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REPORT ON 1973 FIELD WORK
(DIAMOND DRILLING, GRAVITY SURVEY)
FOTO MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

N.T.S. 105-K-2 & 7

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

By: T.J. Adamson, Nov. 1973

018115

REPORT ON 1973 FIELD WORK

(DIAMOND DRILLING, GRAVITY SURVEY)

FOTO MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

ANVIL AREA

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory

Latitude : 62°15' N.
Longitude : 132°44' W.

N.T.S. 105-K-2 & 7

By:

T. J. Adamson

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Field work done in June, July, 1973

November, 1973

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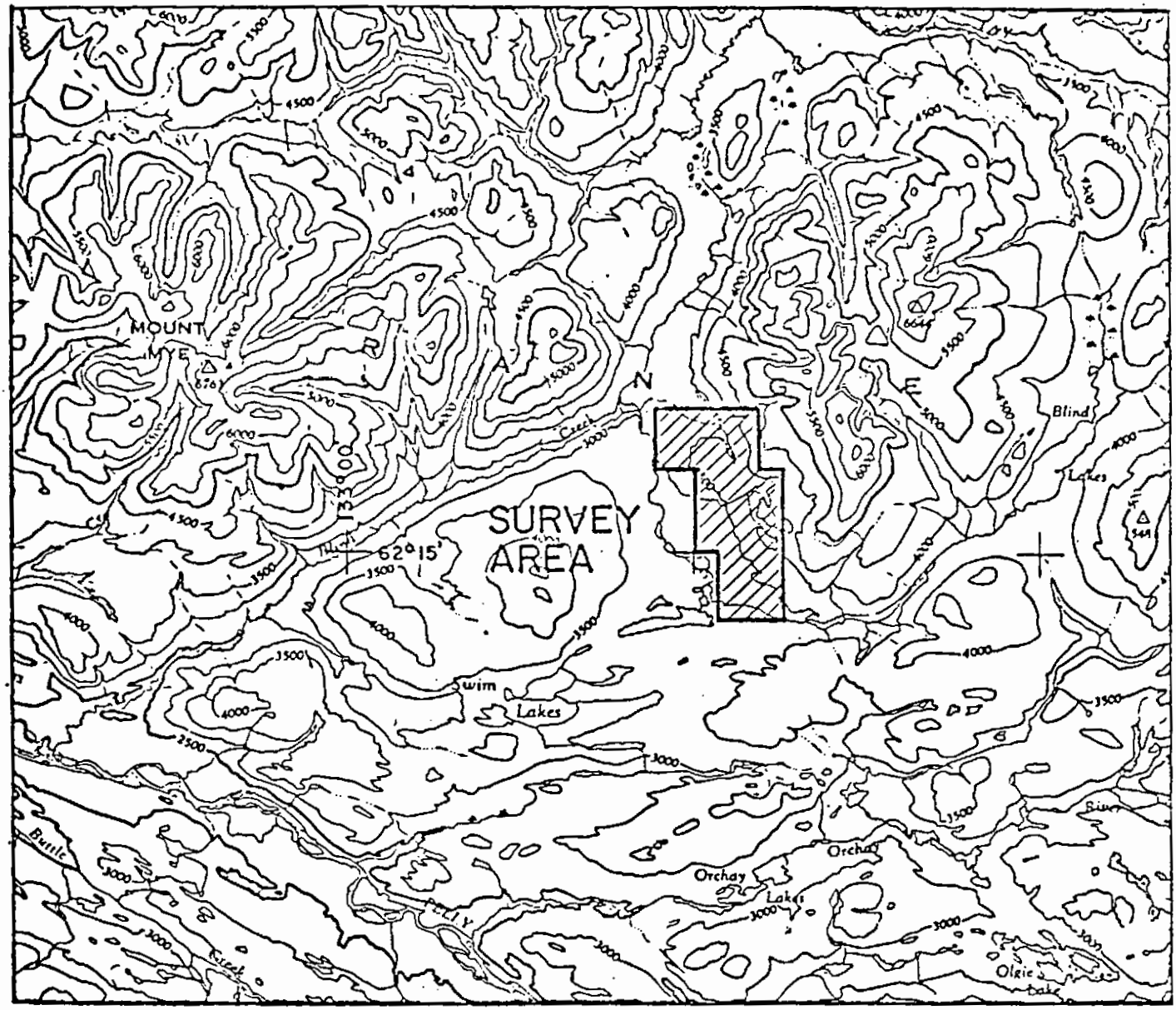
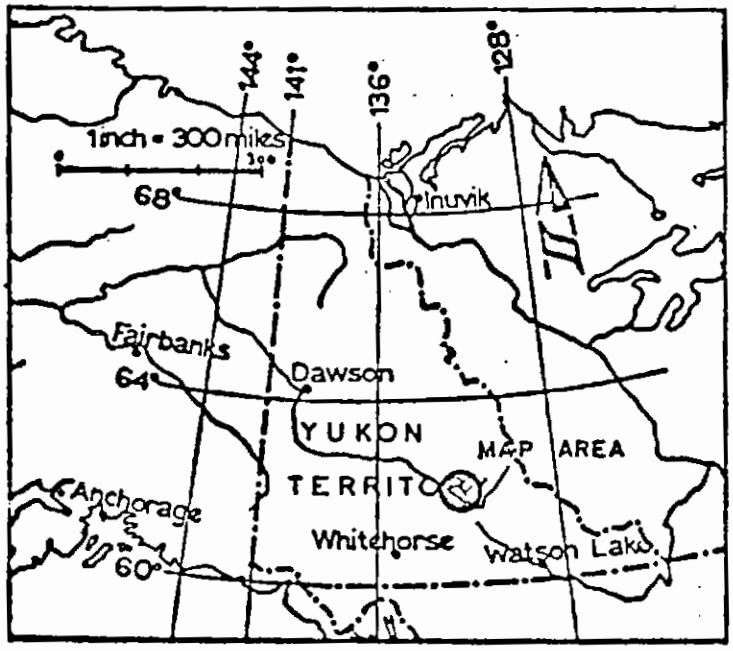
LIST OF CLAIMS

