

**Montana – Steel Cr. Placer Project**

**Evaluation of Au bearing gravels  
Through  
Backhoe trenches and Hand testing methods**

**on**

**Steeley 1-12, P 38992 – P 39003**

**Steel 1-13 P 48690 – P 48702**

**Nene 6-12, P 31382 – P 31388**

**P 45122 – P45125**

**P 44959 – P 44961**

**P 48689**

**P 45409**

**P 46584**

**P 49304**

**Owned by 16406 Yukon Inc and Tom Morgan**

**Work performed between May,2009 and October,2009**

**Dawson Mining Division**

**115O10 and 115O11 NTS map sheet**

**UTM 07V, N7055700, S7053400, W0597800, E0599700**

**Prepared by Tom Morgan for 16406 Yukon Inc**

**For YMIP #09 -141**

**Mar 31,2010**

### TM's Qualifications & Work History

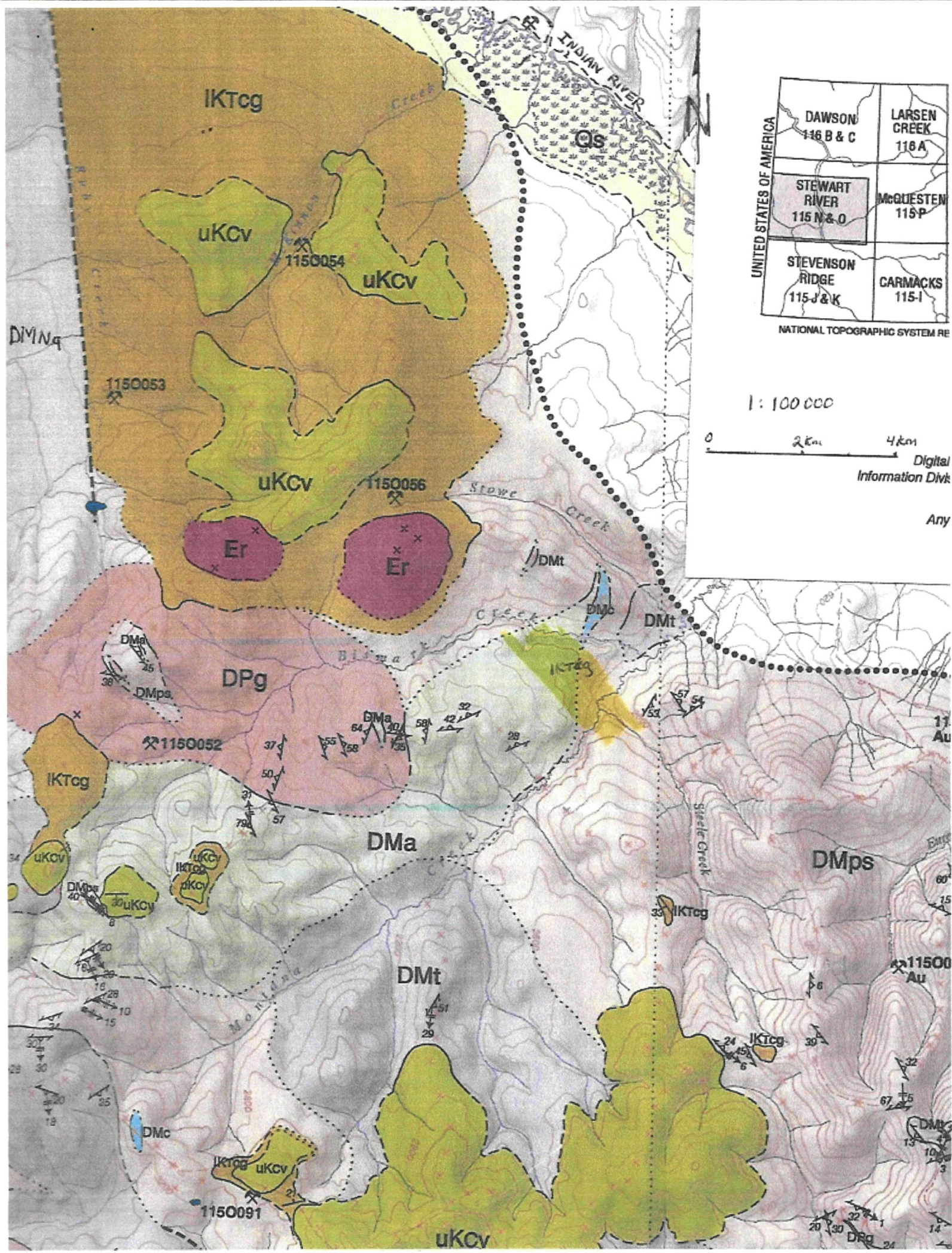
Tom Morgan has been actively involved in prospecting and the mining industry since the summer of 1981 when he worked for Shell minerals as a prospector's assistant in Nova Scotia, Can. looking for tungsten, tin deposits. At this time he was enrolled at St. Francis Xavier University in an engineering physics program. At the end of his third year in 1983 TM moved to the Yukon and worked with an independent mining engineer involved in placer Au ground evaluation and testing in the Sixtymile, Carmacks, Dawson, and Kluane Districts. In the winter of 1984, and 1986 he went to southern California with the same mining engineer, prospecting and helping run a small test mill for hard rock Au in the Old Woman Mtns., Panament Mtns., and the Inyo Mtns. Some highly mineralized showings were discovered at this time with TMs mountaineering skills and prospecting abilities in this rugged mountainous country. In the winter of 1985 and 1987 TM worked at Klondike Underground Mines in the Sixtymile testing the advancing drift faces, surveying, mapping, processing samples and recording Au values and gravel characteristics of the underground drifts and developments. During 1984-85 summer months he worked with the engineer setting up equipment for processing and recovery of samples and materials, along with research and prospecting to acquire them. TM staked and tested some placer Au bearing ground in 1986 on Montana Cr in the Dawson District and Iron Cr. in the Whitehorse District. Upon results obtained these properties were optioned (Montana Cr) and sold (Iron Cr) the following year. In the summer months of 1987-88 TM worked with prospector, Glenn Harris in the Kluane Mtns. and the Carmacks area around Mount Freegold exploring for magmatic massive sulfides, and epithermal Au deposits. Exploration work with Brian Lueck through Doron Explorations at Caribou Cr. epithermal Au deposit started at this time and continued to the drilling and discovery of a small high grade deposit there. Prospecting with Lueck continued in the Bennet Lake mountains of Southern Yukon border area for Sb, Ag, Au shear hosted deposits into 1990. In 1991 TM worked with the Hughes-Lang Group prospecting in the Ogilvie Mtns for bedded Zn, Thistle Cr for shear hosted Au veins, and Hunker Cr shaft digging for placer Au. From 1992 to 1994 TM was involved in contract drilling, blasting, and shaft sinking for independent miners in the Klondike area, as well as small scale placer Au mining on his Montana Cr ground. In 1995 a private company (Dark Moth Mines Ltd) was formed with Schmidt, Harris, and Morgan as the principles and the Caribou Creek Au deposit was optioned. Morgan resurveyed in the 1989 Doron discovery drill hole through the back of the open pit that the previous operators had made in a failed attempt to intersect the vein and gone broke, and found it was 12m away. A portal was put in and the vein intersected and drifted upon. A small mill system was built and ore processed which showed the grade too low for high grading and an nsr too high to attract a larger operator. In 1996 TM was exploring with B. Lueck in the Hess River country under Yukon Gold Corp for Fort Knox style, Tombstone suite intrusives hosting high grade Bi Au veins. A number of new showings were found at this time. In 1997 these showings were drilled and Lueck and Morgan went to Alaska also and staked the Taurus property, a Cu, Mo, Au porphyry which was optioned to Cross Canada Resources. Morgan went through the permitting process and drilling took place that summer and in 1998. Lueck and Morgan's rotary drill and D8K cat was walked out of the Taurus and taken to Ross River and into the Plata (Ag, Au, Pb, Zn) property where we drilled 16 holes here before shutting down due to lack of funds under Alliance Pacific Ltd. Tm was

