AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS
YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T., CANADA
WHITEHORSE, Y.T., CANADA

YMIP 2005-05A

4763 NWT Ltd

2005 TRENCHING PROGRAM ON THE SHAMROCK PROPERTY

Shamrock 1 to 12 (YC19871 – YC19882)

By:

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Aurora Geosciences Ltd
108 Gold Road,
Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2W3\

Location: 62° 0' 32" N, 137° 54' 16" W
NTS: 115I/04
Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: January 16, 2006

SUMMARY

4763 NWT Ltd contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd to conduct a trenching program on the Shamrock property in May of 2005. The property is located in the Dawson Range Mountains, 200 km north-northwest of Whitehorse, Yukon. The trenching program involved blast trenching and rock chip sampling of 3 trenches located to test coincident soil geochemical gold anomalies, a magnetic high anomaly and Induced Polarization Chargeability anomalies.

4763 staked the property in January 2003 to cover the historic Maloney/Pot mineral occurrence. The occurrence is a porphyry-type gold, copper and molybdenum anomaly associated with an altered quartz diorite intrusion. Diamond drilling on the property in 1976 returned anomalous, but sub-economic values for copper, molybdenum and silver. In 1985, the property was re-evaluated for its gold potential and a soil geochemical program returned significantly anomalous values of up to 1270 ppb gold.

The metal association, alteration, rock types and geophysical response are all typical of a porphyry system. The magnetic survey results and observed skarn-type mineralization also indicates the possibility of high-grade skarn association with a porphyry system.

The 2005 trenching program encountered difficulty exposing fresh bedrock due to deep overburden and intense surface oxidation. Where exposed, the bedrock was leached and contained up to 10% weathered out, limonitic boxwork, presumably after pyrite. The trench samples returned sub-economic values, with the best results from the program being two soil samples containing 958 and 1298 ppm copper. These results are not surprising considering the findings of the 1976 drill program and 2004 IP geophysical survey that indicate surface leaching to be from 20 to 50 m deep.

Recommendations for future work on the property are to:

1) Conduct an airborne geophysical survey encompassing a block approximately 15x15 km square centered on the claims
2) Extend the soil geochemical and magnetometer surveys to the northwest and east to close off existing anomalies.
3) Conduct prospecting, soil sampling and a magnetometer survey on the gold-in-soil anomaly identified in 1985, located 800 m south of the property.
4) Drill test the IP Chargeability anomalies located at depth in the southern and northern part of the property.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

4763 NWT Ltd contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd to conduct a trenching program on the Shamrock property in May of 2005. The program involved blast trenching, hand mucking and rock chip sampling of 3 trenches located to test coincident soil geochemical gold anomalies, a magnetic high anomaly and Induced Polarization Chargeability anomaly.

The exploration program was conducted from May 6 to 14 by a four-person crew consisting of Gary Lee (Geological Engineer), Warren Kapaniuk, Calvin Delwisch and Jean Francois Page (Field assistants) of Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

This report documents the 2005 exploration program on the property.

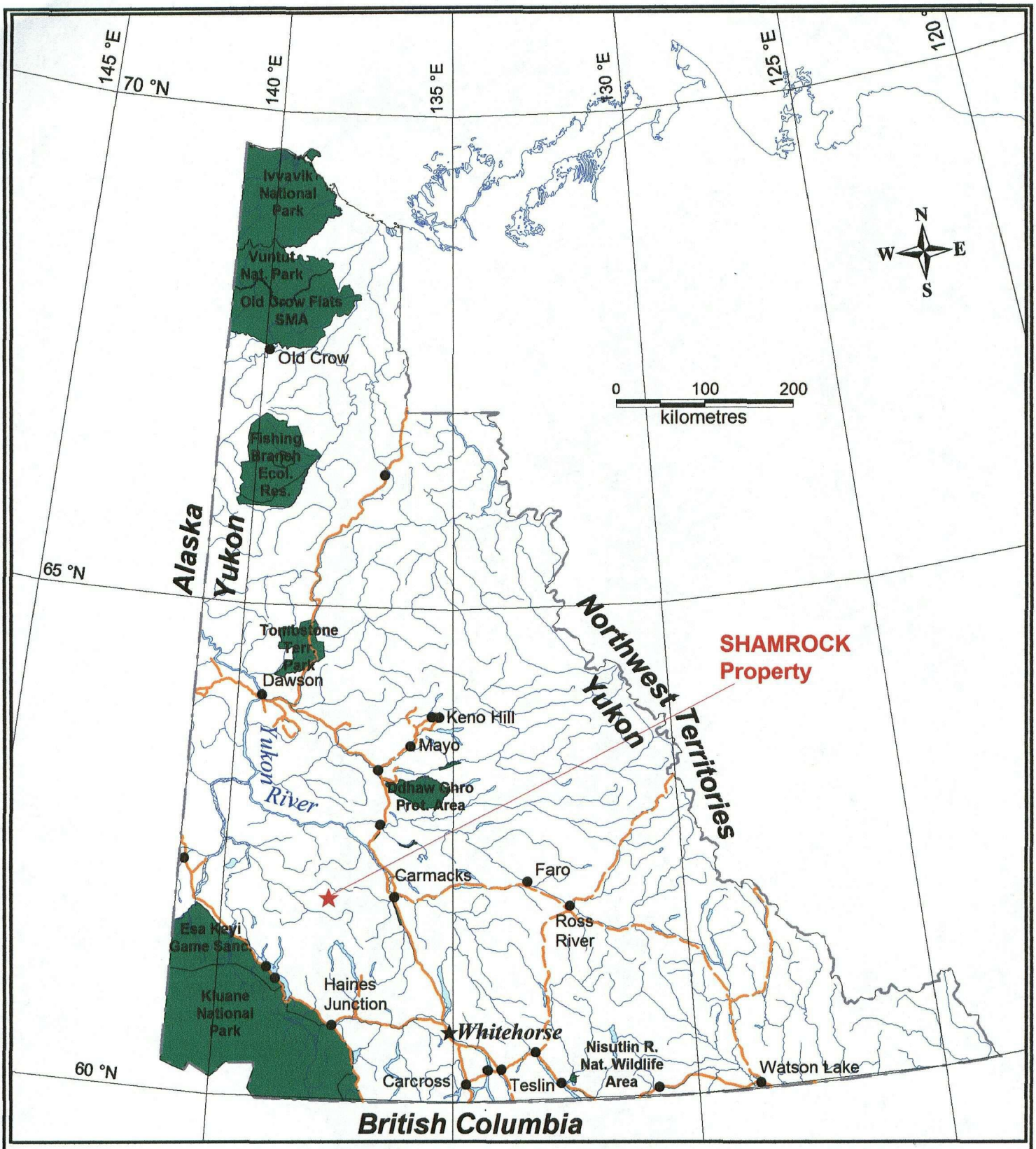
2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Shamrock property is located in the Dawson Range Mountains, 200 km north-northwest of Whitehorse, or 87 km west of Carmacks, Yukon. The property is centred at latitude 62° 0' 32" N and longitude 137° 54' 16" W on NTS map sheet 115I/04 (Figure 1).

The property is accessible by helicopter from Carmacks or Whitehorse. For the 2005 program, the crew and equipment were mobilized by truck to the abandoned mine site at Mt Nansen, 40 km east of the property. From there, the crew and equipment were mobilized to the property by helicopter, using Trans North Helicopters based out of Carmacks.

3.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Shamrock Property consists of 12 Quartz Claims staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act in the Whitehorse Mining District (Figure 2). The claims are contiguous and consist of the Shamrock 1 to 12 with grant numbers YC19871-YC19882. The sole registered owner of the claims is 4763 NWT Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon. The current expiry date on all claims is January 29, 2014.



