 4.6 | .1 | <.05 | 4 | <.5 |
| STANDARD | 12.0 | 126.7 | 31.0 | 153 | .3 | 25.5 | 11.1 | 746 | 2.97 | 22.2 | 6.8 | 51.3 | 3.1 | 42 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 58 | .92 | .088 | 15 | 203.7 | .60 | 162 | .089 | 16 | 1.97 | .082 | .18 | 3.5 | .24 | 3.6 | 1.8 | <.05 | 6 | 4.4 |

Standard is STANDARD DS6.

GROUP 1DX - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.

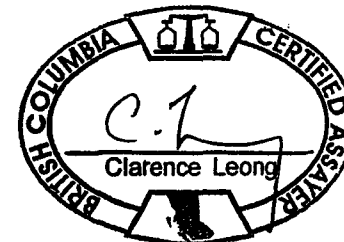
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.

- SAMPLE TYPE: STREAM SED.

Data FA

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 28/05*





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Aurora Geosciences Ltd. File # A503506

108 Gold Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2W3 Submitted by: Scott Casselman

| SAMPLE# | Mo | Cu | Pb | Zn | Ag | Ni | Co | Mn | Fe | As | U | Au | Th | Sr | Cd | Sb | Bi | V | Ca | P | La | Cr | Mg | Ba | Ti | B | Al | Na | K | W | Hg | Sc | Tl | S | Ga | Se |
|----------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|------|------|-------|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppb | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | % | ppm | ppm | % ppm | % ppm | % ppm | % | % | % | % ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % ppm | ppm | ppm |
| G-1 | .8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 52 | <.1 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 590 | 1.92 | <.5 | 2.0 | <.5 | 4.3 | 54 | <.1 | <.1 | <.1 | 37 | .46 | .085 | 7 | 80.9 | .62 | 237 | .134 | 1 | .97 | .056 | .54 | .1 | <.01 | 2.3 | .4 | <.05 | 5 | <.5 |
| 002 | .4 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 54 | .1 | 13.6 | 4.9 | 300 | 1.52 | 3.4 | 25.1 | 1.8 | 12.5 | 29 | .2 | .2 | .3 | 40 | .41 | .152 | 38 | 21.9 | .51 | 163 | .077 | 1 | 1.16 | .012 | .19 | .3 | .02 | 3.1 | .3 | <.05 | 4 | .6 |
| 004 | .8 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 87 | .1 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 882 | 2.72 | 4.2 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 34 | .2 | .4 | .5 | 62 | .27 | .100 | 26 | 33.2 | .70 | 203 | .072 | 1 | 2.13 | .015 | .19 | .2 | .02 | 3.6 | .4 | <.05 | 8 | .6 |
| 009 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 16.0 | 142 | .2 | 18.5 | 7.1 | 1644 | 2.37 | 14.3 | 75.8 | <.5 | 9.5 | 51 | 2.4 | .4 | .5 | 43 | .48 | .105 | 41 | 23.0 | .45 | 279 | .047 | 2 | 1.41 | .014 | .15 | .2 | .03 | 3.3 | .3 | <.05 | 5 | 2.8 |
| 026 | 10.1 | 66.1 | 4.8 | 50 | .4 | 11.8 | 4.4 | 398 | 1.24 | 2.7 | 92.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 119 | .6 | .5 | .5 | 22 | 1.49 | .102 | 74 | 16.4 | .33 | 656 | .026 | 2 | 1.04 | .024 | .07 | .9 | .11 | 3.8 | .1 | .16 | 2 | 2.0 |
| 029 | 8.0 | 27.7 | 5.2 | 39 | .2 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 352 | 1.62 | 6.2 | 18.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 35 | .1 | .2 | .5 | 33 | .52 | .072 | 27 | 24.9 | .38 | 285 | .039 | 1 | .92 | .017 | .06 | 1.5 | .03 | 2.8 | .1 | .09 | 3 | .5 |
| 029a | 6.4 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 40 | .1 | 9.7 | 4.6 | 308 | 1.26 | 3.3 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 33 | .1 | .2 | .3 | 26 | .51 | .068 | 23 | 18.4 | .37 | 231 | .048 | 2 | .85 | .018 | .07 | 1.8 | .02 | 2.9 | .1 | <.05 | 3 | .6 |
| 031 | 5.3 | 16.8 | 5.0 | 47 | .2 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 274 | 1.61 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 34 | .1 | .2 | .4 | 36 | .61 | .076 | 27 | 20.9 | .38 | 301 | .057 | 1 | .94 | .015 | .08 | 3.9 | .03 | 3.2 | .1 | <.05 | 3 | <.5 |
| 032 | 7.0 | 36.5 | 9.1 | 57 | .3 | 13.2 | 6.6 | 379 | 1.90 | 3.2 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 5.7 | 40 | .2 | .2 | .6 | 41 | .62 | .068 | 27 | 22.3 | .51 | 417 | .065 | 1 | 1.25 | .015 | .11 | 1.9 | .03 | 4.6 | .1 | <.05 | 4 | <.5 |
| STANDARD | 12.0 | 126.7 | 31.0 | 153 | .3 | 25.5 | 11.1 | 746 | 2.97 | 22.2 | 6.8 | 51.3 | 3.1 | 42 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 58 | .92 | .088 | 15 | 203.7 | .60 | 162 | .089 | 16 | 1.97 | .082 | .18 | 3.5 | .24 | 3.6 | 1.8 | <.05 | 6 | 4.4 |

