TECHNICAL REPORT

ON THE

BOTTLE CREEK PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

Located in Bottle Creek District:
Sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19 and 20; T40N, R32E
Sections 1, 11, 12, 13, and 24; T40N, R33E

for

RED ORE GOLD INC.

PREPARED BY

Peter A. Christopher PhD., P.Eng.
PAC GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING INC.

George Cavey, P.Geo.
OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.

May 9, 2011

OREQUEST

3.0 SUMMARY

3.1 Project Description

The Bottle Creek Property, Bottle Creek District, Humboldt County, Nevada is mainly owned 40% by Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. ("Golden Gryphon" or "GGE") and 60% by Galahad Metals Inc. ("Galahad" or "GAX"). The project, consisting of some 938 mineral claims is located in north-western Nevada approximately 106 road kilometres northwest of the town of Winnemucca, Nevada and lies across the valley from the Sleeper Gold Mine 21 kilometres to the east. Galahad has earned a 60% interest (subject to underlying payments and a 1% NSR royalty) from Golden Gryphon in most of the Bottle Creek Property by expending in excess of $4,000,000 on exploration, land holding costs and making payments to Golden Gryphon. Galahad has formed Red Ore Gold Inc. ("Red Ore") for further exploration and development of the Bottle Creek Project and has retained OreQuest Consultants Inc ("OreQuest") and PAC Geological Consulting Inc. ("PAC") to prepare a technical report in the form required by NI 43-101 for submittal to the TSX Venture Exchange to support a listing of Red Ore Gold Inc.

The Bottle Creek Property is centred 13 miles (21km) to the west and across Desert Valley from the Sleeper Gold Mine. The Bottle Creek District historically produced an estimated 4,640 flasks (76 pounds or 34.5 kg/flask) of mercury, from the top of a fossil hot spring system, during two phases of mining; 1938 to 1947, and from the mid to late 1950s. Geological modelling and some drill intersections support the interpretation that potential exists for high-grade precious metal mineralization in steeply dipping vein systems, centred below the mined mercury deposits on the Bottle Creek Property. The geologic target is a low-sulfidation, epithermal precious metals system associated with bimodal Miocene volcanic rocks that commonly occur with precious metal mineralization in western and northern Nevada. Genetically analogous gold deposits, controlled by other, in Nevada include the Midas district (Ken Snyder Mine), Ivanhoe, Sleeper, and the Mule Canyon mines. The Hishikari gold deposit in Japan may also be analogous.

3.2 Property Location

The Battle Creek Property covers the Bottle Creek mercury district in north-west Nevada, approximately 250km northeast of Reno and 60km northwest of Winnemucca. The Bottle Creek Property consists of 938 staked Federal Mining claims covering a maximum possible area of 19,377 acres (7,842 hectares or 78.4km^2) in a highly prospective part of Humboldt County, Nevada.

Access to the Bottle Creek project area is obtained from the county seat at Winnemucca by driving north on US Highway 95 (Veteran's Memorial Highway) to State Highway 140 and then 40km west on Highway 140 to the Bottle Creek Ranch road on the west side of Desert Valley which leads to the Bottle Creek Mercury District. Winnemucca has a population of over 7,000 people with the local community mainly relying on ranching and mining.

6.3 Property Ownership

The Bottle Creek Property is located along the north-eastern flank of the Jackson Mountains in Sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of T40N, R32E and Sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 24 of T40N, R33E of Humboldt, County, Nevada. The original 53 staked claims were acquired by GGE from Timothy J. Percival and Darryl F. Killian (P&K). On September 9, 2001, 51 of the claims were recorded and filed under the name of Golden Gryphon USA; one under the name of Timothy J. Percival and one under the name Darryl F. Killian. GGE has an option agreement with P&K dated January 15, 2002 which allows GGE the right to earn a 100% interest in the P&K claims by making a series of escalating payments over a ten-year period, and a one time payment of $1,000,000 at the time of production, or after 10 years, whichever comes first. P&K will retain a 1% NSR royalty. In early 2008 the agreement was amended to extend the option terms of the agreement by 2 years, and in the fall of 2010 P&K agreed to a further 2 year extension.

On September 22, 2005 Phoenix Matchewan Mines ("Phoenix" or "PMM" now Galahad Metals Inc. (PMM NR #08-13, December 3, 2008)) announced an option agreement with GGE which allowed Phoenix to earn a 60% interest in the Bottle Creek Property by spending US$ 2,000,000 in exploration prior to April 30, 2008, making payments to GGE and funding a regional geophysical survey. On October 29, 2007, Phoenix announced earning of 60% interest in the Bottle Creek Property. After signing the option agreement with Galahad, the joint venture claim position around the Bottle Creek Property has been expanded to 938 claims. Annual claim fees of US$140/claim to the BLM and US$10/claim to Humboldt County are owed on the claims and a one time Nevada State fee of US$85/claim is owed to the State of Nevada by the end of May 2011.

One small fee land parcel, 40 acres at north ½ of Sec 8, T40N, R33E, has surface and mineral rights near the centre of the Bottle Creek Property area, owned by the Bottle Creek Ranch Company. Attempts to secure a mineral option agreement from the Bottle Creek Ranch have not been successful. The maximum size of the land holding is also reduced by less than maximum spacing of posts which causes some overlap of adjacent claims.

On February 24, 2011 Galahad announced its intention to spin out its 60% interest in the Bottle Creek gold-silver project held by Bottle Creek Exploration, LLC ("Bottle Creek") into Red Ore Gold Inc. with the Bottle Creek share transfer to Red Ore completed on March 25, 2011. In consideration, Galahad expects to receive 8,953,360 common shares of Red Ore, at a deemed price of $0.50per share, for aggregate consideration of $4,476,680, representing the amount spent to date by Galahad in exploration, and property staking and payment costs on the Bottle Creek Project. The consideration shares are subject to a voluntary thirty–six month escrow agreement or other release schedule imposed by the TSX Venture Exchange or other regulatory bodies.

3.4 Property Geology and Mineralization

The Bottle Creek district is located in the Basin and Range Physiographic province on the northeast end of the Jackson Mountains and the west side of Desert Valley. The Battle Creek district is part of a Tertiary volcanic field that overlies Mesozoic metasedimentary, metavolcanic and intrusive rocks of the western Klamath terrain. Tertiary extensional deformation led to the formation of a bimodal volcanic field and associate hypabyssal intrusive rocks. Younger ash flow tuffs overlap part of the bimodal igneous assemblage. Mapping by GGE has identified two trends of rhyolitic domes and intrusions.

Mercury deposits are associated with rhyolitic sinter and hydrothermal breccia deposits that occur above steep fault structures. Productive mercury mines all contained cinnabar with stibnite reported to occur in a quartz vein at the Baldwin Mine and pyrite reported with cinnabar at the Birthday and White Peaks mines. Known mineralization is associated with at two parallel north-south faults with the Bottle Creek Mercury District at the intersection of the N-S trend with the Water Canyon, E-W trend of Au and Ag-bearing quartz veins. Additional parallel N-S faults structures identified by geophysics occur east of the known mineralized structures beneath pediment gravel cover in Desert Valley. The depth of pediment gravels is thickened by stepping down along normal faults toward the centre of Desert Valley.

3.5 Exploration Concept and Deposit Model

The exploration concept is that the mercury sinter deposits represent the upper level of bonanza gold-silver mineralization in a low-sulphidation epithermal system associated with bimodal basalt-rhyolite volcanism. Bonanza grade gold and silver is deposited when hydrothermal systems approach the surface and reduced pressure results in boiling. Analogous epithermal systems include Sleeper, Midas and Ken Snyder mines in northern Nevada and Hishikari mine in Japan. The target for boiling zone-bonanza grade precious metal mineralization, based on mineral zoning, alteration and fluid inclusion studies lies at depths greater than 250 metres (Albinson et al., 2001) and in the Sierra Madre of Mexico the productive zone is generally within a 200-300 meter interval.

GGE and GAX have applied modern geophysical surveys, hyperspectral surveys, sage geochemical surveys, mercury vapour surveys, fluid inclusion studies and geological modelling employing the Sleeper model to target potentially productive steep structures. Fluid inclusion work suggests that previous drill has been conducted above the boiling zone and deeper holes are required.

3.6 Status of Exploration and Development

The Bottle Creek District has hosted mercury production from 1938 to 1947 and from the mid to late 1950s. Precious metals exploration during the period from 1982 to 1992 was conducted by Nassau Ltd. (“Nassau”). Nassau and its joint venture partners Shell Minerals, Placer Dome Inc. and Lac Minerals conducted soil, stream-sediment, sagebrush and rock geochemistry, geophysical surveys, reconnaissance geological mapping and drilling of 56 rotary holes in the general Bottle Creek project area. The Carlin-type model, of disseminated gold hosted in metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, guided the early gold exploration.

Golden Gryphon acquired the project and began work in 2001 and guided exploration with the Sleeper deposit model. GGE spent 2002-2004 on acquisition of the land package, fluid inclusion studies (Albinson, 2002), geochemical sampling, geological mapping and compilation of the property data package (Bagby and Abbott, 2004). Galahad acquired an option to form a joint venture on the Battle Creek project in 2005 with GGE managing the exploration. Exploration by GGE and GAX included an aeromagnetic survey, a gravity survey, induced polarization (IP) and natural source audio-magneto-telluric (NASAMT) ground electrical surveys, mercury soil vapour, regional stream sediment sampling, extensive sage biogeochemical surveys, targeted soil sampling, and a five hole, 2,161 metre drill program. The drill holes all intersected anomalous gold and silver mineralization in a structural above the boiling zone with the best intersections in hole BC06-4 including 1.5m at 360g/t Ag, 1.5m at 0.90g/t Au and 4.6m at 0.39g/t Au. Vein textures, alteration mineralogy and fluid inclusion studies suggest that the drilled mineralized intervals are above the targeted boiling zone and that boiling should occur at depths below 300m.

The GAX/GGE work programs from 2005 through 2007 included:

- Land acquisition increasing Bottle Creek Property to 72.3 km^2;
- Regional aeromagnetic survey covering 696 km^2;
- Test IP and NSAMT surveys with 16.6 line km of IP and 14.9 km of NSAMT;
- Detailed mapping of Bottle Creek Property and regional scale mapping along trend;
- Reconnaissance Hg vapour survey consisting of 667 samples;
- Reconnaissance and detailed sage biogeochemical survey with ~1900 samples;
- Regional hyperspectral survey covering 110 km^2;
- Scout diamond drilling program of 2,161m in 5 widely spaced holes within a 6 km^2 area testing three target areas designated South Halburg, Canyon Dome and Bluebird.

3.7 Conclusions and Recommendations

The Bottle Creek Property area has a number of geological and mineral zoning similarities to the nearby Sleeper Gold deposit and the Ken Synder and the Mule Canyon deposits. The project area is of sufficient size to host similar sized deposits. The large land package has been extensively surveyed by GAX-GGE over the past several years using modern geological, geochemical and geological methods. The extensive database, geological modelling and limited core drilling support the interpretation that valid potential exists for high-grade precious metal mineralization in a vein system centred below the mined mercury deposits on the Bottle Creek property. The Bottle Creek Project warrants further exploration to test for gold mineralization along and at depth on known mineralized structures.

A two-phased work program is outlined to continue exploration on the project. A Phase I exploration program should be completed within three months. This program would be dominated by a 2,400 meter diamond and/or RC drilling program in angle holes averaging 350-500 meters long to test the Red Ore, and Baldwin high angle structural conduits that control the location of historic mercury mines. The $758,400 estimated costs would include the execution and supervision of the program along with initial data review and maintenance of the claims.

Red Ore's 60% share would be US$463,840**.** Phase II as proposed and contingent upon the successful completion of Phase I and acquisition of a drill permit, is estimated to cost US$606,000 with Red Ore's share $373,600. Refinements of cost estimates should to be based on Phase I experience. The Phase II budget will require adjustments for land costs if it extends into 2012.

4.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

4.1 Terms of Reference & Purpose

This independent technical report on the Bottle Creek Project, Bottle Creek District, Humboldt County, Nevada owned by Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. (GGE or Golden Gryphon) and Galahad Metals Inc. (GAX or Galahad) was prepared by QreQuest Consultants Ltd. ("OreQuest") and PAC Geological Consulting Inc. ("PAC") at the request of the management of Red Ore Inc. ("Red Ore" or the "Company"), a 60% joint venture partner. It provides a summary of the exploration history of the Bottle Creek Project in the Bottle Creek District, Humboldt County, Nevada approximately 106 road kilometres northwest of the Winnemucca, Nevada (Figure 6.1). Red Ore has recently obtained the right to explore and, if warranted, develop the project. Recommendations are contained herein for a one-year exploration program to define areas of gold mineralization on the Bottle Creek Project as well as to discover potential new areas of mineralization at depth.

An independent technical report is required to support an initial public offering (IPO) and listing of the Company on the TSX Venture Exchange and has been prepared under the terms set out and in the form required by NI 43-101.

4.2 Source of Information

The information found in this report is from previous reports, program updates, consultant reports, and corporate releases available for review. There were no limitations put on the authors in preparation of this report with respect to Galahad, Golden Gryphon, or Red Ore information. Reports and digitized figures were obtained from Galahad and Golden Gryphon and reviewed or modified to incorporate appropriate project data. Documents relied upon or referenced are listed under the References and Sources of Information Section of this report. Previous technical reports have been prepared on the Bottle Creek Project by OreQuest (Cavey and Cherrywell, 2005) and by Sundance Geological Ltd. (Wallis, 2009).

All reference to currency in this report is in US dollars unless otherwise noted. All gold assays from the property exploration programs were reported in parts per billion (ppb) or parts per million (ppm) as noted within the text and all units of measurement are identified within the text. References to the other mines in the area reported gold grades in oz/ton and so for historic continuity have been left in that format. One oz/ton is equivalent to 34.286 g/tonne and one oz/metric tonne is equivalent to 31.104 g/metric tonne. One ppm is equal to 1g/metric tonne.

4.3 Field Involvement of the Authors (Qualified Person)

PAC (Peter Christopher) completed a current site visit to the project on March 15, 2011 with a clear, cool and windy day having no ground cover of snow. Christopher was accompanied by geologist Dr. Jeffery T. Abbott of Golden Gryphon who has been involved in exploration and reporting on the Bottle Creek Project for the past several years (Abbott and Bagby, 2004, 2007a, 2007b, and 2010). Dr. Abbott's understanding of the geological environment, exploration model and exploration targets expedited the site examination. Christopher previously participated in a Nevada Geological Society field trip to the Sleeper Mine and has completed other technical reports on gold properties in Humboldt County, Nevada (Christopher, 1988). Cavey co-authored a previous OreQuest technical report on the Bottle Creek Project for Galahad (Cavey and Cherrywell, 2005) but has not made a specific examination of the Bottle Creek Project area.

5.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Red Ore requested that the authors review the project and prepare a technical summary. This report has been prepared under the guidelines of National Instrument 43-101 and is to be submitted as a Technical Report to the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX") and the BC Securities Commission ("BCSC") in support of the property acquisition and IPO financing by Red Ore Gold Inc.

The authors have prepared this report based upon information generated by professional geologists and believed to be accurate at the time of completion. The authors have principally relied on vendor information provided by Galahad Metals Inc. and Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. (GGE) from their technical files and published literature.

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The author relied on the truth and accuracy of data presented to them from the sources listed in the Reference and Sources of Information section of this report. At the time of the property visit, Galahad and GGE records indicated that the project claims were in good standing and a number of the claim posts were inspected on the ground.

Title to the Bottle Creek claims has been provided by management. A title opinion dated April 4, 2011 was obtained by Red Ore from Thomas Erwin of Erwin & Thompson LLP; the authors have relied on this document for all details related to title.

The opinions, conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are conditional upon the accuracy and completeness of the information supplied by the company, Galahad and GGE. OreQuest and PAC reserve the right, but will not be obliged, to revise this report if additional information becomes known to OreQuest and PAC subsequent to the date of this report.

6.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

6.1 Property Location (Fig. 6.1 and 6.2)

The Bottle Creek Project (Figure 6.1) is located approximately 65 miles (106 km) by road northwest of the Humboldt county seat at Winnemucca, Nevada and lies across Desert Valley

from the Sleeper Gold Mine13 miles (21 km) to the east. The Project is located along the northeastern flank of the Jackson Mountains in Sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of T40N, R32E and Sections 1, 11, 12, 13, and 24 of T40 N, R33E of Humboldt County, Nevada. The Bottle Creek District is located on the USGS 1:24,000 Bottle Creek Ranch, 7.5' Quadrangle and on the USGS 1:250,000 Vya two-degree sheet.

6.2 Property Description and Property Area (Fig. 6.3 and 6.4)

The property consists of 938 unpatented, contiguous Federal lode mining claims, (53 claims were vended to GGE) covering an area of 78.4 km^2 (7,842 hectares or 19,379 acres) in Humboldt County, Nevada (Figure 6.2). Acquisition of the Bottle Creek Project was started in 2001 by GGE and the project was joint ventured with Phoenix Matchewan Mines (PMM) in 2005. Prior to earn-in PMM and its successor Galahad (1:10 share consolidation and name change announced December 3, 2008) were responsible for maintaining the claim group in good standing including meeting the terms and conditions of the underlying agreement between GGE and the vendors of the 53 claim block and some prior land cost incurred by GGE were reimbursed to GGE. The initial 53 claims were staked with chain and compass.

6.3 Terms of Agreements

The original 53 Bottle Creek staked claims were acquired by GGE from Timothy J. Percival and Darryl F. Killian (P&K). On September 9, 2001, 51 of the claims were recorded and filed under the name of Golden Gryphon USA; one under the name of Timothy J. Percival and another under the name Darryl F. Killian. GGE has an option agreement with P&K dated January 15, 2002 which allows GGE the right to earn a 100% interest in the P&K claims by making a series of escalating payments over a ten-year period, and a one time payment of $1,000,000 at the time of production, or after 10 years, whichever comes first. P&K will retain a 1% NSR royalty. In early 2008 the agreement was amended to extend the option terms of the agreement by 2 years, and in the fall of 2010 P&K agreed to a further 2 year extension. On September 22, 2005 Phoenix Matchewan Mines (“Phoenix” or “PMM” now Galahad Metals Inc.) announced an option agreement with GGE which allowed Phoenix to earn a 60% interest in the Bottle Creek Property by spending US$ 2,000,000 in exploration prior to April 30, 2008, making payments to GGE and funding a regional geophysical survey. On October 29, 2007, Phoenix announced earning of 60% interest in the Bottle Creek Property. After signing the option agreement with Galahad, the joint venture claim position around the Bottle Creek Property has been expanded to 935 claims. Annual claim fees of US$140/claim to the BLM and US$10/claim to Humboldt County are owed on the claims and a one time Nevada State fee of US$85/claim is owed to the State of Nevada by the end of May 2011.

One small fee land parcel, 40 acres at north ½ of Sec 8, T40N, R33E, has surface and mineral rights near the centre of the Bottle Creek Property area owned by the Bottle Creek Ranch Company. Attempts to secure a mineral option agreement from the Bottle Creek Ranch have not been successful.

On September 30, 2010 the Galahad transferred it’s claims in the Bottle Creek property into Bottle Creek Exploration LLC (“BCE” or Bottle Creek”), a Nevada limited liability corporation owned 60% by Galahad and 40% by Golden Griffon USA Inc. (a Golden Gryphon

Inc. subsidiary). On March 25, 2011 Galahad transferred it's interest in Bottle Creek to Red Ore.

On February 24, 2011 Galahad announced its intention to spin out its 60% interest in the Bottle Creek gold-silver project held by Bottle Creek Exploration, LLC into Red Ore Gold Inc. In consideration , Galahad expects to receive 8,953,360 common shares of Red Ore, at a deemed price of $0.50per share, for aggregate consideration of $4,476,680, representing the amount spent to date by Galahad in exploration, and property staking and payment costs on the Bottle Creek Project. The consideration shares are subject to a voluntary thirty –six month escrow agreement or other release schedule imposed by the TSX Venture Exchange or other regulatory bodies.

6.4 Surface Access, Exploration Permits and Environmental Liabilities (Fig. 6.4)

Old mine waste dumps, shafts and other mining openings exist on the property and may present a potential environmental liability. The shafts and openings have been recorded, signed and closed under BLM and State sponsored activity.

Portions of three claims along the northeast edge of the block have a restricted mineral entry and three claims in the southwest of the block have a public water withdrawal restriction that must be addressed more fully. The Bottle Creek Ranch has water and mineral rights to a 40 acre parcel near the centre of property. Normally, the Federal Government owns the mineral rights and all public lands are open to mineral entry. The Bottle Creek Ranch has not restrict access and access has not been a problem during past exploration programs. A detailed legal opinion has been obtained by Red Ore from a qualified Nevada attorney, Thomas Erwin of Erwin & Thompson LLP.

The authors are not aware of any unusual permit requirements for the claims during the early exploration phases other than standard permitting for any issues related to drilling and other such surface disturbances. These permits are generally easily obtained with approximately a two-month lead-time. Galahad and GGE completed Archaeological studies and permitting of several drill sites (Fig. 6.5) but the Water Canyon site which is scheduled for further grid geophysical and geochemical surveying will require an Archaeological survey to support a drill site application to the BLM.

6.5 Legal Survey and Control of Claim Locations

The Bottle Creek Property claims have not been the subject of a legal survey. The claims are unpatented federal claims under the management of the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM). A total of 53 claims were staked by P&K in 2001 that duplicated the position of lapsed Nassau Ltd. claims. Staking by P&K in 2001 used new 2x2 posts for the location monuments and old 4x4 claim corner posts from earlier Nassau claims in the area. The corner posts were relabelled with new aluminium tags stapled to the posts and documents placed in plastic containers attached to appropriate posts. The plastic containers have crumbled and many of the aluminium tags have separated from the posts. Control for the original Nassau claims was by Brunton compass and tape from the field-located common sector corner T40N, R32E, sections 1 & 12 and T40N, R33E, sections 6 & 7. Most of the posts have been knocked down by cattle or

weather and when found are not in their original location. The writer found several posts lying on the ground.

Most of the claims staked since the inception of the Galahad-GGE or PPM-GGE agreement were staked by professional staking crew from Carlin Trend Mining Services (CTMS) of Elko, Nevada, using precision differential GPS equipment generally accurate to less than a meter. A few claims were staked by GGE contract personnel using hand held GPS units generally accurate to less than 5 meters in open desert areas.

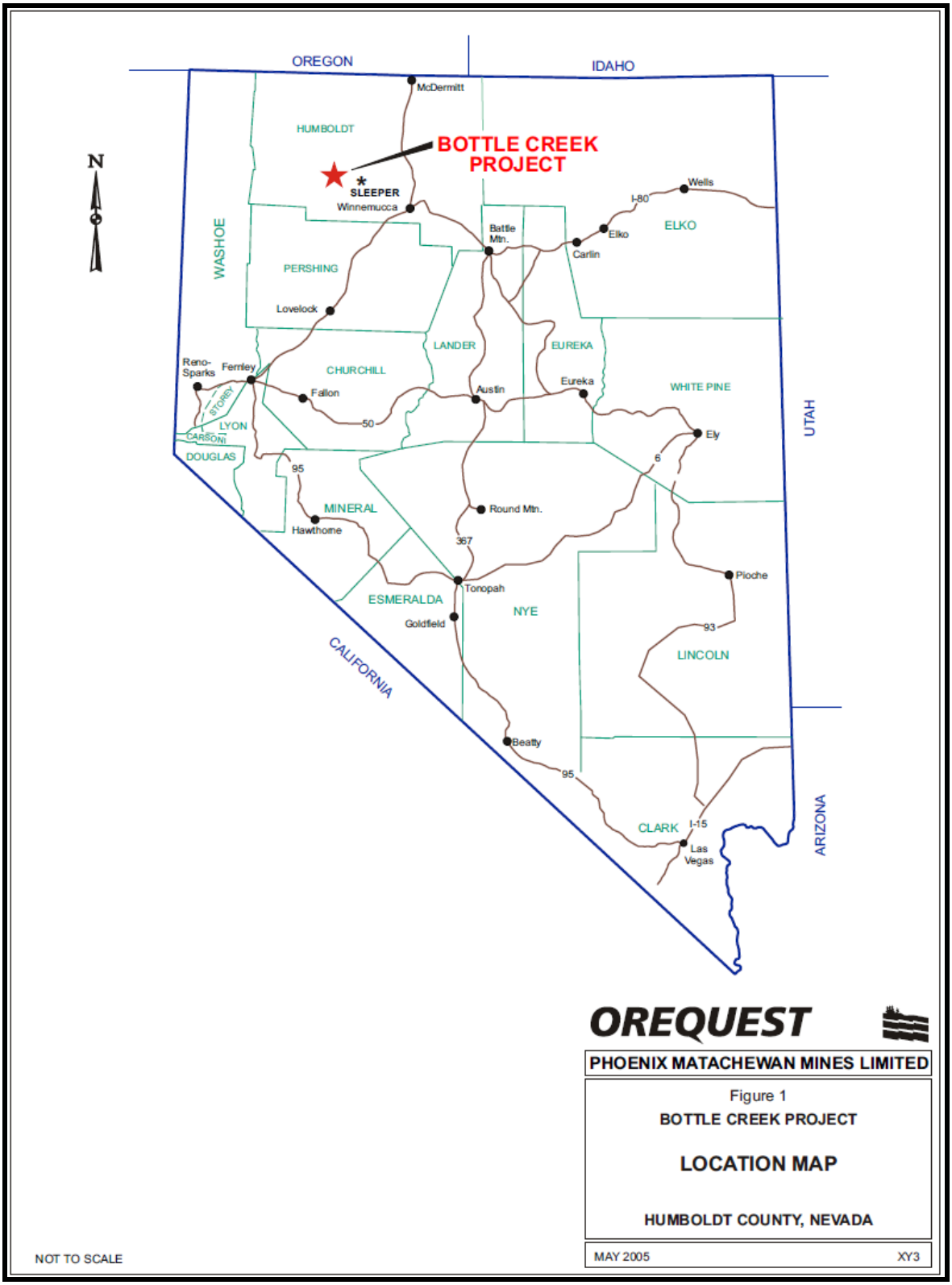


Figure 6.1 Location of the Battle Creek Project, Humboldt County, Nevada, USA.

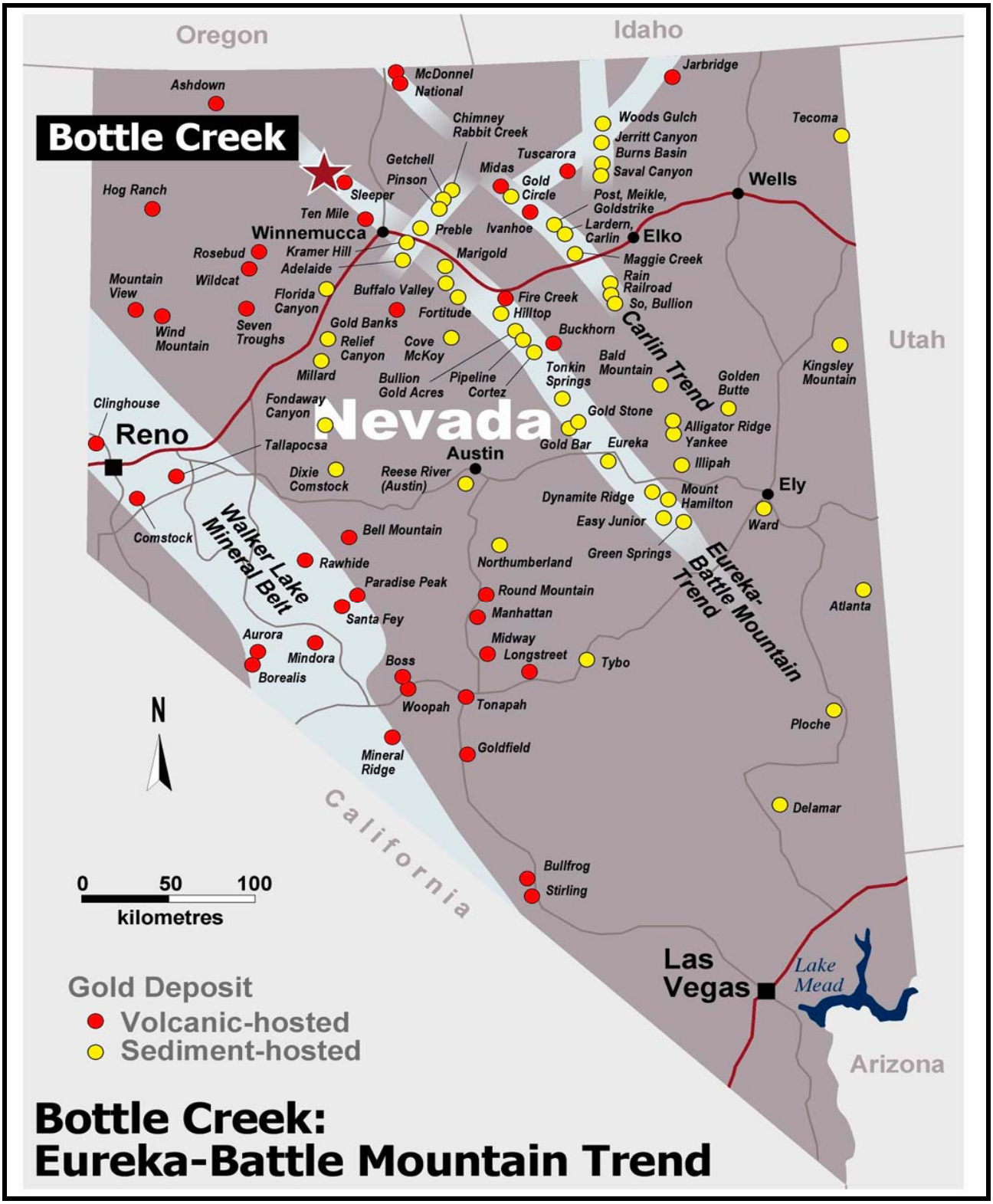


Figure 6.2 Location of Bottle Creek Project in Battle Mountain Trend.