4763 NWT Ltd
SHAMROCK PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

Figure 1 January 6, 2006

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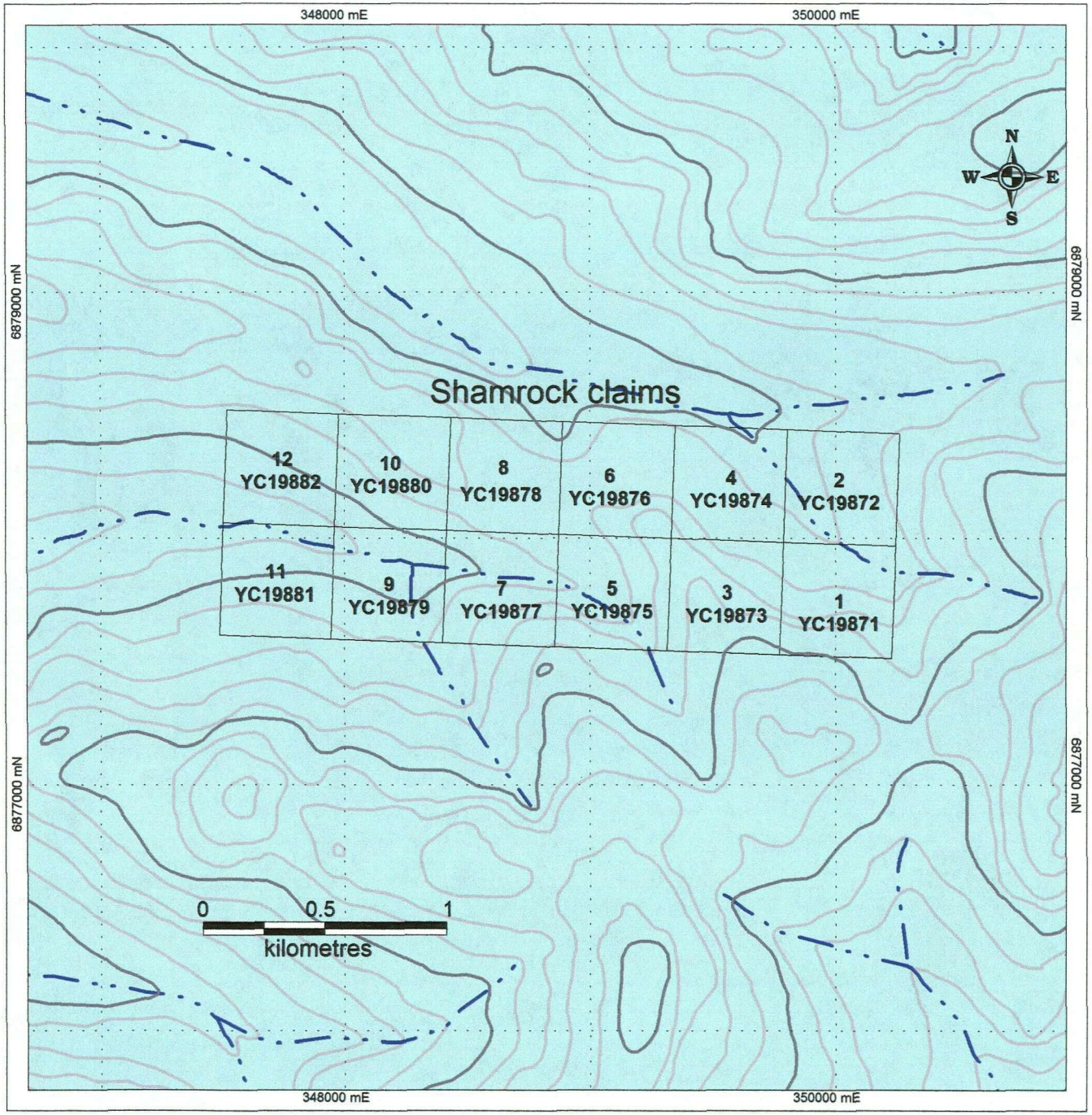
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
S. G. CASSELMAN
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

January 6, 2006



January 6, 2006

Scale 1:25,000

4763 NWT Ltd
SHAMROCK PROPERTY
Figure 2. Claim Location Map

NTS: 115I/04 Mining District: Whitehorse
Datum: NAD83 Projection: UTM zone 8
Date: January 6, 2006 Job: 476-05-01-YT

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4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY and CLIMATE

The property covers the ridge between two small, west-flowing tributaries of Maloney Creek. The tributary valleys are at approximately 1000 m elevation and the ridge rises to 1280 m elevation. North-facing slopes and valley bottoms are underlain by permafrost and are vegetated with thick sphagnum moss, buck brush and scattered, stunted black spruce. South-facing slopes are relatively dry, are not underlain by permafrost soils and are generally more forested with alder, birch, poplar and larger spruce trees.

The climate of the region is typified by cold, dry winters with temperatures to –50° C and warm to hot, generally dry, summers with temperatures up to 30° C. The onset of freezing conditions and snowfall generally begins in early to mid September. The snow pack generally melts in early to mid May. A typical summer field season is from late May to early September.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Shamrock Property area was first staked in 1969 by Amax Potash Ltd. to explore anomalous regional stream sediment copper and molybdenum values. In 1969 and 1970, Amax conducted exploration programs consisting of gridding, rock, soil, stream silt and water sampling, hand pitting, magnetometer surveying and 75 m of "Packsack" drilling in 4 holes. Amax analyzed the soil samples for copper and molybdenum, and the stream silt samples for molybdenum, only.

Their work identified a large copper and molybdenum soil anomaly measuring approximately 1000m x 1200m with a linear magnetic anomaly along the northern edge of the soil anomaly. These anomalies overlie a quartz diorite plug hosting a porphyry-type alteration system. The drill program had limited success with most holes not being completed. However, no further work was done on the property until 1976.

In 1976, a joint venture involving Brascan Resources Ltd and Scurry Rainbow optioned the property from Amax and conducted a diamond drilling program consisting of 740 m in 6 holes. The drilling tested the anomalous copper- and molybdenum-in-soil and intersected consistent copper and gold mineralization of 50 to 1960 ppm Cu and 20 to 240 ppb Au over widths up to 100 m. The joint venture conducted no further work and the claims were allowed to lapse in 1981.

In 1985, the property was re-staked as the ALO claims by the Chevron Resources Ltd and Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd, jointly operating as the Freegold Venture. In August of that year they conducted a program of prospecting and soil sampling on a wide-spaced grid (50 m sample intervals). The Joint Venture analyzed all the soil samples for gold by fire assay and selected samples (approximately 1/3 of the samples) for 30 elements by ICP.

The Joint venture identified a large gold-in-soil anomaly measuring 2400m x 800m with values up to 1270 ppb Au. The soil anomaly was roughly coincident with the linear magnetic anomaly identified in the 1970 survey. One rock sample of altered quartzite returned 1330 ppb gold.

In 1990, the ALO claims were sold to Big Creek Resources Ltd. However, no follow-up work was performed and the claims were later allowed to lapse.

In January 2003, 4763 NWT Ltd staked the Shamrock claims. Later that year they established a grid and conducted a soil sampling and magnetic survey covering the area of the 1985 survey. The survey confirmed the presence of an extensive gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly roughly coincident with a magnetic high anomaly.

The property was optioned to Copper Ridge Explorations Inc in 2004. Copper Ridge conducted a program of Induced Polarization Geophysical Surveying (IP) and mapping. The program identified a zone of low resistivity/high chargeability associated with the main gold-in-soil anomaly and magnetic low on the northern part of the property. This zone is open to the east. Copper Ridge decided to terminate the option and the property was returned to 4763 NWT Ltd.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Shamrock Property is located in the Dawson Range in Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The belt extends from Whitehorse northwest to the Yukon / Alaska border. The belt is comprised of a wide range of rock types and ages from older, basal metamorphosed sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive rocks to overlying, more recent, unmetamorphosed volcanic rocks (Figure 3). A wide range of igneous rock types intrudes the area. The regional geology is taken from the Yukon Digital Geology Map (Gordey, et. al., 2003). The Table of Formations is listed below:

