

APPENDIX A

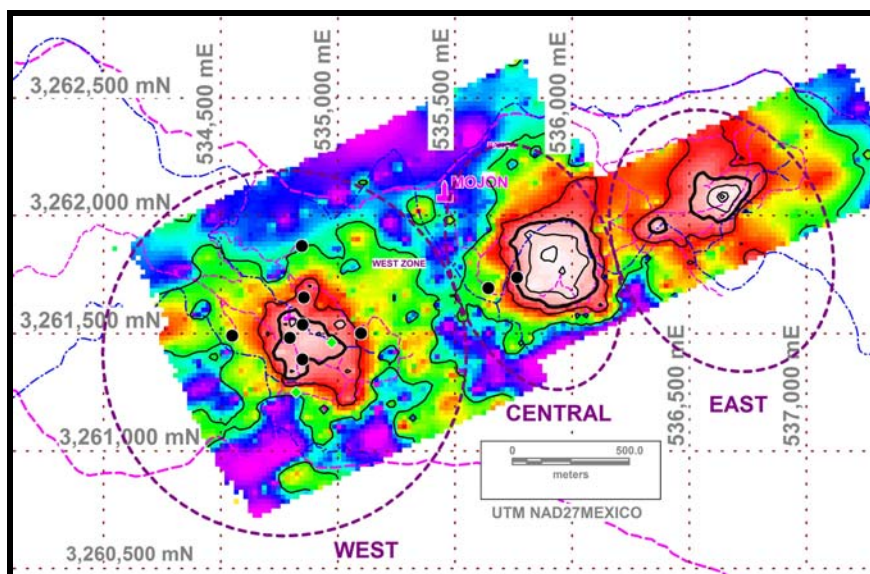


Figure A1. West, Central and East Zones of the Don Luis Property are generally coincident with greisen-altered porphyry zones, and as shown, with soil geochemical contours. Red to white colors are anomalous in statistically combined lead, tungsten, arsenic and molybdenum. Overall, the three zones define a belt that is three kilometers long east-west, and one kilometer wide north-south. The anomalous core of each zone is about 500 meters in diameter. The West Zone is the subject of this News Release.

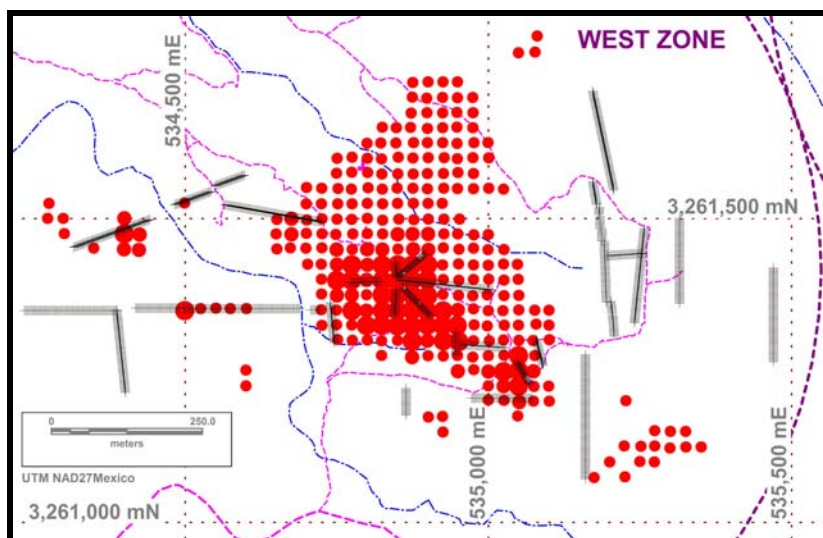


Figure A2. Location of 275 proposed hole for reverse circulation drilling. Holes priorities were selected on the basis of trench, soil and mineralized rock samples. Some of these anomalies are shown in Figures A1, and A3 to A5. There are 37 first priority holes (largest red dots), 28 second priority holes (intermediate dots) and 210 holes of third priority (smallest dots). Note that the main area of priority (outline shown in following figures) is about 500 meters in diameter. Trenches are marked by black hatched lines.