Claim	Grant Numbers	Recording Date
FOTO 1-200	Y66390-Y66589	June 9th, 1972
FOTO 201-216	Y67061-Y67076	August 29, 1972
FOTO 217-224	Y67238-Y67245	September 27, 1972





DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

LOCATION MAP

FOTO GROUP

FARO AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE 1 : 250,000

4miles 0 4miles

TELEPHONE 685-4331

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

REPORT ON 1973 FIELD WORK (DIAMOND DRILLING. GRAVITY SURVEY) FOTO MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

In 1971, Dynasty Explorations carried out a detailed geological mapping project in the vicinity of the Faro-Vangorda-Swim Lake lead-zinc deposits to try to gain a better understanding of the controls of mineralization in this district. The results of this mapping project indicated that a large area east of Swim Lake was underlain by the quartz-rich phyllite unit that is host to the above mentioned deposits. A number of airborne electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies had been detected in this area of favourable geology in previous surveys.

Early in the 1972 field season, the Foto Mineral claims were staked within the above area. During the 1972 field season work conducted on the Foto claims consisted of the establishment of a grid (80 miles of hand cut picket line) on which geology was mapped, soil samples for geochemical analysis were collected, and Turam, magnetic and gravimetric surveys were conducted. Additional Foto claims were staked in August and September of 1972.

The 1972 field work results defined a number of exploration targets consisting of coincident gravity, magnetic and electromagnetic (Turam) anomalies in areas of favourable geology. It was recommended that these targets be tested by diamond drilling and that additional Turam and gravity surveys be done on unsurveyed portions of the Foto grid.

