Overland Resources Ltd.

2008 YMIP REPORT ON THE SCOTT CLAIMS

Located in the Clearwater Creek Area, Mayo Mining Division
NTS ~~106K/16; 105N/01~~ 105K/16
~~65~~° ~~00~~' N Latitude; ~~134~~° ~~05~~' W Longitude
62°55'33" 132°13'07"

-prepared for-

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes and describes diamond drilling conducted on the Scott Claims in 2008 in fulfilment of YMIP grant requirements. The Scott claims form part of a larger land package known as the Yukon Base Metal Project owned by Overland Resources Ltd. and 18526 Yukon Inc. For the 2008 exploration season Overland was awarded three YMIP grants occurring within the limits of the Yukon Base Metal Project, the Scott (topic of this report), Andrew North, and Andrew South. References to general items such as physiography, climate, access, regional geology and etc., are with reference to the Yukon Base Metal Project as a whole but the Scott claims are described specifically where appropriate. In 2008 Overland Resources conducted a large scale exploration program over the entire property including the aforementioned areas and beyond and the reader is referred to the Andrew 2008 assessment report for details on areas not included in this report.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Yukon Base Metal Project comprises 570 quartz mineral claims totalling 115 km^2 located within the South Fork Range of the Yukon Plateau, east of the Tintina Trench and west of the MacKenzie Mountains. The property falls within the Mayo Mining District, situated 100 km north of the town of Faro, Yukon. The area is covered by NTS map sheet 105K/16 (Figure 1). The coordinates of the approximate center of the property are 62° 55' 33" N latitude and 132° 13' 7" W longitude (NAD 83, UTM Zone 8, 641 070 mE and 6 980 155 mN).

The Scott claims consist of two groups of quartz mineral claims within the Yukon Base Metal Project, a northern block of 32 claim blocks that are contiguous with the majority of Yukon Base Metal Project claims and a non-contiguous block of 4 claims to the south (Figure 2). The total combined area of the 36 claim blocks is approximately 7.56 square kilometres. The center of the claim block is located at lat./long. 132° 18' 39" N / 62° 54' 23" W.

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, PHYSIOGRAPHY

3.1 Access

The Yukon Base Metal Project is accessible by helicopter and short take off and landing-capable fixed-wing aircraft via a 400 m unsealed airstrip located at 132°14'20" W and 62°56'20" N (UTM NAD83; 640 090 mE and 6 982 690 mN). The nearest road accessible airstrip is at Twin Creeks, located approximately 80 km south of the Yukon Base Metal Project and 112 km by road from Ross River. Twin Creeks is accessible by the North Canol Road from June to October only when the road is open and actively maintained. Both Faro and Ross River maintain year-round lighted airstrips of 4000' and 5000' respectively.

A 110 km winter trail was re-established in March and April of 2008 from the North Canol Road at Dragon Lake, and used to bring heavy equipment, diamond drills and drilling supplies to the Yukon Base Metal Project. Construction of this trail was completed under Land Use permit YA7F345. This permit is valid until January 25, 2010. The route was originally established in the 1960s for exploration of the Yukon Base Metal Project and adjacent areas.

The Scott claims are accessible by helicopter from the Andrew Camp located next to the 400 m unsealed airstrip described above.

3.2 Climate

Temperatures at the Yukon Base Metal Project typically range from 8 - 26 °C in the summer and from -30 - +6 °C in the winter. Annual precipitation ranges from 120 – 200 mm, including 0.8 to 1.5 m of snow accumulation in the winter months. The Yukon Base Metal Project is typically snow covered from October to late May. Fieldwork can be carried out from May to September, with drilling possible from March to October.

3.3 Local Resources

Personnel for construction, mining, exploration, labour and support are available in the nearby communities of Faro and Ross River, as well as the Territorial capital of Whitehorse. Faro and Ross River are 100 km southwest and 115 km south of the property respectively. It is an approximately 3.5 hour drive from Whitehorse to Faro and 4 hours from Whitehorse to Ross River along the Klondike Highway and Robert Campbell Highway. Whitehorse has an international airport serviced by several airlines that run daily flights to and from Vancouver while airstrips in Faro and Ross River are serviced by chartered flights only.

3.4 Infrastructure

Infrastructure near the Andrew property includes the seasonal Canol Road and year-round Robert Campbell Highway. The Canol Road extends for 458 km from the Yukon-Northwest Territories border to Johnson's Crossing on the Alaska Highway south of Whitehorse. Northeast of the Pelly River at Dragon Lake, the Canol road comes to within 60 km of the Yukon Base Metal Project where the winter trail into the property begins. From this point it is approximately 100 km to Ross River where the Canol Road intersects the Robert Campbell Highway. During operation of the Faro Mine, concentrate was trucked to the port of Skagway, Alaska via the Robert Campbell and Klondike highways for a distance of 536 km. This longer route was chosen over the shorter Canol road due to the poor conditions of the Canol Road.

Both Ross River and Faro are serviced by electrical transmission lines sourced from the Aishihik hydroelectric facility to the west.

3.5 Physiography

The Scott claims are located within the South Fork Range of the Yukon Plateau, east of the Tintina Trench and west of the MacKenzie Mountains. The 32 Scott claims contiguous with the Yukon Base Metal Project cover a north facing cirque. The cirque is drained by the north-flowing Gentian creek. Elevations range from 1260 to 1920 m above sea level. Mount Selous is the highest peak in the area at an elevation of 2176 m and is located 10 km to the west of the property.

The vegetation at the Scott Claims is alpine to sub-alpine with lower elevations being dominated by black and white spruce stands, typical of the Northern Boreal Forest.

4.0 HISTORY

The earliest large scale exploration program in the area was in response to the discovery of the Faro ore body in 1965 near the present day town of Faro 100 km to the south. An extensive exploration program, undertaken by a syndicate comprised of Atlas Exploration, Quebec Cartier Manufacturing Co. and Phillips Brothers Ltd. under the moniker *Hess River Syndicate* was conducted in the Hess River region, including the area covered by the current Yukon Base Metal Project, from 1967-1969 (Adamson, 1968, 1969; Smith, 1967). Following preliminary exploration in 1967, 162 claims centered on mineral showings underlying the LAD claims were staked. Throughout 1968 to 1969, Atlas (the principle operator) undertook line-cutting (63 km), geophysical surveys (ground magnetic, air magnetic, and EM), geochemical surveys, geological mapping (1:400 and 1:200 scales), and trenching (hand and bulldozer). It was during this period that the winter trail and airstrip were first established on the property.

Results from the early work identified 23 showings occurring in clusters around the property including showing J adjacent to the Andrew Zinc Deposit. The final assessment report submitted by Atlas exploration in 1969 concluded "the extent of the sulphide mineralization was shown, in every case, to be much too limited to have any economic potential" (Adamson, 1969). Atlas Exploration did no further work in the area and all but 42 of the claims lapsed.

Interest in the remaining claims was transferred to CIMA Resources and in 1977 they drilled two short holes totalling 15.32 m on the LAD showing (formerly showing L). These holes intersected mineralization near surface with the best results from drill hole 77-1 returning 5.3 % Pb, 4.7 % Zn and 3.9 oz/t Ag over 1.2 m (Soloviev et al., 2003). The claims were subsequently allowed to lapse.

In 1968 Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting staked the SOLO claims roughly four kilometres to the north of the LAD claims, comprising the north central portion of the present day Myschka claim group located at the north end of the Yukon Base Metal Project. From 1968 to 1969 Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting conducted grid soil sampling and geological mapping but the claims were allowed to lapse. An area covering the southern portions of the present day Myschka claims was staked in 1990 by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. as the RUSH claims. Select grab sampling on these claims returned values up to 3017 g/t Ag, 75 % Pb, 0.2 % Zn and 0.9 % Sb (Yukon Minfile #105k/090, 1996) but the claims were allowed to lapse once again.

Anomalous drainages identified in a Geological Survey of Canada regional geochemical survey (Open File #2174) released in 1989 prompted 18526 Yukon Ltd., of Whitehorse, Yukon to further investigate the area. They staked the ANDREW 1-10 claims in 1996 after encountering a large devegetated ("kill") zone near Atlas's Showing J. These claims cover an area of four by one kilometres in a northwest trend centered on the Showing J kill zone and the Andrew Zinc Deposit. Grab samples taken from several showings associated with the kill zone yielded up to 19.2 % Zn and 74.6 % Pb (Berdahl, 1997).

The MYSCHKA 1-16 claims were staked in 1998 by Viceroy Resource Corporation, transferred to NovaGold Resources Inc. in 1999 and subsequently allowed to lapse. As the MYSCHKA claims were lapsing, 18526 Yukon Ltd. re-staked the LAD 24 and 26 claims as SCOTT 1 and 2 and conducted more geochemical sampling and trenching on the ANDREW claims. In September 2000 18526 Yukon Ltd. staked the SCOTT 3-34 claims and conducted soil and rock geochemical surveys on the newly staked ground (Berdahl, 2002).

Noranda Inc. optioned the ANDREW claims from Berdahl in August 2000 and staked AMB 1-68, 70 and 72-104 claims adjoining the ANDREW claims to cover historic showings to the north. In the winter of 2000/2001, Noranda carried out airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over the area, covering the newly staked AMB claims as well as the ANDREW and previously staked SCOTT claims to the west. From July to October 2001, Noranda undertook an extensive exploration program, including drilling 15 holes totalling 2,717.7 m (Huard and Savell, 2002). Noranda then staked AMB 115-162 claims, on the NE and SE side of the ANDREW claim block to cover a Zn-in-soil geochemical anomaly extending up to 2 km to the southeast from the Andrew Zinc Deposit. In 2001 the present day SOPHIA claims were staked by 18526 Yukon Ltd. and optioned to Klad Enterprises Ltd. who re-staked the MYSCHKA 1-16 as well as the MYSCHKA 17-96 surrounding the Sophia Claims.

The 2002 summer field season resulted in further soil geochemical sampling and diamond drilling of 8 holes totalling 1838.3 m by Noranda (Huard and Savell, 2003). Meanwhile Klad Enterprises Ltd. undertook a campaign of geological mapping concurrent with collecting rock silt and soil specimens on the MYSCHKA property.

Results of the two drilling campaigns by Noranda were interpreted to suggest that the extent of the mineralization was limited and did not warrant further work. Subsequently, Noranda terminated its option agreement on the property in 2003, coincident with the takeover of Noranda by Falconbridge Inc. Similarly, Klad Enterprises Ltd. allowed its interest to lapse in the MYSCHKA property.

In February 2007, Overland Resources Yukon Ltd. secured an option to acquire 90 % interest in the Yukon Base Metal Project. Table 1 contains a summary of all the known drilling on the Yukon Base Metal Project to date. From May through November 2007, Overland carried out an extensive exploration program on the Andrew Base Metal Project. This included reprocessing geophysical data, regional geological mapping, the collection of over 1300 soil samples, 200 rock chip samples, several regional stream sediment samples, and 2,867 m of diamond drilling in 10 drill holes. The surface sampling constrained the extent of the Zn soil geochemical anomaly at the Adrian zone and identified a new zone subsequently named the Darin zone. Additionally, the surface program identified mineralization at the Gentian and Scott zones.

The 2007 drill program confirmed the high grade, shallow and continuous nature of the Andrew mineralization, and extended the Andrew Zinc Deposit laterally and vertically. A composite 40 kg sample of mineralized drill core from two drill holes at different vertical and horizontal locations within the Andrew Zinc Deposit was submitted for metallurgical test work.

The Gentian zone occurs within the Scott 25 claim staked by Ron Berdahl in September 2000 to cover an area anomalous in Zn. An airborne EM survey flown over the Scott claims in 2000 successfully delineated several targets, including the Gentian zone.

Table 1: Summary of Yukon Base Metal Project Diamond Drill Holes

Year	# of holes	Hole Numbers	Core Size	Total Metres	# of Samples	Operator
1977	2	77-1, 77-2	unknown	15.32	4	CIMA
2001	15	AN01-01 - AN01-15	NQ2	2,717.7	337	Noranda
2002	8	AN02-16 - AN02-23	NQ2	1,838.3	266	Noranda
2007	10	AN07-24 - AN07-33	HQ/NQ2/BQ2	2,979.0	850	Overland
2008	134	AN08-034 - AN08-126 AD08-001 - AD08-005 DN08-001 - DN08-013 DY08-001 - DY08-016 GT08-001 - GT08-002 LD08-01 - LD08-02 RB08-001 - RB08-003	NTW/BTW	23,424.7	4562	Overland
Total	**169**	-	-	**30,975.02**	**6015**	-

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

5.1 Regional Geology

The Yukon Base Metal Project is underlain by marine and deep water derived clastic rocks of the western Selwyn Basin. The definition of the Selwyn Basin in this report follows that of Gordey and Anderson (1993) in reference to Late Precambrian to Middle Devonian off-shelf deposition of sediments restricted by the Cassiar platform to the southwest and the Mackenzie shelf to the east. The basin is considered part of Ancestral North America and records several episodes of peri cratonic rifting with subsequent subsidence. Generally, the basin fill comprises shale, limestone, chert and grit that have been subdivided across the basin into many formations and distinct facies that may or may not be time-equivalent. Regional geological mapping of the area (Gordey, 2008; Gordey and Makepeace, 2001) provides a framework for the regional and property-scale descriptions below.

The western portion of the basin (where the Andrew Zinc Deposit is located) is underlain by Precambrian (Hyland Group; Yusezyu and Narchilla formations), Lower-Middle Cambrian (Gull Lake Formation), Cambrian-Ordovician (Rabbitkettle-Menzie Creek formations), Ordovician-Silurian (Road River Group; Duo Lake and Steel formations), and Devonian to Mississippian (Earn Group; Prevost Formation) sequences. The sedimentary rocks were subsequently intruded by Cretaceous granite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite plugs assigned to the Selwyn Plutonic Suite. Collectively, they record a quiescent, subsiding continental margin punctuated by transgressive and regressive cycles, rifting, a receptacle for orogenic detritus from the north, collision of allochthonous terranes, mountain building and magmatism (Gordey and Anderson, 1993). Figure 2 shows the compiled regional geology with the Overland Resources Ltd claim boundaries for reference.

The lower Hyland Group (Yusezyu Formation., **PCH1**) comprises quartz-rich sandstones ranging from medium grained sand to pebble conglomerate sized clasts. Distinct, opalescent blue spherical quartz grains are common. The bottom of the formation is not exposed in the basin but the formation is estimated to be greater than 3 km thick (Gordey and Anderson, 1993). At the top of the Yusezyu Formation a crystalline limestone or calcareous sandstone unit is generally present. This unit marks the transition from Yusezyu Formation sandstones to fine grained red and green mudstones of the Narchilla Formation (**PCH3**). The limestone and Narchilla mudstones are locally interfingered.

Middle to Upper Cambrian rocks conformably overlie the Hyland Group which comprises the Rabbitkettle Formation (**COR1**, dark grey shaly limestone to calcareous phyllite, quartzose siltstone, chert, black shale, strikingly laminated tuffaceous siltstone, greenstone, thin-bedded locally nodular limestone, and green shale) overlain by the Menzie Creek Formation (andesite to basalt and tuff breccia).

The Ordovician to Silurian is represented by the Road River Group (**ODR**, **ODR1**, **and ODR2**) which is divided into the Duo Lake and overlying Steel formations. The Duo Lake Formation comprises green, grey and black thin- to medium-bedded chert with lesser graphitic shale. The Steel Formation comprises dolomitic mudstone, siltstone, chert and rare graphitic shale.

Overlying the Road River Group are rocks assigned to the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group (**DME1**, **DME2**). This group comprises chert-quartz sandstone, chert-quartz pebble conglomerate, black siltstone and black limestone, which typically occurs in stratigraphic contact with the underlying Road River Group. Locally, however, it lies unconformably on rocks assigned to the Hyland Group where pre- to syn-Earn group block faulting is prevalent.

Devonian to Mississippian extension resulted in sub vertical normal faults of varying orientation juxtaposing deeper basinal rocks against younger lithologies. This geometry effectively preserved Ordovician to Silurian rocks locally and resulted in unconformable relationships between the Hyland and Earn group rocks elsewhere. The occurrence of abundant debris flows containing car sized clasts of underlying lithologies are a product of this block faulting (Steve Gordey, pers comm. 2008).

Mesozoic docking of allochthonous terranes to the southwest of the Selwyn Basin resulted in thin-skinned thrusting and folding with eastward displacements upwards of 200 km (Gabrielse, 1991). Concurrent with the crustal thickening numerous calc-alkaline plutons were emplaced into the sedimentary package described above. Locally, emplacement of plutons has been interpreted to have been forcible with nearly consolidated diapirs pushing their way into the crust (Woodsworth et al., 1991). The nearest igneous body to the Andrew Zinc Deposit is the Mount Selous Pluton (**mKqS**) which crops out 6-8 km west of the Yukon Base Metal Project.