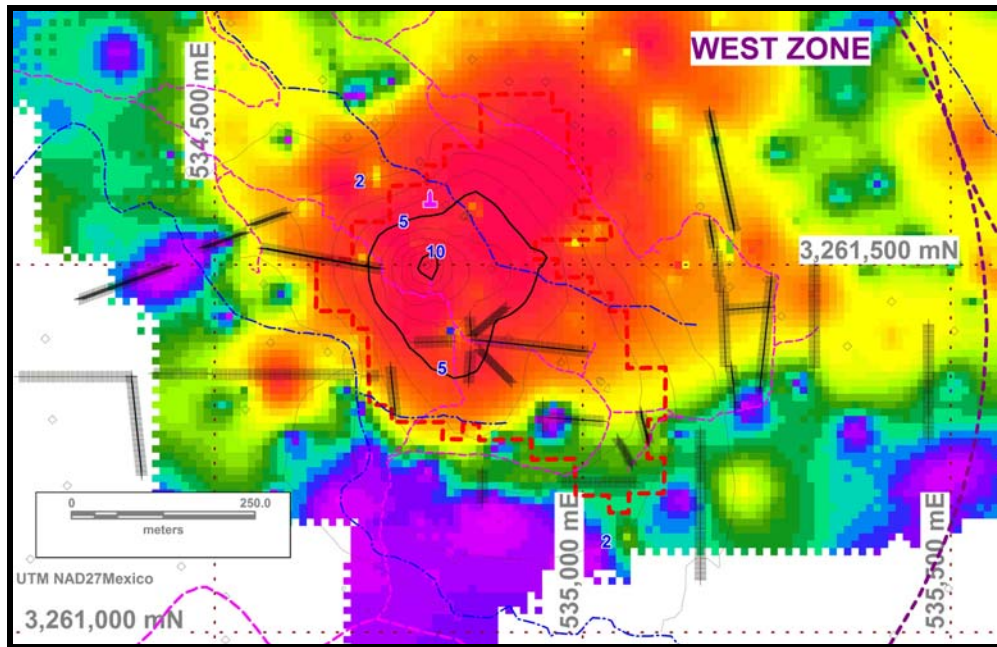


Figure A3. Lead (Niton X-Ray analyses on east-west soil grid with anomaly colored red) and silver (Pioneer Laboratories Inc. analyses on north-south soil: brown contour) anomalies in the West Grid area. Trenches are marked by black hatched lines. Area outlined in dotted red defines the core area of proposed reverse circulation drilling (Fig. A2).

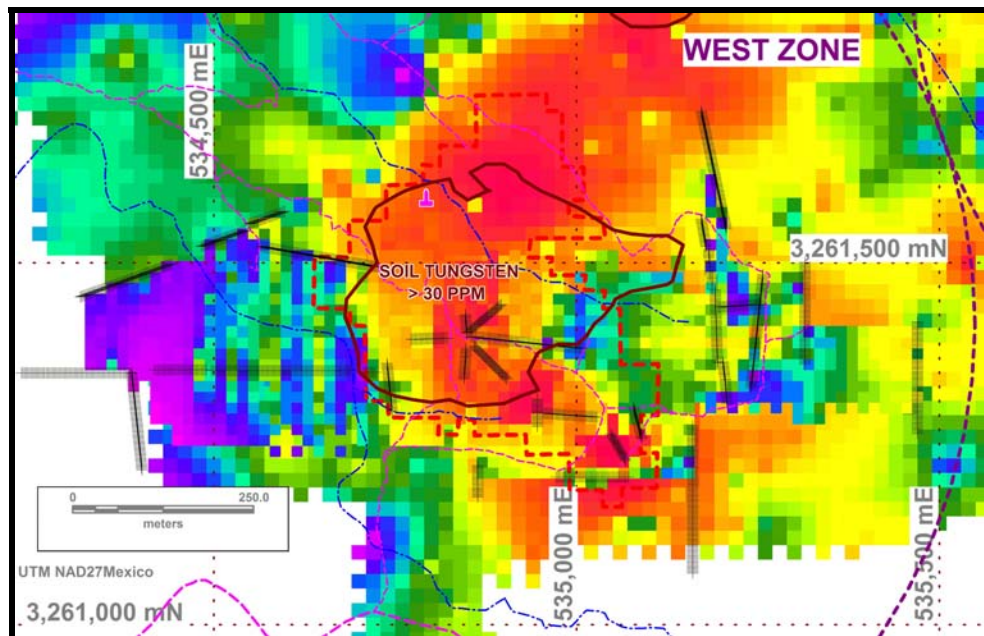


Figure A4. Tungsten distribution from trenches, soils and mineralized rock samples (red is anomalous). is from Niton X-Ray fluorescence analysis of trenches, and of soil and mineralized rock samples from the east-west grid. Brown contour outlines anomalous tungsten as determined by Pioneer Laboratories Inc. on soil samples taken on a north-south grid. Trenches are marked by black hatched lines. Area outlined in dotted red surrounds the core area of proposed reverse circulation drilling (Fig. A2).