This report covers the work done during the 1973 field season, consisting of 2,072 ft. of diamond drilling and 9 line-miles of gravity survey.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Foto Group is centred at longitude 132°44' W. and latitude 62°15' N, approximately two miles northeast of Cub Lake, in the Anvil Range of east-central Yukon. The property is located about 20 miles northeast of the town of Faro and about 20 miles northwest of the town of Ross River. Cub Lake, at the southwest corner of the property, is suitable for float-equipped fixed-wing airplanes.

A road extends from Faro, past Swim Lake, to Cub Lake, and thence to the Foto property. This road, depending on weather conditions, is suitable for four-wheel drive trucks as far as Swim Lake, but only suitable for tracked vehicles between Swim Lake and the Foto claims.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (From Report on Foto Group for 1973, by W. J. Roberts)

The Anvil Range, located in the eastern portion of the Selwyn Basin, northeast of the Tintina Trench, consists of a 20-mile wide by 50-mile long belt of Proterozoic and Paleozoic strata. This succession of strata, dominated by Cambrian to Eocambrian quartz mica schist and phyllite, forms the Anvil Arch, a northwest-trending asymmetric antiform with an elongate intrusive, the Anvil Batholith, in the core. In the southeast portion of the district, the amplitude of the Anvil Arch diminishes resulting in a shallow broad basin. A simplified geologic section consists of quartz mica schist and calc-silicates overlain by phyllite which, in turn, is unconformably overlain by late Paleozoic volcanics and sediments. Structurally, this area has had a complex history of at least five deformations during regional metamorphism. Major faults are oriented in a northeast direction, as well as a northwest direction, parallel to the Tintina Trench. The Tintina Fault system, at least 600 miles long, is a zone of major transcurrent faulting on which about 250 miles of right lateral displacement has been postulated (Templeman-Kluit, G.S.C.).

The known major massive sulphide deposits occur at the same stratigraphic level within the phyllite unit. Increasing regional metamorphic grade to the N.W. is paralleled by a corresponding increase in sulphide grain size. Pyrrhotite content also increases with metamorphism. An elongation of deposits paralleling deformational fabrics adds evidence to the fact that the sulphides were affected during regional metamorphism.

The three major massive sulphide deposits are thought to be of syngenetic origin as indicated by stratigraphy, similar average metal content, uniform lead-zinc ratios, similar textures and mineralogy.

TABLE OF GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS

Age	Unit	Description
CRETACEOUS	11	"Anvil Batholith: - medium grey weathering, equigranular but locally porphyritic and foliated, hypidiomorphic medium grained biotite quartz monzonite to granodiorite.
EOCAMBRIAN	3d	"Greenstone" - light to dark green foliated to massive chlorite schist to andesite to amphibolite to chlorite diorite.
	3b	Silvery grey weathering, light grey to black sericite, biotite, graphite phyllite
	3a	Light grey to black quartz sericite, biotite, chlorite, phyllite. Also includes quartz graphite phyllite (3ag) and quartzite (3aq).
	2d	Tan weathering medium to coarse grained quartz biotite, sericite, andalusite, granet, staurolite shcist

PREVIOUS WORK

The work leading to the 1973 field program on the Foto Claims (diamond drilling and gravity survey) is described in detail in the "Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Foto Group - Tintina-Anvil Project", January, 1973, by W. J. Roberts of Dynasty Explorations Limited.

1973 GRAVITY SURVEY (See Figures 2, 3)

A gravity survey, consisting of approximately 9 line-miles was contracted to Airborne Geophysical Surveys Limited of Calgary, Alberta. The gravity work was carried out on lines 144N to 200N, in the northern portion of the Foto grid area, and extended gravity coverage on those lines into areas of anomalous Turam and magnetic responses.

The gravity survey defined a number of residual anomalies with low to moderate amplitude and gradients. R. B, Galeski, of Airborne Geophysical Surveys Limited, in his report, recommended that "Unless there is strong geophysical evidence of another type or surface indications of mineralization coinciding with any of the residual positives, no drilling is recommended". However, it was decided to locate a short diamond drill hole on coincident Turam-magnetic-gravity anomalies on line L168N, 44W (DDH-73-F-5).

