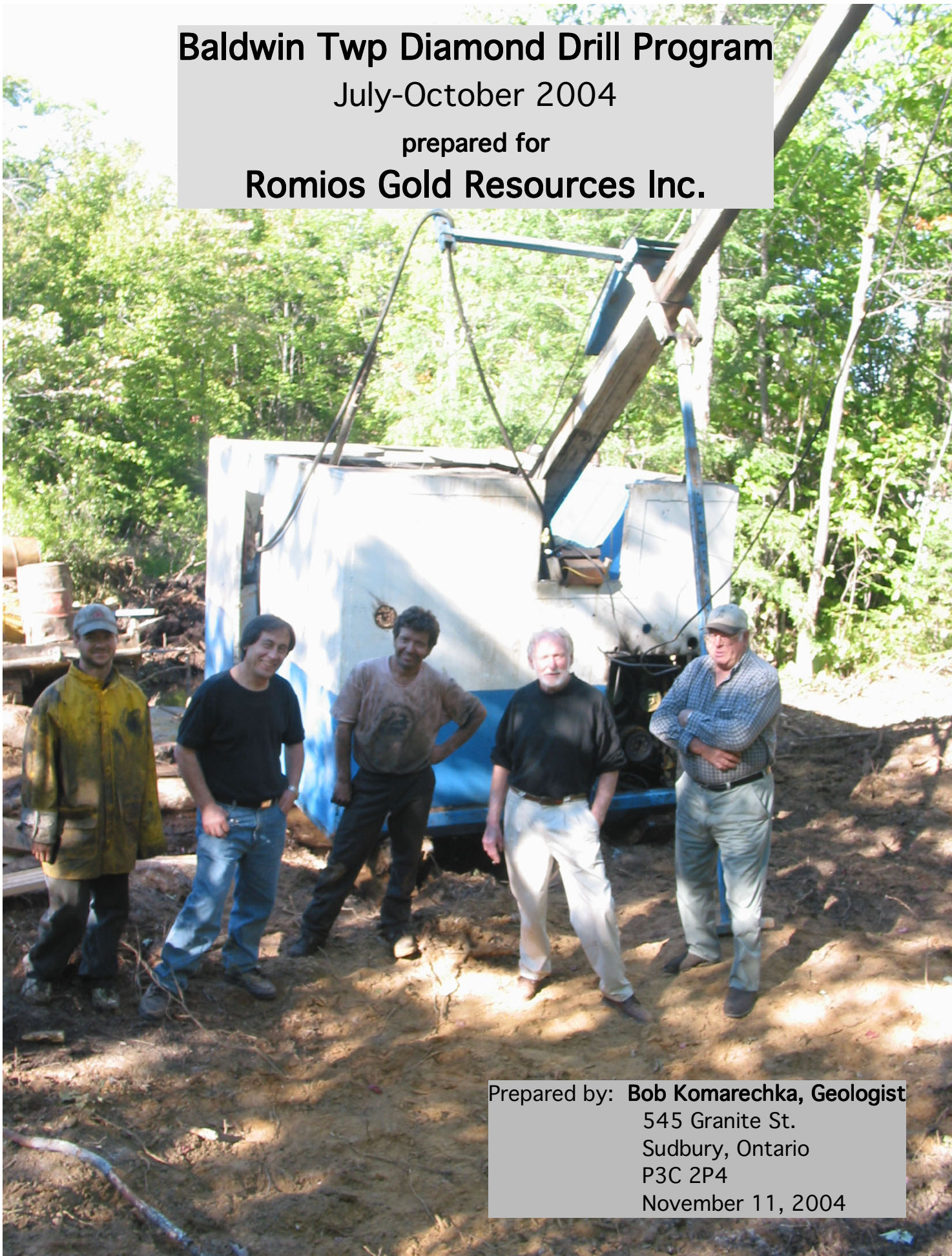


Baldwin Twp Diamond Drill Program
July-October 2004
prepared for
Romios Gold Resources Inc.



Prepared by: **Bob Komarechka, Geologist**
545 Granite St.
Sudbury, Ontario
P3C 2P4
November 11, 2004

Baldwin Twp Diamond Drill Program

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Baldwin Tp Diamond Drill Program

INTRODUCTION

On June 2004, Bob Komarechka, Geologist was contracted by Romios Gold Resources to undertake a brief field examination and undertake GPS locates of a series of anomalies as determined by a recently undertaken EM airborne survey. A subsequent series of local grids were cut and an APEX Max Min survey was conducted by Clearview Geophysics Inc. Drill targets were located from these ground surveys and the author located the drill sites in the field.

This report discusses this drill program, the core logged and the results of the assays undertaken.

LOCATION & ACCESS

The study area is located approximately 73 km west of the city of Sudbury. The general location is shown on Map 1. More specifically the **drilling** is centered around 5131900mN and 441000mE on U.T.M. grid Zone 17 NAD 83 in Baldwin Tp. Map 2 shows the more detailed location of the property.

Access to the centre of the area is obtained by travelling west of Sudbury on the trans Canada Highway approximately 65 kilometers to the town of McKerrow. Turn north in McKerrow on Hardwood road for about 4.8 km to Vanalstine Road. Turn right and stay on this road for about 1 kilometer. At this point the road Springer Road turns to gravel while a paved road turns to the right. Stay on the gravel road. About 1/2 a kilometer later the road splits in three forks. The left fork leads to the farm of Ron Miller's family shown as the buildings on Map 2.

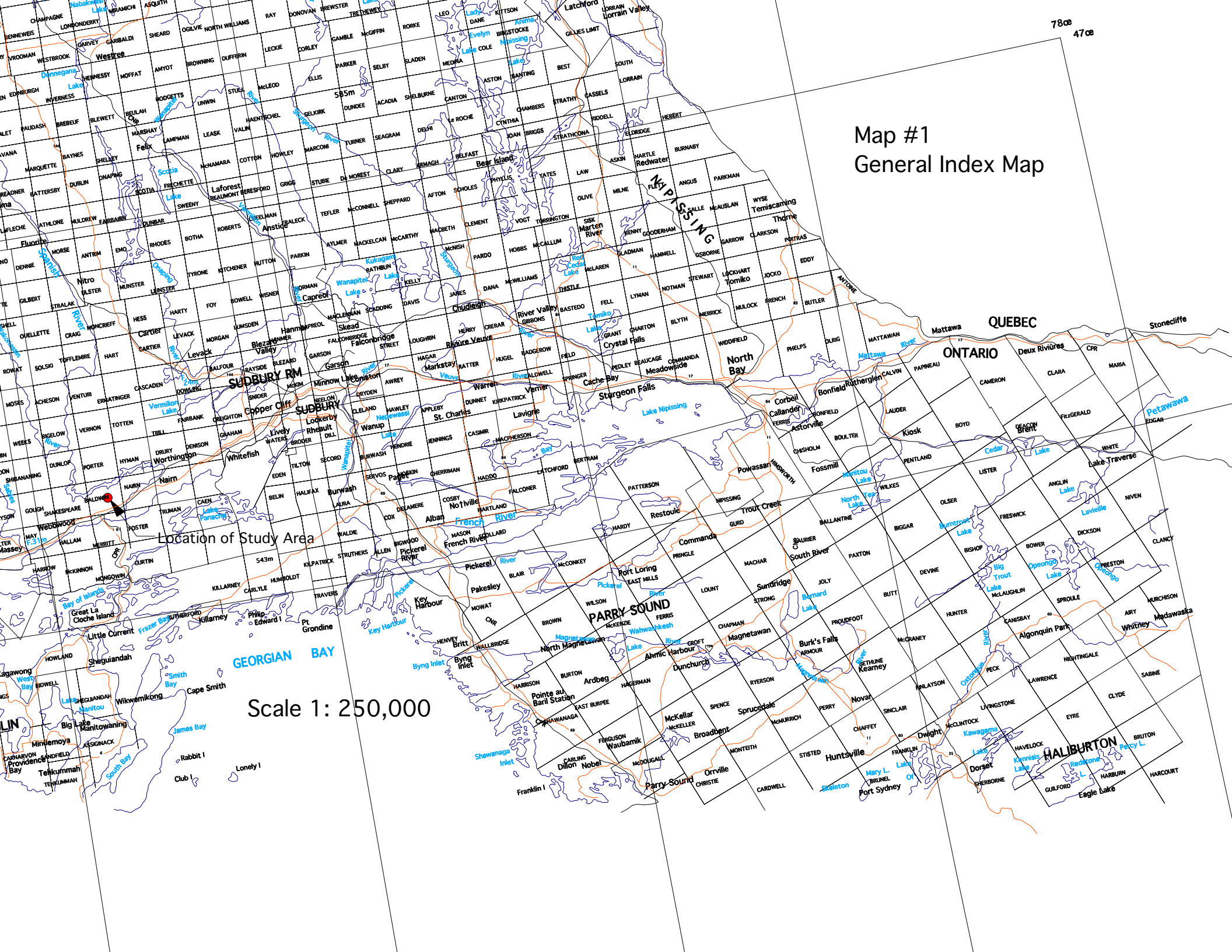
MINING CLAIMS EXAMINED

This work was performed on 3 claims and one parcel of patented land as shown on the attached map 2 and listed on the Diamond Drill Summary. These lands were part of a more extensive area of optioned contiguous claims.

SUMMARY of PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WORK

Previous exploration work was undertaken on patent land on the property. Other work was also on file with the Sudbury District Assessment office. These

Map #1 General Index Map



Location of Study Area

Scale 1: 250,000

GEORGIAN BAY

PARRY SOUND

ONTARIO

QUEBEC

HALIBURTON

DESCRIPTION OF WORK UNDERTAKEN

A total of 9 NQ holes totaling 1095 meters of drilling was undertaken on this program. This work was completed by the sole driller, Rick Lavoie, of Ladel Exploration Inc. The use of only one shift for this drilling resulted in a longer than anticipated time for the program. This resulted in the program lasting from July 4th (the start of drilling the first hole) to Nov. 11, 2004 (the time of completion of this report). Collars were left in the holes should further borehole geophysics be undertaken.

Core from the first seven holes were brought to Sudbury and stored in core racks at the author's residence where they were logged. Selected intervals were marked for sampling and the best of these were subsequently sawn with half the sample being shipped to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay. A total of 88 samples (inclusive of those logged by Randy Clark) were each analyzed for gold, platinum, palladium, rhodium, silver, copper and nickel.

An additional two diamond drill holes were later drilled near the past producing chalcopyrite pit on claim 1235782. These holes, BP_04_08 & BP_04_09, were logged by Randy Clark.

A summary of the drilling undertaken is shown in the following table.

Diamond Drill Summary				Drilled for: Romios Gold Resources Inc.				Drilled by: Rick Lavoie of Ladel Exploration Inc.				
				17 Didrickson Drive, Toronto, ON M2P 1J7				574 Brochu CP 204, Val Dor, Quebec J9P 4P3				
NQ	NAD 83 Zone 17		Measured Distance from Nearest CP				Depth					
DDH	Easting	Northing	Claim*	CP #	E-W m	N-S m	Meters	Azimuth	Inclination	Date drilled	Date Logged	Logged by
BP-04-1	439767	5131916	1235782	CP# 2	252W	145N	168	360°	-45°	July 4-21/04	July 21-29/04	B. K.
BP-04-2	441397	5132352	1243356	CP# 3	189E	594N	165	360°	-45°	Aug. 7-22/04	Aug. 23-Sept. 3/04	B. K.
BP-04-3	441297	5132348	1243356	CP# 3	89E	590N	130	360°	-45°	Sept. 1-4/04	Sept. 5-8/04	B. K.
BP-04-4	441297	5132277	1243356	CP# 3	89E	519N	139	360°	-45°	Aug. 23-29/04	Aug. 30-Sept. 3/04	B. K.
BP-04-5	440997	5132327	1243356	CP# 3	211W	569N	150	360°	-45°	Sept. 7-17/04	Sept. 22-26/04	B. K.
BP-04-6	439207	5132353	1243530	CP# 1	17W	231S	150	360°	-45°	July 23-Aug.7/04	Aug. 8-24/04	B. K.
BP-04-7	441298	5132348	1243356	CP# 3	90E	590N	17.4	180°	-45°	Sept.5/04	Sept. 14/04	B. K.
BP-04-8	439830	5132017	1235782	CP# 2	189W	246N	86	180°	-50°	Sept. 29-Oct 1/04	Oct. 1-2/04	R. C.
BP-04-9	439807	5132020	1235782	CP# 2	212W	249N	90	180°	-50°	Oct. 1-3/04	Oct. 3-4/04	R. C.