Table 1. TABLE OF FORMATIONS **(after Gordey & Makepiece (2003))**

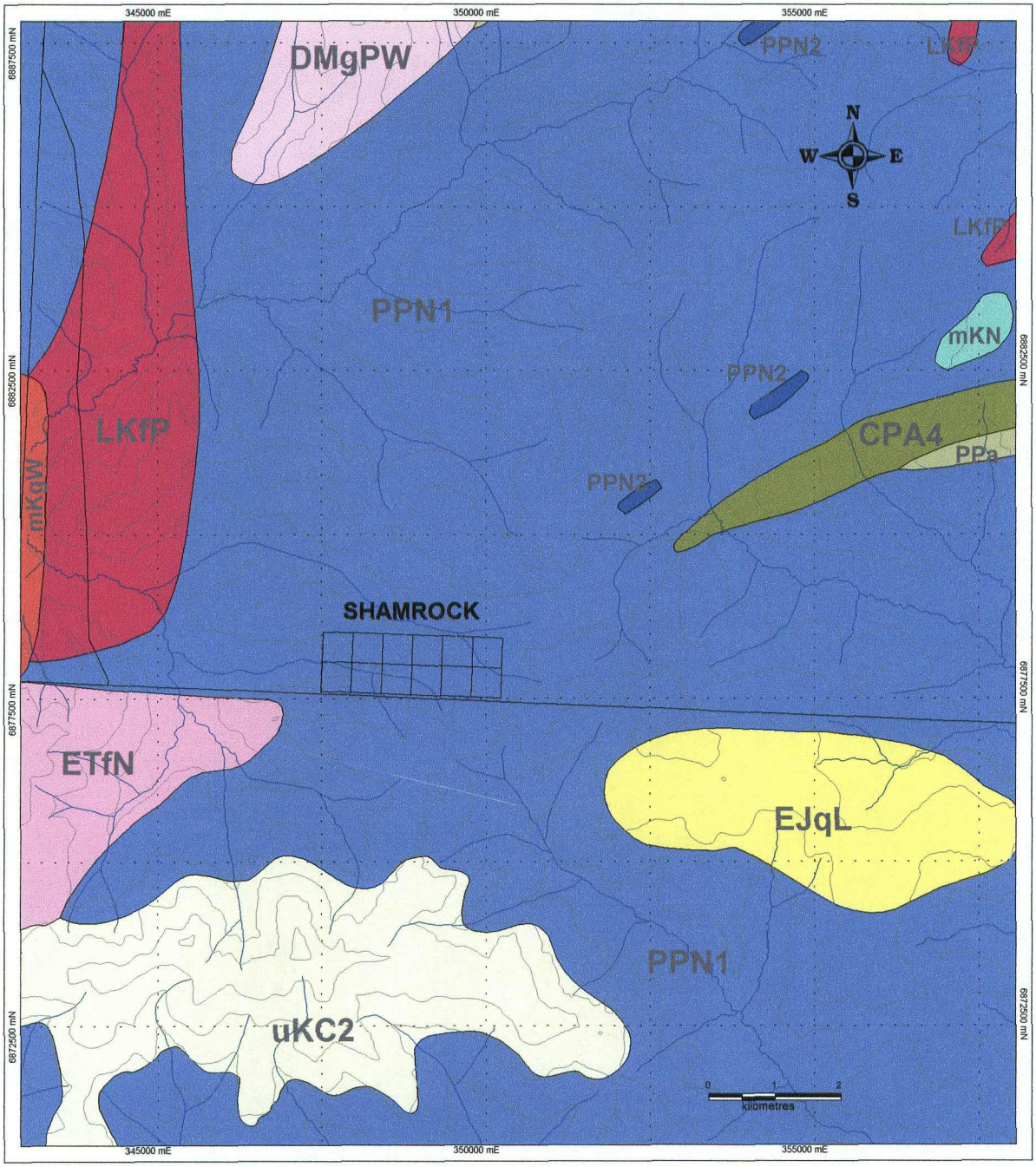
Formation (Age)	Description
Carmacks Group (**uKC2**) (Upper Cretaceous)	acid vitric crystal tuff, lapilli tuff and welded tuff including feeder plugs; felsic volcanic flow rocks and quartz feldspar porphyries; green and purple massive tuff-breccia with feldspar phyric fragments.
Mount Nansen Group (**mKN**) (mid-Cretaceous)	massive aphyric or feldspar-phyric andesite to dacite flows, breccia and tuff; massive, heterolithic, quartz- and feldspar-phyric, felsic lapilli tuff; flow-banded quartz-phyric rhyolite and quartz-feldspar porphyry plugs, dykes, sills and breccia.
Pelly Gneiss (**DMgPW**) (Devonian to Mississippian)	Thin bedded, wavy banded, silty limestone and grey lustrous calcareous phyllite, limestone breccia and conglomerate, laminated grey siltstone, chert, slate and local mafic flows, breccia and tuff.
Amphibolite (**PPa**) (Proterozoic and Paleozoic)	Metamorphosed mafic rocks including amphibolite and ultramafic rocks of unknown association.
Nisling Group (**PPN**) (Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic)	**PPN1** – dark grey to brown, biotite-muscovite-quartz-feldspar schist, quartzite and orthogneiss. **PPN2** – bleached weathering, white to grey marble, graphite, chert and metabasite and calc-silicate.

These rocks are intruded by Intrusive rocks in the area are: mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite (**mKgW**); Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Prospector Mountain Suite (**LKfP**); Carboniferous to Permian Anvil Suite (**CPA4**); Early Jurassic Long Lake Suite (**EJqL**) and Early Tertiary Nisling Range Suite (**ETfN**).

The Whitehorse Suite consists of biotite-hornblende granodiorite, hornblende quartz diorite and hornblende diorite; leucocratic, biotite hornblende granodiorite locally with

sparse gray and pink potassium feldspar phenocrysts. The Prospector Mountain Suite is quartz-feldspar porphyry. The Anvil Suite consists of dunite, peridotite, gabbro, pyroxenite, harzburgite and minor diorite; hornblendite and diabase; serpentinite, orange weathering quartz carbonate rock with minor green chromian muscovite, talc-carbonate schist and carbonatized ultramafic rocks. The Long Lake Suite consists of fine to coarse grained biotite-muscovite and biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite to granite, including pegmatite and aplite phases. The Nisling Range Suite consists of leucocratic, biotite granite; miarolitic alaskite; sacchroidal textured, mafic-poor biotite granite; biotite-hornblende granite to leucocratic granodiorite with sparse, white, alkali feldspar phenocrysts; biotite quartz monzonite.

This belt of rocks host numerous mineral occurrences along the length of the belt including the Casino porphyry Cu-Au-Mo deposit and the intrusive hosted gold mineralization at Mount Freegold, Revenue Creek and the Mt Nansen Mine.



LEGEND

uKC2	Upper Cretaceous Carmacks Group
mKN	mid-Cretaceous Mount Nansen Group
DMgPW	Devonian to Mississippian Pelly Gneiss
PPa	Proterozoic and Paleozoic Amphibolite
PPN1	Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Nisling Group - quartzite
PPN2	- marble

ETfN	Early Tertiary Nisling Range Suite
EJqL	Early Jurassic Laong Lake Suite
CPA4	Carboniferous to Permian Anvil Suite
LKfP	Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Prospector Mountain Suite
mKgW	mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
S. G. CASSELMAN
COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
January 16, 2006

scale 1:100,000

4673 NWT LTD
SHAMROCK PROPERTY
Figure 3. Regional Geology

NTS 115I/04 Mining District: Whitehorse
Datum: NAD83 Projection: UTM zone 8N
Date: January 9, 2006 Job: 476-05-01-YT

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7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Figure 4 in the pocket illustrates the property geology and is modified after Lodder (1970) and Eaton (1985). The rock unit numbers have been retained from previous work, and are grouped into three categories: metamorphic rocks; volcanic rocks; and intrusive rocks. Outcrop exposure on the property is sparse (perhaps 5%) and the Amax geological mapping program relied on rock fragment mapping from soil pits dug on the 1970 soil grid.

The geology consists of Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Nisling Group metamorphic rocks, which are overlain by Cretaceous intermediate to acid flows and intruded by a variety of related plutonic, and sub volcanic feeder dykes and plugs, which probably belong to the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite and Early Tertiary Nisling Range Suite.

Nisling Group **(Unit 1)** is comprised of crystalline rocks of sedimentary and intrusive origins, which include schists and gneisses, cherts, limestone and skarnified sediments. This unit is the predominant rock type and occurs throughout the property. This package was reported by Eaton (1985) to be of the Pelly Gneiss Suite, however, current regional geological interpretation shows it belonging to the Nisling Group.

Volcanic rocks **(Units 4 and 9)** are confined to the western half of the property and are probably remnants of more extensive flows, which have been eroded. **Unit 4** is a fine-grained dark green andesite, which is either a flow or a sub volcanic ring dyke surrounding the quartz diorite intrusion. **Unit 9** is an orange weathering fine-grained rhyolite.

The intrusive rocks **(Units 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11)** include a 600 by 1500 m quartz diorite plug in the center of the property **(Unit 5)**, several small biotite-hornblende porphyry dykes or plugs directly south of the large plug **(Unit 3)**, and a poorly defined diorite to quartz diorite body in the extreme southwest corner of the property **(Unit 2)**. These intrusions were probably feeders to the younger, largely eroded Mount Nansen Group volcanics and are distinguished from later intrusions by an abundance of biotite and/or hornblende, which characteristically comprise 20 to 30% of the rock.