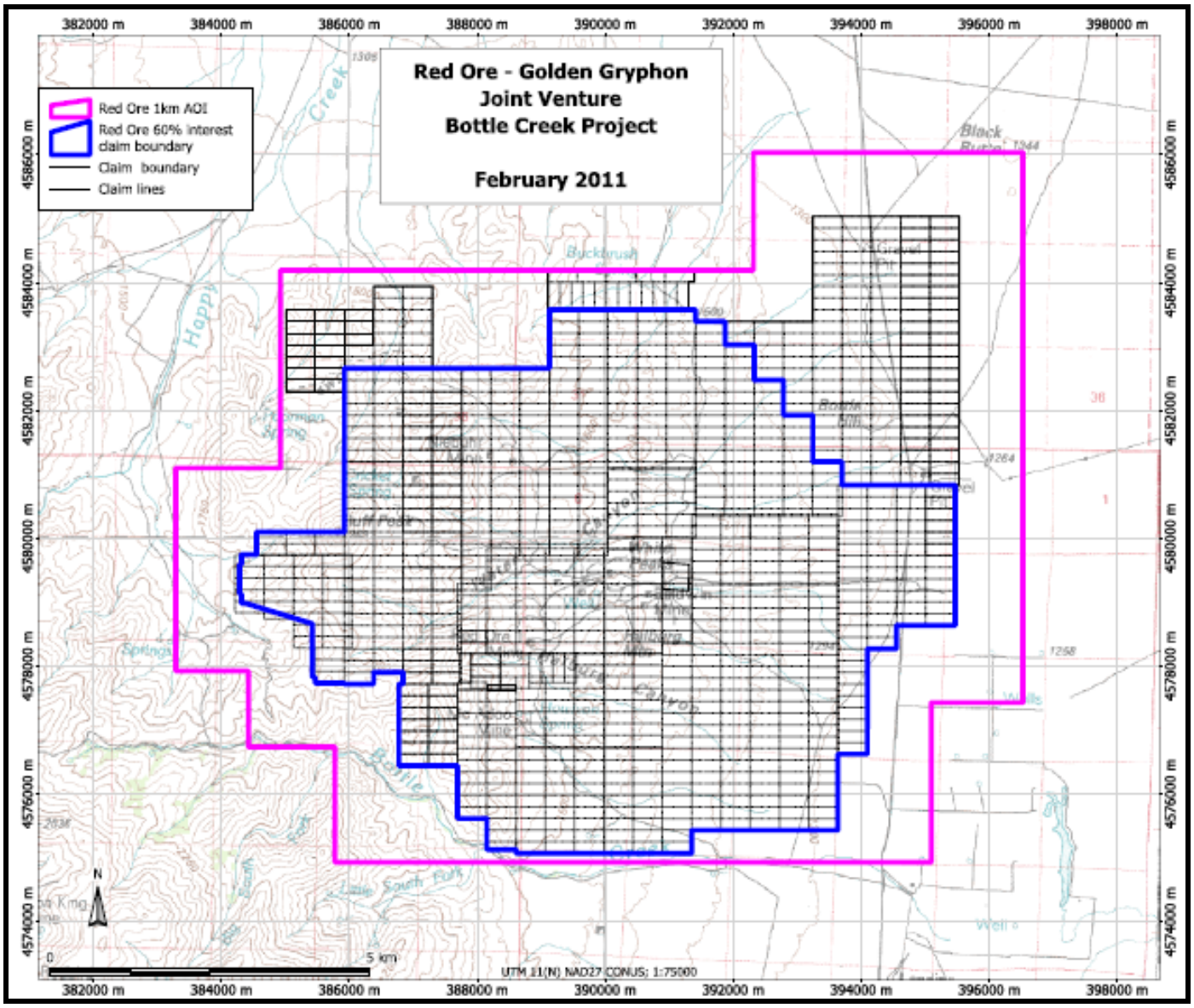


Figure 6.3 Location of Bottle Creek Property Claims with Bottle Creek Project Area Bounded in Pink.
(claim location plan provided by Galahad)

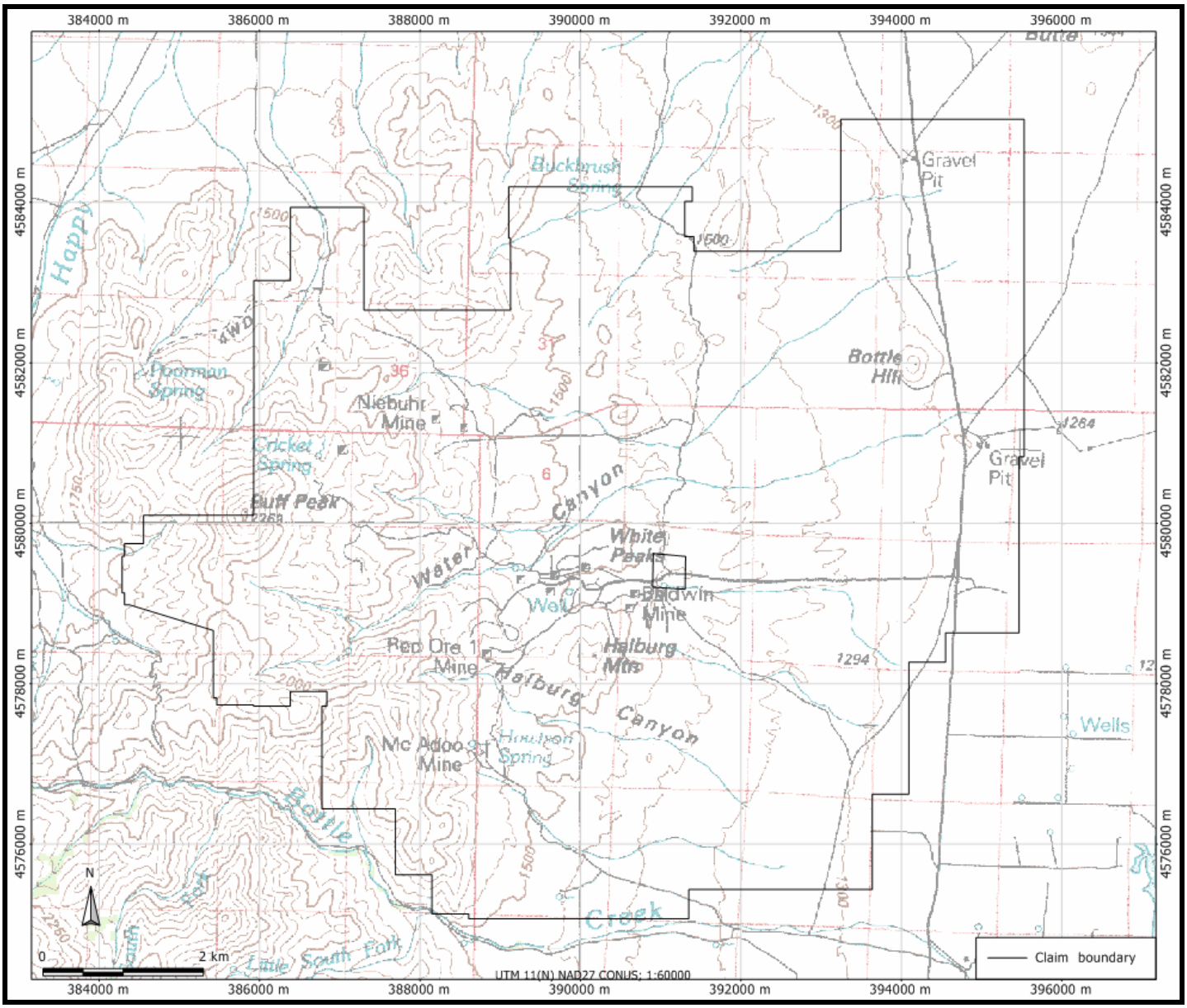


Figure 6.4 Bottle Creek Property and Historic Mercury Mines, Humboldt County, Nevada.

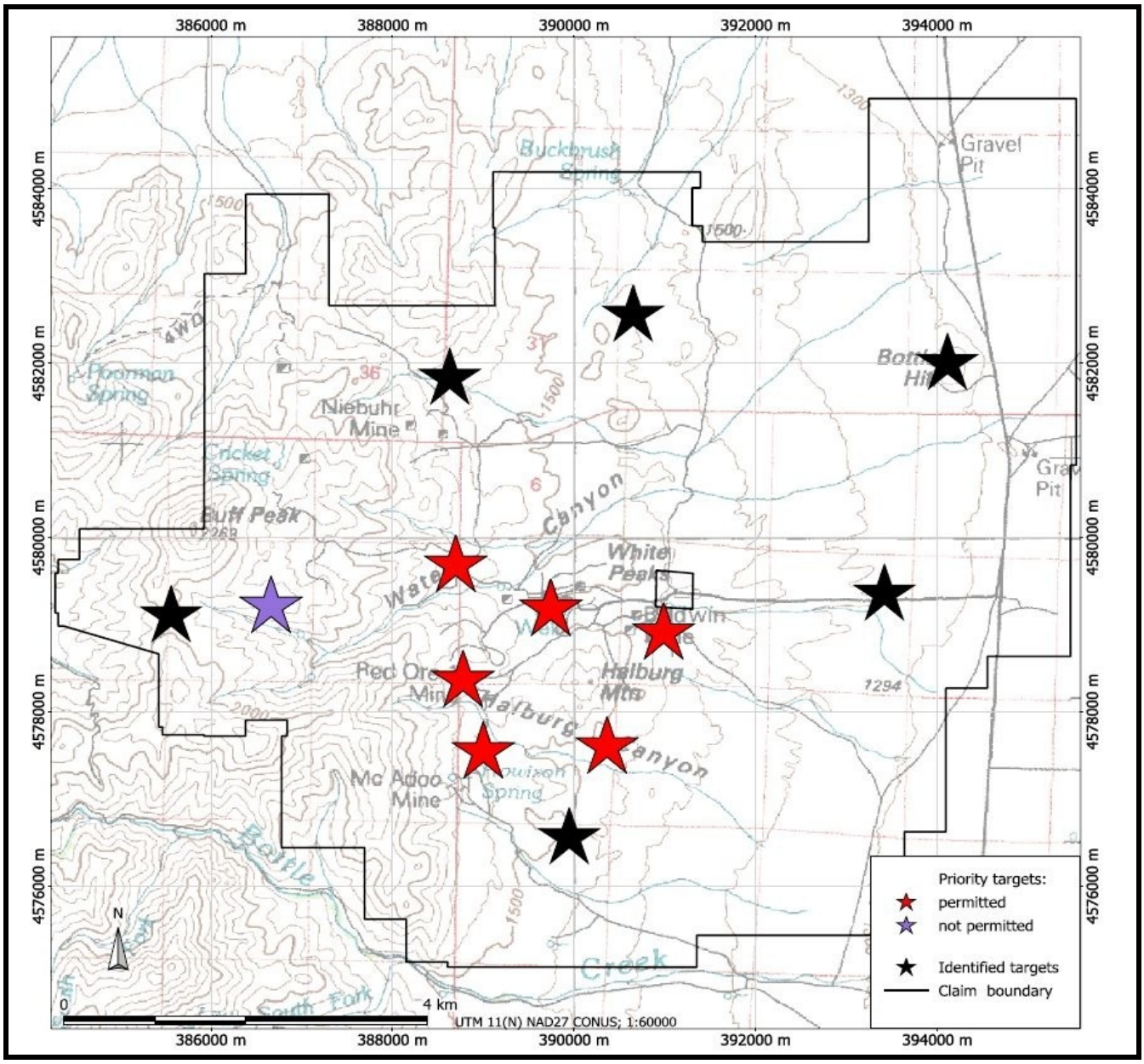


Figure 6.5 Bottle Creek Property Showing Drill Permit Status of Exploration Targets.
Target 7(violet colour), SE of Buff Peak, Requires Archaeological and Environmental Study to Obtain Permits for Planned Drilling. Targets in Black Require Further Surface Geochemical and Geophysical Definition Before Permitting the Targets for Drilling.

7.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

7.1 Property Access

The property is accessed from Winnemucca by taking US Highway 95 north for 31 miles (50km) to the junction with Highway 140. Turn west onto State Highway 140 for approximately 26 miles (42 km) to Bottle Creek Ranch Road and turn south along the Bottle Creek Ranch Road for approximately 6 miles (10 km) then west onto an unimproved gravel and dirt road that accesses the Bottle Creek District. The first four miles of the Bottle Creek Ranch Road is paved.

7.2 Physiography

The project is situated in the Basin and Range province of Nevada, characterized by north-northeast trending mountain ranges bounded by range front faults and separated by alluvial filled valleys. The claims vary in elevation from a high of about 7424 feet (2263m) at Buff Peak in the Jackson Mountains to the west, to a low of approximately 4200 feet (1280m) in Desert Valley. Several rhyolite domes (eg. Halburg Mtn., Bottle Hill) rise in elevation from about 5000 feet to a maximum of approximately 6000 feet. The elevation slopes downhill from domes. From east to west within the claims, elevation range from approximately 5000 feet to over 7000 feet. Elevation rises steeply in the Jackson Mountains where Jackson Mountain is approximately 9094 feet (2772m) and King Lear Peak 8924 feet (2720m). To the east of the property, topography gradually drops to the pediment filled valley floor that averages about 4000 ft in elevation. There are a few bedrock exposures on the property and only a thin soil development.

7.3 Climate and Vegetation

The climate is defined by very hot summers and cold, windy winters. Fairly deep snow can develop over the area during wet winters. When snowmelt occurs, or after continuous rain, the roads are very muddy and can be difficult to drive. Spring and autumn months are moderate in temperature. The vegetation varies depending on elevation and moisture. Sagebrush and sparse grasses thrive on the valley floors while mountain mahogany, juniper and pinion trees grow on the lower slopes of the ranges. Exploration and development can take place 12 months of the year.

7.4 Infrastructure and Local Resources

Names for topographic features used by GGE to facilitate comparison and identify key areas are shown in Figure 7.1. Locations of historic mercury mines are shown on Figure 6.2. There is a significant power transformer station and high-tension power lines along Bottle Creek Ranch Road that stepped the power down for the mining operation at Sleeper on the east side of the valley. The nearest rail line is the Union Pacific that runs through Winnemucca and the major airline services are located in Reno, approximately 150 miles (240km) to the southwest. The Bottle Creek Ranch buildings straddle the Bottle Creek Ranch Road at the easterly edge of the property. A natural gas pipeline is under construction between Highway 140 and the northern property boundary.

There is highly trained mining-industrial workforce available in Carlin, Elko or Winnemucca, where all the needed equipment, supplies and services are available for mining companies to conduct exploration and mining development. The people in the area are generally

friendly and mining oriented.

Exploration and mining could be conducted year-round, due to the established road and its proximity to Winnemucca. The property has the surface areas suitable for future exploration or mining operations including potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pads areas and potential processing plant sites.

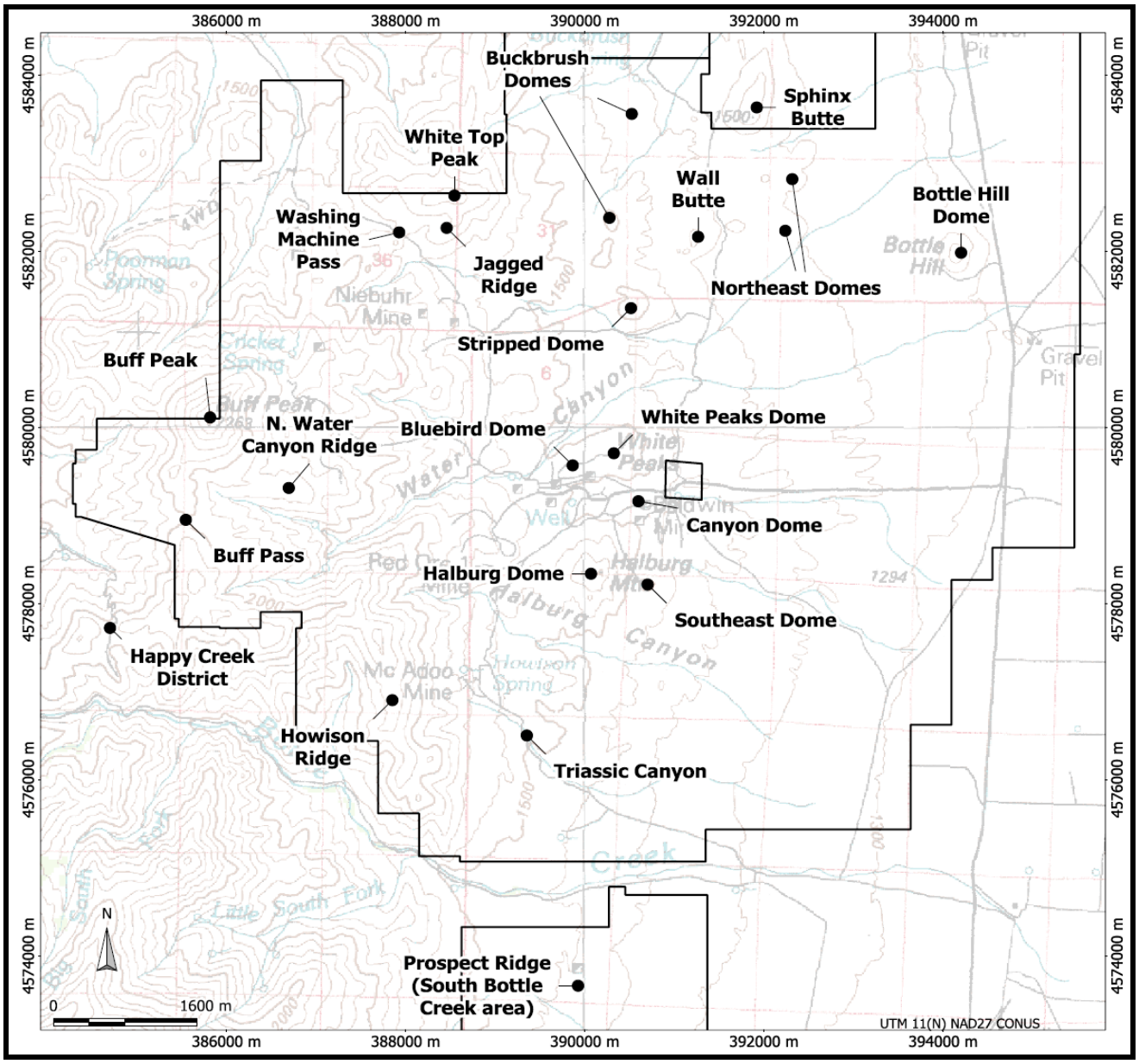


Figure 7.1 Named Topographic Features and Historic Mercury Mines in Central Trend.
(Central Trend ~Portion of BC-BC Trend from Bottle Creek northward to Quinn River).

8.0 HISTORY

Northern Nevada contains one of the world largest concentrations of gold deposits. In 1960, Ralph Roberts of the USGS first identified the important structure controls that lead to the discovery of gold at Carlin in what has now been referred to as the Carlin type deposit. The most favourable host rocks for the Carlin type deposits are fine-grained silty carbonaceous carbonates, carbonate bearing shale and siltstones of marine origin. The deposits occur within linear trends, with fault lines acting as fluid pathways. The deposits are generally either tabular or irregular in form with some developed within fault breccias. Since the recognition of this type of deposit many similar mines have been discovered in a number of important linear trends including the Carlin Trend, the Getchell Trend, the Battle Mountain Trend and the Independence Trend (Figure 8.1). The Bottle Creek project lies at the northern extension of the Battle Mountain Trend.

The Bottle Creek district, Humboldt County, Nevada produced an estimated 4,640 flasks of mercury during two phases of mining; 1938 to 1947, and from the mid to late 1950s. The six principal mines were Baldwin, Birthday, Blue Can, McAdoo, Red Ore, and White Peaks (Figure 6.2) with a small mercury prospect called the Niebuhr at the northern end of the district (Roberts, 1940). In addition to the named mines, there are numerous documented occurrences of mercury on the claim block.

The district was explored for precious metals during the period from 1982 to 1992. Four companies, Placer Dome, Shell Minerals, Lac Minerals and Nassau Ltd. conducted the exploration and their activities are described below. The work included geologic mapping, sampling, geophysics and drilling. The past work has not located a target of sufficient grade and size but the potential remains positive based on refinement of the deposit model and application of modern exploration techniques.

On the 10th of June, 2001 Tim Percival and Darryl Killian (P&K) staked fifty-three claims over the central part of the Bottle Creek mercury district. The claims were recorded on September 9, 2001 and an option agreement with Golden Gryphon USA finalized on January 15, 2002. Golden Gryphon obtained the right to earn 100% interest by making a series of escalating payments with P&K retaining a 1% NSR royalty and an area of influence around the original claims. On March 16, 2005, GAX, a TSX-V company, announced it had entered into an option agreement with Golden Gryphon Explorations Inc., a private company incorporated in British Columbia, whereby GAX obtained an option to earn 60% of the Bottle Creek property by spending US$2 million on exploration over a maximum of three years and paying US$450,000 in option payment to GGE before the third anniversary of the agreement. On October 29, 2007, GAX announced that it had completed its earn-in of a 60% interesting the core area claims and also earned a 50% in regional claims associated with the Bottle Creek project. On August 16, 2010 GAX announced a letter agreement with Golden Gryphon, where by the parties agreed to exchange regional claims held 50% by GAX with Golden Gryphon to obtain 60% in a contiguous 938 claim block (Bottle Creek Property) centred on the Bottle Creek mercury District.

On September 30, 2010 the Bottle Creek Property was transferred into Bottle Creek Exploration LLC, a Nevada limited liability corporation owned 60% by GAX and 40% by Golden Gryffon USA Inc. On February 24, 2011 GAX announced its intention to spin out it 60% interest in Bottle Creek Exploration, LLC into it wholly owned subsidiary Red Ore Gold Inc.

8.1 Historic Drilling

Historic drilling occurred between 1983 and 1992 when three companies drilled 56 relatively shallow rotary drill holes on or adjacent to the current claim block (Figure 8.1; Table 8.2). Shell Minerals drilled 12 holes in 1983, ten tested the Red Ore and McAdoo mine areas and two tested the Baldwin mine area (Figure 8.1; Tables 8.1 & 8.2). Placer Dome drilled 33 holes from the end of 1985 to 1987 of which seven were on the southern Bottle Creek claim block and 26 were on the main Bottle Creek claim block with Golden Gryphon having data on only 15 of those 33 holes (Figure 8.1; Table 8.2). Lac Minerals completed 11 holes in 1992 toward the western portion of the claim block but Golden Gryphon does not have the geologic logs on these holes (Figure 8.2; Table 8.2).

All of the drill holes were rotary, with most being vertical, and relatively shallow (less than 500 feet). Lac drilled seven angle holes directed westerly in attempts to intersect the north-trending faults on the western edge of the district (main northern Shell Drill area).

The northern Shell Drill area is the location of four of Shell drill holes, three of Placer and all 11 Lac holes. The area is uplifted basement rocks and Miocene volcanic rocks. This drilling tested an area of coincident Au, Ag, As, and Sb anomalies associated with veins that are steeply dipping to vertical. The gold and silver values were relatively low while the As, Sb and Hg elevated values indicated the presence of a reasonably strong epithermal system. The vertical drill holes combined with artificial blending of vein and wall rock material by routine sampling on five feet interval lengths result in three of Shell's holes returning interesting values (Table 8.1 from Bagby, 2003):

Table 8.1 - Past Drill Results, Shell Minerals

Drill Hole	Interval (ft)	Au (ppb)	Lithology	Associated Elements
12-40-32-2	300 - 340	225 - 550	basalt	Ag, As, Sb
12-40-32-1	150 - 200	100 - 330	siltstone	Ag, As, Sb
12-40-32-3	0 - 50	80 - 876	qtz vns, siltstone	Ag, As, Sb
12-40-32-3	90 - 100	600 - 900	siltstone	Ag, As, Sb

Shell drilled five holes in the Howison Spring Area near the McAdoo mine with a high gold value of 375 ppb. Shell drilled two shallow holes in the area of coincident Sb, Tl, Se anomalies in acid-leached rhyolites in the Baldwin mine area. Strong alteration with only weak gold highs at 20 and 50 ppb were encountered in the results. Strong As (1200ppm), Sb (>1000ppm) and Hg (210ppm) were also reported as high values in Shell hole 11. Shell also drilled one hole in Water Canyon, along trend and north of the Shell Area. This tested an area of Au, Ag, As, Sb, Tl, and Se anomalies. The high gold value was 35 ppb with 0.95 ppm silver and moderate As and Sb.

The Placer drill holes included three principal areas outside of the Shell Area. The first area included 14 holes in the Baldwin mine area to test IP anomalies in a pediment area with gold values below a detection limit of 34ppb. Placer only analyzed for Au and Ag but some of the drill logs indicate siliceous and argillic alteration of basalts in the pediment area. The second area was in the northern portion of the claim block in the Niebuhr mine area but there is no data available for these holes.

Placer's third area included seven holes in the southern Bottle Creek regional block near an unnamed old working in the Prospect Ridge area. Additionally, five holes were located on Howison Ridge near a hill called 6485T and intersected Miocene (?) rhyolite dikes in basement rocks. Placer drill hole BC-26 (no drill data available) is the only historic hole in central part of the modelled hydrothermal system.

