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NORTHERN MINERAL ASSISTANCE GRANT

REPORT ON 1974 FIELD WORK

(Gold Star, PEG, ADD, AU and AG Groups)

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory

N.T.S. 115-I-6

Latitude : 62°17'N

Longitude : 137°09'W

Field Work - May to October,
1974

By:

W. J. Roberts

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

December, 1974

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COMPANY CLAIM AREA L

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer
					To
<u>OPTION AGREEMENT WITH PRISM RESOURCES</u>					
<u>PEG CLAIMS - 115-I-6</u>					
1-18	Y75468-Y75485	18			
19 Fr.	Y75486	1			
20 Fr.	Y75487	1			
21-22	Y75488-Y75489	2			
23 Fr.	Y75490	1			
24 Fr.	Y75491	1			
AUGUSTA	15494	1			
MARGARETE	15505	1			
GOLD STAR	15519	1			
PEERLESS	15549	1			
PROTECTION (Fr.)	15677	1			
SHEARZONE 1-2	60420-60421	2			
VINDICATOR 1-2	60422-60423	2			
LIBERTY	63638	1			
EXCELSIOR 1-3	63639-63641	3			
PROGRESS 1-2	73464-73465	2			
GREENSTONE 1-4	90465-90468	4			
GREENSTONE #5	91056	1			
GREENSTONE #6 (Fraction)	Y21094	1			
PAULINE	4255	1			
GOLD STAR FRAC.	Y80600	1	Colin Godwin	Sept. 6/74	
ADD 17-18	Y78774-Y78775	2	Colin Godwin	May 7, 1974	

COMPANY CLAIM AREA LO

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer
					To
<u>OPTION AGREEMENT - CAMPBELL-SMITH</u>					
<u>ADD CLAIMS (115-I-6)</u>					
1-4	Y75850-Y75853	4	Johnny Sam		
5-6	Y75854-Y75855	2	Russell Blackjack		
7	Y75856	1	Arnold Kendrick		
8-9Frns.	Y75857-Y75858	2	Arnold Kendrick		
10	Y75859	1	Arnold Kendrick		
11-14 Frs.	Y75860-Y75863	4	Russell Blackjack		
15-16	Y75864-Y75865	2	Russell Blackjack		
<u>AG CLAIMS (115-1-6)</u>					
1-8	Y75866-Y75873	8	Jerry Tom		
9-12	Y75874-Y75877	4	Johnny Sam		
13-20	Y75878-Y75885	8	Russel Jones		
21-28	Y75886-Y75893	8	Gary Williams		
29-32	Y75894-Y75897	4	Arnold Kendrick		
33-36	Y75898-Y75901	4	Charles Anderson		
<u>AU CLAIMS</u>					
1-8	Y75902-Y75909	8	A. Washpan		
9-16	Y75910-Y75917	8	John Henry		
17-24	Y75922-Y75929	8	Charlie Sam		
25-32	Y75930-Y75937	8	Jerry Charlie		
33-40	Y75938-Y75945	8	Gordon Simon		
41-44	Y75918-Y75921	4	Charlie Anderson		

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Map #1	Claim Map	1"= ½ mile
Map #2	Compilation Map	1"= 1000'
Map #3	Magnetometer Values & Contour Map (2 sheets)	1"= 400'
Map #4	Geochemical Values (2 sheets)	1"= 400'
Map #5	Geochemical Contour Map - Area A (4 sheets)	1"= 400'
Map #6	Magnetometer Survey - Area A	1"= 100'
Map #7	Geochemical Survey - Area A	1"= 100'
Map #8	Geology & Development Map - Area A	1"= 100'
Map #9	Geochemical & Magnetometer Surveys - Area B	1"= 100'
Map #10	Geochemical & Magnetometer Surveys - Area C	1"= 100'

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

NORTHERN MINERAL ASSISTANCE GRANT REPORT ON 1974 FIELD WORK (Gold Star, PEG, ADD, AU and AG Groups)

INTRODUCTION

Claims covering gold showings and a porphyry copper-molybdenum situation, adjacent to the Ormsby Mine on Freegold Mountain were optioned in March, 1974, by Dynasty Explorations. The Gold Star Group of 19 claims, 2 fractions, optioned by Prism Resources from Fred Guder, prospector, Carmacks, Yukon, under agreement dated May 14, 1973, the Pauline Claim initially optioned by Prism Resources from Pauline LePage of Whitehorse, Yukon, and the PEG Group of 20 claims and 4 fractions staked by Prism in 1973, were optioned by Dynasty in an agreement dated March 15, 1974, from Prism Resources Ltd., 805-850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

The AU 1 to 44, AG 1 to 36 and ADD 1 to 16 claims have also been optioned by Dynasty from Mr. Eldon D. Campbell, 437 - St. Paul Street, Kamloops, B.C.

The ADD 17 and 18 claims and the Gold Star Fraction were staked in May and September, 1974, respectively.

A program of detailed geological mapping, linecutting, geochemical soil sampling, a magnetometer survey, cat trenching and diamond drilling was undertaken during the 1974 field season.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property, at an elevation of 2,500 ft. is on the west and northwest side of Freegold Mountain both above and below timberline.

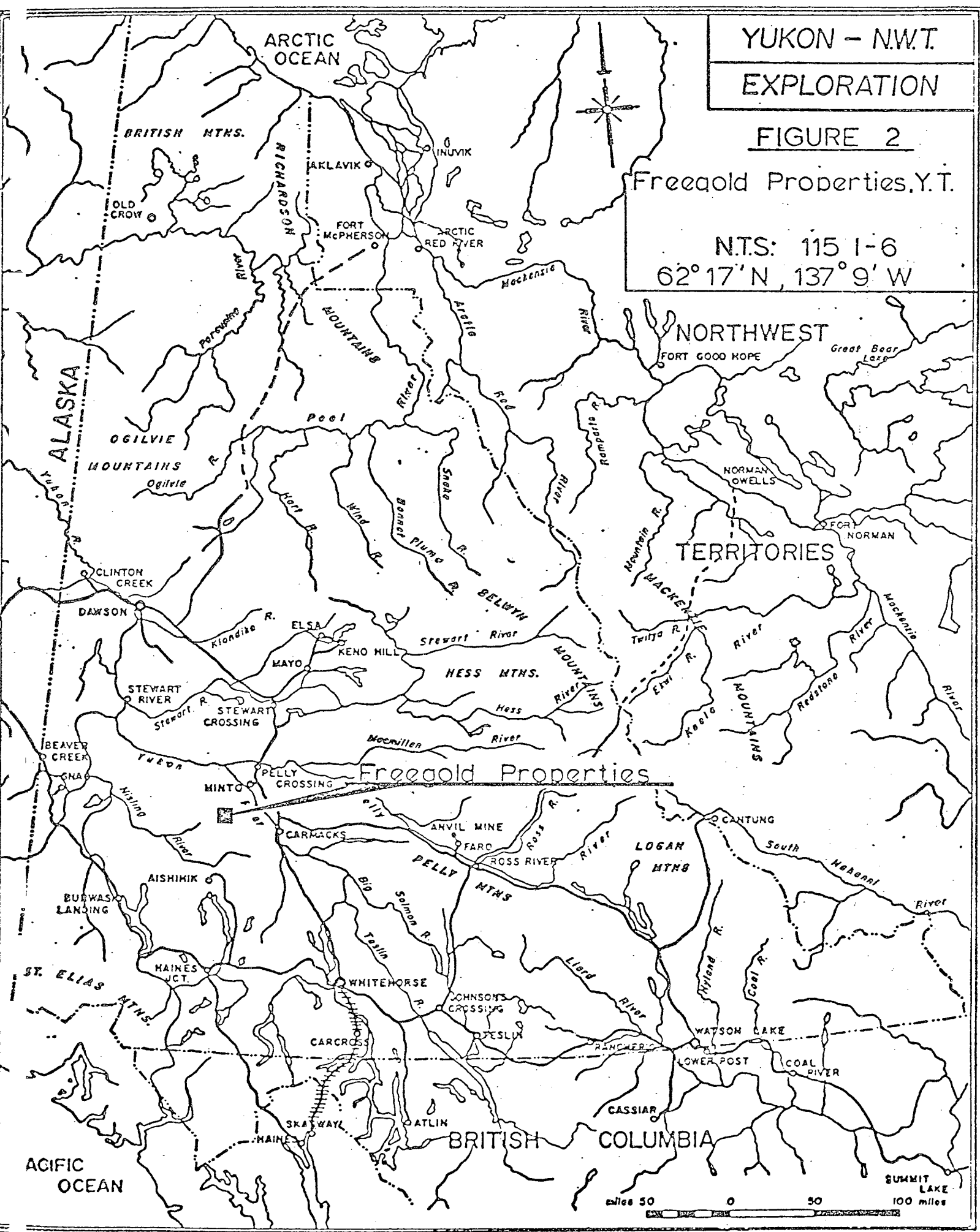
YUKON - N.W.T.

EXPLORATION

FIGURE 2

Freehold Properties, Y.T.

NTS: 115 1-6
62° 17' N, 137° 9' W



It is readily accessible by four-wheel drive vehicles via the Carmacks-Ormsby Mines-Revenue Creek road and is 44 road miles (32 air miles) west-northwest of Carmacks.

HISTORY

Prospect shafts and trenches were dug by Fred Guder in the early 1930's on gold showings within the Gold Star Group.

In 1959 Conwest optioned and drilled five holes totalling 1,014 feet. Recoveries were poor, however, 4 assays yielded an average of 0.14 oz/ton gold over 7 feet.

In 1965-66 Ormsby Mines Ltd. operated for a short period on the adjacent Laforma Group with a 125 ton per day mill. Due to initial operating during winter months and excessive dilution, the property closed down in early 1966.

In 1969 Yukon Revenue Copper optioned the Gold Star Group and cut a few cat lines, carried out minor geological mapping and outlined an intensely bleached zone.

In 1973 Prism Resources Ltd. optioned the Gold Star and staked the adjacent PEG Group. A ground magnetic survey and geological mapping were undertaken during 1973.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

This area is part of the Dawson Range, where significant values in copper, gold, silver and molybdenite are associated with Cretaceous and Tertiary intrusions, forming large porphyry-type deposits of copper and/or molybdenum. Since this area remained unglaciated during the last Ice Age, the formations, especially those that have been fractured, altered and brecciated, have been deeply weathered. Leaching, especially in the presence of pyrite, is pronounced throughout the district possibly enriching gold values in near surface limonite and removing copper minerals

from oxidized zones. This condition generally produces a leached capping (possibly 100-300 ft. thick) and associated underlying enriched zone above normal primary mineralization.

The Casino deposit illustrates the occurrence in the Dawson Range of porphyry copper deposits with enriched supergene zones. The reserves of this deposit, after preliminary open pit design, are reported to be 179 million tons grading 0.37% Cu and 0.039% MoS₂, or 0.45% Cu-equivalent. A cut off of 0.275% Cu-equivalent for hypogene and 0.30% Cu-equivalent for the supergene was used. The waste to ore ratio is 1.67 to 1.0.

Gold and silver mineralization in the Mt. Freegold District is generally associated with strong sheared to brecciated zones in intrusives and metasediments. Zones are often filled with pale grey quartz with finely disseminated pyrite, arsenopyrite and other sulphides with minor fine flakes of native gold. Gold values are often erratic and range from .1 to over 1.0 oz/ton over mineable widths. The Laforma, the prominent property in the district, contains rumoured reserves of 80,000 tons grading 0.7 oz/ton gold.

GEOLOGY

A minimum of three periods of intrusive activity are apparent on Freegold Mountain. The initial stage appears to be the intrusion of a northwest-trending elongate syenite batholith into highly folded and contorted Yukon Group quartzite, schist, limestone and metavolcanics. The granitic to granodioritic Granite Mountain Stock cuts both the syenite and Yukon Group on the south slope of Mt. Freegold. Numerous masses of quartz-feldspar, granite and rhyolite porphyry dykes, of probable Tertiary age, cut all previous units.

Yukon Group

The Yukon Group is largely composed of dark green, massive amphibolite and quartz-feldspar chlorite gneiss thought to represent a metamorphosed volcanic suite. Narrow bands of dark grey, fine grained, quartzite and white crystalline marble occur sporadically throughout the metavolcanic sequence. Locally near intrusives, injection of iron rich solutions have turned original limy horizons into magnetite skarns. Coarse grained quartz mica schist, common throughout the Yukon Group section, is notably absent on the property.

Syenite

The coarse grained, grey, but often pinkish, porphyritic hornblende syenite, of probable Triassic age, forms the elongate batholith lying south of Big Creek. Large phenocrysts of orthoclase up to 1 inch in size occur somewhat aligned in a matrix of medium to coarse grained, black, hornblende and finer grained orthoclase and plagioclase with minor quartz magnetite and apatite. A noticeable foliation or gneissoid appearance can be observed with alignment of microcline and hornblende phenocrysts in a southeast-northwest orientation, roughly paralleling the elongation of the batholith. Fractures and joints within this unit contain varying amounts of chlorite and feldspar. No extensive alteration or mineralization was noted within this unit.

Granite to Granodiorite

Granodiorite to granite, of probable Jurassic age, occurs along the southern slopes of Mt. Freegold. General rock type was a pale grey hypidiomorphic, equigranular, medium grained quartz monzonite but locally could be porphyritic. Alteration of this unit varied from quartz and epidote fracture fillings to complete phyllitic alteration, with both plagioclase and orthoclase destroyed, silicification, and mineralization.

Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry

Numerous medium grey to cream quartz to quartz-feldspar to feldspar porphyry dykes contain white to pink diffuse anhedral orthoclase phenocrysts and anhedral quartz phenocrysts in an aphanitic matrix. Dykes generally vary from 5 to 20 ft. wide but locally may exceed a width of 40 ft. Porphyry contacts often pinch or swell producing irregular-shaped bodies. Fracturing is moderate to high, with fillings of jarosite, limonite and quartz. Alteration is confined to sericitization of feldspars and chloritization of biotite and hornblende. Highly fractured or brecciated material is generally deeply weathered, with excessive amounts of jarosite or limonite. Copper, gold and silver mineralization in a siliceous zone, occurring within and adjacent to porphyries, is probably related to late stages of porphyry injection.

LINECUTTING

A 21,000 ft. base line trending 120° was established through the central area of the optioned claims. Cross lines were turned off at right angles at 400 ft. intervals, with 200 ft. intermediate lines in the vicinity of known showings and interesting areas. All lines were hand cut and chained. Pickets were placed at 100 ft. intervals and slope corrections were made in areas of excessive relief. A total of 90 line miles were cut during the 1974 field season.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Ground Magnetometer Survey

Two Sharpe MF-1 magnetometers were used for the survey, the instruments are hand-held and measure the vertical magnetic component by use of an oil-dampered fluxgate which automatically levels itself in the vertical direction. A Sharpe MF-2 magnetometer adjusted to zero (0) gammas was placed at a base station and read every 20 minutes to control diurnal variations. Prior to the

actual magnetometer survey, readings were taken along the base line at cross line intersections. These stations were looped and re-read every hour as a means of controlling diurnal variations. With established base stations along the base line a rapid and precise check was kept on magnetic variations. Thus, the entire survey was kept on a relative basis during day to day operation. Cross lines were run in a "loop" method with "check-ins" along the base line. In areas of extreme relief, station intervals were reduced to 25 feet.

Magnetic results were corrected for both diurnal and drift variations, then plotted on a grid plan with scales of 400 ft. to 1 inch and 100 ft. to 1 inch. The data was then contoured at -500, 0, 500 and 1000 gammas with the resulting maps included in this report

The ground magnetic survey corresponds closely to the distribution of geological units. General low relief gamma values occur over granite and quartz monzonite in the southern grid area. High magnetite content of hornblende phenocrysts in the porphyritic syenite has caused a high positive magnetic response which outlines the northwest-trending batholith in the northeastern portion of the grid. The northwesterly-trending narrow band of Yukon Group rocks roughly centred on the base line appear to reflect two magnetic responses. East of Line 72 West, the Yukon Group consists primarily of marble, biotite schist, and quartzite creating a low magnetic relief. East of Line 72 West, the Yukon Group is largely composed of amphibolite, chlorite gneiss and magnetite skarns causing high magnetic susceptibility. As may be noted on the accompanying detailed map, "Magnetometer Survey of Area A", the magnetite skarn was traced for over a 4000 ft. strike length with values ranging between 1,000 and 22,000 gammas. Limited magnetite skarn outlined in the Augusta Discovery Zone is also confirmed by the small magnetic response between Lines 22W and 18W.

The ground magnetometer survey successfully outlined and delineated all magnetite skarns as well as traced major geological units within the grid area.

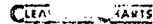
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING SURVEY

A total of 2700 soil samples were taken on established grid lines. Samples were generally taken every 200 ft. along 400 ft. spaced lines. Sampling every 100 ft. along 200 ft. spaced lines was required in areas requiring greater detail. Orientation samples were generally panned with resulting observations on rock type, heavy metal content and magnetite content noted adjacent to sample sites.

Roughly one quarter pound of "B" or "C" horizon soil was packed in kraft sample bags and sent to the Barringer Research Laboratory in Whitehorse for analysis. Each sample was dried, sieved to -80 mesh, weighed to 5 grams, digested in $HClO_4$ and analyzed for copper, lead, molybdenum, zinc and silver by atomic absorption. Samples also analyzed for gold, tin and tungsten were sent to the Barringer Research Laboratory in Toronto.

Results for Cu, Pb, Mo and As are shown on lognormal probability plots on the following pages. From these probability plots, interpretations of population distribution are possible; resulting conclusions are summarized in the table below.