Numerous felsic intrusive dykes and plugs are located in the eastern part of the property. These are quartz porphyry **(Unit 6)**, quartz porphyry breccia **(Unit 7)**, quartz-eye porphyry **(Unit 8)** and coarse-grained quartz-feldspar porphyry **(Unit 11)**. The largest body of felsic intrusive is an irregularly shaped 600 by 300 m quartz porphyry breccia zone located immediately east of the large quartz diorite plug **(Unit 5)**. **Unit 10** consists of widely scattered basic to acidic aphanitic dykes, which could not be assigned to any other unit.

A variety of alteration types have been recognized on the property by the previous operators and affect four rock types: quartz diorite (**Unit 5**), quartz porphyry (**Unit 6**), quartz porphyry breccia (**Unit 7**), and Nisling Group (**Unit 1**).

Silicification is locally intense and pervasive within all three intrusive units, particularly along contacts. Quartz veining is developed in the southern half of the quartz diorite, where veins ranging from 2 mm to several cm form a stockwork of 200 to 400 veins per square meter. Narrow, secondary potassium feldspar alteration envelopes surround some of these veins. Hairline quartz veinlets are scattered throughout the quartz porphyry breccia, but are absent in the quartz porphyry. Silica flooding is common along foliation planes in the Nisling Group adjacent to the intrusives, but nowhere reaches a density exceeding ten veinlets per linear meter.

Intense kaolinitization and/or sericitization of feldspar occur throughout the quartz porphyry and quartz porphyry breccia and locally within the southern portion of the quartz diorite. Bleaching due to sericitization of mafics and feldspars is common in Nisling Group rocks within a 100 m halo surrounding the quartz porphyry breccia.

The dominant structural feature on the property is a series of north to northwest trending topographic linears, which are probably fault zones. Many of the felsic intrusions parallel this trend. Due to the lack of exposure the nature and extent of these structures could not be determined.

Porphyry-style mineralization has been observed on the property closely associated with alteration in the quartz diorite (**Unit 5**), quartz porphyry (**Unit 6**), quartz porphyry breccia (**Unit 7**) and adjacent Nisling Group (**Unit 1**). Amax described a stockwork zone along the southern edge of the quartz diorite. Minerals present include pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, arsenopyrite, jarosite, azurite, malachite and hematite. Six diamond drill holes tested this target and returned numerous intersections of consistently anomalous, but sub-economic copper, silver and gold. Copper values ranged from 1000 to 2000 ppm, silver from 1.0 to 3.0 ppm and gold from 100 to 250 ppb, with copper and gold showing a fairly strong correlation. None of the drill holes intersected suspected fault zones.

The drill core was intensely oxidized within the top 60 m of surface and sulphide minerals are rare. Pyrite (up to 10%) and fluorite (up to 0.1%) are found throughout the unoxidized portion of the quartz diorite plug, while traces of scheelite and tourmaline occur within it and adjacent to the copper mineralization. Magnetite is most abundant north of the copper zone, while pyrite is more prevalent to the south.

The quartz porphyry and quartz porphyry breccia units both exhibit abundant pitting and limonite after pyrite. Traces of molybdenum occur as disseminations and in hairline fractures within the quartz porphyry breccia.

Mineralization in the Nisling Group consists of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and/or molybdenite in quartz veins cutting schists adjacent to the quartz diorite. Traces of disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite are also observed in skarnified Nisling Group near the contact with the quartz porphyry.

8.0 2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2005 exploration program consisted of blasting and hand mucking of 3 trenches in areas of anomalous soil geochemical results, magnetic high anomalies and IP chargeablity responses. The crew encountered thick overburden in the valley bottoms at the north end of Trench 1 and through the entire length of Trench 2 and they were not able to reach bedrock on Trench 2.

The trenching was accomplished with gasoline-powered auger and plugger drills. The auger was used to auger through overburden, while the plugger was used to drill into rock. In both cases the holes were filled with ANFO, one half stick of Dynagell powder and an electric blasting cap. After blasting the trench was hand mucked with a shovel and pick and, if required, a second and occasionally a third blast was set to obtain fresh bedrock for sampling. The bedrock was then swept clean and geologically mapped. Samples were laid out and collected by hammer and moil to obtain a continuous chip across the sample interval. In some instances where clean bedrock could not be obtained, the crew collected a sample of soil at the bottom of the pit and sent these for analysis. These pit soil samples are not continuous chips and the results should be considered qualitative.

9.0 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

The samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for processing. Acme is an ISO 9002 accredited facility. A total of 36 trench chip and grab samples and 9 soil samples were collected in the 2005 program. All samples were handled in a secure manner and placed in sealed poly bags for shipment to the lab. Geochemical Analytical Certificates are included in Appendix II and rock, trench sample descriptions are included in Appendix III and the sample locations and results are plotted on Figure 5.

The analytical procedure for the soil samples consisted of drying the samples then sieving to -80 mesh. A 15.0 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 gold and 36 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) according to the Acme Group 1F analytical package.

The analytical procedure for the rock samples consisted of drying the sample then crushing to –10-mesh. A 250 gram split was taken from the -10-mesh material and pulverized to –150-mesh. A 15.0 gram sample of the –150-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 gold and 36 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) according to the Acme Group 1F analytical package.

10.0 RESULTS

The trenching program encountered some difficulties exposing clean, unoxidized bedrock due to overburden depths, especially at lower elevations, in creek valleys. The crew was not able to reach exposed bedrock at the north end of Trench 1 and in any part of Trench 2. No samples were collected on Trench 2.

The rock chip samples in Trench 1 were all intensely oxidized and contained very little to no sulphide minerals. They returned generally weak gold values with the highest being 43.6 ppb and only slightly anomalous copper values with the highest value being 430 ppm over 1 m.

A short trench at Trench 3 was initiated after realizing it was too difficult to reach bedrock at Trench 2. The one rock grab sample from Trench 3 was not significantly anomalous, however the soil samples collected from the pit returned very anomalous copper values of 958 and 1298 ppm. This is an indication that surface oxidation and leaching is significant in the area.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2005 trenching program on the Shamrock Property returned sub-economic values, with the best results being two soil samples containing 958 and 1298 ppm copper. The rock samples from the trenches exhibited the effects of surface oxidation and leaching and contained up to 10% weathered out, limonitic boxwork, presumably after pyrite. These results are not surprising considering the findings of the 1976 drill program and 2004 IP geophysical survey that indicate surface leaching to be from 20 to 50 m deep.

The IP Chargeability anomalies identified in 2004 remain to be tested and the soil geochemical anomalies remain to be explained. As well, the coincident soil geochemical and magnetic anomalies remain open to the east and northwest.

The Shamrock property exhibits features of porphyry-type system. Work done on the property to date has returned anomalous, but sub-economic values. However, this work has not defined the extent of the mineralizing system. Recommendations for future work on the property are to determine the extent of the system, to refine specific target areas within the system and to determine the source of the high metal values in soils. To this end, the following program is recommended:

5) An airborne geophysical survey encompassing a block approximately 15x15 km square centered on the claims
6) Extend the soil geochemical and magnetometer surveys to the northwest and east to close off existing anomalies.
7) Prospecting, soil sampling and a magnetometer survey on the gold-in-soil anomaly identified in 1985, located 800 m south of the property.

8) Drill test the IP Chargeability anomalies located at depth in the southern and northern part of the property.