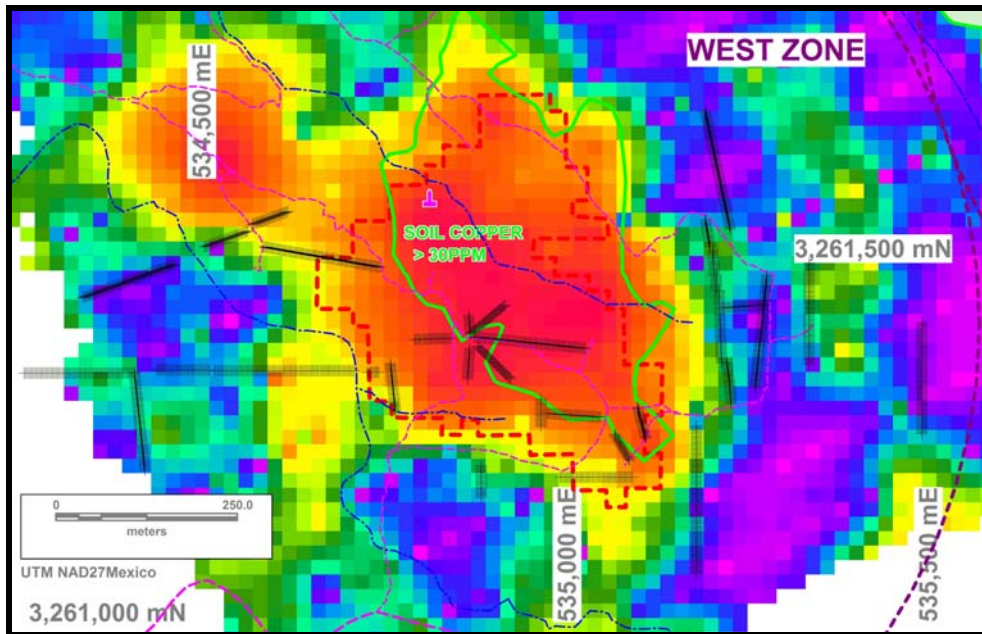


Figure A5. Copper distribution in leached capping. Colored pattern is from Niton X-Ray fluorescence soil data from east-west grid (red is anomalous). Green contour outlines anomalous copper as determined by Pioneer Laboratories Inc. on soil samples taken along a north-south grid. Low grade copper anomalies in leached and hematitic capping might indicate supergene copper enrichment at depth. Trenches are marked by black hatched lines. Area outlined in dotted red is the core area of proposed reverse circulation drilling (Fig. A2).

TABLE A1. Summary of anomalous intersections in trench sampling (Figs. A2 to A5). All analyses are from Niton X-Ray fluorescence. Tungsten and molybdenum have been adjusted so that the Niton analyses correspond to ALS-Chemex analyses.

VALUE RANGE	INTERSECTION	AVERAGE VALUE
LEAD: $\geq 1,000$ PPM	228 M	1,574 PPM
LEAD: $500 \leq 1,000$ PPM	162 M	762 PPM
LEAD: $250 \leq 500$ PPM	140 M	352 PPM
TUNGSTEN: $\geq 1,000$ GPT	8M	3,787 GPT
TUNGSTEN: $500 \leq 1,000$ GPT	10 M	685 GPT
TUNGSTEN: $200 \leq 500$ GPT	16 M	331 GPT
TUNGSTEN: $100 \leq 200$ GPT	78 M	136 GPT
MOLYBDENUM: ≥ 200 GPT	8 M	328 PPM
MOLYBDENUM: $100 \leq 200$ GPT	52 M	135 PPM
MOLYBDENUM: $50 \leq 100$ GPT	186 M	66 PPM
ARSENIC: ≥ 100 PPM	34 M	426 PPM
ARSENIC: $50 \leq 100$ GPT	78 M	65 PPM
TIN: ≥ 100 GPT	16 M	119 GPT
TIN: $50 \leq 100$ GPT	90 M	69 GPT