traveling with Lueck to the Phillipines to prospect and do property visits on a wide range of mineralization found here from 1997 to 1999. TM explored with Kodiak Explorations north-east of Dawson City in 1999-2000 for intrusive related Au deposits. In 1999 TM and partners staked the Bear claims over a Pogo style Au vein related to a Cretaceous age intrusive which needs follow-up. In 2000 Morgan worked in the Bennet Lake Mtns drilling and blasting in drill pads and prospecting for Tiberon Minerals using climbing ropes in highly vertical country testing high grade Ag-Cu-Pb shear hosted quartz veins. In 2001 TM organized and staked two Cu, Ni, PGE targets in the Kluane Mafic Ultramafic Belt. These are the Ultra property (Optioned to Klondike Gold Corp 2004) and the Ar property 10km to the NW and on strike with the Wellgreen Mine complex(optioned to Auterra Ventures 2002, dropped in 2004) . Morgan ran two geophysics programs on these properties in 2001- 2002, one with a Scintrex mag/vlf unit and the other with a max-min EM survey from Aurora Geophysics of Whse. These identified anomalies which need follow up. Prospecting and blast trenching by TM on the Ultra in 2003-2004 identified highly anomalous grades in float and outcrop in Cu-Zn-Ag-Pb VMS boulders and Cu-Ni PGE massive sulfide stockwork in gabbro and silicified chert footwall material, in outcrop. TM brought forward the idea of a large Au placer developed along the edge of the quartz pebble conglomerate(QPC) unit developed in the basal quartz mica schists along the left limit of the Indian River. This was staked in 2004 by Morgan and partners. The drilling of this ground has identified a large scale, low grade economic placer deposit over the last 2 years. TM prospected outside of Yellowknife in 2004 on the Caribou Lake intrusive for Kodiak Explorations and identified Cu-Ni mineralization that is currently being drilled. In 2004 Morgan received prospector of the year in the Yukon Territory. In 2005 TM worked on Lonestar, Indian River, and Ultra projects with Klondike Star Mineral Corp.(who had stepped in as financiers for Klondike Gold Corp) contracting equipment and time to them. TM with Kodiak Explorations prospected north of Galore Cr. south of Telegraph Cr. finding some interesting Ag-Au tourmaline quartz veins during this 2005 summer. TM also found a rich small Au placer on his claims on Bear Cr outside Dawson City while auger drilling this same year. In 2006 TM dug a shaft on Bear Cr on his discovery hole and confirmed the presence of a rich pay channel on the right limit that the dredge had missed. TM also drilled another rich hole on a fork of Montana Cr. that had been searched for, for a number of years. Another significant find was on the Ultra property where TM found the source of the VMS boulders in the cliffs at 8500' elevation and followed this pillow lava horizon for over 5km. The massive sulfide was up to 4m thick at one point along this horizon. Grades were well into economics in Cu-Zn-Ag-Pb+-Au. TM negotiated a letter of intent in this summer of 2006 with Paul White of Western Energy Services on the Plata Property through a private company called Inca Platau Explorations Ltd. Morgan and partners Steve Mooney and Dan Coyne came up with the initial \$25,000 and signed the letter to start the property acquisition process.