Respectfully submitted

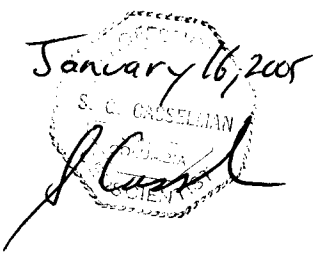
January 16, 2006

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

12.0 Statement of Expenditures

Exploration costs - Aurora Geosciences Ltd, Contract Services

Wages		
- Gary Lee	- 9 days @ $428.00	$3,852.00
- Warren Kapaniuk	- 9 days @ $374.50	3,370.50
- Calvin Delwisch	- 9 days @ $374.50	3,370.50
- Jean Francois Page	- 9 days @ $374.50	3,370.50
Truck rental	- 9 days @ $107.00	963.00
Plugger rental	- 9 days @ $128.40/day	1,155.60
Groceries		1,113.57
Camp rental (incl phone, gen, etc)	- 9 days @ $131.70	1,185.30
Supplies		3,661.28
Fuel		241.07
Sample shipment		172.44
Aurora Project Administration charges		1,663.56
Sample Analysis - Acme Labs		1,057.66
Helicopter Charter		11,106.71
Report Writing - Aurora Geosciences Ltd		$3,718.25
Total exploration costs		**$ 40,001.94**



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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

I, Scott Casselman, residing at 33 Firth Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 4R5, certify that:

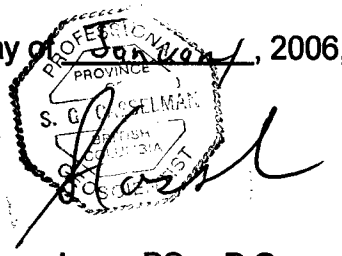
1) I graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1985.

2) I am a geologist employed by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration No. 20032.

4) I supervised the fieldwork described in this report on the Shamrock Property between May 6 to 14, 2005.

Dated this 16th day of January, 2006, at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.



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

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT Shamrock File # A502357 Page 1

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

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
SH 109-202-150RF	11.96	208.25	4.72	12.2	172	17.6	6.0	85	1.76	1.4	1.5	17.9	12.8	22.6	.08	.22	.09	24	.17	.059	31.9	21.7	.53	194.8	.030	1	1.14	.031	.38	11.8	2.1	.23	.02	<5	.9	<.02	3.9	15
SH 115-151-200RI	13.58	216.05	6.25	13.4	173	17.1	3.3	106	2.39	2.3	2.2	22.3	13.0	33.1	.04	.36	.10	28	.11	.046	25.1	22.8	.53	410.0	.008	1	1.33	.046	.49	.3	1.6	.26	.15	<5	.8	.03	4.3	15
SH 115-177-100R	15.96	122.22	6.49	13.8	101	10.9	3.2	78	2.86	3.1	.6	12.1	8.4	16.3	.03	.30	.32	19	.03	.027	13.5	11.8	.23	213.5	.006	1	.83	.021	.34	1.4	.9	.18	.21	5	1.5	.03	3.4	15
SH 115-178-120R	8.25	96.49	6.40	13.3	74	12.4	2.0	107	2.09	3.4	1.3	8.9	13.5	30.7	.04	.36	.18	21	.04	.040	19.6	20.1	.44	145.6	.009	1	1.11	.025	.42	.3	1.4	.24	.16	<5	1.0	.04	3.9	15
SH 115-179-125R	7.95	105.28	6.22	9.6	126	3.9	2.2	82	2.11	5.4	.5	12.3	8.8	21.1	.03	.22	.35	7	.02	.038	15.8	6.0	.14	171.8	.005	1	.50	.016	.36	1.5	2.0	.15	.29	<5	2.0	.05	2.0	15
SH 115-180-120R	16.17	86.38	6.18	14.8	84	9.9	2.1	74	2.06	5.7	.8	10.2	10.9	16.2	.04	.24	.26	16	.06	.049	18.5	22.6	.40	142.7	.010	1	1.02	.029	.39	.3	2.3	.19	.17	<5	2.3	.05	3.9	15
SH 115-181-95R	3.34	43.89	6.50	6.0	86	2.2	1.0	30	1.53	4.6	.4	5.6	10.4	27.5	.04	.55	.38	5	.03	.034	16.5	3.7	.07	350.2	.003	1	.41	.026	.35	1.4	2.3	.18	.28	<5	2.1	.05	1.5	15
SH 115-182-80R	12.32	153.49	7.78	14.8	123	15.4	2.7	104	4.66	1.8	2.0	35.8	11.1	23.7	.04	.23	.31	27	.07	.025	17.3	30.1	.48	235.9	.051	8	1.31	.038	.31	.2	2.3	.19	.11	<5	.8	.07	6.3	15
SH 115-183-70R	18.12	153.19	10.32	12.1	247	6.7	2.7	57	2.09	1.6	1.5	43.6	8.2	34.1	.04	.26	.22	20	.04	.018	14.3	19.1	.24	256.1	.053	<1	.67	.058	.21	.9	2.1	.11	.20	<5	1.5	.03	4.2	15
SH 115-184-90R	6.63	108.74	5.54	10.7	66	8.2	1.7	54	1.82	3.5	.9	7.3	11.2	22.3	.04	.27	.26	15	.04	.025	21.2	14.1	.28	510.8	.009	1	.87	.023	.43	.5	1.0	.21	.19	<5	1.4	.04	3.0	15
SH 115-185-80R	14.19	132.13	6.10	13.5	114	7.2	2.5	63	2.23	3.2	.8	15.9	11.3	21.0	.04	.26	.19	18	.05	.031	20.7	11.1	.29	198.0	.009	9	.83	.034	.38	1.0	1.0	.19	.22	<5	1.5	.03	3.5	15
SH 115-186-80R	15.38	179.01	8.63	15.1	191	11.4	3.4	95	2.35	1.8	2.6	26.3	12.0	24.5	.04	.26	.14	26	.05	.026	18.8	30.1	.44	398.0	.065	1	1.15	.048	.35	.2	2.4	.19	.10	<5	1.1	.02	5.6	15
SH 115-187-70R	21.14	171.13	5.61	13.4	120	16.8	3.2	83	2.27	1.6	3.1	16.9	13.6	23.2	.01	.25	.11	24	.04	.029	23.4	24.6	.50	272.7	.042	3	1.26	.028	.44	.5	1.7	.24	.10	<5	1.4	.02	4.5	15
SH 115-188-95R	11.52	140.16	7.86	18.2	115	13.0	5.0	107	2.21	5.3	2.3	13.1	9.7	30.7	.04	.49	.29	21	.07	.035	18.1	29.9	.40	263.8	.025	1	1.18	.057	.35	.3	1.7	.18	.22	<5	1.4	.04	4.5	15
SH 115-189-80R	15.77	182.15	15.20	28.4	213	14.8	3.6	95	2.27	1.4	2.6	19.0	13.4	18.6	.09	.56	.12	22	.05	.039	20.6	31.8	.52	120.6	.051	4	1.27	.048	.37	.6	2.5	.24	.10	<5	1.2	.03	5.7	15
RE SH 115-189-80R	15.76	182.40	15.92	28.6	295	14.8	3.6	102	2.30	1.7	2.6	19.3	13.7	18.7	.10	.58	.13	22	.05	.038	20.9	30.4	.53	121.7	.051	2	1.28	.050	.38	.7	2.5	.25	.09	<5	1.3	.02	5.7	15
SH 115-190-90R	15.34	158.74	6.50	15.6	142	13.3	4.0	112	2.18	1.4	2.5	24.3	12.1	22.1	.03	.24	.11	22	.05	.026	23.2	25.1	.46	259.6	.052	2	1.19	.036	.42	.3	2.1	.23	.11	<5	1.1	<.02	5.2	15
SH 115-191-98R	13.93	180.02	8.61	19.5	113	13.8	4.4	122	2.39	2.7	2.2	13.3	12.1	21.7	.04	.31	.18	24	.07	.035	22.7	27.1	.46	144.3	.058	1	1.24	.042	.35	.4	2.3	.20	.14	<5	1.2	.03	5.3	15
SH 115-192-90R	16.76	179.06	8.49	17.1	169	14.2	4.9	94	2.49	2.1	2.2	35.3	11.5	32.1	.03	.24	.17	29	.05	.028	17.7	26.9	.44	602.0	.046	<1	1.20	.038	.34	.2	2.1	.19	.22	<5	1.1	.02	5.3	15
SH 115-193-80R	12.73	194.31	7.58	19.0	131	15.6	3.5	111	2.69	1.7	3.4	26.9	12.9	22.8	.05	.28	.20	30	.07	.038	21.5	31.1	.54	252.6	.079	1	1.35	.039	.35	.4	2.8	.21	.12	<5	1.1	.02	6.5	15
SH 115-194-90R	11.55	202.40	6.97	22.2	166	29.6	3.8	139	4.21	1.6	1.6	36.3	11.4	29.1	.02	.24	.16	34	.07	.036	21.1	50.9	.77	215.1	.070	2	1.92	.034	.71	.1	3.4	.47	.11	<5	.6	.04	7.2	15
SH 115-195-60R	8.95	169.92	3.38	15.7	135	21.1	1.5	87	2.61	.8	1.8	21.6	13.7	24.0	.04	.28	.08	27	.07	.031	23.4	31.5	.78	252.7	.045	1	1.66	.030	.69	.3	2.1	.46	.14	<5	.7	<.02	5.6	15
SH 115-196-70R	15.95	144.40	9.68	10.6	224	9.1	1.6	64	2.27	6.0	1.4	41.7	12.2	31.6	.01	.35	.26	16	.06	.040	28.3	14.4	.30	173.7	.016	6	1.11	.052	.54	.2	1.8	.29	.24	<5	.9	.05	3.3	15
SH 115-197-90R	12.08	292.73	7.96	47.0	107	40.2	13.8	153	3.01	1.7	2.6	14.9	6.2	27.8	.05	.66	.11	41	.20	.102	19.6	72.9	.91	313.2	.011	1	1.78	.040	.25	.2	3.1	.14	.11	<5	.6	<.02	5.9	15
SH 115-198-90R	9.11	176.04	6.10	16.0	180	15.7	1.6	94	2.46	2.0	1.3	30.9	10.0	29.7	.03	.29	.17	24	.07	.036	19.4	26.5	.59	266.1	.049	2	1.47	.041	.61	.1	2.4	.43	.21	<5	.7	.03	5.3	15
SH 115-199-65R	7.92	183.18	8.07	15.6	220	13.2	2.9	77	2.23	.9	1.7	32.5	11.8	23.6	.05	.28	.12	20	.06	.029	19.8	25.5	.51	609.2	.035	6	1.14	.038	.38	.3	2.1	.23	.14	<5	.8	.02	4.9	15
SH 115-200-60R	3.36	351.02	6.32	56.4	52	62.1	15.7	186	3.84	1.4	3.0	7.0	9.3	29.8	.06	.59	.08	58	.25	.117	29.7	111.0	1.62	280.8	.041	2	2.73	.026	.50	<.1	4.9	.36	.05	5	.3	<.02	9.4	15
SH 115-201-70R	15.64	163.62	7.55	17.5	169	15.9	3.9	112	2.68	3.0	1.9	25.0	10.9	27.2	.04	.43	.22	22	.07	.035	20.0	27.0	.48	365.3	.033	1	1.28	.040	.42	.3	2.1	.23	.20	<5	1.2	.04	4.8	15
SH 115-202-90R	9.63	110.05	5.99	13.8	130	8.3	2.5	86	3.00	3.1	1.8	30.6	10.8	32.0	.04	.34	.29	16	.07	.030	24.5	17.0	.33	477.9	.025	1	.99	.037	.39	.2	1.8	.20	.18	<5	1.2	.04	3.7	15
SH 115-203-100R	9.35	196.68	7.17	23.5	128	24.8	14.1	134	2.23	1.7	1.3	18.1	9.8	24.6	.05	.40	.20	21	.09	.043	19.8	27.7	.44	512.2	.019	1	1.11	.032	.38	.3	1.9	.22	.14	<5	1.0	.04	4.3	15
SH 115-204-100R	12.28	188.93	8.39	20.4	136	19.1	4.7	113	2.25	1.4	1.7	24.7	10.7	25.5	.04	.40	.16	21	.06	.039	23.0	31.3	.55	225.9	.019	1	1.32	.043	.46	<.1	2.0	.27	.17	<5	.8	.03	4.8	15
SH 115-205-100R	14.95	151.92	5.48	16.1	143	13.0	3.8	99	2.81	3.0	1.3	20.2	12.5	31.2	.05	.30	.20	23	.06	.035	18.1	20.1	.43	450.5	.025	1	1.20	.029	.41	.3	2.0	.21	.24	<5	1.5	.05	4.2	15
SH 115-206-100R	6.74	429.79	6.65	66.8	92	66.2	22.7	199	3.55	1.6	3.0	9.1	6.5	32.5	.08	.65	.09	57	.36	.148	26.9	107.9	1.34	262.0	.023	1	2.12	.040	.25	<.1	4.6	.13	.09	<5	.6	<.02	7.9	15
SH 115-207-80R	10.73	307.73	5.56	43.0	86	42.6	12.5	122	2.96	2.1	3.2	9.5	6.9	29.3	.05	.56	.22	39	.21	.103	24.1	70.4	.92	380.7	.012	1	1.71	.023	.37	.3	3.0	.17	.29	<5	1.3	.05	5.6	15
STANDARD OS6	12.19	126.32	31.10	143.0	278	24.4	10.6	691	2.81	22.1	6.9	46.0	3.0	39.5	6.41	3.84	5.30	54	.83	.082	14.0	176.4	.56	160.8	.060	16	1.83	.073	.15	3.7	3.1	1.79	.05	225	4.5	2.31	6.0	15