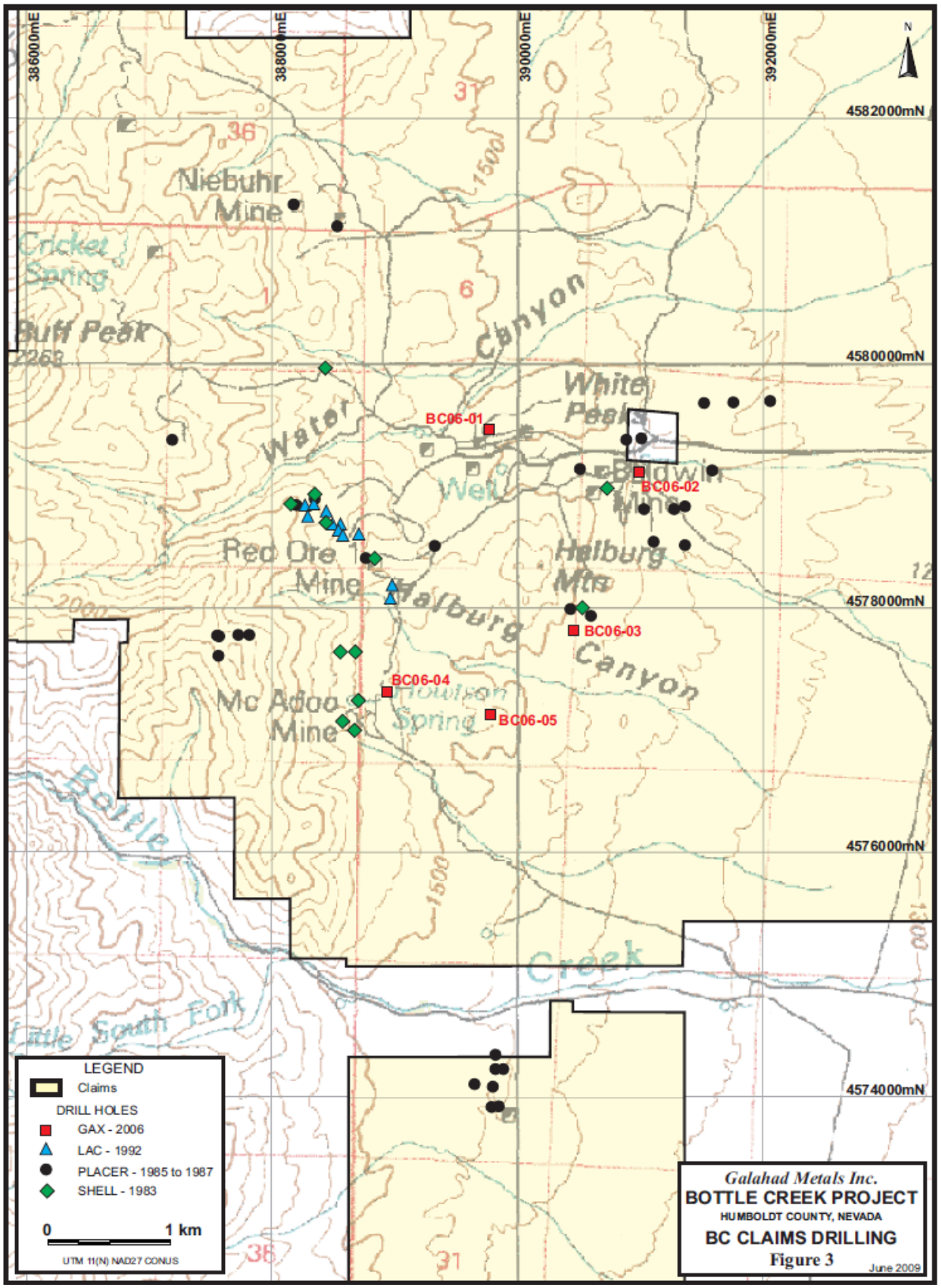


Figure 8.1 Drill Hole Locations for Bottle Creek Project.
(Figure Prepared by Galahad).

Table 8.2 Summary of Historic Drill Hole Data.

#	Drill Hole	Company	Year	NAD 27 E	NAD 27 N	Elevation	Depth	Incl.	Highest Values (Au in ppb, others ppm)
1	12-40-32-1	Shell	1983	388,150	4,578,870	5,820	500	-90	Au 550; Ag 9.1; As3000; Sb 600
2	12-40-32-2	Shell	1983	388,340	4,578,950	5,640	500	-90	Au 550; Ag 6.4; As 5800; Sb 820
3	12-40-32-3	Shell	1983	388,450	4,578,710	5,520	500	-90	Au 900; Ag, 12; As, 9000; Sb 260
4	13-40-32-1	Shell	1983	388,580	4,577,080	5,580	535	-90	Au 250; Ag 1; As 3600; Sb 190
5	13-40-32-2	Shell	1983	388,670	4,577,020	5,360	500	-90	Au 155; Ag 1.2 ;As 2000; Sb 100
6	13-40-32-3	Shell	1983	388,690	4,577,250	5,350	310	-90	Au 95; Ag 0.3; As 800; Sb 55
7	13-40-32-4	Shell	1983	388,540	4,577,640	5,360	500	-90	Au 375; Ag 0.7; As 6000; Sb 120
8	13-40-32-5	Shell	1983	388,670	4,577,640	5,320	500	-90	Au 75; Ag 0.8; As 2400; Sb 80
9	12-40-32-4	Shell	1983	388,420	4,579,980	5,400	485	-90	Au 35; Ag 0.95; As 755; Sb 45
10	07-40-33-1	Shell	1983	388,810	4,578,400	4,900	500	-90	Au 25; Ag 1.4; As 2800; Sb 500
11	08-40-33-1	Shell	1983	390,680	4,579,000	4,880	500	-90	Au 20; Ag 0.2; As 1200; Sb >1000; Hg 210
12	17-40-33-1	Shell	1983	390,490	4,578,000	5,240	500	-90	Au 50; Ag 0.4; As 550; Sb 31
1	BB-1	Placer	1985	390,871	4,579,395	4,780	200	-90	Au <34; Ag, <0.85; Hg 5.6
2	BB-2	Placer	1985	391,000	4,579,402	4,740	100	-90	Au <34; Ag, <0.85; Hg 0.2
3	BC-01	Placer	1986	389,780	4,573,910	4,720	300	-90	Au <34; Ag <0.85
4	BC-02	Placer	1986	389,840	4,573,910	4,720	300	-90	Au <34; Ag 3.4
5	BC-03	Placer	1986	389,790	4,574,060	4,730	300	-90	Au <34; Ag <0.85
6	BC-04	Placer	1986	389,820	4,574,210	4,725	300	-90	Au <34; Ag 8.6
7	BC-05	Placer	1986	389,880	4,574,210	4,720	300	-90	Au <34; Ag 5.1
8	BC-06	Placer	1986	389,820	4,574,330	4,730	300	-90	Au <34; Ag 23
9	BC-07	Placer	1986	392,040	4,579,710	4,490	245	-90	Au <34; Ag 3.4
10	BC-08	Placer	1986	391,345	4,578,846	4,560	250	-90	Au <34; Ag 3.4
11	BC-09	Placer	1986	391,349	4,578,525	4,580	300	-90	Au <34; Ag 6.8
12	BC-10	Placer	1986	391,571	4,579,145	4,570	250	-90	Au <34; Ag 3.4
13	BC-11	Placer	1986	390,508	4,579,157	4,900	300	-90	Au 342; Ag <0.85
14	BC-12	Placer	1986	390,422	4,578,006	4,920	300	-90	Au <34; Ag <0.85
15	BC-13	Placer	1986	388,360	4,578,910	5,580	400	-90	Au 308; Ag 3.4
16	BC-14	Placer	1986	388,210	4,578,860	5,760	400	-90	Au 308; Ag <0.85
17	BC-15	Placer	1986	388,770	4,578,420	5,280	300	-90	Au <34; Ag <0.85
18	BC-16	Placer	1987(?)	391,740	4,579,700	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
19	BC-17	Placer	1987(?)	391,500	4,579,700	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
20	BC-18	Placer	1987(?)	391,264	4,578,820	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
21	BC-19	Placer	1987(?)	391,100	4,578,564	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
22	BC-20	Placer	1987(?)	390,585	4,577,950	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
23	BC-21	Placer	1987(?)	391,025	4,578,825	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
24	BC-22	Placer	1987(?)	387,200	4,579,400	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
25	BC-23	Placer	1987(?)	388,182	4,581,330	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
26	BC-24	Placer	1987(?)	389,650	4,574,100	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
27	BC-25	Placer	1987(?)	388,545	4,581,157	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
28	BC-26	Placer	1987(?)	389,650	4,574,100	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
29	BC-27	Placer	1987(?)	387,561	4,577,785	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
30	BC-28	Placer	1987(?)	387,587	4,577,776	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
31	BC-29	Placer	1987(?)	387,823	4,577,786	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
32	BC-30	Placer	1987(?)	387,746	4,577,787	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available
33	BC-31	Placer	1987(?)	387,568	4,577,617	no data	no data	no data	no drill logs available

#	Drill Hole	Company	Year	NAD 27 E	NAD 27 N	Elevation	Depth	Incl.	Highest Values (Au in ppb, others ppm)
1	L-1 DH	Lac	1992	388,570	4,578,590	5,380	305	-90	Au 682; Ag 3.7
2	L-2 DH	Lac	1992	388,530	4,578,630	5,426	405	-60, 242^0	Au 795; Ag <0.1
3	L-3 DH	Lac	1992	388,490	4,578,690	5,481	405	-60, 230^0	Au 563, Ag 4.1
4	L-4 DH	Lac	1992	388,550	4,578,690	5,449	405	-60, 230^0	Au 175; Ag <0.1
5	L-5 DH	Lac	1992	388,450	4,578,790	5,547	405	-60, 230^0	Au 390; Ag <0.1
6	L-6 DH	Lac	1992	388,270	4,578,840	5,699	405	-90	Au 178; Ag 8.9
7	L-7 DH	Lac	1992	388,290	4,578,750	5,652	405	-60, 225^0	Au 359: Ag 18.9
8	L-8 DH	Lac	1992	388,340	4,578,850	5,641	605	-90	Au 953; Ag 1.6
9	L-9 DH	Lac	1992	388,710	4,578,600	5,327	485	-90	Au 32; Ag 1.8
10	L-10 DH	Lac	1992	388,970	4,578,190	5,201	405	-60, 270^0	Au 123; Ag 2.7
11	L-11 DH	Lac	1992	388,950	4,578,080	5,171	445	-50, 270^0	Au 44; Ag 1.1

9.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING (Figures 9.1, 9.2 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6)

The Bottle Creek Property is in the western portion of the Northern Nevada Rift or Basin and Range province (Figure 9.1). The property is underlain by Tertiary basalts and rhyolites that overlie and crosscut a basement of folded and metamorphosed Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Figure 9.2 & 9.3). The geology of the Northern Nevada Rifts metallogenic province is associated with bimodal basalt-andesite-rhyolite volcanic rocks. Redfern (2004) suggests that regional gravity studies have been used to define several associated sub-parallel, large-scale extensional "rift" structures. Low-sulphide epithermal gold deposits (eg. Sleeper, Ken Snyder etc.), ranging in age from about 17 to 14.8 million years, are controlled by high-angle faults that cut the Miocene volcanic and adjacent basement rocks. Mercury-rich silica sinter deposits occur above some Au-Ag deposits. Redfern considers selenium to be the best pathfinder element with commonly elevated levels of mercury, antimony, tellurium, thallium and arsenic

The Triassic rocks are primarily an earlier volcanogenic set of sedimentary rocks (shales, argillites and greywackes) with some interbedded intermediate and mafic volcanic flows. The Jurassic Happy Creek igneous complex located just to the west of the property includes andesite and hypabyssal intrusions that intruded the Triassic Boulder Creek beds described above and these host the described Triassic vein sets.

The Bottle Creek property lies in the western portion of the Miocene aged Northern Nevada Rift province. The following is a description of the regional geology of the Northern Nevada Rift geology and is reproduced from Redfern (2004):

> *"The Northern Nevada Rifts metallogenic province is associated with mid-Miocene bimodal basalt-andesite-rhyolite volcanic rocks. Regional studies of gravity and magnetism have defined several associated sub-parallel, large-scale extensional "rift" fault systems. Numerous low-sulphide epithermal gold deposits occur here in rocks and structures, including the world-class Ken Snyder and Sleeper mines. The deposits range in age from about 17 to 14.8 million years, and are controlled by high-angle faults that cut the volcanics and subjacent basement rocks. Mercury-rich silica sinter deposits lie above several deposits. The depth to ore mineralization with mining continuity is interpreted to be the real "top" of the fluid boiling zone, about 350-400 metres below the paleosurface in the Midas trough at the Ken Snyder*

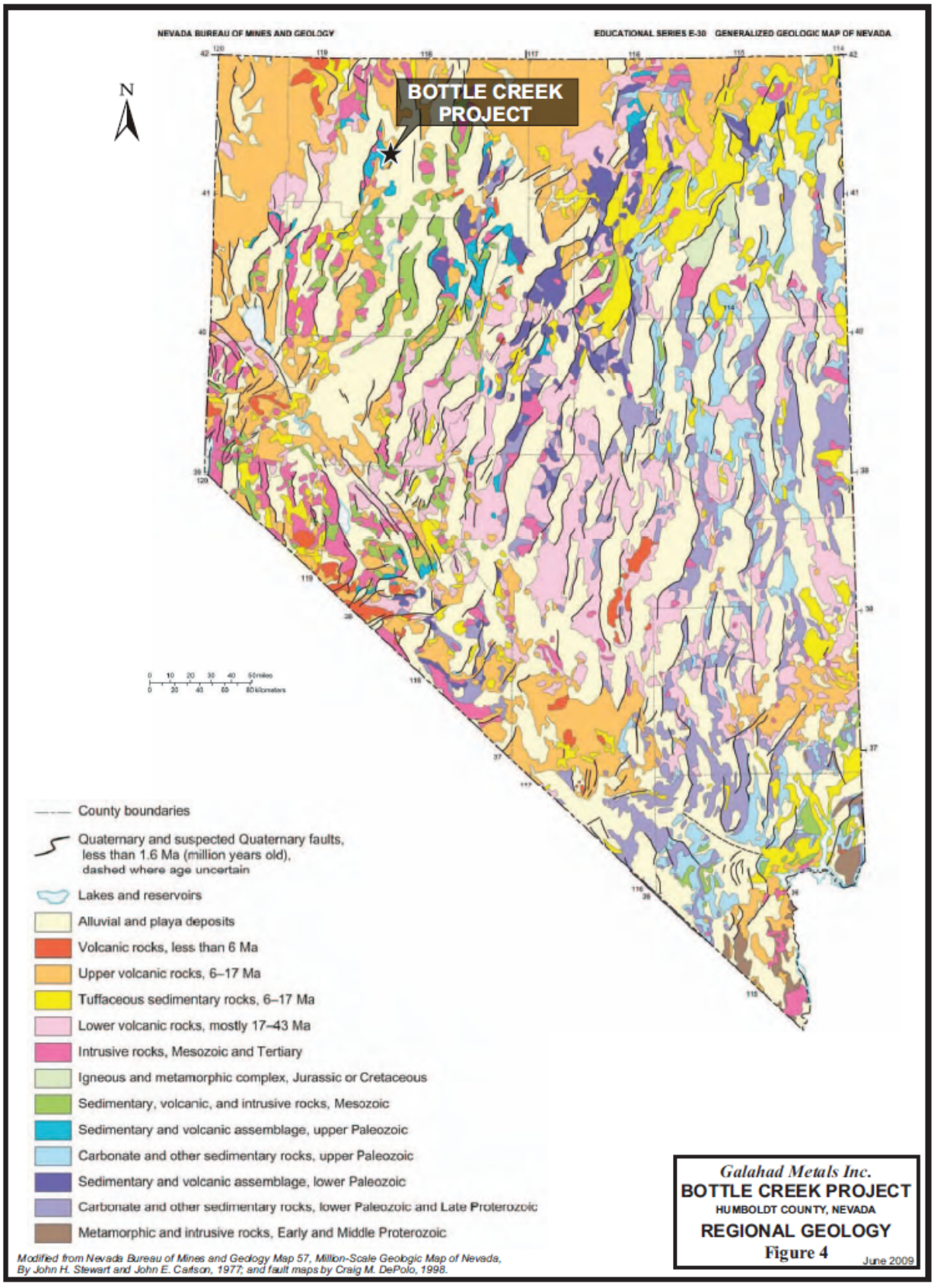


Figure 9.1 Regional Geology of Nevada Showing Location of Bottle Creek Project.

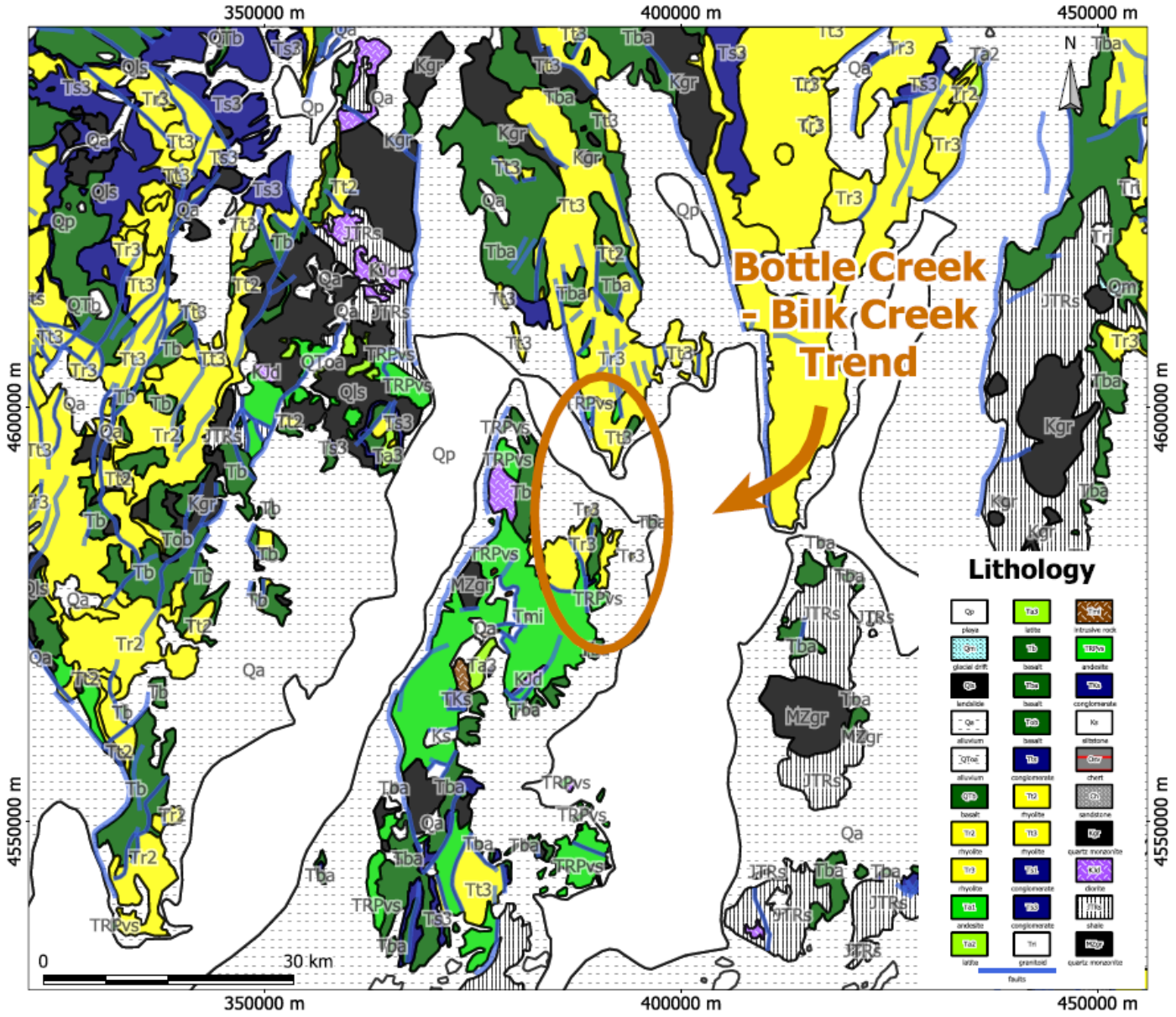


Figure 9.2 Regional Geology from Humboldt County Geological Map (after Willden, 1964).

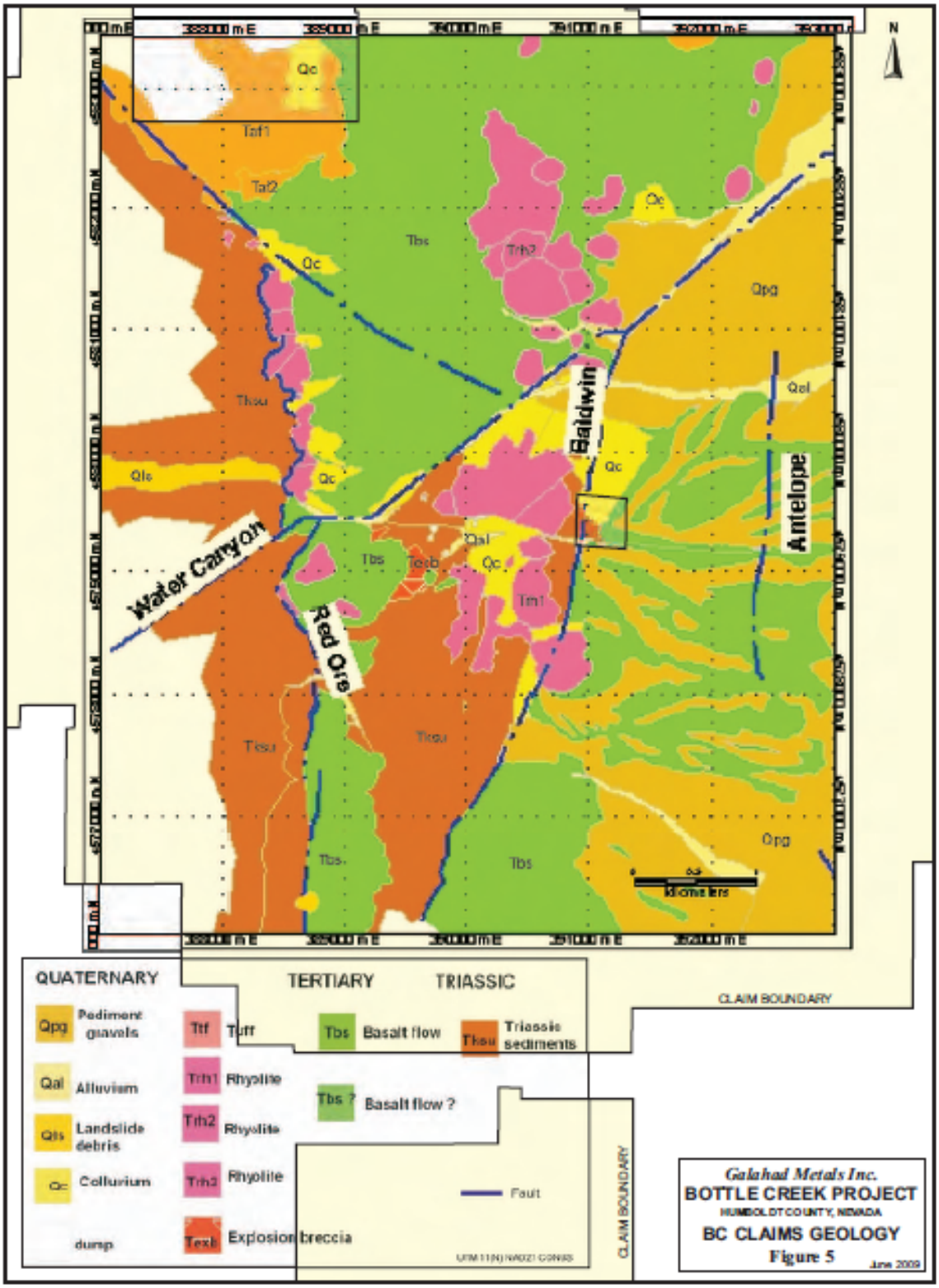


Figure 9.3 Geology of the Bottle Creek Property, Bottle Creek Claim Area (Geology from GGE Geological Mapping 2001-2010).

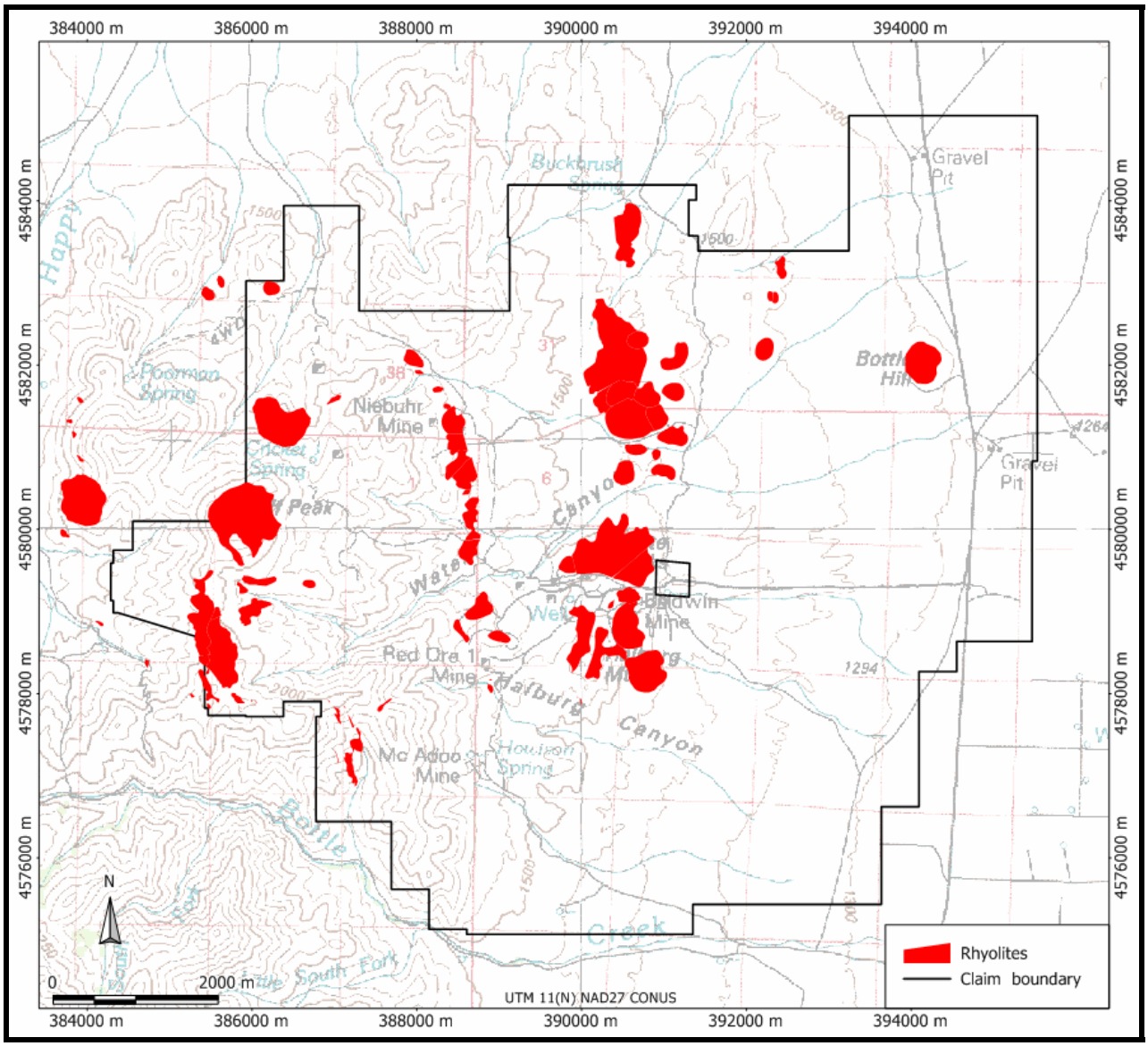


Figure 9.4 Distribution of the principal known rhyolite domes.
(From Abbott and Badby, 2010)

mine. The ore zone may extend for more than 500 metres at depth. High gold grades characterize many of these "Midas type" deposits, with the ore occurring in quartz-adularia and silica-rich vein assemblages. Silver also exists at elevated levels in certain deposits. Alteration assemblages are local in nature, in wallrocks adjacent to ore veins. Selenium is the best pathfinder element for these deposits, which may also contain elevated levels of mercury, antimony, tellurium, thallium, and arsenic."

The Tertiary basalts and rhyolites are interpreted to be a bimodal assemblage as described by John, 2001. This is due to the similarity of lithology, mineralogy and geochemistry recognized as Miocene elsewhere in northern Nevada. Golden Gryphon has identified two separate trends of rhyolitic domes and intrusions. The older trend is located on the western edge of the property. The younger trend of rhyolites occurs along the eastern edge of the property and includes Halburg Mtn., White Peaks, and domes further north and southeast. Approximately 20 separate rhyolite domes have been identified on and adjacent to the property with a topographic expression of the western trend of rhyolites being subdued in comparison with the eastern trend where the rhyolite domes include autobreccias skirting some of the domes.

Younger basalt flows cap much of the local topography, particularly in the northern part of the area. The older basalts underlie much of that northern area and are altered where cut by rhyolite dikes indicating that basaltic magmatism was coeval (and bimodal) with rhyolitic magmatism and that some basaltic magmatism continued after the height of the geothermal activity. The basaltic and diabase dikes occur along north trending, steeply dipping fault structures that were active during and after the geothermal activity. Most of the mercury mines occurred along mafic dikes. At least three separate trends of rhyolite domes and intrusions have been mapped by GGE geologists with an older trend including Buff Peak at the western edge of the property and two easterly, younger trends associated with the Red Ore (Bluebird, Buckbrush, and Stripped domes) and Baldwin (Halburg, Southeast, White Peaks and Northeast domes) Fault zones (Figure 9.4).