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Strongly Anomalous</u> (ppm)	<u>Moderately Anomalous</u> (ppm)	<u>Weakly Anomalous</u> (ppm)
Cu	>100	N.A.	70-99
Pb	>250	120-249	74-119
Mo	> 30	10-30	6-10
As	>270	125-269	60-124



99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2

Mt. Freegold
Cumulative frequency distribution
for Copper in soils

900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20

ppm
Cu

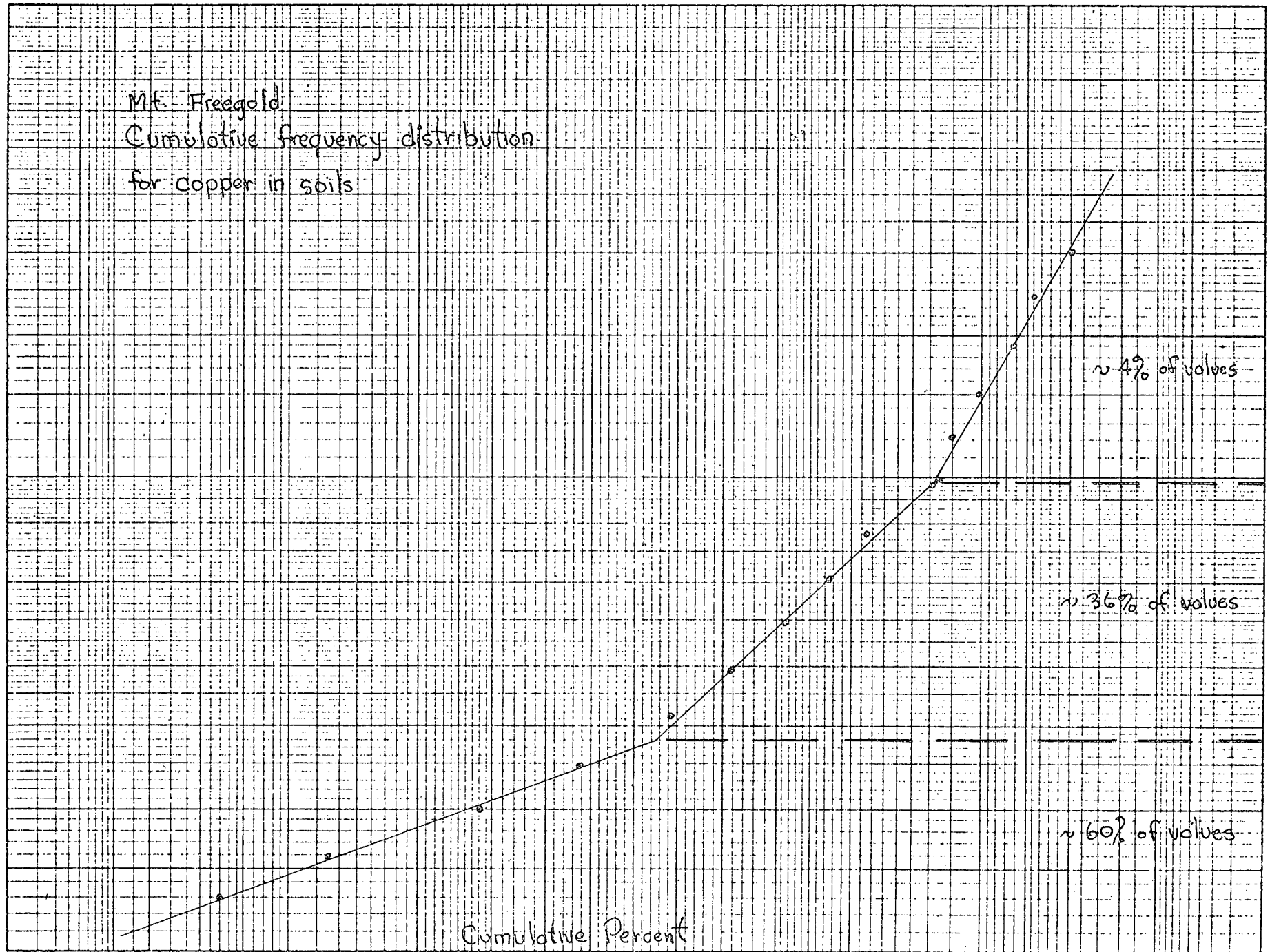
~ 4% of values

~ 36% of values

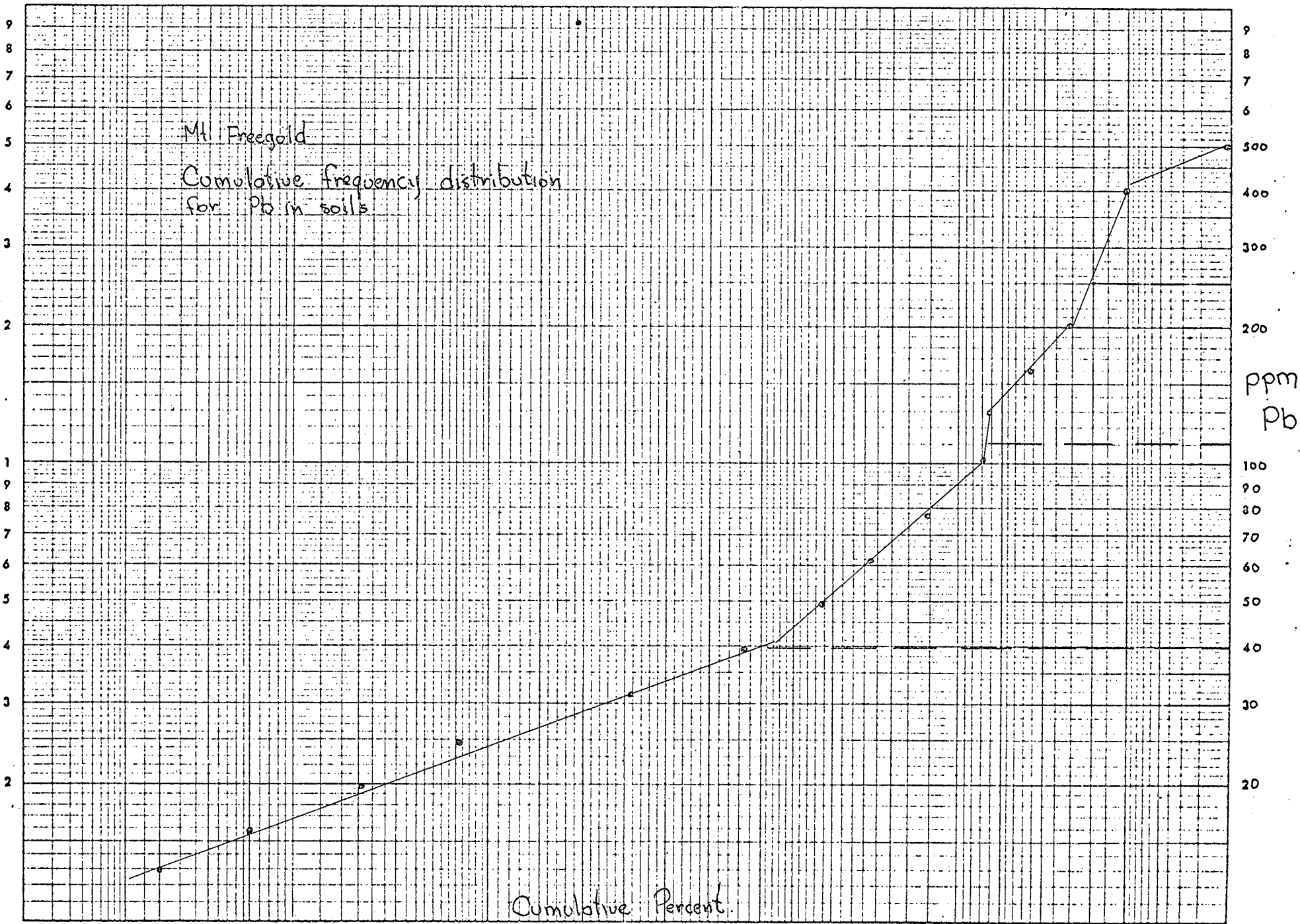
~ 60% of values

Cumulative Percent

0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99



99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01



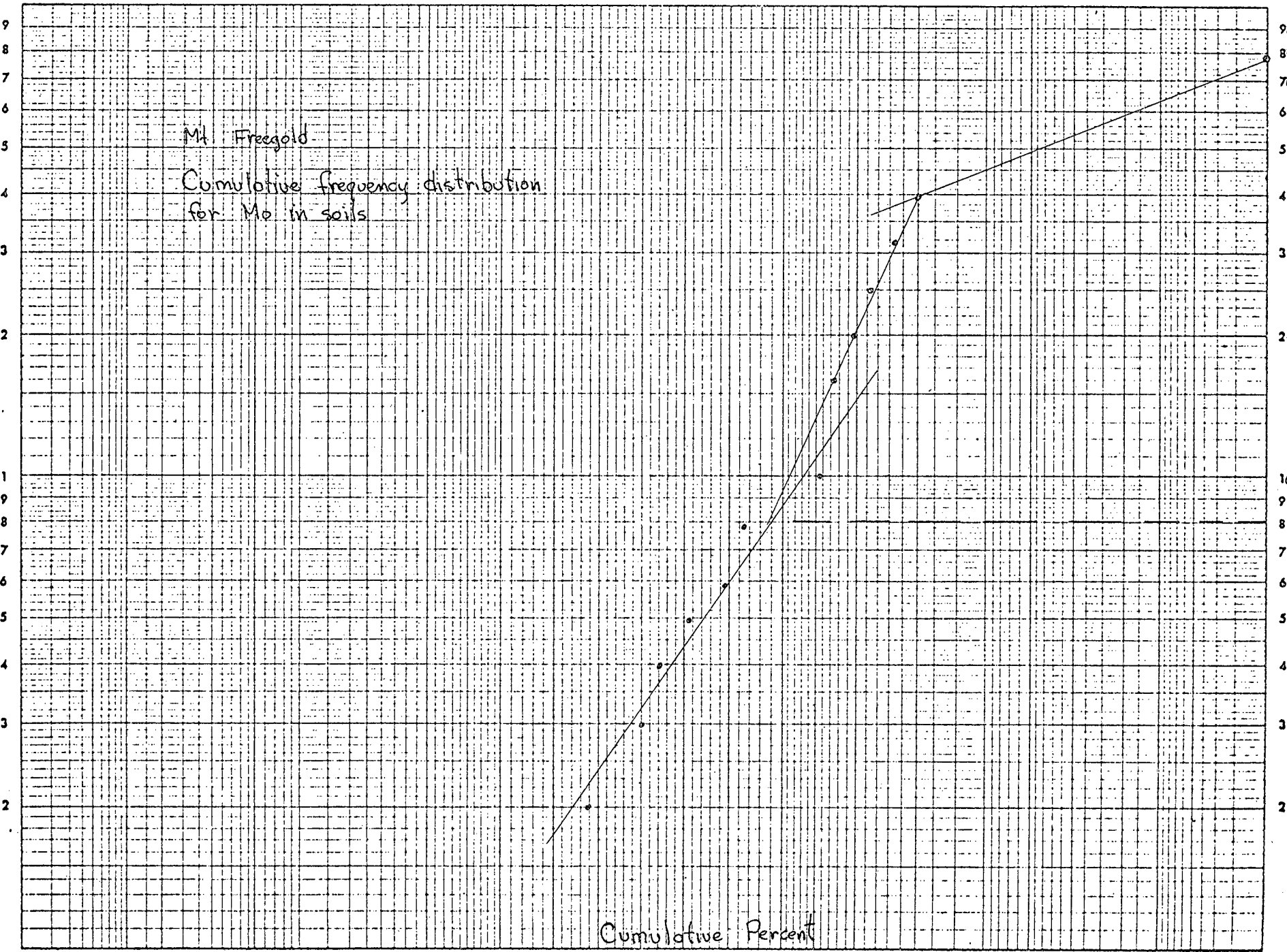
Cumulative Percent

ppm
Pb

0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99



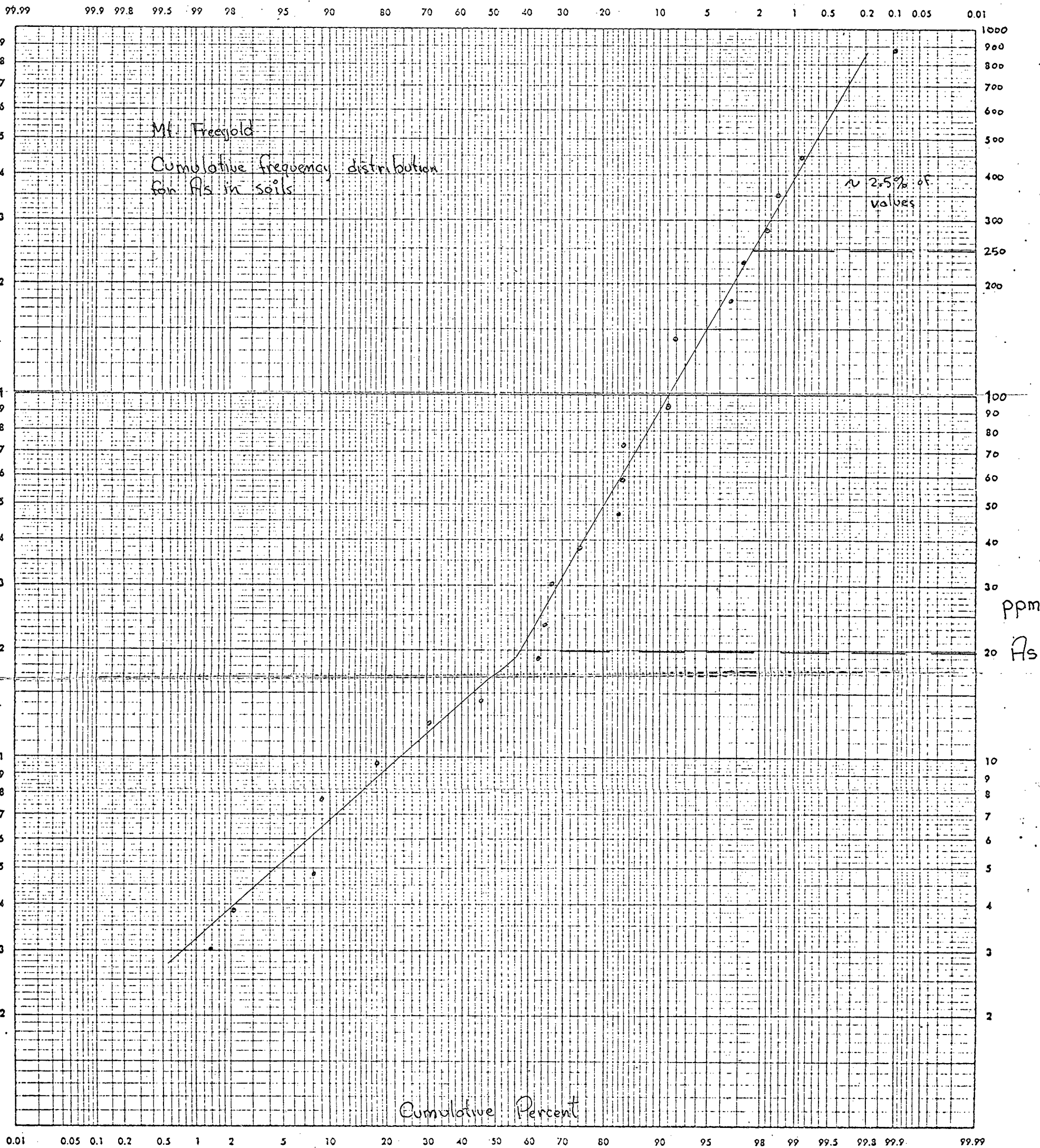
99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01



Cumulative Percent

ppm
Mo

0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99



Even numbers termed "Integrated Metal Values" for copper, lead and arsenic were plotted in Area A. Sample sites were designated the following letters (C for copper, P for lead and A for arsenic), to define abundant metal(s) or metal characteristic(s) at the particular station. The following table shows the method for calculation of integrated metal values. The purpose of this scheme is to provide a summary map ensuring non-loss of anomalies from single or additive geochemical results. Zoning of metals should become apparent from progressions in metal characteristics.

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Strongly Anomalous</u>	<u>Moderately Anomalous</u>	<u>Weakly Anomalous</u>	<u>Very Weakly Anomalous</u>
Cu	>100	N.A.	70-99	30-69
Pb	>250	120-249	74-119	35-73
As	<u>>270</u>	<u>125-269</u>	<u>60-124</u>	<u>25-39</u>
Integrated Metal Value	8	6	4	2

The soil sampling program outlined the following potentially interesting targets:

- (1) Area A - copper and arsenic anomalies outlining gold and silver mineralization.
- (2) Area B - 3000 ft. x 800 ft. copper anomaly indicating possible porphyry copper target.
- (3) Area C - Lead and arsenic anomaly in area of syenite and quartz porphyry dykes.
- (4) Add Grid - copper-lead-arsenic sample "high".
- (5) L60E, 25N to 30N - high lead area.
- (6) L144W to 152W, 35N to 45N - Arsenic and lead anomaly.

(1) Area A

Contoured copper values outline copper-rich sections of the Margarete vein and the magnetite skarn. Sub-rounded 100 ppm copper contours located on Lines 24W to 28W, 38W and 44W to 52W near the baseline appear to represent chalcopyrite concentrations in the Margarete vein. Malachite

staining on fracture surfaces of massive magnetite skarn noted in Trenches J and G is also indicated by anomalies at L46W, 7N and L36W, 8N respectively. Small anomalies on Lines 58W, 60W, 68W and 70W near the baseline appear to reflect minor copper mineralization in the northwest trending quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke.

Small isolated lead anomalies occurring within the Yukon Group appear to represent limited narrow galena veins similar to the Vindicator or Red Fox showing. They are not considered to be of economic interest.

Northwest trending arsenic anomalies with values ranging between 100 and 1000 ppm outlined the mineralized section of the Margarete structure. Disseminated arsenopyrite in the Margarete zone appears to be the source for these anomalies. The large arsenic anomaly between L46W and 70W, north of the baseline, probably is caused from minor arsenopyrite mineralization in the northwest trending quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke.

The contoured integrated metal values pattern is very similar to, and highly influenced by, the arsenic distribution. The major anomalies reflect Margarete vein mineralization and disseminated mineralization in the quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke.

The threshold for gold values was arbitrarily fixed at 10 parts per billion. Anomalous samples located at L36W, 3N and L38W, 1N, occur slightly downslope from the surface trace of the Margarete vein.

(2) Area B

A large elongate northeast-southwest trending copper anomaly straddling the sub-rounded ridge top between lines 100W and 116W, has a length of over 3000 ft. and averages 800 ft. in width. Rock geochem analysis of grab samples taken from two incomplete cat trenches has indicated two sub-parallel mineralized zones between 100 ft. and 500 ft. in width grading 1000 to 5000 ppm copper, or roughly 0.1 to 0.5 per cent copper. Specimens consist of phyllitic altered and leached granite to quartz monzonite. Visible mineralization consists of sporadic malachite and azurite coatings. It appears that surface rock represents a possible leached capping of a porphyry copper deposit.

(3) Area C

The small heart-shaped moderately strong coincident lead and arsenic anomaly on Lines 24E and 28E, straddling the baseline, occurs over sporadically altered syenite and quartz porphyry. Quartz veining and mineralization appear scarce. The anomaly probably represents a small lead vein within syenite; further work is not contemplated.

- (4) The one sample "high" at station L20N, 7E is located on the bank of a creek draining an old Ormsby Mines waste dump. No further follow-up is warranted.
- (5) Moderately anomalous lead values on the norther extremity of L60E appear to represent minor galena mineralization and thus the area was not prospected.
- (6) Coincident strongly anomalous arsenic values and weakly anomalous lead values occur between stations 40N and 45N, on L144W. The area has been prospected but no mineralization

was discovered. Since this anomaly occurs close to the projected claim boundary, claim lines and posts should be accurately located to determine if the anomaly occurs on the AU claims or the adjoining Car claims.

PHYSICAL WORK

A total of 454 cat hours were used trenching, establishing drill sites and constructing various connecting roads over and near the Margarete and Augusta Zones, as well as the elongate magnetite skarn. Calculations indicate removal of 37,800 cubic yards of frozen overburden and rock from 19 cat trenches. Trenching, using a D-8 cat with a tilt blade and ripper, was generally very slow due to excessive permafrost conditions. Trenching was kept on a rotational basis to allow limited permafrost melting which reduced amount of ripping.

Location of all trenches, drill sites and connecting roads may be noted on the accompanying 1 inch equals 100 ft. "Geology and Development Map, Area A". Individual trench plans with geological notes and assayed intervals are located in Appendix I. The north ends of Trenches E, L and D, as well as the south ends of Trenches I, K and R remain incomplete due to excessive thickness of frozen overburden. Trenches average 400 ft. in length and 6 to 10 ft. in depth.

DIAMOND DRILLING

A drilling program of 8 holes, totalling 2142 feet, was initiated in early September to outline the structure and test gold-silver content of the Margarete vein and magnetite skarn. A skid mounted Longyear 38 drill, operating with BQ diameter rods, was used to drill all holes. The cat was used for all drill moves.

Core recovery was highly irregular, generally varying between 50 and 100 per cent, but often as low as 5 per cent. Excessive diamond wear, stuck rods and loss of water circulation, caused by frequent sand-filled fractures and fault zones, was solved by reaming casing, resulting in higher than anticipated drilling costs.

Locations of all drill holes may be noted on the accompanying "Geology and Development Map, Area A" included in the pocket of this report. Individual drill hole logs and cross sections with assay results may be found in Appendix II. All core has been stored on the property. The following table summarizes the drilling program.

<u>Drill Hole</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Bear- ing</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Ore Inter- section</u>	<u>Est. True width</u>	<u>Ore Recvy.</u>	<u>Au (oz/t)</u>	<u>Ag (oz/t)</u>
DDH-G-1	L36+75E 0+45N	013 ^o	-50 ^o	350'	Margarete Vein	180-190'	7'	85%	.054	1.4
DDH-G-2	L49+00W 4+00N	032 ^o	-50 ^o	363'	Magnetite Skarn	157-162' 190-195' 245-341'	4' 4' 70'	100% 100% 90%	.01 .005 Tr.	2.30 1.26 0.3
DDH-G-3	L55+00W 5+20N	032 ^o	-50 ^o	256'	Magnetite Skarn	75-80' 133-138' 180-242'	4' 4' 45'	90% 85% 75%	Tr. Tr. Tr.	.20 .40 .20
DDH-G-4	L61+80W 4+40N	032 ^o	-50 ^o	271'	Magnetite Skarn	110-136'	18'	95%	Tr.	.15
DDH-G-5	L41+40W 1+50N	188 ^o	-60 ^o	184'	Margarete Vein	152-164'	8'	<5%	Tr.	.16
DDH-G-6	L38+20W L0+40N	020 ^o	-50 ^o	252'	Margarete Vein	148-153'	4'	97%	.13	1.16
DDH-G-7	L33+60W 1+80N	017 ^o	-55 ^o	232'	Margarete Vein	151-156'	3'	80%	.02	.18
DDH-G-8	L44W 1+30S	014 ^o	-50 ^o	234'	Margarete Vein	165-170'	3'	<5%	Tr.	.14

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Three distinct types of gold-silver and copper mineralization occur on the Freegold Mountain properties:

- (1) Gold mineralization, mainly in elongate magnetite skarns.
- (2) Gold-silver mineralization in diffuse quartz veins within and adjacent to porphyry dykes.
- (3) Porphyry copper situations in altered and leached syenite and granite to quartz monzonite.