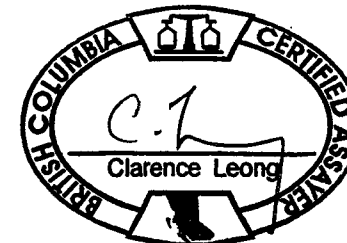
Standard is STANDARD DS6.

GROUP 1DX - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.

(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.

- SAMPLE TYPE: STREAM SED.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 28/05*



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. File # A503507

108 Gold Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2W3 Submitted by: Scott Casselman



| SAMPLE# | Mo ppm | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | Zn ppm | Ag ppm | Ni ppm | Co ppm | Mn ppm | Fe % | As ppm | U ppm | Au ppb | Th ppm | Sr ppm | Cd ppm | Sb ppm | Bi ppm | V ppm | Ca % | P % | La ppm | Cr ppm | Mg % | Ba ppm | Ti % | B ppm | Al % | Na % | K % | W ppm | Hg ppm | Sc ppm | Tl ppm | S % | Ga ppm | Se ppm |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| G-1 | .8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 48 | <.1 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 581 | 2.00 | <.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 58 | <.1 | <.1 | <.1 | 40 | .52 | .086 | 8 | 79.8 | .68 | 228 | .141 | 1 | .96 | .062 | .61 | .1 | <.01 | 2.5 | .4 | <.05 | 5 | <.5 |
| 012 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 138.1 | 224 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 144 | 5.20 | 3.0 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 43 | .6 | .8 | 14.8 | 24 | .06 | .149 | 33 | 8.0 | .19 | 123 | .009 | 1 | .92 | .152 | .48 | 1.8 | .03 | 1.8 | .4 | 1.39 | 4 | 1.1 |
| 013 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 441.5 | 189 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 138 | 6.68 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 56 | .9 | 2.0 | 24.4 | 24 | .04 | .214 | 43 | 5.9 | .16 | 72 | .006 | 1 | .94 | .161 | .72 | 1.8 | .06 | 2.2 | .7 | 1.72 | 5 | 1.1 |
| 014 | 6.3 | 24.7 | 136.6 | 97 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 228 | 3.44 | 6.1 | 18.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 21 | .7 | .6 | 6.9 | 40 | .06 | .131 | 34 | 16.4 | .25 | 104 | .027 | 1 | 1.28 | .037 | .21 | 1.9 | .16 | 1.5 | .4 | .36 | 8 | .7 |
| STANDARD | 12.0 | 126.7 | 31.0 | 153 | .3 | 25.5 | 11.1 | 746 | 2.97 | 22.2 | 6.8 | 51.3 | 3.1 | 42 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 58 | .92 | .088 | 15 | 203.7 | .60 | 162 | .089 | 16 | 1.97 | .082 | .18 | 3.5 | .24 | 3.6 | 1.8 | <.05 | 6 | 4.4 |

Standard is STANDARD DS6.

GROUP 1DX - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.

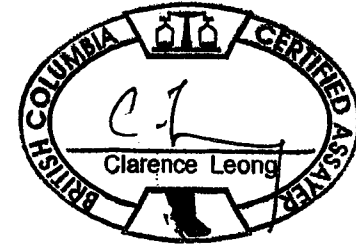
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C

Data 1 FA

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 28/05*



APPENDIX III

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

**WHITEHORSE COPPER-MOLY RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION and GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS**