This is a basic condensed version skipping along the main pts. of TM's work history since entering the mining industry in 1981.

## Location, Access, Historical Results, Geology

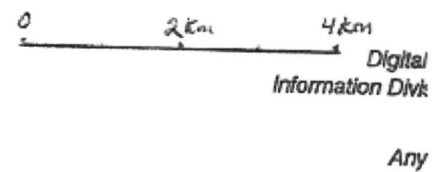
The proposed project is the Montana – Steel Creek placer/quartz project on the Indian River watershed, in the Dawson Mining District, on 115-O-11 and 115-O-10 NTS map sheets bounded by the coordinates UTM 07V , N-7055700, S-7053400, W-0597800, E-0599700. The project is accessed off the highway from Dawson City through the Hunker or Bonanza creek roads to the Dominion or Sulfur creek roads to the Blackhills road past Eureka Creek to the Montana creek road, to Steele creek road to the SE extension of the proposed target or continuing down Montana creek road, across the bridge on Montana creek to the bench cut where the target continues to the NW. The target is placer gold and related hardrock sources of it. Placer gold has been discovered in economic values along the contact of a basal conglomerate and quartzite schist contact in gravels on a shallow LL Montana creek bench. The conglomerate beds are part of a large marine basin that has resulted from the drainages of a number of auriferous creeks and rivers cross cutting known gold bearing areas. The Klondike Plateau is to the north and Eureka Dome, and creeks off it, to the east and southeast. The quartz pebble conglomerate originating from the Klondike to the north and the underlying quartzite boulder, cobble conglomerate from the Eureka Dome quartzite's to the east. The underlying quartzite conglomerate is possibly an old paleo channel coming into this basin. The conglomerate, quartzite schist contact has been traced for 100m in exposed outcrop of cleaned bedrock from placer mining of the bench. The conglomerate and contact have been intersected 400m to the SE, by Montana Creek, with drill holes that have significant Au values. The values being 55mg and 160mg from a 5.5" auger hole. Along this strike the conglomerate travels up Steele Creek where a 272mg hole came out of a 7.5" drill hole. This is 2500m along the extended strike from the drill holes on Montana creek that intersected conglomerate material with Au values. The strike extent 750m to the NW crosses the ridge and Bismark Creek, which has been seen in a shaft on the ridge in quartz pebble conglomerates, the overlying unit, and in drill holes on Bismark Creek, which has incised into this green basal conglomerate. Au values were seen in Bismark valley, downstream from where this unit crosses. On the LL of Montana Creek the conglomerate has been trenched intermittently across its width along the shallow overburden of the bench edge for around 500m. This conglomerate is stratified into layers with some clast sorting from large, up to 1m wide, totally rounded boulders, to fine sand layers with varying widths of layering. The unit has been altered chloritically, (green stain), has disseminated pyritic sections, and is semi sheared and recemented. Stratification appears to have slight dip to the NE, with shear planes dipping around 30\* to the NE and striking with bedding, to the SE.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	DAWSON 116 B & C	LARSEN CREEK 118 A
	STEWART RIVER 115 N & O	McGUESTEN 115 P
	STEVENSON RIDGE 115 J & K	CARMACKS 115 I

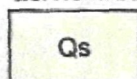
NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM RE

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# LEGEND

## QUATERNARY



Qs

Fluvial silt, sand and gravel deposits

## EOCENE



Er

PORPHYRY: Smokey quartz and K-feldspar phyric rhyolite to rhyodacite stocks and dykes, and possible rare flows

## UPPER CRETACEOUS



uKov

CARMACKS GROUP: rhyodacite and dacite, commonly biotite and hornblende phyric, dominated by lesser andesite and basalt; minor rhyolite

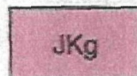
## LOWER CRETACEOUS



IKTcg

TANTALUS(?) FORMATION: clast-supported pebble to cobble conglomerate with clasts of vein quartz and foliated quartzite

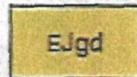
## JURASSIC? OR CRETACEOUS



JKg

GRANITE: pink to grey, locally porphyritic, syenogranite to monzogranite plutons and dykes

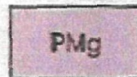
## EARLY JURASSIC



Ejgd

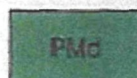
GRANODIORITE: chlorite-altered hornblende and biotite-bearing granodiorite, monzogranite, quartz monzonite and quartz monzodiorite

## PALEOZOIC AND/OR MESOZOIC



PMg

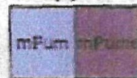
FOLIATED GRANITE: deformed (foliated to gneissic), felsic to intermediate monzogranite, granodiorite and quartz monzonite



PMc

GABBRO: foliated to unfoliated metagabbro (locally garnet-bearing); diabase, metabasite

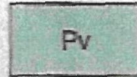
## MID(?) - TO LATE PALEOZOIC



mFum mFums

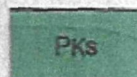
ULTRAMAFIC-GABBRO: foliated to unfoliated amphibolite facies metagabbro, metapyroxenite, serpentinite and talc-siderite schist; mFums, dominantly serpentinite