(1a) Augusta Discovery Zone

The first discovery of lode gold on Freegold Mountain was made by Fred Guder in a rubble pile of oxidized massive magnetite in the Augusta Discovery Zone. The magnetite body, outlined by hand dug pits and trenches, was found to have a strike length of over 300 ft. varying in width from 5 to 15 feet. Visible gold is common in this rock, and assays were rumoured to range from .2 to .4 oz/ton Au. Incomplete magnetic results also indicated a possible 3000 ft. northwest extension of the magnetite zone.

The objective of the 1974 program was to outline possible tonnage and grade of the gold-bearing magnetite. The 3000 ft. long zone was precisely located with the detailed magnetometer survey. Near surface widths and grades were outlined by cat trenching and three diamond drill holes tested depth continuity and grade.

The irregular lenticular conformable magnetite skarns appear to have replaced original northwest striking, near vertical bands of marble in quartz-chlorite gneiss and amphibolite. The principal mineral is magnetite, comprising approximately 40-70% of the unit, with lesser amounts of chlorite, epidote, quartz, limonite, actinolite, garnet

and minor specular hematite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and gold. There appears to be at least two periods of mineralization. An initial stage of magnetite and silicates, followed by quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite and gold. All visible gold has been noted only in surface samples consisting of highly oxidized, vuggy and limonite coated magnetite, possibly indicating surface concentrations of residual gold.

Surface widths and grades of the Augusta Discovery Zone were outlined in Trenches A, B, and C. Trench A, delineating the southeastern end of the zone, contains a grade of 0.5 oz/ton Au and 5.2 oz/ton Ag over 9 feet in vuggy oxidized limonite coated magnetite with drusy quartz. A small opening in a fault zone just north of the magnetite skarn contains values as high as 0.24 oz/ton Au and 4.82 oz/ton Ag over 5 feet but has a very limited tonnage potential. The small pods of magnetite in the southern portion of Trench A contain only trace amounts of gold and silver.

Trench B intersected 15 ft. of magnetite but only the central 5 ft. had interesting values of 0.18 oz/ton Au and 10.12 oz/ton Ag. Highly oxidized grab samples of magnetite skarn from hand dug pits from above and below the cat trench graded 0.97 oz/ton Au, 13.90 oz/ton Ag and 0.50 oz/ton Au, 0.40 oz/ton Ag respectively. Lower grade gold values at depth, i.e. lower values in trenches compared to near surface pits, confirm probable surface concentrations of gold. A large pod of massive magnetite surrounded by an epidote-chlorite-actinolite skarn in the southern portion of the trench had only trace amounts of gold and very minor silver values.

A 6 ft. thickness of magnetite grading 0.05 oz/ton Au and 3.51 oz/ton Ag was discovered in Trench . Limonite and jarosite gouge surrounding the magnetite assayed only very minor gold and silver.

Assuming that a continuous zone exists between Trenches A and C, preliminary tonnage and grade estimates indicate the mineralized magnetite skarn lens contains roughly 120 tons per vertical foot grading 0.27 oz/ton Au and 6.2 oz/ton Ag for a gross value of \$65 per ton in the ground using metal prices of \$150/oz. and \$4.00/oz for gold and silver respectively. Considering a depth of 100 ft., the tabular body represents approximately 12,000 tons with a gross value of \$780,000.

(1b) Skarn Zone

The thickness and grade of the 3000 ft. long magnetite skarn zone, outlined by the magnetometer survey, was tested by nine cat trenches and three diamond drill holes. The results indicate excellent strike and depth continuity of the near vertical dipping magnetite mineralization but poor gold and silver values.

A portion of the main magnetite zone and adjacent hematite-jarosite zone, intersected in Trench G, assayed trace gold and 4.4 oz/ton silver over 33 feet. No silver bearing minerals were identified in the massive magnetite. High silver values in the hematite-jarosite zone is likely due to argentojarosite.

Trenches H, I, R, Q, V, J and K intersected 20 to 80 ft. widths of massive magnetite skarn but gold and silver grades averaged trace gold and 0.1 to 0.2 oz/ton of silver. The rusty zone within the massive magnetite band in Trench K

assayed 0.34 oz/ton Au and 0.60 oz/ton Ag which is possibly caused by surface enrichments of gold.

Good depth continuity of the magnetite band is shown by the three drill holes between Lines 48W and 62W. Gold and silver grades of magnetite intersections still averaged trace gold and 0.1 to 0.2 oz/ton silver.

Grab samples of various modes of mineralization were taken from Trenches K. J. Q. R. and I to determine where gold and silver values are concentrated. The following table summarizes the results.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Assays</u>		
	<u>Au (oz/T)</u>	<u>Ag (oz/T)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>
Massive magnetite with estimated 50% pyrite	.005	.80	-
Massive magnetite, no other visible oxides or sulphides	.005	.52	-
Malachite stained massive magnetite	.005	1.10	.42

Gold values are extremely low, silver assays appear to accompany copper mineralization.

The main magnetite skarn zone has excellent tonnage potential but lacks economic grades of gold and silver.

(2) Margarete Vein

Previous high gold values obtained from hand pits and trenches on the Margarete Vein have encouraged further exploration of the zone. Values as high as 60 ounces per ton gold were obtained from grab samples on old dumps from the Margarete shafts. Two hand trenches 150 ft. and 100 ft. east of the shafts had the following respective assays: 2.6 oz/T Au, 10.6 oz/T Ag over 18 inches and 4.46 oz/T Au and 19.4 oz/T Ag over 12 inches.

The Margerete vein, traced over 2000 ft. between the Augusta shaft and Gold Star shaft number 2, consists of a near vertical dipping east-west striking, wandering, irregular zone of quartz veins within and adjacent to an altered quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke. The zone lacks sharp boundaries and generally varies between 1 foot and 5 feet thick. Quartz vein mineralization has predominantly disseminated subedhral pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Near surface all sulphides have been leached, leaving boxwork and drusy vein quartz with limonite coatings and minor malachite stains. Visible gold was not observed in hand specimen. The Margarete vein appears to have followed a structural weakness sub-parallel to earlier openings injected with quartz-feldspar porphyry. East-west trending porphyry dykes also are occasionally mineralized by small quartz veinlets containing gold and silver values as noted in Trench K.

Both copper and arsenic geochem response outline the Margarete vein between Lines 26W and 52W as well as the disseminated arsenopyrite in east-west trending porphyry dyke between Lines 44W and 70W. The porphyry dyke appears to average trace gold and 0.1 oz/T silver but locally may contain up to .02 oz/T Au and 8.8 oz/T Ag over a 10 ft. width. Gold and silver values are presumed to be in arsenopyrite and argentojarosite which is noted on fracture surfaces of the porphyry.

The following table summarized results obtained from drill holes and trenches on the Margarete vein.

<u>Trench-Drill Hole</u>	Au (oz/T)	Ag (oz/T)	<u>Interval</u>
DDH-G-8	Poor Recovery		(?)
DDH-G-5	Poor Recovery		12'
Margarete Shaft	2.6	10.6	1.5'
Trench U	1.22	25.82	3.7'
Shaft (Prism high grade)	0.28	8.48	Grab
DDH-G-6	.13	1.16	5.0'
Trench H	.22	2.04	2.0'
DDH-G-1	.05	1.4	5.0'
Trench G	.33	4.55	5.0'
Trench T	.18	8.16	7.0'
Trench S	.01	.17	10.0'
DDH-G-7	.62	.18	5.0'
Trench D	.13	1.21	5.0'

The following preliminary tonnages and grades were calculated on the central 600 ft. long zone of the Margarete Vein. Tonnage potential is very limited and grades appear sub-economic at present metal prices.

Central Margarete Vein

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Tons/ Vertical Ft.</u>	<u>Grade</u>	
			<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
D	1	125	.13	1.21
S	2	200	.01	.17
T	3	70	.18	8.16
G	4	60	.33	4.55
H	5	75	.08	.82
U	6	55	.90	19.1
Margarete Shaft	7	50	.78	3.18

(All assays taken to minimum of 5' width)

Total tonnage of 600 ft. zone = 300 tons/vertical ft.
grading .42 oz/T Au; 7.05 oz/T Ag

Gross value at prices of \$150 Au and \$4 Ag = \$ 90/Ton

Average grade at 100' depth)drill holes G-1 and G-2)
.09 oz/T Au; 1.28 oz/T Ag.

Gross value at prices of \$150 Au and \$4 Ag = \$ 19/Ton

Inferred tonnage potential = 30,000 T.

Estimated grade (after weighing core
samples 2:1 over surface samples)
.2 oz/T Au; 3.2 oz/T Ag.

Gross value at \$150 Au and \$4 Ag = \$ 43/Ton

Graphical Evaluation of Freegold Area

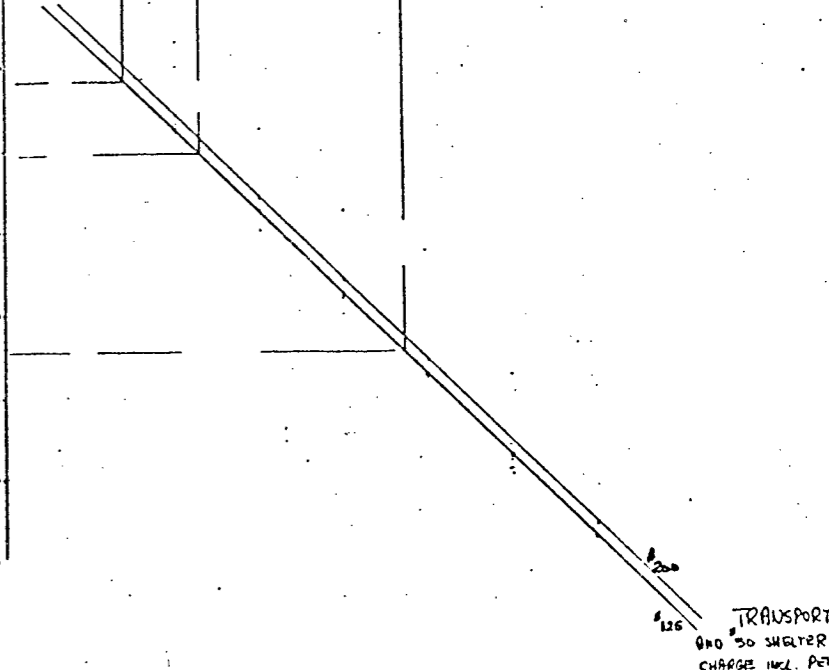
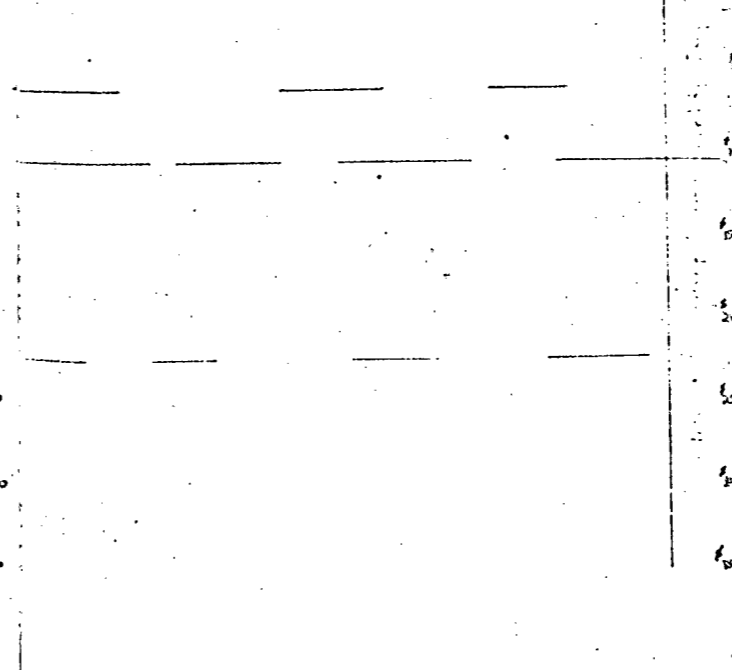
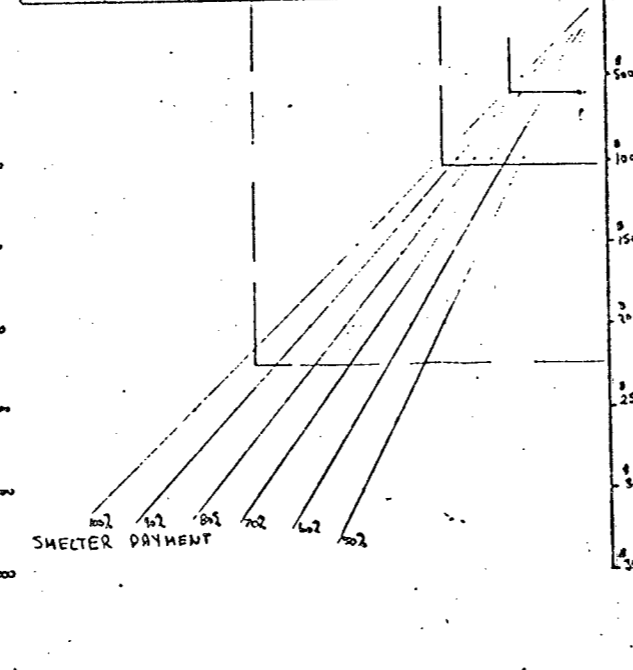
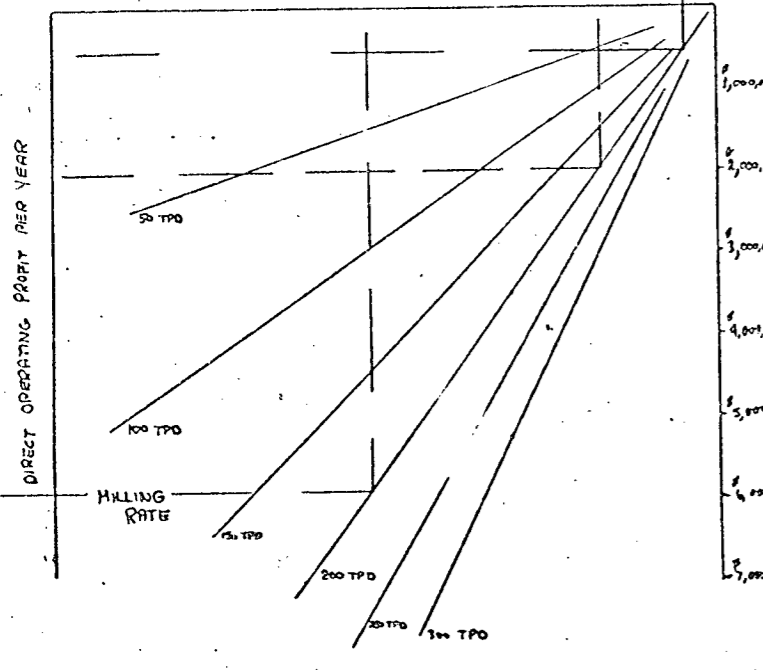
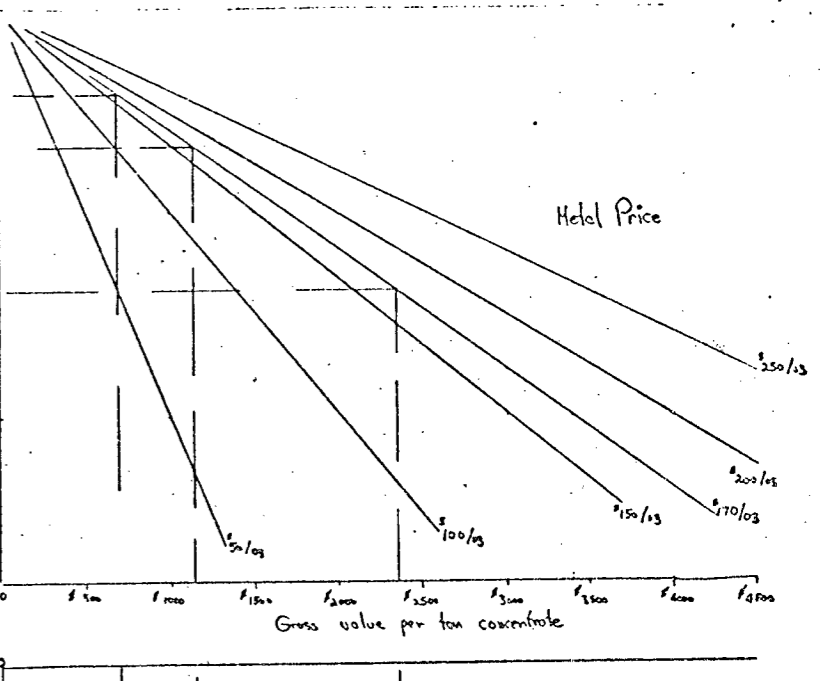
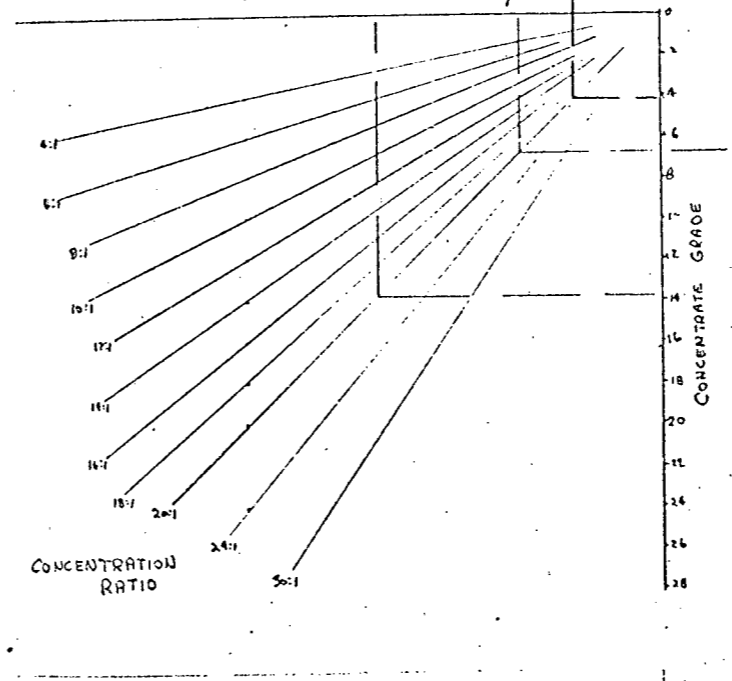
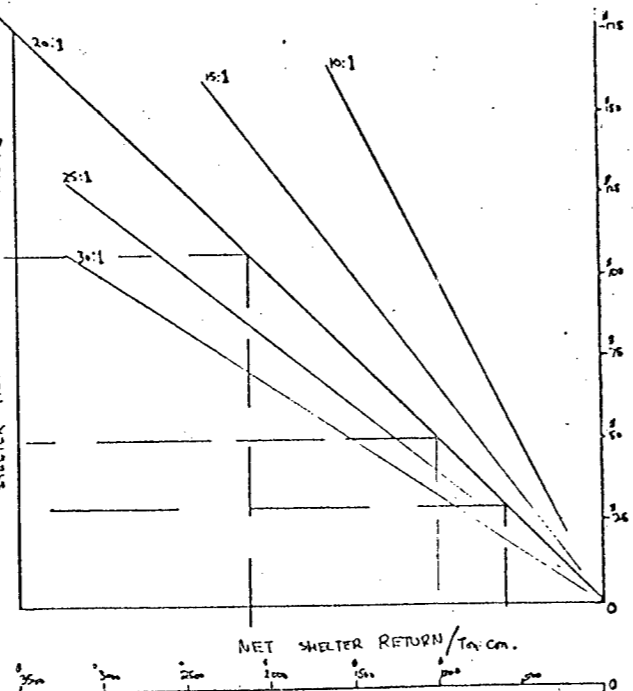
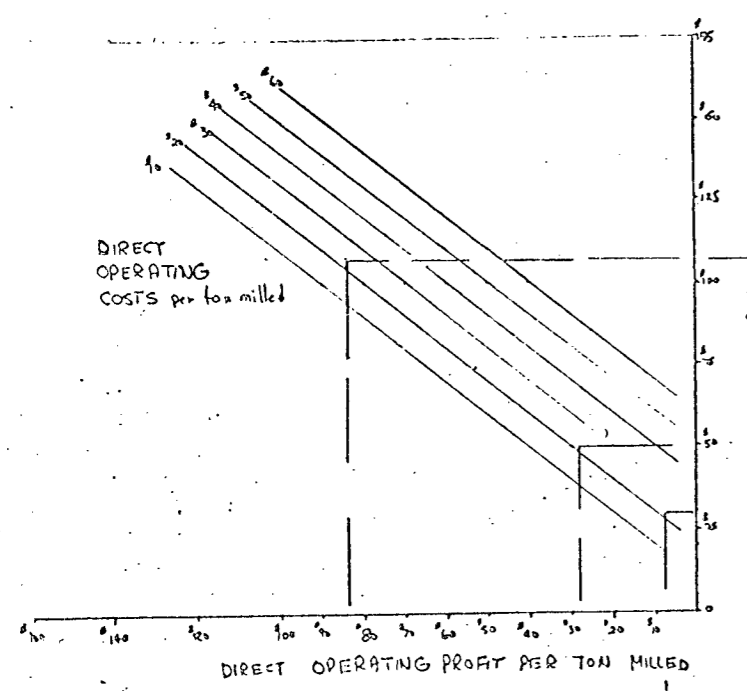
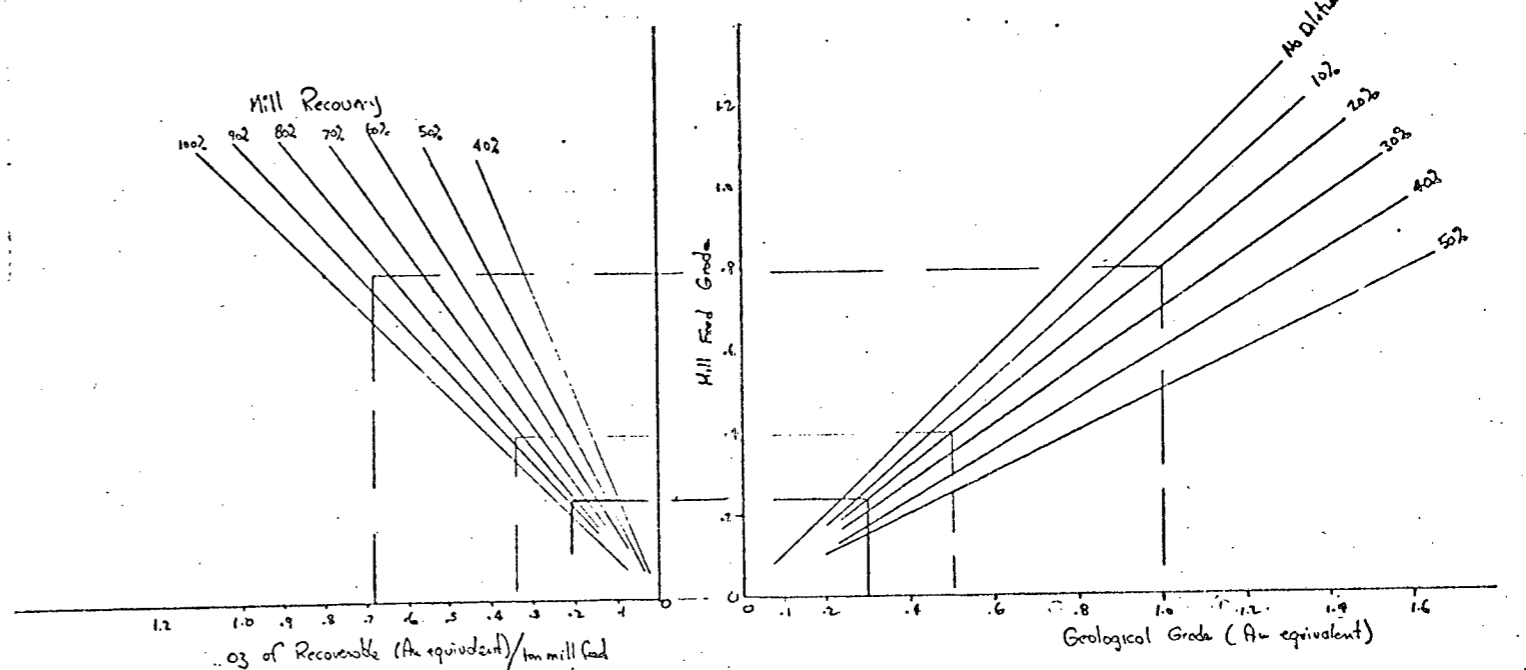
The accompanying graph was constructed to evaluate the potential of gold-silver properties in the Mt. Freegold area. To simplify the calculation, all gold and silver grades were computed as a gold equivalent, this was done by dividing the silver grade by forty and adding it to the grade of gold. All estimates of mill recovery, transportation, operating costs and smelter charges were based on projected present costs from previous operations.

