

BOOMERANG – BC EAGLE

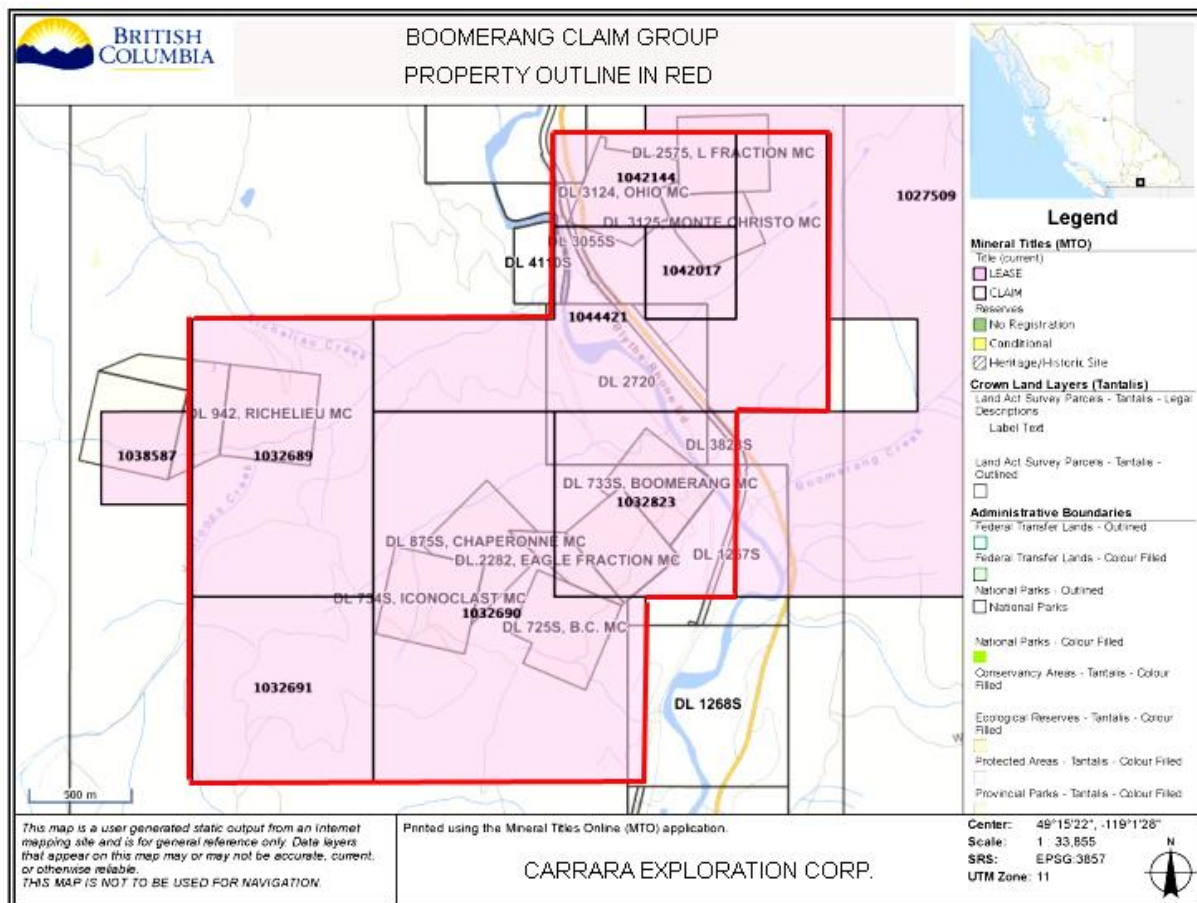
High Grade Au with Ag-Cu-Te-Zn-Pb

The Boomerang property is located approximately 100 kilometers southeast of Kelowna, BC, 65 kilometers northeast of Osoyoos, and 25 kilometers north of Rock Creek, in south-central British Columbia, Canada. The property is accessible via a network of logging and mining roads west of Blythe-Rhone Road that parallels the west bank of the West Kettle River.

The property covers an area of 738.098 hectares, 1823.88 acres, the mineral tenures are within the Greenwood Mining Division N.T.S.: 82 E/03 E & 82 E/06 E, BCGS: 082E 025. The center of historic workings are located at U.T.M.: 5,457,357 N., 353,325 E.