GROUP 1F15 - 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/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data f FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUN 1 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 10/05

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER C.T. Clarence Leong

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
SH 115-208-80R	18.65	133.66	6.43	14.0	190	10.1	3.4	91	2.29	3.0	1.9	43.4	13.2	20.2	.04	.31	.27	18	.06	.042	17.3	18.9	.35	484.2	.050	1	.96	.036	.40	.3	2.9	.22	.28	9	1.7	.05	4.2	15
SH 115-209-70R	6.46	182.34	7.23	26.8	138	23.6	5.7	114	2.49	3.4	2.3	23.5	8.2	24.9	.04	.64	.21	32	.09	.062	23.0	47.9	.71	679.8	.022	1	1.39	.039	.29	.2	2.6	.16	.11	<5	1.5	.05	5.8	15
SH 115-210-70R	12.12	165.63	6.83	18.8	108	13.1	5.7	185	2.51	5.6	1.7	24.5	10.3	23.0	.06	.39	.24	23	.07	.037	19.4	21.8	.37	300.6	.040	1	1.08	.031	.37	.3	2.2	.22	.20	<5	1.5	.05	4.1	15
STANDARD DS6	11.31	125.35	30.10	144.7	288	25.5	10.6	688	2.73	21.5	6.6	46.3	3.1	31.4	6.11	3.64	5.14	55	.82	.077	14.6	179.0	.56	163.7	.077	19	1.83	.074	.15	3.4	3.1	1.68	.01	221	4.3	2.32	5.9	15

Sample type: ROCK R150.

Data f FA ____

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT Shamrock File # A502358

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

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
SH-109-202-70S	75.64	957.52	13.99	39.8	254	26.8	24.4	121	3.57	4.1	2.3	71.9	11.8	88.1	.12	.59	.15	56	.48	.114	36.0	30.5	.71	257.1	.044	<1	1.78	.015	.11	.2	4.7	.15	.01	10	1.8	.03	5.9	15
SH-109-203-150S	57.30	1297.63	13.31	39.5	198	29.3	24.4	96	3.46	4.3	2.5	52.8	13.3	47.5	.10	.45	.12	48	.46	.125	41.6	32.5	.74	217.7	.029	<1	1.57	.014	.13	.2	4.8	.13	.01	<5	1.6	.02	5.9	15
SH-115-150-35S	4.74	68.33	7.08	37.1	121	13.0	5.1	106	2.54	8.2	1.0	18.3	5.7	27.5	.10	.43	.23	41	.21	.063	19.4	28.2	.38	251.8	.050	<1	1.34	.010	.09	.1	3.1	.13	.03	21	.9	.03	4.3	15
SH-115-154-35S	3.87	49.56	6.09	36.3	106	11.8	4.8	111	2.31	6.5	.8	26.1	4.7	22.5	.07	.37	.20	38	.20	.057	18.0	25.6	.37	174.8	.060	1	1.27	.011	.08	.1	2.6	.12	.02	14	.6	.04	4.1	15
SH-115-159-65S	6.00	90.98	7.81	38.0	142	17.1	6.8	177	2.81	8.9	1.3	44.1	9.2	37.8	.11	.51	.25	43	.29	.068	23.8	34.3	.44	335.2	.063	<1	1.35	.016	.12	.1	4.1	.14	.08	17	1.1	.04	4.4	15
SH-115-164-60S	4.00	51.74	5.67	31.4	102	10.6	4.8	139	2.14	6.2	.8	20.4	6.5	25.1	.07	.39	.19	36	.24	.063	19.4	23.8	.36	188.7	.061	<1	1.07	.012	.09	.1	2.4	.11	.05	10	.6	.04	3.3	15
SH-115-165-130S	7.24	72.59	9.04	36.5	178	14.1	5.0	115	2.75	9.6	1.0	18.3	4.9	26.8	.11	.43	.26	42	.20	.083	19.9	29.9	.39	233.2	.038	1	1.56	.011	.10	.1	3.2	.16	.02	32	.8	.04	4.9	15
SH-115-166-170S	7.38	84.85	8.03	43.7	153	15.1	5.9	158	2.96	9.8	1.2	16.7	4.7	26.1	.12	.40	.25	47	.22	.079	18.3	32.5	.45	205.8	.050	1	1.62	.015	.10	.1	3.2	.15	.03	23	.8	.03	5.0	15
SH-115-168-20S	5.31	70.10	7.33	34.7	159	13.3	5.3	115	2.74	9.2	1.0	22.3	4.4	26.0	.08	.38	.23	44	.19	.076	16.5	29.5	.32	238.1	.044	<1	1.46	.022	.10	.1	2.9	.15	.03	31	1.0	.05	4.7	15
STANDARD DS6	11.41	127.16	30.10	141.9	283	24.0	11.1	732	2.90	22.3	6.7	48.9	2.9	38.3	6.03	3.53	5.16	58	.86	.083	14.6	181.4	.59	171.7	.079	17	1.91	.075	.15	3.4	3.4	1.74	.01	220	4.1	2.08	6.0	15