As may be noted on the graph, a minimum grade of 0.3 gold equivalent is necessary to operate a 200 TPD mill for 350 days per year at current metal prices to obtain a small direct operating profit before taxes, debt retirement and refurbishment. Minimum estimated total tonnage and grade necessary to support a 5 year operation at 200 TPD is estimated at roughly 400,000 tons grading over .45 ounces per ton gold equivalent. At 100 tons per day, reserves should be in excess of 200,000 tons.

The Margarete vein, with limited tonnage potential and sub-economic gold and silver grades, remains unfavourable for further development.

GRAPHICAL EVALUATION OF YUKON Au-Ag Properties

WR



TRANSPORTATION AND 50 SHELTER PAYMENT CHARGE INCL. PENALTY PER TON CONC.

(3a) Breccia Zone

A 300 by 1200 ft. east-northeast trending breccia zone coincident with a larger surrounding bleached zone occurs in syenite north of Fred Guder's cabin at the head of Cabin Creek. The syenite is phyllitic altered and contains minor traces of pyrite, tourmaline and molybdenite. Lack of mineralization and presence of limited boxwork cavities lined with jarosite are attributed to probable surface leaching. Due to lack of any magnetic pattern, geochemical response and mineralization, further evaluation was not undertaken.

Area C

Gold and silver assays in grab samples taken from hand trenches cutting quartz veins and siliceous zones within altered syenite and quartz porphyry were disappointingly low. Alteration zones and silicification was very sporadic. No further work was recommended.

(3b) Area B - Copper Geochem Anomaly

The 1974 soil sampling program has outlined a large elongate copper geochemical anomaly within the AG claim group. The northeast-southwest trending anomaly, straddling the sub-rounded ridge top, has a length of over 3000 ft. and averages 800 ft. in width. Due to excessive permafrost, cat trenching was ineffective in locating bedrock.

Specimens collected from trenches consist of phyllitic altered granite to quartz monzonite with minor boxwork cavities lined with jarosite. Sporadic malachite and azurite coatings occur on fracture surfaces. Few specimens contain disseminated grains of chalcopyrite

or molybdenite. All rock is partially to completely leached suggesting the presence of a leached capping. Since the Dawson Range, in which this area is located, is unglaciated and leached up to 300 ft. with supergene copper concentrations known elsewhere, the possibility of a supergene enriched porphyry copper deposit is attractive.

Grab samples taken from uncovered boulders have indicated two sub-parallel mineralized zones between 100 and 500 ft. in width grading 0.1 to 0.5 per cent copper.

The aggregate tonnage of the two mineralized zones, outlined between the cat trenches, is roughly 25,000 tons per vertical foot grading approximately 0.18 per cent copper. Including the barren zone between the mineralized zones, the tonnage increases to 45,000 tons per vertical foot grading roughly 0.15 per cent copper. Considering at least 50 per cent leaching, there is a good possibility of locating a block with 50,000 to 100,000 tons per vertical foot grading over 0.3 per cent copper at depth. If a supergene enriched zone does exist, grades of .4 to .5 per cent copper may be anticipated. The northern portion of the anomaly, containing a more intense geochemical response, remains untested and enhances the possibilities of developing large tonnages.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Three stages of intrusive activity are present on the Freegold Mountain properties. Gold-silver mineralization in siliceous zones occurring within and adjacent to porphyries is probably related to late stages of porphyry injection. Age of magnetite skarns and porphyry copper mineralization is unknown and may be related to the earlier intrusives.

The ground magnetometer survey was successful in outlining magnetite skarns as well as geological units.

Copper and arsenic soil geochemical anomalies outlined all gold and silver mineralization discovered in Area A. The large copper anomaly in Area B led to the discovery of two zones of low grade copper mineralization.

Cat trenching was an effective method for locating, delineating and sampling near surface magnetite skarns and siliceous vein zones. Frozen overburden on north-facing slopes made trenching very slow and tedious.

The Mt. Freegold properties have poor potential for economic gold-silver vein and skarn mineralization. Auriferous magnetite skarns, containing excellent tonnage potential and interesting surface gold-silver grades, were found to have only trace amounts of gold and silver at depth. The Augusta Discovery Zone has very limited tonnage potential combined with erratic gold distribution. The Margarete Vein has poor structural control as well as overall sub-economic gold-silver mineralization. Small pods and lenses of higher grade mineralization do exist but exploration and development costs would be tremendous. All surface samples appear to have concentrations of residual gold.

Fracturing, brecciation, alteration, boxwork, minor copper mineralization and peripheral occurrences of gold, silver and lead suggest the possibility of a porphyry copper deposit with a leached capping in Area B.

Total cost incurred on the Mt. Freegold properties during the 1974 field season is \$179,817.

Further work is definitely warranted on the potential porphyry copper deposit in Area B. It is recommended that a program of linecutting and induced polarization, followed by contingent diamond drilling, be initiated in 1975 to test for supergene enriched zones and/or primary mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

Wayne J. Roberts

December, 1974.

PROPOSED 1975 PROGRAM

The proposed exploration program will consist of approximately 10 miles of linecutting, followed by an induced polarization survey. Contingent on results, a drilling program, involving three 500 ft. holes, will best for supergene enriched zones and/or primary mineralization.

Proposed 1975 Budget

1.	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		
	-W. Roberts salary of \$1500/mo. x 2 months =		\$ 3,000
2.	<u>Linecutting</u>		
	-Contract 10 miles @\$150/mile	=	\$ 1,500
3.	<u>Induced Polarization Survey</u>		
	-Contract 10 miles @\$600/mile	6,000	
	-Freight & transportation	500	
	-Consulting	<u>500</u>	\$ 7,000
4.	<u>Camp Maintenance</u>		
	-6 men for 10 days @\$20/man/day		\$ 1,200
5.	<u>Transportation</u>		
	-Truck rental for 2 weeks, est.	600	
	-4 return air fares Van.-Whitehorse	800	
	-Miscellaneous transportation	<u>200</u>	\$ 1,600
6.	<u>Miscellaneous Purchases</u>		
	-Equipment, etc.		\$ 500
7.	<u>Option Payments</u>		
	-Payments of \$10,000 to Mr. E.A. Campbell in December, 1975		\$10,000

8. Indirect District Expense

-Expediting @ 5% \$ 740

9. Contingent Diamond Drilling

-Estimate three 500 ft. holes at overall
cost of \$30/ft. \$45,000

Total Direct Costs \$70,540

10% administration \$ 7,054

Total Expenditure \$77,594

say \$ 78,000

QUALIFICATIONS

I, WAYNE J. ROBERTS, of 124 Mundy Street, Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. Geology Major 1968).
2. I have been engaged in mining exploration in Canada as a geologist for a number of companies since 1968.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have been employed by Dynasty Explorations Limited since January, 1970.
5. I personally have worked on this property for two months during the 1974 field season.

Wayne J. Roberts

December 30, 1974
Vancouver, B.C.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-1

Sheet Number 3

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
79-81	100%	White feldspar porphyry, contacts sharp and N30 degrees to C.A. No visible mineralization.												
81-89'	90%	Yukon Group - qtz. chlorite schist. Minor limonite on frac. surfaces. No visible mineralization												
89-94'	95%	Feldspar porphyry - few qtz. veins $\frac{1}{2}$" thick limonite on all fract. surfaces						0457	85-95	.1	2.2			
94-95'	100%	Yukon Group - qtz. chlorite schist.												
95-99'	95%	Tan-yellow-white feldspar porphyry. Highly leached, fractured and oxidized - all frac. surfaces coated with jarosite. Minor shear zones <math><1</math>" thick N30° to C.A. No visible mineralization	0404	95-100	Tr.	.12								
99-140	80%	Oxidized and fractured qtz. feldspar-chlorite gneiss - foliation between 0 and 30 degrees to C.A. Later frac. sporadic and coated with limonite and manganese wad. No visible mineralization						0458	100-110	<.1	2.0			
								0459	110-120	<.1	1.6			
								0460	120-130	.1	2.4			
								0461	130-140	.15	3.0			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-1

Sheet Number 5

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
209-210	100%	Cream felsite dyke, contacts $\approx 30^\circ$ to C.A. No visible mineralization.												
210-220	95%	Quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss, foliation $\approx 40^\circ$ to C.A. Fracturing low, limonite minor												
220-222	100%	Quartz-feldspar rich zone - frac. low, no visible mineralization.												
222-272		Quartz-feldspar-chlorite-biotite gneiss foliation at $40-45^\circ$ to C.A. Fracturing moderate, limonite coatings on all fract., quartz veining low.												
272-278	100%	Dark green chloritized amphibolite. Foliation $\approx 20-40^\circ$ to C.A. Fracturing low, no limonite, no visible mineralization												
278-292		Pale green quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Low fracturing, low limonite, no visible mineralization												
292-301	80%	Tan-cream highly oxidized and fractured qtz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Almost all chlorite oxidized to limonite. 1 ft. zone							0468	290-301	<.1	2.4		

299-300 is brecciated with vugs coated with small qtz. crystals. Overall limonite extensive, fracturing high. No visible mineralization

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-2

Sheet Number 4

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PS.	ZN.
159.6-167	100%	Dark green skarn with chlorite and epidote predominant. Minor blebs of pyrite, fract. low. limonite low, quartz almost absent.												
								0473	162-172	.2	8.6			
167-175	97%	Pale green silicified chlorite schist? Foliation $N30^{\circ}$ to C.A. a 4" quartz vein with chalcopyrite occurs at 170' $N30^{\circ}$ /C.A. Fracturing low to moderate, coatings of limonite and manganese, minor disseminated pyrite throughout zone.												
175-190	97%	Dark green chlorite-quartz gneiss with 2 ft. zones of dark green chlorite? rich material, epidote blebs and patches common. Disseminated pyrite <2 mm. common throughout, minor blebs of hematite and magnetite up to 1/2" in diameter. Fracturing low, limonite low. When visible foliation $N30^{\circ}$ to C.A.						0474	172-182	.15	6.2			
								0475	182-190	.9?	75.0?			
190-195	100%	Dark grey to green magnetite, chlorite and epidote zone with minor disseminated pyrite <1 mm. throughout. Estimate <1% pyrite	0413	190-195	.005	1.26								

~10-15% magnetite and traces of chalcopyrite.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. DDH-G-3

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

SHEET NUMBER _____ SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____
 LATITUDE 5+20N DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____
 DEPARTURE 55+00W BEARING 032° ULTIMATE DEPTH 256 ft.
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -50° PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU.	AG.	CU.	ZN.			AU.	AG.	PB.	ZN.
0-20'		Overburden												
20-26	50%	Highly fractured green chlorite-quartz-feldspar gneiss, limonite content low, foliation 40° to C.A. No visible mineralization.												
36-42	20%	Highly sheared zone, limonite-clay-brecciated chlorite, quartz-feldspar gneiss. No visible mineralization.						0499	35-45	.06	1.06			
42-44	30%	Pale green chloritized amphibolite?												
44-56'	40%	Pale white-cream feldspar porphyry. Fract. low, jarosite low, manganese stains low. Quartz veining low. No visible mineralization.						0500	45-55	.04	.30			
55-62'	60%	Pale green-white highly clay altered feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Minor pyrite < 1 mm. in size disseminated in quartz veins 30-40°/C.A. Relict foliation 40-50°/C.A.						4001	55-65	.03	.12			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-3

Sheet Number 2

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
62-66'	90%	Pale-medium green feldspar-quartz-chlorite gneiss, foliation 30-40°/C.A. Feldspar grains partially clay altered. Few grains of limonite coated pyrite, limonite low, manganese stain low.												
66-75'		Cream coloured feldspar porphyry, upper contact 30°/C.A. Fracturing moderate, jarosite moderate, manganese stains low, quartz veining absent. No visible mineralization.							4002	65-75	.02	.20		
75-80	90%	Massive green epidote-chlorite-magnetite skarn, limonite moderate, quartz veining absent, est. 10% magnetite, no visible pyrite.	0490	75-80	Tr.	.20								
80-95'		Pale white-pale green quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss, est. 10% chlorite. Fract. filled with epidote, est. 5-7% epidote, K-feldspar and epidote zones <2" across N 40°/C.A. common throughout. No visible mineralization							4003	80-90	.02	1.76		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-3

Sheet Number 3

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
95-108'	95%	Dark green chloritized amphibolite. Foliation 0 20% to C.A. Fracturing low, limonite low, minor actinolite veins <1/8" thick. No visible mineralization.												
108-110'	100%	Dark green feldspar-chlorite metavolcanic foliation $\approx 30^\circ$ /C.A., few grains disseminated pyrite in fractures.												
110-113'	95%	Pale brown to cream silicified and brecciated zone. All chlorite oxidized to limonite.												
113-130'	95%	Dark green chlorite-quartz-feldspar gneiss foliation, subparallel to core axis. Fract. low, often <1/2" quartz with no mineralization. Limonite low. No visible mineralization.												
130-133'	80%	White quartz-muscovite schist. Foliation $\approx 20^\circ$ /C.A. Fracturing low, contact with above green chlorite-quartz-feldspar gneiss $\approx 90^\circ$ /C.A. Few specks of hematite.						4004	125-135	.01	3.60			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-5

Sheet Number 2

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
42-47'	15%	Dark green feldspathized quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss - highly fractured and brecciated. No consistent foliation. Minor limonite. No visible mineralization.												
47-77'	45%	Tan to cream massive aphanitic quartz-feldspar-porphyry. Phenocrysts < 2 mm. in diameter. No quartz veining, fracturing moderate, limonite low. No visible mineralization.												
77-79'	25%	Dark greenish-grey chloritized metavolcanic. No foliation. Fracturing high, recovery too poor to estimate limonite or possible mineralization.												
79-115.5'	20%	Pale grey to cream felsite dyke. Fracturing high, limonite low, jarosite low, manganese stain low. No visible mineralization.							4016	98-108	.075	2.20		SLUDGE
									4017	100-110	.170	1.76		
115.5-139	20%	Highly fractured and oxidized quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Quartz bands and boudins < 1/4" thick. Foliation 45°/C.A. Chlorite oxidized to limonite. All fractures heavily coated with limonite. No visible mineralization.							4018	110-120	<.01	0.48		
									4019	120-130	<.01	0.40		
									4020	130-140	<.01	0.60		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. DDH-G-6

Sheet Number 3

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
148-163	97%	Tan to cream silicified and fractured quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Fracturing high, limonite high. Foliation and quartz being 45°/C.A. Possible Margarete zone. Vein from 151-152' with blebs of pyrite in limonite within quartz vein boxwork.	4029	148-153										
			4030	153-158					4031	158-163	<.01	0.60		
163-184'	100%	Dark green quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Foliation N 40°/C.A. Fracturing low, limonite low. No visible mineralization.												
184-201'		Dark greenish grey, fine grained, massive feldspar porphyry. Fracturing low, limonite low. Contacts v 45°/C.A. contains zones < 2' thick of pale green siliceous material. No visible mineralization.												
201-225'	100%	Green quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss. Foliation v 45°/C.A. Fracturing low, limonite low.												
225-252'	100%	Dark purplish-grey quartz-biotite schist to gneiss. Foliation v 45°/C.A. Fracturing low, limonite absent. No visible mineralization												