Low-grade (sub-greenschist) metamorphism is typical of the Selwyn Basin but within contact aureoles of the Selwyn Plutonic suite amphibolite facies metamorphism occurs. Deformation in the Selwyn Basin is dominated by the interplay of less competent quartz-poor and competent quartz-rich layered rocks. Large-scale structures consist of thrust-faults, open to tight folds, locally intense small scale folds and zones of closely spaced imbricate thrust sheets. These structures are attributed to Early Cretaceous northeast directed compression pre-dating the extensive plutonism in the basin. Typically a well developed phyllitic to slatey cleavage is present and is most prevalent in mudstone and siltstone. The dominant fabric in the basin trends northwest and generally dips steeply to the northeast but in places may be shallowly south-dipping. Locally, however, structural trends vary and commonly parallel the arcuate Paleozoic shale-carbonate boundary within the Mackenzie Mountains to the east. This results in structural trends that may vary from east-northeast to east-west with northerly, easterly, or westerly vergence of major structures (Gabrielse, 1991).

5.2 Local and Property Geology

The Andrew Zinc Deposit and surrounding lithologies comprise the upper sheet of the Sheldon Thrust exposed to the east. The thrust places the older Hyland group over the younger Road River and Earn groups. Although not exposed at surface on the Yukon Base Metal Project the Sheldon Thrust was encountered in drill core where the older over younger relationship was observed. Younger rocks (Road River and Earn groups) occur at surface within fault-bounded blocks through the central portion of the property. The bounding faults are typically steeply dipping to the north and east. These blocks are interpreted to be uplifted portions of the Sheldon Thrust footwall.

Even within the Sheldon Thrust sheet context, assigning rock units on the Yukon Base Metal Project to stratigraphic formations is problematic due to the similarity of rock types among groups, lack of exposure below tree-line and abundant structural complication. Exceptions to this are the distinctive maroon and green laminated mudstones of the Narchilla Formation, and carbonaceous to graphitic, locally pyritic mud-matrix turbidites of the Earn Group that contain distinctive chert clasts sourced from the underlying Road River Group. Description of the local geology is based on Gordey (2008) and data collected during the 2008 exploration program.

Lithologies in the immediate area have been assigned to the Hyland, Road River, and Earn Groups and to the Selwyn Plutonic Suite. Absent from the stratigraphic sequence are the Middle to Upper Cambrian rocks, namely the Rabbitkettle and Menzie Creek formations (Gordey and Makepeace, 2001).

Rocks of the Hyland Group are the most abundant rocks at surface and are comprised of tightly folded thin- to medium-bedded maroon, green, grey and black mudstone of the Narchilla Formation. Colour variation is commonly bedding parallel but cuts across bedding locally, attributed to migrating redox fluids during lithification. The mudstone is underlain by, and locally interbedded with, massive to medium bedded quartz sandstone of the Yusezyu Formation. A calcareous horizon that ranges from moderately calcareous clastic rock to stylolitic crystalline limestone is concentrated near the transition from the Yusezyu to Narchilla formations and may be interfingered with either. This package is best exposed at the head of Showing J Creek west of the Andrew Zinc Deposit where the three lithologies are folded by a northwest trending anticline. Rheological differences between the mudstone and quartz sandstone result in an overrepresentation of quartz sandstone outcrops at surface. Hyland Group rocks crop out immediately north, west and east of the Andrew Zinc Deposit.

Road River Group chert crops out to the east where they are present in the footwall of the Sheldon Thrust. On the property, chert outcrops occur within a kilometre west of the Andrew Zinc Deposit, on the hillside south of the Andrew Zinc Deposit and further south several kilometres west of the Darin Zone but is everywhere in faulted contact with adjacent lithologies or contacts are not exposed. Typically, the chert is thin-bedded and grey but locally it is massive and pervasively fractured.

Earn Group rocks on the property consist of black graphitic mudstone, coarse quartz sandstone, and medium- to very coarse-grained debris flows with black mud matrix and clasts of sandstone, mudstone, chert and quartzite. They are not well exposed on the property except locally where weak to moderate silicification has made them more resistant.

To the west, two-mica granite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite of the Mt Selous Pluton is exposed. At the contact between the Mt Selous Pluton and the Narchilla formation the mudstone is black and displays a strong cleavage with 1-2 mm diameter andalusite (?) porphyroblasts. A granite plug in the northeastern side of the property is interpreted to be the same age and cogenetic with the Mt. Selous pluton to the west.

Mineralized and unmineralised quartz +/- carbonate stockwork cuts all lithologies but is less common in mudstone than in the coarser sedimentary rocks. Outcrops are generally resistant due to moderate to intense silica flooding. The stockwork forms tabular to irregular bodies but is typically associated with late structures that cut the Sheldon Thrust where it is most intense, presumably acting as the fluid conduit. Locally where the stockwork intersects coarse sandstone horizons, silicification and mineralization can extend laterally into the porous rocks for several kilometres. This is most evident within the Darcy, Adrian and Darin zones where quartz +/- carbonate stockwork cuts Hyland group rocks at the Darcy zone and silicification with mineralization can be traced along strike through the other two zones where it is bounded above by the Narchilla mudstone. De-vegetated zones are common on the Andrew and Darcy zones where stockwork is most intense and are attributed to the presence of sulphide mineralization.

Stratified rocks on the property typically strike northwesterly with local variation due to folding at all scales. Fold tightness ranges from open to tight. Fold axes trend northwest and southeast and plunge are generally shallow. Plunge variation in fold axes is attributed to block rotation across steeply dipping faults.

5.3 Scott / Gentian Zone Geology

The Scott claims are underlain by sandstone, grey shale and limestone of the Yusezyu and Narchilla formations of the Hyland Group. Limestone is an important marker in the area, since its characteristic laminated bedding, differential weathering and brown-grey colour allows correlation with the limestone member at the top of the Yusezyu Formation within the Hyland Group. The area is highly folded with both large scale open anticline/syncline pairs and associated parasitic folding on all scales. The limestone member of the Yusezyu is particularly well folded and displays plunge reversals of 10 to 30 degrees towards 125 or 300 degrees. There is a strong axial planar penetrative cleavage throughout the area with the average orientation near 305/60. The largest structure in the Scott claims is an anticline in the NE corner of the claim-block that branches between two ridges and contains multiple examples of parasitic folds. This fold is hosted in the Yusezyu stratigraphy primarily, with a skin of Narchilla Formation at the top of several of the ridges. Aside from folding, the majority of the stratigraphy dips shallowly to the southwest and is relatively undeformed. Metamorphism, likely due to the nearby Mt Selous pluton, gives greenschist facies mineral assemblages and rock types including phyllite and quartzite.

The sedimentary rocks have been strongly influenced by the nearby granodioritic pluton and associated felsic porphyry dyke swarm. Dykes cross cut all previous structures at multiple orientations. Dykes have widths ranging from 5-40 m, dip steeply, and are more abundant in the south and southeast of the property, interpreted to indicate their derivation from the Mt Selous pluton. Feldspar porphyry of probable dacitic composition is dominant; quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry is a minor type. Feldspar porphyry invariably contains 1-2% dispersed pyrrhotite, which commonly results in gossanous and goethitic margins to the dykes.

Feldspar porphyry forms the only outcrop in the vicinity of the Gentian zone, also known as the Scott kill zone. A north-trending, steeply dipping orientation is inferred for the dyke from blocky outcrop at the top of the kill zone, and porphyry float exposed in a smaller kill zone 50 m further north at the same elevation. Sparse mineralised breccia float at the Gentian has high calcite content, clasts of altered shale and irregular 2-15 mm wide veinlets of sphalerite.

6.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

Two holes were drilled on the Gentian zone within the Scott claim group. These holes were designed to test the continuity of sphalerite and galena mineralization at depth beneath the Scott kill zone. The holes were oriented approximately azimuth 270^0 in order to optimally intersect the north-trending dykes interpreted to be controlling mineralization.

Table 2: Summary of Scott Claims Diamond Drill Holes

Hole - ID	Year Drilled	UTM Easting (m NAD83)	UTM Northing (m NAD83)	Elevation (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)
GT08-001	2008	636597	6978106	1462	-51	269	106.68
GT08-002	2008	636599	6978052	1478	-51	269	73.76

6.1 GT08-001

GT08-001 was drilled below sphalerite bearing float in the Scott Kill zone, in order to test the subsurface extent of the mineralization. The hole intersected abundant feldspar-amphibole porphyry dykes up to 20 m thick but typically 5-10 m thick intruding black mudstone and fine grained calcareous sandstone. Trace sphalerite mineralization was observed occurring sporadically from 69 m to 87 m depth within chaotic sphalerite-galena-calcite veins. Sphalerite mineralization occurred entirely within sedimentary rock and rarely, occurred in abundances greater than 5 % over 1.5 m. Contacts between the porphyry and sedimentary rocks were commonly brecciated and locally cemented by calcite.

6.2 GT08-002

GT08-001 was drilled 50 m to the south of the Scott Kill zone in order to test for any subsurface mineralization, indicated by float mineralized with sphalerite in the kill zone. The hole intersected intercalated finely laminated black mudstone and calcareous siltstone. The hole was abandoned at 73.76 metres due to poor ground conditions; core could not be recovered from 72.54 to 73.76 metres.

7.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Mineralised breccia may represent a selvage to the feldspar porphyry dyke, assuming that the intrusion plays an active role in mineralisation within the Gentian zone. An alternative concept for mineralisation at the Gentian might involve emplacement of Zn-Pb mineralisation and porphyry intrusion at different times, but both controlled by a major structure, which focussed both mineralising fluids and intrusion, and produced brecciation in the mineralised host.

Shallow drill testing immediately beneath the Gentian kill zone intersected trace mineralization similar in style to the mineralization observed at surface. Calcite-cement breccias within sedimentary rocks at the margin of the feldspar porphyry dykes were intersected also and are interpreted to indicate hydrostatic brecciation caused by fluids heated by the intruding magma. It is likely that the trace sphalerite mineralization is produced by Zn and Pb scavenged from host basinal mudstone. It is possible that structures that pre-date the porphyry dykes could act as fluid conduits allowing more contact and resulting in more scavenging of metals from the host rock and thus greater potential for larger concentrations of Zn and Pb mineralization. Further efforts should be placed on identifying such structures in the area of the Scott claims to assist in the delineation of further drill targets.

Respectfully submitted,

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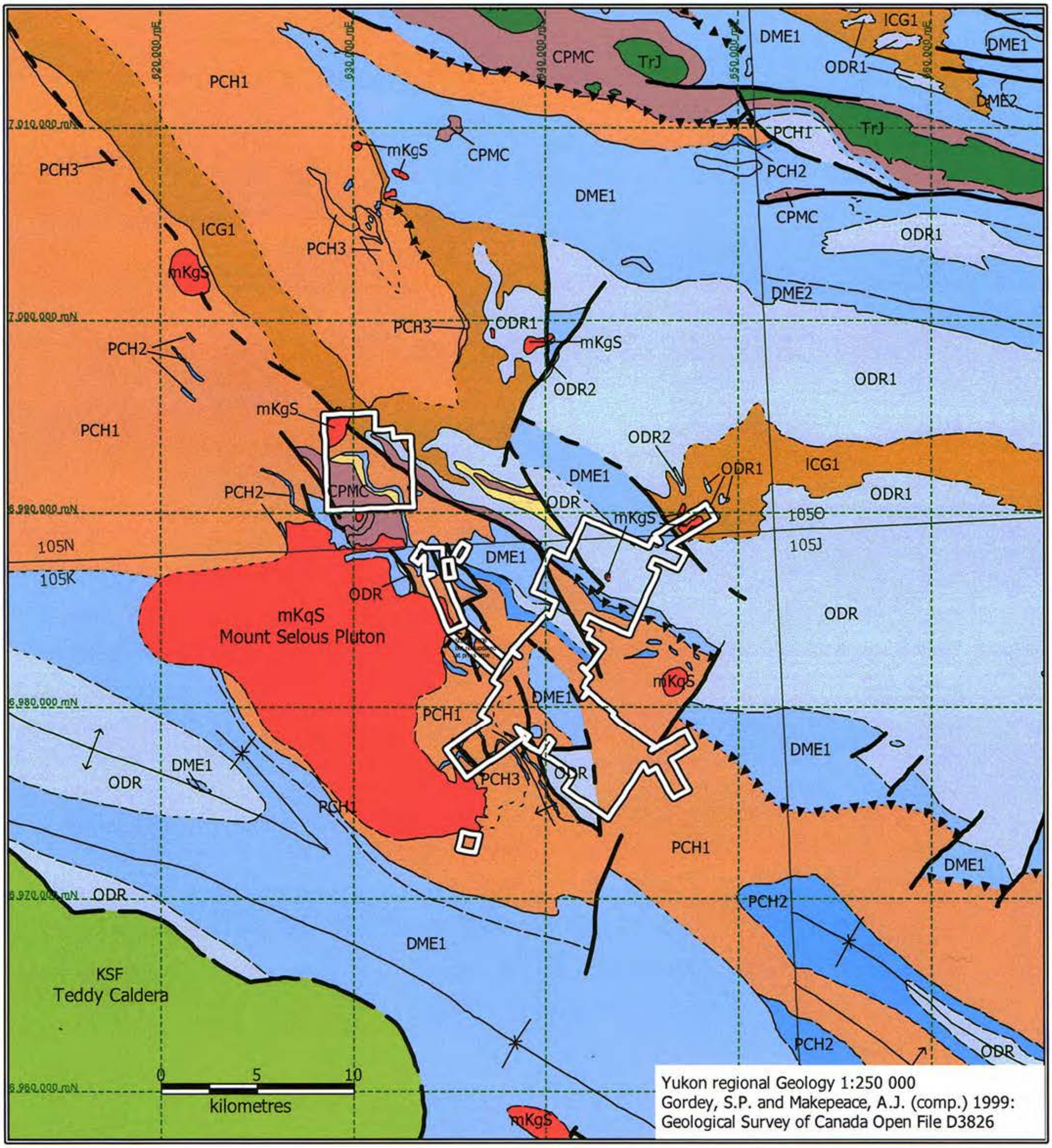
February 15, 2009

OVERLAND RESOURCES

Yukon Base Metal Project

Location Map

EQUITY	Date:	OCT 2008	Scale:	1:7,000,000	Figure
	U.T.M. Zone	UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District	MAYO	1
	N.T.S.	105K/16	State/Province	Yukon	



Yukon regional Geology 1:250 000
Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.) 1999:
Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3826

Lithology

Quaternary

🟨	**Q**	silt/sand/gravel

mid-Cretaceous

🟥	**mKgS**	quartz monzonite/granodiorite/ quartz diorite/syenite
🟥	**mKqS**	granite/quartz monzonite/ granodiorite
🟩	**KSF**	crystal tuff

Middle to Upper Triassic

🟩	**TrJ**	shale/argillite/sandstone/ limestone

Mississippian

🟨	**MK**	shale/quartzite

Carboniferous to Permian

🟪	**CPMC**	chert/shale/siltstone

Devonian to Mississippian

🟦	**DME1**	siltstone/sandstone/conglo
🟦	**DME2**	chert/shale/argillite

Ordovician to Lower Devonian

🟦	**ODR2**	shale/chert/siltstone
🟦	**ODR1**	shale/chert
🟦	**ODR**	shale/chert/siltstone/limestone/conglomerate

Upper Cambrian and Ordovician

⬜	**COR1**	chert/siltstone/phyllite/limestone/conglo

Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian

🟧	**ICG1**	mudstone/shale/siltstone/phyllite/schist
🟦	**PCH2**	limestone
🟧	**PCH1**	phyllite/shale/sandstone/grit/conglomerate/ limestone
🟧	**PCH3**	slate