## PERMIAN



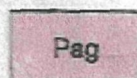
Pv

FOLIATED VOLCANIC: chlorite-altered weakly foliated intermediate to mafic aphanitic volcanic flows and tuffs, locally with clastic textures preserved



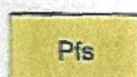
Pks

KLONDIKE SCHIST: muscovite-chlorite-quartz-feldspar schist, chlorite schist, chlorite phyllonite; local cleaved lapilli tuff with preserved primary texture, probably derived from Pv



Pag

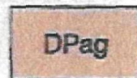
AUGEN GNEISS (YOUNGER): K-feldspar augen granite; exhibits various states of strain including porphyroclastic straight gneiss



Pfs

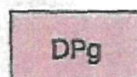
FELSIC SCHIST: quartz-sericite schist or metafelsite, possibly derived from felsic volcanic or hypabyssal intrusive rocks, e.g. rhyolite or quartz-feldspar porphyry

## DEVONIAN AND/OR PERMIAN



DPag

AUGEN GNEISS (UNDIVIDED): K-feldspar augen granite orthogneiss undivided; may include bodies of Devonian-Mississippian and Permian age (i.e. DMag or Pag)




DPg

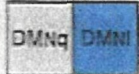
FELSIC GNEISS (UNDIVIDED): pink to orange K-feldspar rich felsic orthogneiss; banded to layered; veined and/or segregated; commonly includes, or associated with, K-feldspar augen orthogneiss; may include bodies of Devonian, Carboniferous and Permian age

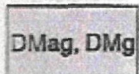
115-O/9  
115-O/8




 K-feldspar augen orthogneiss; may include bodies of Devonian-Carboniferous and Permian age

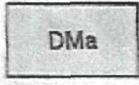
**DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN**

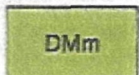
 **NASINA ASSEMBLAGE:** DMNq, fine-grained, dark-grey to black carbonaceous quartzite and metapelite; DMNI, marble

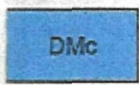
 **AUGEN GNEISS (OLDER):** mainly K-feldspar augen orthogneiss; DMg includes granite to granodiorite orthogneiss, opposite mouth of Reindeer Creek.

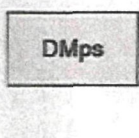
 **Undivided GREY GNEISS / AMPHIBOLITE (DMt / DMa)**

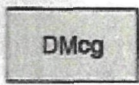
 **GREY GNEISS:** intermediate to mafic orthogneiss; generally grey; banded to layered; commonly veined; derived from intermediate granitoid (tonalite to diorite) sheets; usually interlayered with amphibolite schist and gneiss

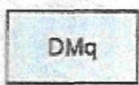
 **AMPHIBOLITE:** amphibolite schist and gneiss; metabasite; probably derived from mafic to intermediate volcanic or volcanoclastic rocks; locally associated with psammite or interlayered with orthogneiss

 **MAFIC SCHIST:** biotite-hornblende +/- plagioclase +/- quartz metabasite?; generally associated with amphibolite; main locality on Thistle Mountain

 **MARBLE:** marble (metacarbonate) derived from pure to impure limestone; associated calc-silicate schist derived from calcareous metapelite














 **QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST:** undivided metasedimentary rocks dominated by metapsammite, semipelite and metapelite; commonly quartz-garnet-biotite-muscovite schist possibly derived from siliceous siltstone; commonly finely interlayered with garnet metapelite; commonly contains members of micaceous quartzite; rare conglomerate; grades locally to paragneiss

 **METACONGLOMERATE:** pebble- to cobble-sized rounded clasts; mainly massive white vein quartz, but including some granitoid clasts (tonalite?); has an arkosic matrix; grades into quartzite; matrix supported

 **QUARTZITE:** banded to massive, grey to white quartzite; apparently clastic in origin, or in part, possibly derived from metachert

**NOTE:** Relative ages of many units are unknown; superimposed hillshade may darken colours on map from those shown on legend above

**SYMBOLS**

- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed) 
- Fault, sense of movement uncertain (defined, approximate, assumed) 
- Limit of mapping 
- Transposition foliation (ST) 
- Bedding 
- Fracture cleavage, slaty cleavage 
- Foliation (S2, S3) 
- Mineral (elongation) lineation (L2) 
- Minor fold axis (F1, u-fold) 
- Minor fold axis (F2, u-fold, z-fold, s-fold) 
- Minor fold axis (F3, u-fold, z-fold, s-fold) 
- Minor fold axial plane (F2, F3) 
- Intersection lineation (IL3) 