END OF HOLE
Acid test at 250' - 55°.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

PROPERTY _____

FREEGOLD

HOLE NO. _____

DDH-G-7

Sheet Number _____

5

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU	AG	CU	ZN.			AU	AG	PB.	ZN.
151-165	5 80%	Margarete Zone - Rusty to tan highly fractured to brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry. Limonite high, manganese wad moderate, quartz veining low. Malachite on fractured surfaces. Disseminated pyrite in more siliceous zone. No distinct vein zone.	4040	151-156	.02	.18	.17							
			4041	156-161	.005	.06	-							
			4042	161-165.5	Tr.	.02	.35							
165.5-177	97%	Massive dark green chlorite-epidote skarn. Fracturing low, limonite low, no visible mineralization.												
177-219	100%	Pale green to white marble with epidote and chlorite. Very massive unit, foliation $\sqrt{45^\circ}$ /C.A. Fracturing low, limonite nil, no quartz veining, no apparent mineralization.												
219-227'		Pale grey to tan feldspar porphyry. Fract. moderate to high, jarosite moderate to high, no manganese stain, no copper stain, no quartz veining. No visible mineralization.							4043	219-227	<.01	0.20		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. DDH-G-8

PROPERTY FREEGOLD

SHEET NUMBER 1 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____
 LATITUDE 1+30S DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____
 DEPARTURE 44+00W BEARING 014° ULTIMATE DEPTH 234'
 ELEVATION _____ DIP -50° PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS (oz/T)				Core SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ROCK GEOCHEM (ppm)			
					AU.	AG.	CU.	ZN.			AU.	AG.	PB.	ZN.
0-20		Overburden												
20-27'	80%	Tan highly fractured and oxidized feldspar porphyry. Limonite high, manganese low, no visible quartz veining. No visible mineralization.												
27-60'	85%	Pale grey quartzite to quartz-chlorite-biotite gneiss. Foliation $\approx 50-60^\circ$ /C.A. Quartz content est. to be >80%. Quartz veining common, fracturing low-moderate, limonite coating low-moderate. No visible mineralization.						4045	50-60	0.01	0.88			
60-64	80%	Pale green to tan fine grained quartz feldspar porphyry. Top contact $\approx 70^\circ$ /C.A. bottom contact $\approx 20^\circ$ /C.A. Fracturing low, limonite moderate, no quartz veining. No visible mineralization.						4046	60-70	.04	2.40			

LIST OF PERSONNEL

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Address</u>
C. Godwin	Geological Engineer	321-9288 Cameron, Burnaby, B.C.
W. Roberts	Geologist	124 Mundy Street, Coquitlam, B.C.
P. MacLaren	Geologist	2508 Nelson Avenue, West Vancouver, B.C.
D. Sihota	Assistant	13288 - 28th Avenue, White Rock, B.C.
P. Burkett	Cook	312-9288 Cameron, Burnaby, B.C.
J. Stickney	Cook	Whitehorse, Y.T.

Contractors

<u>Name</u>	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Address</u>
Don Martinson Linecutting	Linecutting	Powell River, B.C.
Don Cochrane Consultants	Magnetometer survey	Vancouver, B.C.
Whitehorse Welding (D8 cat)	Trenching	Whitehorse, Y.T.
Caron Diamond Drilling	Drilling	Whitehorse, Y.T.

SUMMARY OF COSTS
FREEGOLD PROPERTY
(to December 31st, 1974)

Salaries and Wages	\$ 24,226.30
Staking	10.00
Consulting Fees	288.10
Linecutting	11,745.00
Geophysical Survey	2,835.80
Drilling	36,926.05
Trenching	15,552.10
Roads	90.00
Assays & Geochemical Analysis	11,637.70
Field Equipment	6,107.60
Camp Maintenance	7,235.05
Rotary Wing	1,684.81
Fixed Wing	252.00
Miscellaneous Transportation	10,000.69
Property Acquisition and Option Payments	24,063.50
Property Maintenance	2,707.75
District Expense	8,107.44
Adminstration Charge	<u>16,346.99</u>
Total Expenditure	<u>\$179,816.88</u>

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF COSTS

I, WAYNE J. ROBERTS, Geologist, Dynasty Explorations Limited, of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statement of costs presented in this report (Report on 1974 Field work - Gold Star, PEG, ADD, AU and AG Groups) is both correct and true.

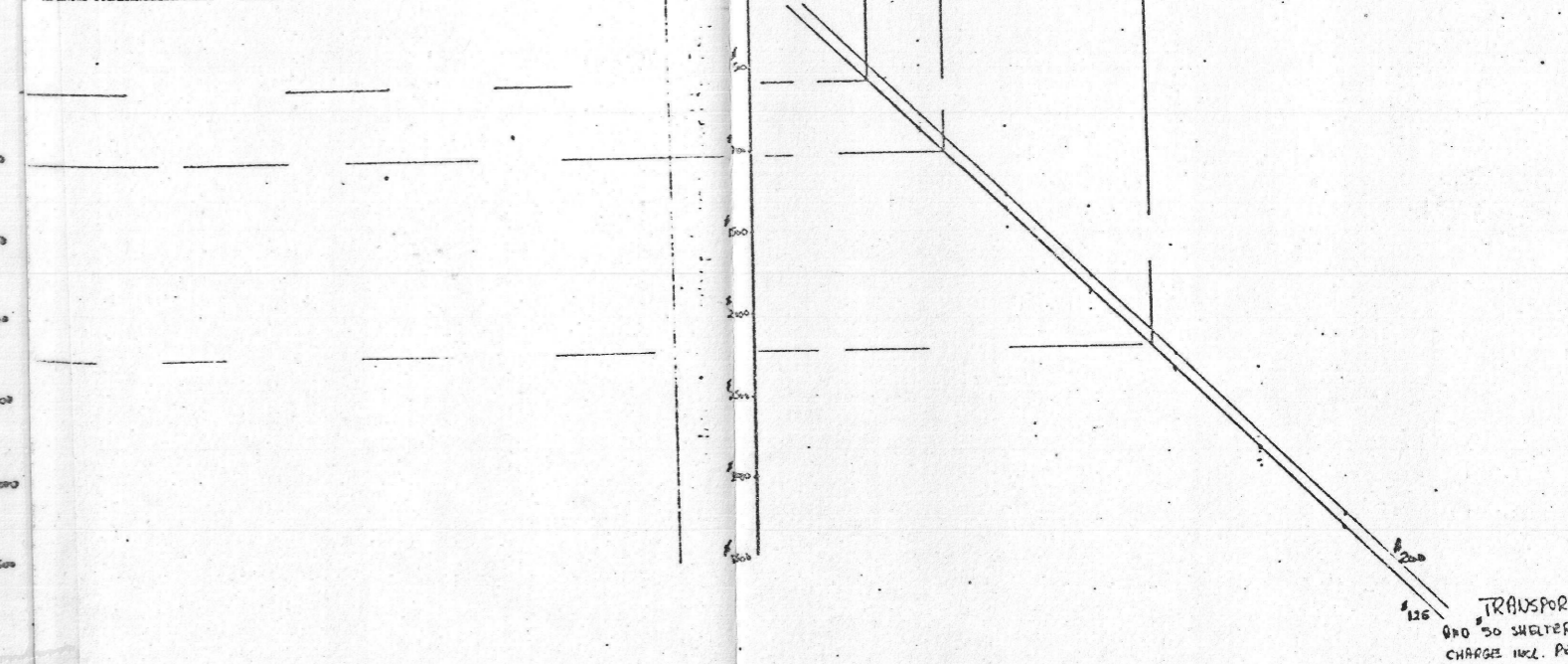
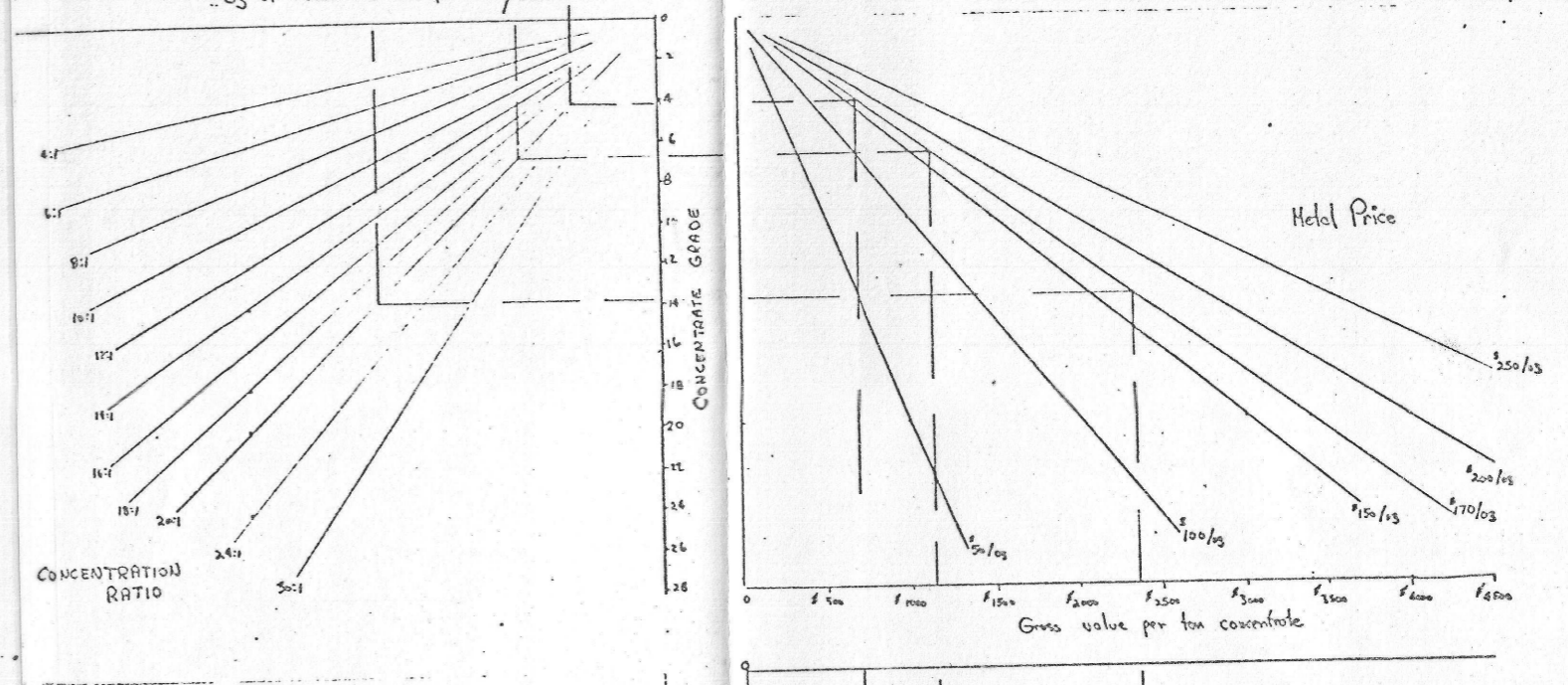
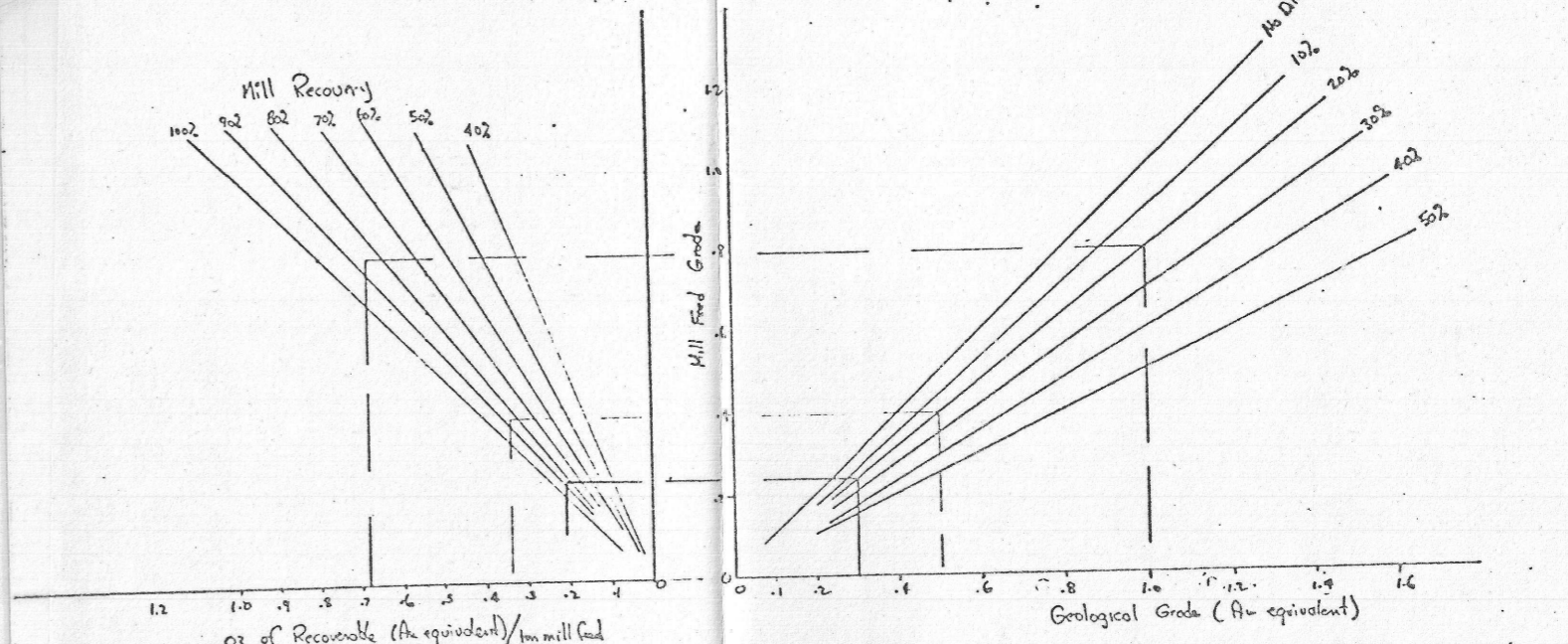
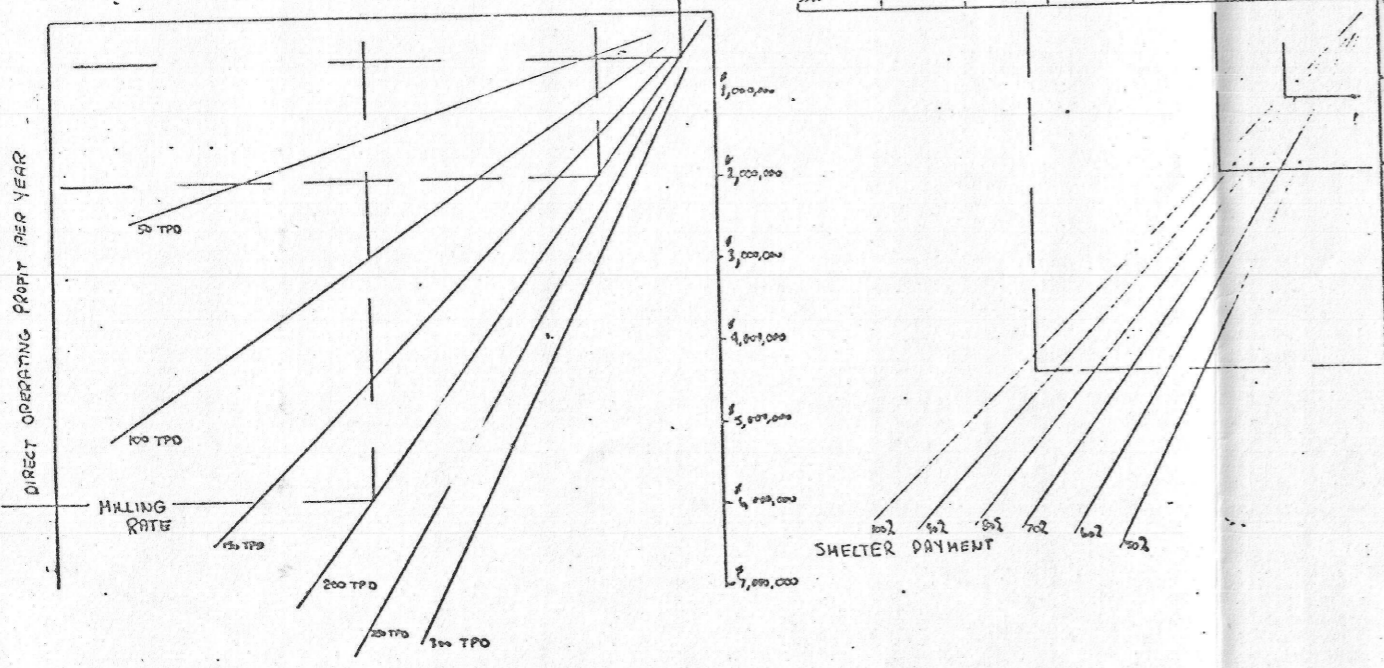
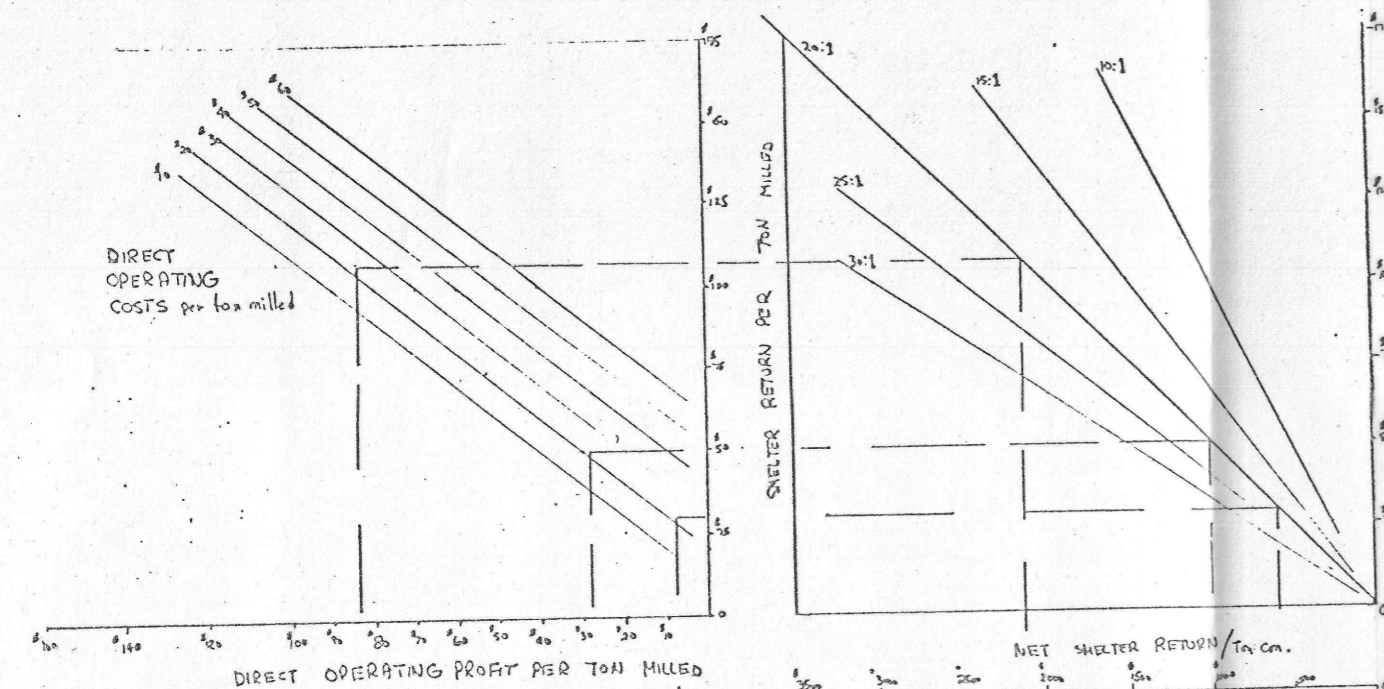
Wayne J. Roberts

Date

Notary Public in and for the
Province of British Columbia.