GROUP 1F15 - 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/ES & 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 L FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** JUN 1 2005 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jun. 14./2005

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER Jacky Wang

APPENDIX III

TRENCH SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SHAMROCK PROPERTY - 2005 TRENCH SAMPLES

ROCK SAMPLE #	Type	Description
SH 109-202-150RF	Float	Tan weathering grey quartz vein (?). Rusty tan weathering biotite diorite with a slightly gneissic texture. Black biotite porphyry dyke with trace disseminated magnetite.
SH 115-151-200RI	Rock	Rusty brown weathering oxidized fine grained rhyolite
SH 115-177-100R	Rock	Orange weathering , white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke. Rusty weathering oxidized fine grained rhyolite (?) with a 1mm fracture-filling veinlet of massive magnetite.
SH 115-178-120R	Rock	Dark brown weathering, dark grey, slightly gneissic quartz diorite. Orange weathering, white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry with small limonitic pits of weathered fine grained disseminated pyrite.
SH 115-179-125R	Rock	Dark brown weathering, rusty grey, slightly gneissic quartz diorite. Dark brown weathering , tan/white quartz feldspar porphyry with 5% limonitic pits of oxidized fine grained disseminated pyrite.
SH 115-180-120R	Rock	Rusty brown weathering grey rhyolite(?) dyke. Orange weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with limonitic pits disseminated throughout.
SH 115-181-95R	Rock	Orange weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with disseminated limonitic pits.
SH 115-182-80R	Rock	Orange weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with disseminated limonitic pits. Rusty weathering black and rusty serpentinized peridotite(?) with 30% disseminated magnetite and a strong magnetic response.
SH 115-183-70R	Rock	Rusty weathering quartz porphyry dyke.
SH 115-184-90R	Rock	Orange weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with disseminated limonitic pits. Rusty brown weathering grey quartz diorite.
SH 115-185-80R	Rock	Orange weathering rusty quartz feldspar porphyry dyke.
SH 115-186-80R	Rock	Rusty weathering grey quartz porphyry breccia(?).
SH 115-187-70R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey/black fine grained slightly gneissic quartz diorite.
SH 115-188-95R	Rock	Rusty brown weathering grey fine grained rhyolite with 1% very fine grained disseminated pyrite/limonite. Brown weathering grey slightly gneissic quartz diorite.
SH 115-189-80R	Rock	Rusty brown weathering highly oxidized fine grained rhyolite with 1% very fine grained disseminated pyrite/limonite.
SH 115-190-90R	Rock	Rusty brown weathering tan to grey quartz porphyry dyke with disseminated fine grained pyrite/limonite.
SH 115-191-98R	Rock	pyrite.
SH 115-192-90R	Rock	Rusty weathering oxidized fine grained rhyolite(?) dyke.
SH 115-193-80R	Rock	Rusty brown weathering dark grey slightly gneissic quartz diorite. Rusty weathering fine grained rhyolite dyke.
SH 115-194-90R	Rock	Rusty weathering black gneissic biotite diorite. Rusty weathering fine grained rhyolite dyke(?).
SH 115-195-60R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey/black slightly gneissic quartz diorite.
SH 115-196-70R	Rock	Rusty weathering biotite rich diorite(?). Minor rusty orange weathering fine grained rhyolite dyke.
SH 115-197-90R	Rock	Brown weathering hornblende porphyry dyke. Orange weathering rusty grey quartz porphyry dyke.

SHAMROCK PROPERTY - 2005 TRENCH SAMPLES

ROCK SAMPLE #	Type	Description
SH 115-198-90R	Rock	Rusty weathering black quartz diorite. Orange weathering fine grained rhyolite with trace very fine grained disseminated pyrite/limonite.
SH 115-199-65R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey fine to medium grained quartz diorite with 1% fine grained disseminated pyrite.
SH 115-200-60R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey/green/black fine grained quartz diorite with 5% biotite.
SH 115-201-70R	Rock	Rusty weathering gneissic quartz diorite. Rusty weathering quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with very fine grained disseminated pyrite/limonite pits.
SH 115-202-90R	Rock	Rusty brown weathering gneissic quartz diorite with 1" 'bed' of very rusty weathering magnetite skarn with 30% coarsely disseminated magnetite and a very strong magnetic response.
SH 115-203-100R	Rock	Rusty weathering highly oxidized hornblende porphyry dyke. Rusty weathering dark grey/black gneissic quartz diorite-strongly magnetic with very fine grained disseminated magnetite.
SH 115-204-100R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey/black fine grained slightly gneissic quartz diorite.
SH 115-205-100R	Rock	magnetic response. Orange weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with 5% very fine grained disseminated limonite pits.
SH 115-206-100R	Rock	Rusty weathering fine grained rhyolite and quartz porphyry breccia.
SH 115-207-80R	Rock	oxidized to dark red rusty limonite. Tan weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry with 1% very fine grained disseminated limonitic pyrite.
SH 115-208-80R	Rock	Rusty weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with 1% disseminated limonite pits.
SH 115-209-70R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey/black quartz diorite. Orange weathering white quartz feldspar porphyry dyke.
SH 115-210-70R	Rock	Dark brown weathering dark grey/black gneissic quartz diorite. Orange weathering white/grey quartz feldspar porphyry dyke with 5% very fine grained disseminated limonite pits.

APPENDIX IV

CREW LOG

CREW LOG
4763 NWT LTD
SHAMROCK PROJECT – May 6 to 14, 2005
TRENCHING

Crew:

Gary Lee (Crew Chief)
Warren Kapaniuk (Field Assistant)
Calvin Delwish (Field Assistant)
Jean Francois Page (Field Assistant)

Fri, May 6 Load up truck and drive to Carmacks. Gary and Calvin fly to property from Carmacks, Warren and JF drive to Mt Nansen mine to sling gear from there. When all crew and gear are at site set up camp.

Sat, May 7 Sunny and hot – snow melts back quite a bit. Approximately 20% snow cover on northern slopes. Drill and blast lines 11500E from 10210 to 10175N.

Sun, May 8 Sunny and hot. Continue working on L 11500E from 10210 to 10175N muck out trenches. Melting conditions cause ground to turn into a muddy slurry – difficult digging.

Mon, May 9 Good weather again. Drill and blast line 11500 E at 10150N twice and muck it out with a pick and shovel.

Tue, May 10 Sunny and hot. Work on Line 11500E. Load and blast twice in frozen ground. Difficult conditions.

Wed, May 11 Sunny and hot again. Dig out L 11500E trench, blast and muck out and layout 1 m sample location pickets.

Thur, May 12 Sunny and windy. Sample and excavate trench on line 11500E. Drill and blast trench on line 10900E at 200N (twice).

Fri, May 13 Sunny and windy. Muck out and sample small test pit on line 10900E at 201N. Drill, blast and muck out trench on line 11500E once more and finish sampling.

Sat, May 14 Sunny and windy. Tear down camp and pack-up. Sling gear to truck at Mt Nansen Mine. Drive back to Whitehorse.

APPENDIX V

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1. Blast at Trench 1.

Photo 2. Trench 1 viewed from air.