## Recommendations, Results, and Conclusions

The Montana Steele program identified some encouraging results in the placer tests. A large iron rich quartzite body that was anomalous in Sb, As, and Hg, underlain by a altered ultramafic carbonate schist anomalous in Au, As, Sb, Ni, Cr, Co, Ba, Be, Cs in the bed of Steel Cr. A silicified limestone paralleling the conglomerate unit sandwiched in the quartzite schists showed some economic concentrations of placer Au in the tests done. The placer Au had traveled into the limestone bedrock, at the downstream contact with the quartzite schist some 4' into it, under the overlying gravels. Tests #1 to #6 along the bench edge showed some economic values for 300' ending at the edge of the downstream extent of the limestone. A small bulk test of the gravels overlying the #4, #5, & #6 test sites showed economic concentrations overlying the limestone unit. The extensions of this unit need to be followed into the bench and into the valley floor as the limestone crosscuts the valley trend. This is on the same SE-NW strike and lining up with Steel Cr. valley . Another bulk test of the conglomerate quartzite schist contact was done and showed encouraging values and is following the same trend up Steel Cr and into the bench. 8 of the 20 trenches done on the Montana bench showed economic values. Drilling is needed to delineate the SE-NW open extents of this prospect, planned for the 2010 season. The drilling part of the program here was not done due to mechanical problems with the drill. The placer trenches and tests done on Steel Cr showed a large portion of the creek to be mined by old timers. Only 4 of the 16 trenches dug showed economic values. There was some portions left by them that were economic in the pan tests and the bulk hand sluice tests done. One ran 4.4 grams raw Au in 5 cubic yds and the other ran 8.8 gms in 15 cubic yards. The 15 cubic yard test was a flooded pit, where the 5 yard test had drainage. This could have had an negative effect on the test result. The downstream portions of the test pits tried were in flooded ground and cleaned bedrock (mined), or frozen ground where the muck and unmined areas were. No values were seen in the mined areas and the unmined areas were frozen. The drill needs to be there for these sections. The upper tests that were successful were in shallow ground and along the edge of the old worked ground. The creek was open cut for what looks like around 2000'. The left limit is where the tests were successful, and where there is some ground left and another area to be mined is developing. A drill program is needed here, between, the tests done, and the Steel Montana confluence and connecting into some drill results on the valley floor and across to the bench. The upstream extent of Steel Cr above the 5yd<sup>3</sup> test and past the IP anomaly needs to be followed up on. The access needs to be worked on and drill pads put in here. The slopes of Steel cr are thawed due to a three year old fire and could be soil sampled with some success. The IP anomaly area was not reached this year due to access problems. Steep slopes and washouts being the main problem, leading into a lack of time to deal with it. The conglomerate, quartzite schist contact and paralleling limestone unit need to be followed with drilling, as the known extents are all in frozen ground now. Cat and backhoe work have explored the observed, prospective thawed sections with this years program. More bedrock could be opened up in the area of the ultramafic schist which had .06ppm Au, 465As, 550Ba, 58.5Co, 350Cr, 1005Ni, 10.8Sb for further testing. PGE assays should be done also with this observed signature. Another interesting observation was some clear elongated crystals and a 1.56ppm Be. Beryls?, with the 350Cr is worth investigating.



## Placer trench sample Au values

### Montana Bench edge

Tr-01 205mg/ft<sup>2</sup> of bedrock panned  
Tr-02 54mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr-03 50mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr-04 94mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr-05 120mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr-06 102mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr-07-15 trace values along bench edge (0-3 color pans)  
Tr-16 80mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr -17-19 trace values along back bench (2-3 color pans)  
Tr-20 234mg/ft<sup>2</sup> conglomerate edge

### Steele Cr Au values

Tr-01 80mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
8.8 gms from 15yd<sup>3</sup> from Tr-01  
Tr-02 100mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
Tr-03 trace (worked ground)  
Tr-04 trace (worked ground)  
Tr-05 trace (worked ground)  
Tr-06 trace (worked ground)  
Tr-07 144mg/ft<sup>2</sup>(72mg from 1/2ft<sup>2</sup>) 142mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
680mg from 3ft<sup>3</sup> across 5m x 0.5m (20 pans)  
Tr-08 142mg/ft<sup>2</sup>  
654mg from 3ft<sup>3</sup> across 5m x 0.5m (20 pans)  
4.09 gms from 5yds<sup>3</sup> from 07-08  
Tr-09-15 trace (flooded and frozen ground)

Steele Trench 1 (80mg/ft<sup>2</sup> and 8.8gms/ 15 yd<sup>3</sup>) and Trench 2 (100mg/ ft<sup>2</sup>)



Trench 7 and Trench 8  
4.09 gms from 5yds<sup>3</sup> from Trenches 7-8  
Trench 7 680mg from 20 pans / 3ft<sup>3</sup>  
Trench 7 72mg/1/2ft<sup>2</sup>

Trench 8 654mg from 20 pans / 3ft<sup>3</sup>  
Trench 8 142mg/f<sup>2</sup>



Montana Bench Significant Samples



## Rock sample Descriptions Montana-Steele 2009

ST-09-R-01 Fractured altered limonitic Quartzite, with Fe, P enrichment and elevated Sb, As, Hg

ST-09-R-02 Fractured altered limonitic Quartzite, with Fe, P enrichment and elevated Sb, As

ST-09-R-03 Fractured altered limonitic Quartzite, with Fe, P enrichment and elevated Sb, As, Hg

ST-09-R-04 Fractured altered limonitic Quartzite, with Fe, P enrichment and elevated Sb, As

ST-09-R-05 Fractured altered limonitic Quartzite, with Fe, P enrichment and elevated Sb, As, Hg

ST-09-R-06 Altered carbonate schist with ultramafic signature Ni, Cr, Co, Mg

ST-09-R-07 Altered limonitic quartzite from bench cut bedrock on Montana

ST-09-R-08 Altered semisheared felsic granitic from downstream bench cut bedrock by Stowe Cr

ST-09-R-09 Crystalline striated limestone with some breccia textures and minor pyrite  
0-5m chip across limestone from contact with quartzite schist

ST-09-R-10 Limy shale(black)with crystallized limestone and silisified stockworks, with pyrite  
5-10m chip across limestone

ST-09-R-11 Black limestone with silisified stockwork veins and pyrite  
10-15m chip across limestone

ST-09-R-12 Microfractured crystalline limestone with silisified stockworks  
15-20m chip across limestone

VA10013256 - Finalized

CLIENT : "YUKON - 16406 Yukon Inc."