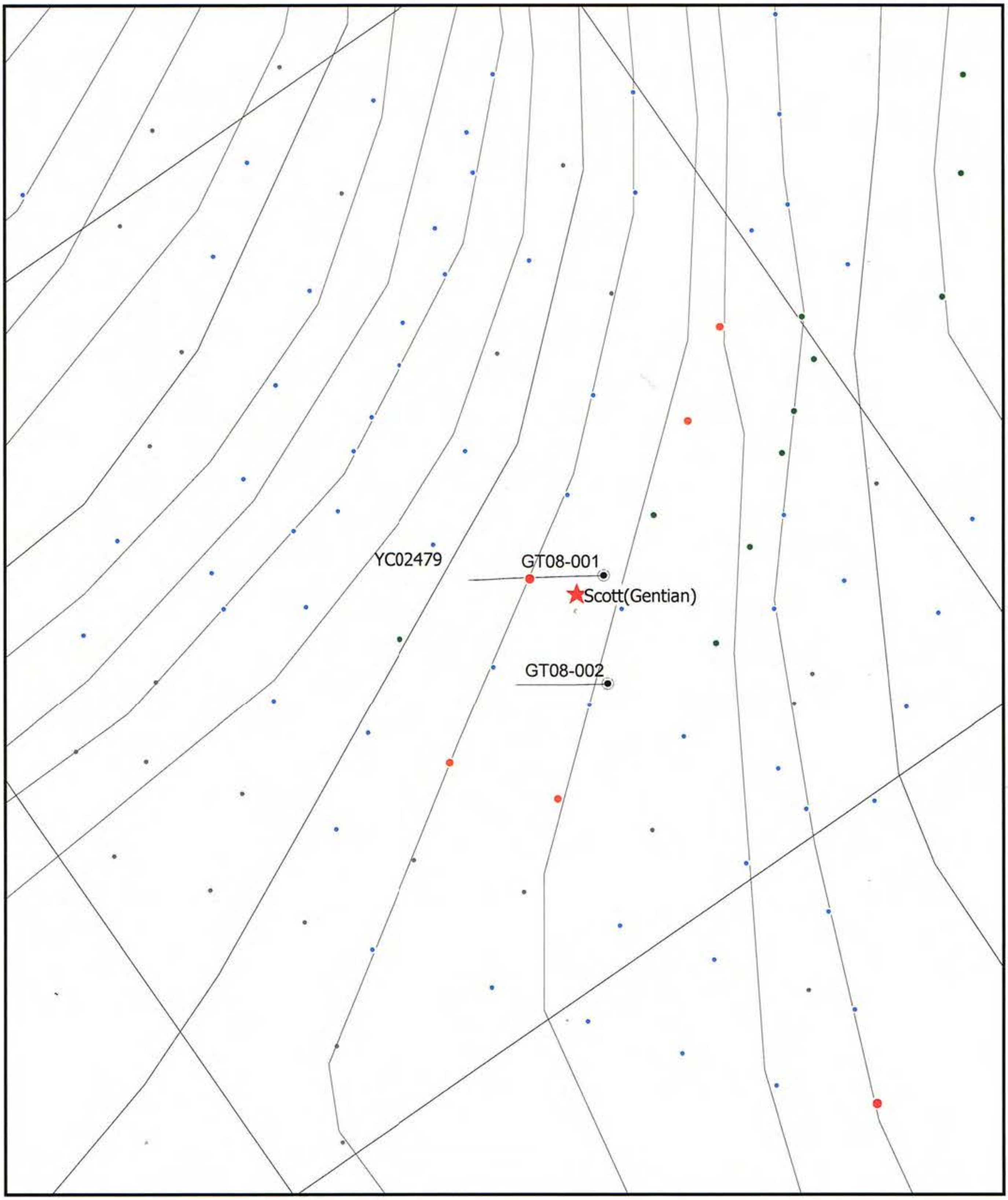
— — — - - - Geological boundary (defined, approx.,assumed)
— — — - - Fault, steeply dipping (defined, approx.,assumed)
▲▲ ▲-▲- ▲ ▲ Thrust Fault, upright (defined, approx.,assumed)
↕ ✳ Anticline, Syncline

OVERLAND RESOURCES

Yukon Base Metal Project

Regional Geology

EQUITY	Date: OCT 2008	Scale: 1:300,000	Figure	2
	U.T.M. Zone UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District MAYO		
	N.T.S. 105K/16	State/Province Yukon		



★ Zones

▭ Quartz claims

-·-·- Trails

▬ Airstrip

▲ Exploration Camp

◉— Drill Hole Collar with Trace

● Zinc Soil Geochemistry

0 2.5 5
kilometres

OVERLAND RESOURCES

Yukon Base Metal Project

Drill hole location map

EQUITY	Date:	OCT 2008	Scale:	1:125,000	Figure
	U.T.M. Zone	UTM 8 - NAD83	Mining District	MAYO	3
	N.T.S.	105K/16	State/Province	Yukon	

Appendix A: Bibliography

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Appendix B: Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Scott **16 field days**

1. Daily Living

Rate/per day	ManDays	Cost
$35	48	$1,680

2. Travel (state method: road, air, etc.)

Air

Helicopter (Travel from camp to area)

Contract	Aircraft	Rate/per hour	Hours	Cost
Transnorth	Bell 206	$ 990.00	20	$ 19,800.00

Fixed Wing (Travel from Whitehorse to camp: max 2 per 30 days)

Contract	Aircraft	Rate/per return trip	No of Trips	Cost
Alkan Air	Otter	$ 3,572.00	2	$ 7,144.00

3. Analyses

Contract	Analysis Type	Rate/ per sample	No. of Samples	Cost
ALS Chemex	Rock	24.36	4	$ 97.44
ALS Chemex	Drill Core	27.5	54	$ 1,485.00
			Total	$ 1,582.44

4. Equipment Rentals/Supplies

		Rate Unit	Rate	Units	Cost
Iridium satphone		(monthly project avg x1	$ 1.89	360	$680.40
Camp		mandays	40.00	48	$1,920.00
Chainsaw		days	30.00	4	$120.00
Iridium satphone		weeks	75.00	2	$150.00
Toughbook		days	40.00	16	$640.00
Core Saw (Gas)		days	60.00	1	$60.00
Field Computer		days	40.00	16	$640.00
First Aid (Level III)		days	30.00	16	$480.00
Generator (12kvA)		(monthly project avg x1	80.00	67	$5,360.00
PDA		days	20.00	7	$140.00
NWTel Satphone		(monthly project avg x1	90.00	22	$1,980.00
Hand-held radios (non-EEL)		days	2.80	288	$806.40
Downhole survey tools (Reflex)		month	2499	1	$2,499.00
				Total	$15,475.80

5. Contractors (state name and type of work)

7. Geochemical Survey

Contract	Analysis Type	$/ per km	No. of km	Cost
ALS Chemex	Rock	475	1	$ 475.00
			Total	$ 475.00

10. Drilling

Contractor Name	Drill Equipment Size		Drill m Cost (all-in)	Meters	Cost
Kluane Drilling	NTW		$ 167.00	180.4	$ 30,126.80

11. Reclamation

Cost
$ 1,300.00

12. Report Preparation

Cost
$ 5,000.00

IN YUKON	$ 60,525.80
OUT YUKON	$ 22,058.24
TOTAL	$ 82,584.04

Appendix C: Diamond Drill Logs

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRILL LOG

Project: Andrew

Hole: GT08-001

Proposed: GT08-A

Location: 636597 m East 6978106 m North

Area: Gentian_zone

Claim: SCOTT25

Logged by: M.Eckfeldt

Drilled by: Kluane

Assayed by: ALS_Chemex

Core size: NTW

Dip tests by: Reflex_MS

Collar elevation: 1462.0 m

Azimuth: 269.4°

Dip: -50.7°

Length: 106.68 m

Date started: 2008/08/10

Date completed: 2008/08/12

Objective:

GT08-001 was drilled below sphalerite bearing float in the Scott Killzone, in order to test the subsurface extent of the mineralization.

SUMMARY LOG:

0.00-6.00	Black Mudstone
6.00-9.25	Fault Breccia
9.25-35.58	Felsic Porphyry
35.58-39.00	Fault Breccia
39.00-44.14	Felsic Porphyry
44.14-45.72	Fault Breccia
45.72-47.24	Calcareous Sandstone
47.24-48.77	Fault Breccia
48.77-50.76	Fault Zone
50.76-69.05	Felsic Porphyry
69.05-70.10	Fault Breccia
70.10-78.61	Felsic Porphyry
78.61-96.01	Fault Breccia
96.01-97.54	Black Mudstone
97.54-104.04	Fault Breccia
104.04-106.68	Felsic Porphyry

Downhole surveys:

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
0.00	-50.00	270.00
8.53	-50.70	269.40
23.77	-50.60	268.60
39.01	-50.70	268.10
54.25	-51.00	268.30
69.49	-50.80	268.20
84.73	-51.10	265.90
99.97	-51.00	268.90

Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-001

From	To	Rocktype & Description
0.00	6.00	Sms_bk

BLACK MUDSTONE

Black mudstone with fine lamations of light grey siltstone, up to 10mm wide. Some short intervals of interbedded calcareous sandstone.

SAMPLING

The hole hole has been sampled in order to cover the contacts between the felsic porphyry and any other unit encountered. This was decided upon after initially sampling the first 37m. Further sampling was carried out where sphalerite mineralization was encountered down hole.

STRUCTURE

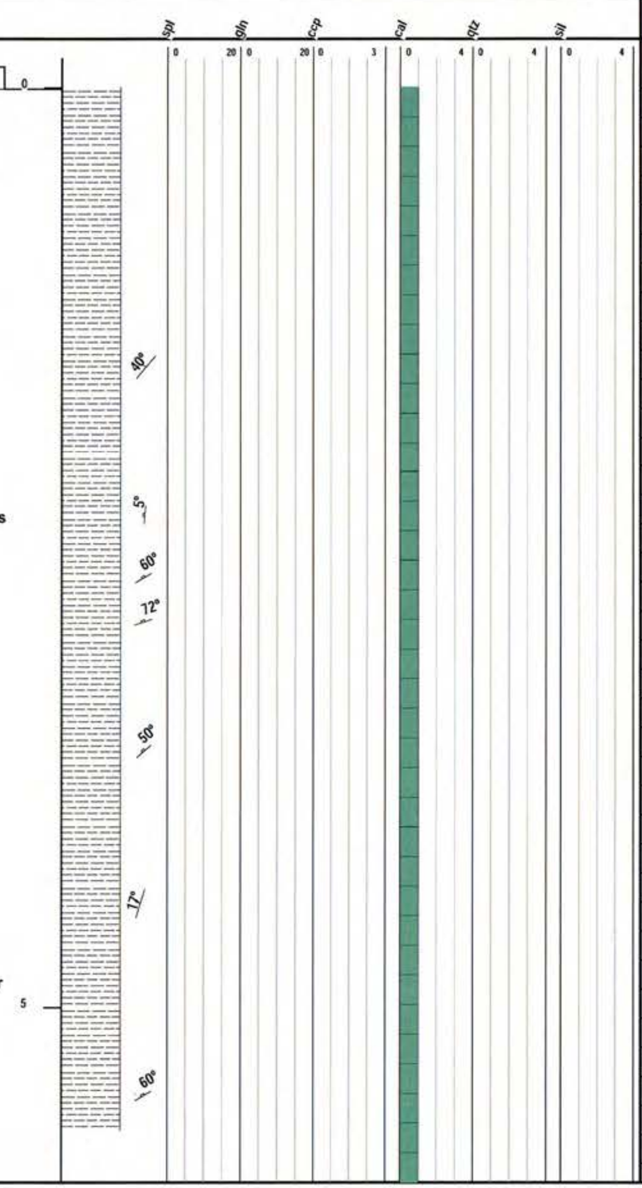
The mudstone shows a prominent cleavage which is often parallel to numerous fold axies. Silty laminations show minor fold axies. The unit is also strongly faulted with thin discrete graphitic faults.

< @ 1.58 S0 40.00° >
< @ 2.32 Sa 5.00° >
< @ 2.66 graphitic Ft 60.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 2.90 Sa 72.00° >
< @ 3.19 Sv 40.00° >
< @ 3.60 numerous parallel graphitic faults Ft 50.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 4.51 S0 17.00° >
< @ 5.46 Sv 60.00° >
< @ 5.47 Sa 60.00° >

MINERALIZATION

The black mudstone contains some diagenetic pyrite parallel to bedding. Minor carbonate alteration of the sandstone intervals. Weak calcite veining. Weak iron oxidation on fracture faces.

« cal 1.00*»
« crb 1.00*»
« pyr 1.00%



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
0.00	1.52	1.52	G0681222	0.01	12.8	0.42	85.8	0.06
1.52	3.05	1.53	G0681223	0.00	10.4	0.42	27.5	-0.05
3.05	4.57	1.52	G0681224	0.02	12.4	0.49	98.8	0.05
4.57	6.00	1.43	G0681226	0.04	12.5	0.52	103.0	0.06

* depth component not to scale

Project: Andrew

Hole Number: GT08-001

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

6.00 9.25 Zbx

FAULT BRECCIA

Brecciated and gougy black mudstone with short intervals of calcareous sandstone.

STRUCTURE

The unit is dominated by fissile and crumbly black mudstone, and approximately 7% gouge. Orientations are difficult due to the crumbly nature of the unit.

< @ 6.00 Ft 25.00° 30.00mm >
< @ 8.91 S0 60.00° >
< @ 8.89 Ft 60.00° 1.00mm >

9.25 35.58 Fpo

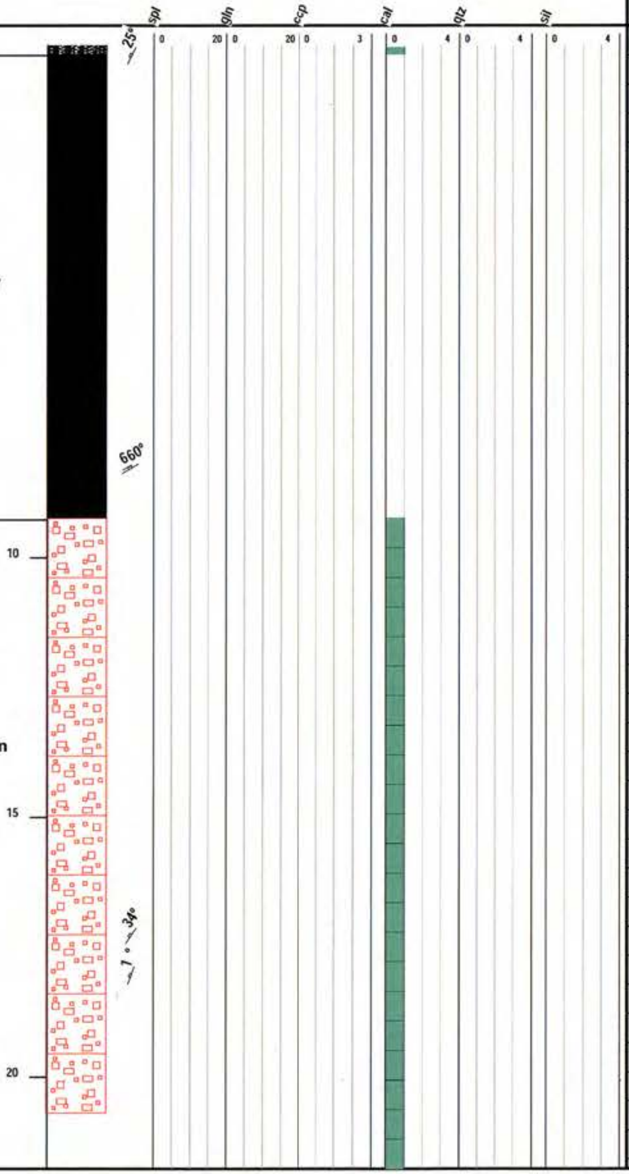
FELSIC PORPHYRY

The rock is an alterered feldspar-amphibole porphyry. The alteration gives the rock an overall cloudy-grey appearance and makes phenocryst identification difficult. A best estimate of composition would be 6% amphibole phenocrysts, 55-60% plagioclase phenocrysts, 3% milky feldspar phenocrysts, and the remainder being fine grained interstitial felsic material. The feldspars are generally 2-3mm across, and the amphibole's are approximately 5mm to less than 1mm. At 29.13m depth there is an 11mm dike of nearly equigranular feldspars 1mm wide, and black mafics less than or equal to 1mm.

STRUCTURE

The unit is overall competant with many discrete fracture planes at variable orientations. The upper 3m of the unit is soft and crumbly due to moderate argillic alteration and chloritic alteration.

< @ 13.34 Fr 51.00° >
< @ 16.42 Fr 30.00° >
< @ 16.51 Fr 55.00° >
< @ 17.26 Ft 34.00° 17.26mm >
< @ 18.03 Ft 19.00° 5.00mm >



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
6.00	7.00	1.00	G0681227	0.01	8.6	0.18	16.6	0.05
7.00	9.25	2.25	G0681228	0.02	17.0	0.52	70.0	0.07
9.25	9.75	0.50	G0681229	0.00	10.2	0.24	28.0	0.05
9.25	9.75	0.50	G0681230	0.01	8.7	0.24	25.0	0.05
9.75	11.25	1.50	G0681231	0.00	15.5	0.34	70.0	0.05
11.25	13.72	2.47	G0681232	0.01	11.8	0.08	16.0	0.06
13.72	15.24	1.52	G0681233	0.01	8.7	0.06	3.2	0.06
15.24	16.76	1.52	G0681234	0.01	8.4	0.03	3.2	0.07
16.76	18.26	1.50	G0681235	0.01	9.9	0.06	9.2	0.07
18.26	19.76	1.50	G0681236	0.01	8.6	0.04	5.0	0.08
19.76	21.26	1.50	G0681237	0.01	7.7	0.04	7.9	0.08
21.26	22.76	1.50	G0681238	0.01	8.3	0.05	8.2	0.09
22.76	24.26	1.50	G0681239	0.01	7.4	0.03	4.4	0.10
24.26	25.76	1.50	G0681241	0.01	9.0	0.06	8.3	0.10
25.76	27.26	1.50	G0681242	0.01	10.0	0.07	9.2	0.08
27.26	28.76	1.50	G0681243	0.01	8.9	0.05	6.1	0.08
28.76	30.26	1.50	G0681244	0.01	8.8	0.03	2.4	0.08
30.26	31.76	1.50	G0681246	0.01	11.3	0.06	12.0	0.10
31.76	33.26	1.50	G0681247	0.01	10.3	0.06	3.7	0.08
33.26	34.76	1.50	G0681248	0.01	10.1	0.06	8.0	0.10
34.76	35.58	0.82	G0681249	0.01	10.1	0.09	10.8	0.08
34.76	35.58	0.82	G0681250	0.01	11.1	0.07	11.3	0.07

* depth component not to scale

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

< @ 19.90 Fr 25.00° >
< @ 21.94 Fr 60.00° >
< @ 24.10 Fr 35.00° >
< @ 29.13 Contact S0 87.00° >

MINERALIZATION

The upper 3m of the unit has moderate argillic alteration and chloritic alteration of the amphiboles. A weak carbonate alteration can be detected using acid on fresh fracture faces. Moderate to strong iron oxidation covers fracture faces from 13.30 to 12.66. The amount of oxidation is much lower beyond 12.66. There also appears to be very fine grained pyrite and pyrrhotite concentrated within dark blebs, possibly altered mafics. The concentration of both appear to increase at approximately 22m depth.