GRAPHICAL EVALUATION OF YUKON Au-Ag Properties







WR








TRANSPORTATION AND 50 SHELTER TREATMENT CHARGE INCL. PENALTY PER TON CONC.

LEGEND

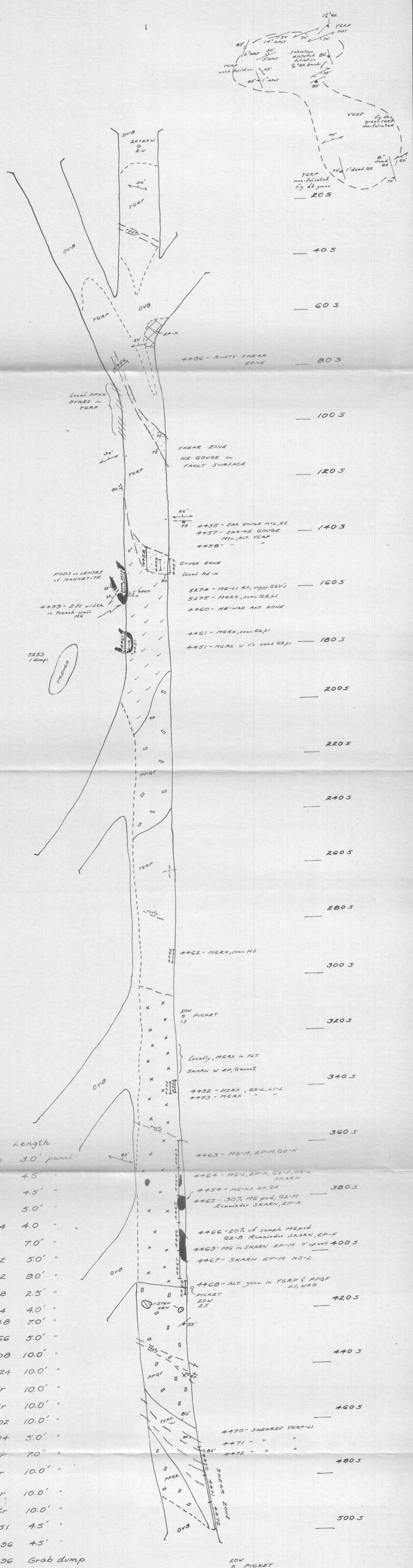
	quartz porphyry (PPQZ); feldspar por (PPFS); quartz-feldspar por (PPQF); porphyry (PRXX)
	andesite
	marble
	undifferentiated Yukon Group rocks
	YGRP quartzite
	YGRP skarn
	YGRP amphibolite
	YGRP gneiss
	YGRP schist
	hematite-jarosite zone
	magnetite and/or specularite zone
	quartz vein

	fault
	foliation
	bedding
	joint
	dyke
	vein

	outcrop
	pit
	contact (approx.)
	trench
	line picket

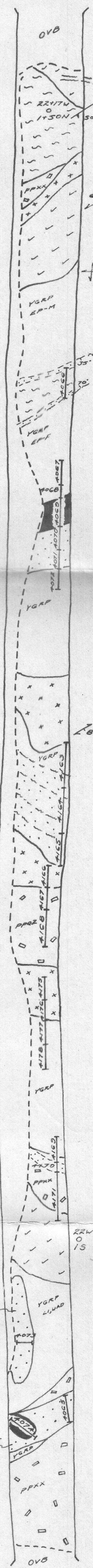
QZV	quartz vein
BXW	boxwork
JAR	jarosite
WAD	manganese minerals
LI	limonite
GØ	goethite
CY	clay minerals
CL	chlorite
TØ	tourmaline
EP	epidote
MK	malachite
AZ	azurite
SC	scorodite
PY	pyrite
SU	sulphides

MG	magnetite
HS	specularite
HE	hematite
OVB	overburden
ched	leached
relative quantities:-	
X	very high
H	high
A	above moderate
M	moderate
B	below moderate
F	fair
L	low
N	nil



No.	Au	Ag	Length
4451	0.005	1.40	3.0' panel
4452	tr	tr	4.5' "
4453	tr	tr	4.5' "
4454	tr	tr	5.0' "
4455	0.01	0.74	4.0' "
4456	tr	tr	7.0' "
4457	0.24	4.82	5.0' "
4458	0.15	1.82	9.0' "
4459	0.005	0.28	2.5' "
4460	tr	0.14	4.0' "
4461	0.005	0.48	7.0' "
4462	0.01	0.66	5.0' "
4463	0.005	0.08	10.0' "
4464	0.005	0.24	10.0' "
4465	tr	tr	10.0' "
4466	tr	tr	10.0' "
4467	tr	0.02	10.0' "
4468	tr	0.04	5.0' "
4469	tr	tr	7.0' "
4470	tr	tr	10.0' "
4471	tr	tr	10.0' "
4472	tr	tr	10.0' "
5274	0.89	9.51	4.5' "
5275	0.11	0.96	4.5' "
5253	0.06	0.96	Grab dump

FREEGOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH A
 Scale: - 1" = 20'



_205

_405

_605

_805

_1005

_1205

_1405

_1605

_1805

_2005

_2205

_2405

_2605

_2605

_3005

_3205

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4066	tr	.10	7.0' panel
4067	tr	.10	5.5' "
4068	tr	.12	3.0' "
4069	.05	3.51	6.0' "
4070	.005	.06	5.0' "
4071	.005	.16	4.5' "
4072	tr	.18	5.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4163	tr	tr	10.0' panel
4164	tr	.02	10.0' "
4165	tr	.08	7.0' "
4166	tr	tr	5.0' "
4167	.005	.10	5.0' "
4168	tr	.08	8.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4175	tr	.04	5.0' chip
4176	tr	tr	5.0' "
4177	tr	.12	5.0' "
4178	tr	.08	5.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4169	tr	.12	5.5' chip
4170	.005	.12	2.0' "
4171	tr	.08	3.5' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4065	tr	.06	5.5' panel
4073	tr	.06	3.7' "
4074	.08	.04	6.0' "

4066 - ALT YGRP W HE GOUGE ZONES.

4067 - LI-WAD NICK ALT YGRP

4068 - LI-JAR GOUGE zone in YGRP

4069 - YGRP W MCRX, EP-M, WAD-F

4070 - JAR-HE zone W YGRP fragment

4071 - " " " "

4072 - YGRP, WAD-F, LHM, HE-L

4163 } SHEAR ZONE
4164 } ALT YGRP
4165 } JAR, HE, WAD

4166 - SKARN, LI-L, WAD-L

4167 - PPQZ, LI-M, WAD-F

4168 - PPQZ, CL-M, LI-M, BKN-L, WAD-L

4175 - SKARN, HE-L, WAD-L

4176 - SKARN, LI-F, HE-L

4177 - YGRP W MCRX QZV's, WAD-A, LI-F, HE-L

4178 - YGRP W MCRX QZV's, LI-M, HE-F, WAD-F

4169 - YGRP & PPXX, LI-L, WAD-F

4170 - JAR ZONE in PPXX, BKN-F

4171 - YGRP & PPXX, WAD, HE, LI ZONES.

4065 - ALT YGRP, LI, JAR, HE.

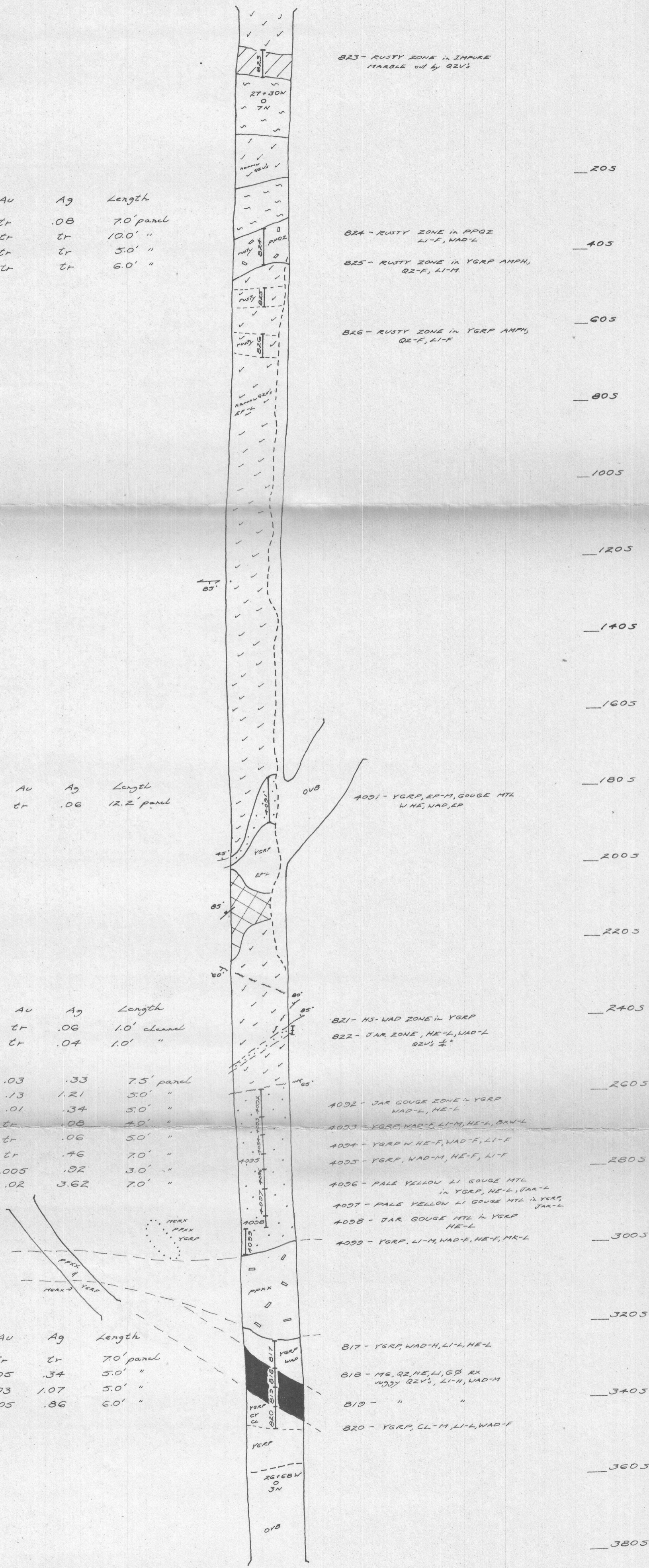
FREEGOLD PROJECT
GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
TRENCH C
Scale: - 1" = 20'

No.	Au	Ag	Length
823	tr	.08	7.0' panel
824	tr	tr	10.0' "
825	tr	tr	5.0' "
826	tr	tr	6.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4001	tr	.06	12.2' panel

No.	Au	Ag	Length
821	tr	.06	1.0' channel
822	tr	.04	1.0' "
4092	.03	.33	7.5' panel
4093	.13	1.21	5.0' "
4094	.01	.34	5.0' "
4095	tr	.08	4.0' "
4096	tr	.06	5.0' "
4097	tr	.46	7.0' "
4098	.005	.92	3.0' "
4099	.02	3.62	7.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
817	tr	tr	7.0' panel
818	.005	.34	5.0' "
819	.03	1.07	5.0' "
820	.005	.86	6.0' "



FREEGOLD PROJECT
GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
TRENCH D
 Scale - 1" = 20'

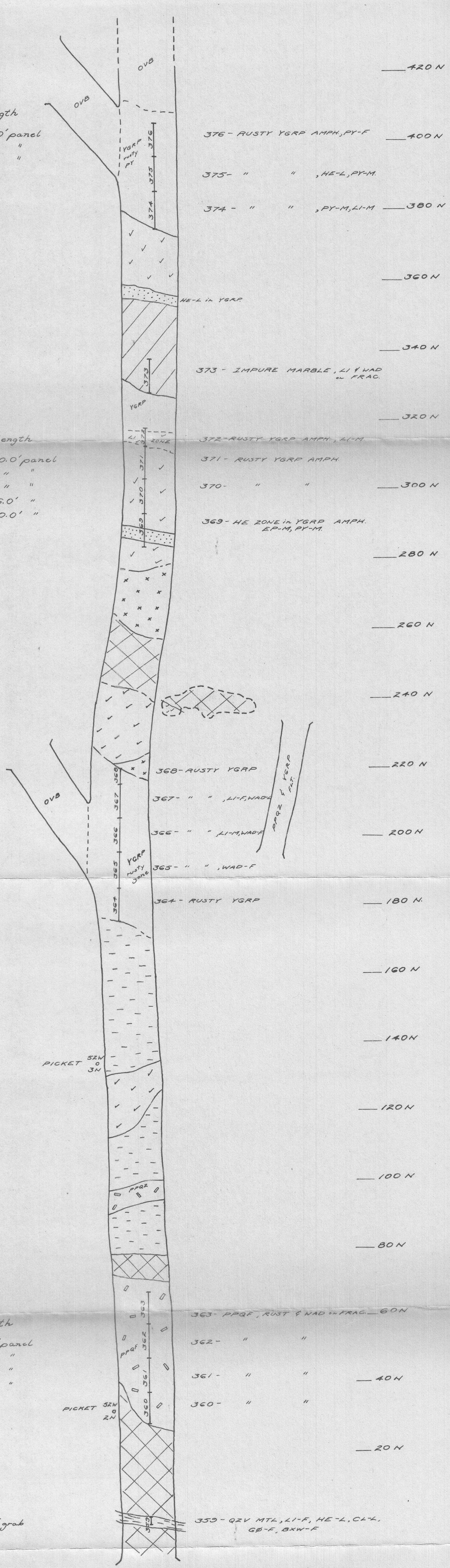
No.	Au	Ag	Length
374	tr	.06	10.0' panel
375	tr	.10	" "
376	tr	tr	" "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
369	.005	.10	10.0' panel
370	.005	.10	" "
371	tr	.04	" "
372	tr	.02	6.0' "
373	tr	.06	10.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
364	tr	.18	10.0' panel
365	tr	.08	" "
366	tr	.02	" "
367	tr	.06	" "
368	tr	.06	6.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
360	tr	.02	10.0' panel
361	tr	.12	" "
362	tr	.02	" "
363	tr	.12	" "

359 .20 1.74 2.0' grab



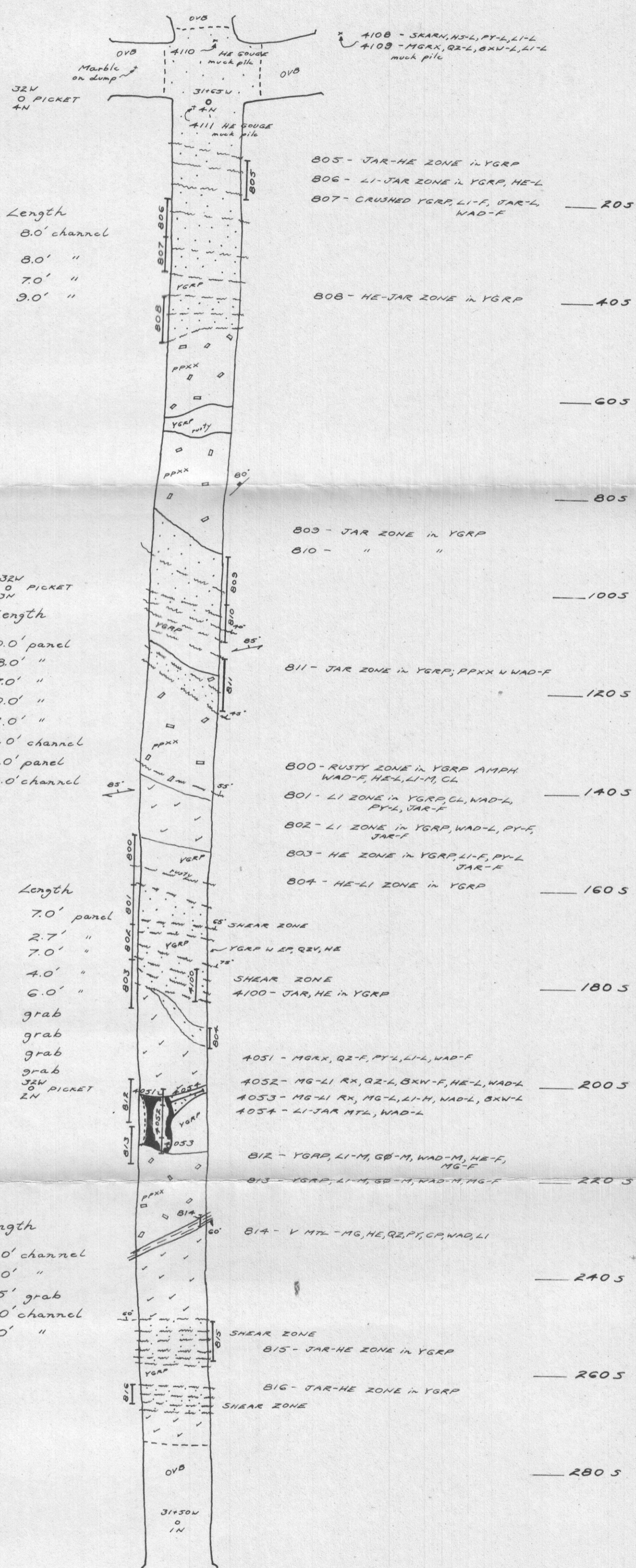
FREEGOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH E
 Scale :- 1" = 20'

No.	Au	Ag	Length
805	tr	.12	8.0' channel
806	.01	.16	8.0' "
807	tr	tr	7.0' "
808	.005	.10	9.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
800	tr	.02	10.0' panel
801	tr	.12	8.0' "
802	tr	.14	7.0' "
803	tr	.08	10.0' "
804	tr	.02	4.0' "
809	tr	.04	10.0' channel
810	tr	tr	8.0' panel
811	tr	tr	10.0' channel

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4100	tr	0.06	7.0' panel
4051	tr	0.42	2.7' "
4052	0.04	0.44	7.0' "
4053	0.07	0.59	4.0' "
4054	0.11	0.37	6.0' "
4108	0.005	0.28	grab
4109	tr	tr	grab
4110	tr	0.06	grab
4111	tr	tr	grab

No.	Au	Ag	Length
812	.005	.06	10.0' channel
813	.01	.42	8.0' "
814	.005	.12	1.5' grab
815	tr	.06	8.0' channel
816	tr	.08	4.0' "



4108 - SKARN, HS-L, PY-L, LI-L
 4109 - MGRX, QZ-L, BXX-L, LI-L
 muck pile

805 - JAR-HE ZONE in YGRP
 806 - LI-JAR ZONE in YGRP, HE-L
 807 - CRUSHED YGRP, LI-F, JAR-L
 WAD-F — 205

808 - HE-JAR ZONE in YGRP — 405

803 - JAR ZONE in YGRP
 810 - " " " — 1005

811 - JAR ZONE in YGRP, PPXX & WAD-F — 1205

800 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP AMPH
 WAD-F, HE-L, LI-M, CL — 1405

801 - LI ZONE in YGRP, CL, WAD-L,
 PY-L, JAR-F

802 - LI ZONE in YGRP, WAD-L, PY-F,
 JAR-F

803 - HE ZONE in YGRP, LI-F, PY-L
 JAR-F

804 - HE-LI ZONE in YGRP — 1605

65° SHEAR ZONE
 YGRP & EP, QZ, HE

65° SHEAR ZONE
 4100 - JAR, HE in YGRP — 1805

4051 - MGRX, QZ-F, PY-L, LI-L, WAD-F
 4052 - MG-LI RX, QZ-L, BXX-F, HE-L, WAD-L — 2005
 4053 - MG-LI RX, MG-L, LI-M, WAD-L, BXX-L
 4054 - LI-JAR MTL, WAD-L

812 - YGRP, LI-M, GØ-M, WAD-M, HE-F,
 MG-F — 2205

813 - YGRP, LI-M, GØ-M, WAD-M, MG-F — 2405

814 - V MTL - MG, HE, QZ, PY, CP, WAD, LI — 2605

60° SHEAR ZONE
 815 - JAR-HE ZONE in YGRP — 2805

816 - JAR-HE ZONE in YGRP — 2805

FREEGOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH F
 Scale :- 1" = 20'