*Note: All holes were drilled in Baldwin Tp. on the Claim shown except DDH BP-04-5 which was drilled on patented land. Casing was left in all holes.
B.K.- Bob Komarechka, Geologist, R.C.- Randy Clark, Geologist

Date / Time of Issue: Thu Jun 24 19:34:34 EDT 2004

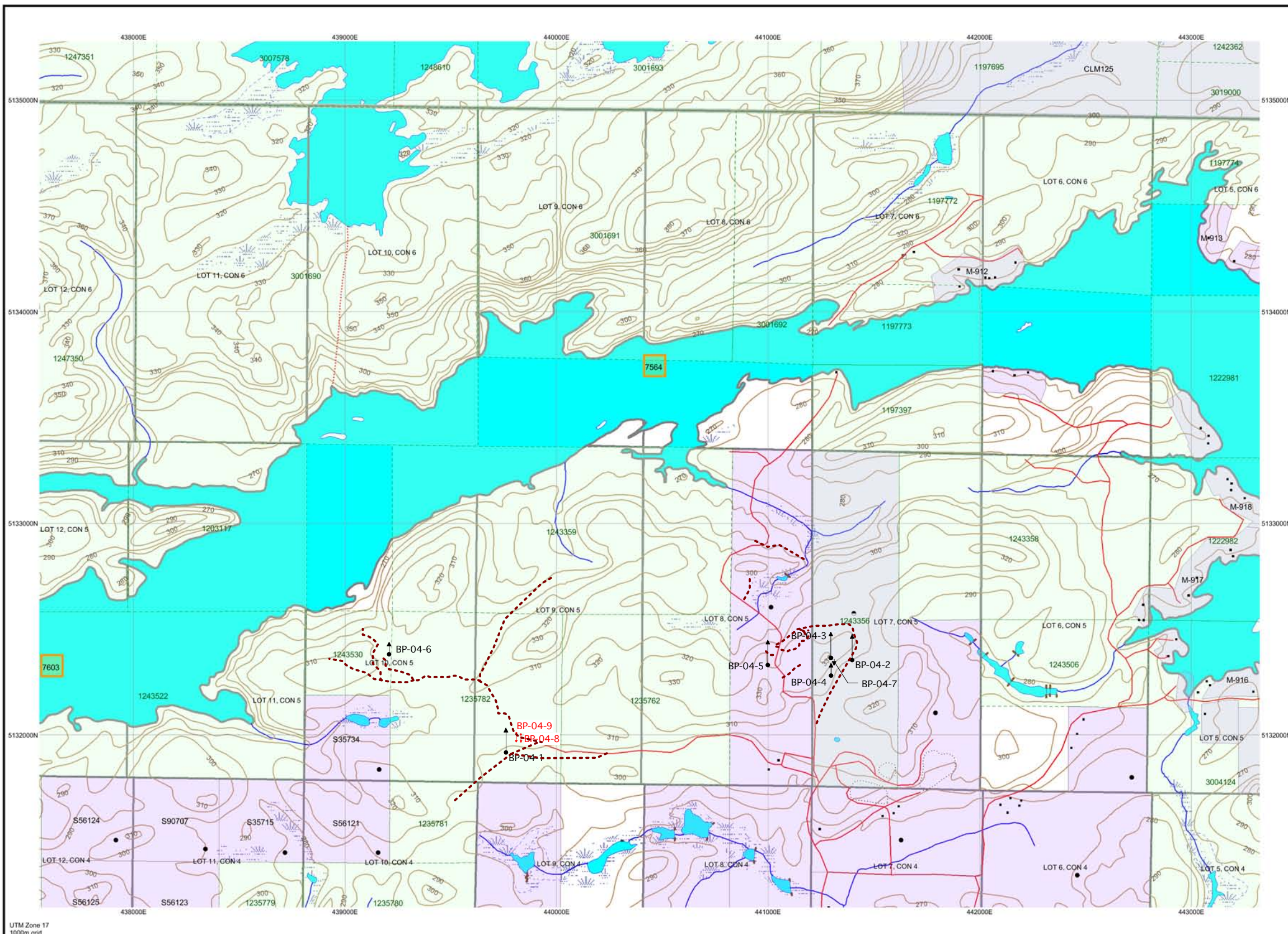
TOWNSHIP / AREA
BALDWIN

PLAN
G-3003

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Sudbury
SUDBURY
SUDBURY

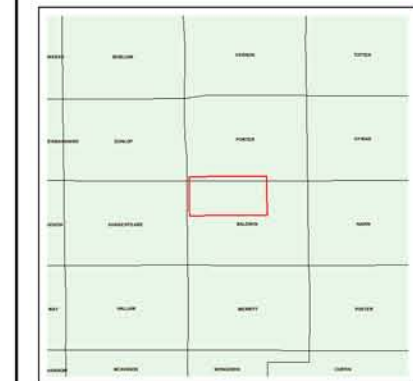


TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupation**
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order in Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement
- Mining Claim**
 - Mining Claim
 - Filed Only Mining Claims
- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS**
 - Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Acts Withdrawal Types**
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order in Council Withdrawal Types**
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
- IMPORTANT NOTICES**
 - Important Notices



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
7564	Wsm	Jan 1, 2001	W.P.L.A. NO 110, FILE 9214 SURFACE RIGHTS WITHDRAWN
7603	Wsm	Jan 1, 2001	W.P.L.A. NO 110, FILE 9214 SURFACE RIGHTS WITHDRAWN
7637	Wsm	Jan 1, 2001	E 1/2 OF NE 1/4 OF S 1/2 OF LOT 1, CON. 6 MINING RIGHTS WITHDRAWN BY ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 9 JANUARY, 1945. FILE NO. 9296

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmppg.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5780
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (8 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.

GEOLOGY

Regionally the study area occurs in Proterozoic rocks of the Southern Province, specifically within a volcano-metasedimentary complex of the Matinenda Formation. In the area of drilling the rocks consisted of nondescript chloritized mafic volcanics, amygdoidal basalt and agglomerate intruded in some areas by gabbroic rocks.

Local shearing and fracturing along different lithologies often allowed for biotitic, siliceous, carbonate and sulphidic alteration with the development of occasional mineralization of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The intrusion of later gabbro may have contributed to the sulphur mineralization.

CONCLUSION and DISCUSSION of RESULTS

As a result of the above drill program the following is evident:

1. The diamond drilling encountered, in most cases, mineralization that accounted for the magnetic and conductive anomalies as shown by the geophysical surveys undertaken on this property. Item 8, below, discusses some enigmatic undefined geophysical anomalies.
2. The primary mineralization that caused these anomalies was pyrrhotite. The pyrrhotite being both conductive and magnetic.
3. Chalcopyrite was found in some of the pyrrhotite mineralization but this was normally of a minor and erratic nature. A common Po:Cp ratio being 13:1. There also appears to be an association of chalcopyrite with later fracturing and silicification which may mean that some chalcopyrite has been later hydrothermally emplaced.

Both the area of Grid A, Grid B and Grid C yielded anomalous copper assays. The most significant chalcopyrite was observed on Grid B in hole BP_04_08 with a 0.63m interval containing 7.3% copper associated with an irregular quartz vein. This hole was drilled beneath the past producing chalcopyrite pit. A gold assay from this sample gave an assay of .017 oz/ton. Chalcopyrite was observed several places in the core on Grid C both in hole BP_04_05, BP_04_06 and BP_04_07 as well as less commonly in hole BP_04_01 however assays undertaken in these areas yielded values generally below .18% Cu

It should be pointed out that due to limited funding, assays were only undertaken at selected intervals and did not cover the whole area of mineralization. While this gave an idea of the mineralization present to quantify the true extent of the mineralization assaying should be undertaken over the whole selected sample intervals.

4. Sulphide mineralization often appears preceded and is surrounded by aureoles of chloritic, biotitic, siliceous and occasional minor carbonate alteration.

5. Sulphide mineralization is often found proximal to contact of different lithologies. Gabbro contacts have often been shown to have associated sulphides as shown in holes BP-04-03, BP-04-5 and BP-04-7. The gabbro adjacent to these sulphides often show areas of pegmatoidal texture with associated biotization.
6. Anomalous gold was also observed in core from both the Grid C and Grid B areas. The highest gold assay of .028 oz/ton was observed on Grid C in hole BP_04_03 over a 0.59 meter. Another assay value of 0.27 oz/ton over a 0.51 meter interval was also encountered in this hole. On Grid B in hole BP_04_08 a 0.63m interval containing .017 oz/ton was encountered at the same interval with the earlier mentioned high copper assay. Other gold assays in the range of 726 - 100ppb were encountered on these two grids.
7. The highest PGM assay of 58ppb over a 0.63 m. interval and 46ppb over a 0.75 m interval were noted in holes BP_04_08 and BP_04_09 respectively.
8. Holes BP-04-01, BP_04_2 and BP_04_4 did not intersect any conductors that would explain the geophysical anomaly observed over them. Due to the fact the earlier conductors were related to possible shear zones along lithological contacts on uncertain orientation, it may be possible that the conductive zones may have paralleled the hole or occurred at a deeper depth.
9. While the property does have significant magnetic and conductive anomalies from the drill results it appears that these are due primarily to pyrrhotite. The lack of significant quantities of copper, weak assay results for PGMs and the minor gold assay values have not proven up any economic mineralization on this property.warranting development at this time.
10. The presence of anomalous gold in some of the core may warrant further study, especially with the presence of nearby small producing gold mines of the past along similar structural and lithological environments
11. From the preliminary work done to date it appears that an east-west gabbro sill occurs both in the vicinity of zones B and C that may be related to a possible structure that may be related to this mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The possibility for gold mineralization along structures of some of the anomalous areas assayed could be followed up. During this program the exploration focus was for Cu, Ni and PGM. The limited spot assays undertaken focused for these commodities. Further assays may be undertaken on the core in the areas of anomalous gold assays followed by more detailed evaluation of this core. The possibility for non visible gold should be considered in the area especially in association with areas of silicification and chalcopyrite. Such areas (in the absence of pyrrhotite) may show up as conductors with a weakened magnetic field intensity response. Magnetic and EM properties of the core may be undertaken to help understand and predict alteration that could be applied to the earlier geophysical interpretation.

Field mapping and further detailed interpretation and consolidation of the past and current geophysical work done on this property may be helpful to understand the structure of this area. This information may help understand the extent of the observed mineralization.

The presence of very large car-sized monolithic fragments of amygdoidal basalt along bedding planes in the area just west of hole BP_04_09 is suggestive of an agglomerate. Locating the vent of this material may have some potential for mineralization. This is especially intriguing in light of the nearby anomalous copper gold values and strong EM response.

To follow up on the location and a more detailed understanding of the conductors both on Grid B and Grid C, an EM borehole survey conducted on the recently drilled holes would confirm if the drill holes may have missed any nearby conductors. Both Grid B and C have several recently drilled holes that have their casings left in the NQ size hole that could be used for this purpose.

CERTIFICATE

I, Robert G. Komarechka, of the City of Sudbury, in the Province of Ontario hereby certify as follows:

1. That I am a consulting geologist currently residing in Sudbury.
2. That I am a graduate, B.Sc. Geology major, of Laurentian University of Sudbury, Ontario, a registered professional geologist in the Province of Alberta affiliated with the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers, a registered professional with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, a fellow of the Canadian Gemmological Association and that I have been practicing my profession for twenty years.
3. That I have no interest in the properties either now or at the time when this work was done.
4. That this report is based on field observations and information collected over the months of June to November of 2004.



Robert G. Komarechka P.Geol.

Dated at Sudbury, Ontario, this 11th day of November, 2004.

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Randy Clark do hereby certify:

1. That I am a geologist and reside at 43 Grant Road, Goulais River, Ontario, P0S 1E0.
2. That I Graduated from Haileybury School of Mines in 1982 with a diploma in Mining Engineering Technology and from Laurentian University with an Honors Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1986.
3. That I have practiced my profession continuously since 1986.
4. That the logs and samples reported from boreholes BP-04-08 and BP 04-08-09 are the result of fieldwork I conducted during September and October, 2004.
5. That I have no personal interests in the Romious Gold property, nor do I intend to.
6. That I logged and sampled these holes as a totally independent consultant.

Letter of Consent

I Randy Clark of Goulais River, Ontario do hereby consent to Romios Gold using in whole or in part my drill logs from the Baldwin Township property in a prospectus or statement of material facts or for filing with the government regulatory bodies as deemed necessary.