The following are excerpts from the gravity survey report by Airborne Geophysical Surveys Limited dated June, 1973:

> "Field work on the Foto claims was conducted during the month of June, 1973. Fly camp, supplies, air support, communications and direction were provided by Dynasty Explorations Ltd. Airborne Geophysical provided gravity meter, survey instruments and a three-man crew consisting of meter operator, surveyor and rodman.
>
> "Program consisted of about 9 miles of east-west lines. Line spacing was 800 ft. for the most part, and station spacing was 200 ft. Surface elevation decreased across the area in a westerly direction. Maximum elevation range is 1400±. Local undulations are present in the generally uniformly westerly dipping surface.
>
> Bouguer Map
>
> "Bouguer values were calculated in a normal manner using an elevation correction factor of 0.06 (corresponding to a surface rock density of approximately 2.7). The

map, contoured at a 0.5 mgal. interval, indicates a northeasterly regional gradient across the area - counter to surface slope. This suggests that the elevation correction factor of 0.06 is too low. However, local surface undulations do not create "gravity anomalies". The Bouguer map presented herewith is an extension of one completed during the 1972 season.

"There are no Bouguer closures. Only minor positive flexures are apparent.

Residual Map

"Bouguer values and elevations were plotted in profile form. These profiles accompany this report. On prints of the profiles, smoothed Bouguer lines were run. Regionals were also run, tied and adjusted. The residual map accompanying this report represents a contoured presentation of the difference values between smoothed Bouguer and regional. Contour interval is 0.1 mgal. It should be noted that the Bouguer values were smoothed to remove sharp, small, near-surface effects; and the regional (subtracted from Bouguer) is designed to remove very deep-seated effects. The regional will also include (and remove from Bouguer) very gradually-changing near-surface features. What are left in the residual are shallow gravitational changes caused by density changes from masses having rather abrupt edges. The residual map should be used with care at the limits of data acquisition as regional values (and hence residual values) are under poor control in these areas.

"On the residual map, every local positive indicates the presence of a mass which is heavier than surrounding rocks. The mass may be a bedrock topographic high covered by overburden. It may be an injected dike or a local, vertically oriented heavy layer in a metamorphic sequence. It may be a greenstone lens. Or it may be a mass of heavy mineralized material. In evaluating the various positives, the writer relies primarily on amplitude and flank gradients. It should be noted that sulphide accumulations have been found in this region beneath positives as small as 0.5 mgal. On the other hand, some positive anomalies over 1.0 mgal. in amplitude have not been associated with mineralization.

"Two positive closures of moderate interest appear on the residual map. These are labelled "G", centred at 20W on line 168N, and "H", centred at 36W on line 192N. These appear to form a trend which may extend through 156N on line 0 to 16E on line 152N. Because of low amplitude

(.4 to .5 mgal) these positives are not considered to be particularly attractive drill targets.

"Assuming a 0.9 density contrast, the causative mass for "G" and "H" is 40'=45' thick. Maximum possible depth to top at "G" is 175' and at "H" 100'. Both may well be overburden effects".

DIAMOND DRILLING

Five BQ wireline diamond drill holes, totalling 2,072 ft. and numbered 73-F-1 through 73-F-5, were completed on the Foto claims during the period June 26th to July 25th, 1973, for an overall daily average of about 65 ft. of drilling per day. The grid location of these holes is plotted on the enclosed geophysical and diamond drilling compilation map (figure 1).

The diamond drilling was contracted to Arctic Diamond Drilling of Whitehorse, Y.T. A Longyear "Super 38" drill, mounted on a Nodwell trailer, was used on this project. A Nodwell tracked vehicle was used mainly as a personnel carrier and also to haul equipment during drill moves. Road building between drill sites and clearing of drill sites was carried out by a Caterpillar D-6 bulldozer. The drilling contractor provided the camp and all camp support.

All diamond drill core is stored in a core rack at the base camp site on the Foto claims.