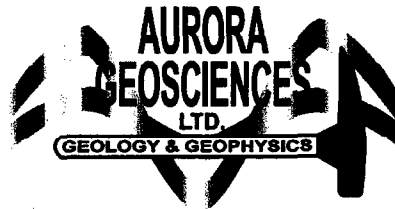
| Station | Zone | Easting | Northing | Altitude | Sample type | Comment |
|----------|------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|--|
| Red -2 | 11V | 630830 | 6456175 | 1396.2 | Stream Sed | stream sed |
| Red -3 | 08V | 577425 | 6759291 | 1641.1 | | unaltered massive megacrystic granite with mafic dyke |
| Red -4 | 08V | 577053 | 6758492 | 1584.4 | Stream Sed | stream sed |
| Red -5 | 08V | 576100 | 6759010 | 1914.6 | | contact with argillite, minor disseminated pyrrhotite |
| Red -6 | 08V | 576517 | 6758158 | 1736.7 | | discreet diorite plug, no alt |
| Red -7 | 08V | 576407 | 6757529 | 1773.0 | | SE trending features on ridge, porphyritic dykes, no alt |
| Red -8 | 08V | 575966 | 6757374 | 1776.1 | | granite with mafic and porphyritic dykes |
| Red -9 | 08V | 574998 | 6758636 | 1418.1 | Stream Sed | stream sed |
| Red -10 | 08V | 573580 | 6762361 | 1235.7 | | navigational point |
| Red -11 | 08V | 575465 | 6763426 | 1534.6 | | uninteresting argillites |
| Red -12 | 08V | 575832 | 6763359 | 1870.8 | soil | soil sample |
| Red -13 | 08V | 575875 | 6763345 | 1861.2 | soil | soil sample |
| Red -14 | 08V | 575907 | 6763317 | 1865.1 | soil | soil sample |
| Red -15 | 08V | 575838 | 6763451 | 1857.1 | rock | mineralized porphyritic dyke? within gossan |
| Red -16 | 08V | 572142 | 6761541 | 1582.0 | | slate with metamorphic pyrite |
| Red -17 | 08V | 572001 | 6760332 | 1598.3 | | slate and carbonates |
| Red -18 | 08V | 572306 | 6758667 | 1689.4 | | seeds cont'd, barren qtz veins |
| Red Camp | 08V | 573315 | 6761519 | 1213.3 | | |
| Hig -21 | 08V | 512001 | 6764777 | 1428.9 | | quartz/carbonate alteration zone |
| Hig -22 | 08V | 512048 | 6764234 | 1576 | | oxidized porphyritic dyke |
| Hig -23 | 08V | 512444 | 6763136 | 1571.4 | | granite cont'd, basaltic dyke <2m |
| Hig -24 | 08V | 513894 | 6763388 | 1257.8 | | 4 claim posts |
| Hig -25 | 08V | 513822 | 6763115 | 1297.4 | | big blaze on tree, highest point on claim line |
| Hig -26 | 08V | 513893 | 6763596 | 1229.4 | Stream Sed | from very small stream on claim line |
| Hig -28 | 08V | 513892 | 6763980 | 1148.7 | rock | 3 from boulders/talus on slope |
| Hig -29 | 08V | 514049.7 | 6763932 | 1152.7 | Stream Sed | |
| Hig -29A | 08V | 514049.7 | 6763932 | 1152.7 | Stream Sed | sample 29a approximately 300m downstream of 29 |
| Hig -30 | 08V | 513391.9 | 6764979 | 1284.4 | | massive to moderately foliated granites |
| Hig -31 | 08V | 514513.1 | 6764544 | 1306.5 | Stream Sed | stream sed |
| Hig -32 | 08V | 515185.8 | 6763971 | 1259.7 | Stream Sed | stream sed |
| HIG Camp | 08V | 516147 | 6763328 | 1156.3 | | |
| Nah -6 | 08V | 477072 | 6720551 | 1717.5 | | basalts with little disseminated pyrrhotite |
| Nah -7 | 08V | 477335.6 | 6718399 | 1737 | | cobble conglomerate |
| Nah -8 | 08V | 477237.1 | 6718956 | 1721.1 | | greenstones with epidote alt and barren qtz veins |
| Nah -9 | 08V | 476996.9 | 6719327 | 1711.5 | | dacitic to rhyolitic flows, rusty, but no money |
| Nah -10 | 08V | 476603.9 | 6719787 | 1749 | rock | dacite with disseminated pyrrhotite, avg. gossan sampled |

**WHITEHORSE COPPER-MOLY RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION and GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS**

| Station | Zone | Easting | Northing | Alltitude | Sample type | Comment |
|----------|------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| Nah -11 | 08V | 476413.6 | 6719645 | 1661.8 | | pebble to cobble conglomerate |
| Nah -12 | 08V | 476629.1 | 6719218 | 1644 | | rhyolite dyke |
| Nah -13 | 08V | 476947.9 | 6719307 | 1676.4 | rock | average gossan sample |
| Nah -14 | 08V | 476957.8 | 6719079 | 1615.6 | | flow banded f.g. basalts |
| Nah -15 | 08V | 476953.9 | 6718866 | 1568.5 | | courser basalts, grains to 8mm |
| Nah -16 | 08V | 476933.4 | 6718830 | 1585.3 | | limestone megalith in basalt, approx. 10 x 4m, |
| Nah -17 | 08V | 477016.8 | 6718522 | 1540.6 | | basalts, possible pyroclastic flow |
| Nah -18 | 08V | 476825.3 | 6717944 | 1589.9 | | unmineralized rusty basalts |
| NAH Camp | 08V | 475893.3 | 6717293 | 1249.3 | | |