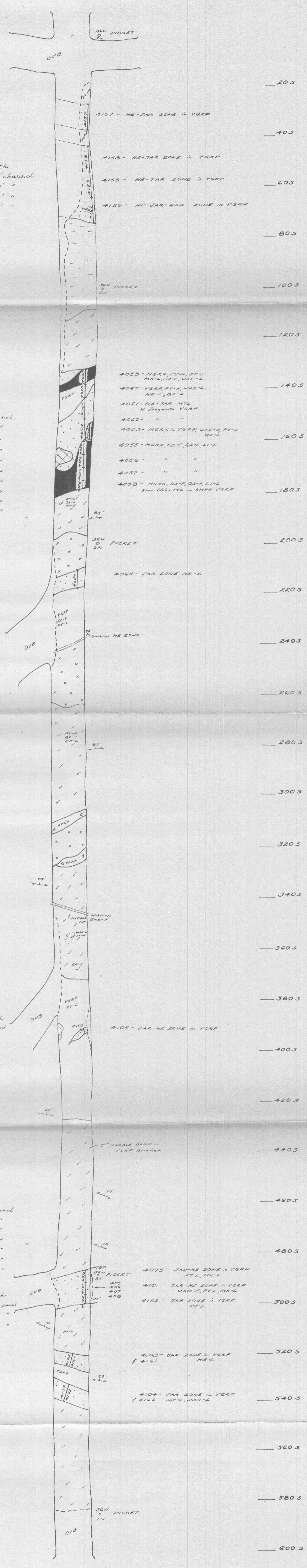
No.	Au	Ag	Length
4157	tr	tr	10.0' channel
4158	tr	0.02	10.0' "
4159	tr	0.10	10.0' "
4160	tr	0.02	10.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4055	0.003	5.26	5.0' panel
4056	0.01	11.94	5.0' "
4057	tr	0.56	5.0' "
4058	tr	0.06	3.7' "
4059	tr	0.53	5.8' "
4060	0.02	3.72	5.0' "
4061	0.04	2.36	8.8' "
4062	0.01	2.64	9.0' "
4063	tr	0.36	6.0' "
4064	tr	0.06	7.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4105	0.02	0.32	2.0 panel

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4075	0.21	4.81	5.0' panel
4101	0.13	2.60	5.0' "
4102	tr	0.14	3.5' "
4103	tr	tr	6.0' "
4104	tr	0.12	7.0' "
4161	tr	tr	6.0' "
4162	tr	tr	7.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Cu	Length
405	.08	4.12	.43	5.0' panel
406	.33	4.55	1.43	5.0' "
407	.005	.10	.15	5.0' "
408	.36	4.54	.94	grab

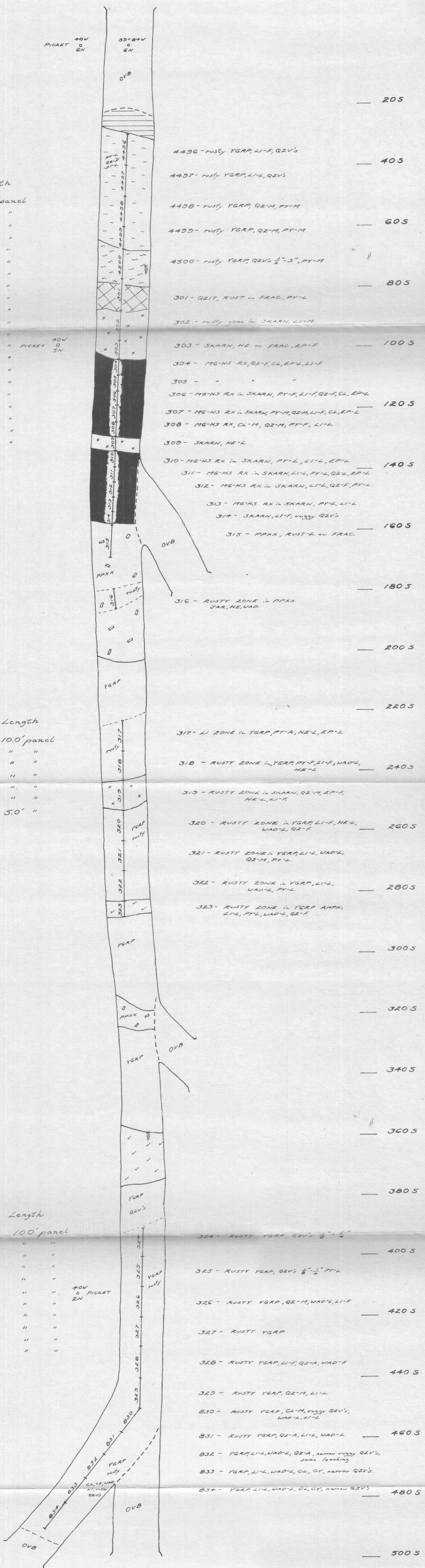


FREEGOLD PROJECT
GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
TRENCH G
 Scale :- 1" = 20'

No	Au	Ag	Length
4496	tr	tr	10.0' panel
4497	tr	.04	" "
4498	tr	tr	" "
4499	tr	.26	7.0' "
4500	tr	.04	10.0' "
301	tr	tr	" "
302	tr	tr	" "
303	.005	tr	7.0' "
304	tr	.24	5.0' "
305	tr	.32	" "
306	tr	.16	" "
307	tr	.30	" "
308	tr	.28	" "
309	tr	.08	" "
310	tr	.18	" "
311	tr	tr	" "
312	tr	.08	" "
313	tr	.06	" "
314	tr	tr	" "
315	tr	.02	10.0' "
316	tr	.10	7.0' "

No	Au	Ag	Length
317	tr	.08	10.0' panel
318	tr	.02	" "
319	tr	.10	" "
320	tr	tr	" "
321	tr	.02	" "
322	tr	.10	" "
323	tr	.10	5.0' "

No	Au	Ag	Length
324	tr	.08	10.0' panel
325	tr	tr	" "
326	.005	.20	" "
327	tr	.06	" "
328	tr	.08	" "
329	tr	.02	" "
330	tr	.06	" "
331	tr	.12	" "
332	tr	.04	" "
333	tr	.06	" "
334	tr	.08	" "

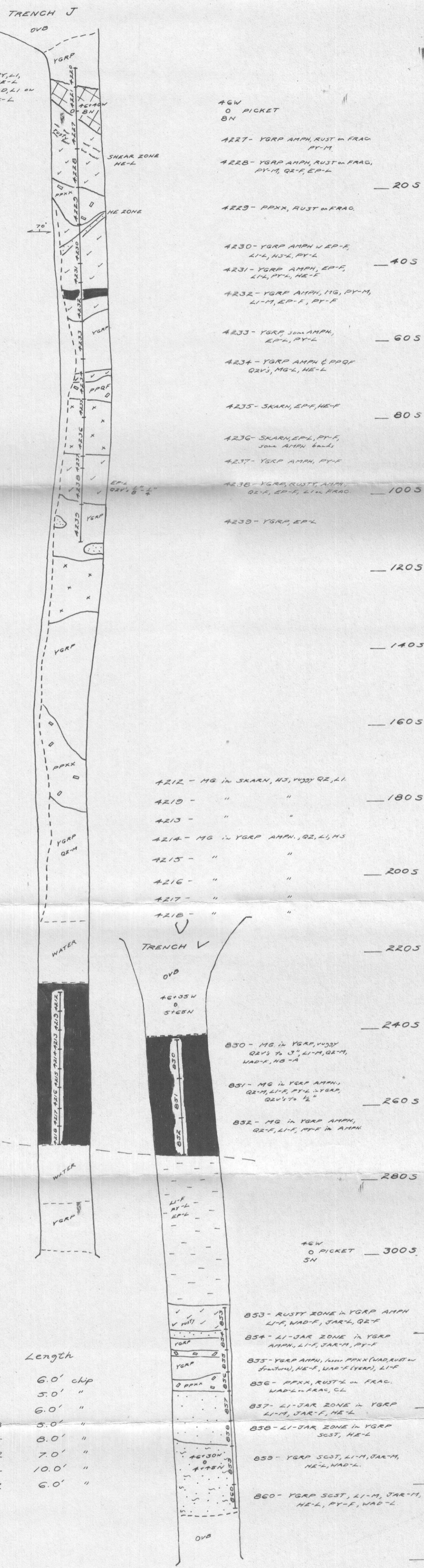


FREE GOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH I
 Scale :- 1" = 20'

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4220	tr	.08	5.0' panel
4221	tr	.06	6.0' "
4227	tr	.06	10.0' "
4228	.005	.22	10.0' "
4229	tr	.06	10.0' "
4230	.01	.10	10.0' "
4231	tr	.16	5.0' "
4232	.005	.28	10.0' "
4233	tr	tr	10.0' "
4234	tr	.08	10.0' "
4235	tr	.18	5.0' "
4236	tr	.06	10.0' "
4237	tr	.02	3.0' "
4238	tr	.10	10.0' "
4239	.005	.10	10.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4212	tr	.06	5.0' panel
4213	.005	.10	" "
4214	tr	.04	" "
4215	tr	tr	" "
4216	tr	tr	" "
4217	tr	tr	" "
4218	tr	.02	" "
4219	tr	.02	" "
850	tr	.12	10.0' panel
851	tr	.18	" "
852	tr	.14	" "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
853	tr	.06	6.0' chip
854	.005	.12	5.0' "
855	tr	.18	6.0' "
856	tr	.08	5.0' "
857	tr	.04	8.0' "
858	tr	.02	7.0' "
859	tr	tr	10.0' "
860	tr	.12	6.0' "



FREEGOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCHES J & V
 Scale - 1" = 20'

4427	Er	.06	10.0' panel
4428	Er	.02	10.0' panel
4429	Er	.06	10.0' panel
4430	Er	.04	5.0' "
4431	Er	.02	10.0' "
4432	Er	.06	10.0' "
4433	Er	.02	10.0' "
4434	Er	.04	3.0' "
4435	Er	.06	10.0' "
4436	Er	.02	10.0' "
4437	Er	.02	10.0' "
4438	Er	.17	10.0' "
4439	Er	.02	10.0' "
4440	Er	.06	10.0' "
4441	Er	.03	5.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4115	.01	.34	10.0' panel
4116	Er	.02	10.0' "
4117	Er	.06	7.0' "
4118	.09	.51	7.0' "
4119	.34	.60	6.0' "
4120	Er	Er	7.0' "
4121	Er	.22	10.0' "
4122	.06	.16	10.0' "

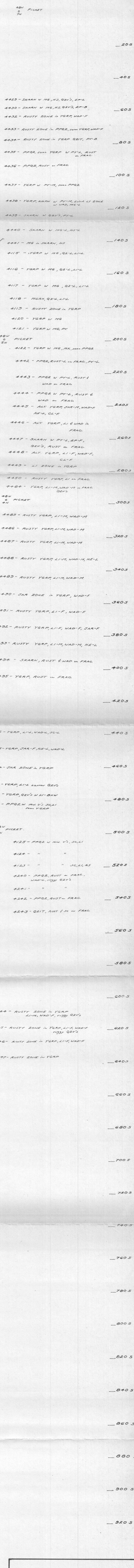
No.	Au	Ag	Length
4442	.005	.10	10.0' panel
4443	Er	.06	10.0' "
4444	Er	.04	7.0' "
4445	Er	.04	10.0' "
4446	Er	.08	10.0' "
4447	Er	.10	10.0' "
4448	Er	.06	8.0' "
4449	Er	.04	6.0' "
4450	Er	.10	10.0' "
4451	Er	.04	10.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4485	.005	.34	10.0' panel
4486	Er	.14	" "
4487	Er	.06	" "
4488	.005	.28	" "
4489	Er	.14	" "
4490	.005	.22	" "
4491	Er	.16	" "
4492	.005	.36	" "
4493	Er	.06	" "
4494	Er	.06	" "
4495	Er	.12	" "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4156	Er	.02	10.0' panel
4155	Er	.04	" "
4154	Er	.06	" "
4153	Er	.12	" "
4152	.005	.18	" "
4151	.005	.16	" "
4125	Er	.08	" "
4124	Er	.06	" "
4123	.02	8.84	" "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4240	Er	.02	10.0' panel
4241	Er	.12	" "
4242	Er	.12	" "
4243	Er	.10	" "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
4244	.05	3.77	10.0' panel
4245	.005	.10	" "
4246	.005	.20	" "
4247	.52	1.16	0.5' grab



- 4429 - SKARN W MG, HS, QZV'S, EF-L
- 4430 - SKARN W MG, HS, QZV'S, EF-B
- 4432 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP, WAD-F
- 4433 - RUSTY ZONE in PPQZ, some YGRP, WAD-F
- 4434 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP QZIT, PF-B
- 4435 - PPQZ, some YGRP W PY-L, RUST in FRAC
- 4436 - PPQZ, RUST in FRAC
- 4437 - YGRP W PY-M, some PPQZ
- 4438 - YGRP, ANHY W PY-M, LI-LI ZONE W WAD, MG-L
- 4439 - SKARN W QZV'S, PY-L
- 4440 - SKARN W MG-L, HS-L
- 4441 - MG in SKARN, HS
- 4115 - YGRP W MG, QZ-L, LI-L
- 4116 - YGRP W MG, QZ-L, LI-L
- 4117 - YGRP W MG, QZ-L, LI-L
- 4118 - NGRX, QZ-L, LI-L
- 4119 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP
- 4120 - YGRP W MG
- 4121 - YGRP W MG, PY
- 4122 - YGRP W MG, HK, some PPQZ
- 4442 - PPQZ, RUST-L in FRAC, PY-L
- 4443 - PPQZ W PY-L, RUST & WAD in FRAC
- 4444 - PPQZ W PY-L, RUST & WAD in FRAC
- 4445 - ALT YGRP, JAR-M, WAD-F HE-L, CL-F
- 4446 - ALT YGRP, LI & WAD in FRAC
- 4447 - SKARN W PY-L, EF-F, QZV'S, RUST in FRAC
- 4448 - ALT YGRP, LI-F, WAD-F, CL-F
- 4449 - LI ZONE in YGRP
- 4450 - RUSTY YGRP, LI in FRAC
- 4451 - YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M in FRAC QZV'S
- 4485 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M
- 4486 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M
- 4487 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M
- 4488 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M, HE-L
- 4489 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M
- 4490 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-F, WAD-F
- 4491 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-F, WAD-F, JAR-F
- 4492 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M, HE-L
- 4493 - SKARN, RUST & WAD in FRAC
- 4494 - YGRP, RUST in FRAC
- 4156 - YGRP, LI-L, WAD-L, JCL
- 4155 - YGRP, JAR-F, HE-L, WAD-L
- 4154 - JAR ZONE in YGRP
- 4153 - YGRP, LI-L, some QZV'S
- 4152 - YGRP, QZV'S W LI-BW
- 4151 - PPQZ W MG V'S, JCL, some YGRP
- 4240 - PPQZ, RUST in FRAC, WAD-L, some QZV'S
- 4241 - PPQZ, RUST in FRAC
- 4242 - QZIT, RUST & JCL in FRAC
- 4244 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP LI-M, WAD-F, Vuggy QZV'S
- 4245 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP, LI-F, WAD-F, Vuggy QZV'S
- 4246 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP, LI-F, WAD-F
- 4247 - RUSTY ZONE in YGRP

FREE GOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH K
 Scale: 1" = 20'

No.	Au	Ag	Length
345	tr	.20	8.0' panel
344	.005	.06	" "
343	tr	.06	" "

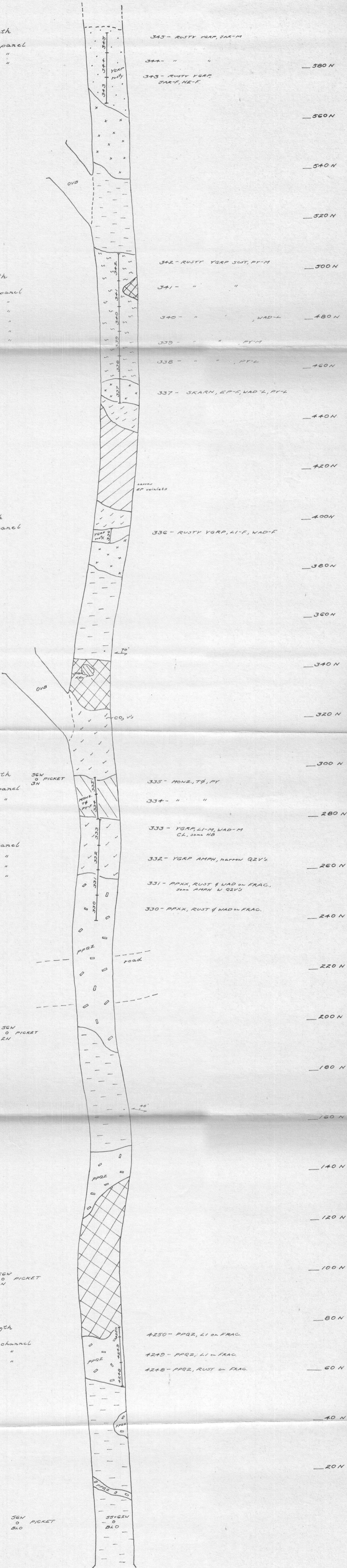
No.	Au	Ag	Length
342	tr	tr	10.0' panel
341	tr	tr	" "
340	tr	.08	" "
339	tr	.04	" "
338	tr	tr	" "
337	tr	.04	" "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
336	tr	.06	6.0' panel

No.	Au	Ag	Length
335	tr	.10	7.0' panel
334	tr	.14	10.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
333	.005	.20	7.0' panel
332	tr	tr	10.0' "
331	tr	tr	" "
330	tr	tr	" "

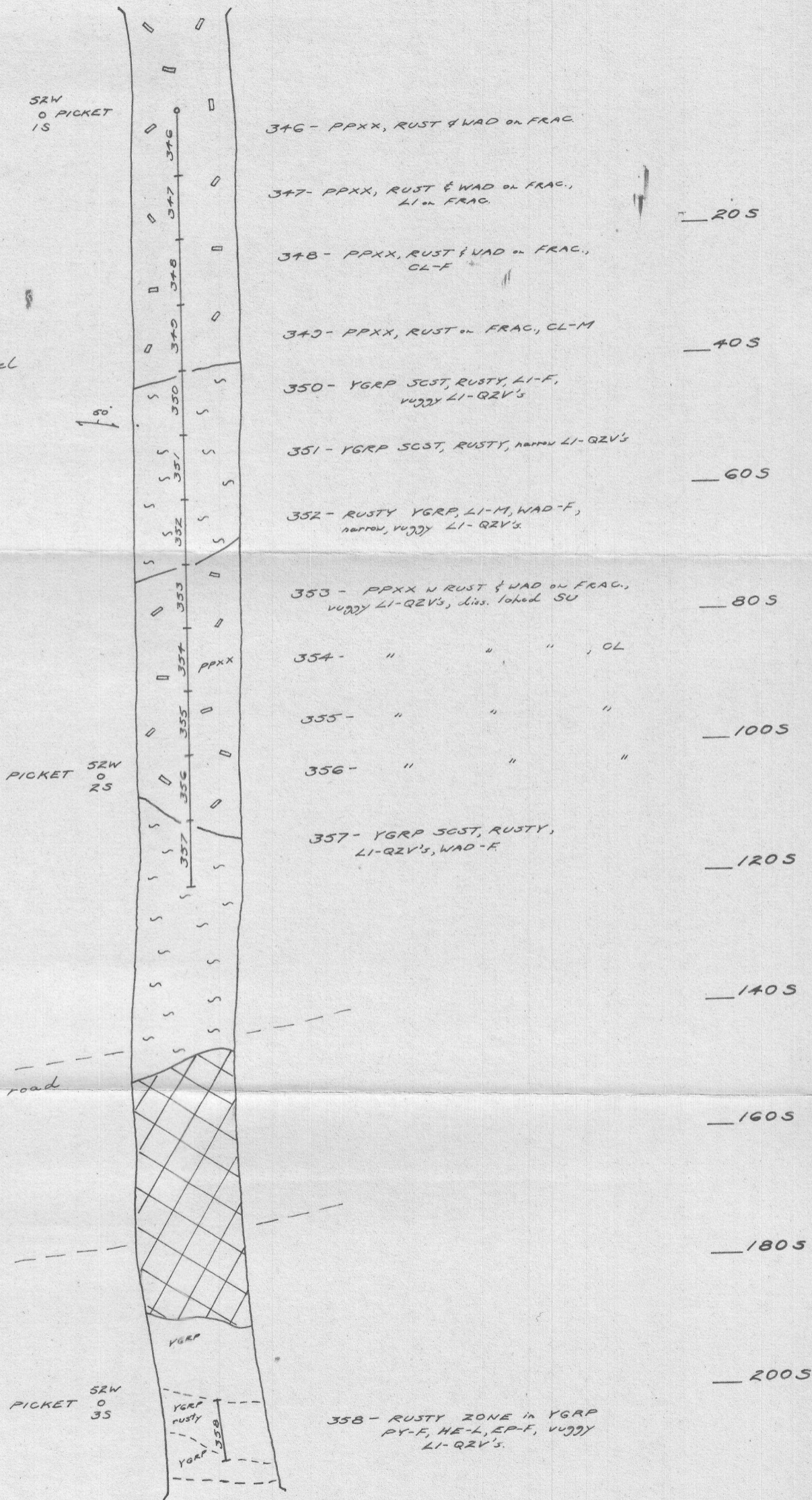
No.	Au	Ag	Length
4250	tr	.12	4.0' channel
4249	tr	.14	10.0' "
4248	.005	.10	9.0' "