Drill equipment and supplies, camp, and fuel were mobilized onto the property in April, 1973, before spring break-up, using a D-8 bulldozer.

Detailed logs and descriptions of all drill holes are given in a following section.

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Chip samples of core for geochemical analyses for lead and zinc were taken in 10 ft. sections from the entire length of diamond drill holes 73-F-1, 73-F-2 and 73-F-5. These samples were analyzed at the Barringer Research Geochemical Laboratory in Whitehorse, Y.T. Samples were crushed, screened to -100 mesh, digested in hot perchloric acid and then analyzed for lead and zinc by an atomic absorption technique. Geochemical results, in parts per million, have been plotted on the drill hole profile maps included in the following section

Mean average values were computed for lead and zinc, for Units 3a and 3b combined, using the results from the Foto core analyses and the 1972 C.E.D. project core analyses. This comparison is given below:

	Mean Average Value	
	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
Foto Core (Units 3a, 3b)	40	150
C.E.D. Core (Units 3a, 3b)	18.2	120

It is seen from the above that, although zinc values are roughly comparable, the average lead value from the Foto core is over 2½ times that in the C.E.D. core. The explanation of this is not apparent.

The core analysis were made in an attempt to define geochemically anomalous sections (possibly halos closely adjacent to lead-zinc mineralization) that, correlated with the geophysical data, could be a guide to further drilling.

The core analyses from drill hole 73-F-1 showed only a few scattered, isolated, single value significantly anomalous values for lead or zinc. In no case were anomalous lead and zinc values found in the same sample.

In drill hole 73-F-2, an isolated, strong coincident lead (200 ppm) - zinc (370 ppm) result was obtained from a sample at 420-430 ft. A 4 ft. thick pyrite-rich greenstone lens is included in this section and is probably the source of the anomalous values. The only other significant result from this hole is a value of 500 ppm Zn, but with no corresponding anomalous lead value, from a single sample of Unit 3a at 310-320 ft.

In drill hole 73-F-5, an isolated anomalous lead value was obtained from sample 100-110 ft. In the section 140-170 ft., a symmetrically peaked zinc anomaly was detected in a section of Unit 3a (quartz graphite phyllite). Although this is a strong zinc anomaly in a favourable rock unit, there are no coincident anomalous lead values. Because drill results adequately explained the geophysical anomalies, no further work was warranted.

DRILL LOGS AND PROFILES: D.D.H. 73-F-1 to D.D.H. 73-F-5

D.D.H. 73-F-1

Location: Foto Grid, Line 40S, Station 30E. Dip 90°

Target:

(1) Gravity Anomaly of 1.28 mgal. amplitude causative mass calculated to be 800 x 2400 ft. in areal extent and 110 ft. thick, maximum depth to top = 235 ft. Target is over relatively uniformly sloping terrain where topographic effects should not exist.

(2) Magnetic Anomaly 240 gammas, peak response coincident with gravity anomaly.

(3) Turam Conductor weak response, possible interference from loop positioned at Stn. 28E. Response at Station 40E and 14E, typical representation of edges of flat-lying sheet coincident with gravity anomaly.

Results: Bedrock was encountered at 71 ft. From 71 ft. to 465 ft., the hole intersected primarily sericite-quartz phyllite (3b) but some sections are inter-bedded 3b and quartz-sericite phyllite (3a) (i.e. very variable percentages of quartz in same sections). From 465 ft. to the end of the hole, quartz-sericite phyllite of Unit 3a was intersected . Rock units are generally gently dipping. Some sections are very sheared and brecciated. No significant lead-zinc mineralization was encountered. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite occur throughout as flat blebs or thin lenses within the S_2 foliation.