« 9.25- 28.96 crb 1.00*»

« 9.25- 22.00 pyr 0.10%»

« 9.25- 28.96 cal 1.00*»

« 22.00- 28.96 pyo 0.50%»
« pyr 0.50%»

35.58 39.00 Zbx

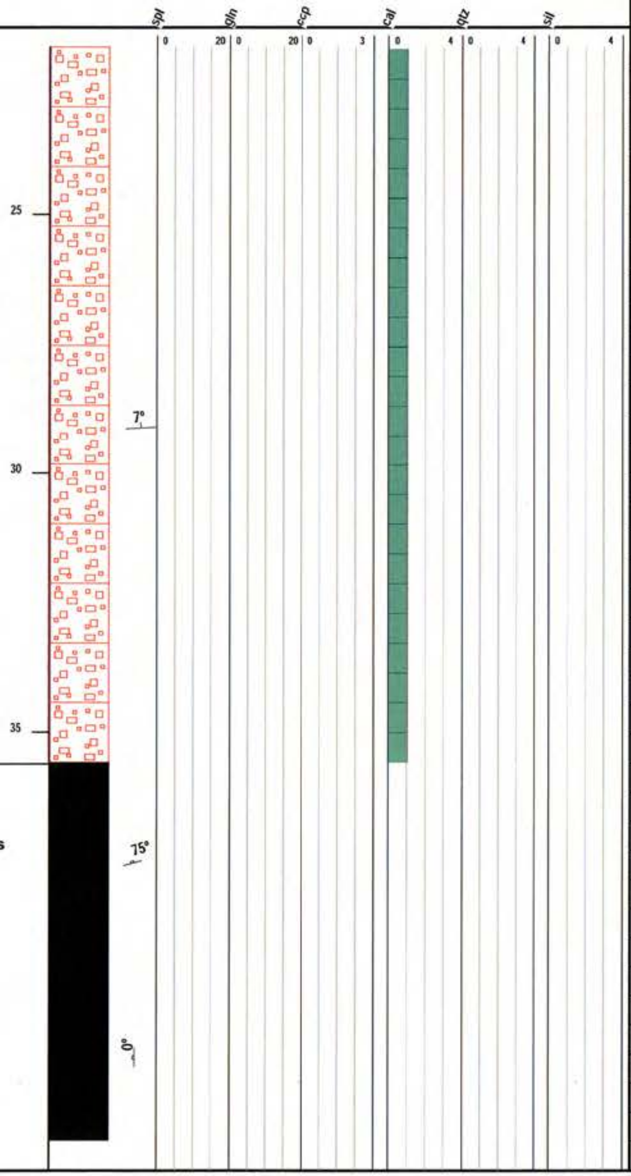
FAULT BRECCIA

The unit is a strongly brecciated and foliated black mudstone. The mudstone has interbeds of fine calcareous sandstone.

STRUCTURE

The entire unit is faulted parallel to a dominant foliation. Measurements are representative due to the overwhelming number of discrete graphitic fault planes. Minor folds are present as well.

< @ 36.03 Sa 75.00° >
< @ 36.91 parallel to core axis Ft 10.00mm >
< @ 38.02 S1 30.00° >



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
35.58	37.08	1.50	G0681251	0.03	33.3	0.72	70.0	0.07

* depth component not to scale

Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-001

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

< @ 39.00 contact with below unit S0 10.00° >

MINERALIZATION

The unit has strong graphitic coatings on faults, and weak to moderate carbonate alteration. Pyrite is common as disseminations in the black mudstone as well as quartz-pyrite stringers.

« pyr 0.50%»
« within faults grp 25.00%»

39.00 44.14 Fpo

FELSIC PORPHYRY

The lithology is the same as seen above. The rock has a slightly darker hue, possibly indicating biotite alteration. There is a 1-2mm wide chill-margin at the contact with the above brecciated black mudstone. The chill-margin is a creamy pinkish-white and very fine grained with no phenocrysts. The porphyry appears to post-date much of the deformation within the underlying unit, as evident from the undeformed porphyry in contact with, and truncating the underlying deformed black mudstone.

STRUCTURE

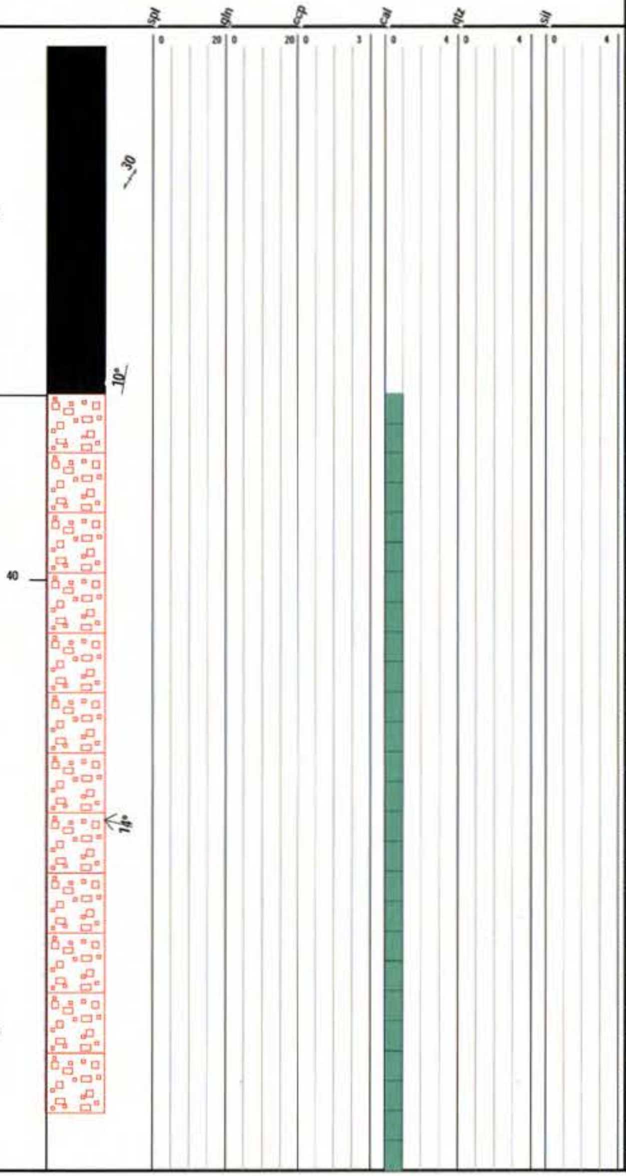
The unit is often fractured, measurements are representative of a regular fracturing of the unit. Fractures are closely related to calcite veining.

< @ 40.54 Fr 15.00° >

MINERALIZATION

The unit has a weak carbonate alteration, minor pyrite and trace pyrrhotite replacing mafics, and some green possibly chloritic alteration of the feldspar phenocrysts. The fine grained aphanitic groundmass as a dark grey-pinkish hue, suggesting possible biotite alteration.

« crb 1.00*»
« chl 0.10*»



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
39.00	40.50	1.50	G0681252	0.01	7.5	0.11	20.3	0.07
42.67	44.14	1.47	G0681253	0.00	11.7	0.16	43.1	0.06

Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-001

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

« pyr 0.50%»
« pyo 0.10%»
« cal 1.00°»
« bio 2.00°»
< @ 41.40 calcite V 14.00° >

44.14 45.72 Zbx

FAULT BRECCIA

The unit is a black mudstone as seen above, with rare laminations of calcareous sandstone.

STRUCTURE

Fault and foliation measurements are repsentative of many discrete graphitic faults.

< @ 44.15 S1 40.00° >
< @ 44.49 Ft 70.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 44.45 Ft 24.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 45.30 Ft 39.00° 1.00mm >

MINERALIZATION

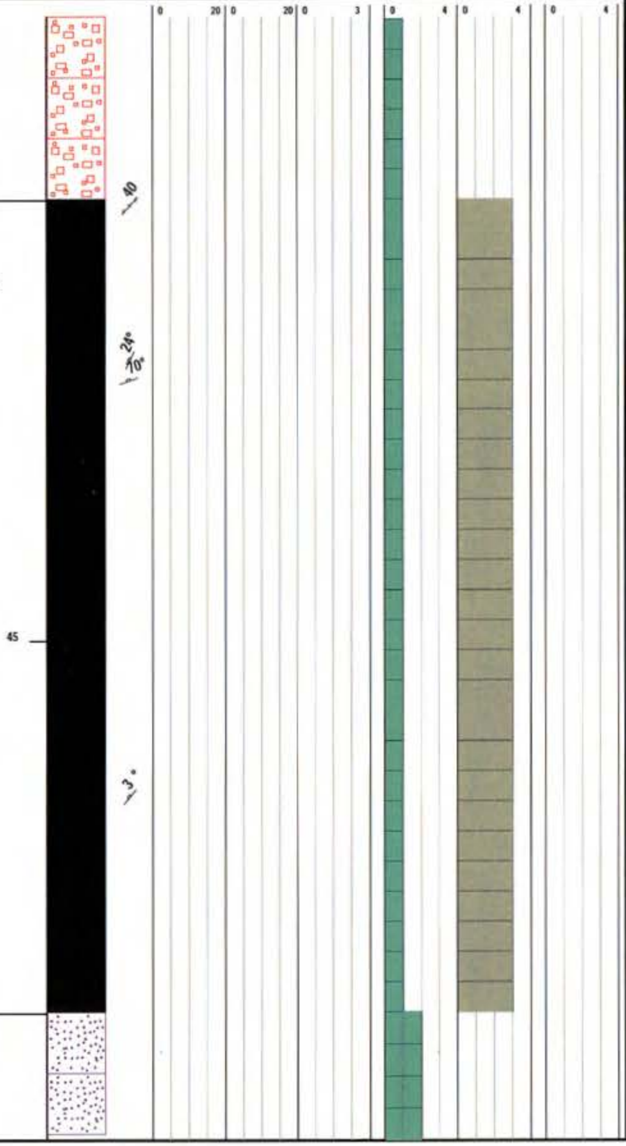
The unit has graphitic coatings of faults, and a strong network of pyrite bearing quartz stringers. Calcite appears to have overprinted the pyrite bearing quartz stringers.

« cal 1.00°»
« qtz 3.00°»
« crb 1.00°»
« pyr 1.00%»
« grp 5.00%»

45.72 47.24 Sst_cct

CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE

The unit is a short interval of finely laminated fine grained calcareous sandstone.



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
44.14	45.72	1.58	G0681254	0.01	33.2	0.49	65.0	0.06

* depth component not to scale

From	To	Rocktype & Description

STRUCTURE

The unit has a foliation parallel to bedding that is developed in the bottom 20cm of the unit.

< @ 46.20 S0 20.00° >
< @ 47.14 S1 40.00° >

MINERALIZATION

Moderate calcite veining cross-cuts the unit. Strong carbonate alteration of the sandstone.

« crb 3.00*»
« cal 2.00*»
« pyr 0.10%»

47.24 48.77 Zbx

FAULT BRECCIA

The unit is a a strongly foliated black mudstone with frequent laminations of fine grained calcareous sandstone.

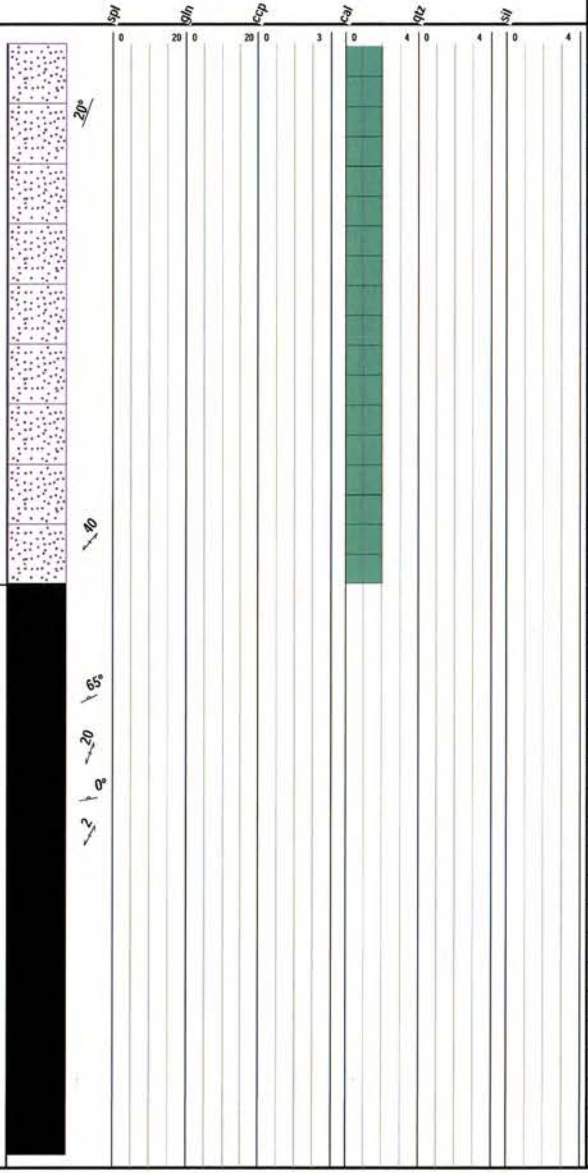
STRUCTURE

The unit has a tight looking strong foliation and some minor folding.

< @ 47.49 Sa 65.00° >
< @ 47.61 S1 20.00° >
< @ 47.71 Sa 80.00° >
< @ 47.79 S1 29.00° >

MINERALIZATION

Carbonate alteration of sandstone laminations, minor pyrite within the black mudstone.



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
47.24	48.77	1.53	G0681255	0.03	46.6	0.45	16.4	0.08

* depth component not to scale

From To Rocktype & Description

« crb 1.00'»
« pyr 0.50%»

48.77 50.76 Zfzg

FAULT ZONE

The unit is extremely crumbly and gougy felsic prophyry. Much of the breakage could be due to drilling but there are long intervals of soft gougy core.

STRUCTURE

Extremely broken core with equal amounts of gouge. Orientations are not possible

MINERALIZATION

Strong iron oxidation on rock fragments. Likely some clay alteration of the porphyry to create the sections of gouge.

« cly 3.00'»

50.76 69.05 Fpo

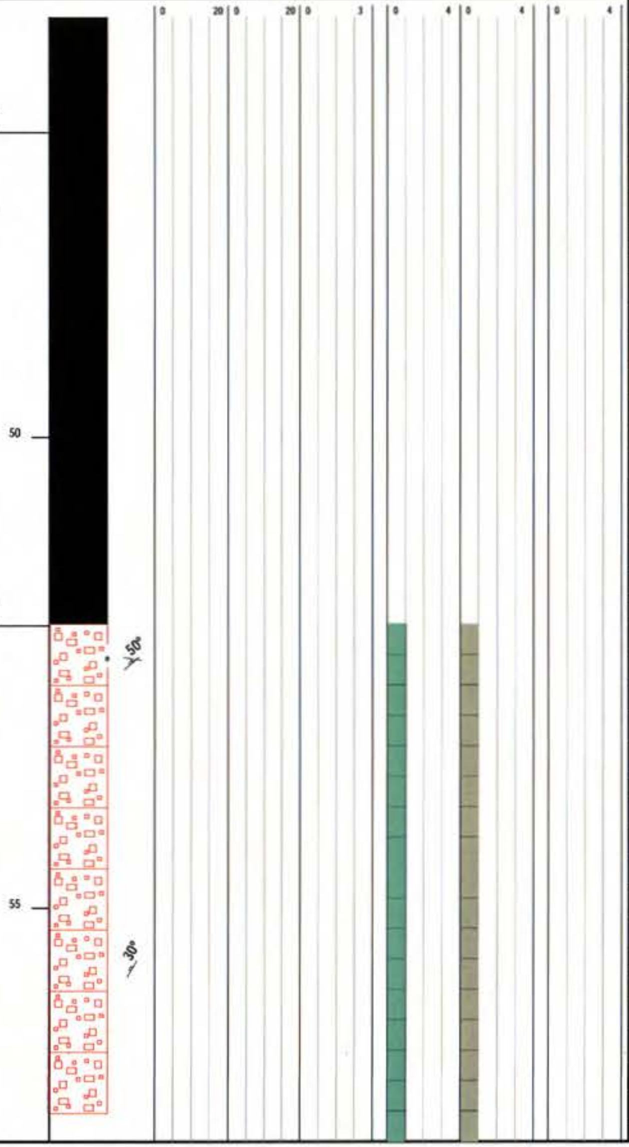
FELSIC PORPHYRY

The unit is as seen above. The unit undergoes a slow transition from a medium grey to a dark grey at around 58m depth.