APPENDIX IV

CREW LOG



WHITEHORSE COPPER-MOLY RECONNAISSANCE
37999 Yukon Inc.
37999-05-004-YT
Prospecting

Crew: Michael Schultz (geologist)
Amanda Mitander (technician)

Too Red Prospecting Area

- June 27, 2005** Fly to camp uneventful. Pilot was making me second-guess myself (first set-out of summer), ended up one valley over, ~3km from preferred set-out. Ground looks open and easy to move on at this elevation. Collect 3 stream sediment samples and 3 rock samples. Returned to camp at approximately 8:30 pm after a 3 hour slog through bush at valley base.
- June 28, 2005** Underway at 9:30am, overcast, looks like rain. Traverse south of camp up steep slope. Collect line of 3 soil samples to cover small gossan and one rock sample. Prospect around area.
- June 29, 2005** Hard rain in morning, rained all day long.
- June 30, 2005** Rain in morning is light, perhaps the system is exhausted. Made good time in morning and gained summit directly W of camp by 10:30am.

Evaluation of Too Red Prospecting Area

The granitoids and associated dykes at the southern end of the map are unlikely to hold any significant mineralization. The granitoid itself developed too deep (exhibited by its coarse grained nature) and crosscutting porphyritic and basaltic dykes have no alteration.

The sediments on the W side of the map, facing the Red Mountain Moly Property, are as described, completely boring. There is no evidence for any economic mineralization, or alteration.

The gossanous zones investigated on the NE portion of the property may require some more work to address their potential. There is alteration present, some structure and some mineralized material.

HIG Prospecting Area

- July 1, 2005** Helicopter arrived to move camp on time. Pilot again seemed concerned about load despite the fact it was exactly the same size as before. Valley bottom on HIG property looks relatively open (willows and alders), nice surprise. Avoided camping on chosen spot by lake (old camp), chose an open spot ~ 2km SE. Traverse north of camp location then eastward.
- July 2, 2005** On the hunt for the HIG showing. Looked at the camp on the NW corner of lake, very run-down, likely the old exploration camp. Prospected down creek towards showing, unaltered granite. One basaltic dyke trending ~ perpendicular to creek and offset right lateral (dextral) suggests late movement along creek ~30 to 40m.
- July 3, 2005** Booted it back down to the showing. Plan to prospect down creek further, then work back upstream prospecting high ground. Collect 3 stream sediment samples.

Evaluation of HIG Prospecting Area

The granitoids underlying the entire prospecting area are all unaltered, undeformed, and unmineralized with few exceptions. The HIG "showing" itself seems unlikely to be productive. There is no associated alteration, and veining where noted was sparse and barren. Although moly does occur it seems unrelated to any veining and there has been no concentration of the very disseminated mineralization. The qtz-carbonate alteration zone may be of some interest. The alteration zone could be a spur of a more regional fault running under the creek. If the alteration zone represents the upper portions of a hydrothermal system and disseminated moly (albeit small amounts) occur at the base of the mountain, something may be developing between.

Naharniak Prospecting Area

- July 4, 2005** Fog and rain in morning, helicopter very late, not setout until 2:00pm Valley bottom for area is no good for landing or camping, "creek" at bottom is more river like, crossing? Camped up gully on S end of sheet, will likely not visit the Naharniak showing, plenty of work to do addressing anomalies on E side of sheet

- July 5, 2005** Long climb to get to prospecting area (~ 3 hours). Plan to prospect further gully from camp with RGS anomaly. Nice weather today, actually sun!!!
- July 6, 2005** Overcast, some light rain. Plan to prospect gully with RGS anomaly closest to camp. Started at rhyolite dyke where we finished yesterday (another 3 hour slog up to the plateau!). Fly back to Whitehorse in late afternoon.

Evaluation of Naharniak Prospecting Area

The entire area is underlain by a spectrum of rhyolitic to basaltic flows. Throughout the area the flows are rusty and occasionally disseminated sulphides can be found, mostly pyrrhotite, but there is no significant alteration or veining. Likely the anomalous RGS values are the background metal signatures of the relatively fresh lava flows, but there has been no hydrothermal concentration of these metals and no evidence of orthomagmatic or VMS style mineralization.