Dated:

R. Clark
HBSc. Geol.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Clark', written in a cursive style.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX #1
Diamond Drill Core Logs

Diamond Drill Log BP_04_06		Azimuth: 360° Inclination: -45° Length: 150 meters.		Drilled: July 23 - Aug. 7, 2004		Logged: Aug. 8 - 22, 2004		Collar Location: Grid: L22+00E Sta. 0+75S. NAD83 Zone 17: 0439207mE, 5132353mN.										
Footage		Rock Type	Description (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alterations, etc)	Box No.	Box Intervals	Alteration	Mineralization	Sample No. Collected	Potential Sample Intervals (m)		Sample Length in meters	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Rh PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Ni PPM
From	To								From	To								
0	8.4	Overburden	primarily black mud with boulders near bedrock.															
8.4	8.81	Quartzitic Paraconglomerate probably overburden	medium gray, matrix of gray quartzite containing poorly sorted rounded to subrounded polymictic fragments predominately of quartz, and lesser mafic fragments and granodiorite fragments up to 10 cm.															
8.81	17.93	Chloritic Mafic Volcanic	green gray, very finely crystalline-micro crystalline, lepidoblastic matrix primarily of platy chlorite. Upper part of unit contains diffuse white carbonate (calcite) specks. Middle of unit shows faint white calcite whisps becoming more pronounced near base of unit. CA of foliation =35°	1	8.4 - 14.00	Chloritic												
End of Casing @ 9m																		
17.93	19.47	Calcitic Mafic Volcanic	medium gray, very finely crystalline - micro crystalline, lepidoblastic matrix, primarily of chlorite and biotite with +20% white calcitic diffuse streaks conformable with foliation similar to above unit @8.81 - 17.93 but with much more calcite streaks CA of foliation = 22°	2	14.00 - 19.67	Carbonate Chloritic Biotitic												
19.47	21.35	Chloritic Mafic Volcanic	unit similar to 8.81 17.93 having less foliation and that being over local areas.			Chloritic												
21.35	21.63	Pyrrhotitic Carb. Mafic Volcanic	similar to unit @ 17.93 -19.47 but having about 15% pyrrhotite as wispy mineralization in the centre of calcitic whisps CA = 20 degrees, 1.5% calcopyrite associated with pyrrhotite, quartz also associated with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization along the secondary shears.			Carbonate	15%Po, 1.5%Cp		21.35	21.63	0.28							
21.63	23.65	Chloritic Mafic Agglomerate	similar to unit @ 17.93 - 19.47 but exhibiting areas of faint discernable textures suggestive of a chloritized agglomerate.			Chloritic												
23.65	24.1	Carbonitized Mafic Volcanic Breccia	irregular chloritized green gray fragments surrounded by kaotic white calcitic fractures surrounded by an aureole of Kspar alteration also appearing as biotite haloes.															
24.1	29.25	Chloritic Mafic Agglomerate	light green gray with faint medium gray moldic texture suggestive of highly chloritized fragments	3	19.67-25.48	Chloritic												
29.25	30.18	Silicified Mafic Volcanic	medium gray very finely crystalline-micro crystalline, dense, almost cherty in part at upper contact of unit, diffuse carbonatization appearing as white whisp occur with 15% pyrrhotite being found in cente of these whisps.			Silicified Carbonate	15%Po		29.25	29.73	0.48							
30.18	31.15	Biotitic Carb. Mafic Agglomerate	Kaotic biotization of ragged fragments shown as dark gray surrounded by white calcitic carbonatized fractured matrix containing pyrrhotite up to 10 % locally.			Biotized Carbonate	10%Po		30.18	30.67	0.49							
31.15	33.46	Mafic Volcanic	medium gray, micro crystalline, dense, plagioclase rich with local carbonatization & silica alteration along fractures	4	25.48-31.31	Biotitic Silicified												
33.46	34.75	Mafic Agglomerate	similar to unit 2 31.15 - 33.46 but having faint fragments with varying biotization			Biotitic												
34.75	37.3	Mafic Agglomerate	as above in 33.46 - 34.75 but having more distinct fragments with varying textures, some fragments with white carbonate oval blebs possibly amygules.	5	31.31-37.19	Carbonate												
37.3	40.83	Mafic Agglomerate	as above in 34.75 - 37.30 but having several white quartz cabonate veinlets and a few quartz veins approximately 5 cm wide			Silicified Carbonate												
40.83	62.48	Mafice Volcanics	generally medium gray-green gray, microcrystalline, chlorite and biotite with plagioclase, maybe a fragmental but fragments indiscernable due to pervasive chloritization.	6 7 8 9	37.19-41.92 41.92-47.52 47.52-53.35 53.35-59.22	Chloritized Biotized												
62.48	67.5	Mafic Agglomerate	green gray chloritized with faint outline of fragments, fragments becoming more evident towards base of unit, local areas of carbonatization and silification associated with pyrrhotite and more calcopyrite			Chloritized Sl. Carbonate Sl. Silicified	Po, Cp		62.68 63.61 64.87 67.23	63.61 64.87 67.13 67.57	0.93 1.26 2.26 0.34							

BOREHOLE LOG

DATE PRINTED: 11/05/04

BOREHOLE : BP-04-08
 PROJECT : Baldwin
 PROPERTY NAME : Baldwin
 MINE :

COUNTRY : Canada
 PROV/STATE : Ontario
 NTS/QUADRANGLE :
 TWP/COUNTY : Baldwin
 SEC. T. R. :
 CLAIM NAME : 1235782
 GRID NAME :
 UTM COORDINATES : 5132017N/439830E
 ANOMALY # :

NORTHING : 26.00
 EASTING : 1823.00
 ELEVATION : 100.00
 BOREHOLE BEARING : 180
 INCLINATION : -50
 HOLE LENGTH : 86.00
 ATTITUDE TEST METHOD: None

LEVEL :
 HEADING :
 SECTION :
 BASELINE AZIMUTH : 90

LOGGED BY : Randy Clark
 LOGGING STARTED : October 1/04
 LOGGING COMPLETED : October 2/04
 DRILLED BY :
 DRILL TYPE :
 CORE SIZE : NQ
 HOLE SIZE :
 STARTED : September 29/04
 COMPLETED : October 1/04

ASSAYED FOR : Cu, Ni, Pt, Pd, Au, Ag, Rh

COMMENTS: *****
 LEFT IN HOLE : All casing.

DEVIATION RECORDS

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
0.00	180.00	-50.00						

FROM M	TO M	DESCRIPTION	FROM M	TO M	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ni PPM	Au PPB
0.00	0.50	OVERBURDEN Sand clay and minor boulders.	0.00	0.50	NS	-	-	-
0.50	11.50	BASALT Dark green to gray, massive to locally weakly porphyritic, basalt. Unit mineralized with trace blebby pyrrhotite throughout.	0.50	11.50	NS	-	-	-
11.50	13.50	BASALT Brecciated zone. Unit consists of numerous 1 to 3 centimetre fragments set in a weakly bleached, silicified	11.50	13.50	NS	-	-	-

FROM M	TO M	DESCRIPTION	FROM M	TO M	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ni PPM	Au PPB
		fine grained matrix. Unit contains 2 to 4% wispy pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite.						
13.50	44.10	BASALT						
		Dark green gray massive to weakly porphyritic basalt as above.	13.50	19.66	NS	-	-	-
			19.66	20.75	358257	272	98	<5
			20.75	43.26	NS	-	-	-
			43.26	44.10	358258	-	-	-
44.10	54.35	BRECCIA						
		Dark gray to black brecciated zone. Unit contains 15 to 25% fine grained biotite in breccia matrix.	44.10	44.95	358259	-	-	-
		Unit moderately silicified and strongly chloritic. Breccia cut by occasional 2 to 5 centimetre irregular quartz stringers throughout. Unit mineralized with 2 to 3% blebby pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite throughout.	44.95	45.42	358260	272	98	tr
			45.42	46.13	358261	334	63	tr
			46.13	47.10	358262	-	-	-
			47.10	47.68	358263	864	83	<5
			47.68	48.50	358264	-	-	-
			48.50	49.60	358265	-	-	-
			49.60	50.20	358266	5844	62	74
			50.20	50.92	358267	413	65	<5
			50.92	51.82	358268	2463	47	<5
		53.71 to 54.35 unit cut by an irregular quartz vein mineralized with 20% chalcopyrite and 20% pyrrhotite as massive patches throughout.	51.82	52.65	358269	957	77	<5
			52.65	53.72	358270	393	57	<5
			53.72	54.35	358271	73569	196	608
54.35	86.00	BASALT						
		Dark green gray, massive to weakly to foliated, locally weakly porphyritic basalt. Unit mineralized with trace blebby pyrrhotite throughout.	54.35	55.05	358272	183	71	<5
		Foot of hole at 86.00 metres	55.05	55.75	358273	169	69	<5
			55.75	86.00	NS	-	-	-

BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE : BP-04-09
 PROJECT : Baldwin Township
 PROPERTY NAME : Baldwin
 MINE :

DATE PRINTED: 11/05/04

COUNTRY : Canada
 PROV/STATE : Ontario
 NTS/QUADRANGLE :
 TWP/COUNTY : Baldwin
 SEC. T. R. :
 CLAIM NAME : 1235782
 GRID NAME :
 UTM COORDINATES : 5132020N/439807E
 ANOMALY # :

NORTHING : 29.00
 EASTING : 2800.00
 ELEVATION : 100.00
 BOREHOLE BEARING : 180
 INCLINATION : -50
 HOLE LENGTH : 87.00
 ATTITUDE TEST METHOD: None

LEVEL :
 HEADING :
 SECTION :
 BASELINE AZIMUTH : 90

LOGGED BY : Randy Clark
 LOGGING STARTED : October 3/04
 LOGGING COMPLETED : October 4/04
 DRILLED BY :
 DRILL TYPE :
 CORE SIZE : NQ
 HOLE SIZE :
 STARTED : October 1/04
 COMPLETED : October 3/04

ASSAYED FOR : Cu, Ni, Pt, Pd, Au, Ag, Rh

COMMENTS:.....
 LEFT IN HOLE : All casing.

DEVIATION RECORDS

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
0.00	180.00	-50.00						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	SAMPLE#	Cu	Ni	Au
M	M		M	M		PPM	PPM	PPB

0.00	2.50	OVERBURDEN Sand, clay, and minor gravel.	0.00	2.50	NS	-	-	-
------	------	---	------	------	----	---	---	---

2.50	26.70	BASALT Dark green gray, massive to moderately foliated, locally moderately porphyritic basalt. Unit contains occasional irregular quartz, quartz carbonate stringer at 40 to 45 degree to core axis. Unit mineralized with trace blebby pyrrhotite throughout.	2.50	26.70	NS	-	-	-
------	-------	---	------	-------	----	---	---	---

26.70	28.00	BRECCIA						
-------	-------	---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FROM M	TO M	DESCRIPTION	FROM M	TO M	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ni PPM	Au PPB
		Gray white bleached brecciated zone, moderately silicified and mineralized with 3 to 5% bellby and stringer pyrrhotite throughout.	26.70	28.00	NS	-	-	-
28.00	34.00	BASALT Dark green gray to black massive fine grained basalt as above.	28.00	34.00	NS	-	-	-
34.00	46.80	BASALT Gray to green pillowed basalt. Unit contains occasional 1 to 2 centimetre bleached selvage at various angles to core axis. Unit mineralized with trace to 1% disseminated pyrrhotite throughout.	34.00	44.70	NS	-	-	-
			44.70	45.50	358274	-	-	-
			45.50	46.80	358275	-	-	-
46.80	48.48	BRECCIA Fragments, set in a fine grained gray green chloritic matrix. Unit mineralized with trace disseminated pyrrhotite and rare speck chalcopyrite throughout.	46.80	47.43	358276	149	51	<5
			47.43	48.48	358277	-	-	-
48.48	57.30	BRECCIA Brecciated zone. Gray green, weakly silicified unit mineralized with trace pyrrhotite a numerous irregular stringers at various angles to core axis and rare bleb chalcopyrite throughout. 55.30 to 57.30 unit contains 20 to 25% pyrrhotite and rare bleb chalcopyrite as breccia matrix.	48.48	49.60	358278	185	88	<5
			49.60	50.57	358279	-	-	-
			50.57	51.57	358280	160	70	<5
			51.57	52.70	358281	-	-	-
			52.70	53.73	358282	-	-	-
			53.73	55.30	358283	116	48	<5
			55.30	56.55	358284	161	76	<5
			56.55	57.30	358285	453	205	<5
57.30	60.00	BASALT Gray green, massive to weakly foliated fine grained basalt. Unit has an overall bleached appearance and mineralized with 3 to 5% hairline to 2 millimetre irregular pyrrhotite stringers throughout.	57.30	58.00	358286	87	50	<5
			58.00	59.18	358287	141	78	<5
			59.18	60.00	358288	637	108	9
60.00	87.00	BASALT Dark green gray to gray massive to locally weakly porphyritic fine grained basalt. Unit cut by occasional 3 to 5 millimetre irregular quartz, quartz						

FROM M	TO M	DESCRIPTION	FROM M	TO M	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ni PPM	Au PPB
-----------	---------	-------------	-----------	---------	---------	-----------	-----------	-----------

carbonate stringers at various angles
to core axis. Basalt mineralized with
occasional 1 to 3 millimetre blebs
pyrrhotite throughout.
Foot of hole at 87.00 metres

60.00	87.00	NS	-	-	-	-	-	-
-------	-------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