Historic and reverted Crown Grant mineral claims located within the Boomerang Camp include: Boomerang L 733S,, W.S. L 2281, B.C. L 725S, Iconoclast L 734S, Chaperone L 875S, Balzac L 876S, Tuck L 877S, Eagle Fr L 2282, Teresa Fr L 869S, Richelieu L 942.

The Boomerang property occupies the east and northeast facing slope of a mountainous area of the Okanagan Highlands. The property is located west of the West Kettle River, and south of Nelse Creek. The property has recently been extensively logged and new roads constructed on the claims.



The claims are good until February 13, 2027

The Boomerang property is underlain largely by Middle Jurassic granite and alkali feldspar granite (MJgr) with minor Cretaceous Okanagan Batholith Ladybird and Valhalla intrusives (KOL) in the northeast portion of the property. A roughly circular, 700 meter diameter Eocene outlier of Pentiction Group volcanic rocks (EPeMK) occurs in the north-central and southwest part of the property.

Lithologic units MJgr and KOL are part of Okanagan Highlands intrusive complex and occur as north-northeast trending exposures of granite, alkali feldspar granite, granodiorite, diorite, and quartz diorite. The younger volcanic rocks (EPeMK) are accompanied by fault structures and related felsic dykes (rhyolitic), mafic dykes (basaltic) along and adjacent to faults.

Mineralization on the property consists of polymetallic quartz-sulphide veins, and breccia that occupy north, northeast and east trending fault zones hosted in altered MJgr Middle Jurassic granite. These quartz-sulphide fissure veins are classified as polymetallic veins.

The sulphide minerals present on the Boomerang property consist of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite in quartz veins that trace steeply dipping fissures, fracture and fault zones. **Bonanza gold grades associated with Tellurium (Te)** are found in the vein systems.