APPENDIX V
PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1. Naharniak scenery



Photo 2. Aksala shale on Naharniak Prospect



Photo 3. Main valley stream at Hig Prospect



Photo 4. Carbonate alteration at Hig Prospect

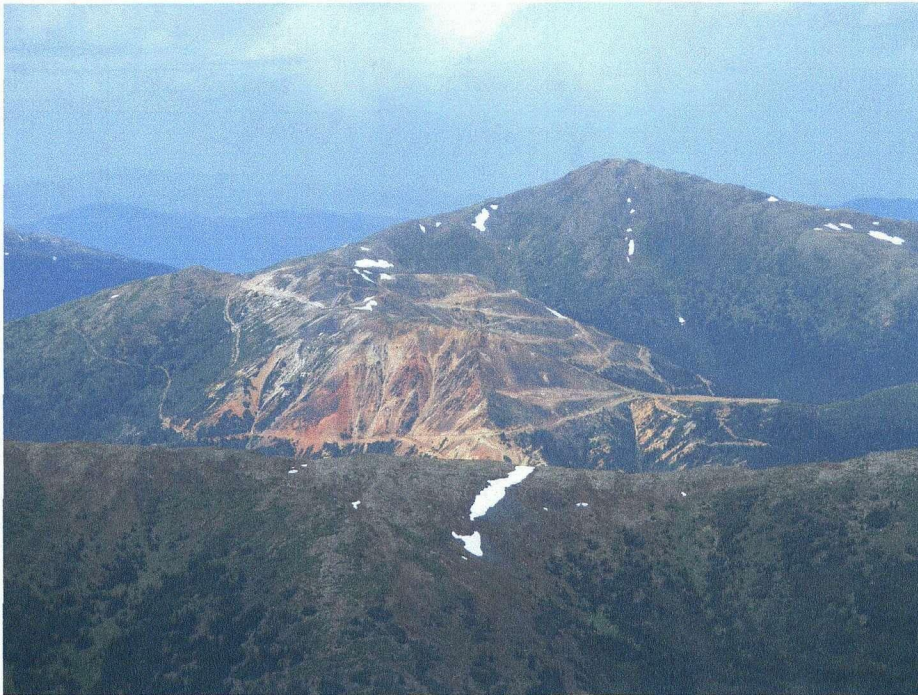
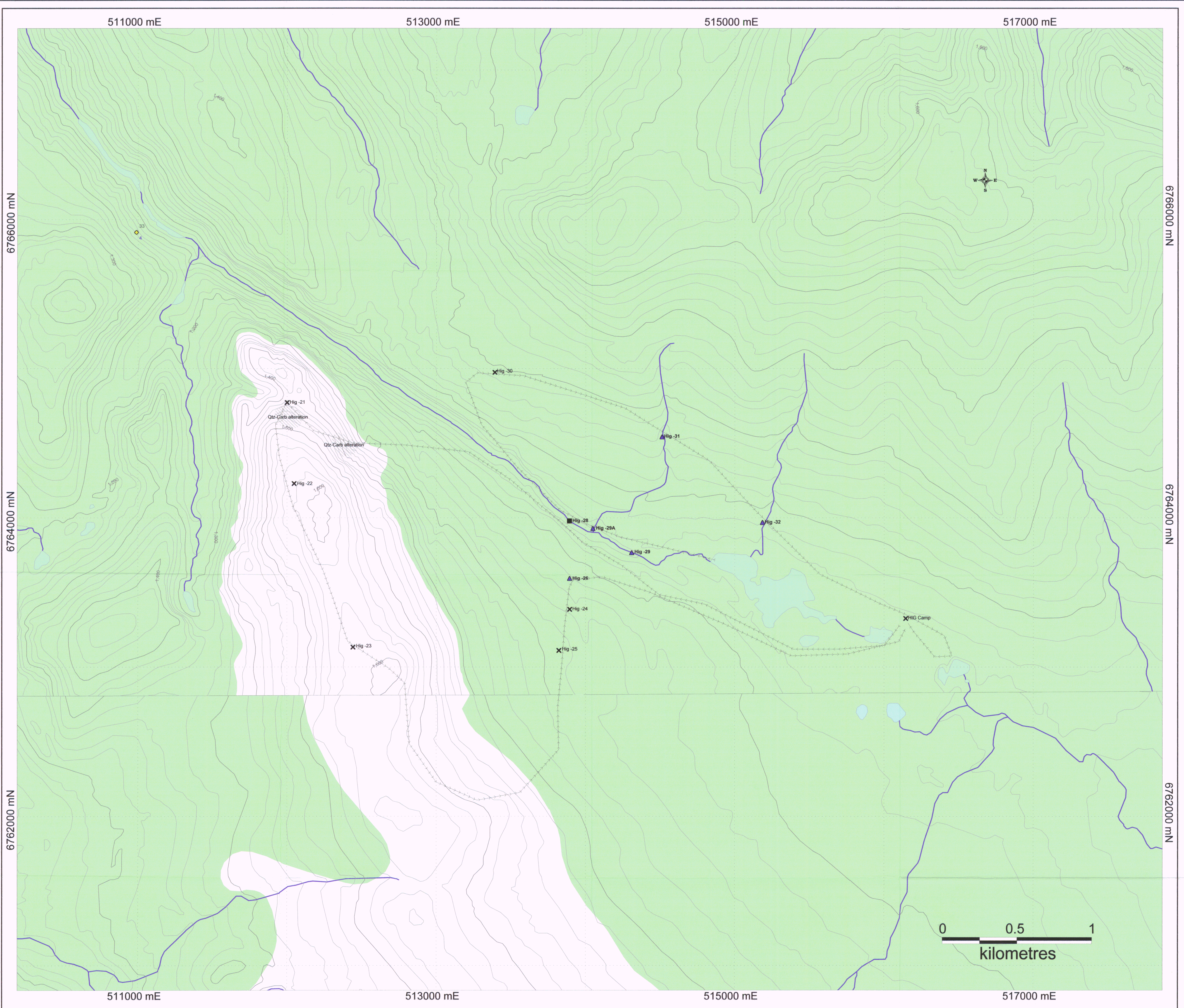