None of the intersected rock units can explain the gravity anomaly. The causative feature is probably a broad bedrock ridge. The graphite content of some sections of phyllite is sufficient to account

for the weak anomalous Turam responses. The magnetic anomaly causative feature is not clear. Although some sections of core are slightly magnetic, because of contained pyrrhotite, it is doubtful if there is enough pyrrhotite present to give such a strong ground magnetic survey response.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 1 | SECTION FROM 0 TO 71 | STARTED June 27, 1973

LATITUDE L 40 S | DATUM | COMPLETED July 5, 1973

DEPARTURE 30 E | BEARING | ULTIMATE DEPTH 500.5'

ELEVATION | DIP 90° | PROPOSED DEPTH 500'

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm
0-71'	0%	Overburden												
	Sludge	Fine grained, medium grey quartzose sand,								0-10'			30	40
		minor sericite phyllite chips												
	Sludge	Sericite-graphite phyllite chips (50%) in								10-20'			92	145
		a fine grained light brown quartzose sand,												
		minor white quartz fragemtns to ¼" diam.												
	Sludge	Same, but finer grained								20-30'			52	135
	Sludge	Same. but finer grained								30-40'			48	135
	Sludge	Same, but finer grained								40-50'			48	125
	Sludge	Same, but finer grained								50-60'			44	125
	Sludge	Same, but finer grained								60-71'			50	130

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SL			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
71-83	95%	3b. Sericite-quartz-graphite phyllite,		71-80			94	150						
		minor chlorite. Quartz content of												
		phyllite 30-50% which is higher than usual												
		for 3b, but less than 3a. Finely laminated.												
		Scattered quartz augen to 1" long, ½" thick.												
		Randomly oriented thin (generally <1/16")												
		quartz veinlets. S_2 is dominant foliation,												
		S_1 outlined by numerous small open folds												
		between S_2 planes. S_2 foliation at 55°-70/												
		C.A. Minor pyrite assoc. with quartz vein-												
		lets and augens. Section non-magnetic												
		except for a few slightly magnetic 1' secs.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM 83 TO 118 STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
83-118	85%	3b. Sericite-quartz-minor graphite phyllite		80-90			38	185						
		Quartz content of phyllite 30-50%. Quartz-												
		chlorite veins and/or lenses (½"-8" thick)		90-100			64	205						
		make up 30% of section. Core angle (S_2/C.A.)												
		variable 45°-60°. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite		100-110'			52	260						
		(< 1%) in flattened grains along S_2 planes.												
		Narrow shear zone at 92'-93'. Section		110-120'			78	170						
		generally not magnetic except for visible												
		pyrrhotite. Minor pyrite in thin cross-												
		cutting quartz veinlets												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 4 SECTION FROM 118 TO 163 STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
118-163	85%	3b, 3as. Sericite-quartz phyllite, minor		120-130'			46	230						
		graphite in some sections. Medium grey.												
		Quartz content variable 20%-60%. No major												
		quartz veins or lenses, numerous thin		130-140'			56	210						
		quartz veinlets and quartz augens. S_2												
		foliation is dominant but highly contorted												
		angle with core axis variable. Many thin		140-150'			48	225						
		shear zones in section 132-141. Gougy												
		fault zone in section 149-153. Minor		150-160'			50	185						
		pyrrhotite and pyrite (<1%) as flat blebs												
		in S_2 foliation and as small nodules in												
		quartz augens. Section very slightly												
		magnetic throughout												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 5 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
163-200	80%	3b. Light grey sericite phyllite. Very		160-170'			255	150						
		sheared and brecciated by numerous small												
		fault zones. A few quartz veins to 2" wide		170-180'			44	150						
		in section 185-187. Minor pyrite and												
		pyrrhotite as flat grains and thin lenses		180-190'			54	100						
		along S_2 foliation ($<$1%). Section not												
		magnetic except for visible pyrrhotite.		190-200'			56	340						
200-302'	95%	3b, 3as. Sericite-quartz-minor graphite,		200-210'			46	245						
		chlorite, phyllite. Light to medium grey												
		colour. Quartz content of the phyllite		210-220'			44	290						
		30%-60% variable. S_2 is the dominant fol-												
		iation throughout forming an angle to core		220-230'			50	180						
		axis of 60°-70°. S_1 bands and folds,												
		bounded by S_2 planes, are apparent at		230-240'			58	230						
		intervals throughout this section. 6" quartz												
		vein at 206', 1' quartz vein at 213'		240-250'			46	180						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 6 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____