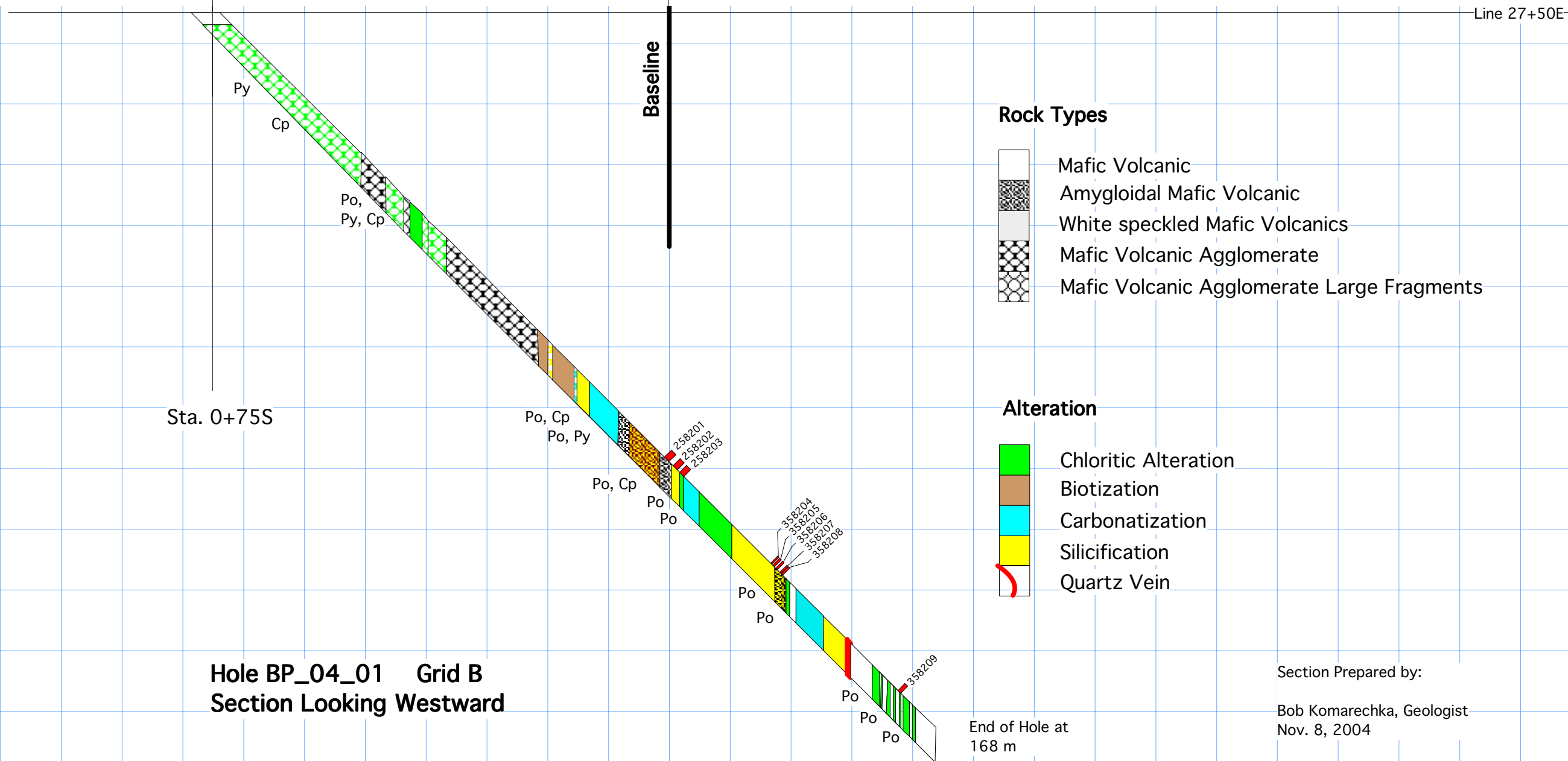
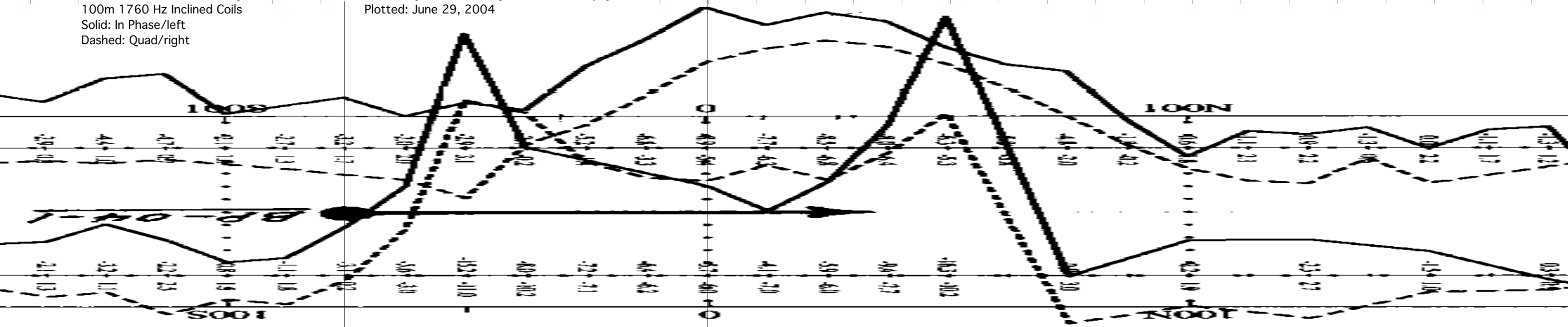


APPENDIX 2

Hole BP_04_1 Section

APEX1-9 MAX-MIN EM Survey
 100m 1760 Hz Inclined Coils
 Solid: In Phase/left
 Dashed: Quad/right

EM Survey undertaken by: ClearView Geophysics Inc.
 Plotted: June 29, 2004



APPENDIX 3

Accurassay Assay Certificates

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
Date Created: 04-10-08 04:30 PM
Job Number: 200441328
Date Recieved: 9/23/2004
Number of Samples: 44
Type of Sample: Core
Date Completed: 10/2/2004
Project ID: B. Komarechka

Accurassay #	Client Tag	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Rh PPB	Ag PPM	Co PPM	Cu PPM	Fe PPM	Ni PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
62763	358201	9	<15	11	<5	567		169		67		
62764	358202	19	<15	<10	<5	3		88		63		
62765	358203	15	<15	<10	<5	7		163		91		
62766	358204	7	<15	<10	<5	6		127		70		
62767	358205	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		188		83		
62768	358206	15	<15	<10	<5	5		299		94		
62769	358207	20	<15	<10	<5	17		1882		92		
62770	358208	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		267		64		
62771	358209	<5	<15	<10	<5	13		96		79		
62772	358210	19	<15	<10	<5	3		157		89		
62773	358210	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		159		97		
62774	358211	<5	<15	<10	<5	17		119		98		
62775	358212	17	<15	<10	<5	3		121		83		
62776	358213	25	<15	<10	<5	3		654		70		
62777	358214	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		157		87		
62778	358215	8	<15	15	<5	3		588		92		
62779	358216	7	<15	26	<5	3		100		94		
62780	358217	<5	<15	12	<5	3		171		72		
62781	358218	26	<15	14	<5	3		362		57		
62782	358219	37	<15	<10	<5	2		140		54		
62783	358219	106	<15	13	<5	2		146		56		
62784	358220	185	<15	<10	<5	3		172		50		
62785	358221	986	<15	22	<5	4		177		60		
62786	358222	<5	<15	17	<5	4		265		58		
62787	358223	100	<15	10	7	6		645		103		
62788	358224	136	<15	37	9	5		273		115		
62789	358225	726	<15	<10	<5	5		211		50		
62790	358226	175	<15	<10	11	3		356		84		
62791	358227	132	<15	<10	<5	3		698		51		
62792	358228	220	36	<10	<5	3		494		59		
62793	358228	204	<15	<10	<5	5		498		58		
62794	358229	14	<15	<10	<5	3		545		57		
62795	358230	194	<15	<10	7	3		360		55		
62796	358231	65	<15	<10	6	4		588		75		
62797	358232	7	<15	<10	<5	3		246		57		
62798	358233	158	<15	<10	<5	5		261		78		
62799	358234	150	<15	<10	13	4		1390		115		
62800	358235	57	<15	<10	<5	4		1065		110		
62801	358236	8	<15	<10	10	4		1519		87		
62802	358237	940	<15	<10	5	2		294		48		
62803	358237	944	<15	<10	<5	2		274		45		
62804	358238	234	<15	77	8	3		1033		90		
62805	358239	325	<15	<10	6	4		336		70		
62806	358240	12	<15	30	<5	3		150		174		
62807	358241	12	<15	15	<5	2		374		78		
62808	358242	79	<15	<10	<5	3		386		56		
62809	358243	567	<15	<10	<5	3		257		50		
62810	358244	246	<15	<10	<5	3		193		50		

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
Date Created: 04-10-08 04:30 PM
Job Number: 200441392
Date Recieved: 9/29/2004
Number of Samples: 12
Type of Sample: Core
Date Completed: 10/8/2004
Project ID: B. Komarechka

Accurassay #	Client Tag	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Rh PPB	Ag PPM	Co PPM	Cu PPM	Fe PPM	Ni PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
65362	358245	93	<15	<10	12	3		275		45		
65363	358246	299	<15	<10	12	3		263		41		
65364	358247	32	<15	<10	12	3		387		42		
65365	358248	<5	<15	<10	7	3		180		41		
65366	358249	16	<15	<10	9	3		456		44		
65367	358250	<5	<15	<10	11	4		566		37		
65368	358251	12	<15	<10	<5	3		167		36		
65369	358252	13	<15	<10	11	3		613		35		
65370	358253	26	<15	<10	<5	3		256		36		
65371	358254	188	<15	<10	<5	3		301		36		
65372	358254	200	16	<10	<5	3		324		42		
65373	358255	148	<15	<10	<5	3		389		50		
65374	358256	112	<15	18	9	4		780		65		

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
 Date Created: 04-10-29 01:50 PM
 Job Number: 200441604
 Date Recieved: 10/22/2004
 Number of Samples: 21
 Type of Sample: Rock
 Date Completed: 10/27/2004
 Project ID:

Accurassay #	Client Tag	Au PPB	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Rh PPB	Ag PPM	Co PPM	Cu PPM	Fe PPM	Ni PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
73160	358257	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		272		98		
73161	358261	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		334		63		
73162	358263	<5	<15	<10	<5	5		864		83		
73163	358266	74	<15	<10	<5	4		5844		62		
73164	358267	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		413		65		
73165	358268	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		2463		47		
73166	358269	<5	<15	10	<5	2		957		77		
73167	358270	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		393		57		
73168	358271	608	58	<10	<5	18		73659		196		
73169	358272	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		183		71		
73170	358272	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		169		69		
73171	358273	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		1492		65		
73172	358276	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		149		51		
73173	358278	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		185		88		
73174	358280	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		160		70		
73175	358283	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		116		48		
73176	358284	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		161		76		
73177	358285	<5	46	<10	<5	3		453		205		
73178	358286	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		87		50		
73179	358287	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		141		78		
73180	358287	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		135		78		
74679	358288	9	<15	<10	<5	10		637		108		

Kimberlite Sampling Program & Results-

A zone of mafic rich breccia kimberlite with an affinity for peridotite ultramafics was observed on the southeastern quadrant of claim 1235783. Some 85.0 meters of exposed strikelength was sampled. The clasts /xenoliths become finer grained along the contact areas; the southeastern contact becoming highly mineralized with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. The strike direction of this dyke is northeasterly and it contacts with mafic volcanics (basalt) on both contacts.

A mineralogy study of this rock indicates a mica-bearing peridotite unit which suggests that certain phases within this unit can be host rock for both diamonds and base / precious metals. On November 4, 2004 an 8.0 kilo sample of rocks channel sampled across the 85.0 meter width of the exposed unit were sent for caustic fusion at SGS Lakefield (Sample Smith - Cob #2) and results for diamonds were negative. Dianor Resources Inc. checked these results from the same bulk test, and a sample of some 56.0 kilos was sent to SRC-Saskatoon in December of 2004. Although the certificate was never seen, it was indicated that diamond results from caustic fusion came back negative.

(**See** sample SGS-Smith-Cobalt #2 & SGS-Thin Section Description)

SMITH COB # 2 CAUSTIC FUSION ANALYSES

SGS Lakefield Research Limited

MICRODIAMOND EXTRACTION, SELECTION AND DESCRIPTION

prepared for

F.T. Archibald Consulting Limited

8901-387 LIMS MI0002-NOV04

NOTE:

This report refers to the samples as received.

The practice of this Company in issuing reports of this nature is to require the recipient not to publish the report or any part thereof without the written consent of SGS Lakefield Research Limited.

Lakefield Research

SGS Lakefield Research Limited

P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0
Tel: (705) 652-2000 Fax: (705) 652-6365 www.sgslakefield.com www.sgs.com

Member of SGS SA Group

January 19, 2005

Summary


Microdiamond Extraction, Selection and Description

Microdiamond extraction, selection and description was performed for one sample, identified as Smith COB 2. Caustic dissolution residues were collected on a 150 mesh (100 μm) screen, then submitted for Frantz magnetic separation to isolate the microdiamonds in the non-paramagnetic fraction. All results are reported as a Certificate of Analysis in Appendix A.

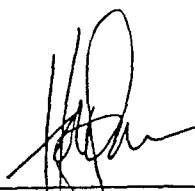
A detailed description of the microdiamond extraction process, as well as a generalized processing flow sheet, may be found in Appendix B.

As part of our on-going commitment to providing a high quality service and to monitor the recovery efficiency of sample material in each kiln pot, we put spikes in each sample and recovered these spikes at the end of the process during microdiamond selection. The recovery of coarse, 35 mesh spikes in this group of samples was 60% and the recovery of relatively fine, 80 mesh spikes was 20%. The spike results are significantly lower than our acceptable limits. We therefore have re-examined the sample residue but did not recover any spike fragments or additional microdiamonds that would explain the discrepancy.