STRUCTURE

The unit is extremely broken and blocky. Measurements are representative of pervasive fracturing with discrete faulting. Calcite coatings are frequent on fracture faces.

< @ 51.29 Ft 999.00° >
< @ 51.32 Ft 50.00° 20.00mm >
< @ 52.72 Fr 40.00° >
< @ 54.43 Fr 40.00° >
< @ 55.89 Ft 30.00° >
< @ 58.48 Fr 50.00° >



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
48.77	50.29	1.52	G0681256	0.01	10.5	0.08	17.1	0.05
59.44	60.96	1.52	G0681257	0.01	12.9	0.06	9.2	0.07
67.55	69.05	1.50	G0681258	0.02	94.6	0.32	18.6	0.07

* depth component not to scale

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

< @ 59.67 Fr 50.00° >
< @ 60.36 Ft 6.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 60.79 Fr 12.00° >
< @ 62.81 Ft 35.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 66.58 Ft 50.00° 1.00mm >

MINERALIZATION

The unit as weak to moderate iron oxidation on frature faces. Minor clay alteration of the felsic groundmass. There is a slight green colour to the feldspar phenocrysts indicating chloritic alteration. Weak calcite and quartz veining. Minor pyrite appears to be replacing mafic phenocrysts and some trace pyrrhotite. As mentioned in the above porphyry unit, biotitic alteration is present and increases to a moderate to strong amount at approximately 58m depth.

« cal 1.00*»
« qtz 1.00*»
« pyr 0.50%»
« pyo 0.10%»
« chl 1.00*»
« cly 2.00*»
« 50.76- 58.00 bio 2.00*»
« bio 3.00*»

69.05 70.10 Zbx

FAULT BRECCIA

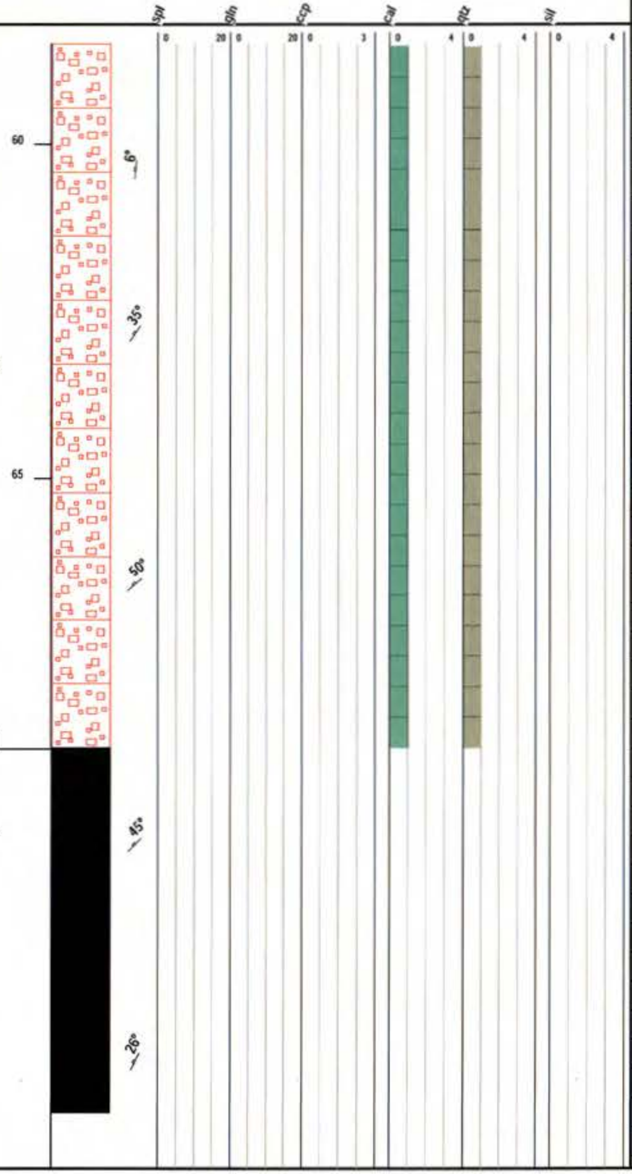
Strongly foliated and brecciated black mudstone with laminations of calcareous sandstone. As seen above.

STRUCTURE

Measurements are representative of a highly broken and foliated unit.

< @ 69.20 Ft 45.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 69.54 Ft 26.00° 1.00mm >

MINERALIZATION



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
69.05	70.10	1.05	G0681259	0.58	978.0	2.94	54.7	0.08

Project: Andrew

Hole Number: GT08-001

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

There is a trace amount of sphalerite as a single reddish-brown bleb within a brecciated quartz vein. Minor amounts of pyrite can be found within the black mudstone. The amount of pyrite increases around 69.70m.

« spl 0.10%»
« pyr 1.00%»
« crb 1.00*»

70.10 78.61 Fpo

FELSIC PORPHYRY

The unit is as seen above. The porphyry is a light to medium grey in colour.

STRUCTURE

The unit is very broken and blocky. Measurements are representative of the many faults. The orientations of intense fracturing is chaotic and random.

< @ 71.22 Ft 30.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 79.16 Ft 30.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 74.66 rare graphtic coating Ft 1.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 76.15 Ft 25.00° 2.00mm >
< @ 76.43 Ft 12.00° 2.00mm >
< @ 76.70 Ft 39.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 78.53 Ft 20.00° 1.00mm >

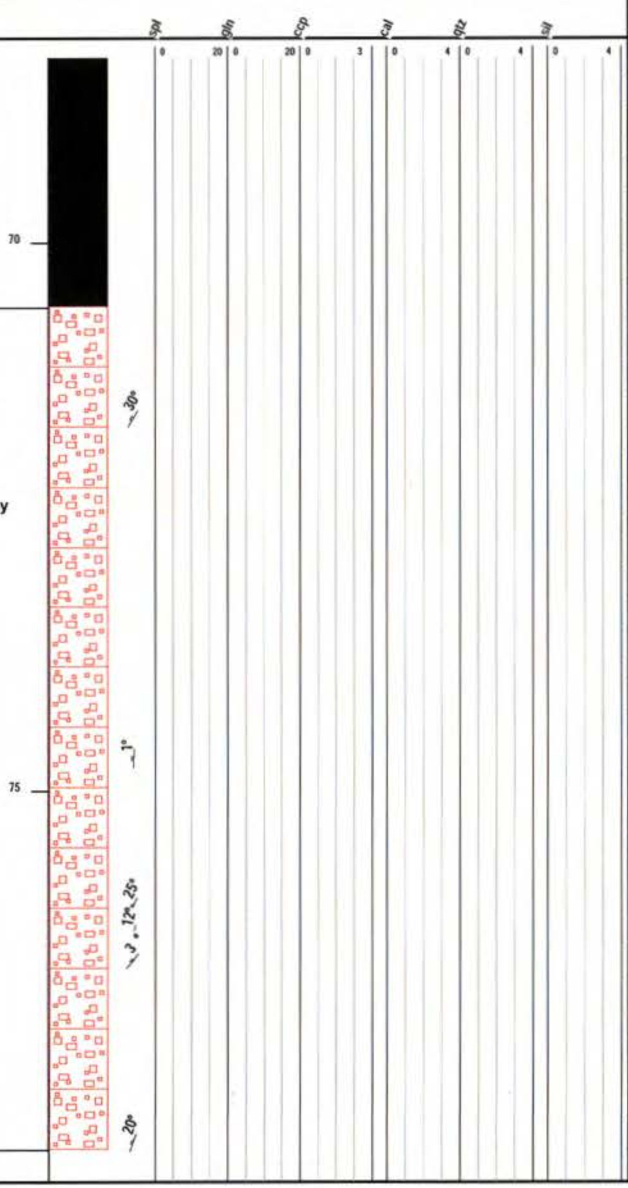
MINERALIZATION

The unit has minor chloritic alteration of feldspar phenocrysts, minor clay alteration, some biotitic alteration from 71.63 to 72.90, and minor pyrite replacing mafic phenocrysts.

« pyr 0.25%»
« cly 1.00*»
« chl 1.00*»
« cal 1.00*»

78.61 96.01 Zbx

FAULT BRECCIA



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
70.10	71.63	1.53	G0681261	0.01	9.0	0.07	12.6	0.06
77.11	78.61	1.50	G0681262	0.01	23.6	0.40	85.4	0.05
78.61	79.61	1.00	G0681263	0.21	279.0	0.69	29.1	0.06
79.61	81.11	1.50	G0681264	0.22	732.0	1.20	22.7	0.09

Project: Andrew

Hole Number: GT08-001

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

As seen above, black mudstone is intensely foliated, faulted and brecciated.

STRUCTURE

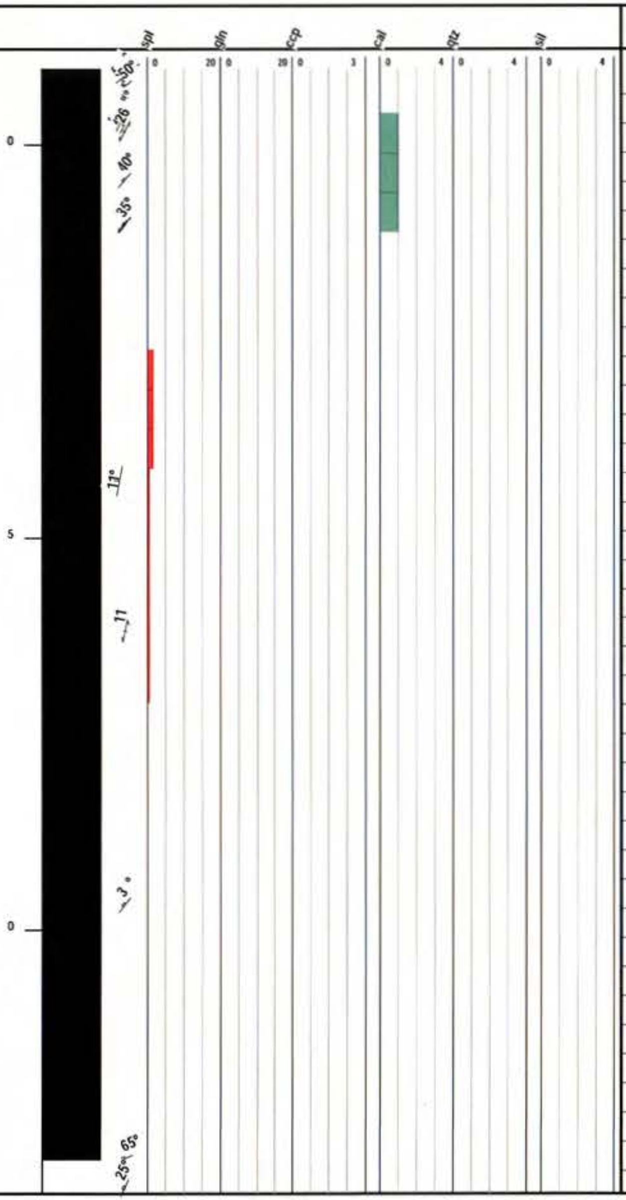
Folding, faulting and foliation are variable throughout the unit but appear roughly parallel within the same intervals. Measurements are representative of very intense deformation.

< @ 79.21 S0 50.00° >
< @ 79.24 Ft 50.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 79.64 Sa 34.00° >
< @ 79.72 Ft 26.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 79.82 S0 26.00° >
< @ 79.81 S1 26.00° >
< @ 80.43 Ft 40.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 80.98 S1 35.00° >
< @ 81.00 Ft 35.00-1.00° >
< @ 84.46 S0 11.00° >
< @ 86.18 S1 11.00° >
< @ 89.66 Sa 38.00° >
< @ 92.89 Sa 65.00° >
< @ 93.26 Ft 25.00° 4.00mm >
< @ 95.12 Ft 65.00° 2.00mm >
< @ 95.88 Ft 30.00° 1.00mm >

MINERALIZATION

Their is a very strong graphitic mineralization whithin faults and between foliations. The entire unit has a dark sooty feel to it. Sphalerite can be found in low percentages associated with quartz veins which are overprinted by minor calcite. Carbonate alteration of very fine grained sandstone laminations. Pyrite is frequent within quartz stringers.

« pyr 3.00%»
« crb 1.00°»
« grp 30.00%»



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
81.11	82.61	1.50	G0681266	0.23	621.0	1.28	55.0	0.10
82.61	84.11	1.50	G0681267	5.13	8090.0	16.60	509.0	0.25
84.11	85.61	1.50	G0681268	0.11	586.0	1.60	24.6	0.16
85.61	87.11	1.50	G0681269	0.24	322.0	1.14	37.6	0.10
85.61	87.11	1.50	G0681270	0.11	391.0	1.12	30.4	0.15
87.11	88.61	1.50	G0681271	0.18	559.0	0.93	65.8	0.10
88.61	92.96	4.35	G0681272	0.02	130.0	0.70	74.0	0.07
92.96	94.49	1.53	G0681273	0.03	66.2	0.57	84.8	0.06

* depth component not to scale

Project: Andrew

Hole Number: GT08-001

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

« 81.11- 82.61 spl 0.10%»

« 82.61- 84.11 spl 1.50%»

« 84.11- 87.11 spl 0.50%»

« 79.61- 81.11 spl 0.10%»

96.01 97.54 Sms_bk

BLACK MUDSTONE

The unit is a black mudstone as seen above. Regular laminations of fine grained calcareous sandstone to calcareous siltstone are frequent.

STRUCTURE

The unit is tightly folded with fold limbs about 30 degrees apart. Some faulting is present as is a prominent cleavage.

< @ 96.41 Sv 60.00° >
< @ 96.74 Sa 60.00° >
< @ 96.76 Ft 60.00° 140.00mm >
< @ 97.35 Ft 50.00° 10.00mm >
< @ 97.47 Sa 55.00° >

MINERALIZATION

Minor pyrite present on the peripheries of calcareous sandstone. Graphitic coatings coat faults.

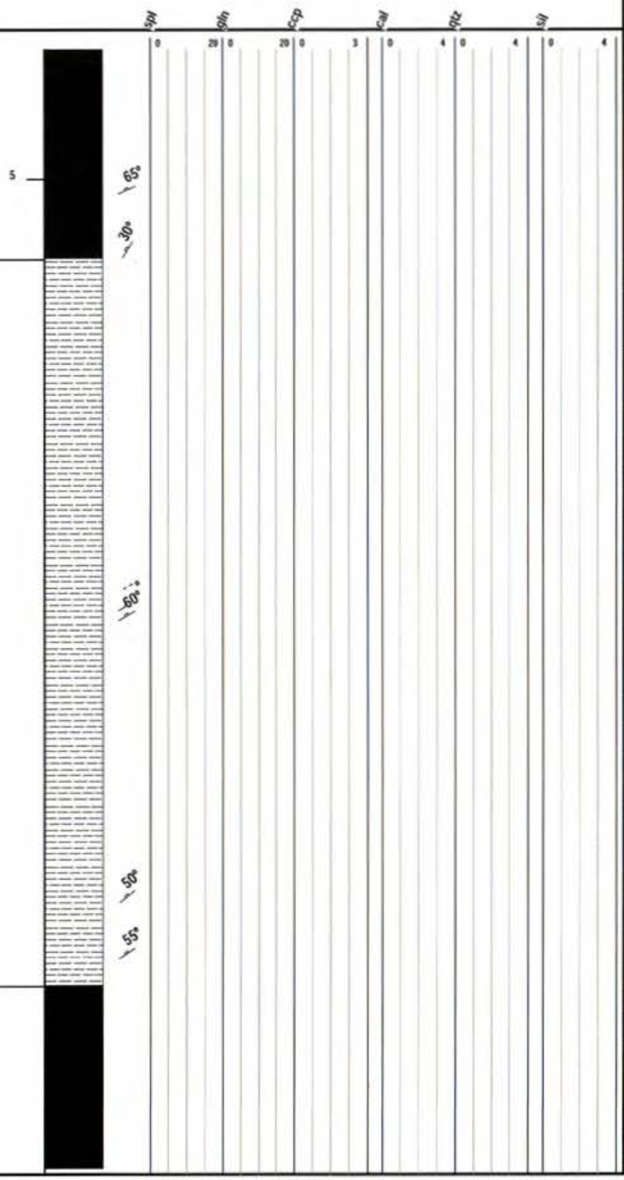
« pyr 0.50%»
« grp 5.00%»

97.54 104.04 Zbx

FAULT BRECCIA

Brecciated, faulted and foliated black mudstone as seen above.

STRUCTURE



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
102.54	104.04	1.50	G0681274	0.00	17.5	0.40	103.0	0.08

Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-001

From To Rocktype & Description

The structures are the same as above the unit of black mudstone. Strong folding is present.

< @ 100.37 Sa 20.00° >
< @ 103.69 S1 26.00° >

MINERALIZATION

The unit has moderate pyrite as disseminations. Strong graphitic mineralization.