# of SAMPLES : 12

DATE RECEIVED : 2010-02-12 DATE FINALIZED : 2010-02-26

PROJECT : "Moatena-Steele"

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  
PO NUMBER : ""

SAMPLE	Au-TL44 Au	ME-MS41 Ag	ME-MS41 Al	ME-MS41 As	ME-MS41 Au	ME-MS41 B	ME-MS41 Ba	ME-MS41 Be	ME-MS41 Bi	ME-MS41 Ca	ME-MS41 Cd	ME-MS41 Ce	ME-MS41 Co	ME-MS41 Cr
DESCRIPTI	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
ST-09-R-01	0.002	0.1	0.13	66.9	<0.2	<10	50	0.36	0.07	0.03	0.14	1.69	5	13
ST-09-R-02	0.001	0.03	0.09	7.4	<0.2	<10	20	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.06	1.19	0.8	12
ST-09-R-03	0.006	0.24	0.09	247	<0.2	<10	10	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.12	1.02	0.4	10
ST-09-R-04	0.003	0.05	0.14	40.2	<0.2	<10	70	0.67	0.03	0.01	0.25	1.69	14.9	10
ST-09-R-05	0.001	0.06	0.04	123	<0.2	<10	30	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.73	1.3	14
ST-09-R-06	0.06	0.06	0.2	465	<0.2	<10	550	1.56	0.18	4.27	1.38	5.92	58.5	350
ST-09-R-07	0.004	0.76	0.66	3.9	<0.2	<10	190	0.29	0.08	0.09	0.16	10.1	3.4	23
ST-09-R-08	0.003	0.07	0.23	16.2	<0.2	<10	30	0.15	0.72	0.01	0.02	4.23	0.4	5
ST-09-R-09	0.001	0.03	0.05	6	<0.2	<10	70	0.47	0.01	>25.0	0.12	3	1.7	6
ST-09-R-10	0.001	0.07	0.08	3	<0.2	<10	130	0.65	0.02	>25.0	0.54	5.41	2.8	6
ST-09-R-11	0.001	0.09	0.09	3	<0.2	<10	80	0.45	0.04	15.9	0.92	7.6	3.9	10
ST-09-R-12	0.001	0.02	0.03	5	<0.2	<10	80	0.44	<0.01	>25.0	0.11	1.54	1.4	3

due to the small sample weight used (0.5g). "