Photo 5. Red Mountain Deposit viewed from Too Red Prospect



Photo 6. Gossan at north end of Too Red Prospect



LEGEND

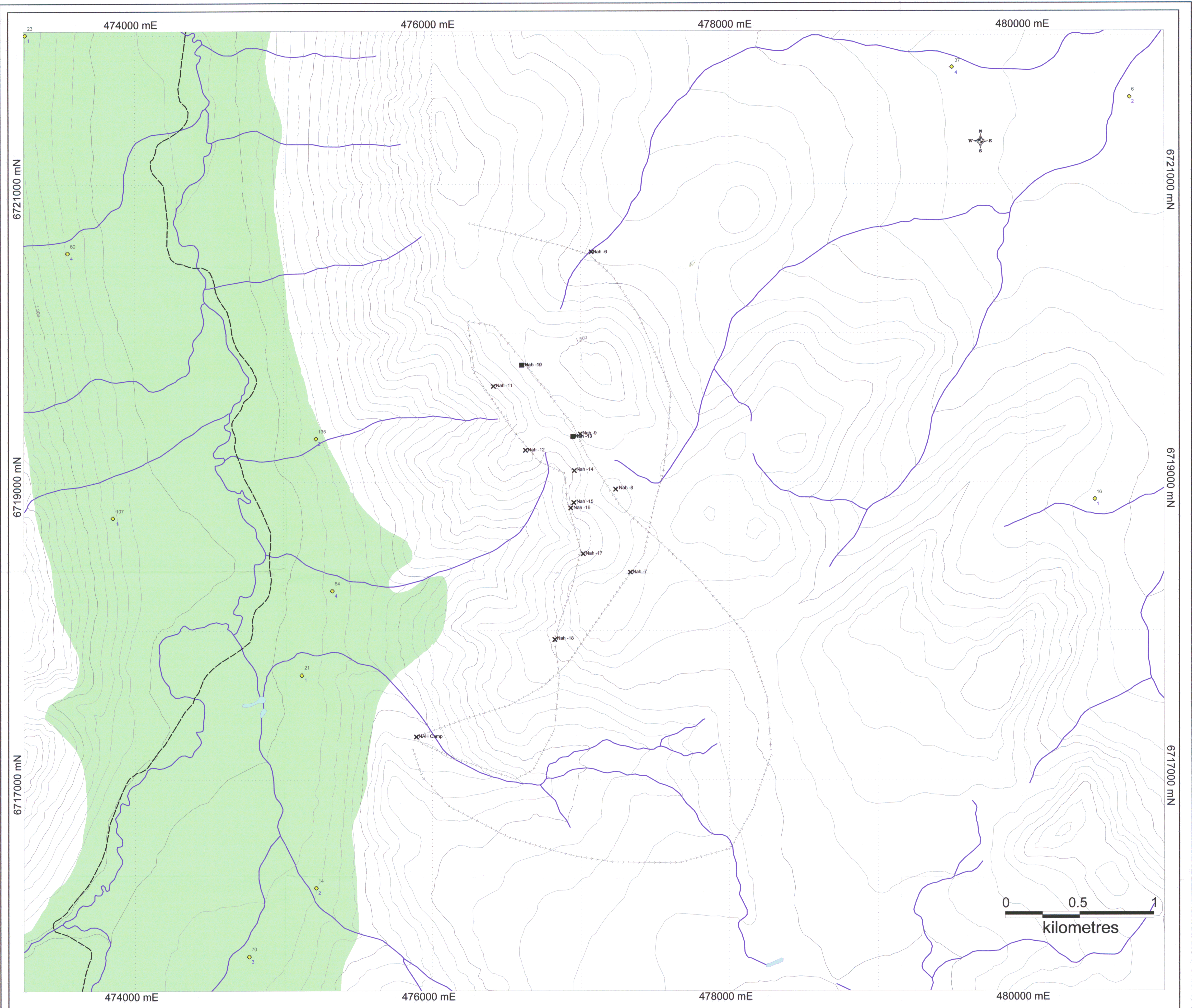
- 2005 soil sample location
- 2005 rock sample location
- ▲ 2005 stream sediment sample
- × 2005 geological observation station
- ◆ RGS sample site with copper and molybdenum values plotted
- 2005 traverses