« pyr 1.00%»
« grp 10.00%»
« crb 1.00*»

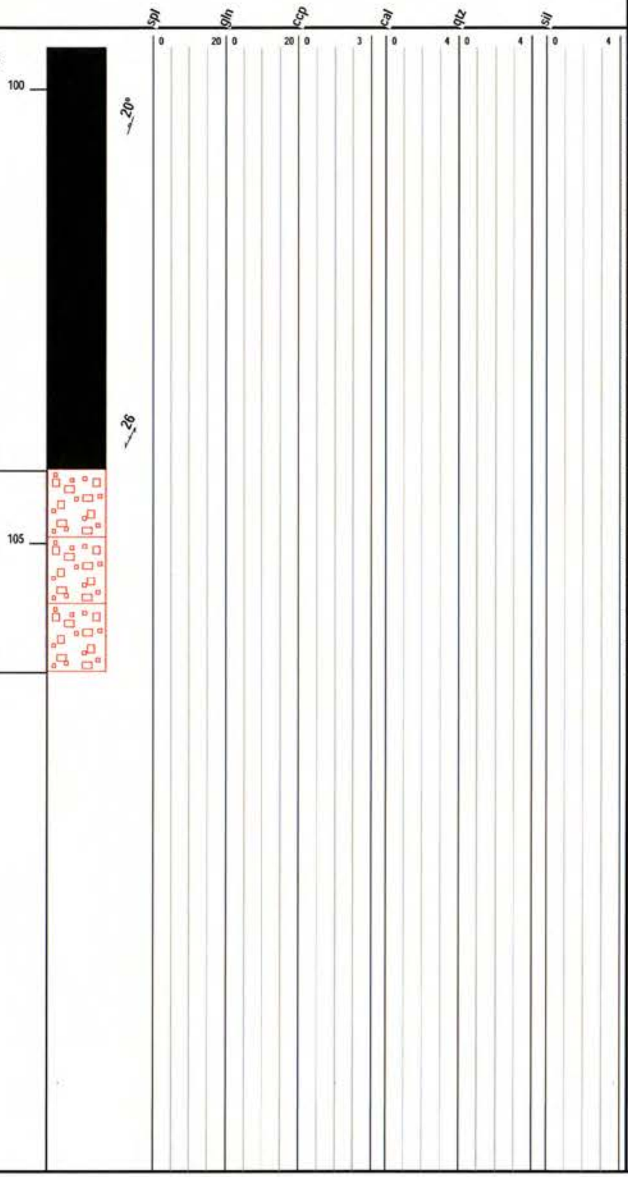
104.04 106.68 Fpo

FELSIC PROPHYRY

The unit is as seen above. Disseminated pyrite is quite common throughout the unit.

« pyr 4.00%»

106.68 106.68 EOH



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm
104.04	106.68	2.64	G0681275	0.00	21.4	0.18	72.2	0.09

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRILL LOG

Project:	Andrew	**Collar elevation:**	1478.0 m
Hole:	GT08-002	**Azimuth:**	269.2°
Proposed:	GT08-C	**Dip:**	-51.2°
Location:	636599 m East 6978052 m North	**Length:**	73.76 m
Area:	Gentian_zone	**Date started:** 2008/08/12	**Date completed:** 2008/08/14
Claim:	SCOTT25		
Logged by:	M.Eckfeldt		
Drilled by:	Kluane		
Assayed by:	ALS_Chemex		
Core size:	NTW		
Dip tests by:	Reflex_MS		

Objective:

GT08-001 was drilled 50m to the south of the Scott Killzone in order to test for any subsurface mineralization, indicated by float mineralized with sphalerite in the killzone. Although the planned depth was 100m, the hole was shutdown at 73.76m due to difficult drilling conditions that halted drilling.

SUMMARY LOG:

0.00-8.08	Overburden
8.08-12.19	Siltstone
12.19-12.58	Fault Zone
12.58-72.01	Siltstone
72.01-72.61	No Recovery

Downhole surveys:

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
0.00	-50.00	270.00
20.73	-51.20	269.20
35.97	-51.50	269.50
51.21	-51.90	270.10
66.45	-52.40	270.30

Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-002

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

0.00 **8.08** **Ogv**

OVERBURDEN

No recovery was recorded by the drillers.

8.08 **12.19** **Ssl**

SILTSTONE

The unit is a very finely laminated siltstone alternating equally with black to grey mudstone. Laminations range in thickness from 10mm to 1mm. The siltstone laminations are light grey in colour and almost always calcareous. It is unclear if the carbonate is primary or secondary.

STRUCTURE

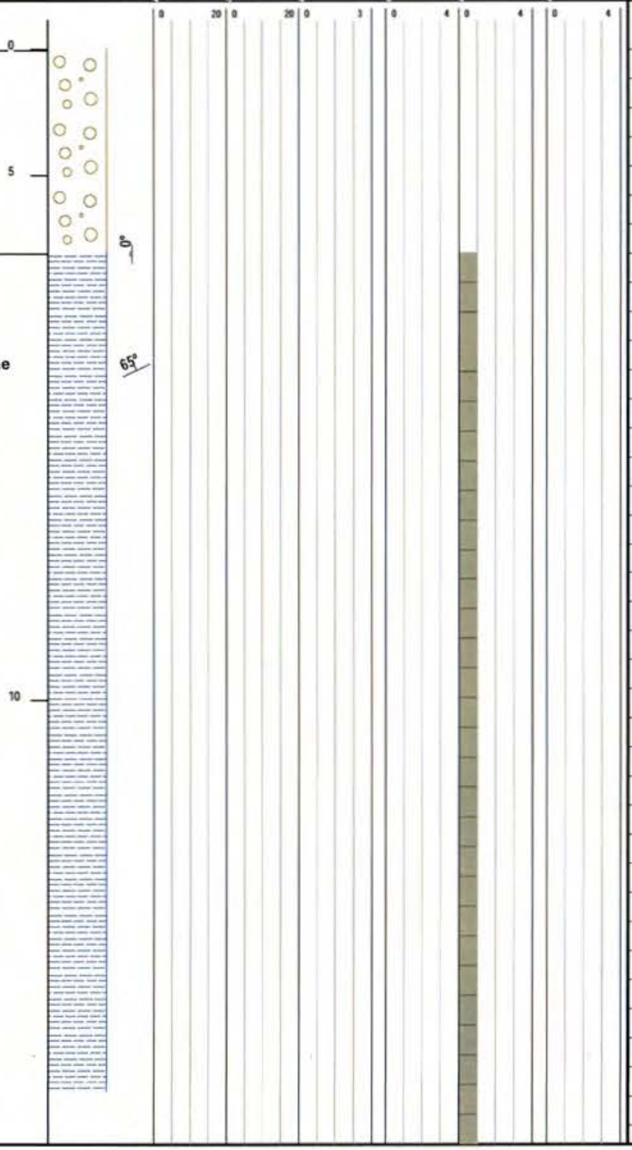
The unit is extremely well bedded at high angles to the core axis. Minor folds were encountered with both open fold limbs and very tight folds limbs. These small folds are likely the development of a crenulation cleavage. There is a strong cleavage parallel to bedding, most likely a parting along the weak bedding planes. The amount of faulting is moderate but difficult to determine due to the proximity to surface.

< @ 8.61 S0 65.00° >
< @ 8.62 Sv 65.00° >
< @ 12.12 Ft 22.00° 5.00mm >

MINERALIZATION

Moderate carbonate alteration, some weak quartz veining with minor pyrite.

« crb 2.00*»
« qtz 1.00*»
« pyr 0.50



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm

* depth component not to scale

Project: Andrew

Hole Number: GT08-002

From To Rocktype & Description

12.19 12.58 Zfzg

FAULT ZONE

Gouge and angular pebble sized black to dark grey mudstone.

12.58 72.01 Ssl

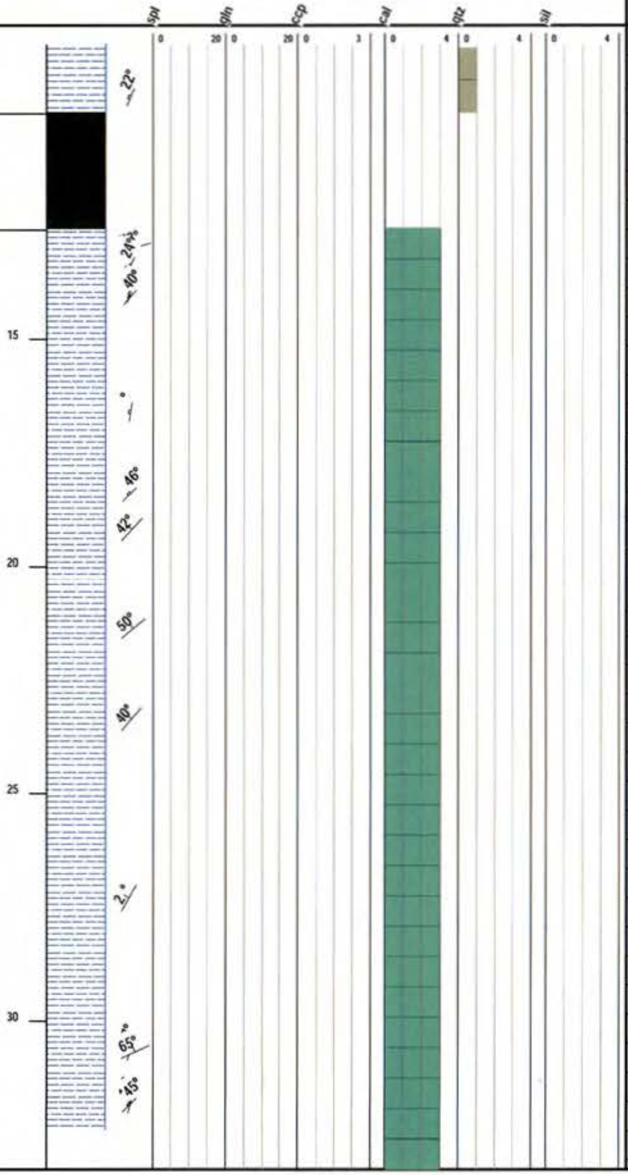
SILTSTONE

The unit is as seen at the top of the hole. The mudstone is mostly a dark grey colour.

STRUCTURE

The core is blocky due to the parting parallel to bedding.

< @ 13.08 S0 73.00° >
< @ 13.09 Sv 73.00° >
< @ 13.37 Sa 24.00° >
< @ 13.97 Ft 20.00° 8.00mm >
< @ 14.05 Ft 40.00° 2.00mm >
< @ 16.58 Sa 9.00° >
< @ 18.37 poor confidence. Tight 12 degree interlimb angle Sa 46.00° >
< @ 19.42 S0 42.00° >
< @ 21.59 S0 50.00° >
< @ 23.62 S0 40.00° >
< @ 23.63 Sv 40.00° >
< @ 27.58 S0 29.00° >
< @ 27.59 Sv 29.00° >
< @ 30.64 Sa 17.00° >
< @ 30.82 S0 65.00° >
< @ 30.83 Sv 65.00° >
< @ 31.79 Sa 12.00° >
< @ 31.81 Ft 45.00° 8.00mm >
< @ 33.60 S0 60.00° >
< @ 33.61 Sv 60.00° >
< @ 35.28 Ft 10.00° 1.00mm >
< @ 36.04 S0 40.00° >
< @ 36.05 Sv 40.00° >



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm

* depth component not to scale

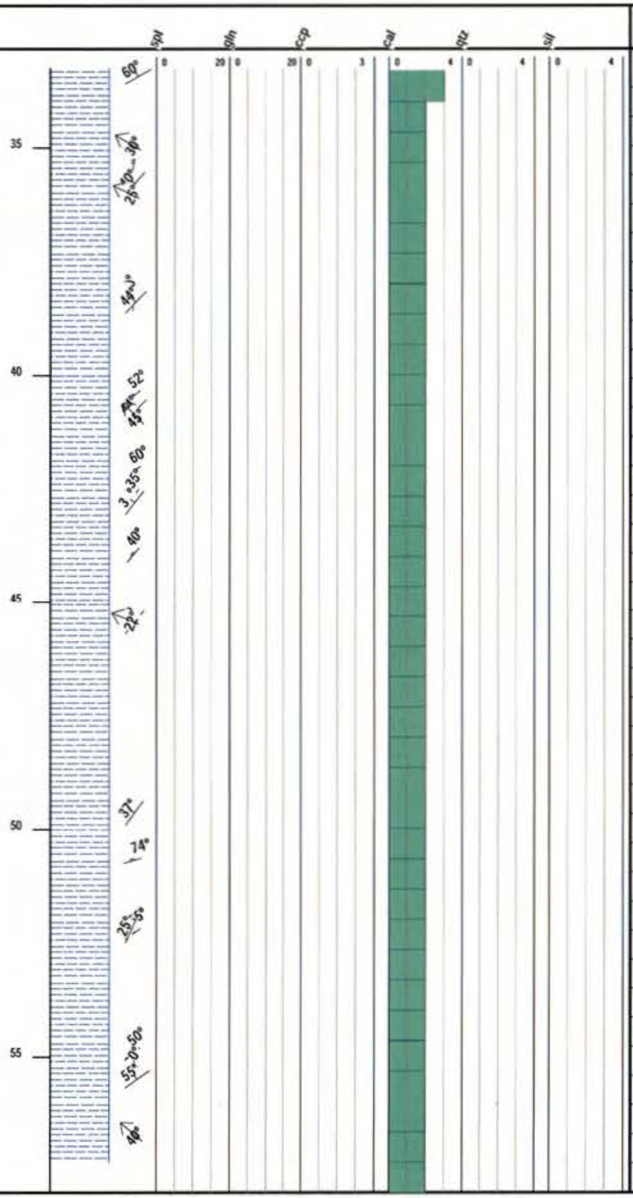
Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-002

From **To** **Rocktype & Description**

< @ 38.36 Sa 10.00° >
< @ 38.63 S0 44.00° >
< @ 38.64 Sv 44.00° >
< @ 40.43 Sa 52.00° >
< @ 41.01 S0 44.00° >
< @ 42.07 Sa 60.00° >
< @ 42.63 Ft 35.00° 5.00mm >
< @ 43.05 S0 38.00° >
< @ 43.05 Sv 38.00° >
< @ 43.91 Sa 40.00° >
< @ 45.70 S0 39.00° >
< @ 45.71 Sv 39.00° >
< @ 49.90 S0 37.00° >
< @ 50.66 Sa 74.00° >
< @ 52.26 Ft 55.00° 2.00mm >
< @ 52.49 S0 25.00° >
< @ 55.18 Ft 35.00° 3.00mm >
< @ 54.90 Sa 50.00° >
< @ 55.35 Ft 30.00° 3.00mm >
< @ 55.68 S0 55.00° >
< @ 58.51 S0 42.00° >
< @ 58.52 Sv 42.00° >
< @ 59.15 cross-cuts bedding Ft 55.00° 20.00mm >
< @ 59.05 Ft 45.00° 50.00mm >
< @ 60.08 Sa 49.00° >
< @ 60.45 S0 41.00° >
< @ 62.54 S0 39.00° >
< @ 65.57 S0 32.00° >
< @ 66.02 Sa 35.00° >
< @ 67.99 Ft 35.00° 40.00mm >
< @ 68.78 Ft 30.00° 4.00mm >
< @ 69.46 Sa 68.00° >
< @ 69.94 Ft 20.00° 2.00mm >

MINERALIZATION

The unit is weakly to moderately cross-cut by calcite veining, possibly overprinting some quartz veining. It is not possible to tell if the silty



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm

Project: Andrew **Hole Number:** GT08-002

From	To	Rocktype & Description

laminations have primary or secondary calcite, however the carbonate is moderate to strong. Pyrite is rare and pyrrhotite is very rare concentrated within a few small veins.