SGS Lakefield Research Limited
January 19, 2005



Kim Gibbs, H.B.Sc.
Mineralogist



Hugh de Souza, Ph.D., P.Geo.
Group Leader - Diamond Exploration Services

Technical Support: Rob Gill, Scott Young, Wade Pogue, Andrei Filippov and Maria Mezei

APPENDIX A

Lakefield Tuesday, 12/11/05

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
RESULTS OF MICRODIAMOND
EXTRACTION, SELECTION AND DESCRIPTION

11 November 2004
60000 10/04
8901-387



SGS Lakefield Research Limited
P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2019 FAX: 705-652-3123

F.T. Archibald Consulting Limited
Attn : F.T. Archibald

668 Millway Avenue, Unit 15
Concord, Ontario - L4K 3V2
Canada
Fax : (905) 660-7143

Lakefield Thursday, January 13, 2005

Date Rec. : 11 November 2004
LR. Ref. : MI0002-NOV04
Project : 8901-387

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample ID	*Caustic Wt kg	*Dia #	*Dia (ct)	*Total pours
1: Smith COB# 2	8.00 ²	0	0.000	2

Maria Mezei
Diamond Selection Specialist

Lakefield Research

Page 1 of 1

The tests included in this report are within the scope of this accreditation. Accredited parameters are indicated by an asterisk (*). Data reported represents the sample submitted to SGS Lakefield Research. Reproduction of this analytical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior written approval.



SGS Lakefield Research Limited
185 Concession St., Box 4300
Lakefield, Ontario
K0L 2H0, CANADA

Tel: (705) 652-2112
Fax: (705) 652-3123

DIAMOND RECOVERY BY CAUSTIC DISSOLUTION

Project: 8901-387

Client: F.T. Archibald Consulting Limited

Date: January 13, 2005

LIMS No. MI0002-NOV04


Sample No. SMITH COB- 2

Mesh	Fraction	Dissolution Residue Description
+6	Ferromagnetic Non-mag	Rock fragments
-6+20	Ferromagnetic Non-mag	Rock fragments, oxides, and silicates
+150	Ferromagnetic Mag	Not applicable
-20+150	Paramagnetic Mag (0.1 amp)	Not applicable
-20+150	Paramagnetic Mag (0.3 amp)	Not applicable
-20+150	Diamagnetic Mag (0.5 amp)	Not applicable
-20+150	Diamagnetic Non-mag (0.5 amp)	Oxides and silicates


Sample Weight: 8.00 kg
Number of Syndites: 0

Total Weight (carats)*: 0.000
Number of Diamonds: 0

* Total Weight (carats) was calculated from mg weights. All reported mg weights are measured to within 0.002 mg.



Selection and Description
Maria Mazi
Diamond Selection Specialist



Quality Control
Andrei Filippov
Mineralogy Technologist

Note:

SGS Lakefield Research Limited is not responsible for the determination of the origin, quality or value of any diamonds recovered. Each +35 mesh (Tyler sieve; +0.420 mm) stone was individually weighed, and the -35 mesh stones were weighed in groups. Stone dimensions are limited to accuracy of three dimensional measurements of irregular shapes using a petrographic microscope.

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to the ISO/IEC Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests.

SGS Lakefield Research Limited
185 Concession St., Box 4300
Lakefield, Ontario
K0L 2H0, CANADA

Tel: (705) 652-2112
Fax: (705) 652-3123

DIAMOND RECOVERY BY CAUSTIC DISSOLUTION

Project: 8901-387

Date: January 13, 2005

Client: F.T. Archibald Consulting Limited

LIMS No. MI0002-NOV04

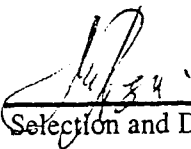
Sample No. SMITH COB-2

	Diamond Size Fractions	Number of Stones in Group	Group Weight (mg)	Group Carats (calculated)
Stones Described and Weighed Individually	+ 4.75 mm	0	0.000	0.000
	- 4.75 / + 3.35 mm	0	0.000	0.000
	- 3.35 / + 2.36 mm	0	0.000	0.000
	- 2.36 / + 1.70 mm	0	0.000	0.000
	- 1.70 / + 1.18 mm	0	0.000	0.000
	- 1.18 / + 0.85 mm	0	0.000	0.000
	-850 / + 600 μ m	0	0.000	0.000
Stones Described Individually / Group Weighed	-600 / + 425 μ m	0	0.000	0.000
	-425 / + 300 μ m	0	0.000	0.000
	-300 / +212 μ m	0	0.000	0.000
	-212 / +150 μ m	0	0.000	0.000
	-150 / +105 μ m	0	0.000	0.000
	TOTAL	0	0.000	0.000

Sample Weight: 8.00 kg
Number of Syndites: 0

Total Weight (carats)*: 0.000
Number of Diamonds: 0

* Total Weight (carats) was calculated from mg weights. All reported mg weights are weighed to within 0.002 mg.



Selection and Description
Maria Mezei
Diamond Selection Specialist



Quality Control
Andrei Filippov
Mineralogy Technologist

Note:

SGS Lakefield Research Limited is not responsible for the determination of the origin, quality or value of any diamonds recovered. Each +35 mesh (Tyler sieve; +0.420 mm) stone was individually weighed, and the -35 mesh stones were weighed in groups.

Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to the ISO/IEC Guide 25 standard for specific registered tests.

SGS LAKEFIELD RESEARCH LIMITED

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January 13, 2005

DIAMOND RECOVERY BY CAUSTIC DISSOLUTION

Project: 8901-387

Client: F.T. Archibald Consulting Limited

LIMS No. MI0002-NOV04

Sample No. SMITH COB-2

Sample Weight: 8.00 kg

No.	Stone Dimension, mm			Weight		Colour	Clarity	Percent Preservation	Stone Description
	X	Y	Z	mg	Carats				Morphology
+ 4.75 mm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total
-4.75 / + 3.35 mm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total
-3.35 / + 2.36 mm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total
-2.36 / + 1.70 mm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total
-1.70 / + 1.18 mm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total
-1.18 / + 0.85 mm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total
-850 / + 600 µm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000				Sub-Total

SGS LAKEFIELD RESEARCH LIMITED

P.O. Bag 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario K0L 2H0

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January 13, 2005

DIAMOND RECOVERY BY CAUSTIC DISSOLUTION

Project: 8901-387

Client: F.T. Archibald Consulting Limited

LIMS No. MI0002-NOV04

Sample No. SMITH COB-2

Sample Weight: 8.00 kg

No.	Stone Dimension, mm			Weight		Colour	Clarity	Percent Preservation	Stone Description Morphology
	X	Y	Z	mg	Carats				
-600 / + 425 μm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000	Sub-Total			
-425 / + 300 μm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000	Sub-Total			
-300 / + 212 μm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000	Sub-Total			
-212 / + 150 μm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000	Sub-Total			
-150 / + 105 μm fraction									
0					0.000000				
0				0.000	0.000000	Sub-Total			
0					0.000000	TOTAL			

Note 1: Diamond Fragments - No Crystal Faces - Preservation (Resorption) cannot be estimated.

APPENDIX B
**EXPLANATION OF MICRODIAMOND EXTRACTION
AND SELECTION PROCEDURE AND FLOWSHEET**

DIAMOND EXTRACTION BY CAUSTIC DISSOLUTION

Introduction

Caustic dissolution of exploration samples efficiently produces a concentrate from which diamonds can readily be extracted during microscopic examination. The process takes advantage of diamond's property of high resistance to caustic soda (NaOH), eliminating diamond size reduction and loss that often occurs during extraction procedures that rely on crushing and attrition milling.

Procedure

The samples are processed according to the attached flowsheet. Very few minerals survive the harsh chemical attack, therefore weight reductions commonly exceed 99% of the initial sample weight.

As-received samples are divided into equally sized charges of less than 8 kg. Smaller charge sizes are necessary if the sample contains a high proportion of carbonate minerals, which are vigorously reactive with NaOH (the carbonate content is evaluated by an acid test prior to charge preparation). If a high proportion of the sample is composed of fragments larger than 8 cm, simple breakage, crushing or attrition milling may be required for an effective dissolution, or the length of the dissolution process may be increased. Client consultation and approval is necessary before any size reduction of the sample is initiated.

After digestion in molten caustic soda, the sample is poured onto a large-diameter 150 mesh (100 μ m) screen. The + 150 mesh residue is liberated from the NaOH by washing the sample in a series of water and acid leach (HCl) baths. Once all of the NaOH is dissolved and removed, the concentrate is dried and screened on a 6 mesh screen to remove undigested material. The undigested material is examined microscopically by a mineralogist. If a significant amount of +6 mesh remains, or if the material consists of possible diamondiferous rock fragments, further digestion may be required. If the undigested material is of insignificant size or not considered as a possible source of diamonds, the -6 mesh residue is further processed by a two (possibly three if the residue is large) stage magnetic separation procedure utilising a permanent magnet and a Frantz Barrier Magnetic Separator.

The magnetically characterised residue is then submitted for microscopic examination and diamond selection. In addition to diamonds, the residue may contain partially undigested indicator minerals, colourless to opaque spinel, garnet, ilmenite, graphite, moissanite, zircon and kyanite. Each of the magnetic fractions is examined at a magnification of 40x using a binocular microscope. Grains of questionable mineralogy are examined using a scanning electron microscope equipped with an energy dispersive spectral (SEM-EDS) analyser. Although each magnetically characterised fraction is examined, particular emphasis is given to the diamagnetic portion.

The X, Y and Z dimensions of selected microdiamonds are measured in millimetres. Macrodiamonds are weighed individually while microdiamonds are weighed in groups of 20 or 30, with the milligram weight, in each case, converted to carats. The colour, clarity and morphology of each diamond are determined and all observations reported in a Certificate of Analysis. Synthetic diamonds released into a sample by diamond drill bits are selected and reported as "syndites" on the diamond description sheet.

Quality Control

Routine quality control tests are utilized to evaluate the efficiency of the caustic dissolution processing technique, by spiking client samples with two sizes (35 mesh and 80 mesh) of synthetic diamonds (easily identifiable, colour treated diamond fragments). Recovery of the diamond spikes typically ranges from 97 to 100%, and for 2002 was 98.2%. Further 2002 statistics showed that an average of 1.18 indicator mineral grains (73% of which were oxides, 27% silicates) were carried over into the caustic soda blanks run between different client's samples.

Each caustic dissolution residue is picked twice by separate diamond pickers. Questionable grains are examined by SEM-EDS for verification.

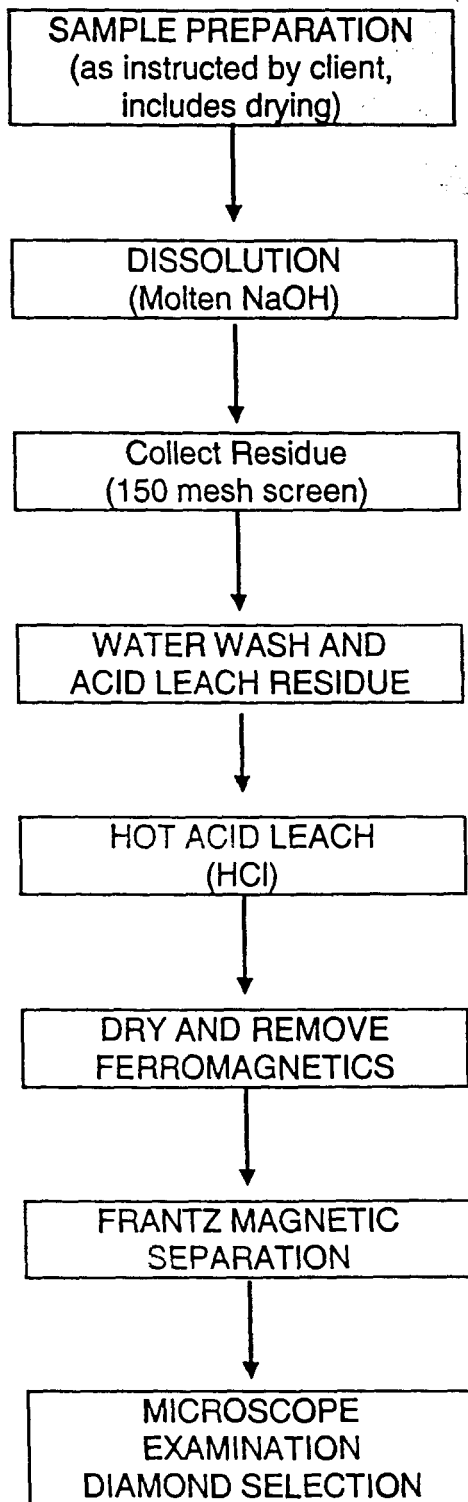
Every effort is made at each stage of sample handling during caustic dissolution, residue preparation and diamond picking to eliminate the possibility of contamination. These steps include:

- A rigorous sample tracking procedure.
- Dedicated screens and equipment for each sample during sample processing.
- Replacement of screens between each sample after pouring caustic soda.
- Thorough washing and scrubbing of all sample containers.
- Thorough cleaning of equipment used to prepare caustic residues between each processed sample.
- Sandblasting of each kiln pot between clients projects to ensure the removal of any microdiamonds or indicator minerals.