LATITUDE _____ DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____

DEPARTURE _____ BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH _____

ELEVATION _____ DIP _____ PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
200-302	Contd.	Numerous thin (1/16") irregular quartz												
		veinlets throughout section. Scattered												
		2"-3" brecciated zones between 200-250'.		260-270			38	190						
		A few sections, up to 6", are highly												
		chloritic. Pyrite and pyrrhotite about 1%		270-280			56	170						
		throughout section, occurring as flattened												
		blebs on S_2 surfaces, with quartz in thin		280-290			54	180						
		veinlets, and as irregular nodules assoc.												
		with quartz augen. Section not magnetic												
		except for visible pyrrhotite		290-300			42	165						
302-350	90%	3b,3a. Sericite-quartz-minor graphite,												
		chlorite phyllite. Same as 200-302 except		300-310			36	170						
		some of the sericite laminae (5%) have been												
		altered to a light beige colour and the		310-320			106	175						
		quartz veinlets in this section also con-												
		tain beige sericite. S_2 is 70°-80° to C.A.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 7 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
320-350	Contd.	Section not magnetic except for minor		320-330			106	175						
		visible pyrrhotite. Gougy fault zone 326-												
		331'. Slight brecciation 335-336'.Moderately		330-340			60	170						
		intense brecciation in section 340-350'												
		with abundant beige sericite in quartz		340-350			46	140						
		veinlets and quartz breccia filling												
350-371		3b,3a. Dark grey sericite-quartz-graphite		350-360			44	210						
		phyllite. Quartz content of phyllite 30-60%												
		Finely laminated. S_2 is 55°-70° to core axis		360-370			48	150						
		Much fewer quartz veinlets than above sec.												
		Pyrite and pyrrhotite ($\sim$1%) in quartz augen												
		and disseminated in siliceous S_2 laminae.												
		Section very slightly magnetic except												
		moderately magnetic where pyrrhotite visible.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 8 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
371-386	60%	3b. Fault zone. Dark grey gougy sericite		370-380			42	145						
		phyllite breccia, mostly unconsolidated.												
		No visible sulphides. Not magnetic		380-390			36	135						
386-437	95%	3b. Sericite-quartz phyllite, minor chlorite,												
		Light grey to greenish-grey quartz content		390-400			42	160						
		of phyllite 30-40%. Dominant foliation												
		S_2 is very contorted, core angle varies		400-410			50	165						
		45-75°. Numerous thin (1/16-1/8") quartz												
		veinlets. Minor beige sericite in upper		410-420			34	155						
		part of section, decreasing to none by 410'												
		Numerous (.1 per 8') thin breccia or gouge		420-430			42	170						
		zones throughout section. Minor pyrite and												
		pyrrhotite (usually $<$1% some 5' sec. $\sim$1%)		430-440			52	180						
		in quartz veinlets, with quartz augen and												
		as flat blebs along S_2 foliation. Section												
		is slightly magnetic throughout.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 9 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____

LATITUDE _____ DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____

DEPARTURE _____ BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH _____

ELEVATION _____ DIP _____ PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
437-365	95%	3b,3a. Sericite-quartz-chlorite phyllite.		440-450			40	275						
		Light grey to greenish grey. Quartz content												
		of phyllites variable 30-70%. Numerous 1"-												
		4" quartz-chlorite veins or lenses make up												
		about 20% of the section. S_2 foliation is												
		contorted but averages about 80° to the C.A.		450-460			54	130						
		Numerous thin zones of shearing and brecc-												
		iation throughout section. Sulphides make		460-470			50	130						
		up 1-2% of section. Irregular fine grained												
		masses of pyrite, pyrrhotite and very minor												
		chalcopyrite occur in the quartz-chlorite												
		lenses and also pyrite is disseminated as												
		fine grains along S_2 planes in the phyllite.												
		Section is slightly magnetic throughout.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-1