« 12.58- 34.00 cal 3.00*»
« 34.00- 72.01 cal 2.00*»
« 12.58- 72.01 crb 3.00*»
« 42.37- 44.04 pyr 0.50%»
« pyo 0.10%»
« 48.62- 50.22 pyo 0.10%»
« 51.74- 53.34 pyr 0.50%»
« 56.39- 57.91 pyr 0.50%»
« pyo 1.00%»
< @ 35.33 Calcite. Perpendicular to S0 V 30.00° 6.00 >
< @ 36.40 Calcite. Perpendicular to S0 V 25.00° 5.00 >
< @ 41.30 Several parallel calcite veins V 45.00° 3.00 >
< @ 45.79 Parallel to S0 V 22.00° 2.00 >
< @ 57.10 Pyrrhotite-pyrite-calcite-qtz. Parallel to S0 V 40.00° 6.00 >
< @ 61.45 calcite V 25.00° 15.00 >
< @ 65.99 calcite-quartz V 35.00° 3.00 >

72.01 72.61 Zfzg

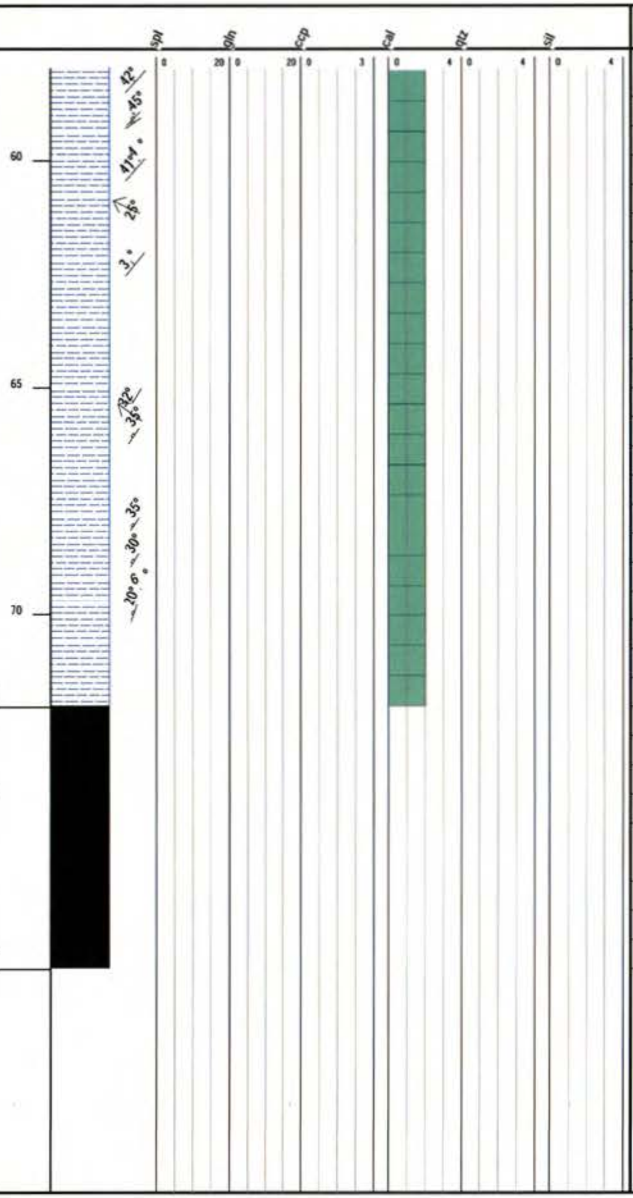
FAULT ZONE

The unit is soft and gougy with approximately 20% pebble sized angular clasts. No orientations possible due to crumbly and gougy core.

NO RECOVERY

Drill bit and reaming shell lost down hole.

73.76 73.76 EOH



From	To	Width	Sample	Zn %	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm

Appendix D: Drill Core Assay Certificates

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
700 - 700 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 1-OCT-2008
Account: EIAOVR

CERTIFICATE TR08126244

Project: Andrew

P.O. No.: OVR08-01

This report is for 54 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 8-SEP-2008.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

HENRY AWMACK	DARCY BAKER	ROBIN BLACK
HUGH BRESSER	ENERAL EQUITY ENGINEERIN	COL GEOBASE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	VARIABLE
Cu-OG46	Ore Grade Cu - Aqua Regia	VARIABLE
ME-MS41	51 anal. aqua regia ICPMS	
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP-AES

To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
ATTN: ROBIN BLACK
700 - 700 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Method	WEI-21	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Ag	Al	As	Au	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs
Units	kg	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample Description LOR	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.2	10	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1	0.05
G0681222	3.79	0.42	0.87	38.3	<0.2	<10	120	0.43	0.15	2.24	0.49	14.9	8.3	22	1.9
G0681223	4.57	0.42	0.53	29.4	<0.2	<10	490	0.34	0.17	0.8	0.18	21.1	2.8	16	1.51
G0681224	4.81	0.49	0.82	32.7	<0.2	<10	130	0.4	0.13	2.3	1.12	12.35	5.9	25	1.73
G0681225	0.04	17.15	0.77	348	5.6	<10	40	0.28	3.52	0.55	346	150.5	87.2	18	0.9
G0681226	4.69	0.52	1.05	42.1	<0.2	<10	100	0.39	0.15	6.41	1.05	12.7	6.3	40	1.33
G0681227	1.64	0.18	0.89	18	<0.2	<10	110	0.29	0.19	24.6	0.42	27.9	4.4	20	1.4
G0681228	4.78	0.52	1.84	30.7	<0.2	<10	90	0.67	0.24	8.89	1.69	27.6	12.4	33	1.69
G0681229	1.21	0.24	1.05	17	<0.2	<10	120	0.18	0.12	24.4	0.23	23.4	5	16	0.45
G0681230	0.80	0.24	0.88	13	<0.2	<10	120	0.17	0.12	>25.0	0.26	21.3	4.1	15	0.39
G0681231	3.41	0.34	1.86	11.7	<0.2	<10	370	0.53	0.14	3.18	0.14	37.8	9.8	11	3.63
G0681232	3.51	0.08	2.15	4.9	<0.2	<10	350	0.39	0.06	3.1	0.11	33.9	9.1	10	4.78
G0681233	3.28	0.06	2.44	2.5	<0.2	<10	270	0.35	0.04	2.39	0.09	30.2	7	8	5.46
G0681234	4.49	0.03	2.68	2.6	<0.2	<10	270	0.33	0.06	2.55	0.08	28.4	7.8	9	4.72
G0681235	3.95	0.06	2.5	1.4	<0.2	<10	240	0.31	0.13	2.7	0.15	29.5	8.3	8	4.25
G0681236	4.91	0.04	2.73	2.1	<0.2	<10	370	0.28	0.07	2.43	0.07	27.8	7.7	9	4.48
G0681237	4.94	0.04	2.92	1.7	<0.2	<10	430	0.31	0.12	2.48	0.08	27.1	8.3	8	4.31
G0681238	5.65	0.05	3.03	0.9	<0.2	<10	280	0.34	0.12	2.43	0.09	30.4	8.1	9	3.42
G0681239	3.54	0.03	3.35	1.5	<0.2	<10	280	0.31	0.06	2.71	0.07	28.8	7.7	11	3.98
G0681240	0.06	<0.01	0.01	<0.1	<0.2	<10	10	<0.05	<0.01	0.01	0.01	1.09	0.1	<1	<0.05
G0681241	5.22	0.06	3.46	1.2	<0.2	<10	300	0.35	0.12	2.58	0.06	28.9	8.3	10	4.1
G0681242	3.80	0.07	3.02	0.6	<0.2	<10	260	0.38	0.13	2.34	0.08	27.7	9.3	9	4.94
G0681243	4.70	0.05	3.48	1.5	<0.2	<10	270	0.41	0.07	2.71	0.06	30	8.6	9	5.82
G0681244	4.71	0.03	3.62	1.5	<0.2	<10	260	0.35	0.02	2.7	0.07	28.7	7.7	9	4.75
G0681245	0.05	5.97	1.9	92.3	1.3	<10	40	0.23	2.68	0.92	9.05	18.05	32.3	105	0.75
G0681246	4.48	0.06	3.44	1.7	<0.2	<10	310	0.34	0.07	2.58	0.13	30.4	8.3	10	4.04
G0681247	4.16	0.06	3.43	1.2	<0.2	<10	250	0.37	0.04	2.79	0.09	27.8	7.6	9	5.29
G0681248	2.39	0.06	3.39	2.4	<0.2	<10	350	0.36	0.11	2.4	0.07	26.1	8.7	8	5.1
G0681249	1.26	0.09	3	6.5	<0.2	<10	520	0.39	0.11	2.66	0.2	26.8	7.8	10	5.52
G0681250	1.11	0.07	3.03	4	<0.2	<10	420	0.42	0.16	2.66	0.16	26.6	8.1	9	5.82
G0681251	5.89	0.72	1.39	56	<0.2	<10	80	0.57	0.23	4.86	2.24	21.9	8.7	32	3.2
G0681252	6.00	0.11	2.29	12.1	<0.2	<10	580	0.26	0.05	4.87	0.14	37.5	10.6	13	2.83
G0681253	5.04	0.16	2.83	14.9	<0.2	<10	460	0.45	0.13	3.54	0.07	28.3	10.3	12	6.86
G0681254	5.03	0.49	1.14	48	<0.2	<10	80	0.5	0.43	1.55	0.68	17.2	8	45	2.18
G0681255	3.19	0.45	2.24	47	<0.2	<10	260	0.36	0.58	11.7	2.33	23.2	10.5	83	1.33
G0681256	4.10	0.08	2.17	4.5	<0.2	<10	480	0.38	0.06	4.35	0.16	35.7	9.3	12	3.3
G0681257	4.72	0.06	2.84	2.9	<0.2	<10	400	0.31	0.03	3.58	0.08	42.7	10.7	10	8.87
G0681258	3.85	0.32	2.86	19.2	<0.2	<10	250	0.41	0.08	3.4	1.22	32.2	10.2	14	6.98
G0681259	3.31	2.94	1.33	41.3	<0.2	<10	70	0.3	0.3	6.33	55.4	19.65	7.5	24	2.4
G0681260	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.1	<0.2	<10	10	<0.05	<0.01	0.02	0.22	1.28	0.1	<1	<0.05
G0681261	4.67	0.07	2.16	15.7	<0.2	<10	500	0.3	0.04	3.47	0.14	38.4	9.7	9	3.53

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
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212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1
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To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
700 - 700 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

Project: Andrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Method Analyte Units **Sample Description** LOR	ME-MS41 Cu ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Fe % 0.01	ME-MS41 Ga ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Ge ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Hf ppm 0.02	ME-MS41 Hg ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 In ppm 0.005	ME-MS41 K % 0.01	ME-MS41 La ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Li ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 Mg % 0.01	ME-MS41 Mn ppm 5	ME-MS41 Mo ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Na % 0.01	ME-MS41 Nb ppm 0.05
G0681222	85.8	2.87	2.75	0.06	0.35	0.02	0.027	0.24	8.6	19.2	0.55	167	3.01	<0.01	0.06
G0681223	27.5	1.48	2.3	<0.05	0.3	0.02	0.015	0.28	13	9.2	0.28	51	2.22	<0.01	0.05
G0681224	98.8	1.99	2.7	0.05	0.45	0.01	0.038	0.24	7.2	21.3	0.62	160	2.44	<0.01	0.05
G0681225	>10000	3.66	4.55	0.14	0.27	1.5	5.07	0.56	83.2	6.3	0.57	292	44.5	0.02	1.25
G0681226	103	3.13	3.33	0.06	0.2	0.02	0.027	0.19	7.5	28.7	0.95	277	4.36	<0.01	0.06
G0681227	16.6	2.24	2.53	0.05	0.19	0.01	0.034	0.04	16.5	24	0.93	840	3.11	<0.01	0.09
G0681228	70	3.53	5.27	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.053	0.34	15.3	47.1	1.32	456	5.88	<0.01	0.06
G0681229	28	2.05	3.42	0.05	0.17	0.01	0.017	0.06	13.7	27.2	1	998	4.11	<0.01	0.08
G0681230	25	1.95	2.73	0.05	0.14	0.02	0.016	0.05	12.8	22.3	0.92	977	4.17	<0.01	0.09
G0681231	70	2.92	7.21	0.05	0.28	<0.01	0.02	0.18	17.7	52.8	1.16	382	1.15	0.02	<0.05
G0681232	16	3.28	8.47	0.06	0.37	<0.01	0.036	0.22	16.6	50.3	0.96	552	0.82	0.05	0.11
G0681233	3.2	3.26	8.59	0.06	0.5	<0.01	0.045	0.23	14.6	50.4	0.89	562	0.46	0.09	0.2
G0681234	3.2	3.63	9.44	0.07	0.44	<0.01	0.054	0.18	13.6	57.7	0.97	618	0.43	0.1	0.28
G0681235	9.2	3.48	9.04	0.07	0.46	<0.01	0.047	0.16	14.4	52.9	0.92	544	0.84	0.1	0.32
G0681236	5	3.56	9.37	0.08	0.36	<0.01	0.053	0.16	13.4	49.1	0.95	580	0.45	0.14	0.35
G0681237	7.9	3.46	9.77	0.08	0.41	<0.01	0.047	0.15	13.2	49.3	0.95	522	0.72	0.17	0.32
G0681238	8.2	3.57	10.25	0.09	0.45	<0.01	0.047	0.15	14.7	51.3	0.98	521	0.84	0.19	0.41
G0681239	4.4	3.6	11.15	0.1	0.44	<0.01	0.058	0.17	13.9	55.4	1.02	550	0.53	0.21	0.35
G0681240	0.7	0.02	0.1	<0.05	0.02	<0.01	<0.005	<0.01	0.5	0.4	<0.01	<5	<0.05	<0.01	<0.05
G0681241	8.3	3.53	11.3	0.1	0.41	<0.01	0.044	0.12	14.1	46.6	0.99	480	0.46	0.24	0.45
G0681242	9.2	3.59	10.05	0.08	0.39	<0.01	0.039	0.13	13.5	49.4	1.03	451	0.94	0.17	0.34
G0681243	6.1	3.54	11.4	0.08	0.42	<0.01	0.048	0.13	14.4	50.2	1.02	499	0.69	0.21	0.33
G0681244	2.4	3.55	11.6	0.08	0.42	<0.01	0.056	0.16	14.1	48	1.01	520	0.54	0.22	0.41
G0681245	1555	6.34	7.19	0.11	0.86	0.2	0.688	0.08	8.6	4.7	0.9	824	63	0.16	0.22
G0681246	12	3.56	11.35	0.1	0.49	<0.01	0.055	0.16	14.7	46.3	0.99	520	1	0.21	0.41
G0681247	3.7	3.48	11.4	0.08	0.48	<0.01	0.051	0.12	13.4	51.9	1.01	518	0.44	0.18	0.34
G0681248	8	3.54	11.8	0.1	0.57	<0.01	0.049	0.13	12.4	54.1	1	493	0.98	0.19	0.28
G0681249	10.8	3.24	10.55	0.08	0.58	<0.01	0.046	0.21	13.6	56	0.98	484	1.07	0.13	0.27
G0681250	11.3	3.3	10.55	0.07	0.53	<0.01	0.044	0.22	12.8	53.6	1	478	1.31	0.14	0.22
G0681251	70	3.15	4.57	0.07	0.22	<0.01	0.058	0.26	13.1	31.3	0.95	440	7.6	0.02	0.11
G0681252	20.3	3.6	7.92	0.07	0.31	<0.01	0.04	0.15	19.2	63.5	1.41	686	1.04	0.05	<0.05
G0681253	43.1	3.39	9.1	0.06	0.21	<0.01	0.027	0.24	13.8	52.4	1.32	659	1.08	0.15	0.08
G0681254	65	3.03	4.21	0.06	0.52	0.01	0.02	0.23	10.3	34.1	0.8	194	3.09	0.01	0.05
G0681255	16.4	3.82	8.45	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.064	0.11	13.7	73	1.95	1015	7.45	0.01	0.08
G0681256	17.1	3.59	8.44	0.05	0.29	<0.01	0.042	0.16	17.7	63.5	1.28	634	0.62	0.03	<0.05
G0681257	9.2	4.07	8.57	0.07	0.18	<0.01	0.054	0.28	20.4	62.4	1.32	715	0.59	0.08	0.07
G0681258	18.6	3.8	8.41	0.07	0.27	<0.01	0.04	0.33	16.2	53.9	1.34	683	2.13	0.12	0.08
G0681259	54.7	3.26	4.61	0.08	0.17	0.07	0.15	0.16	10.5	38.6	1.03	924	1.24	0.01	0.06
G0681260	1	0.02	0.06	<0.05	0.02	<0.01	<0.005	<0.01	0.6	0.3	<0.01	<5	<0.05	<0.01	<0.05
G0681261	12.6	3.75	6.94	0.06	0.15	<0.01	0.029	0.21	18.9	55.7	1.24	598	0.55	0.04	<0.05

To: EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.
700 - 700 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