| Station | Mo(ppm) | Cu(ppm) | Pt(ppm) | Zn(ppm) | Ag(ppm) | Au(ppb) |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Soil Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-12 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 138.1 | 224 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Red-13 | 9.6 | 15.5 | 441.5 | 189 | 7 | 5.9 |
| Red-14 | 6.3 | 24.7 | 136.6 | 97 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Rock Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-15 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 51 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Hig-28 | >2000 | 135.5 | 8.8 | 20 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Nah-10 | 1.4 | 197.6 | 9.5 | 41 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Nah-13 | 0.3 | 136.5 | 126.8 | 31 | 3.4 | 12.5 |
| Stream Sed Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-2 | 0.4 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 54 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Red-4 | 0.8 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 87 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Red-9 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 16 | 142 | 0.2 | <5 |
| Hig-26 | 10.1 | 66.1 | 4.8 | 50 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Hig-29 | 8 | 27.7 | 5.2 | 39 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Hig-29A | 6.4 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 40 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Hig-31 | 5.3 | 16.8 | 5 | 47 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Hig-32 | 7 | 36.5 | 9.1 | 57 | 0.3 | 16.9 |


 J. CASSEMAN
 Geologist

37999 Yukon Ltd.
 Figure 6. Hig Area Sample Location Map
 NTS: 105C13 Mining District: Whitehorse
 Datum: NAD 83 Projection: UTM zone 8N
 Date: January 17, 2006 Job: 37999-05-04-YT
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD

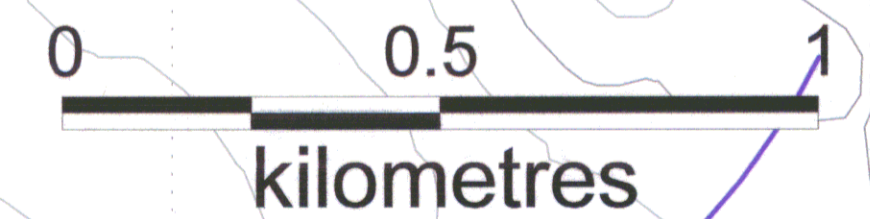
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LEGEND

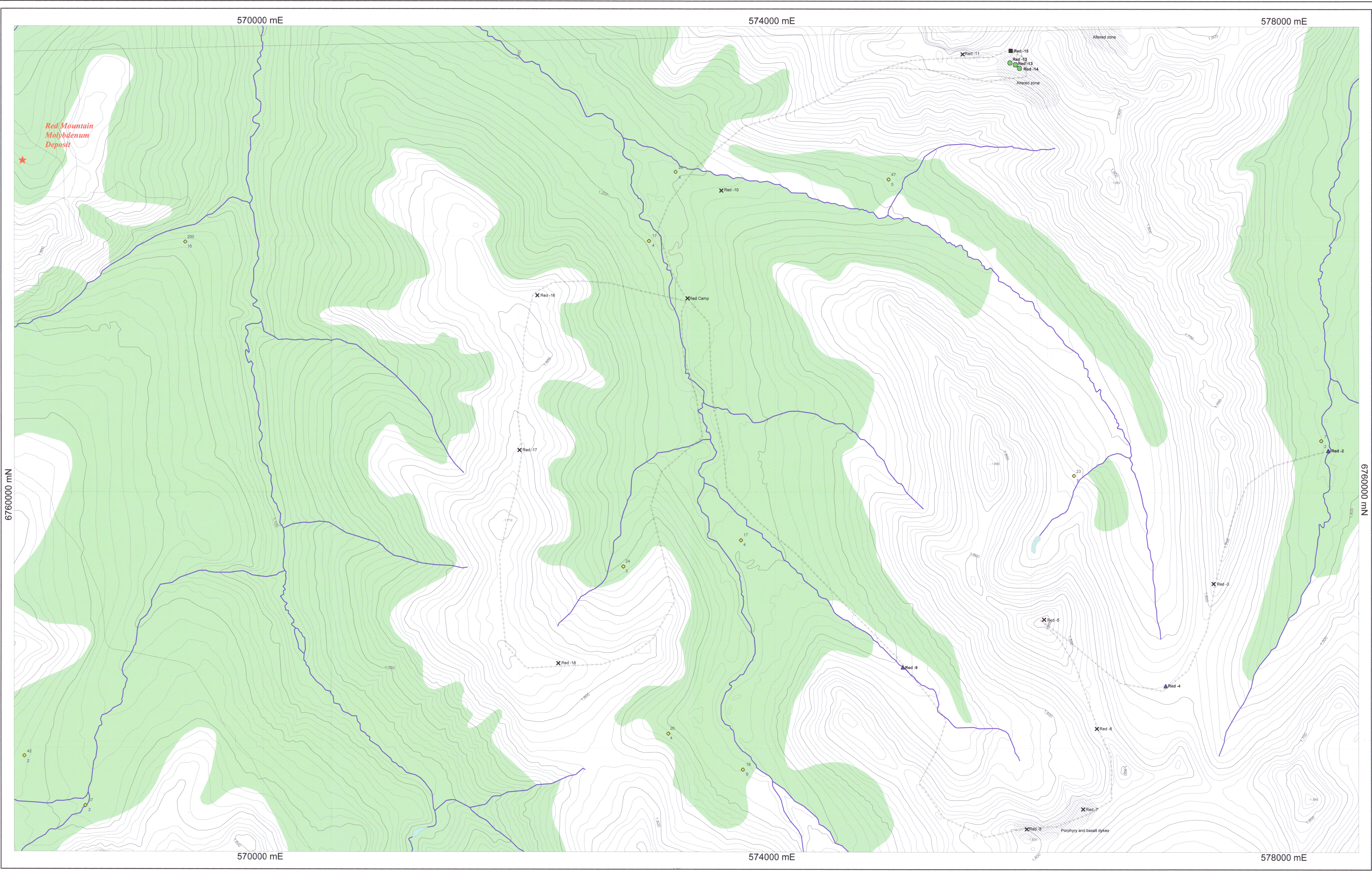
- 2005 soil sample location
- 2005 rock sample location
- ▲ 2005 stream sediment sample
- ⊗ 2005 geological observation station
- ◇ Cu ppm
◇ Mo ppm RGS sample site with copper and molybdenum values plotted
- ⋯ 2005 traverses