Major fault structures on the property are oriented north, northeast, and east. Cross cutting relationships are evident from alteration, mineralogy and geophysical signatures from ground magnetics. The intersections of the east trending structures with the north structures appear important in acting as major fluid conduits for the hydrothermal system. The northeast trending structures may represent a crosscutting and offsetting event (Figure 9.5). Hyperspectral surveying has been used to define surface alteration patterns in the Bottle Creek district which are shown in Figure 9.6 (Abbott and Bagby, 2010).

10.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

10.1 Deposit Model and Exploration Targets

The exploration target is a low-sulfidation Au-Ag deposit as described by John, 2001 with associated with Miocene-Holocene bimodal basalt-rhyolite assemblage that is distinct for northwestern Nevada. This class of deposit includes the Sleeper, Ken Snyder (Midas District), and Mule Canyon deposits that serve as analogies to the Bottle Creek district. The Hishikari gold deposit in Japan may also be analogous. These deposits have a geochemical association of relatively high Se, Sb, As, and Hg and relatively low Cu, Pb, and Zn. John (2001) classifies the Sleeper, Mule Canyon, and Ken Snyder mines as low-sulfidation, deposits. Both Sleeper and Mule Canyon were mined by open-pit methods and the Ken Snyder mine (Midas) is an underground mine. Average historic grades for the three deposits are: Mule Canyon, 0.111 opt Au; Ken Snyder, 1.04 opt Au; and

Sleeper 0.03 opt Au (with some very high-grade bonanza veins). The proposed deposit model for the Bottle Creek Project is shown in Figure 10.1. The exploration model suggests that similar exploration targets occur on the Bottle Creek property.

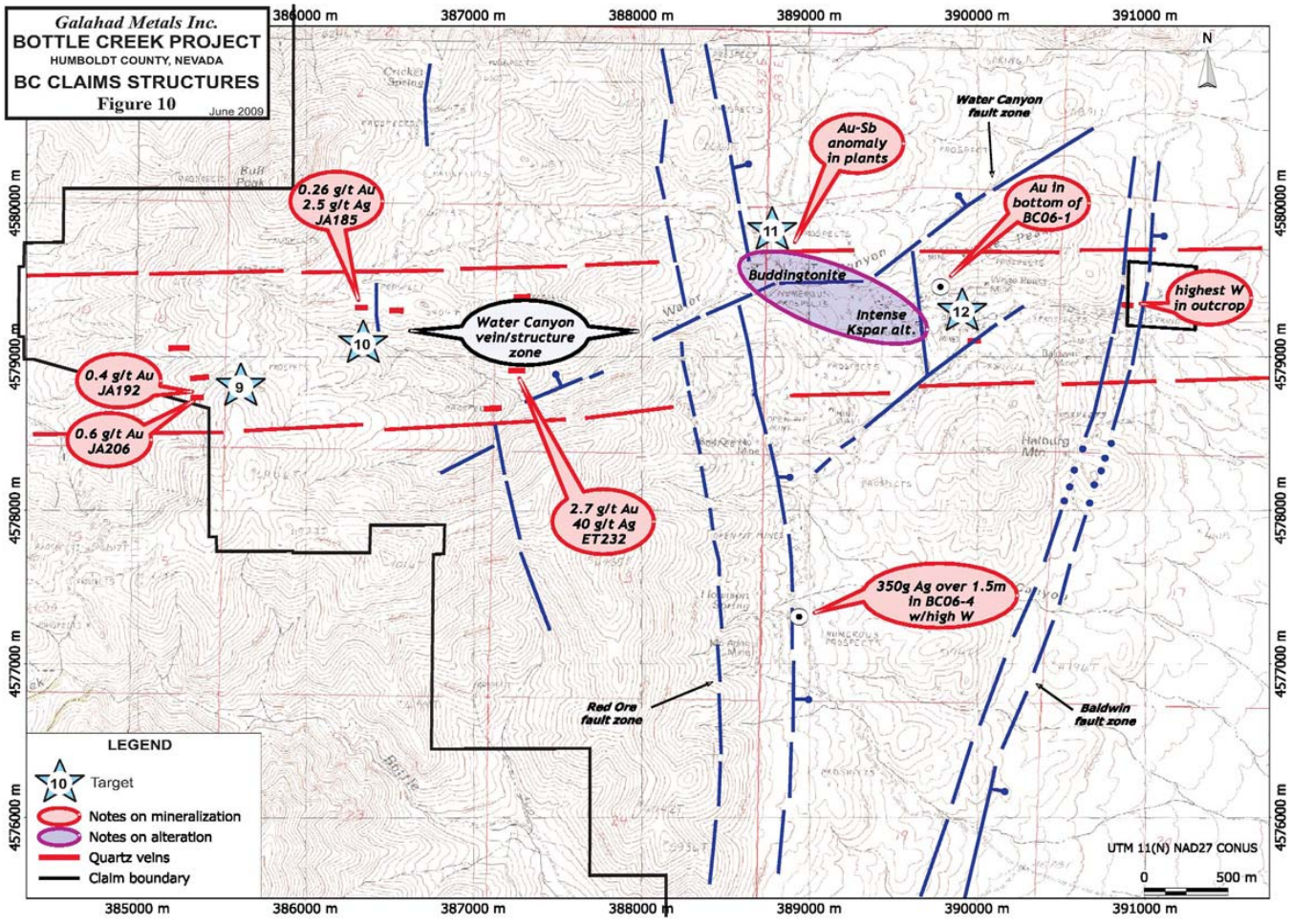


Figure 9.5 Major E-W (Water Canyon) and N-S (Red Ore & Baldwin) Structural Controls for Mineralization on the Bottle Creek Property.

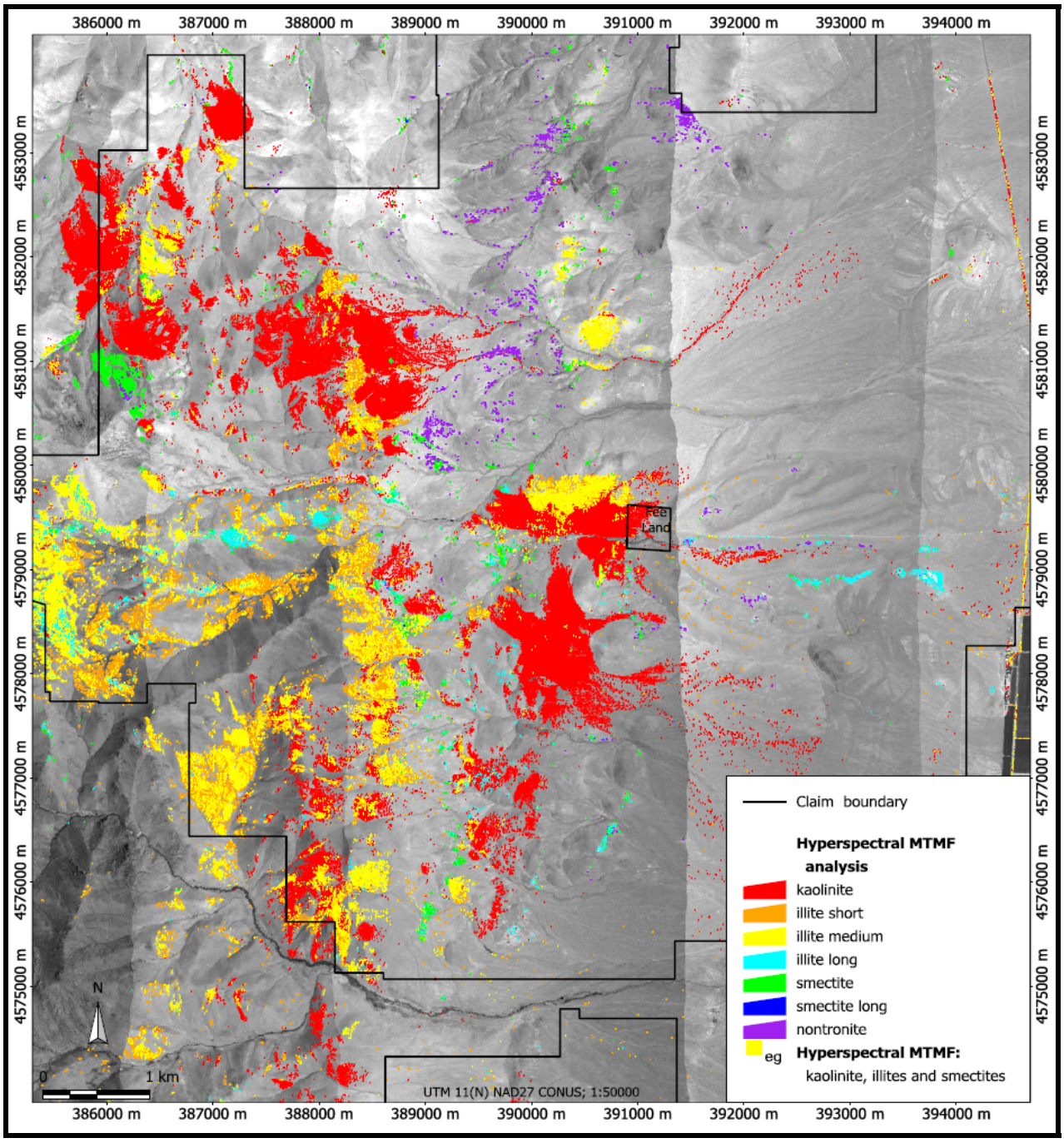


Figure 9.6 Hyperspectral Survey Surface Alteration Patterns in the Bottle Creek District.
(from Abbott and Bagby, 2010)

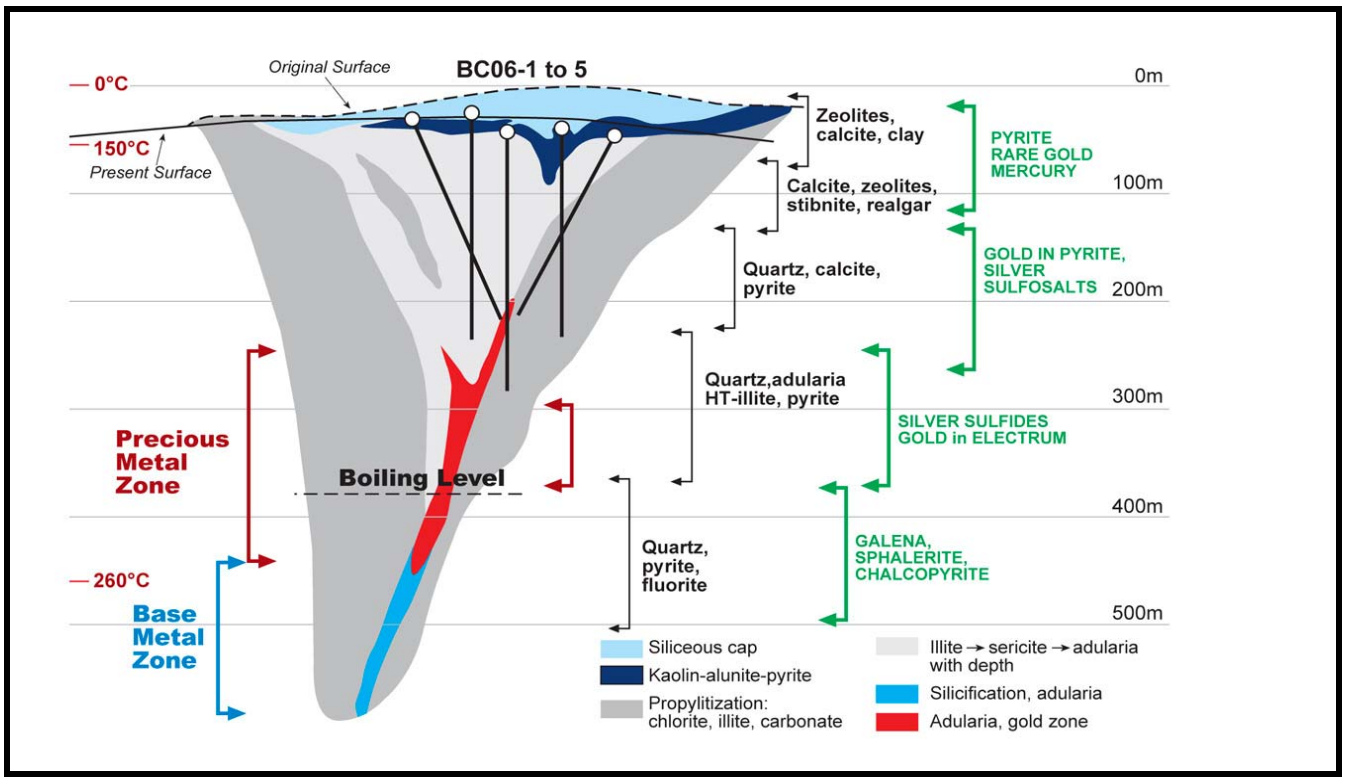


Figure 10.1 Deposit Model for Low-Sulfidation Epithermal Mineralization at the Bottle Creek Project.

The Bottle Creek district hosts an epithermal system in mapped Miocene basalts and rhyolites and Triassic metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks that have been historically exploited for mercury. Alteration mineralogy and surface rock and drill-hole geochemistry indicate that the system carried and deposited gold and silver.

10.2 Sleeper Deposit

The Sleeper deposit, held by others, is located approximately 13 miles (21 km) due east of the Bottle Creek Project. It contains the same stratigraphic section of Mesozoic basement rocks through Miocene rhyolites, basalts, and volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks. Both locations have the same alteration mineralogy (silicification, kaolinite-alunite, and illite), similar geochemical anomalies (high Ag, As, Sb, Hg, & low Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn) and similar structural controls of vein, breccia, and stockwork mineralization as described for the Bottle Creek Project. Sleeper contained two deposits:

(1) bonanza veins rich in Au (up to 160 opt) with Ag:Au from <1 to 1
(2) stockwork and breccia-hosted ore generally <0.1 opt Au with Ag:Au from 3 to 10.

Combined copper, lead and zinc values were low at Sleeper. The Sleeper deposit also contained high-grade veins (1000m x 500m x 5m) that averaged approximately 300 g/t Au during the mining period. The bonanza veins at Sleeper range from 280 to 1,830 feet below surface.

Gold production first began in the Sleeper area in 1914, and in the 1930s, narrow stockwork veins were mined in open pit and underground operations at Jumbo (about 4 miles southeast of Sleeper). Prior to the discovery of Sleeper, total recorded production in the area was 30,000 ounces. Amax Exploration began reconnaissance work at Sleeper in 1982, drilling delineated a mineable reserve and mining operations began in 1986. As the mine expanded, the discovery of a high-grade vein in the eastern pit wall required that the office be moved prior to development of the Office Pit. It was also determined that the mill stands on low-grade leachable ore and the leach pads are located on the probable extension of the high-grade vein to the northeast of the main pit.

The Sleeper Mine was an open pit mine operated by AMAX Gold from 1986 until 1996, which produced 1.66 million ounces of gold, and 2.3 million ounces of silver (Paramount Gold website April 2011) According to Paramount "*Plans are also underway to exploit a large, surface inventory of gold in tailings and leach pad heaps on our Sleeper property for potential near-term cash flow*". At Sleeper high-grade veins were mined in a 1000m x 500m x 5m zone that locally averaged approximately 20 oz/ton Au.

10.3 Ken Snyder Deposit

The Ken Snyder deposit is located in the Midas district (for location see Midas Figure 6.2) and Carlin Trend at the north edge of the Midas Trough and the eastern margin of the Northern Nevada Rift approximately 95 miles east of the Bottle Creek Project. The host rocks for the deposit are a mid-Miocene bimodal assemblage of felsic tuff, sedimentary rocks, and basaltic sills and dikes. The veins occur in faults that exhibit pre-mineralization normal and right-lateral displacement associated with mid-Miocene extension and formation of the northern Nevada rift. Altered rocks above the high-grade veins returned gold values in the 100ppb range while the discovery hole (Number 8) intersected a 25 feet zone grading 0.540 opt Au (18.5 ppm) and 12.37 opt Ag (424 ppm).

10.4 Mule Canyon Deposit

The Mule Canyon deposit is located east of Battle Mountain within the Northern Nevada Rift and Battle Mountain-Eureka Trend (Figure 6.2). It is associated with basaltic to andesitic rocks formed during the rifting. The ore deposits occur along steeply dipping, northwest-trending basaltic dikes and faults at their intersections with northeast-trending faults (John and others, 1999). Alteration at the Mule Canyon deposit is dominated by an intermediate argillic alteration rather than acid-leaching. The Mule Canyon deposit had a past gold production of approximately 730,000 ounces (Redfern and Rowe, 2003)**.**

Table 10.1 presents a comparison of trace elements (in ppm) from Bottle Creek with the Sleeper, Mule Canyon and Ken Snyder deposits that are held by other companies (Bagby, 2003):

Table 10.1 Comparative Geochemical Signatures of Other Mines In the Area (after Bagby, 2003).

Element (ppm)	Bottle Creek	Sleeper	Mule Canyon	Ken Snyder
Au	0.00 - 0.22 (0.01)	0.02 - 0.63 (0.25)	0.00 - 0.82 (0.13)	(0.69)
Ag	0.01 - 3.0 (0.3)	1.2 - 59 (27)	0.0 - 3.9 (0.6)	(17)
As	0.4 - >10,000 (668)	10 - 920 (340)	6 - 421 (66)	(32)
Ba	37 - 5,710 (751)	48 - 2,200 (1,100)	17 - 598 (155)	(2.2)
Sb	0.05 - >1,000 (100)	19 - 185 (130)	1.6 - 180 (42.1)	not reported
Hg	0.01 - 150 (23.4)	0.12 - 25 (1.98)	0.00 - 19.90 (2.80)	(0.533)
Se	0.5 - 26 (1.6)	not reported	0.05 - 13.1 (2.11)	not reported
Te	0.02 - 1.6 (0.10)	not reported	0.13 - 0.27 (0.19)	(0.1)
Tl	0.01 - 21 (2.0)	not reported	0.08 - 3.87 (0.87)	not reported
Mo	0.02 - 45 (3.6)	<1 - 2,200 (85)	0.66 - 12.6 (3.78)	not reported
Cu	0.1 - 663 (61)	1 - 6,800 (360)	3.2 - 49 (32.6)	(19)
Pb	0.25 - 320 (17.8)	<2 - 13 (7)	1.32 - 8.02 (4.14)	(8)
Zn	1 - 392 (76)	4 - 260 (25)	16.3 - 147 (65.0)	(100)
Cu+Pb+Zn	1.3 - 760 (155)	not reported	58 - 200 (102)	not reported
Samples Analyzed	**107** samples	unknown number	**15** samples	unknown number

Notes: Ranges for element concentrations are given with mean values in parentheses (underlined); Bottle Creek data from Golden Gryphon database; Sleeper data is surface geochemistry (Wood, 1988) with Hg & Mo from the subsurface (Wood & Hamilton, 1991); Mule Canyon data are altered wall rocks (John & others, 1999); Ken Snyder data are from samples 12 feet into the hanging wall of the Colorado Grande vein (Goldstrand and Schmidt, 2000).

11.0 MINERALIZATION

According to Redfern and Rowe (2003) defined four main types of gold mineralization at the nearby Sleeper Mine:

1) *High-grade banded quartz-adularia-electrum-(sericite) veins,*
2) *medium-grade silica-pyrite-marcasite cemented breccias,*
3) *quartz-pyrite-marcasite stockworks, and*
4) *alluvial gold-silver deposits in Pliocene gravels.*

Past exploration on the Bottle Creek property has used the Sleeper Exploration Model but to date has not identified bonanza grade mineralization. Although all GGE-GAX holes contained anomalous gold and silver values only hole BC06-4 contained significant gold and silver intervals. Mineralization in BC06-4 is associated with diabase dikes in the Red Ore Fault Zone and consists of arsenopyrite, chalcedonic quartz veinlets and carbonate veinlets. Elevated values of Hg, Sb, Tl and W occur with elevated gold and silver values. Minor carbonated + quartz + honey colored sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite have been report. Pyrite occurs in the matrix of some sulfidic hyrothermal breccia zones with the best examples in hole BC06-2. The upper part of hole BC06-2 contained strongly anomalous Mo which also occurs in breccias at the Sleeper deposit.

The Bottle Creek Project geochemical data based upon Golden Gryphon data is shown in Table 10.1. Gold varied from less than detection limit to 220 ppb with silver from 0.01 to 3.0 ppm in 107 samples. Mercury varied from 0.01 to 150 ppm, arsenic varied from 0.4 to >10,000 ppm and antimony varied from 0.5 to >1,000 ppm. Silicification and argillization are generally associated with precious metal mineralization but some silicified drill chips from historic drilling contained no significant mineralization.

Past production from the Blue Bird and White Peaks mercury mines on the Bottle Creek property does not appear to have been more than a few thousand tonnes based on the size the waste dumps. The size of a number of pits and trenches in the vicinity of the old mines suggests that most of the material was extracted from underground. Past reports (Roberts 1940) indicate that the mercury ore was retorted on site. Cinnabar has been reported as the main mercury mineral from the mine although some native mercury occurs (USGC Open File 99-253). The mercury mineralization is located in pyrite-chalcedony-calcite+/-iron oxides veinlets superimposed over and along quartz-carbonate veinlets. Veinlets cut clay gouge along pre-ore faults and fracturing in a diabase host rock. Stibnite occurs with some of the mercury mineralization but may represent a separate mineralizing event.

12.0 EXPLORATION

12.1 Historic Exploration

Exploration for precious metals in the Bottle Creek district began in 1982 under the supervision of Tim Percival as senior geologist for Nassau Ltd. The property was subsequently optioned to three companies as follows: Shell 1983-1984; Placer 1985-1987; and Lac, 1991-1992. The combined activities included geologic mapping, soil and rock sampling along with stream-sediment and sagebrush sampling, trenching, ground magnetics and IP/Resistivity and drilling. Most all of this data is under the control of Golden Gryphon and was supplied by Tim Percival.

Geologic Mapping

The central portion of the Bottle Creek district, mapped in 1982 by Tim Percival at a scale of 1" = 1,000ft, was guided by previous geologic mapping by Roberts (1940). The map shows a major north striking, high-angle range front fault cutting through the western edge of the district. The range front faulting created a graben structure with basaltic and tuffaceous rocks down-dropped east of the faulting relative to metamorphic rocks west of the faults. Rhyolitic rocks occur further east into the graben. Geological mapping of the Bottle Creek Property was reported in Abbott and Bagby (2010).

Surface Rock, Soil, Stream-Sediment, and Sage Geochemistry

Past exploration programs examined geochemical signatures in sage, soils, stream-sediments, and. surface rocks. Nassau Ltd. performed a sage (119 samples) geochemistry program on the southeast corner of the district, outside of the current claim block. The sage samples were collected along five east trending lines that covered an area of about 0.2 square

miles. The sage samples were analyzed (all in ppb) for Au, As, Cd, Cu, Ga, Mo, Pb, Sb, Sn, Tl, and Zn. Nassau found the results to be interesting but not worthy of follow up activities.

Small soil sampling programs were performed by Lac Minerals (105 samples) and Placer Dome (39 samples). The soil lines were sampled along lines down ridges that cut across the west set of north-trending high angle faults. The soil programs produced results that were similar to the rock data.

Lac Minerals conducted a stream sediment-sampling program where 184 samples were collected. The samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, As, Sb, Hg, Bi, Cd, Ga, Se, Te, and Tl. The results did not add significantly to the database provided by rocks or soils within the current claim block.

Golden Gryphon, prior to the GAX option, collected 193 surface rock samples and analyzed them for multi-element geochemical analysis (107 by ICP-MS methods, summary of results are in Table 10.1), 72 for mineral analysis by short wavelength infrared (SWIR), and several (9 scanned; 3 measured) samples for fluid inclusion analysis to increase the database for the project (1036 surface rock samples).

Figure 9 shows the location of the rock samples collect by the various exploration companies. Figure10 shows the results of gold geochemistry. In general, the anomalous areas outlined by the gold geochemistry are also anomalous in silver, arsenic, antimony, mercury, molybdenum, zinc, thallium and to a certain degree selenium. The results for those elements, although important, have not been shown on maps in this report. The anomalies tend to support the theory of leakage along the north-south trending major range front faults.

Analysis of the samples collected for the clay alteration studies show two alteration types that indicate epithermal solutions were boiling at depth. The alteration consists of kaolinite$\pm$illite$\pm$silica$\pm$gypsum assemblage interpreted to have formed by the interaction of relatively low temperature acid-sulphate, $C0_2$ dominated, steam heated waters below the paleo-water table. The presence of this alteration suggests that the epithermal solutions were boiling at depth. The average homogenization temperature for a sample collected at the Baldwin prospect area along the access road on the eastern edge of the claim block was 246^0 and $NaCl_{eg}$ of 8.5% and two samples from the western portion of the claim block at the Red Ore Pit yielded homogenization temperatures of $NaCl_{eg}$ of 222^0C; 8.0% $NaCl_{eg}$ in the footwall sample and 210^0C; 6.2% $NaCl_{eg}$ in the hanging wall sample. This data indicates that possible paleo-depths beneath the water table of 375m at the Baldwin Mine and 240m (footwall) and 200m (hanging wall) at the Red Ore Pit.

Ground Geophysics

Reconnaissance induced polarization (IP) survey was completed in the Bottle Creek district during 1986 by Joseph Anzman (reported by Abbott and Bagby, 2010). The objective was to locate a high resistivity target suggestive of high silica content due to silicification and to locate high chargeability values suggestive of sulphide minerals. Nine IP lines were run: seven east, one northeast, and one south of the present claim block. The lines cross what was

considered to be the range front fault and extend a short distance into the pediment toward Desert Valley on the east. Several anomalies were identified on some of the lines and Placer drilled these in 1986 and 1987. Silicification and argillization were identified in drill chips but poor results were obtained for the gold and silver values, no multi-element geochemistry was conducted on these samples.

Great Basin Geophysics conducted a ground magnetic survey over the western edge of the Bottle Creek district in 1989 for Nassau. The results of this survey show strong, north-trending linear anomalies that probably reflect the north-trending basaltic dikes, fault structures, and associated basalt flows. Golden Gryphon notes that breaks in the magnetic signature coincide with mapped faults.

12.2 Exploration by Galahad Metals Inc.

Exploration for GAX was conducted by GGE in 2005 through 2007 and included rock and sagebrush geochemical sampling, localized soil grid survey, a mercury vapour survey, aeromagnetic survey, airborne hyperspectral survey, ground gravity, IP, NSAMT and geological mapping.

Aeromagnetic Survey (Figure 12.1)

A helicopter borne aeromagnetic survey was conducted by Pearson, DeRidder, and Johnson, now EDCO-PRJ, Inc. in the spring of 2005 (reported and summarized by Abbott and Bagby, 2010). The survey covered an area of 825 km^2 with approximately 5200 line kilometres flown. Lines were mainly at 200m spacing with ground clearance at 50m. The main Bottle Creek mercury district was flown at 100m line spacing. A Geometrics G823A sensor was employed. Data interpretation was conducted by consulting geophysicists Mr. Richard Fox and Mr. Robert Ellis (reported and summarized by Abbott and Bagby, 2010). They found the magnetic fabric to be dominated by N-S, EW and NW lineaments and selected exploration targets mainly at intersection of lineaments (Figure 12.1).

Gravity

Gravity surveying was managed by Mr. Chris Mager. The initial reconnaissance was completed in 2005 with more surveying in the spring and summer of 2006. Survey lines were 250m apart with stations at 200m intervals. Gravity in the Bottle Creek mercury district suggests a sub-circular feature segmented by extensional faults which acted as conduits for basaltic magma and mineralizing solutions.