Project: Andrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.2	10	0.2	0.1	0.001	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.005
G0681222		57.1	1820	12.8	15.1	0.007	1.73	7.21	2.4	4.4	0.4	110.5	<0.01	0.05	3.3	0.005
G0681223		16.2	540	10.4	15.4	0.008	0.45	3.72	1.9	2.2	0.3	35	<0.01	0.05	4	0.005
G0681224		60	1300	12.4	14.4	0.01	1.45	5.41	2.1	3.9	0.3	104.5	<0.01	0.05	3.1	0.005
G0681225		48.2	880	3850	34.5	0.072	5.02	61.4	1.3	8	36.5	31.7	0.01	0.85	27	0.108
G0681226		80.8	1700	12.5	11.7	0.014	2.61	3.12	2.5	4.9	0.3	374	<0.01	0.07	3.7	0.005
G0681227		30.6	2220	8.6	3.2	0.005	1.58	1.67	2.6	2.7	0.2	2900	<0.01	0.06	4.2	<0.005
G0681228		65.2	5220	17	20	0.011	2.55	2.18	3.1	4.2	0.4	950	<0.01	0.1	5	0.005
G0681229		17.4	1940	10.2	3.5	0.002	0.89	1.84	2.4	1.5	0.3	1685	<0.01	0.04	3.3	<0.005
G0681230		14.3	1520	8.7	2.9	0.002	1.13	1.97	2.2	1.6	0.2	1735	<0.01	0.05	3	<0.005
G0681231		5.6	510	15.5	12	<0.001	0.84	4.07	9.7	0.9	0.4	234	<0.01	0.01	6.1	<0.005
G0681232		5.3	650	11.8	16.9	0.001	0.15	1.66	11.2	0.5	0.7	168	<0.01	<0.01	7.7	0.024
G0681233		2.6	480	8.7	22.7	0.001	0.08	1.15	12.8	0.2	0.8	72.5	0.01	<0.01	7.6	0.05
G0681234		2.2	510	8.4	13.5	<0.001	0.03	0.48	14.1	0.3	1.1	72.3	0.01	0.01	7.3	0.067
G0681235		2.3	480	9.9	13.5	0.001	0.2	0.69	12.7	0.4	0.9	81.1	0.01	<0.01	7.7	0.069
G0681236		1.9	500	8.6	11.2	<0.001	0.09	0.43	13.9	0.3	1	76.2	0.01	<0.01	6.9	0.08
G0681237		2.6	490	7.7	10.3	0.001	0.25	0.93	13.5	0.3	1	94.6	0.01	<0.01	7.2	0.077
G0681238		2.3	490	8.3	12.1	<0.001	0.34	0.66	13.8	0.3	0.9	98.2	0.01	<0.01	7.8	0.093
G0681239		2.1	510	7.4	15.7	<0.001	0.1	0.54	14.8	0.3	1.3	110.5	0.01	0.01	7.7	0.095
G0681240		0.3	10	1.5	0.1	<0.001	0.01	<0.05	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.3	<0.005
G0681241		2.1	500	9	9.2	<0.001	0.39	0.73	13.5	0.4	1.1	112	0.01	<0.01	7.8	0.094
G0681242		2.6	510	10	9.8	0.002	0.52	0.82	12.4	0.5	0.8	92.9	0.01	0.01	7.9	0.071
G0681243		2.2	510	8.9	11.2	0.001	0.26	0.94	13.7	0.3	1	113.5	0.01	0.01	8.1	0.078
G0681244		2.1	500	8.8	15.6	<0.001	0.03	0.59	14.3	0.3	1.1	112	0.01	<0.01	7.4	0.086
G0681245		46.5	400	494	8.8	<0.001	1.96	8.71	5.7	4.4	1.2	34.3	<0.01	0.11	2	0.182
G0681246		2.5	500	11.3	14	<0.001	0.09	0.72	13.9	0.3	1.1	105	0.01	<0.01	8	0.098
G0681247		2.1	490	10.3	10.8	<0.001	0.04	0.63	13.7	0.3	1.3	113	0.01	0.01	7.9	0.082
G0681248		2.8	500	10.1	12.3	0.002	0.16	0.92	13.6	0.5	1.4	102.5	0.01	0.01	8.5	0.084
G0681249		4.6	500	10.1	22	0.002	0.2	0.98	12.9	0.7	1.4	105.5	0.01	0.01	7.8	0.069
G0681250		4	510	11.1	23.4	0.003	0.28	1.42	13	0.6	1.3	100.5	<0.01	0.01	7.8	0.063
G0681251		51.6	1630	33.3	18.1	0.01	2.49	6.68	3.4	7.6	0.4	189.5	<0.01	0.07	5.4	0.01
G0681252		8.5	600	7.5	10.1	0.001	0.28	0.79	12.5	0.9	0.7	769	<0.01	0.01	4.7	0.01
G0681253		8	530	11.7	20.1	0.001	0.9	1.19	11.5	1.2	0.5	294	<0.01	0.01	4.1	0.027
G0681254		63.5	1010	33.2	15.2	0.011	2.09	4.95	2.3	5.3	0.4	98.3	<0.01	0.11	4.9	<0.005
G0681255		72.6	1680	46.6	7	0.01	1.51	2.85	4.5	6.8	0.3	1055	<0.01	0.09	6.7	<0.005
G0681256		3.4	490	10.5	11.3	<0.001	0.26	0.81	11.3	0.8	0.6	301	<0.01	<0.01	6.5	0.005
G0681257		2.7	480	12.9	23.3	0.001	0.17	0.94	12.9	0.3	0.8	185	<0.01	0.01	5.3	0.036
G0681258		10	720	94.6	29.9	0.002	0.76	4.62	11.1	1.1	0.7	200	<0.01	0.01	4.9	0.042
G0681259		22.8	730	978	10.8	0.002	2.54	10.2	3.3	11.2	0.4	332	<0.01	0.04	4.3	0.006
G0681260		0.4	10	3.6	0.1	<0.001	0.01	0.05	0.1	<0.2	<0.2	2	<0.01	<0.01	0.3	<0.005
G0681261		2.8	490	9	15.2	<0.001	0.42	1.54	12	0.5	0.3	372	<0.01	0.01	5.4	0.006

Project: Andrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS41 Tl ppm 0.02	ME-MS41 U ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 V ppm 1	ME-MS41 W ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Y ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Zn ppm 2	ME-MS41 Zr ppm 0.5	Zn-OG46 Zn % 0.01	Cu-OG46 Cu % 0.01
G0681222		0.07	0.65	16	0.05	11.2	139	15		
G0681223		0.07	0.56	13	0.12	3.79	40	12.7		
G0681224		0.05	0.96	17	0.07	8.98	246	18.9		
G0681225		1.03	2.42	20	4.87	17.85	>10000	7	6.89	1.72
G0681226		0.04	2.08	28	0.05	14.75	408	14.1		
G0681227		0.03	1.23	21	0.06	22.8	91	8.7		
G0681228		0.07	1.47	51	0.21	26.1	236	2.7		
G0681229		0.04	1.44	26	<0.05	21.2	49	6.3		
G0681230		0.04	1.42	21	0.08	19.5	52	5.1		
G0681231		0.1	2.08	52	0.06	10.75	43	9.6		
G0681232		0.12	0.95	51	0.14	12.8	88	12.5		
G0681233		0.15	0.73	47	0.22	12.7	72	15.4		
G0681234		0.08	0.82	52	0.31	14.45	59	13.6		
G0681235		0.08	1.49	49	0.28	14.35	60	14.5		
G0681236		0.07	0.97	52	0.34	13.85	62	11.4		
G0681237		0.06	1.48	49	0.36	13.4	68	12.9		
G0681238		0.07	1.18	51	1.12	14.75	63	13.6		
G0681239		0.08	0.98	55	0.64	14.7	68	13.4		
G0681240		<0.02	0.09	<1	<0.05	0.72	3	0.7		
G0681241		0.05	1.1	51	0.46	14.2	59	12.6		
G0681242		0.06	2.06	50	0.34	13.65	64	13.2		
G0681243		0.06	1.88	51	0.36	14.25	67	13.2		
G0681244		0.08	0.9	52	0.38	13.7	70	12.9		
G0681245		0.5	0.49	61	1.04	10.4	4990	31.3		
G0681246		0.06	1.11	53	0.46	14.55	91	15		
G0681247		0.06	0.89	51	0.32	13.7	70	14.8		
G0681248		0.09	2.28	53	0.3	12.6	60	17.1		
G0681249		0.15	1.83	51	0.38	12.4	63	18.7		
G0681250		0.18	2.62	52	0.34	12.25	62	16.7		
G0681251		0.09	2.2	65	0.13	14.7	281	15.6		
G0681252		0.08	0.86	83	<0.05	14.15	62	12.3		
G0681253		0.16	1.61	68	0.09	10.6	32	8.6		
G0681254		0.04	0.76	32	0.06	8.41	110	21.4		
G0681255		0.03	3.48	173	0.14	24.5	344	7.1		
G0681256		0.1	0.57	84	0.81	13	60	9.4		
G0681257		0.17	1.04	74	0.09	12.3	78	6.4		
G0681258		0.25	1.68	73	0.11	11.75	213	11.5		
G0681259		0.08	1.09	32	0.09	13.75	5810	7.1		
G0681260		<0.02	0.09	<1	<0.05	0.71	27	0.6		
G0681261		0.11	0.86	64	0.05	12.2	56	5.7		

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

ALS Chemex
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To: **EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**
700 - 700 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

Finalized Date: 1-OCT-2008
Account: EIAOVR

Project: Andrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Sample Description	**Method**	WEI-21	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Ag	Al	As	Au	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs
	Units	kg	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.2	10	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1	0.05
G0681262		3.61	0.4	1.68	7.7	<0.2	<10	270	0.34	0.04	5.42	1	35.3	8.2	7	1.93
G0681263		3.70	0.69	1.15	42	<0.2	<10	250	0.37	0.22	13.75	16.9	27.4	7.1	18	1.64
G0681264		3.37	1.2	0.94	91.9	<0.2	<10	70	0.4	0.46	6.61	17.95	22.9	10.2	12	1.89
G0681265		0.05	9.11	1.05	179.5	3.1	<10	90	0.33	1.78	0.79	163.5	154	41.5	17	1.08
G0681266		2.91	1.28	0.92	117	<0.2	<10	60	0.44	0.27	8.61	18.35	24.3	11.9	15	2.81
G0681267		3.86	16.6	0.94	113	<0.2	<10	40	0.44	0.72	7.41	431	21.1	11.3	18	2.69
G0681268		3.58	1.6	1	122.5	<0.2	<10	40	0.41	0.18	4.86	11	23.4	13.8	19	2.2
G0681269		0.12	1.14	1.84	80.8	<0.2	<10	40	0.53	0.25	3.22	23.3	26.5	13.2	58	2.63
G0681270		3.73	1.12	1.7	133	<0.2	<10	40	0.52	0.29	2.18	9.41	18.8	23.8	44	2.27
G0681271		2.49	0.93	1.58	69.7	<0.2	<10	100	0.38	0.36	4.19	15.9	16.85	12.9	53	1.93
G0681272		3.58	0.7	0.66	51.8	<0.2	<10	110	0.46	0.15	5.62	1.54	14.2	9.8	16	1.49
G0681273		1.33	0.57	0.48	48.7	<0.2	<10	70	0.39	0.21	3.02	2	11.15	11.7	11	1.2
G0681274		3.52	0.4	1.74	23.4	<0.2	<10	70	0.32	0.03	2.07	0.14	21.3	13.3	61	1.45
G0681275		6.01	0.18	2.29	3.8	<0.2	<10	100	0.35	0.05	3.01	0.19	30.5	12.8	11	5.1

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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VANCOUVER BC V6C 1G8

Project: Andrew

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

	Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample Description	**LOR**	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.05
G0681262		85.4	3.43	4.87	0.05	0.21	<0.01	0.022	0.16	17.3	41.4	1.35	526	0.53	0.06	<0.05
G0681263		29.1	3.52	2.98	0.06	0.13	0.02	0.086	0.12	14.1	27.2	1.48	1475	1.02	0.02	0.05
G0681264		22.7	4.43	2.2	0.09	0.25	0.02	0.123	0.15	11.4	19.8	1.62	969	2.4	0.03	0.05
G0681265		8280	3.34	5.06	0.1	0.44	0.72	2.52	0.62	84.6	7.6	0.68	337	26.3	0.04	1.07
G0681266		55	5.61	2.41	0.1	0.18	0.02	0.111	0.22	12.3	15.1	1.75	1175	2.98	0.02	0.08
G0681267		509	5	3.84	0.25	0.2	0.5	0.586	0.24	10.5	17.6	1.68	1135	2.05	0.01	0.06
G0681268		24.6	5.46	3.12	0.16	0.08	0.01	0.047	0.25	11.5	22.1	1.44	777	1.52	0.02	0.08
G0681269		37.6	4.55	6.47	0.1	0.16	<0.01	0.101	0.33	15.1	52.8	1.8	603	2.98	0.05	0.05
G0681270		30.4	6.06	5.6	0.15	0.08	<0.01	0.046	0.23	10.8	51.7	1.68	446	1.17	0.01	0.07
G0681271		65.8	4.45	5.79	0.1	0.34	<0.01	0.078	0.16	10.3	53.8	1.69	732	6.54	0.01	0.05
G0681272		74	3.57	2	0.07	0.43	<0.01	0.022	0.24	8.9	11.7	1.74	712	8.2	0.01	0.06
G0681273		84.8	3.52	1.6	0.06	0.49	<0.01	0.026	0.24	7.1	7	1.08	319	8.96	0.01	0.05
G0681274		103	4.57	6.67	0.08	0.35	<0.01	0.008	0.1	14.6	61.7	1.51	192	6.41	0.02	0.05
G0681275		72.2	3.86	7.75	0.09	0.18	<0.01	0.009	0.21	16.9	47.7	1.17	264	0.73	0.12	0.2

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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS41 Ni ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 P ppm 10	ME-MS41 Pb ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Rb ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 Re ppm 0.001	ME-MS41 S % 0.01	ME-MS41 Sb ppm 0.05	ME-MS41 Sc ppm 0.1	ME-MS41 Se ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Sn ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Sr ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Ta ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Te ppm 0.01	ME-MS41 Th ppm 0.2	ME-MS41 Ti % 0.005
G0681262		4.7	560	23.6	12.3	<0.001	0.98	1.17	11.4	1.6	0.2	638	<0.01	0.01	5.1	<0.005
G0681263		18.8	800	279	8.1	0.002	1.79	2.38	5.6	4.9	0.2	1620	<0.01	0.05	5.4	<0.005
G0681264		25.9	1060	732	9.3	0.004	3.43	3.04	4.7	12.8	0.2	703	<0.01	0.06	9.5	<0.005
G0681265		31.1	1060	1825	39.7	0.041	2.81	31.1	1.9	4.1	18.7	44.1	0.01	0.33	27.1	0.194
G0681266		32.5	1090	621	13.3	0.004	4.68	4.11	5.3	11.8	0.4	928	<0.01	0.08	6.8	<0.005
G0681267		28.2	1020	8090	13.9	0.003	6.69	9.86	3.9	61.5	0.5	700	<0.01	0.33	6.8	<0.005
G0681268		31.5	1500	586	15	0.002	5.15	4.09	3.9	28.1	0.3	464	<0.01	0.07	4	<0.005
G0681269		47.1	1220	322	17	0.005	2.98	3.99	5.8	12.4	0.4	287	<0.01	0.07	7.9	0.005
G0681270		64	1190	391	12.6	0.005	5.04	5.07	3.8	21.2	0.3	225	<0.01	0.1	4.9	<0.005
G0681271		59.7	890	559	8.9	0.011	2.98	3.08	3.7	14.4	0.3	470	<0.01	0.07	5	<0.005
G0681272		47.3	690	130	12.5	0.012	2.55	3.44	3.6	7.5	0.3	794	<0.01	0.05	5.1	<0.005
G0681273		50.4	610	66.2	12.9	0.016	3.09	3.34	2.2	7.8	0.3	559	<0.01	0.07	5.1	<0.005
G0681274		38.8	460	17.5	6.1	0.011	2.77	5.88	2.5	5.5	0.9	199	<0.01	0.01	5.7	<0.005
G0681275		5.9	490	21.4	13.3	<0.001	2.19	3.36	9.1	4.3	1.2	144	<0.01	0.01	6	0.055

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	Zn-OG46	Cu-OG46
Analyte	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Zn	Cu
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
Sample Description LOR	0.02	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	2	0.5	0.01	0.01
G0681262	0.08	0.76	45	0.06	17.3	143	7.7		
G0681263	0.06	0.99	22	0.09	27.8	2050	4.8		
G0681264	0.06	1.02	18	0.12	22.8	2170	9.4		
G0681265	0.71	2.44	40	2.69	22.5	>10000	12	3.22	
G0681266	0.09	0.95	23	0.19	25	2320	6.5		
G0681267	0.1	0.91	23	0.12	19.45	>10000	7.6	5.13	
G0681268	0.1	0.44	23	0.11	16.9	1090	3		
G0681269	0.09	0.65	63	0.12	12.25	2420	6.6		
G0681270	0.09	0.41	46	0.13	10.85	1070	3.3		
G0681271	0.06	1.49	108	0.32	13.65	1780	14.8		
G0681272	0.05	1.77	36	0.32	16.35	195	19.9		
G0681273	0.06	1.76	23	1.61	12.95	251	22.6		
G0681274	0.03	1.38	137	0.05	9.02	36	15.8		
G0681275	0.11	0.69	65	0.14	12.3	37	6.1		

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR08126244

Method	CERTIFICATE COMMENTS
ME-MS41	Interference: Ca>10% on ICP-MS As,ICP-AES results shown.
ME-MS41	Gold determinations by this method are semi-quantitative due to the small sample weight used (0.5g).

Appendix E: Geologist's Certificates

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

Robin S. Black
PH4 / 869 Beatty Street,
Vancouver, BC, Canada

I, Robin Black, am a Consulting Geologist employed by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd., with offices at Suite 700, 700 West Pender Street, in the City of Vancouver, B.C., in the Province of British Columbia and have been since April 2006.

I am a graduate of the University of Victoria with an Honours Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Earth Sciences and am a graduate of Acadia University (2005) with a Masters degree in geology and have practiced my profession continuously since 2001.

I am registered as a G.I.T. in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

That this report is based on fieldwork carried out by me or under my direction from March through September 2008, on publicly available reports and on historical data provided to me by previous operators of the Andrew property. I have examined the property in the field

Since 2005 I have been involved in mineral exploration for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc in Canada, and Alaska.

I am presently a Consulting Geologist and have been so since April 2006.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 6th day of February, 2009.

Robin S. Black, M.Sc., G.I.T.