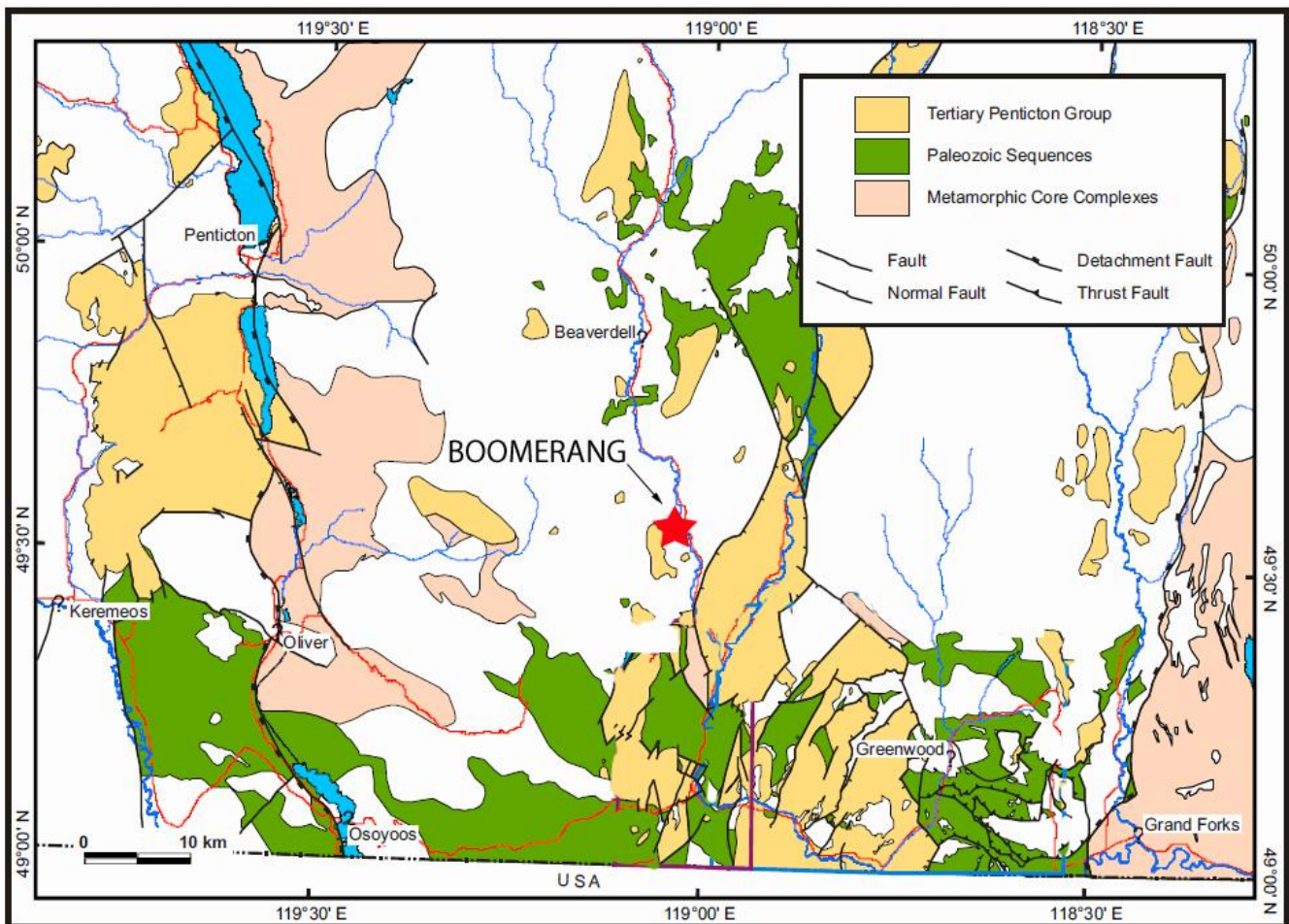


Figure 1. Distribution of Paleozoic Quesnellian rock suites in the Boundary District (south-central part of NTS 082E), southern BC, amended from the digital geology map of British Columbia (Massey *et al.*, 2005).

Sulphides are associated with alteration assemblage minerals on the Boomerang property which consist of quartz (ribbon texture), chlorite, kaolinite, montmorillinite, pyrolusite, hematite and carbonate. Minfile occurrence 082ESW063 Boomerang is in the east-central part of the claims. The quartz-sulphide veins on the WC, Boomerang, Eagle Fraction and BC reverted Crown Grants have a surface traceable length of 450 meters, and an interpreted strike length of approximately 800 meters.

Additional quartz-sulphide vein occurrences on the Iconoclast, Chaperone, Richelieu and Teresa Fraction Reverted Crown Grants located approximately 500-2,000 meters west of the Boomerang showings.

Quartz-sulphide veins and breccia associated with fault zones cut Middle Jurassic granitic, and alkali feldspar granite (porphyritic texture) intrusive rocks. The majority of quartz-sulphide fissure veins trend northeast and have steep dips.

Historic work done on the veins have led to shipments of quartz- sulphide vein material from Boomerang to smelters in 1939 (33 short tons with average grade of 0.212 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.66 troy ounces/short ton Ag) and 1962 (24 short tons at 0.227 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.78 troy ounces/short ton Ag). Both shipments returned precious metal values that were similar in tenor and Ag/Au ratios.

Earliest recorded activity on the current location of mineral property took place in 1899. Work carried out on the Iconoclast, Boomerang, W.S., and B.C. mineral claim in 1899-1914 consisted of prospecting and trenching that led to sinking of an 18-meter-deep shaft on the W.S. claim in 1914 from quartz veins in granite, porphyry, or other igneous rock.

Quartz veins carrying iron sulphide with gold values said to amount to about \$11 per ton, with **occasionally some free gold showing**. The average price of gold in 1901 was \$18.98 per troy ounce. These results are historic (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1901).