Electrical Surveys (Figures 12.2, 12.3 & 12.4)

Electrical surveys were run by Zonge Engineering of Tucson, Arizona. The initial dipole-dipole IP lines were run in 2004 with three additional phase of IP and natural source audio-magneto-telluric (NASAMT) in 2005, 2006 and 2007. The IP survey mainly used 150m dipole spacing with 300m dipole spacing tried on two lines. All NSAMT lines were run using 50m electrode spacing. IP in the Bottle Creek district consisted of 17 EW lines and one N-S line totalling about 61.5 line kilometres. The IP line distribution is presented in Figure 12.2 with

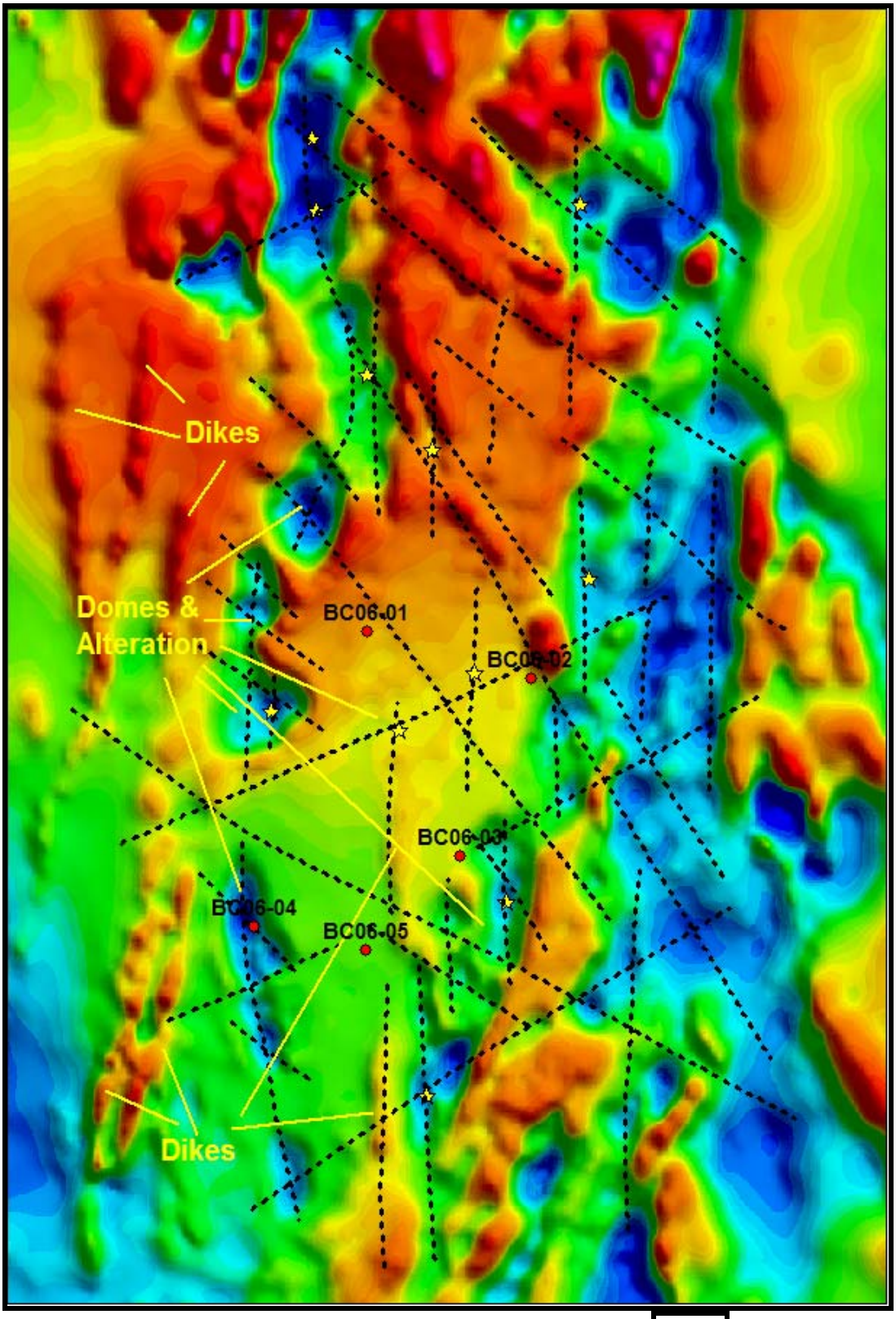
chargeability anomalies summarized in Figure 12.3. The interpretation and significance of IP chargeability results in a low-sulfidation epithermal at Bottle Creek will be better understood and have more utility once recommended Phase 1 drilling is completed and IP sections evaluated.

A grid of NSAMT lines was completed across the main Bottle Creek district. There are four E-W lines and two N-S lines for a total of approximately 34 kms (Figure 12.2) with resistivity features suggested to be possible silicified zones summarized in Figure 12.4. Silicification is reported to be associated with gold mineralization at the nearby Sleeper Deposit. Resistive zones along structures have been targeted for Phase 1 drill testing.

Geochemical Surveys (Figure 12.5 and 21.2)

Exploration by GGE in 2005 through 2007 included further rock and sage brush geochemical sampling with the sage biogeochemical survey including some 1900samples. A reconnaissance vapour survey consisting of 667 samples and a localized soil survey (Figure 21-2) were completed.

The various geochemical approaches suggest that anomalous and weakly anomalous patterns are similar for rock, soils and sage with anomalous Au, Ag, Hg, Sb, As, and Se and weakly anomalous Mo, Cu, Pb and Zn. The rock values for gold are presented as an example (Figure 12.5) of structurally controlled anomalous gold in the Bottle Creek mercury district. The problem with the use of rock geochemistry is the space outcrop that occurs away from the bounding range front fault as pediment gravel thickness increases toward the centre of the Desert Valley basin. The anomalous rock, soil and sage values are generally associated with interpreted fault structures with some spreading of anomalous in disturbed areas around old mines and processing facilities.



For scale BC06-1 & BC06-2 separated by ~1292m. ↑north

Figure 12.1 Aeromagnetic Map Showing 2006 DDH, Lineaments and Targets.
(targets= yellow stars; after R.Ellis; from Abbott and Bagby, 2010)

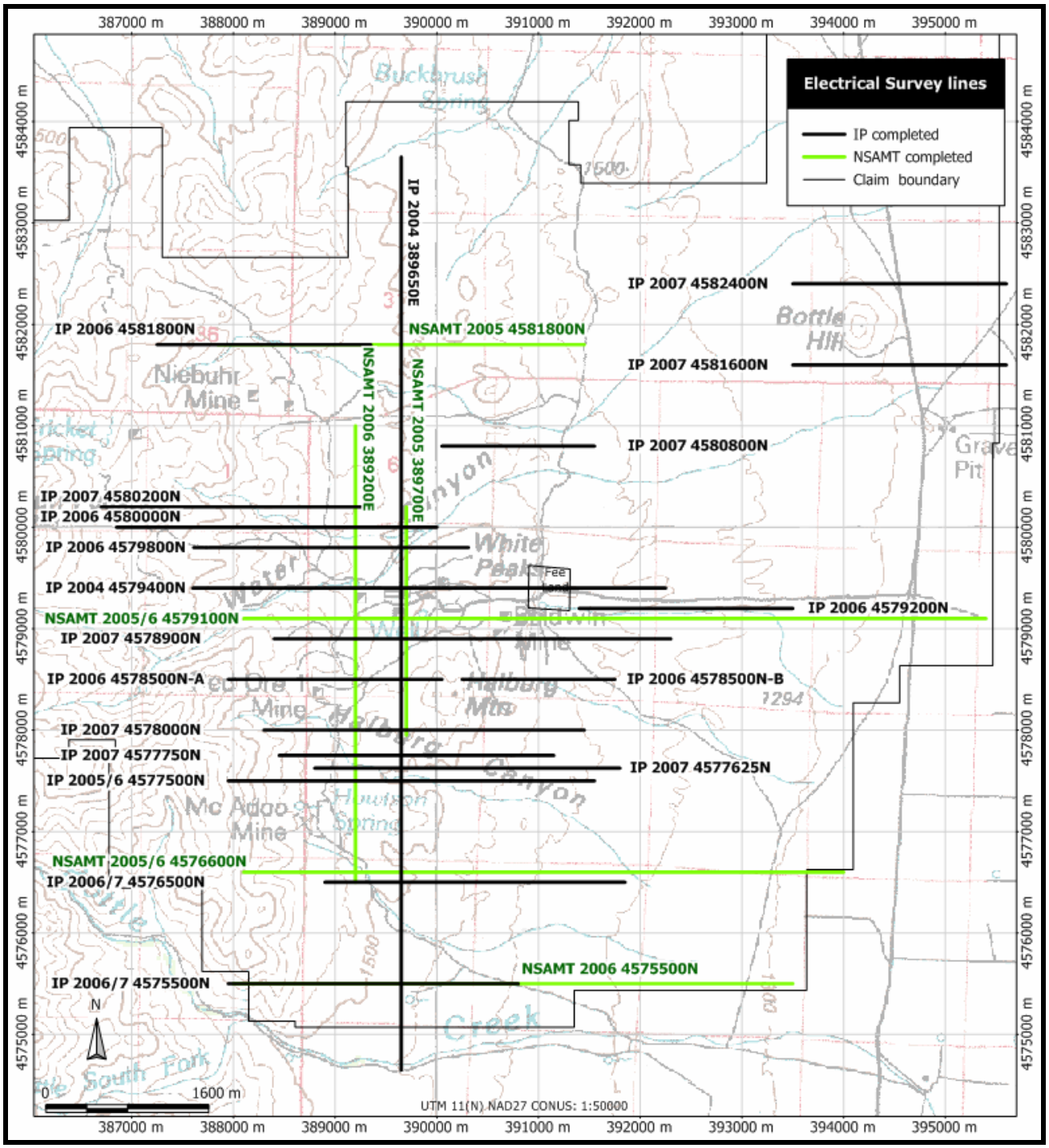


Figure 12.2 Locations of GAX IP and NSAMT Lines on the Bottle Creek Project.

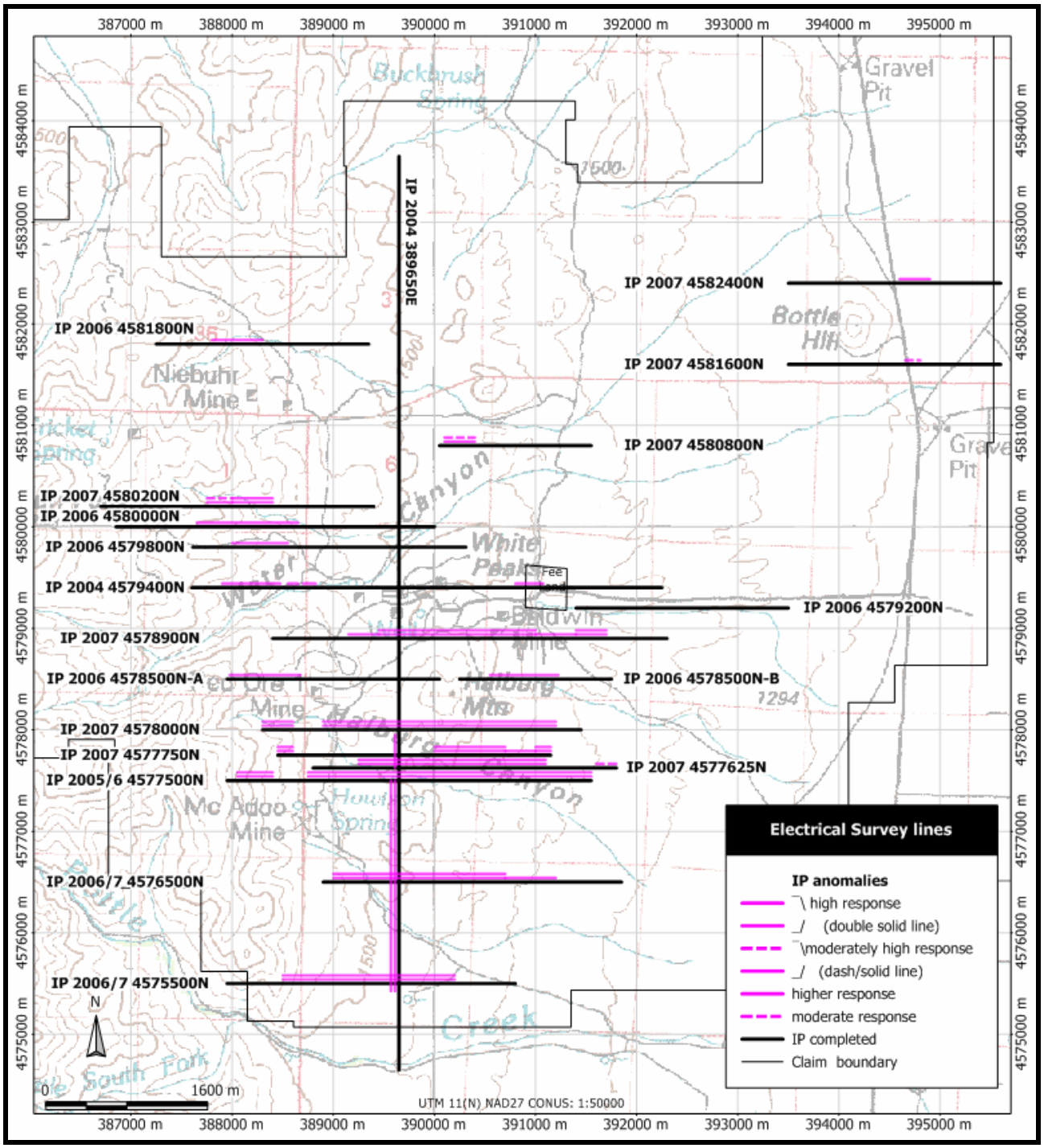


Figure 12.3 Location of IP Chargeability Anomalies.
(From Abbott and Bagby, 2010).

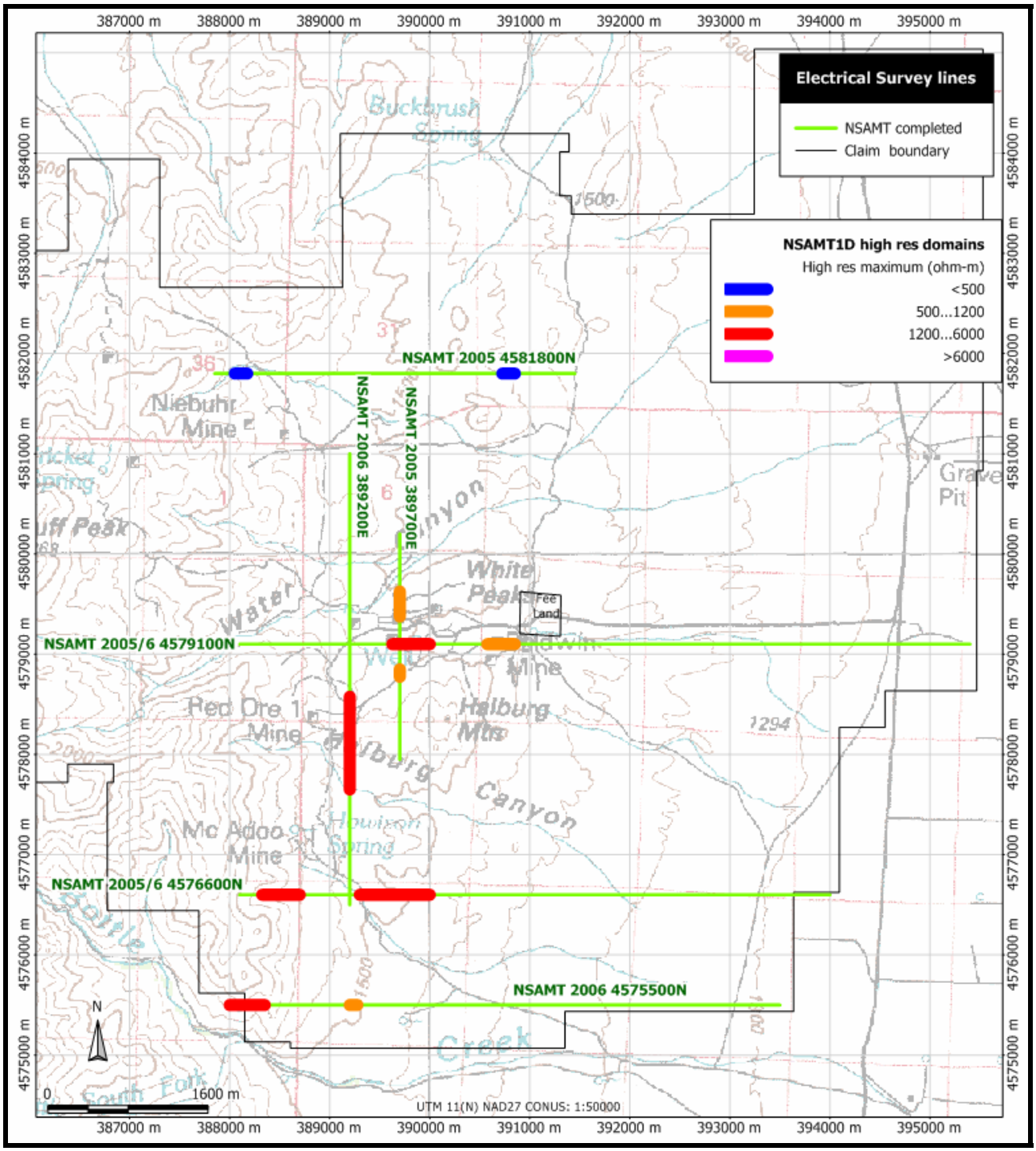


Figure 12.4: NSAMT 1D high resistivity domains (From Abbott and Bagby, 2010).

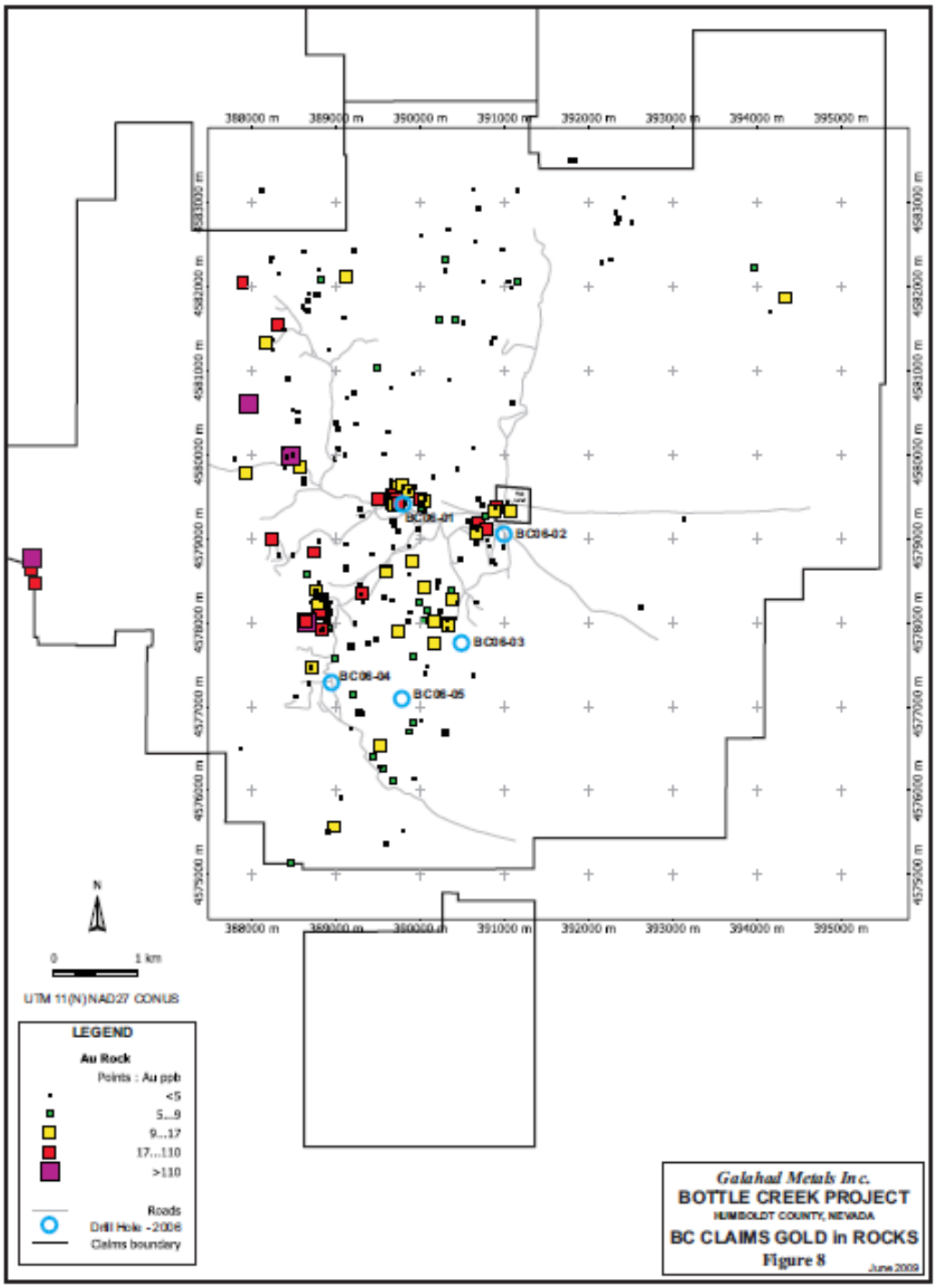


Figure 12.5 Gold in Rocks Samples from the BC Claims, Bottle Creek Project.

13.0 DRILLING BY GGE/GAX

Five NQ diamond drill holes totalling 2,161m were completed by EMM Drilling Services of Winnemucca, Nevada for GGE/GAX with holes located on Figure 8.1. Boiling zone mineralization depths were estimated from fluid inclusion studies by Albinson (2002; 2006) to occur at least 250m and possibly as much as 350m below the surface. Anomalous gold, >50ppb Au, was intersected in all five holes but significant gold and silver results were limited to hole BC06-04, near the McAdoo Mine in the Red Ore structure, which intersected 0.5 g/t Au over 3m at 169m depth, 0.96 g/t Au over 1.5m at 321m and 362 g/t Ag over 1.5m at a depth of 173.5m. with addition core holes need to estimate true widths.

Table 13.1 Diamond Drill Hole Parameters for GGE/GAX 2006 Holes.
(from Abbott and Bagby, 2010).

Hole_ID	EastingNAD27	NorthingNAD27	Elevation_m	Azimuth	Dip	TotalDepth_m
BC06-01	389782	4579454	1530	310	-50	385.9
BC06-02	390994	4579110	1442	315	-50	498.6
BC06-03	390475	4577810	1469	300	-50	370.3
BC06-04	388950	4577300	1573	300	-50	514.6
BC06-05	389780	4577125	1579	295	-65	391.1

14.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

14.1 Historic Sampling

Historic sampling was made by geological employees of large, professional Canadian, American and International mining companies, who generally used best practice, of the time, sampling techniques. No reports or data detailing the sampling methods, analyses, quality control measures or security procedures used by the major companies was available to the authors for review.

14.2 OreQuest Sampling

Rock geochemical samples were taken from altered material on the property by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. (Cavey and Cherrywell, 2005) in a spot sampling approach but no attempt was made to verify previous rock chip sampling by other parties. During the recent examination of the Bottle Creek Property, Christopher collected specimens of altered and mineralize surface material but does not plan to submit samples for analysis because a number of previous companies and consultants including OreQuest have obtained surface samples that verify the presence of gold pathfinder elements Hg, As, Sb, Th and Se some anomalous and low grade gold and silver values. The exploration target is at depth and drilling is required to obtain meaningful rock samples that evaluate the exploration target and deposit model.

14.3 GGE/GAX Diamond Drilling

The following procedures were followed by GGE/GAX (Abbott and Bagby, 2010) in

sampling the core from the 2006 drilling program. The core was transported from the drill site to core logging area by GGE contract staff. Prior to being logged, depth measurements are converted to metric and the core was photographed. Measurements were made of the core recovery and magnetic susceptibility of the rock. Before the core was cut, structural measurements of bedding, slip surfaces and slickenlines, shear planes and fabrics, and vein orientation were made relative to the core axis. Some oriented core was provided by drilling crews and structural measurements taken with a Brunton compass and oriented to magnetic North.

The core was generally sampled on 1.5 meter intervals. A quick initial logging procedure noted major lithologic breaks, orientations on veins, bedding and slicken-lines and the magnetic susceptibility measurements. The core was then cut longitudinally with a diamond saw. The samples were labelled with a number that corresponded to depth and which was recorded in sample log books and a numbered assay tag placed in the sample bag. In areas of significant mineralization, strong alteration, veining, or at lithologic contacts, sample intervals were shortened to isolate significant veins, rock types or alteration. One half of the core was bagged for analytical chemistry, and the other half retained for core logging and reference. The core is presently stored on the property at an old schoolhouse rented from the Bottle Creek Ranch. The core area was examined by Christopher during his March 16, 2011 site examination. The boxes are intact and labels can be read but core is secured under roped down tarps and was not examined or re-sampled. The core is adequately stored and available for future reference.

All GGE/Galahad samples were submitted to the Winnemucca branch of ALS Chemex by GGE staff. Samples were submitted individually, but were composited by the staff at ALS in groups of no more than four 1.5 meter sample intervals. Instructions were provided ALS on which samples to composite to reduce analytical costs, but obtain systematic down-hole chemistry. Anomalous composites were later analyzed in separate 1.5m intervals.

Following the sampling, the core was logged, including observations on vein types and vein densities. An ultraviolet light was used to test veins for fluorescent minerals. The core is stored at the field office site in Desert Valley, an unused rural schoolhouse rented from the Jackson Mountain Community Association. Sample rejects and pulps are stored at a rented locked storage facility in Winnemucca.

14.4 GGE/GAX Sage Program

Quality assurance and quality control (QaQc) of the samples was monitored by Clark Smith at MEG[1]. The QaQc procedures included: (1) randomization of sample-collector and lines during sample collection, (2) randomization of samples at MEG prior to submittal to the analytical laboratories, and (3) the inclusion of blind (to the analytical laboratory) standards and replicates of both standards and unknowns.

The chain of custody for the samples was: collection in the field by Clark and Colin Smith of MEG and by Ian Oelschig, Rebecca Morris, Beth Hunter, Jake Hunter and Ian Oelschig, all contract technical staff working for GGE, transportation to MEG in Reno by Clark and Colin Smith or by Ian and Rebecca, sample preparation and randomization at MEG, and finally, the

[1] Minerals Exploration and Environmental Geochemistry (MEG), P.O. Box 18325, Reno, NV, USA 89511, Tel: (775) 849-22235, Fax: (775) 840-2235. SheaClarkSmith@compuserve.com. Shea monitored the sage sampling program from design through chemical analysis. GGE geologists interpreted the results. Lab: **Acme, Vancouver, B.C.**

transfer to analytical laboratories via express mail services.

The initial 2005 reconnaissance survey included several different analytical methods and different laboratories. The concern at that time was to determine the best lab for sample analysis from a more extensive program. The GGE QAQC evaluation of the 2005 data included analysis of accuracy and precision within and among the analytical labs. The interpretation of the QaQc data for the 2005 data suggested that the data from Acme Labs were the most reliable. Based on that analysis, Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. ("Acme") was the sole lab used for all sage samples in 2006 (and sage samples from 2005 program were re-run using Acme). Sage ash was analyzed for Au and sage pulp for all other elements.

Accuracy and precision of the 2006 Au, As, Hg, Sb, Ba, and K data were analyzed as part of a QAQC program. The results of that analysis were reported in an internal document entitled "Accuracy & Precision for Multi-Element Analyses in Sage Samples, Acme Laboratory, 2006 Data for Bottle Creek Area and Gryphon Summit" written by W.C. Bagby in January 2007.

The accuracy of an analytical method is determined by comparison of a measured value to the "true value" of a reference standard. Clark Smith at MEG has developed a series of sage standards for which the "true value" could be considered to be the mean of the analyses. However, in sage biogeochemistry, it is not the accuracy of the analysis that is critical; it is the precision or repeatability during any analytical job. Element uptake and loss depends upon the season of sage sample collection, and thus, the same sage plant will report different element concentrations during different parts of the year. Thus, it is not the accuracy of the sage analysis that is important; it is the relative difference among low and high concentrations that are critical to the validity of a sage geochemistry program.

Analytical precision is a measure of the repeatability of the measured value for two or more analytical runs on the same sample. Precision was evaluated using either relative percent standard deviation (%RSD) or relative percent difference (%RPD).