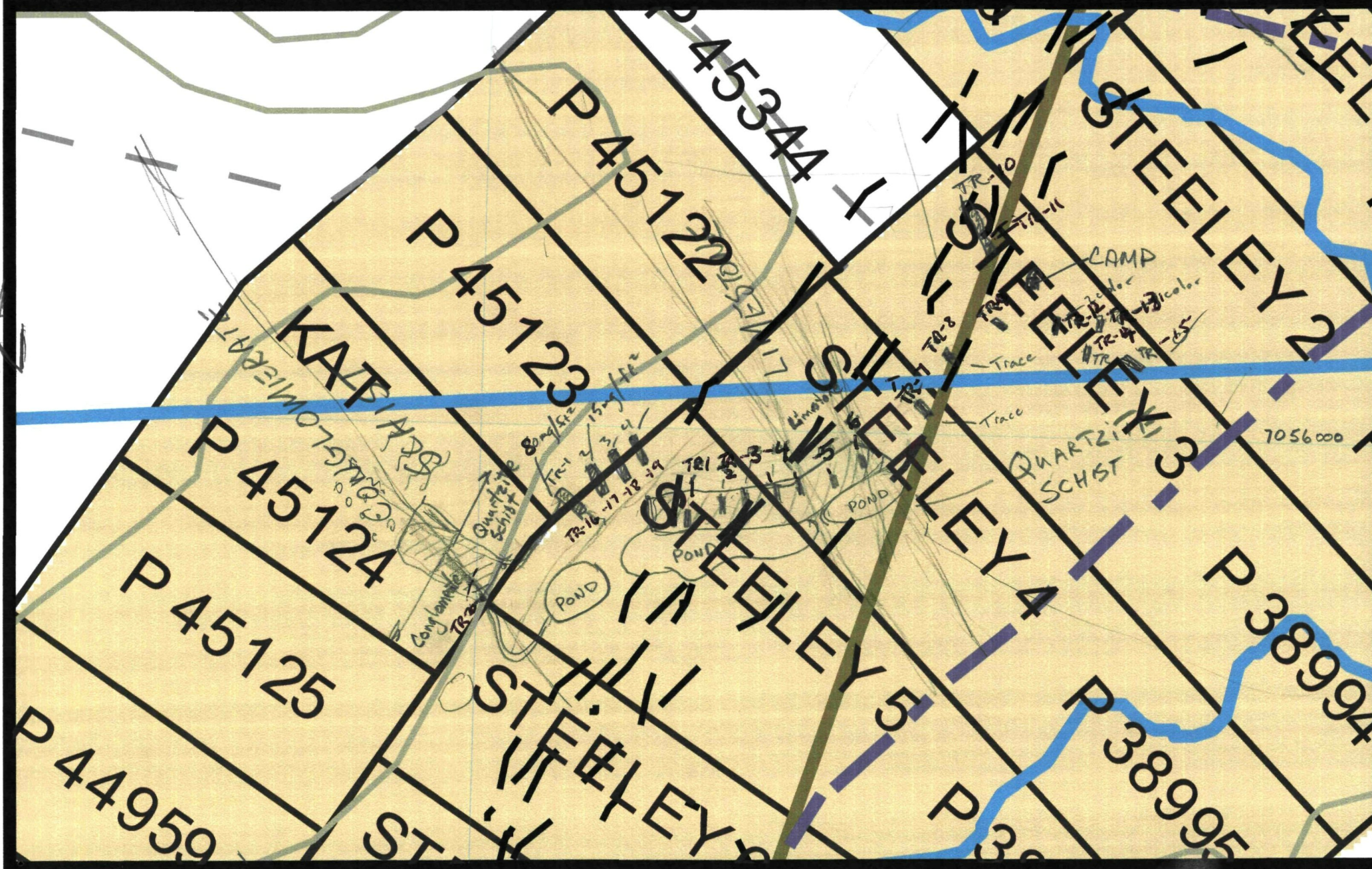
ME-MS41 Cs ppm	ME-MS41 Cu ppm	ME-MS41 Fe %	ME-MS41 Ga ppm	ME-MS41 Ge ppm	ME-MS41 Hf ppm	ME-MS41 Hg ppm	ME-MS41 In ppm	ME-MS41 K %	ME-MS41 La ppm	ME-MS41 Li ppm	ME-MS41 Mg %	ME-MS41 Mn ppm	ME-MS41 Mo ppm	ME-MS41 Na %
0.09	25.4	5.85	0.78	0.11	0.04	1.78	0.005	0.01	1	0.4	0.01	116	1.32	<0.01
0.05	13.5	1.49	0.27	<0.05	0.02	0.05	0.006	<0.01	0.9	0.4	0.01	37	0.29	<0.01
0.06	11.8	7.74	0.33	0.14	0.02	10.45	<0.005	0.01	0.6	0.2	0.01	29	1.81	0.01
0.07	68.4	7.18	0.57	0.13	0.04	0.16	0.008	0.01	1.9	0.7	<0.01	73	0.92	<0.01
<0.05	55.5	3.1	0.29	<0.05	0.03	1.05	0.006	<0.01	0.7	0.2	<0.01	22	0.38	<0.01
3.26	6.4	2.8	1.18	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.025	0.07	3.1	1.2	2.47	540	0.34	0.01
0.46	48.3	2.39	3.43	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.013	0.13	5.9	2	0.15	65	3.96	0.01
0.21	1	0.31	0.89	<0.05	0.54	0.03	0.013	0.06	1.7	1.1	<0.01	12	1.47	0.01
<0.05	2.9	0.65	0.57	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.005	<0.01	1.8	0.5	1.99	1680	1.02	0.02
0.08	5.2	1.07	0.49	0.06	0.04	0.15	0.006	0.01	3.5	0.7	2.14	705	1.19	0.02
0.06	11.5	0.88	0.63	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.01	3.8	0.8	0.98	673	0.89	0.01
<0.05	2.8	0.43	0.26	<0.05	0.03	0.17	0.005	<0.01	1.3	0.3	0.41	461	3.5	0.02

ME-MS41 Nb ppm	ME-MS41 Ni ppm	ME-MS41 P ppm	ME-MS41 Pb ppm	ME-MS41 Rb ppm	ME-MS41 Re ppm	ME-MS41 S %	ME-MS41 Sb ppm	ME-MS41 Sc ppm	ME-MS41 Se ppm	ME-MS41 Sn ppm	ME-MS41 Sr ppm	ME-MS41 Ta ppm	ME-MS41 Te ppm	ME-MS41 Th ppm
0.1	21.9	730	3.5	1	0.001	0.02	43.9	1.4	1.4	0.2	3.2	<0.01	0.06	0.5
<0.05	4.6	120	2.8	0.3	<0.001	<0.01	4.23	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.5	<0.01	0.01	<0.2
0.14	3.9	580	2.3	0.6	0.001	0.02	82.6	1	8.7	0.3	2.8	<0.01	0.04	0.7
0.12	103.5	1390	3.5	0.4	<0.001	0.01	29.5	1.5	1.4	0.2	9.3	<0.01	0.07	0.2
0.06	9.4	180	3.9	0.2	<0.001	0.01	127	0.6	1.2	0.4	1.5	<0.01	0.03	0.2
0.06	1005	60	2.8	12.3	0.001	0.1	10.8	11.4	1.6	0.2	136	<0.01	0.25	0.2
0.11	33	190	7.6	9.2	0.007	0.74	1.24	2.3	6.1	0.2	44.8	<0.01	0.06	1.5
1.22	0.7	20	6.2	7.1	<0.001	0.17	0.81	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.01	<0.01	8.3
0.28	8.3	20	0.9	0.2	0.004	0.1	0.15	1.1	1.4	<0.2	230	0.01	0.07	0.3
0.25	7.7	160	1.9	0.7	0.006	0.09	0.18	2	1.5	<0.2	378	0.01	0.08	0.5
0.17	9.9	220	6.7	1	0.003	0.1	0.12	3.7	1.7	<0.2	187.5	0.01	0.07	0.8
0.31	4.7	340	1.8	0.2	0.008	0.08	0.11	1.1	1.3	<0.2	404	0.01	0.1	0.2



ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
Ti	Ti	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
<0.005	0.02	2.77	5	0.13	5.21	43	1.8
<0.005	<0.02	2.22	6	<0.05	1.34	30	0.6
<0.005	<0.02	1.31	6	0.05	1.17	26	0.8
<0.005	0.09	5.38	4	0.24	9.75	173	0.8
<0.005	0.03	1.71	2	0.15	11.05	29	0.9
<0.005	0.09	1.09	23	<0.05	4.7	143	5.8
0.011	0.22	2.66	44	0.11	2.55	45	6.6
<0.005	0.15	3.89	1	0.07	7.86	6	10.5
<0.005	0.02	1.53	10	<0.05	6.3	7	0.8
<0.005	<0.02	2.38	71	0.05	8.52	29	0.9
<0.005	<0.02	1.39	49	<0.05	8.04	39	0.8
<0.005	0.02	3.46	18	<0.05	6	8	0.5



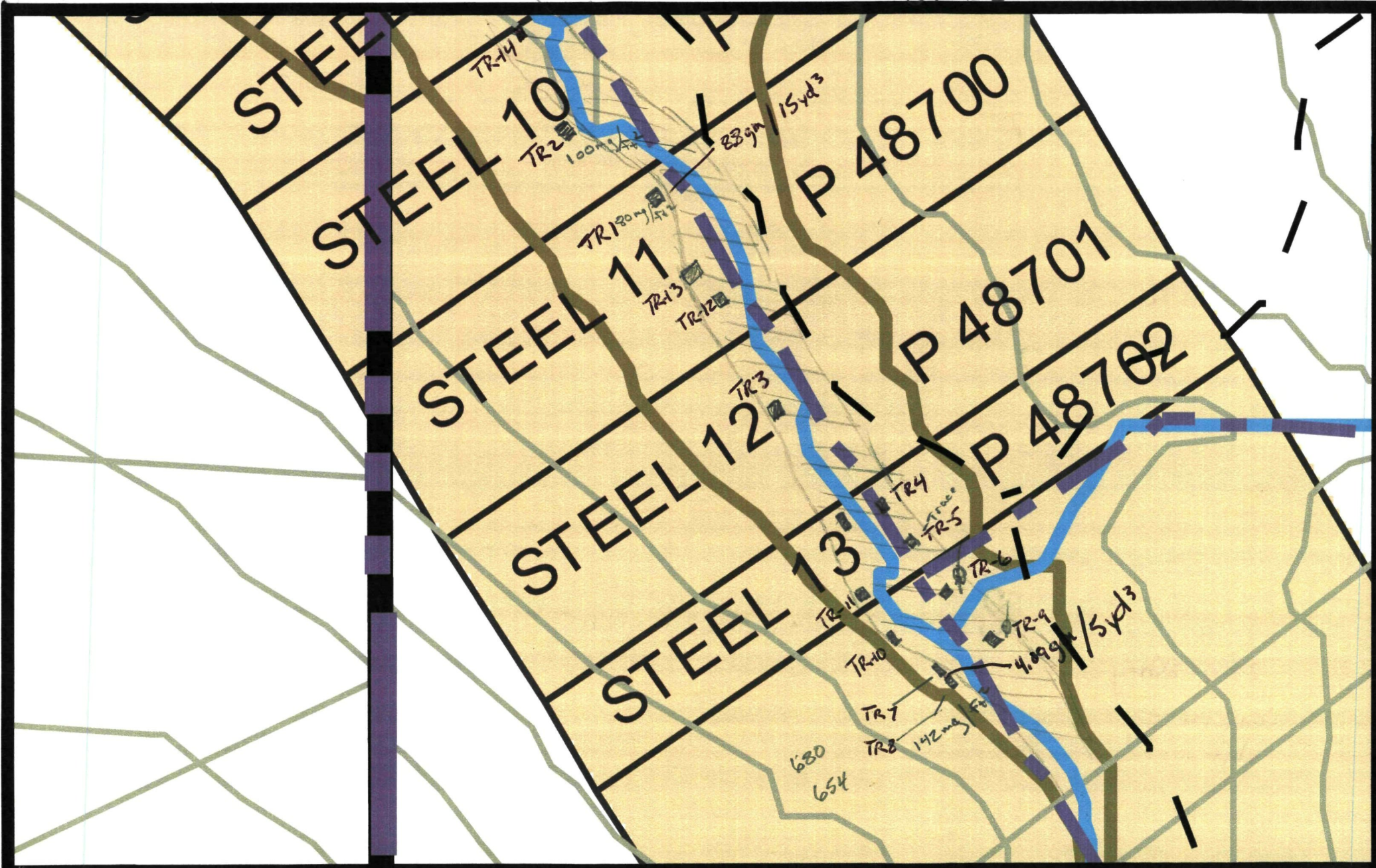
MONTANA BENCH PLACER TRENCH SAMPLE SITES



598000

TRENCH SAMPLE SITE   
TEST PLACER CUT   
POND 

STEEL CR. PLACER TRENCH SITES



Oldtimers  
Open Cut 

TR-17

7

1 2 3 4 5 6

8

Montana Bench Tr-01 to 06

231mg 86mg  
Conglomerate  
Edge