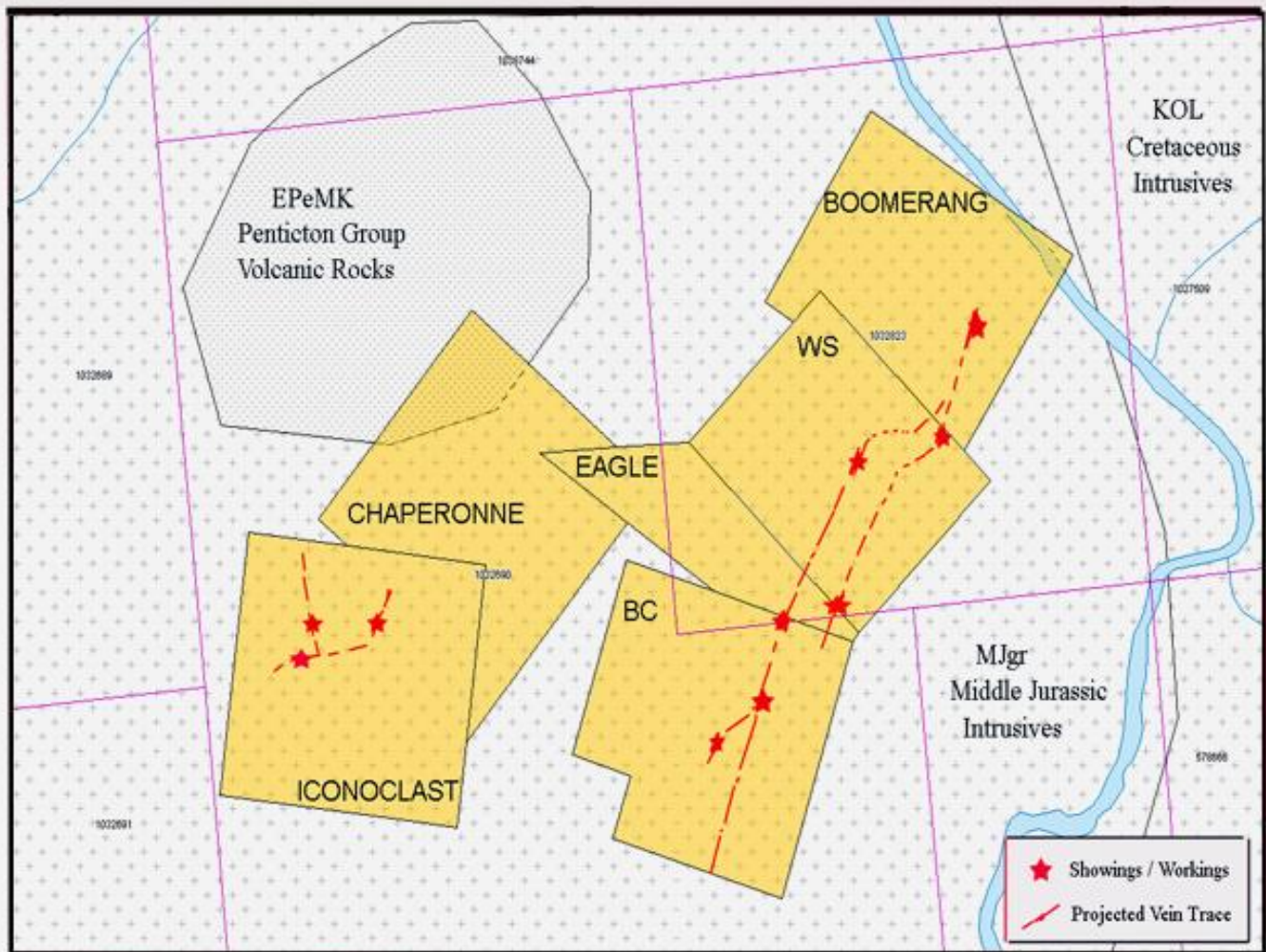
Rock sample no.	Location, Description	Sample Type, Length	Troy ozs. per Short Ton Ag	Gram per Tonne Ag	Troy ozs. per Short Ton Au	Gram per Tonne Au
4001	S portion of W.S., qtz vein	grab	3.4	116.6	0.370	12.69
4004	NE portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop, 91.4 cm	2.7	92.6	0.338	11.59
4005	NE portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop, 91.4 cm	1.6	54.9	0.207	7.10
930	NE portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop, 121.9 cm	4.1	140.6	0.350	12.00
931	N portion Iconoclast, qtz vein	outcrop, 91.4 cm	2.5	85.7	0.318	10.90
682	E central portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop, 182.9 cm	2.82	96.7	0.454	15.57
1R	S portion B.C., qtz vein in dump	grab	0.1	3.4	0.324	11.11
2R	S portion B.C., qtz vein in dump	grab	1.8	61.7	0.324	11.11

The main exploration target on the Boomerang mineral property is High Grade Gold in polymetallic veins and structures, The following summary details geology and mineralization of polymetallic vein deposit types. Examples of Ag, Pb, Zn (Cu, Au) bearing polymetallic vein deposit include (source: BC Mineral Deposit Profiles, Lefebure, 1996):

Metasedimentary Host: Silvana (082FNW050) and Lucky Jim (082KSW023), Slocan-New Denver-Ainsworth district, St. Eugene (082GSW025), Silver Cup (082KNW027), Trout Lake camp; Hector- Calumet and Elsa, Mayo district (Yukon, Canada), Coeur d'Alene district (Idaho, USA), Harz Mountains and Freiberg district (Germany), Příbram district (Czechoslovakia).