15.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

The sample preparations and analyses done previous to that of the authors were made by professional Canadian, American and International mining companies, who used professional assaying laboratories for their samples taken in the project area. No reports or data detailing the methods of sample preparation, or quality control measures used by the previous lessee companies was available to the writers for review and verification.

Full details of sample security of samples as required in NI 43-101 were not commonly provided in historic technical reports. However, there is no reason to suspect any irregularities or question the results of the old sampling as the results contained in these reports were collected by reputable mining companies.

The analyses of previous OreQuest samples were completed at ALS Chemex Labs (ALS), a professionally accredited laboratory (ISO 9001:2008/IEC 17025:2005) with samples delivered to the ALS preparation facility in Sparks, Nevada and final analysis completed in **North Vancouver**, British Columbia. The samples were delivered to the laboratory by OreQuest and chain of custody was maintained by both OreQuest and Chemex. OreQuest sample was crushed to 2 millimetres and then a 250-gram split was taken and pulverized to 75 micron. The pulp was analyzed for gold

by fire assay and for trace elements by inductively-coupled plasma-spectrometer (ICP) analysis. Full analytical results of the check samples are presented in Table 16.1. GGE/GAX delivered samples to the ALS preparation facility in **Winnemucca or Sparks**, Nevada with samples crushed to 2 millimetres and pulverized to 75 microns before sending a 200 gram split to the ALS analytical facility in North Vancouver for ICP analysis. Samples were analysing the ALS Multi acid dissolution ICP-MS technique for 47 elements and all data maintained in Excel spreadsheet files. The pulps are stored in locked storage in Winnemucca.

GGE/GAX used ALS for analysis of rocks, soils and silts with samples delivered to the ALS preparation facility in Sparks, Nevada and 200 grams of >75 micron pulp sent to the ALS laboratory in North Vancouver for final analysis. After conducting a 2005 laboratory comparison GGE/GAX selected Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. ("Acme") in **Vancouver, B.C.**, a certified laboratory (ISO 9001:2008), for biogeochemical analyses. A minimum of 100g of biogeochemical sample was sent to Acme in Vancouver, B.C. for preparation an analysis. Samples are dried and pulverized before ashing up to 0.1kg. with a 0.5g split digested in HNO_3 and then aqua regia. A 37 element (Group 1VE1-MS) is conducted by ultratrace ICP mass-spec analysis.Biogeochemical samples from outside B.C., Yukon and NWT can not be returned and must be incinerated upon disposal. The chain of custody of all samples was maintained by GGE/GAX consultants and contract employees by delivering samples directly to laboratories or recognized and bonded shippers.

The sample preparation, analytical methods and security for the work done by GGE/GAX and ALS and Acme were of high standards and the authors have no reason to doubt the results based on this work.

16.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Data verification was conducted OreQuest during a previous site visit (Cavey and Cherrywell, 2005) and by data review in the field by Christopher on March 15, 2011 and office review of reports and data obtained from Galahad. Assay values that were obtained by previous mining companies, for samples taken from the Bottle Creek Property were reviewed and appeared to correlate with appropriate geological materials and maintain a reasonable continuity with the expected results. It is believed that the present data review by the authors allows for understanding of the property geology and database used for selection of exploration targets. Three surface sample specimens, containing visible cinnabar and/or stibnite were collected by the writer. The specimens are available for geochemical analysis but have not been analyzed because geochemical results for similar surface samples and drill core have been reported by several major companies and consultants. The exploration target is in the boiling zone at depth and requires drilling to obtain relevant test material.

Previous OreQuest sampling by Cherrywell (Cavey and Chrerrywell, 2005) consisted of four surface samples. Three of the four samples returned weak concentrations of gold (1 ppb to a high of 7 ppb) and pathfinder elements. These results are within the anticipated model range for the deposit type (Table 16.1).

Table 16.1 OreQuest Geochemical Results for samples collected during Cherrywell's QP Examination (Cavey & Cherrywell, 2005).

Sample Number	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm	ME-ICP41 As ppm	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm	ME-ICP41 Fe %	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm
BC-01	0.3	194	40	1.56	2	35
BC-02	0.2	11	20	2.45	857	47
BC-03	<0.2	22	150	7.25	4760	1075
BC-04	0.2	193	44	4.4	237	43

Sample Number	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm	Au-ICP22 Au ppb
BC-01	1	2	134	<10	10	7
BC-02	1	7	<2	<10	30	<1
BC-03	1	2	<2	<10	109	1
BC-04	<1	5	21	<10	42	2

ME-ICP41 – 43 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES
Au-ICP22 – Au 50g FA ICP-AES finish
Note: This list of analytical results has been amended from the original assay certificate delivered from the ALS. The 12 elements are the typical area pathfinders of the 35 elements analyzed with 34 elements analyzed by inductively-coupled plasma-spectrometer (ICP) analysis and Au analyzed by fire assay.

17.0 MINERAL RESOURCES

No mineral resource utilizing acceptable Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy standards has been calculated for the Bottle Creek Project.

18.0 METALLURGICAL TESTING

No metallurgical testing has been carried out on any type of sampling medium from the Bottle Creek Property.

19.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The adjacent property is the Sleeper Gold Deposit located 13 miles (21 km) east of the project across Desert Valley. The Sleeper Au-Ag deposit is addressed in Section 10.2, Sleeper Deposit elsewhere in this report. The Happy Creek District, epithermal Au-Ag veins with no known production, occurs on the easterly flank of the Jackson Mountains, 5 km west of the centre of the Bottle Creek District. A small group of unpatented claims, held in part by the De Long family, border the Bottle Creek property on its west-southwest side. The ranch land immediately east and southeast of the Bottle Creek property in Desert Valley is controlled by ranches that hold mineral rights. The 211 Quinn claims which adjoin the Bottle Creek Property to the north and the 534 Crown claims which start approximately 1km north of the Quinn claims are owned by GGE. **The reader is cautioned that the presence of significant mineralization or mineral deposits on nearby or adjacent properties does not indicate or guarantee that further exploration on the Bottle Creek property will results in discovery of similar mineralization. The qualified**

persons have not verified the information on adjacent or nearby properties and the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Bottle Creek Project.

20.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA

The writers are not aware of any other data relevant to this report.

21.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Bottle Creek Project offers good exploration potential for the discovery of high-grade, low-sulfidation epithermal mineralization. The geologic target at Bottle Creek is a low-sulfidation, epithermal precious metals systems associated with Miocene volcanic rocks (bimodal assemblage) which host several gold-silver deposits in western and northern Nevada. Genetically analogous gold deposits, held by other companies, in Nevada include the Midas district (Ken Snyder Mine), Ivanhoe, Sleeper, and the Mule Canyon Mine. The Sleeper Mine was an open pit mine operated by AMAX Gold from 1986 until 1996, which produced 1.66 million ounces of gold, and 2.3 million ounces of silver (Paramount Gold website April 2011) According to Paramount "*Plans are also underway to exploit a large, surface inventory of gold in tailings and leach pad heaps on our Sleeper property for potential near-term cash flow*". At Sleeper high-grade veins were mined in a 1000m x 500m x 5m zone that locally averaged approximately 20 oz/ton Au. The Mule Canyon deposit had a past gold production of approximately 730,000 ounces (Redfern and Rowe, 2003)**.**

The Bottle Creek property contains permissive bimodal volcanic rocks and permissive ground preparation with high angle normal faults and their associated extension fractures. The property is located at the intersection of east-west and north-south structural lineaments. The younger, north-south structures are extensional faults which divide the area into a series of structural blocks, down-faulted to progressively deeper levels and progressively deeper exploration targets to the east (Abbott and Bagby, 2010). Magentic and gravity anomalies have targeted areas of intersecting structures. Intersecting structures that occur in the area of pervious mercury mines are considered priority targets (Table 21.1; Figure 21.1). An acid-sulphate alteration zone, approximately five kilometres long by three kilometres wide with a core zone of approximately one by two kilometres, exists in the area of past mercury mining. Surface gold soil and rock values are generally weakly anomalous, in the 5 to 220 ppb gold range, but the presence of the pathfinder element assemblage of arsenic, antimony, mercury, thallium and to a certain degree selenium, support an interpretation that the surface is a high level zone of an epithermal mineralizing system. Petrography, clay alteration mineralogy and fluid inclusion studies suggest that the boiling zone could lie within 350m of the current surface and was not tested by historic, vertical RC holes. The five diamond drill hole by GGE/GAX all intersected anomalous gold values with hole BC06-4 containing narrow intersections of significant gold and silver with intersections considered to be from above the boiling zone and the data package suggest the structures warranting deeper testing. BC06-1 should be extended to test the full width of the targeted fault zone at deeper levels.

Target 7 (Figure 21.2) is presented as one example, of the ten selected targets (Table 21.1), which requires additional ground surveying (Figure 21.3) to define the appropriate location for drill testing at depth. Target 7, like some others targets (Table 21.1; Figures 21.1 and 21.4), has not been permitted for drilling and will require the appropriate archaeological and environmental surveys for drill permits. Evaluation of target 7 is contingent on the acquisition of a drill permit and is reserved for the success contingent Phase 2.

22.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Drilling to date at Bottle Creek has not adequately tested the deep potential for gold and silver mineralization that could exist below the previous depths of drilling. A Phase I exploration program, consisting of deeper drilling is recommended. The principal targets for this program are; deep structurally controlled vein style mineralization with potential for bonanza gold/silver grades and broader mineralization that can possibly be mined by bulk mining technology. The surface work and definition of Target 7 could be conducted in conjunction with drilling of previously defined and permitted sites but archaeological studies are required for drill site permitting and Target 7 is reserved for the success contingent Phase 2.

A Phase I exploration program should be completed within three months. This program would be dominated by a 2,400 meter diamond and/or RC drilling program in angle holes averaging 350-500 meters long to test the Red Ore, and Baldwin high angle structural conduits that control the location of historic mercury mines. The $758,400 estimated costs would include the execution and supervision of the program along with initial data review and maintenance of the claims. Red Ore's 60% share and GGE operator's fee would be US$463,840**.** Phase II as proposed and contingent upon the successful completion of Phase I and acquisition of a drill permit, is estimated to cost US$606,000 with Red Ore's share $373,600. Refinements of cost estimates should to be based on Phase I experience. The Phase II budget will require adjustments for land costs if it extends into 2012.

Table 21.1 Summary of Exploration Targets on Bottle Creek Project.
(from Abbott and Bagby, 2010).

Target Areas	Proposed Hole Depth (meters)	Comments
Permitted Targets		
T-1A: Central district	200	Deepening of BC06-1
T-1B: Central District	500	New hole tests core of district at depth and possible N end of the Bluebird structure Hole BC10-9
T-2: Central sector of the Baldwin FZ:	350-500	Tests the Baldwin fault structure Hole BC10-1
T-3: Water Canyon sector of the Red Ore FZ	350-500	Tests the intersection of the Red Ore fault zone and the Water Canyon fault zone Hole BC10-3
T-4: Howison Spring segment of Red Ore FZ	350	Tests the Red ore fault structure Hole BC10-6
T-5: Quail Prospect segment of the Red Ore FZ	350	Tests the Red ore fault structure Hole BC10-7
T-6: SE Halburg segment of the Baldwin FZ (Phase 1 or 2)	300-500	Tests the Baldwin fault structure Hole BC10-2 Note: Phase 2 if Phase 1 drilling allotment finished.
Not yet permitted targets (Phase 2)		
T-7: Water Canyon-Buff Pass target area	500-600	Tests the Au-Ag bearing veins in this key east – west vein swarm
T-8: Washing Machine Pass target area	300-400	Tests the intersection of the Red Ore fault zone and the WMP fault No specific site has been identified.
T-9: Triassic Canyon Target area	300-400	Tests the southern portion of the Bluebird fault zone Hole BC10-8

Sites are shown on Figure 21.2.

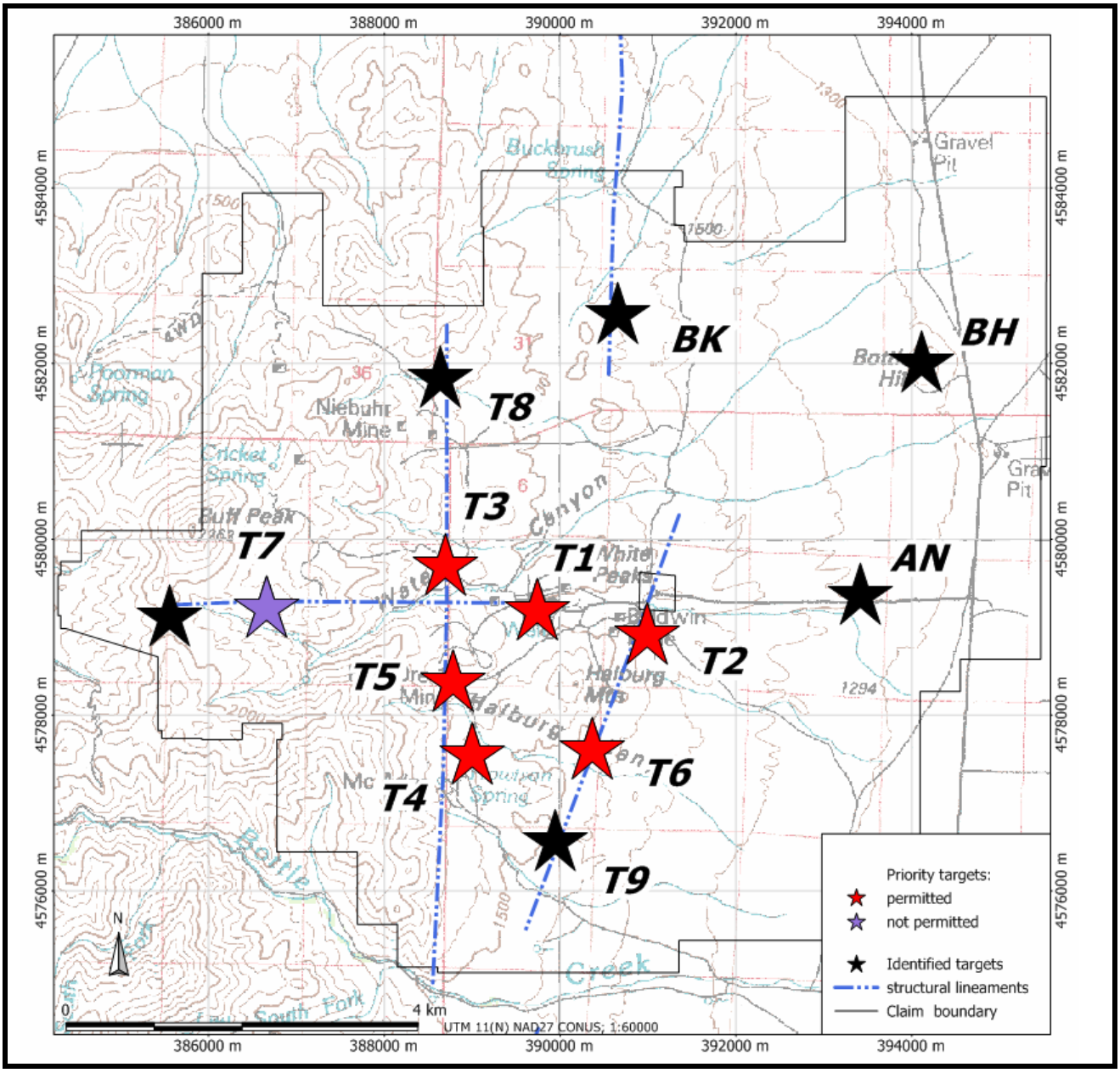


Figure 21.2 Target Map for Bottle Creek District (from Abbott and Bagby, 2010) (See Table 21.1)

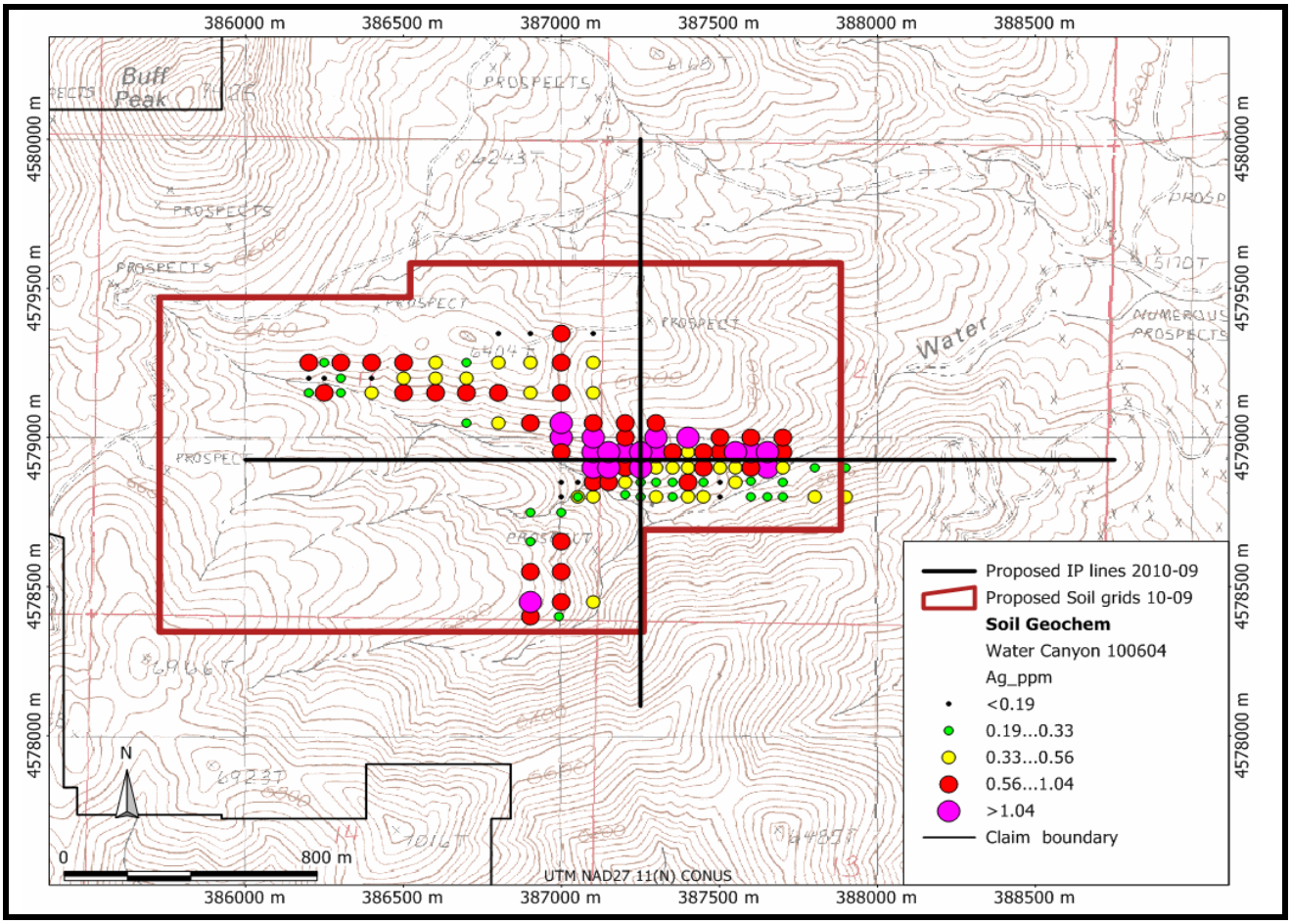


Figure 21.3 Proposed additional IP Lines and Grid Soil Sampling for Water Canyon Target 7.

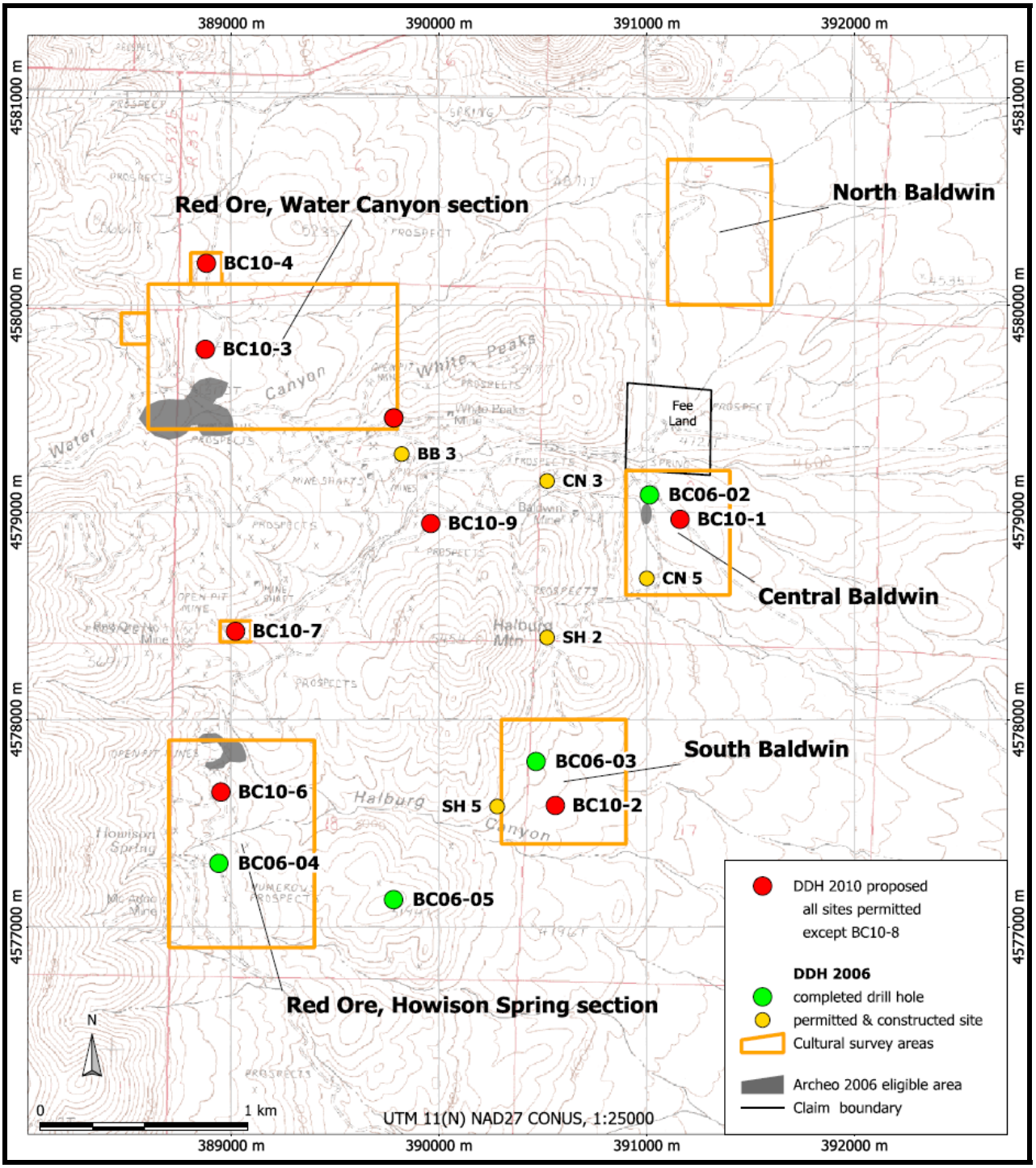


Figure 21.4 Summary of Surveyed Areas, Completed Holes, 2010 Proposed Holes (from Abbott and Bagby, 2010).

COST ESTIMATES

Table 22.1 Cost Estimate for Recommended Phase 1 Program.

Phase I	**Cost (US$)**
Geochemistry	$50,000
Drilling 2,400m 10-12 DDH 350-500m ea and/or RC @$120/m	$288,000
Consulting	$125,000
Travel Expenses	$35,000
Field Expenses	$10,000
Administration and Office	$10,000
Subtotal	**US$518,000**
Red Ore Share 60%	**$310,800**
GGE Fees ~7% of 60% Red Ore Share	**$22,000**
Red Ore Phase One Land Cost (60% of $218,400 Total)	**131,040**
Phase I Total $758,400	
Phase I Total Red Ore Share	**US$463,840**

Table 22.2 Cost Estimate for Success Contingent Phase II Program.

Phase II	**Cost (US$)**
Geophysics	$40,000
Geochemistry	$110,000
Drilling all inclusive 1,600m 10-12 DDH 400-500m ea and/or RC	$192,000
Permitting and Environmental	$42,000
Consulting	$135,000
Travel Expenses	$40,000
Field Expenses	$12,000
Administration and Office	$10,000
Subtotal	**US$581,000**
Red Ore Share 60%	**$348,600**
GGE Fees ~7% Red Ore Share	**$25,000**
Phase II Total Red Ore Share*	**US$373,600**

***Land cost for 2011 are included in Phase 1 but additional land costs may be required if Phase 2 extends into 2012.**

23.0 REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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24.0 SIGNATURE PAGE

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 9th day of May, 2011.

/s/" *Peter A. Christopher"*
Peter A. Christopher PhD., P.Eng.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 9h day of May, 2011.

"/s/George Cavey"
George Cavey, P.Geo

25.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORS

I, Peter A. Christopher, with business address at 3707 West 34th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer registered (#10,474) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia since 1976.
2. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I hold a B.Sc. (1966) from the State University of New York at Fredonia, a M.A. (1968) from Dartmouth College and a Ph.D. (1973) from the University of British Columbia.
4. I have been practicing my profession as a Geologist for over 35 years and as a Consulting Geological Engineer since June 1981. I have authored over 300 qualifying engineering and exploration reports, and over 20 professional publications. I have work experience in most areas of the United States, Canada, Papua New Guinea, Madagascar, Philippines, Mexico and several other African and Latin American countries. I have worked on gold deposits in Canada, United States, Chile, Philippines, Mexico, Spain, Portugal, Mozambique and Madagascar. As a result of my experience and qualifications, I am a qualified person as defined in National Instrument 43-101.
5. I have no direct or indirect, nor do I expect to receive any interest directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Red Ore Gold Inc. or Galahad Metals Inc. or Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. I am independent of Red Ore Gold Inc., Galahad Metals Inc. and Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. in accordance with the application of Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.
6. I have had no previous involvement with Red Ore Gold Inc., Galahad Metals Inc., Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. nor the Bottle Creek property other than for this purposes of the preparation of this Technical Report.
7. I am jointly responsible for this report entitled "*Technical Report on the Bottle Creek Project, Humboldt County, Nevada for Red Ore Gold Inc.*" dated May 9, 2011. I have based this Technical Report on previous gold exploration experience, review of references listed in Section 23.0 and a site examination on March 15, 2011 but have no prior exploration experience on the property. As of the date of this certificate and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical report not misleading.
8. I have read National Instrument 43-101, Form 43-101F1 and have prepared this Technical Report in compliance with National Instrument 43-101.
9. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority for compliance purposes.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, the 9th day of May 2011.
Original Signed and Sealed

"Peter A. Christopher"
Peter A. Christopher, PhD., P.Eng

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, George Cavey, of 1180-999 W. Hastings St., Vancouver British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1976) and hold a B.Sc. degree in geology
2. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies since graduation. Since 1982 I have been the President and CEO of OreQuest Consultants Ltd., a company providing geological consulting to junior resource companies. I have has supervised mineral grass-roots to advanced exploration projects in a variety of commodities throughout North, South, and Central America as well as Africa since 1982 with many of the projects related to gold exploration. I have authorized or been involved in, the writing of more than 300 geological reports for Canadian junior resource companies' prospectus and/or public financing documents, several dozen since the implementation of NI43-101.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, and have been a member since 1992. I am also a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Ontario.
4. I have read the definitions of "Qualified Person" set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I am jointly responsible for all sections of this Technical Report titled "*Technical Report on the Bottle Creek Project, Humboldt County, Nevada for Red Ore Gold Inc.*" dated May 9, 2011 utilizing data summarized in the References and Sources of Information section of this report.
6. I have not visited the Bottle Creek property. I have had no direct involvement with Red Ore Gold Inc. nor Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc. other than being the co-author of a NI43-101 technical report on the same property for Phoenix Matchewan Mines dated May, 2005. Phoenix Matchewan has changed its name to Galahad Metals Inc. and is vending the claims to Red Ore Gold.
7. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this technical report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this technical report not misleading.
8. I am independent of Red Ore Gold Inc., Galahad Metals Inc. and Golden Gryphon Exploration Inc., applying all the tests in Section 1.4 of NI 43-101 and Section 3.5 of NI43-101 CP.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and NI 43-101F1 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

"/s/George Cavey"

George Cavey, P.Geo.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 9th day of May, 2011.