Customized flowsheets for sample processing utilising caustic dissolution and other sample preparation techniques (magnetic, gravity, flotation, acid leaching, etc.) can be developed, in consultation with the client, to meet specialised requirements.

SGS Lakefield Research Limited is not responsible for the determination of the origin, quality or valuation of any diamonds recovered unless otherwise instructed by the client.

Caustic Dissolution for Microdiamond Recovery



PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

APPENDIX A

DETAILED PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

Thin Section Description
8901-268/LIMS#AUG5009.R00

Sample # 26279B/PTS# 278

Rock Name: Phlogopite-Amphibole-Peridotite

Suggested Protolith: Phlogopite-Amphibole-Peridotite

Metamorphic Facies: Upper Greenschist to Lower Amphibolite with Greenschist Retrograde

Rock Description:

The handspecimens consist of roughly 3-4cm diameter ovoid rock fragments. These consist of soft, green-brown weathering, coarse-grained (2-4mm) assemblages interpreted as igneous-textured intergrowths of phlogopite, and two or more of olivine, clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene. The degree of weathering and alteration precludes an accurate mineral identification in handspecimen. The sample is weakly magnetic and does react with a 10% solution of HCl acid.

Polished Thin Section Description:

In polished thin section, the sample is composed of coarse, granular aggregates of rounded olivine (50%), stubby prismatic clinopyroxene (30%) and blocky orthopyroxene (10%) poikolitically enclosed in interstitial plates of phlogopite (5%) and amphibole (5%); trace amounts of very fine-grained sulphide and spinel also occur. This amphibole and phlogopite largely appears to be in textural equilibrium with olivine and clinopyroxene and it is not clear where they are primary, magmatic phases or equilibrated secondary phases. The primary olivine-clinopyroxene-orthopyroxene assemblage is extensively overprinted, especially along grain boundaries, but also along cross-cutting shear zones, by medium-grained sheaf-like aggregates of secondary amphibole and chlorite and fine-grained felted aggregates of talc, chlorite, amphibole and possibly carbonate. Pervasive talc alteration appears to represent the ultimate alteration stage in the sample.

Olivine (up to 2.5mm) is strongly fractured yet unaltered and not always replaced by secondary assemblages especially when it is enclosed in unaltered clinopyroxene. Fractures are strongly ornamented with very fine-grained magnetite. Adjacent to crosscutting zones of strong talc/amphibole alteration, olivine is extensively replaced by green-yellow-coloured serpentine and contains relatively coarse-grained magnetite.

Clinopyroxene (up to 3mm) has a light-green pleochroism and also can be extensively fractured similar to olivine. Secondary assemblages generally are only strongly developed adjacent to and within crosscutting shear zones where they are composed of relatively coarse-grained, sheaf-like aggregates of tremolite and very fine-grained, felted intergrowths of talc, magnetite and possibly

carbonate. In some instances, coarse clinopyroxene has been extensively replaced (pseudomorphed ?) by coarse amphibole.

Orthopyroxene (up to 3.5 mm) always is extensively replaced and is evidenced only by rare, irregular orthopyroxene relics in grain cores. Secondary assemblages are composed of fine-grained, felted aggregates of chlorite, talc, magnetite and possibly carbonate.

It is not clear whether interstitial phlogopite is primary or secondary, as there are a number of instances of where coarse phlogopite is in textural equilibrium with adjacent olivine and clinopyroxene. Phlogopite is replaced by secondary chlorite especially along cleavages but also adjacent to crosscutting alteration zones and in zones of pervasive alteration.

Amphibole occurs in close association with phlogopite and typically is interstitial to olivine, clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene. Interstitial amphibole has light to dark brown pleochroism while secondary amphibole is pleochroic in shades of green, possibly reflecting a transition stage to chlorite.

Where the coarse igneous texture of the sample has been extensively altered, the interstices have been completely replaced by very fine-grained talc. Where this has occurred, olivine, clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene occurs as rare, irregular relics in former grain cores, grains are wholly replaced by talc-chlorite-amphibole +/- carbonate assemblages and secondary magnetite occurs as relatively coarse-grained euhedra compared to secondary magnetite which normally occurs as a fine-grained ornamentation along cross-cutting fractures.

Rare (< 1%), fine-grained spinel (unidentified species) occurs as euhedral inclusions in all primary silicates and is easily distinguished from secondary magnetite (<20 μ m) by its coarser grain size (up to 50 μ m) and euhedral habit.

Sulphide (chalcopyrite-pentlandite-pyrrhotite intergrowths) is a rare (<0.5%) constituent of the sample. It typically occurs as rounded inclusions (up to 200 μ m) in olivine or primary amphibole, as irregular blebs interstitial to the primary silicates and as a fine-grained (<10 μ m) monomineralic phases intergrown with felted intergrowths of secondary assemblages.

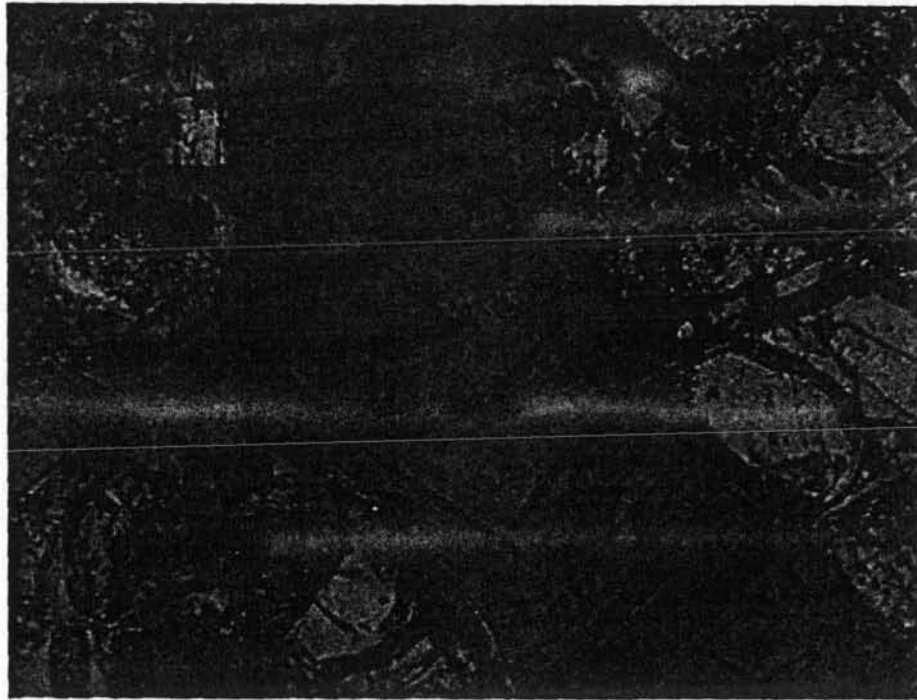


Plate 1: Low magnification, plane-polarised light (PPL) image (2x3mm) of coarse, brown-coloured amphibole occurring interstitial to tabular clinopyroxene (right field of view) and rounded olivine (left field of view) Note magnetite ornamentation along cross-cutting fractures and minor amounts of green-coloured serpentine replacing olivine.

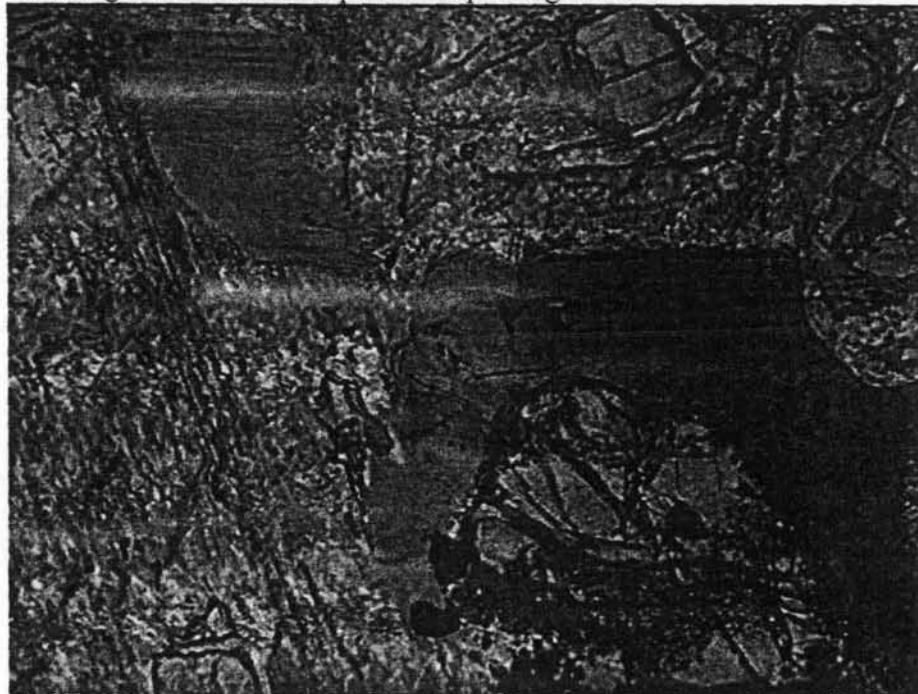


Plate 2: Low magnification PPL image (2x3mm) showing fine-grained talc-chlorite alteration replacing primary clinopyroxene (top-right) and orthopyroxene (bottom-left). Where brown-coloured amphibole encloses olivine, the latter is weakly altered. If brown-coloured amphibole is altered to green amphibole by secondary talc-chlorite assemblages, olivine also is altered.

Conclusions-

Although at least four copper zones are known to cross the property; all are associated with sheared contacts of quartzite-gabbro or mafic metavolcanics-gabbro, only two have been systematically sampled.

Zone A, located in the central portion of the property, is associated with a sheared quartzite unit which is in contact with gabbro units along both contacts. This zone is located within a 100 meter wide zone of quartzite where a 6.0 to 7.0 meter wide shear along the south contact has been sampled. Visual observation of the quartzite unit which is exposed in several places along strike is unusual in the fact that there is no copper staining in the rock, and visual copper mineralization is only observed in fresh surfaces and not along the scoured surfaces. Copper values are also associated with the contact gabbro areas. Although this zone has been traversed for some 735 meters (418 meters on the property), the mineralized shear has been traced intermittently for another 3.0 kilometers to the west. To the east it traverses under a swamp area. Values within the zone range up to 19.3% copper, generally average from *1.0 % to 4.3 % copper over a width of 1.5 to 5.0 meters over a strike length of approximately 350 meters*. Gold values as high as 1.03 gm/t Au have been encountered in this vein system. *Zone A* has never been systematically sampled over its width, and can be traced further at both ends. It is important to note that visible copper cannot be seen on the glacial-scoured surfaces but can be seen in freshly disrupted surfaces.

Zone B, located in the northeast quadrant of the claim group, is associated with a mineralized mafic metavolcanic unit which lies along the contact with a gabbro intrusive unit. It has been traced for at least 1500 meters and is open along strike to the southwest and northeast. The carbonate-rich mineralized zone is approximately 100 to 150 meters in width. Values averaging between 1.0% and 4.0% copper are observed within a shear zone averaging 1.8 to 2.7 meters in width. Cross-faulting of

this structure has indicated several areas of zone expansions. Values as high as *7.36 % copper over 0.63 meters (drillhole results)* with anomalous gold, cobalt, nickel, and zinc have been encountered over a strike length of at least 1300 meters. Gold values as high as *2.61 gm/t. gold* have been encountered within this zone. *Zone B* can be traced past both ends as well as over wider widths. Heavily mineralized pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite can be seen within this wide deformation zone. Although there has been very little surface exposure within this zone, rusty-carbonate boulder till within this area suggests a wider exposure than previously thought. *Zone B* has now been traced for a strike length of some 1800 meters along the contact between mafic metavolcanics and gabbro intrusive units.

Ground geophysical targets correspond with airborne targets and indicate that there are several copper-mineralized zones with low nickel and gold values which trend in a northeasterly direction (dipping steeply southeast) and with mineralization which plunges to the west. It is possible that some of these structures lie within the nose of a folded structure.

A peridotitic hosted **kimberlitic** peridotitic dyke has been encountered crossing / paralleling a portion of *Zone B* on claim 1235782. This unit, made up of fine and coarse heterolithic breccia fragments, is at least 30 meters width where encountered.

A parallel structure of this same unit was seen on claim 1243530 some 800 meters to the northwest. Drilling has indicated that this unit, copper bearing with low nickel and gold values, is some 40.0 meters of drillcore width.

Recommendations-

Although this present program has been limited to a few localized areas of the property, it has extended the strike length of several mineralized (copper with related nickel and gold values).

It is interesting to note that mineralization in the rocks appear to increase in the northwest section of the property towards Agnew Lake; and in particular with claims 1243522, 1243530, 1243359, 1235782, and 1235762 (in order of significance).

It is recommended to follow-up work on the kimberlitic breccia units on claims 1243530 and 1235782 for follow-up diamond analysis as the initial samples were initially small-sized.

Copper values on claims 1235782 and 1235779 appear to be related with gabbro intrusive systems; values being distributed over widths of 100 meters.

If these units are in fact folded structures, they could be related to the Ursa-Major / Falconbridge deposit immediately to the northwest of the property.