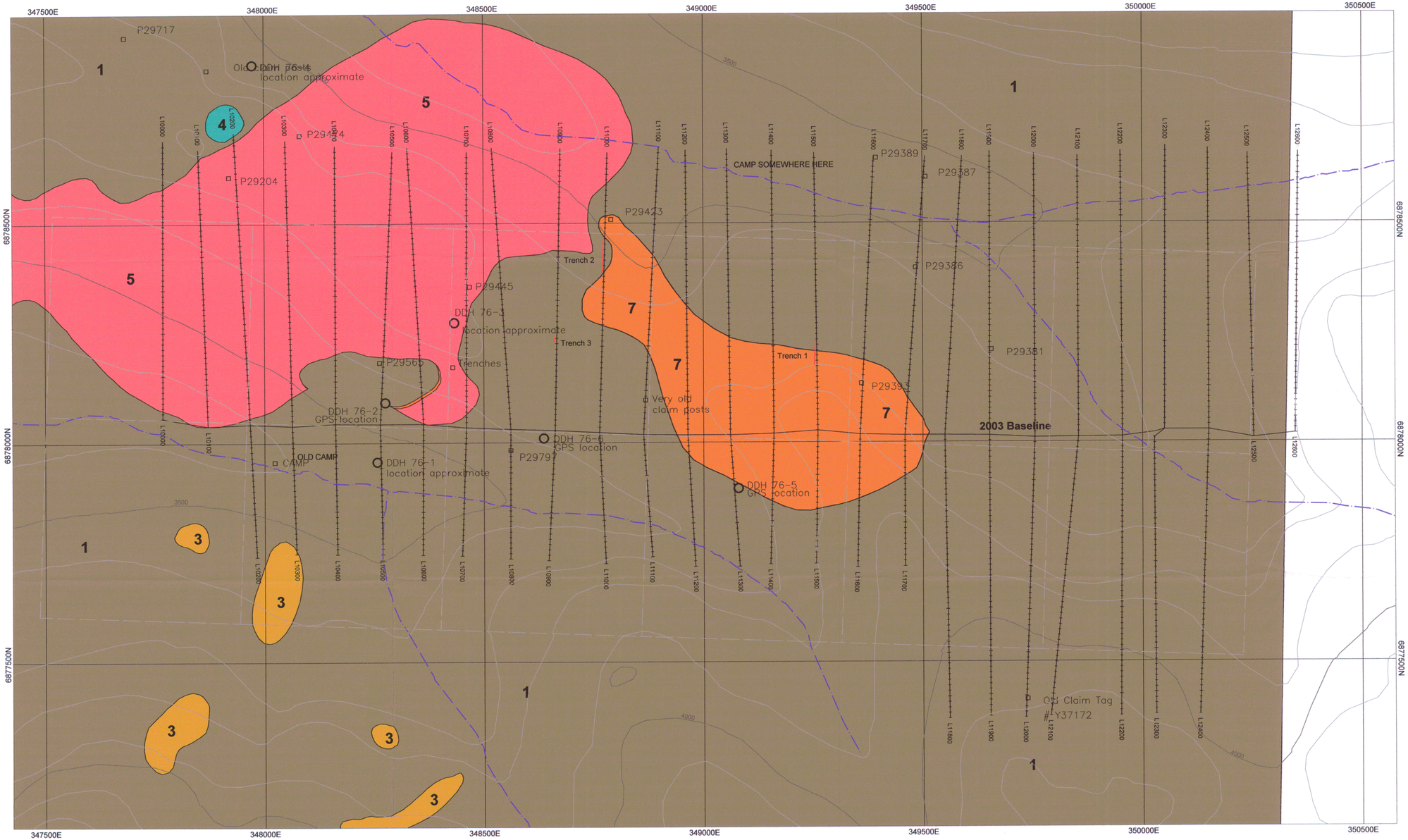
Photo 3. Mucking out Trench 1.

Photo 4. Flowing muck in Trench 1.

Photo 5. Laying out samples in Trench 1.

Photo 6. Trench 3 viewed from air.

Photo 7. Crew working on Trench 3.



11	Coarse grained quartz feldspar porphyry
10	Undifferentiated aphanitic dykes
9	Rhyolite
8	Quartz feldspar porphyry
7	Quartz porphyry breccia
6	Quartz porphyry
5	Quartz diorite
4	Andesite
3	Biotite hornblende porphyry
2	Diorite with lessor quartz diorite
1	Nisling Group metamorphosed sediments

January 16/2006

Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

4763 NWT LTD

SHAMROCK PROPERTY
Figure 4. Property Geology Map

NTS: 115I/04
Datum: NAD83
January 12, 2006

Mining District: Whitehorse
Projection: UTM Zone 8N
Job: 476-05-01-YT

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD

348800 mE

349200 mE

N
W E
S

Trench 2
no samples

10400 N

10300 N

10200 N

10100 N

L10900
L11000
L11100
L11200
L11300
L11400
L11500

Trench 3
SH 109-203-150S
SH 109-202-150RF
SH 109-202-70S

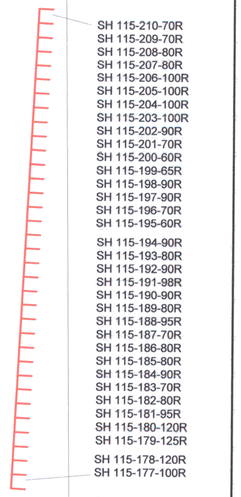
6878200 mN

0 50 100
meters

348800 mE

349200 mE

TRENCH 1 DETAIL INSET MAP



Sample	Mo (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
Rock samples			
SH 109-202-150RF	11.96	208.25	17.9
SH 115-151-200RI	13.58	216.05	22.3
SH 115-177-100R	15.96	122.22	12.1
SH 115-178-120R	8.25	96.49	8.9
SH 115-179-125R	7.95	105.28	12.3
SH 115-180-120R	16.17	86.38	10.2
SH 115-181-95R	3.34	43.89	5.6
SH 115-182-80R	12.32	153.49	35.8
SH 115-183-70R	18.12	153.19	43.6
SH 115-184-90R	6.63	108.74	7.3
SH 115-185-80R	14.19	132.13	15.9
SH 115-186-80R	15.38	179.01	26.3
SH 115-187-70R	21.14	171.13	16.9
SH 115-188-95R	11.52	140.16	13.1
SH 115-189-80R	15.77	182.15	19
SH 115-190-90R	15.34	158.74	24.3
SH 115-191-98R	13.93	180.02	13.3
SH 115-192-90R	16.76	179.06	35.3
SH 115-193-80R	12.73	194.31	26.9
SH 115-194-90R	11.55	202.4	36.3
SH 115-195-60R	8.95	169.92	21.6
SH 115-196-70R	15.95	144.4	41.7
SH 115-197-90R	12.08	292.73	14.9
SH 115-198-90R	9.11	176.04	30.9
SH 115-199-65R	7.92	183.18	32.5
SH 115-200-60R	3.36	351.02	7
SH 115-201-70R	15.64	163.62	25
SH 115-202-90R	9.63	110.05	30.6
SH 115-203-100R	9.35	196.68	18.1
SH 115-204-100R	12.28	188.93	24.7
SH 115-205-100R	14.95	151.92	20.2
SH 115-206-100R	6.74	429.79	9.1
SH 115-207-80R	10.73	307.73	9.5
SH 115-208-80R	18.65	133.66	43.4
SH 115-209-70R	6.46	182.34	23.5
SH 115-210-70R	12.12	165.63	24.5
Soil samples			
SH-109-202-70S	75.64	957.52	71.9
SH-109-203-150S	57.3	1297.63	52.8
SH-115-150-35S	4.74	68.33	18.3
SH-115-154-35S	3.87	49.56	26.1
SH-115-159-65S	6	90.98	44.1
SH-115-164-60S	4	51.74	20.4
SH-115-165-130S	7.24	72.59	18.3
SH-115-166-170S	7.38	84.85	16.7
SH-115-168-20S	5.31	70.1	22.3

SH 115-168-20S — Trench chip sample

SH 109-200-85 — rock grab dsample

SH 115-154-35S — soil sample

scale 1:1,000

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SHAMROCK PROPERTY
Figure 5. Trench Sample Map

NTS 115I/04 Mining District: Whitehorse
Datum: NAD83 Projection: UTM zone 8N
Date: January 13, 2006 Job: 476-05-01-YT

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includes 2 loose maps