APPENDIX A – TABULATION OF CLAIM INFORMATION

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
1	Bottle	2	6/10/2001	824594	2001-3973
2	Bottle	4	6/10/2001	824595	2001-3974
3	Bottle	6	6/10/2001	824596	2001-3975
4	Bottle	8	6/10/2001	824597	2001-3976
5	Bottle	9	6/10/2001	824598	2001-3977
6	Bottle	10	6/10/2001	824599	2001-3978
7	Bottle	11	6/10/2001	824600	2001-3979
8	Bottle	12	6/10/2001	824601	2001-3980
9	Bottle	13	6/10/2001	824602	2001-3981
10	Bottle	14	6/10/2001	824603	2001-3982
11	Bottle	15	6/10/2001	824604	2001-3983
12	Bottle	16	6/10/2001	824605	2001-3984
13	Bottle	18	6/10/2001	824606	2001-3985
14	Bottle	20	6/10/2001	824607	2001-3986
15	Bottle	22	6/10/2001	824608	2001-3987
16	Bottle	24	6/10/2001	824609	2001-3988
17	Bottle	26	6/10/2001	824610	2001-3989
18	Bottle	54	6/10/2001	824611	2001-3990
19	Bottle	56	6/10/2001	824612	2001-3991
20	Bottle	149	6/10/2001	824613	2001-3992
21	Bottle	151	6/10/2001	824614	2001-3993
22	Bottle	153	6/10/2001	824615	2001-3994
23	Bottle	215	6/10/2001	824616	2001-3995
24	Bottle	216	6/10/2001	824617	2001-3996
25	Bottle	217	6/10/2001	824618	2001-3997
26	Bottle	218	6/10/2001	824619	2001-3998
27	Bottle	219	6/10/2001	824620	2001-3999
28	Bottle	220	6/10/2001	824621	2001-4000
29	Bottle	221	6/10/2001	824622	2001-4001
30	Bottle	222	6/10/2001	824623	2001-4002
31	Bottle	223	6/10/2001	824624	2001-4003
32	Bottle	224	6/10/2001	824625	2001-4004
33	Bottle	225	6/10/2001	824592	2001-3929
34	Bottle	246	6/10/2001	824626	2001-4005
35	Bottle	247	6/10/2001	824627	2001-4006
36	Bottle	248	6/10/2001	824628	2001-4007
37	Bottle	249	6/10/2001	824593	2001-3971
38	Bottle	250	6/10/2001	824629	2001-4008
39	Bottle	251	6/10/2001	824630	2001-4009
40	Bottle	252	6/10/2001	824631	2001-4010
41	Bottle	253	6/10/2001	824632	2001-4011
42	Bottle	254	6/10/2001	824633	2001-4012
43	Bottle	255	6/10/2001	824634	2001-4013
44	Bottle	271	6/10/2001	824635	2001-4014
45	Bottle	272	6/10/2001	824636	2001-4015
46	Bottle	273	6/10/2001	824637	2001-4016
47	Bottle	274	6/10/2001	824638	2001-4017
48	Bottle	275	6/10/2001	824639	2001-4018
49	Bottle	276	6/10/2001	824640	2001-4019
50	Bottle	277	6/10/2001	824641	2001-4020

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
51	Bottle	278	6/10/2001	824642	2001-4021
52	Bottle	279	6/10/2001	824643	2001-4022
53	Bottle	280	6/10/2001	824644	2001-4023
54	Bottle	301	2/15/2002	828929	2002-1910
55	Bottle	302	2/15/2002	828930	2002-1911
56	Bottle	303	2/15/2002	828931	2002-1912
57	Bottle	304	2/13/2002	828932	2002-1913
58	Bottle	305	2/13/2002	828933	2002-1914
59	Bottle	306	2/13/2002	828934	2002-1915
60	Bottle	307	2/13/2002	828935	2002-1916
61	Bottle	308	2/13/2002	828936	2002-1917
62	Bottle	309	2/13/2002	828937	2002-1918
63	Bottle	310	2/13/2002	828938	2002-1919
64	Bottle	311	2/13/2002	828939	2002-1920
65	Bottle	312	2/13/2002	828940	2002-1921
66	Bottle	313	2/13/2002	828941	2002-1922
67	Bottle	314	2/13/2002	828942	2002-1923
68	Bottle	315	2/13/2002	828943	2002-1924
69	Bottle	316	2/13/2002	828944	2002-1925
70	Bottle	317	2/13/2002	828945	2002-1926
71	Bottle	318	2/13/2002	828946	2002-1927
72	Bottle	319	2/13/2002	828947	2002-1928
73	Bottle	320	2/13/2002	828948	2002-1929
74	Bottle	321	2/13/2002	828949	2002-1930
75	Bottle	322	2/13/2002	828950	2002-1931
76	Bottle	323	2/13/2002	828951	2002-1932
77	Bottle	324	2/13/2002	828952	2002-1933
78	Bottle	325	2/13/2002	828953	2002-1934
79	Bottle	326	2/13/2002	828954	2002-1935
80	Bottle	327	2/13/2002	828955	2002-1936
81	Bottle	328	2/13/2002	828956	2002-1937
82	Bottle	329	2/13/2002	828957	2002-1938
83	Bottle	330	2/13/2002	828958	2002-1939
84	Bottle	331	9/20/2004	886575	2004-6663
85	Bottle	332	9/20/2004	886576	2004-6664
86	Bottle	333	9/20/2004	886577	2004-6665
87	Bottle	334	9/20/2004	886578	2004-6666
88	Bottle	335	9/20/2004	886579	2004-6667
89	Bottle	336	9/20/2004	886580	2004-6668
90	Bottle	337	9/20/2004	886581	2004-6669
91	Bottle	338	9/20/2004	886582	2004-6670
92	Bottle	339	9/19/2004	886583	2004-6671
93	Bottle	340	9/19/2004	886584	2004-6672
94	Bottle	341	2/14/2004	828959	2002-1940
95	Bottle	342	2/14/2004	828960	2002-1941
96	Bottle	343	2/14/2004	828961	2002-1942
97	Bottle	344	2/14/2004	828962	2002-1943
98	Bottle	345	2/14/2004	828963	2002-1944
99	Bottle	346	2/14/2004	828964	2002-1945
100	Bottle	347	2/13/2004	828965	2002-1946

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
101	Bottle	348	2/13/2004	828966	2002-1947
102	Bottle	349	2/13/2004	828967	2002-1948
103	Bottle	350	2/13/2004	828968	2002-1949
104	Bottle	351	2/13/2004	828969	2002-1950
105	Bottle	352	9/19/2004	886585	2004-6673
106	Bottle	353	9/19/2004	886586	2004-6674
107	Bottle	354	9/19/2004	886587	2004-6675
108	Bottle	355	9/19/2004	886588	2004-6676
109	Bottle	356	9/19/2004	886589	2004-6677
110	Bottle	357	2/14/2002	828970	2002-1951
111	Bottle	358	2/14/2002	828971	2002-1952
112	Bottle	359	2/14/2002	828972	2002-1953
113	Bottle	360	2/14/2002	828973	2002-1954
114	Bottle	361	2/14/2002	828974	2002-1955
115	Bottle	362	2/14/2002	828975	2002-1956
116	Bottle	363	2/14/2002	828976	2002-1957
117	Bottle	364	2/14/2002	828977	2002-1958
118	Bottle	365	2/14/2002	828978	2002-1959
119	Bottle	366	2/14/2002	828979	2002-1960
120	Bottle	367	2/14/2002	828980	2002-1961
121	Bottle	368	2/14/2002	828981	2002-1962
122	Bottle	369	9/19/2004	886590	2004-6678
123	Bottle	370	9/19/2004	886591	2004-6679
124	Bottle	371	9/19/2004	886592	2004-6680
125	Bottle	372	9/19/2004	886593	2004-6681
126	Bottle	373	9/19/2004	886594	2004-6682
127	Bottle	374	9/19/2004	886595	2004-6683
128	Bottle	375	9/19/2004	886596	2004-6684
129	Bottle	376	9/19/2004	886597	2004-6685
130	Bottle	377	2/14/2002	828982	2002-1963
131	Bottle	378	2/14/2002	828983	2002-1964
132	Bottle	379	5/1/2002	828984	2002-1965
133	Bottle	380	5/1/2002	828985	2002-1966
134	Bottle	381	5/1/2002	828986	2002-1967
135	Bottle	382	5/2/2002	828987	2002-1968
136	Bottle	383	5/2/2002	828988	2002-1969
137	Bottle	384	5/2/2002	828989	2002-1970
138	Bottle	385	5/1/2002	828990	2002-1971
139	Bottle	386	5/1/2002	828991	2002-1972
140	Bottle	387	5/1/2002	828992	2002-1973
141	Bottle	388	5/1/2002	828993	2002-1974
142	Bottle	389	5/1/2002	828994	2002-1975
143	Bottle	390	5/1/2002	828995	2002-1976
144	Bottle	391	5/1/2002	828996	2002-1977
145	Bottle	392	5/1/2002	828997	2002-1978
146	Bottle	393	5/1/2002	828998	2002-1979
147	Bottle	394	5/1/2002	828999	2002-1980
148	Bottle	395	5/1/2002	829000	2002-1981
149	Bottle	396	5/1/2002	829001	2002-1982
150	Bottle	397	5/1/2002	829002	2002-1983

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
151	Bottle	398	5/1/2002	829003	2002-1984
152	Bottle	399	5/1/2002	829004	2002-1985
153	Bottle	400	5/1/2002	829005	2002-1986
154	Bottle	401	5/2/2002	829006	2002-1987
155	Bottle	402	5/2/2002	829007	2002-1988
156	Bottle	403	5/2/2002	829008	2002-1989
157	Bottle	404	5/2/2002	829009	2002-1990
158	Bottle	405	5/2/2002	829010	2002-1991
159	Bottle	406	5/2/2002	829011	2002-1992
160	Bottle	407	5/2/2002	829012	2002-1993
161	Bottle	451	9/19/2004	886598	2004-6686
162	Bottle	452	9/19/2004	886599	2004-6687
163	Bottle	453	9/20/2004	886600	2004-6688
164	Bottle	454	9/20/2004	886601	2004-6689
165	Bottle	455	9/20/2004	886602	2004-6690
166	Bottle	456	9/20/2004	886603	2004-6691
167	Bottle	457	9/20/2004	886604	2004-6692
168	Bottle	458	9/20/2004	886605	2004-6693
169	Bottle	459	9/19/2004	886606	2004-6694
170	Bottle	460	9/19/2004	886607	2004-6695
171	Bottle	461	9/19/2004	886608	2004-6696
172	Bottle	462	9/19/2004	886609	2004-6697
173	Bottle	463	9/19/2004	886610	2004-6698
174	Bottle	464	9/19/2004	886611	2004-6699
175	Bottle	465	9/19/2004	886612	2004-6700
176	Bottle	466	9/19/2004	886613	2004-6701
177	Bottle	467	9/19/2004	886614	2004-6702
178	Bottle	468	9/21/2004	886555	2004-6704
179	Bottle	469	9/21/2004	886556	2004-6705
180	Bottle	470	9/21/2004	886557	2004-6706
181	Bottle	471	9/21/2004	886558	2004-6707
182	Bottle	472	9/21/2004	886559	2004-6708
183	Bottle	473	9/21/2004	886560	2004-6709
184	Bottle	474	9/21/2004	886561	2004-6710
185	Bottle	475	9/21/2004	886562	2004-6711
186	Bottle	476	9/21/2004	886563	2004-6712
187	Bottle	477	9/21/2004	886564	2004-6713
188	Bottle	478	9/22/2004	886565	2004-6714
189	Bottle	479	9/22/2004	886566	2004-6715
190	Bottle	480	9/22/2004	886567	2004-6716
191	Bottle	481	9/22/2004	886568	2004-6717
192	Bottle	482	9/22/2004	886569	2004-6718
193	Bottle	483	9/22/2004	886570	2004-6719
194	Bottle	494	9/22/2004	886571	2004-6720
195	Bottle	495	9/22/2004	886572	2004-6721
196	Bottle	496	10/30/2004	886573	2004-6722
197	Bottle	497	10/30/2004	886574	2004-6723
198	Bottle	498	2/27/2005	896955	2005-3295
199	Bottle	499	2/27/2005	896956	2005-3296
200	Bottle	500	2/27/2005	896957	2005-3297

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
201	Bottle	501	2/27/2005	896958	2005-3298
202	Bottle	502	2/27/2005	896959	2005-3299
203	Bottle	503	2/27/2005	896960	2005-3300
204	Bottle	504	2/27/2005	896961	2005-3301
205	Bottle	505	2/27/2005	896962	2005-3302
206	Bottle	506	2/27/2005	896963	2005-3303
207	Bottle	507	2/27/2005	896964	2005-3304
208	Bottle	508	2/27/2005	896965	2005-3305
209	Bottle	509	2/27/2005	896966	2005-3306
210	Bottle	510	2/27/2005	897095	2005-3307
211	Bottle	511	2/27/2005	896967	2005-3308
212	Bottle	512	2/27/2005	896968	2005-3309
213	Bottle	513	2/27/2005	896969	2005-3310
214	Bottle	514	2/27/2005	896970	2005-3311
215	Bottle	515	2/27/2005	896971	2005-3312
216	Bottle	516	2/27/2005	896972	2005-3313
217	Bottle	517	2/27/2005	896973	2005-3314
218	Bottle	518	2/27/2005	896974	2005-3315
219	Bottle	519	2/27/2005	896975	2005-3316
220	Bottle	520	2/28/2005	896976	2005-3317
221	Bottle	521	2/28/2005	896977	2005-3318
222	Bottle	522	2/28/2005	896978	2005-3319
223	Bottle	523	2/28/2005	896979	2005-3320
224	Bottle	524	2/28/2005	896980	2005-3321
225	Bottle	525	2/28/2005	896981	2005-3322
226	Bottle	526	2/28/2005	896982	2005-3323
227	Bottle	527	2/28/2005	896983	2005-3324
228	Bottle	528	2/28/2005	896984	2005-3325
229	Bottle	529	2/28/2005	896985	2005-3326
230	Bottle	530	2/28/2005	896986	2005-3327
231	Bottle	531	2/28/2005	896987	2005-3328
232	Bottle	532	2/28/2005	896988	2005-3329
233	Bottle	533	2/28/2005	896989	2005-3330
234	Bottle	534	2/28/2005	896990	2005-3331
235	Bottle	535	2/28/2005	896991	2005-3332
236	Bottle	536	2/28/2005	896992	2005-3333
237	Bottle	537	2/28/2005	896993	2005-3334
238	Bottle	538	2/28/2005	896994	2005-3335
239	Bottle	539	2/28/2005	896995	2005-3336
240	Bottle	540	3/4/2005	896996	2005-3337
241	Bottle	541	3/4/2005	896997	2005-3338
242	Bottle	542	3/4/2005	896998	2005-3339
243	Bottle	543	3/4/2005	896999	2005-3340
244	Bottle	544	3/4/2005	897000	2005-3341
245	Bottle	545	3/4/2005	897001	2005-3342
246	Bottle	546	3/4/2005	897002	2005-3343
247	Bottle	547	3/4/2005	897003	2005-3344
248	Bottle	548	3/4/2005	897004	2005-3345
249	Bottle	549	3/4/2005	897005	2005-3346
250	Bottle	550	3/4/2005	897006	2005-3347

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
251	Bottle	551	3/4/2005	897007	2005-3348
252	Bottle	552	3/4/2005	897008	2005-3349
253	Bottle	553	3/4/2005	897009	2005-3350
254	Bottle	554	3/4/2005	897010	2005-3351
255	Bottle	555	3/4/2005	897011	2005-3352
256	Bottle	556	3/4/2005	897012	2005-3353
257	Bottle	557	3/4/2005	897013	2005-3354
258	Bottle	558	3/4/2005	897014	2005-3355
259	Bottle	559	3/3/2005	897015	2005-3356
260	Bottle	560	3/3/2005	897016	2005-3357
261	Bottle	561	3/3/2005	897017	2005-3358
262	Bottle	562	3/3/2005	897018	2005-3359
263	Bottle	563	3/3/2005	897019	2005-3360
264	Bottle	564	3/3/2005	897020	2005-3361
265	Bottle	565	3/3/2005	897021	2005-3362
266	Bottle	566	3/3/2005	897022	2005-3363
267	Bottle	567	3/3/2005	897023	2005-3364
268	Bottle	568	3/3/2005	897024	2005-3365
269	Bottle	569	3/3/2005	897025	2005-3366
270	Bottle	570	3/3/2005	897026	2005-3367
271	Bottle	571	3/3/2005	897027	2005-3368
272	Bottle	572	3/3/2005	897028	2005-3369
273	Bottle	573	3/3/2005	897029	2005-3370
274	Bottle	574	3/3/2005	897030	2005-3371
275	Bottle	575	3/3/2005	897031	2005-3372
276	Bottle	576	3/3/2005	897032	2005-3373
277	Bottle	577	3/8/2005	897033	2005-3374
278	Bottle	578	3/8/2005	897034	2005-3375
279	Bottle	579	3/8/2005	897035	2005-3376
280	Bottle	580	3/8/2005	897036	2005-3377
281	Bottle	581	3/8/2005	897037	2005-3378
282	Bottle	582	3/8/2005	897038	2005-3379
283	Bottle	583	3/8/2005	897039	2005-3380
284	Bottle	584	3/8/2005	897040	2005-3381
285	Bottle	585	3/6/2005	897041	2005-3382
286	Bottle	586	3/6/2005	897042	2005-3383
287	Bottle	587	3/6/2005	897043	2005-3384
288	Bottle	588	3/6/2005	897044	2005-3385
289	Bottle	589	3/6/2005	897045	2005-3386
290	Bottle	590	3/6/2005	897046	2005-3387
291	Bottle	591	3/6/2005	897047	2005-3388
292	Bottle	592	3/6/2005	897048	2005-3389
293	Bottle	593	3/6/2005	897049	2005-3390
294	Bottle	594	3/6/2005	897050	2005-3391
295	Bottle	595	3/6/2005	897051	2005-3392
296	Bottle	596	3/6/2005	897052	2005-3393
297	Bottle	597	3/6/2005	897053	2005-3394
298	Bottle	598	3/7/2005	897054	2005-3395
299	Bottle	600	3/7/2005	897056	2005-3397
300	Bottle	602	3/7/2005	897058	2005-3399

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
301	Bottle	604	3/7/2005	897060	2005-3401
302	Bottle	606	3/7/2005	897062	2005-3403
303	Bottle	609	3/8/2005	897065	2005-3406
304	Bottle	610	3/8/2005	897066	2005-3407
305	Bottle	611	3/8/2005	897067	2005-3408
306	Bottle	612	3/8/2005	897068	2005-3409
307	Bottle	613	3/7/2005	897069	2005-3410
308	Bottle	614	3/7/2005	897070	2005-3411
309	Bottle	615	3/7/2005	897071	2005-3412
310	Bottle	616	3/7/2005	897072	2005-3413
311	Bottle	617	3/9/2005	897073	2005-3414
312	Bottle	618	3/9/2005	897074	2005-3415
313	Bottle	619	3/9/2005	897075	2005-3416
314	Bottle	620	3/9/2005	897076	2005-3417
315	Bottle	621	3/9/2005	897077	2005-3418
316	Bottle	622	3/9/2005	897078	2005-3419
317	Bottle	623	3/9/2005	897079	2005-3420
318	Bottle	624	3/9/2005	897080	2005-3421
319	Bottle	625	3/9/2005	897081	2005-3422
320	Bottle	626	3/9/2005	897082	2005-3423
321	Bottle	627	3/9/2005	897083	2005-3424
322	Bottle	628	3/9/2005	897084	2005-3425
323	Bottle	629	3/9/2005	897085	2005-3426
324	Bottle	630	3/9/2005	897086	2005-3427
325	Bottle	631	3/9/2005	897087	2005-3428
326	Bottle	632	3/9/2005	897088	2005-3429
327	Bottle	633	3/9/2005	897089	2005-3430
328	Bottle	634	3/9/2005	897090	2005-3431
329	Bottle	635	3/9/2005	897091	2005-3432
330	Bottle	636	3/9/2005	897092	2005-3433
331	Bottle	637	3/9/2005	897093	2005-3434
332	Bottle	638	3/10/2005	897094	2005-3435
333	Bottle	638A	4/1/2005	901906	2005-5135
334	Bottle	639	4/1/2005	901907	2005-5136
335	Bottle	640	4/1/2005	901908	2005-5137
336	Bottle	641	4/1/2005	901909	2005-5138
337	Bottle	642	4/1/2005	901910	2005-5139
338	Bottle	643	4/1/2005	901911	2005-5140
339	Bottle	644	4/1/2005	901912	2005-5141
340	Bottle	645	4/1/2005	901913	2005-5142
341	Bottle	646	4/1/2005	901914	2005-5143
342	Bottle	647	4/1/2005	901915	2005-5144
343	Bottle	648	4/1/2005	901916	2005-5145
344	Bottle	649	4/1/2005	901917	2005-5146
345	Bottle	650	4/1/2005	901918	2005-5147
346	Bottle	651	4/1/2005	901919	2005-5148
347	Bottle	652	4/1/2005	901920	2005-5149
348	Bottle	653	4/1/2005	901921	2005-5150
349	Bottle	654	4/1/2005	901922	2005-5151
350	Bottle	655	4/1/2005	901923	2005-5152

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
351	Bottle	656	4/1/2005	901924	2005-5153
352	Bottle	657	4/1/2005	901925	2005-5154
353	Bottle	658	4/1/2005	901926	2005-5155
354	Bottle	659	4/1/2005	901927	2005-5156
355	Bottle	660	4/1/2005	901928	2005-5157
356	Bottle	661	4/1/2005	901929	2005-5158
357	Bottle	662	4/1/2005	901930	2005-5159
358	Bottle	663	4/1/2005	901931	2005-5160
359	Bottle	664	4/1/2005	901932	2005-5161
360	Bottle	665	4/1/2005	901933	2005-5162
361	Bottle	666	4/1/2005	901934	2005-5163
362	Bottle	667	4/1/2005	901935	2005-5164
363	Bottle	668	4/1/2005	901936	2005-5165
364	Bottle	669	4/1/2005	901937	2005-5166
365	Bottle	670	4/1/2005	901938	2005-5167
366	Bottle	671	4/1/2005	901939	2005-5168
367	Bottle	672	4/1/2005	901940	2005-5169
368	Bottle	673	4/1/2005	901941	2005-5170
369	Bottle	674	4/1/2005	901942	2005-5171
370	Bottle	675	4/1/2005	901943	2005-5172
371	Bottle	676	4/1/2005	901944	2005-5173
372	Bottle	677	4/1/2005	901945	2005-5174
373	Bottle	678	4/1/2005	901946	2005-5175
374	Bottle	679	4/1/2005	901947	2005-5176
375	Bottle	680	4/1/2005	901948	2005-5177
376	Bottle	681	4/1/2005	901949	2005-5178
377	Bottle	682	4/1/2005	901950	2005-5179
378	Bottle	683	4/1/2005	901951	2005-5180
379	Bottle	684	4/1/2005	901952	2005-5181
380	Bottle	685	4/1/2005	901953	2005-5182
381	Bottle	686	4/1/2005	901954	2005-5183
382	Bottle	687	4/1/2005	901955	2005-5184
383	Bottle	688	4/1/2005	901956	2005-5185
384	Bottle	689	4/1/2005	901957	2005-5186
385	Bottle	690	4/1/2005	901958	2005-5187
386	Bottle	691	4/1/2005	901959	2005-5188
387	Bottle	692	4/1/2005	901960	2005-5189
388	Bottle	693	4/1/2005	901961	2005-5190
389	Bottle	694	4/1/2005	901962	2005-5191
390	Bottle	695	4/1/2005	901963	2005-5192
391	Bottle	696	4/1/2005	901964	2005-5193
392	Bottle	697	4/1/2005	901965	2005-5194
393	Bottle	698	4/1/2005	901966	2005-5195
394	Bottle	699	4/1/2005	901967	2005-5196
395	Bottle	700	4/1/2005	901968	2005-5197
396	Bottle	701	4/1/2005	901969	2005-5198
397	Bottle	702	4/1/2005	901970	2005-5199
398	Bottle	703	4/1/2005	901971	2005-5200
399	Bottle	704	4/1/2005	901972	2005-5201
400	Bottle	705	4/1/2005	901973	2005-5202

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
401	Bottle	706	4/1/2005	901974	2005-5203
402	Bottle	707	4/1/2005	901975	2005-5204
403	Bottle	708	4/1/2005	901976	2005-5205
404	Bottle	709	4/1/2005	901977	2005-5206
405	Bottle	710	4/1/2005	901978	2005-5207
406	Bottle	711	4/1/2005	901979	2005-5208
407	Bottle	712	4/1/2005	901980	2005-5209
408	Bottle	713	4/1/2005	901981	2005-5210
409	Bottle	714	4/1/2005	901982	2005-5211
410	Bottle	715	4/1/2005	901983	2005-5212
411	Bottle	716	4/1/2005	901984	2005-5213
412	Bottle	717	4/1/2005	901985	2005-5214
413	Bottle	718	4/1/2005	901986	2005-5215
414	Bottle	719	4/1/2005	901987	2005-5216
415	Bottle	720	4/1/2005	901988	2005-5217
416	Bottle	721	4/1/2005	901989	2005-5218
417	Bottle	722	4/1/2005	901990	2005-5219
418	Bottle	723	4/1/2005	901991	2005-5220
419	Bottle	724	4/1/2005	901992	2005-5221
420	Bottle	725	4/1/2005	901993	2005-5222
421	Bottle	726	4/1/2005	901994	2005-5223
422	Bottle	727	4/1/2005	901995	2005-5224
423	Bottle	728	4/1/2005	901996	2005-5225
424	Bottle	729	4/1/2005	901997	2005-5226
425	Bottle	730	4/1/2005	901998	2005-5227
426	Bottle	731	4/1/2005	901999	2005-5228
427	Bottle	732	4/1/2005	902000	2005-5229
428	Bottle	733	4/1/2005	902001	2005-5230
429	Bottle	734	4/1/2005	902002	2005-5231
430	Bottle	735	4/1/2005	902003	2005-5232
431	Bottle	736	4/1/2005	902004	2005-5233
432	Bottle	737	4/1/2005	902005	2005-5234
433	Bottle	738	4/1/2005	902006	2005-5235
434	Bottle	739	4/1/2005	902007	2005-5236
435	Bottle	740	4/1/2005	902008	2005-5237
436	Bottle	741	4/1/2005	902009	2005-5238
437	Bottle	742	4/1/2005	902010	2005-5239
438	Bottle	743	4/1/2005	902011	2005-5240
439	Bottle	744	4/1/2005	902012	2005-5241
440	Bottle	745	4/1/2005	902013	2005-5242
441	Bottle	746	4/1/2005	902014	2005-5243
442	Bottle	747	4/1/2005	902015	2005-5244
443	Bottle	748	4/1/2005	902016	2005-5245
444	Bottle	749	4/1/2005	902017	2005-5246
445	Bottle	750	4/1/2005	902018	2005-5247
446	Bottle	751	4/1/2005	902019	2005-5248
447	Bottle	752	4/1/2005	902020	2005-5249
448	Bottle	753	4/1/2005	902021	2005-5250
449	Bottle	754	4/1/2005	902022	2005-5251
450	Bottle	755	4/1/2005	902023	2005-5252