Concord, Ontario
December 20, 2005


16
F.T.




F.T. Archibald, B.Sc. Geologist

Certificate of Qualifications

1. I am an independent consulting mineral exploration geologist, and have been engaged in the geological profession continuously since graduation in 1978.
2. I have particular experience in exploring for diamonds, gold, base metals, and other precious and industrial minerals. I have been a management consultant directly involved in the discovery and development of several gold and vermiculite deposits.
3. I am a graduate of Carleton University (B.Sc. 1978) in Geology
4. I am a registered P.Geo. under OGQ Permit #618
5. I have practised as P.Geo. under Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland (Class A).
6. I am a registered P.Geo. under APGO Permit #1052
7. I am qualified for writing reports under the National Instrument 43-101.
8. I have been registered as Associate Member of the Vermiculite Association since 2000, and am the longest-standing registered Canadian member.
9. My knowledge of the Baldwin Township area has been carried on as an independent consultant for several clients since 1996.
10. I have visited the property several times between June, 2004 and October, 2004.
11. This report is addressed to Fred Archibald who is 50% registered owner and is provided for exclusive use by the optionor of the claim herein.


December ¹⁶ 20, 2005
Concord, Ontario


F.T. Archibald, B.Sc. Geologist, B.Sc.P.Geo.

Expenditures

Linecutting (6.5 km.)	\$ 1,950.00
Geophysics (Clear View Geophysics Ltd.)	\$ 6,075.00
Geologist for Logging Core (Bob Komarecka P.Geo.)	\$ 4,476.94
Diamond Drilling (Ladel Exploration Drilling Ltd)	\$72,203.71
Core Storage (Bob Komarecka)	\$ 600.00
Assaying of drill cor (Accurassay)	\$ 3,007.95
Mileage charge 1250 km=@ 0.35 /km-----	\$ 437.50
Sampling of Kimberlite 2 days @ \$350-----	\$ 700.00
Report Compilation 3 days @ \$350-----	\$ 1050.00
Caustic fusion assay (Lakefield Labs)-----	N/A
TOTAL EXPENDITURES-----	\$90,501.10



1070 LITHIUM DRIVE, UNIT 2 THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO P7B 6G3
 PHONE (807) 626-1630 FAX (807) 623 6820 EMAIL accuracy@tbaytel.net WEB www accurassay.com

Certificate of Analysis

Friday, October 08, 2004

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
 17 Didrickson Drive
 Toronto, ON, CA
 M2P1J7
 Ph#: (416) 221-4124
 Fax#: (705) 673-0873, (416) 218-9772
 Email bkomar@sympatico.ca, romios@romios.com

Date Received : 23-Sep-04
 Date Completed : 02-Oct-04
 Job # 200441328
 Reference : B. Komarechka
 Sample #: 44 Core

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62763	358201	9	<0.001	0.009
62764	358202	19	<0.001	0.019
62765	358203	15	<0.001	0.015
62766	358204	7	<0.001	0.007
62767	358205	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62768	358206	15	<0.001	0.015
62769	358207	20	<0.001	0.020
62770	358208	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62771	358209	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62772	358210	19	<0.001	0.019
62773 Check	358210	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62774	358211	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62775	358212	17	<0.001	0.017
62776	358213	25	<0.001	0.025
62777	358214	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62778	358215	8	<0.001	0.007
62779	358216	7	<0.001	0.007
62780	358217	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62781	358218	26	<0.001	0.026
62782	358219	37	0.001	0.037
62783 Check	358219	106	0.003	0.106
62784	358220	185	0.005	0.185
62785	358221	986	0.029	0.986

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4AU3, AL4PPR, AL4AgMA, AL4CuMA

Page 1 of 3

Certified By:

Derek Demianuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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Toronto, ON, CA
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Email bkomar@sympatico.ca, romios@romios.com

Date Received : 23-Sep-04
Date Completed : 02-Oct-04
Job # 200441328
Reference : B. Komarechka
Sample #: 44 Core

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62786	358222	<5	<0.001	<0.005
62787	358223	100	0.003	0.100
62788	358224	136	0.004	0.136
62789	358225	726	0.021	0.726
62790	358226	175	0.005	0.175
62791	358227	132	0.004	0.132
62792	358228	220	0.006	0.220
62793 Check	358228	204	0.006	0.204
62794	358229	14	<0.001	0.014
62795	358230	194	0.006	0.194
62796	358231	65	0.002	0.065
62797	358232	7	<0.001	0.007
62798	358233	158	0.005	0.158
62799	358234	150	0.004	0.150
62800	358235	57	0.002	0.057
62801	358236	8	<0.001	0.008
62802	358237	940	0.027	0.940
62803 Check	358237	944	0.028	0.944
62804	358238	234	0.007	0.234
62805	358239	325	0.009	0.325
62806	358240	12	<0.001	0.012
62807	358241	12	<0.001	0.012
62808	358242	79	0.002	0.079

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4AU3, AL4PPR, AL4AgMA, AL4CuMA,

Page 2 of 3

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Derek Demianluk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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Email bkomar@sympatico.ca, romios@romios.com

Date Received : 23-Sep-04
Date Completed : 02-Oct-04
Job # 200441328
Reference : B. Komarechka
Sample #: 44 Core

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
62809	358243	567	0.017	0.567
62810	358244	246	0.007	0.246

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4AU3, AL4PPR, AL4AgMA, AL4CuMA,

Certified By: 

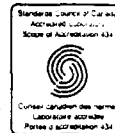
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Friday, October 08, 2004

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Fax#: (705) 673-0873, (416) 218-9772
Email bkomar@sympatico.ca, romios@romios.com

Date Received : 29-Sep-04
Date Completed : 08-Oct-04
Job # 200441392
Reference : B. Komarechka
Sample #: 12 Core

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
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65363	358246	299	<15	<10	12	3		263		41		
65364	358247	32	<15	<10	12	3		387		42		
65365	358248	<5	<15	<10	7	3		180		41		
65366	358249	16	<15	<10	9	3		456		44		
65367	358250	<5	<15	<10	11	4		566		37		
65368	358251	12	<15	<10	<5	3		167		36		
65369	358252	13	<15	<10	11	3		613		35		
65370	358253	26	<15	<10	<5	3		256		36		
65371	358254	188	<15	<10	<5	3		301		36		
65372	Check 358254	200	16	<10	<5	3		324		42		
65373	358255	148	<15	<10	<5	3		389		50		
65374	358256	112	<15	18	9	4		780		65		

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4AU3, AL4PPR, AL4AgMA, AL4CuMA,

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Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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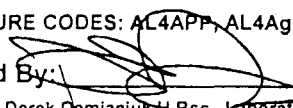
Wednesday, November 03, 2004

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
17 Didrickson Drive
Toronto, ON, CA
M2P1J7
Ph#: (416) 221-4124
Fax#: (705) 673-0873, (416) 218-9772
Email bkomar@sympatico.ca, romios@romios.com

Date Received : 22-Oct-04
Date Completed : 27-Oct-04
Job # 200441604
Reference :
Sample #: 21 Rock

Accurassay #	Client Id	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
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73161	358261	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		334		63		
73162	358263	<5	<15	<10	<5	5		864		83		
73163	358266	74	<15	<10	<5	4		5844		62		
73164	358267	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		413		65		
73165	358268	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		2463		47		
73166	358269	<5	<15	10	<5	2		957		77		
73167	358270	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		393		57		
73168	358271	608	58	<10	<5	18		73659		196		
73169	358272	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		183		71		
73170	Check 358272	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		169		69		
73171	358273	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		1492		65		
73172	358276	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		149		51		
73173	358278	<5	<15	<10	<5	2		185		88		
73174	358280	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		160		70		
73175	358283	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		116		48		
73176	358284	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		161		76		
73177	358285	<5	46	<10	<5	3		453		205		
73178	358286	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		87		50		
73179	358287	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		141		78		
73180	Check 358287	<5	<15	<10	<5	3		135		78		
74679	358288	9	<15	<10	<5	10		637		108		

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4APP, AL4Ag, AL4Cu, AL4Ni, AL4Rh

Certified By: 
Derek Demianiuk H.B.Sc., Laboratory Manager

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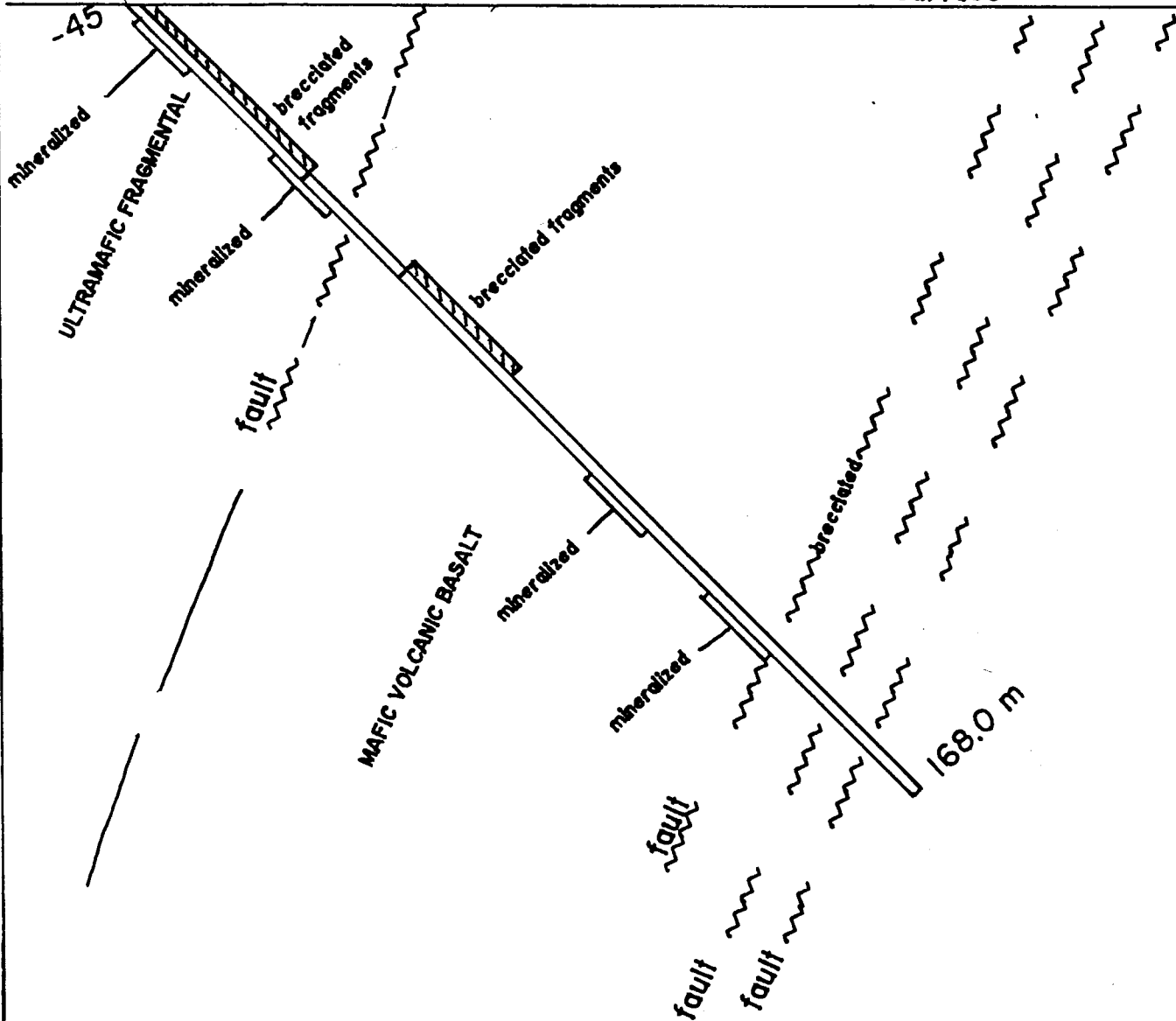
Page 1 of 1

SOUTH

NORTH

BPO4-01

surface



FACING WEST



DRILLHOLE BPO4-01

A handwritten signature in black ink, likely of the geologist who prepared the diagram.