| Station | Mo(ppm) | Cu(ppm) | Pb(ppm) | Zn(ppm) | Ag(ppm) | Au(ppb) |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Soil Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-12 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 138.1 | 224 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Red-13 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 441.5 | 189 | 7 | 5.9 |
| Red-14 | 6.3 | 24.7 | 136.6 | 97 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Rock Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-15 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 91 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Hig-26 | >2000 | 135.5 | 8.8 | 20 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Nah-10 | 1.4 | 197.6 | 9.5 | 41 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Nah-13 | 0.3 | 136.5 | 126.8 | 31 | 3.4 | 12.5 |
| Stream Sed Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-2 | 0.4 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 54 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Red-4 | 0.8 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 67 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Red-9 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 16 | 142 | 0.2 | <5 |
| Hig-26 | 10.1 | 68.1 | 4.8 | 50 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Hig-29 | 8 | 27.7 | 5.2 | 39 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Hig-29A | 6.4 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 40 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Hig-31 | 5.3 | 16.8 | 5 | 47 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Hig-32 | 7 | 36.5 | 9.1 | 57 | 0.3 | 16.9 |



Jan 17, 2006
 J. S. CASSELLMAN
 GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER


scale 1:10,000



LEGEND

- 2005 soil sample location
- 2005 rock sample location
- ▲ 2005 stream sediment sample
- ✕ 2005 geological observation station
- ◇ RGS sample site with copper and molybdenum values plotted
- 2005 traverses

| Station | Mo(ppm) | Cu(ppm) | Pb(ppm) | Zn(ppm) | Ag(ppm) | Au(ppb) |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Soil Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-12 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 138.1 | 224 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Red-13 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 441.5 | 189 | 7 | 5.8 |
| Red-14 | 6.3 | 24.7 | 136.6 | 97 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Rock Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-15 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 51 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Hg-26 | >2000 | 135.5 | 8.8 | 20 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Nah-10 | 1.4 | 157.6 | 9.5 | 41 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Nah-13 | 0.3 | 135.5 | 126.8 | 31 | 3.4 | 12.5 |
| Stream Sed Samples | | | | | | |
| Red-2 | 0.4 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 54 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Red-4 | 0.8 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 87 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Red-9 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 16 | 142 | 0.2 | <5 |
| Hg-26 | 10.1 | 66.1 | 4.8 | 50 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Hg-29 | 8 | 21.7 | 5.2 | 38 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Hg-29A | 6.4 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 40 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Hg-31 | 5.3 | 16.8 | 5 | 47 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Hg-32 | 7 | 35.5 | 9.1 | 57 | 0.3 | 16.9 |


 37999 Yukon Ltd.
 Figure 7. Too Red Area Sample Location Map
 NTS: 105C13 Mining District: Whitehorse
 Datum: NAD 83 Projection: UTM zone 8N
 Date: January 17, 2006 Job: 37999-05-04-YT
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includes 3 loose maps

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