345 - RUSTY YGRP, JAR-M
 344 - " "
 343 - RUSTY YGRP, JAR-F, HE-F
 580 N
 560 N
 540 N
 520 N
 500 N
 342 - RUSTY YGRP SGT, PY-M
 341 - " "
 340 - " " WAD-L
 480 N
 339 - " " PY-M
 338 - " " PY-L
 460 N
 337 - SKARN, EP-F, WAD-L, PY-L
 440 N
 420 N
 400 N
 336 - RUSTY YGRP, LI-F, WAD-F
 380 N
 360 N
 340 N
 320 N
 300 N
 335 - MONZ. TB, PY
 334 - " "
 280 N
 333 - YGRP, LI-M, WAD-M
 CL, some HO
 332 - YGRP AMPH, narrow QZV's
 260 N
 331 - PPXZ, RUST & WAD on FRAC,
 some AMPH & QZV's
 330 - PPXZ, RUST & WAD on FRAC.
 240 N
 220 N
 200 N
 180 N
 160 N
 140 N
 120 N
 100 N
 80 N
 4250 - PPQZ, LI on FRAC.
 4249 - PPQZ, LI on FRAC.
 4248 - PPQZ, RUST on FRAC.
 60 N
 40 N
 20 N
 55' GZV
 BLO

FREEGOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH L
 Scale :- 1" = 20'

No.	Au	Ag	Length
346	tr	.02	10.0' panel
347	tr	.06	" "
348	.005	.02	" "
349	tr	.06	" "
350	tr	.10	" "
351	tr	.10	" "
352	.005	tr	" "
353	tr	.10	" "
354	tr	tr	" "
355	tr	.10	" "
356	tr	.06	" "
357	.005	.06	" "



No.	Au	Ag	Length
358	tr	.02	10.0' panel

FREE GOLD PROJECT
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 TRENCH P
 Scale - 1" = 20'

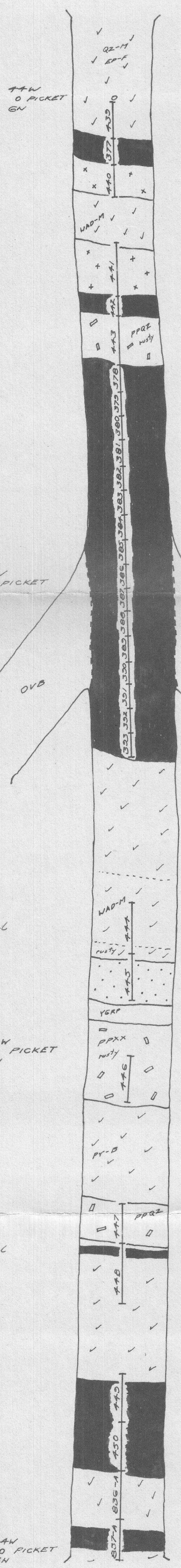
No	AU	Ag	Length
377	tr	.06	5.0' panel
439	tr	.10	8.0' "
440	tr	.04	6.0' "
441	tr	.08	10.0' "
442	tr	.14	5.0' "
443	tr	.04	10.0' "

No	AU	Ag	Length
378	tr	.04	6.0' panel
379	tr	.04	5.0' "
380	tr	.06	"
381	tr	tr	"
382	tr	.20	"
383	tr	.28	"
384	tr	.20	"
385	tr	.08	"
386	tr	.10	"
387	tr	.12	"
388	tr	.16	"
389	tr	.06	"
390	tr	.12	"
391	tr	.02	"
392	tr	tr	"
393	tr	.02	"

No.	AU	Ag	Length
444	tr	.04	10.0' panel
445	tr	tr	" "
446	tr	.02	" "

No.	AU	Ag	Length
447	tr	tr	7.0' panel
448	.005	.08	13.0' "

No.	AU	Ag	Length
449	tr	.06	10.0' panel
450	tr	tr	" "
836-A	tr	.12	" "
837-A	tr	.22	" "



430- YGRP AMPH, PY-M, EP-F, QZ-F

377 - MG in SKARN, EP-M, QZ-M, HE-L, PY-L

440- SKARN, HE-L on FRAC, LI-L on FRAC. 205

441- SKARN, WAD & LI on FRAC, HE-L on FRAC.

442- MGRX, LI-M, EP-F, NS-L, CL, GP, QZ-F 405

443- PPQZ, RUST & WAD on FRAC.

378 - MG in SKARN, EP-F, QZ-F, LI-F, HE-L 605

379 - " " " EP-L, QZ-F, LI-F, WAD-F

380 - MG in YGRP AMPH, QZ-L, EP-L

381 - MGRX, QZ-F, LI-L

382 - MG in YGRP AMPH, QZ-L, LI-L, EP-L, PY-L

383 - MGRX, QZ-L, EP-F, PY-F 805

384 - MGRX, QZ-L, PY-F, LI-L

385 - MGRX, QZ-L, LI-L, PY-F.

386 - MG in YGRP AMPH. 1005

387 - " " " LI-F

388 - MG in YGRP AMPH, LI-L, PY-F

389 - " " " PY-F, LI-L, QZ-L

390 - " " " PY-F, LI-L, HE-L, QZ-L 1205

391 - " " " PY-M

392 - " " " PY-F, LI-M

393 - " " " PY-F, LI-M 1405

1605

444 - YGRP AMPH, RUST & WAD on FRAC, PY-A.

445 - JAR ZONE in YGRP 1805

446 - RUSTY ZONE in PPQZ 2005

2205

447 - RUSTY ZONE in PPQZ

448 - YGRP AMPH. W MG-L, PY-F, EP-L 2405

2605

449 - YGRP AMPH, MG-L, EP-L, PY-F

450 - YGRP AMPH, MG-F, EP-L, PY-F 2805

836-A - YGRP AMPH, PY-F, some QZIT

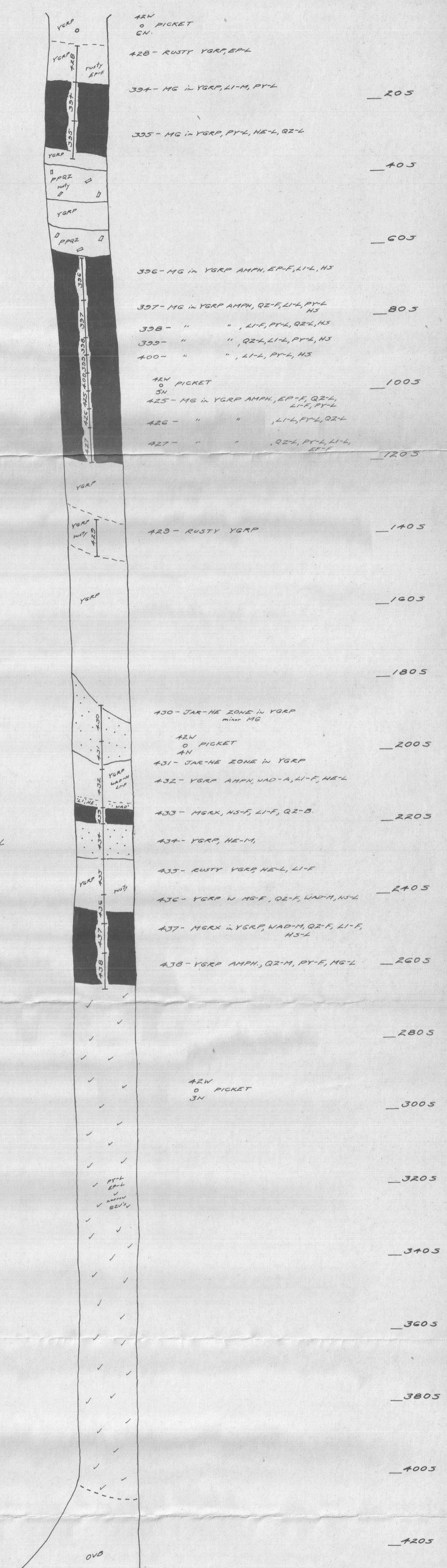
837-A - YGRP AMPH, PY-F, MG-F, QZ-F 3005

FREEGOLD PROJECT
GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
TRENCH Q
 Scale :- 1" = 20'

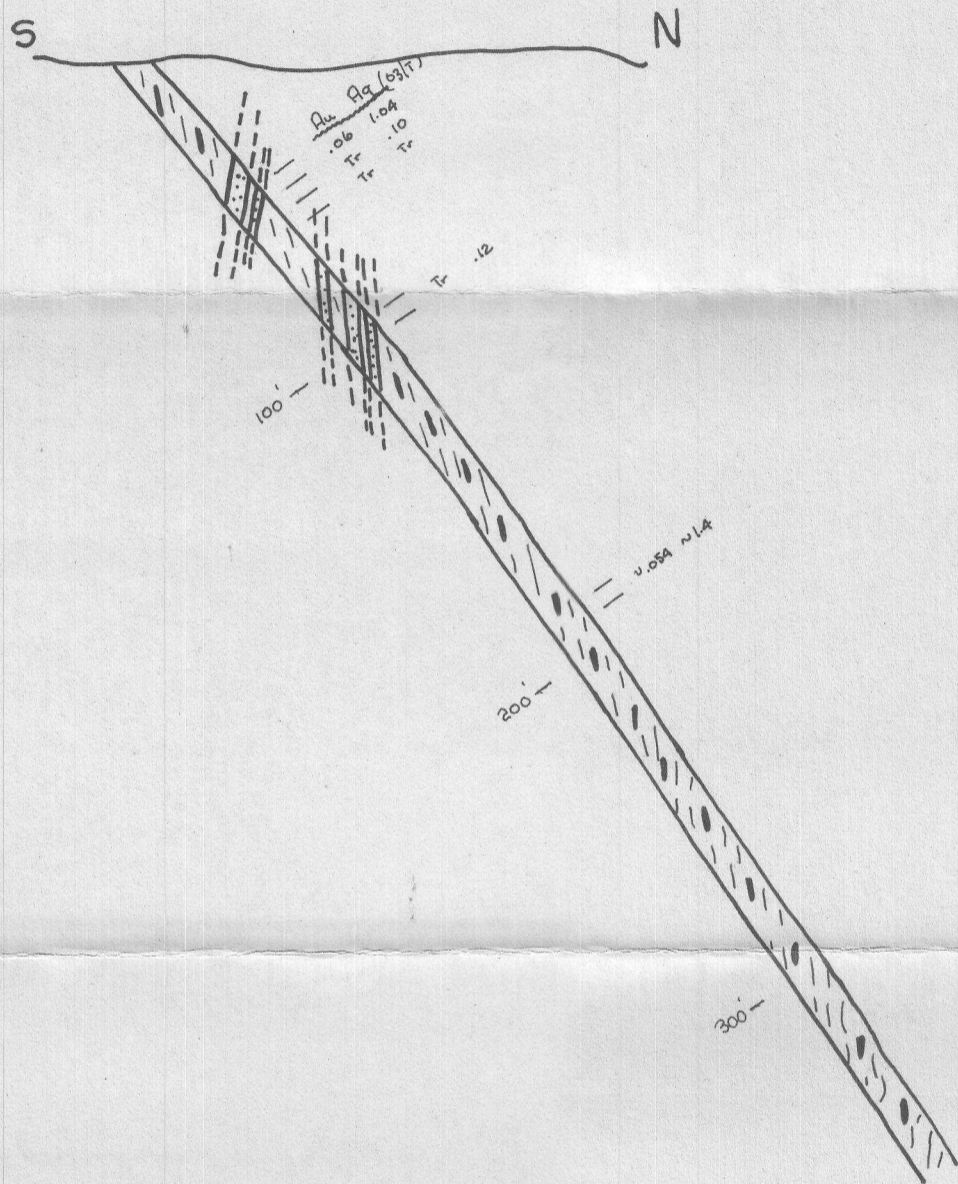
No.	Au	Ag	Length
428	tr	.02	10.0' panel
394	tr	.28	11.0' "
395	tr	.32	10.0' "

No.	Au	Ag	Length
396	tr	.10	12.0' panel
397	.005	.38	10.0' "
398	tr	.50	5.0' "
399	tr	.24	" "
400	tr	.20	" "
425	tr	.20	" "
426	tr	.20	" "
427	tr	.08	10.0' "
429	tr	.10	" "



No.	Au	Ag	Length
430	tr	.06	10.0' panel
431	tr	.12	8.0' "
432	tr	tr	11.0' "
433	tr	.02	4.0' "
434	tr	.02	10.0' "
435	tr	.02	" "
436	tr	.02	8.0' "
437	tr	.10	" "
438	tr	.08	10.0' "



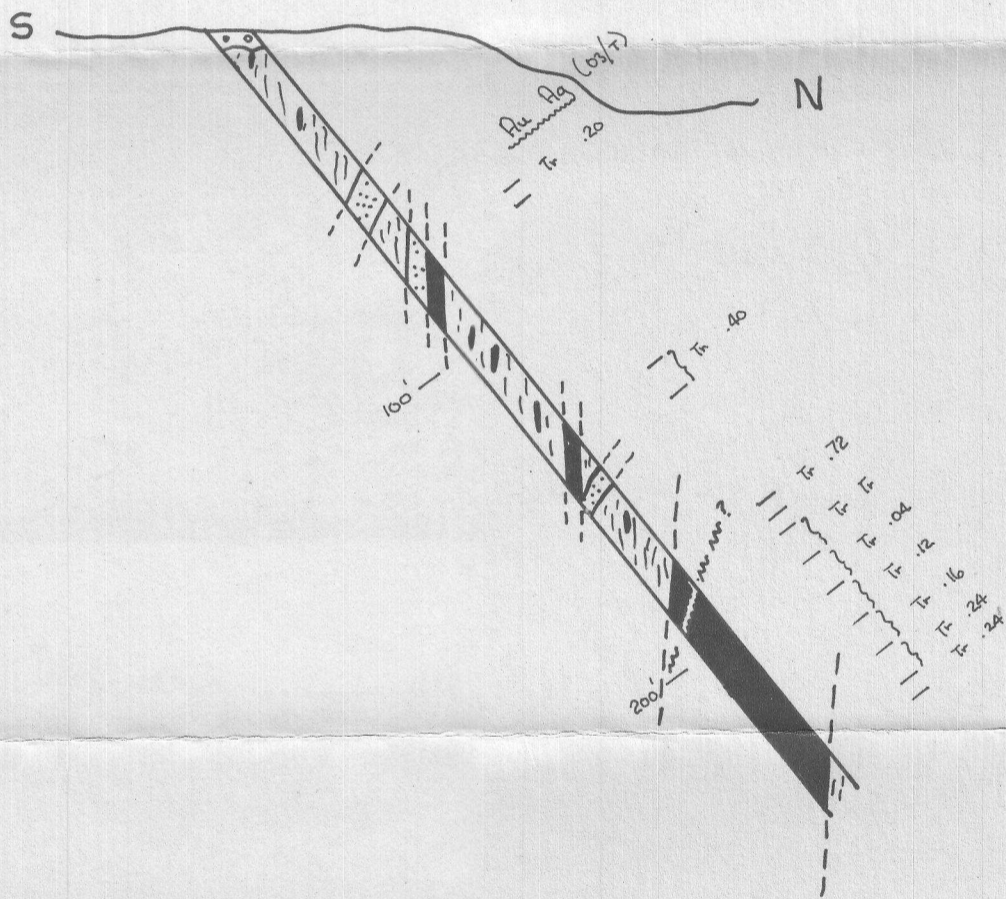
FREEGOLD PROJECT
GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
TRENCH R
Scale :- 1" = 20'



LEGEND

-  - Cream to tan quartz-feldspar porphyry with minor quartz veining
-  - Yukon Group - metavolcanic, commonly quartz-feldspar chlorite gneiss.

CROSS-SECTION
DDH-G-1
SCALE 1" = 50'
DRAWN BY <i>WR</i>

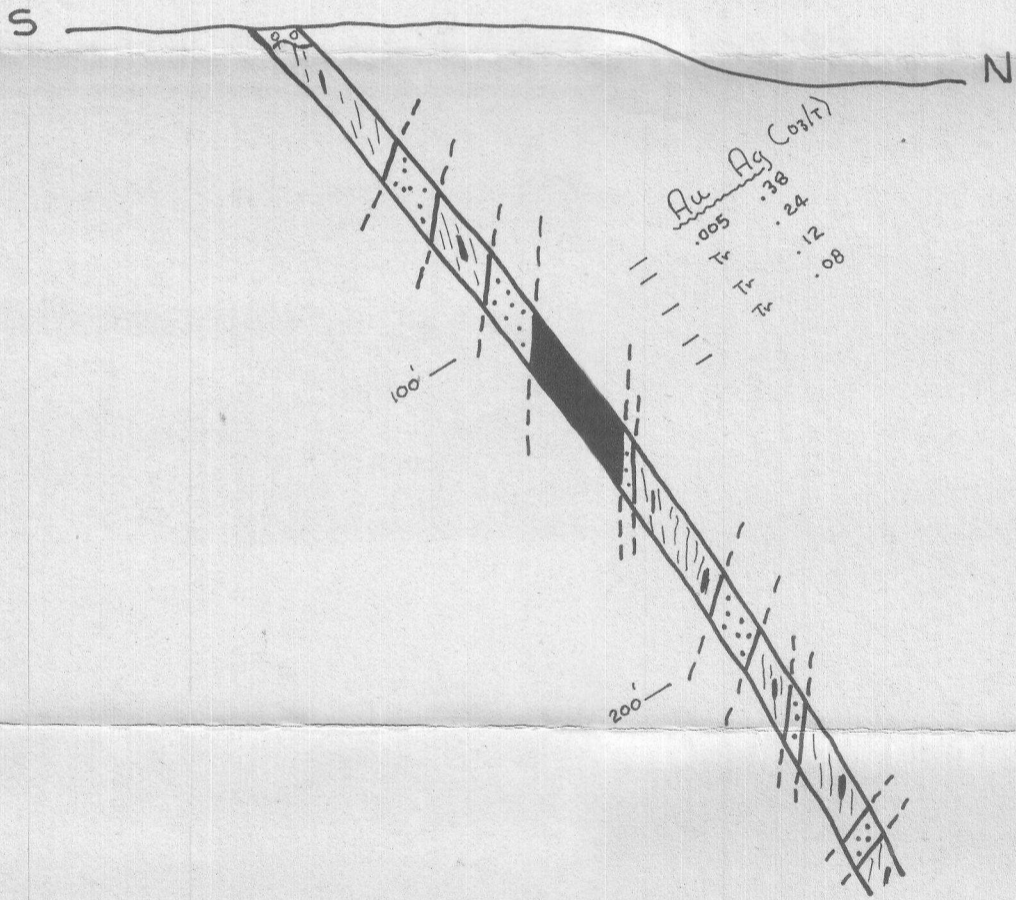


CROSS - SECTION

DDH-G-3

SCALE : 1" = 50'

DRAWN BY WR



CROSS SECTION

DDH-G-4

SCALE : 1" = 50'

DRAWN BY

WR