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
451	Bottle	756	4/1/2005	902024	2005-5253
452	Bottle	757	4/1/2005	902025	2005-5254
453	Bottle	758	4/1/2005	902026	2005-5255
454	Bottle	759	4/1/2005	902027	2005-5256
455	Bottle	760	4/1/2005	902028	2005-5257
456	Bottle	761	4/1/2005	902029	2005-5258
457	Bottle	762	4/1/2005	902030	2005-5259
458	Bottle	763	4/1/2005	902031	2005-5260
459	Bottle	764	3/31/2005	902032	2005-5261
460	Bottle	765	3/31/2005	902033	2005-5262
461	Bottle	766	3/31/2005	902034	2005-5263
462	Bottle	767	3/31/2005	902035	2005-5264
463	Bottle	768	3/31/2005	902036	2005-5265
464	Bottle	769	3/31/2005	902037	2005-5266
465	Bottle	770	3/31/2005	902038	2005-5267
466	Bottle	771	3/31/2005	902039	2005-5268
467	Bottle	772	3/31/2005	902040	2005-5269
468	Bottle	773	3/31/2005	902041	2005-5270
469	Bottle	774	3/31/2005	902042	2005-5271
470	Bottle	775	3/31/2005	902043	2005-5272
471	Bottle	776	3/31/2005	902044	2005-5273
472	Bottle	777	3/31/2005	902045	2005-5274
473	Bottle	778	3/31/2005	902046	2005-5275
474	Bottle	779	3/31/2005	902047	2005-5276
475	Bottle	780	3/31/2005	902048	2005-5277
476	Bottle	781	3/31/2005	902049	2005-5278
477	Bottle	782	3/31/2005	902050	2005-5279
478	Bottle	783	3/31/2005	902051	2005-5280
479	Bottle	784	3/31/2005	902052	2005-5281
480	Bottle	785	3/31/2005	902053	2005-5282
481	Bottle	786	4/1/2005	902054	2005-5283
482	Bottle	787	4/1/2005	902055	2005-5284
483	Bottle	788	4/1/2005	902056	2005-5285
484	Bottle	789	4/1/2005	902057	2005-5286
485	Bottle	790	4/1/2005	902058	2005-5287
486	Bottle	791	4/1/2005	902059	2005-5288
487	Bottle	792	4/1/2005	902060	2005-5289
488	Bottle	793	4/1/2005	902061	2005-5290
489	Bottle	794	3/31/2005	902062	2005-5291
490	Bottle	795	3/31/2005	902063	2005-5292
491	Bottle	796	3/31/2005	902064	2005-5293
492	Bottle	797	3/31/2005	902065	2005-5294
493	Bottle	798	3/31/2005	902066	2005-5295
494	Bottle	799	3/31/2005	902067	2005-5296
495	Bottle	800	3/31/2005	902068	2005-5297
496	Bottle	801	3/31/2005	902069	2005-5298
497	Bottle	802	3/31/2005	902070	2005-5299
498	Bottle	803	3/31/2005	902071	2005-5300
499	Bottle	804	3/31/2005	902072	2005-5301
500	Bottle	805	3/31/2005	902073	2005-5302

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
501	Bottle	806	3/31/2005	902074	2005-5303
502	Bottle	807	3/31/2005	902075	2005-5304
503	Bottle	808	3/31/2005	902076	2005-5305
504	Bottle	809	3/31/2005	902077	2005-5306
505	Bottle	810	3/31/2005	902078	2005-5307
506	Bottle	811	3/31/2005	902079	2005-5308
507	Bottle	812	3/31/2005	902080	2005-5309
508	Bottle	813	3/31/2005	902081	2005-5310
509	Bottle	814	3/31/2005	902082	2005-5311
510	Bottle	815	3/31/2005	902083	2005-5312
511	Bottle	816	3/31/2005	902084	2005-5313
512	Bottle	817	3/31/2005	902085	2005-5314
513	Bottle	818	3/31/2005	902086	2005-5315
514	Bottle	819	3/31/2005	902087	2005-5316
515	Bottle	820	3/31/2005	902088	2005-5317
516	Bottle	821	3/31/2005	902089	2005-5318
517	Bottle	822	3/31/2005	902090	2005-5319
518	Bottle	823	3/31/2005	902091	2005-5320
519	Bottle	824	3/31/2005	902092	2005-5321
520	Bottle	825	3/31/2005	902093	2005-5322
521	Bottle	832	3/31/2005	902100	2005-5329
522	Bottle	833	3/31/2005	902101	2005-5330
523	Bottle	834	3/31/2005	902102	2005-5331
524	Bottle	835	3/31/2005	902103	2005-5332
525	Bottle	836	3/31/2005	902104	2005-5333
526	Bottle	837	3/31/2005	902105	2005-5334
527	Bottle	838	3/31/2005	902106	2005-5335
528	Bottle	839	3/31/2005	902107	2005-5336
529	Bottle	840	3/31/2005	902108	2005-5337
530	Bottle	841	3/31/2005	902109	2005-5338
531	Bottle	842	3/31/2005	902110	2005-5339
532	Bottle	843	3/31/2005	902111	2005-5340
533	Bottle	844	3/31/2005	902112	2005-5341
534	Bottle	845	3/31/2005	902113	2005-5342
535	Bottle	900	9/2/2005	912453	2005-10441
536	Bottle	901	9/2/2005	912454	2005-10442
537	Bottle	902	9/2/2005	912455	2005-10443
538	Bottle	903	9/2/2005	912456	2005-10444
539	Bottle	904	9/2/2005	912457	2005-10445
540	Bottle	905	9/2/2005	912458	2005-10446
541	Bottle	906	9/2/2005	912459	2005-10447
542	Bottle	907	9/2/2005	912460	2005-10448
543	Bottle	908	9/1/2005	912461	2005-10449
544	Bottle	909	9/1/2005	912462	2005-10450
545	Bottle	910	9/1/2005	912463	2005-10451
546	Bottle	911	9/1/2005	912464	2005-10452
547	Bottle	912	9/1/2005	912465	2005-10453
548	Bottle	913	9/1/2005	912466	2005-10454
549	Bottle	914	9/1/2005	912467	2005-10455
550	Bottle	915	9/1/2005	912468	2005-10456

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
551	Bottle	916	9/1/2005	912469	2005-10457
552	Bottle	917	9/1/2005	912470	2005-10458
553	Bottle	918	9/1/2005	912471	2005-10459
554	Bottle	919	9/1/2005	912472	2005-10460
555	Bottle	920	9/1/2005	912473	2005-10461
556	Bottle	921	9/1/2005	912474	2005-10462
557	Bottle	922	9/1/2005	912475	2005-10463
558	Bottle	923	9/1/2005	912476	2005-10464
559	Bottle	924	9/1/2005	912477	2005-10465
560	Bottle	925	9/1/2005	912478	2005-10466
561	Bottle	926	9/1/2005	912479	2005-10467
562	Bottle	927	9/1/2005	912480	2005-10468
563	Bottle	928	9/2/2005	912481	2005-10469
564	Bottle	929	9/2/2005	912482	2005-10470
565	Bottle	930	9/2/2005	912483	2005-10471
566	Bottle	931	9/2/2005	912484	2005-10472
567	Bottle	932	9/2/2005	912485	2005-10473
568	Bottle	933	9/2/2005	912486	2005-10474
569	Bottle	934	9/2/2005	912487	2005-10475
570	Bottle	935	9/2/2005	912488	2005-10476
571	Bottle	936	9/2/2005	912489	2005-10477
572	Bottle	937	9/2/2005	912490	2005-10478
573	Bottle	938	9/2/2005	912491	2005-10479
574	Bottle	939	9/2/2005	912492	2005-10480
575	Bottle	940	9/2/2005	912493	2005-10482
576	Bottle	941	9/2/2005	912494	2005-10483
577	Bottle	942	9/2/2005	912495	2005-10484
578	Bottle	943	9/2/2005	912496	2005-10485
579	Bottle	944	9/2/2005	912497	2005-10486
580	Bottle	945	9/2/2005	912498	2005-10487
581	Bottle	946	9/2/2005	912499	2005-10488
582	Bottle	947	9/2/2005	912500	2005-10489
583	Bottle	948	9/2/2005	912501	2005-10490
584	Bottle	949	9/2/2005	912502	2005-10491
585	Bottle	950	9/2/2005	912503	2005-10492
586	Bottle	951	9/2/2005	912504	2005-10493
587	Bottle	952	9/2/2005	912505	2005-10494
588	Bottle	953	9/2/2005	912506	2005-10495
589	Bottle	954	9/2/2005	912507	2005-10496
590	Bottle	955	9/2/2005	912508	2005-10497
591	Bottle	956	10/5/2005	916139	2005-11019
592	Bottle	957	10/5/2005	916140	2005-11020
593	Bottle	962	10/4/2005	916141	2005-11021
594	Bottle	963	10/4/2005	916142	2005-11022
595	Bottle	964	10/4/2005	916143	2005-11023
596	Bottle	965	10/4/2005	916144	2005-11024
597	Bottle	966	10/4/2005	916145	2005-11025
598	Bottle	967	10/4/2005	916146	2005-11026
599	Bottle	968	10/4/2005	916147	2005-11027
600	Bottle	969	10/4/2005	916148	2005-11028

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
601	Bottle	970	10/4/2005	916149	2005-11029
602	Bottle	971	10/4/2005	916150	2005-11030
603	Bottle	972	10/4/2005	916151	2005-11031
604	Bottle	973	10/4/2005	916152	2005-11032
605	Bottle	974	10/4/2005	916153	2005-11033
606	Bottle	975	10/4/2005	916154	2005-11034
607	Bottle	976	10/4/2005	916155	2005-11035
608	Bottle	977	10/4/2005	916156	2005-11036
609	Bottle	978	10/4/2005	916157	2005-11037
610	Bottle	979	10/4/2005	916158	2005-11038
611	Bottle	980	10/4/2005	916159	2005-11039
612	Bottle	981	10/4/2005	916160	2005-11040
613	Bottle	982	10/4/2005	916161	2005-11041
614	Bottle	983	10/4/2005	916162	2005-11042
615	Bottle	984	10/4/2005	916163	2005-11043
616	Bottle	985	10/4/2005	916164	2005-11044
617	Bottle	986	10/4/2005	916165	2005-11045
618	Bottle	987	10/4/2005	916166	2005-11046
619	Bottle	988	10/4/2005	916167	2005-11047
620	Bottle	989	10/4/2005	916168	2005-11048
621	Bottle	990	10/4/2005	916169	2005-11049
622	Bottle	991	10/4/2005	916170	2005-11050
623	Bottle	992	10/4/2005	916171	2005-11051
624	Bottle	993	10/4/2005	916172	2005-11052
625	Bottle	996	10/4/2005	916173	2005-11053
626	Bottle	997	10/4/2005	916174	2005-11054
627	Bottle	998	10/4/2005	916175	2005-11055
628	Bottle	999	10/4/2005	916176	2005-11056
629	Bottle	1000	10/4/2005	916177	2005-11057
630	Bottle	1001	10/4/2005	916178	2005-11058
631	Bottle	1002	10/4/2005	916179	2005-11059
632	Bottle	1003	10/4/2005	916180	2005-11060
633	Bottle	1004	10/4/2005	916181	2005-11061
634	Bottle	1005	10/4/2005	916182	2005-11062
635	Bottle	1006	10/4/2005	916183	2005-11063
636	Bottle	1007	10/4/2005	916184	2005-11064
637	Bottle	1008	10/4/2005	916185	2005-11065
638	Bottle	1009	10/4/2005	916186	2005-11066
639	Bottle	1010	10/4/2005	916187	2005-11067
640	Bottle	1011	10/4/2005	916188	2005-11068
641	Bottle	1013	10/4/2005	916189	2005-11069
642	Bottle	1014	10/5/2005	916190	2005-11070
643	Bottle	1015	10/5/2005	916191	2005-11071
644	Bottle	1016	10/5/2005	916192	2005-11072
645	Bottle	1017	10/5/2005	916193	2005-11073
646	Bottle	1018	10/5/2005	916194	2005-11074
647	Bottle	1019	10/5/2005	916195	2005-11075
648	Bottle	1020	10/5/2005	916196	2005-11076
649	Bottle	1021	10/5/2005	916197	2005-11077
650	Bottle	1023	10/5/2005	916198	2005-11078

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
651	Bottle	1024	10/5/2005	916199	2005-11079
652	Bottle	1025	10/5/2005	916200	2005-11080
653	Bottle	1026	10/5/2005	916201	2005-11081
654	Bottle	1027	10/5/2005	916202	2005-11082
655	Bottle	1028	10/5/2005	916203	2005-11083
656	Bottle	1029	10/5/2005	916204	2005-11084
657	Bottle	1030	10/5/2005	916205	2005-11085
658	Bottle	1031	10/5/2005	916206	2005-11086
659	Bottle	1032	10/5/2005	916207	2005-11087
660	Bottle	1033	10/5/2005	916208	2005-11088
661	Bottle	1034	10/5/2005	916209	2005-11089
662	Bottle	1035	10/5/2005	916210	2005-11090
663	Bottle	1036	10/5/2005	916211	2005-11091
664	Bottle	1037	10/5/2005	916212	2005-11092
665	Bottle	1038	10/5/2005	916213	2005-11093
666	Bottle	1039	10/5/2005	916214	2005-11094
667	Bottle	1040	10/5/2005	916215	2005-11095
668	Bottle	1041	10/5/2005	916216	2005-11096
669	Bottle	1043	10/13/2005	917512	2006-245
670	Bottle	1044	10/13/2005	917513	2006-246
671	Bottle	1045	10/13/2005	917514	2006-247
672	Bottle	1046	10/13/2005	917515	2006-248
673	Bottle	1047	10/13/2005	917516	2006-249
674	Bottle	1048	10/13/2005	917517	2006-250
675	Bottle	1049	10/13/2005	917518	2006-251
676	Bottle	1050	10/13/2005	917519	2006-252
677	Bottle	1051	10/13/2005	917520	2006-253
678	Bottle	1052	10/14/2005	917521	2006-254
679	Bottle	1053	10/14/2005	917522	2006-255
680	Bottle	1054	10/14/2005	917523	2006-256
681	Bottle	1055	10/14/2005	917524	2006-257
682	Bottle	1056	10/14/2005	917525	2006-258
683	Bottle	1057	10/14/2005	917526	2006-259
684	Bottle	1058	10/14/2005	917527	2006-260
685	Bottle	1059	10/14/2005	917528	2006-261
686	Bottle	1060	10/14/2005	917529	2006-262
687	Bottle	1061	10/14/2005	917530	2006-263
688	Bottle	1062	10/13/2005	917531	2006-264
689	Bottle	1063	10/13/2005	917532	2006-265
690	Bottle	1064	10/13/2005	917533	2006-266
691	Bottle	1065	10/13/2005	917534	2006-267
692	Bottle	1066	10/13/2005	917535	2006-268
693	Bottle	1067	10/13/2005	917536	2006-269
694	Bottle	1068	10/13/2005	917537	2006-270
695	Bottle	1069	10/13/2005	917538	2006-271
696	Bottle	1070	10/14/2005	917539	2006-272
697	Bottle	1071	10/14/2005	917540	2006-273
698	Bottle	1072	10/14/2005	917541	2006-274
699	Bottle	1073	10/14/2005	917542	2006-275
700	Bottle	1074	10/14/2005	917543	2006-276

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
701	Bottle	1075	10/14/2005	917544	2006-277
702	Bottle	1076	10/14/2005	917545	2006-278
703	Bottle	1077	10/14/2005	917546	2006-279
704	Bottle	1078	10/14/2005	917547	2006-280
705	Bottle	1079	10/14/2005	917548	2006-281
706	Bottle	1080	10/14/2005	917549	2006-282
707	Bottle	1081	10/14/2005	917550	2006-283
708	Bottle	1082	10/14/2005	917551	2006-284
709	Bottle	1083	10/14/2005	917552	2006-285
710	Bottle	1084	10/14/2005	917553	2006-286
711	Bottle	1085	10/14/2005	917554	2006-287
712	Bottle	1086	10/14/2005	917555	2006-288
713	Bottle	1087	10/14/2005	917556	2006-289
714	Bottle	1152	11/13/2005	917508	2006-175
715	Bottle	1153	11/13/2005	917509	2006-176
716	Bottle	1154	11/13/2005	917510	2006-177
717	Bottle	1155	11/13/2005	917511	2006-178
718	Bottle	1168	3/22/2006	928792	2006-4145
719	Bottle	1169	3/22/2006	928793	2006-4146
720	Bottle	1170	3/22/2006	928794	2006-4147
721	Bottle	1171	3/22/2006	928795	2006-4148
722	Bottle	1172	3/22/2006	928796	2006-4149
723	Bottle	1173	3/22/2006	928797	2006-4150
724	Bottle	1174	3/22/2006	928798	2006-4151
725	Bottle	1175	3/22/2006	928799	2006-4152
726	Bottle	1176	3/22/2006	928800	2006-4153
727	Bottle	1177	3/22/2006	928801	2006-4154
728	Bottle	1178	3/22/2006	928802	2006-4155
729	Bottle	1179	3/22/2006	928803	2006-4156
730	Bottle	1180	3/22/2006	928804	2006-4157
731	Bottle	1181	3/22/2006	928805	2006-4158
732	Bottle	1182	3/22/2006	928806	2006-4159
733	Bottle	1183	3/22/2006	928807	2006-4160
734	Bottle	1184	1/6/2009	1005228	2009-1075
735	Bottle	1185	3/22/2006	928809	2006-4162
736	Bottle	1186	1/6/2009	1005229	2009-1076
737	Bottle	1187	3/22/2006	928811	2006-4164
738	Bottle	1188	1/6/2009	1005230	2009-1077
739	Bottle	1189	3/22/2006	928813	2006-4166
740	Bottle	1190	3/22/2006	928814	2006-4167
741	Bottle	1241	10/22/2009	1013428	2009-4968
742	Bottle	1242	10/22/2009	1013429	2009-4969
743	Bottle	1243	10/22/2009	1013430	2009-4970
744	Bottle	1244	10/22/2009	1013431	2009-4971

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
1	BCC	4	10/5/2007	975296	2007-12795
2	BCC	11	10/5/2007	975303	2007-12802
3	BCC	12	10/5/2007	975304	2007-12803
4	BCC	19	10/5/2007	975311	2007-12810
5	BCC	20	10/5/2007	975312	2007-12811
6	BCC	21	10/5/2007	975313	2007-12812
7	BCC	22	10/5/2007	975314	2007-12813
8	BCC	23	10/5/2007	975315	2007-12814
9	BCC	24	10/5/2007	975316	2007-12815
10	BCC	25	10/5/2007	975317	2007-12816
11	BCC	26	10/5/2007	975318	2007-12817
12	BCC	27	10/5/2007	975319	2007-12818
13	BCC	28	10/5/2007	975320	2007-12819
14	BCC	29	10/5/2007	975321	2007-12820
15	BCC	30	10/5/2007	975322	2007-12821
16	BCC	31	10/5/2007	975323	2007-12822
17	BCC	32	10/5/2007	975324	2007-12823

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
1	Rat	1	2/24/2006	926115	2006-2893
2	Rat	2	2/24/2006	926116	2006-2894
3	Rat	3	2/24/2006	926117	2006-2895
4	Rat	4	2/24/2006	926118	2006-2896
5	Rat	5	2/25/2006	926119	2006-2897
6	Rat	6	2/25/2006	926120	2006-2898
7	Rat	7	2/25/2006	926121	2006-2899
8	Rat	8	2/25/2006	926122	2006-2900
9	Rat	9	2/25/2006	926123	2006-2901
10	Rat	10	2/25/2006	926124	2006-2902
11	Rat	11	2/24/2006	926125	2006-2903
12	Rat	12	2/24/2006	926126	2006-2904
13	Rat	13	2/24/2006	926127	2006-2905
14	Rat	14	2/24/2006	926128	2006-2906
15	Rat	15	2/24/2006	926129	2006-2907
16	Rat	16	2/24/2006	926130	2006-2908
17	Rat	17	2/24/2006	926131	2006-2909
18	Rat	18	2/24/2006	926132	2006-2910
19	Rat	19	2/24/2006	926133	2006-2911
20	Rat	20	2/24/2006	926134	2006-2912
21	Rat	21	2/24/2006	926135	2006-2913
22	Rat	22	2/24/2006	926136	2006-2914
23	Rat	23	2/24/2006	926137	2006-2915
24	Rat	24	2/24/2006	926138	2006-2916
25	Rat	25	2/24/2006	926139	2006-2917
26	Rat	26	2/25/2006	926140	2006-2918
27	Rat	27	2/24/2006	926141	2006-2919
28	Rat	28	2/25/2006	926142	2006-2920
29	Rat	29	2/25/2006	926143	2006-2921
30	Rat	30	2/25/2006	926144	2006-2922
31	Rat	31	2/25/2006	926145	2006-2923
32	Rat	32	2/25/2006	926146	2006-2924
33	Rat	33	2/25/2006	926147	2006-2925
34	Rat	34	2/25/2006	926148	2006-2926
35	Rat	35	2/25/2006	926149	2006-2927
36	Rat	36	2/25/2006	926150	2006-2928

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
1	BP	1	12/9/2008	1004276	2009-681
2	BP	2	12/9/2008	1004277	2009-682
3	BP	3	12/9/2008	1004278	2009-683
4	BP	4	12/9/2008	1004279	2009-684
5	BP	5	12/9/2008	1004280	2009-685
6	BP	6	12/9/2008	1004281	2009-686
7	BP	7	12/9/2008	1004282	2009-687
8	BP	8	12/9/2008	1004283	2009-688
9	BP	9	12/9/2008	1004284	2009-689
10	BP	10	12/17/2008	1004285	2009-690
11	BP	11	12/17/2008	1004286	2009-691
12	BP	12	12/17/2008	1004287	2009-692
13	BP	13	12/17/2008	1004288	2009-693
14	BP	14	12/17/2008	1004289	2009-694
15	BP	15	12/17/2008	1004290	2009-695
16	BP	16	12/17/2008	1004291	2009-696
17	BP	17	12/17/2008	1004292	2009-697
18	BP	18	12/17/2008	1004293	2009-698
19	BP	19	12/20/2008	1004294	2009-699
20	BP	20	12/9/2008	1004295	2009-700
21	BP	21	12/9/2008	1004296	2009-701
22	BP	22	12/9/2008	1004297	2009-702
23	BP	23	12/9/2008	1004298	2009-703
24	BP	24	12/9/2008	1004299	2009-704
25	BP	25	12/9/2008	1004300	2009-705
26	BP	26	12/9/2008	1004301	2009-706
27	BP	27	12/9/2008	1004302	2009-707
28	BP	28	12/9/2008	1004303	2009-708
29	BP	29	12/17/2008	1004304	2009-709
30	BP	30	12/17/2008	1004305	2009-710
31	BP	31	12/17/2008	1004306	2009-711
32	BP	32	12/17/2008	1004307	2009-712
33	BP	33	12/17/2008	1004308	2009-713
34	BP	34	12/17/2008	1004309	2009-714
35	BP	35	12/17/2008	1004310	2009-715
36	BP	36	12/17/2008	1004311	2009-716
37	BP	37	12/17/2008	1004312	2009-717
38	BP	38	12/8/2008	1004313	2009-718
39	BP	39	12/8/2008	1004314	2009-719
40	BP	40	12/8/2008	1004315	2009-720
41	BP	41	12/8/2008	1004316	2009-721
42	BP	42	12/8/2008	1004317	2009-722
43	BP	43	12/8/2008	1004318	2009-723
44	BP	44	12/8/2008	1004319	2009-724
45	BP	45	12/8/2008	1004320	2009-725
46	BP	46	12/8/2008	1004321	2009-726
47	BP	47	12/8/2008	1004322	2009-727
48	BP	48	12/8/2008	1004323	2009-728
49	BP	49	12/8/2008	1004324	2009-729
50	BP	50	12/8/2008	1004325	2009-730

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
51	BP	51	12/8/2008	1004326	2009-731
52	BP	52	12/18/2008	1004327	2009-732
53	BP	53	12/18/2008	1004328	2009-733
54	BP	54	12/9/2008	1004329	2009-734
55	BP	55	12/9/2008	1004330	2009-735
56	BP	56	12/9/2008	1004331	2009-736
57	BP	57	12/9/2008	1004332	2009-737
58	BP	58	12/9/2008	1004333	2009-738
59	BP	59	12/9/2008	1004334	2009-739
60	BP	60	12/9/2008	1004335	2009-740
61	BP	61	12/9/2008	1004336	2009-741
62	BP	62	12/9/2008	1004337	2009-742
63	BP	63	12/9/2008	1004338	2009-743
64	BP	64	12/9/2008	1004339	2009-744
65	BP	65	12/9/2008	1004340	2009-745
66	BP	66	12/9/2008	1004341	2009-746
67	BP	67	12/9/2008	1004342	2009-747
68	BP	68	12/9/2008	1004343	2009-748
69	BP	69	12/9/2008	1004344	2009-749
70	BP	70	12/9/2008	1004345	2009-750
71	BP	71	12/9/2008	1004346	2009-751
72	BP	72	12/9/2008	1004347	2009-752
73	BP	73	12/9/2008	1004348	2009-753
74	BP	74	12/9/2008	1004349	2009-754
75	BP	75	12/9/2008	1004350	2009-755
76	BP	76	12/9/2008	1004351	2009-756
77	BP	77	12/9/2008	1004352	2009-757
78	BP	78	12/9/2008	1004353	2009-758
79	BP	79	12/9/2008	1004354	2009-759
80	BP	80	12/9/2008	1004355	2009-760
81	BP	81	12/9/2008	1004356	2009-761
82	BP	82	12/9/2008	1004357	2009-762
83	BP	83	12/9/2008	1004358	2009-763
84	BP	84	12/20/2008	1004359	2009-764
85	BP	85	12/20/2008	1004360	2009-765
86	BP	86	12/20/2008	1004361	2009-766
87	BP	87	1/16/2009	1004362	2009-767
88	BP	88	12/9/2008	1004363	2009-768
89	BP	89	12/17/2008	1004364	2009-769
90	BP	90	12/17/2008	1004365	2009-770

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
1	Peak	1	3/18/2009	1007221	2009-2553
2	Peak	2	3/18/2009	1007222	2009-2554
3	Peak	3	3/18/2009	1007223	2009-2555
4	Peak	4	3/24/2009	1007224	2009-2556
5	Peak	5	3/24/2009	1007225	2009-2557
6	Peak	6	3/24/2009	1007226	2009-2558
7	Peak	7	3/24/2009	1007227	2009-2559
8	Peak	8	3/24/2009	1007228	2009-2560
9	Peak	9	3/24/2009	1007229	2009-2561
10	Peak	10	3/24/2009	1007230	2009-2562
11	Peak	11	3/18/2009	1007231	2009-2563
12	Peak	12	3/18/2009	1007232	2009-2564
13	Peak	13	3/18/2009	1007233	2009-2565
14	Peak	14	3/24/2009	1007234	2009-2566
15	Peak	15	3/24/2009	1007235	2009-2567
16	Peak	16	3/24/2009	1007236	2009-2568
17	Peak	17	3/24/2009	1007237	2009-2569
18	Peak	18	3/24/2009	1007238	2009-2570
19	Peak	19	3/24/2009	1007239	2009-2571
20	Peak	20	3/24/2009	1007240	2009-2572

Count	Claim	Name	Location Date	BLM NMC	Humboldt County File Number
1	BC	18	3/15/2009	1006792	2009-1746
2	BC	19	3/15/2009	1006793	2009-1747
3	BC	20	3/15/2009	1006794	2009-1748
4	BC	21	3/15/2009	1006795	2009-1749
5	BC	22	3/15/2009	1006796	2009-1750
6	BC	23	3/15/2009	1006797	2009-1751
7	BC	24	3/15/2009	1006798	2009-1752
8	BC	25	3/15/2009	1006799	2009-1753
9	BC	26	3/15/2009	1006800	2009-1754
10	BC	27	3/15/2009	1006801	2009-1755
11	BC	28	3/15/2009	1006802	2009-1756
12	BC	29	3/15/2009	1006803	2009-1757
13	BC	30	3/15/2009	1006804	2009-1758
14	BC	31	3/15/2009	1006805	2009-1759
15	BC	32	3/15/2009	1006806	2009-1760
16	BC	33	3/15/2009	1006807	2009-1761
17	BC	34	2/17/2009	1006808	2009-1762
18	BC	35	2/17/2009	1006809	2009-1763
19	BC	36	2/17/2009	1006810	2009-1764
20	BC	37	2/17/2009	1006811	2009-1765
21	BC	38	2/17/2009	1006812	2009-1766
22	BC	39	2/17/2009	1006813	2009-1767
23	BC	40	2/17/2009	1006814	2009-1768
24	BC	41	2/17/2009	1006815	2009-1769
25	BC	42	3/17/2009	1006816	2009-1771
26	BC	43	3/17/2009	1006817	2009-1772
27	BC	44	3/17/2009	1006818	2009-1773
28	BC	45	3/17/2009	1006819	2009-1774
29	BC	46	3/17/2009	1006820	2009-1775
30	BC	47	3/20/2009	1006821	2009-1776
31	BC	48	3/18/2009	1006822	2009-1777