Igneous Host: Wellington (082ESE072) and Highland Lass - Bell (082ESW030, 133), Beaverdell camp; Silver Queen (093L 002), Duthie (093L 088), Cronin (093L 127), Porter-Idaho (103P 089), Indian (104B 031); Sunnyside and Idorado, Silverton district and Creede (Colorado, USA), Pachuca (Mexico).

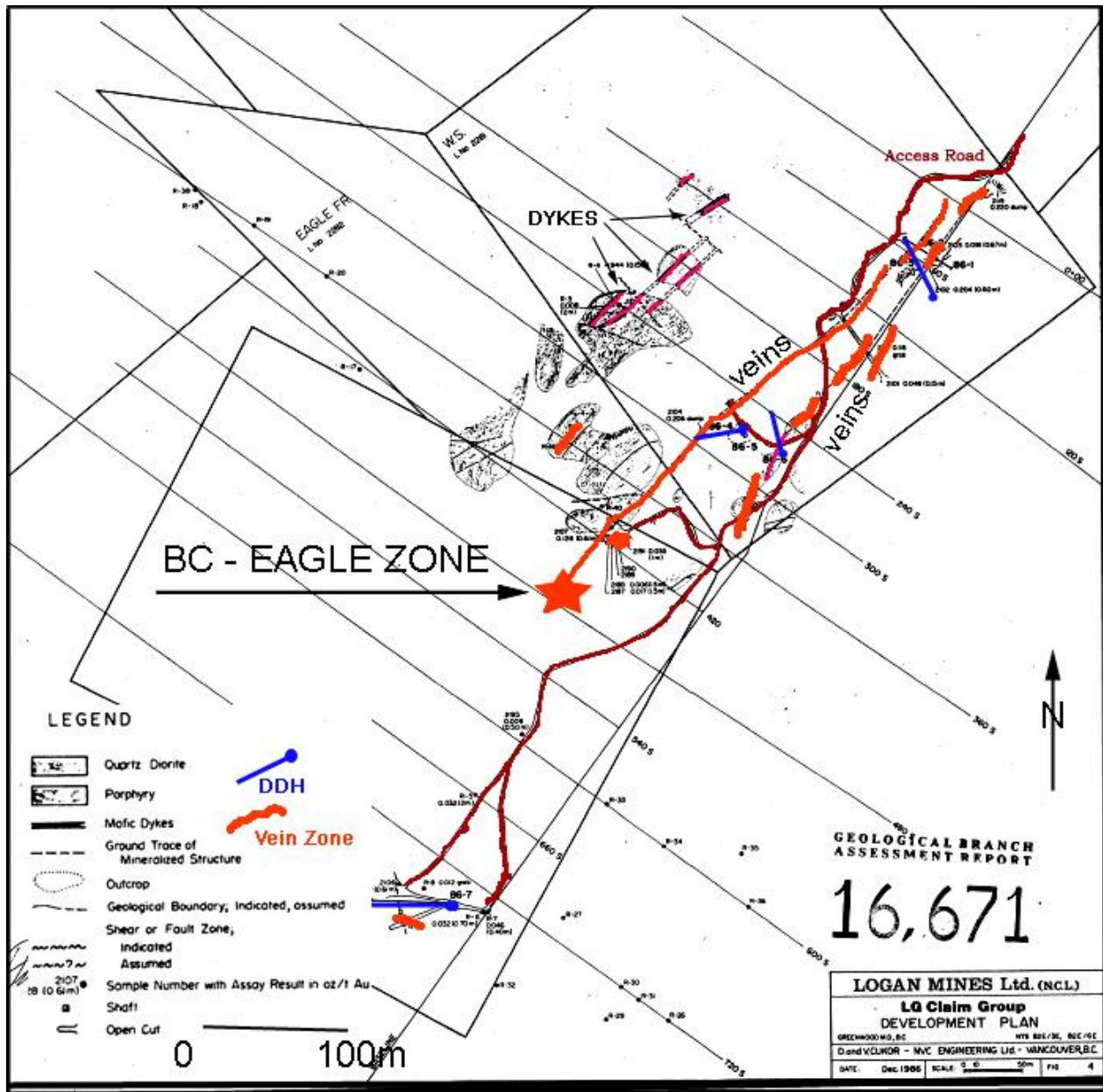
GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION



Scale 1 :10,000
200 0 200 400
metres

KOL Okanagan Batholith
MJgr Middle Jurassic Granite
EPeMK Eocene Volcanics





Fieldwork carried out on the Boomerang property by Rich River Exploration Ltd. consisted of a total of 200 hectares (494 acres) of geological mapping at a scale of 1:2,500, 7.6 line kilometers of magnetometer surveying, and 52 rock chip samples that were taken on the subject property.