SOUTH

NORTH

BP04-02

surface

-45

GABBRO

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

fault

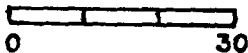
mineralized

biotite-pegmatoid fragmental

GABBRO

165.0 m

FACING WEST



METERS

DRILLHOLE BP-04-02

[Handwritten signature]

SOUTH

NORTH

BB94-03

-45

mineralized

mineralized

mineralized

FAULT

MAFIC METAVOLCANICS BASALT

FAULT

GABBRO

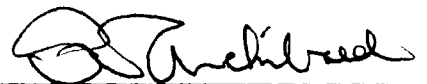
130.0m

biotite rich

0 meters 30.0

FACING WEST

DRILLHOLE BP-04-03

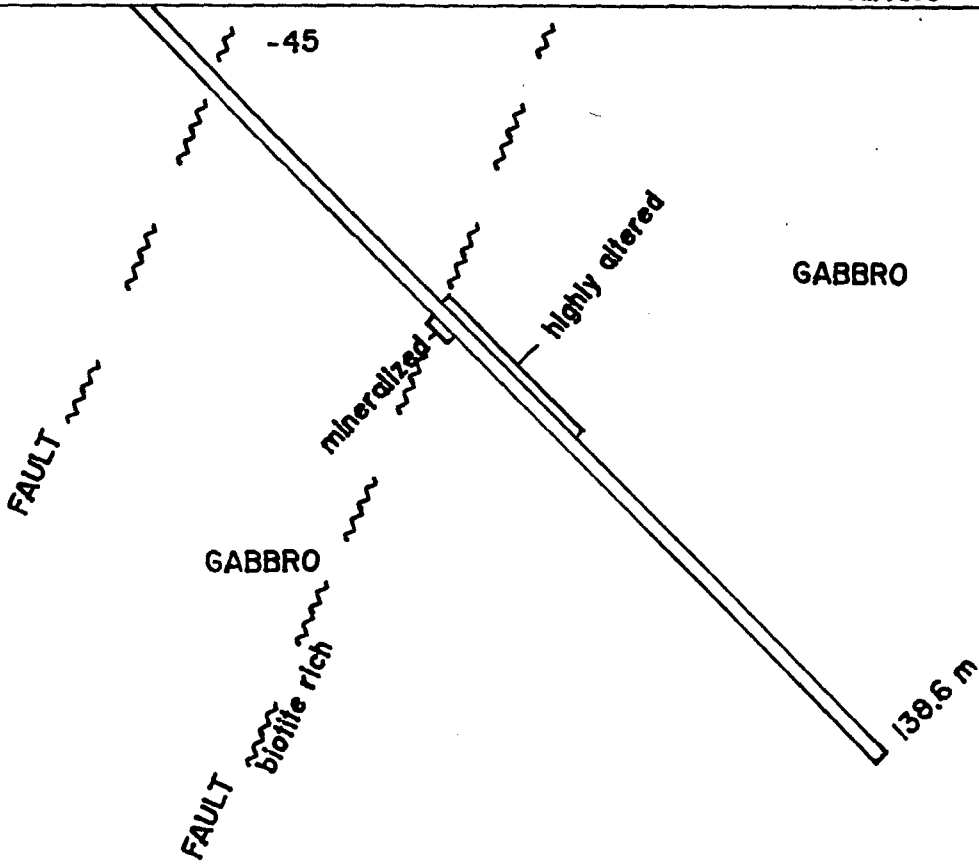


SOUTH

NORTH

BP-04-04

surface



FACING WEST

DRILLHOLE BP-04-04

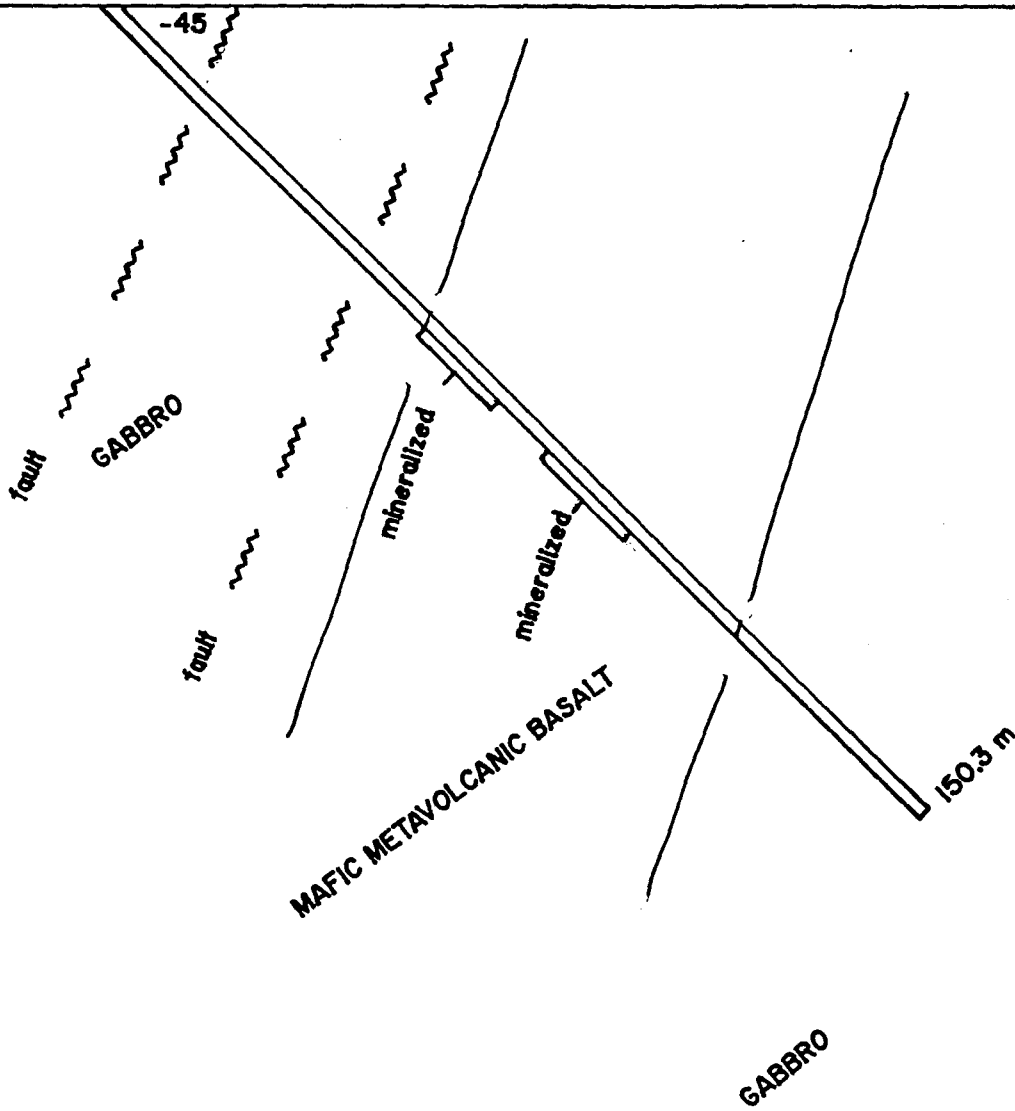
Archibald

SOUTH

NORTH

BP-04-05

surface



0 30.0
meters

FACING WEST

DRILLHOLE BP-04-05

SOUTH

NORTH

BP-04-06

surface

-45

QUARTZITE CONGLOMER.

MAFIC VOLC. BASALT

ULTRAMAFIC FRAGMENTAL

MAFIC VOLC. BASALT

mineralized

ULTRAMAFIC FRAGMENTAL

MAFIC VOLCANIC BAS

ULTRAMAFIC FRAGMENTAL

fault

fault

fault

fault

150.0 m



FACING WEST

DRILLHOLE BP-04-06

Archibald

SOUTH

NORTH

BP-04-07

surface

-45

MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW BASALT

fault

mineralized

17.4 m

FACING WEST



DRILLHOLE BP-04-07

NORTH

SOUTH

BP-04-08

surface

-50

MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW BASALT

fault

mineralized

CHALCOPYRITE RICH

CHALCOPYRITE RICH

86.0 m

FACING EAST



DRILLHOLE BP-04-08

Handwritten signature: J. Archibald

NORTH

SOUTH

BP-04-09

surface

-50

MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW - BASALT

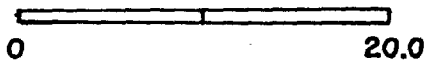
fault

breccia

mineralized

fault

87.0 m



METERS

FACING EAST

DRILLHOLE BP-04-09

RT Archibald

LEGEND

PRECAMBRIAN
GRENVILLE PROVINCE
PROTEROZOIC
 MESOPROTEROZOIC (0.9 to 1.6 Ga)
CENTRAL GNEISS BELT
 40 Felsic igneous rocks
 38 Migmatitic rocks and gneisses of undetermined protolith
 37 Mafic rocks
 36 Gneisses of metasedimentary origin

SOUTHERN AND SUPERIOR PROVINCES
UPPER KEWENAWAN SUPERGROUP (<1086 Ma)
 30 Mafic intrusive rocks
 30b Sudbury swarm (1238 Ma): diabase dikes

MESO-TO PALEOPROTEROZOIC (0.8 to 2.5 Ga)
 27 Felsic intrusive rocks
 27b Killarney monzogranite and granitic rocks (1.7 and 1.4 Ga)

PALEOPROTEROZOIC (1.6 to 2.5 Ga)
 26 Sudbury Igneous Complex (1850 Ma)
 26a Offset dikes
 25 Whitewater Group
 23 Mafic intrusive rocks
 23c North Channel swarm: diabase dikes
 21 Mafic and related intrusive rocks
 21d Nipissing sills (2219 Ma): diabase sills and dikes
 20 Felsic intrusive rocks (Murray Granite 2388 Ma, Creighton Granite 2333 Ma)

HURONIAN SUPERGROUP (2.2 Ga to 2450 Ma)
 19 Cobalt Group
 18a Quirke Lake Group, Hough Lake Group, Elliot Lake Group, 18a Conglomerate, wacke, arkose, quartz arenite, argillite, limestone, dolostone
 18b Volcanic rocks of the Elliot Lake Group

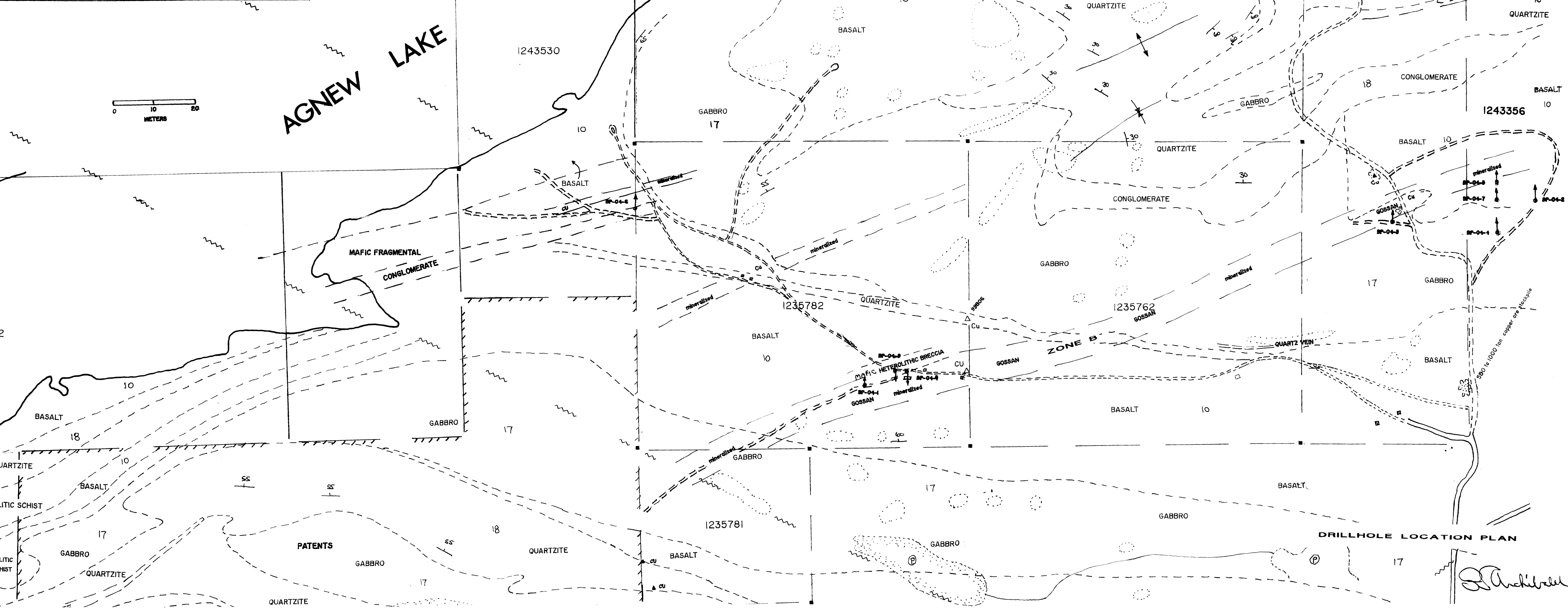
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
 17 Mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks
 17a Malachawan and Hearst swarms (2454 Ma): diabase dikes
 17b Gabbro, anorthosite

NEO-TO MESOARCHEAN (2.5 to 3.4 Ga)
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
 15 Massive granodiorite to granite
 14 Diorite-monzonite-granodiorite suite
 12 Foliated tonalite suite
 11 Gneissic tonalite suite
 10 Mafic and ultramafic rocks

NEO-TO MESOARCHEAN (2.5 to 3.4 Ga)
SUPRACRUSTAL ROCKS
 6 Felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
 5 Mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks
 4 Mafic to ultramafic metavolcanic rocks

FAULT
CLAIM POST
DRILLHOLE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
 Geology and Legend adapted from:
 Ontario Geological Survey 1991. Bedrock geology of Ontario, east-central sheet; Ontario Geological Survey, Map 2543, scale 1:1 000 000.
 Ontario Geological Survey 1984. Sudbury geological compilation, Map 2491, scale 1:50,000



2.31053

1243359

1243356

1235782

1235762

1235781

DRILLHOLE LOCATION PLAN

J. Archibald