The purpose of the survey was to identify, sample and describe gold and silver bearing mineralization as well as alteration, lithology and structure related to mineralization. Vein structures were located and prospected along strike for further signs of mineralisation. Two such areas were in a forested area just south of some old workings. Small test holes were dug in areas of angular rusty, vuggy quartz sub-crop and float.

This resulted in the discovery of new showing of **high-grade gold in quartz** vein outcrop. This new zone is dubbed the BC-EAGLE after the old Reverted Crown Grants on which the showings occur.



The new BC-Eagle Showings
Sample **20851** ran an amazing 423,000 ppb gold over 30 cm.
That's 13.5998 opt Gold over 30 cm
This is a new high-grade vein discovery in an old gold mining camp.
High Tellurium content indicates the gold is associated with telluride's

Table of Sample Results

ID No	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Te ppm
BMCR151	274	9865	7	65.4	49500	9	2	10	2	378
20851	10	234	12	51.9	423000	19	<2	<10	2	609
20852	48	61	51	2.6	1325	12	<2	<10	1	<5
20853	96	42	8	37.4	21600	15	9	<10	2	13
20854	13	293	10	67.8	148000	19	5	<10	1	68
20855	31	376	9	53.1	23600	12	5	<10	2	82
20856	5	25	17	1.4	240	8	13	<10	2	<5
20857	14	90	113	6.5	860	7	8	<10	5	<5
20858	3	20	63	0.8	220	15	<2	<10	3	<5
20859	5154	70656	3730	70.6	9900	97	3526	38	494	29
20860	26	710	58	7.6	700	54	15	<10	4	<5
20861	45	453	53	6.4	220	24	42	<10	2	6
20862	875	419	39	85.1	157000	20	22	<10	3	135
20863	1653	16728	770	70.3	195000	6	22	39	99	194
20864	48	105	33	8	925	15	14	<10	3	<5
20865	416	84	60	2.5	60	8	12	<10	3	<5
20866	1503	18414	18	69.7	18100	12	12	88	6	571



Sample 20863 – Chrysocolla stained Qtz vein near WS Shaft ran 195,000 ppb gold (6.2694 opt) gold over 40 cm.

The Boomerang property has been the subject of historic exploration/development work that has identified several zones of gold and silver bearing ribbon-fractured and re-fractured quartz-sulphide veining and brecciation. Historic shipments of quartz-sulphide vein material from the Boomerang (WS reverted Crown Grant L 2281) to smelters in 1939 (33 short tons at 0.212 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.66 troy ounces/short ton Ag) and 1962 (24 short tons at 0.227 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.78 troy ounces/short ton Ag), resulted in similar precious metal grade values.

Samples taken of a 125 centimeter interval across a quartz-sulphide vein (14BM-01) located on south portion of Boomerang reverted Crown Grant L 733S returned geochemical analysis results of 66.2 ppm Ag and 6,950 ppb Au (0.203 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.93 troy ounces/short ton Ag).

Current precious metal geochemical analysis values of sample 14BM-01, and historic 24 and 33 short tons shipments to smelters, are similar in tenor for gold and silver.

Based on historic data, geological mapping and geochemical analysis of rock samples, the subject property is considered by the writer to be of merit that is worthy of exploring for base and precious metal bearing minerals.

The main target for exploration is located on the Boomerang, WS, Eagle Fraction, and BC reverted Crown Grants (east limit of the subject property). Additional targets for follow up exploration include the Iconoclast, Chaperonne, (near the center of the property), and the Richelieu and Teresa Fraction reverted Crown Grants (west and north part of the property). An understanding of structural/lithological controls of base and precious metal enriched hydrothermal systems are important in order to define optimum exploration targets on the Boomerang property.

Galena - Tetrahedrite in Quartz Vein - Boomerang RCG



ID No	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Te ppm
20859	5154	70656	3730	70.6	9900	97	3526	38	494	29

Grab Sample 20855 ran 23.6 gpt Au – 53.1 gpt Ag



This is possibly another new vein system or shoot along strike in the BC Eagle zone.

This property has excellent further discovery potential

This property is offered for sale by way of working option to purchase.

For further information please contact

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