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 10 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE				
							PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
465-484	95%	3as. Quartz-sericite phyllite. Light to		470-480			36	140						
		medium grey. Finely foliated. Quartz content												
		of phyllite about 50%. Main foliation (S_2)												
		forms angle of 20° with core axis. Minor												
		pyrite and pyrrhotite (<1%) as flat blebs												
		on S_2 planes and in thin irregular quartz												
		veinlets. Scattered pyrrhotite nodules to												
		¼" diameter with quartz augens. Section												
		slightly magnetic.												
484-500.5	95%	3as Quartz-sericite-chlorite phyllite.		480-490			42	105						
		Quartz content about 70%. More coarsely												
		foliated than above section. S_2 foliation		490-500.5			210	180						
		is dominant (core angle 70-80°) but S_1 is												
		apparent as light coloured siliceous bands												
		and open folds bounded by S_2 planes. Pyrite												
		~~and pyrrhotite (<1%) occur as flattened flakes~~												
		and nodules along S_2. Sulphides most abundant												
		~~in highly siliceous laminae. Section~~												
		slightly magnetic throughout.												

D.D.H. 73-F-2

Location: Foto Grid, Line 72N, Station 40E. Dip 90°

Target:
(1) Gravity Anomaly 0.8 mgal. amplitude peak at station 43E, Line 72N.
(2) Magnetic Anomaly 100 gammas coincident with gravity anomaly and Turam conductor.
(3) Turam Conductor on strike with double peaked conductor, (thickness) x (depth) -20 mhos, depth to conductor 160-300 ft. Probably electronic conductor (sulphides or graphite)

Results: Bedrock was encountered at 30 ft. From 30 - 307.5 ft. the hole intersected phyllite with highly variable quartz content in the range 10-70% (i.e. Units 3a, 3b combined). Quartz-sericite-minor graphite/chlorite phyllites (3a) were intersected from 307.5 ft. to the end of the hole at 500 ft. with the exception of a 4 ft. thick greenstone lens at 427-431 ft. The dominant S_2 foliation forms an angle to the core axis of 55°-85°, the dip generally flattening with depth.

Sulphide mineralization is restricted to minor pyrite and very minor pyrrhotite throughout (usually $\ll$ 1% except section 307.5-325 ft. which contained 1-2% sulphides including very very minor chalcopyrite); occurring mainly as flat blebs within the S_2 foliation, and as small fine grained irregular nodules within quartz augen or lenses.

The gravity anomaly is not explained but is probably the result of a topographic bedrock "high" (only 30 ft. of overburden). All rock units encountered in sections 30-215 ft. and 307.5-429.9 ft. are to some extent graphitic which adequately explains

the moderate Turam electromagnetic response. Most rock units intersected were slightly magnetic, with moderate magnetic responses noted in sections 307.5-325 ft. and in the greenstone at 426.9-431 ft.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 1 | SECTION FROM 0 TO | STARTED July 6, 1973

LATITUDE L 72N | DATUM | COMPLETED July 10, 1973

DEPARTURE 40E | BEARING | ULTIMATE DEPTH 500 ft.

ELEVATION | DIP 90° | PROPOSED DEPTH 500 ft.

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS			
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm
0-30	0%	Overburden												
	Sludge	Coarse quartzose sand, thin sericite and												
		graphite phyllite chips to 5 mm. diameter,								10-20			48	120
		brownish grey overall colour												
	Sludge	Same, except slightly smaller fragments								20-30			40	150
30-123	90%	3asg. 3b. Quartz-sericite-graphite phyllite.		30-40			44	160						
		Quartz content of phyllite very variable		40-50			34	160						
		in range 10-70%. Thinly laminated. Many		50-60			24	135						
		thin (1/32" or less) limonitic sericite?												
		laminae give core a rusty thinly banded		60-70			38	125						
		appearance. Coarse grained white quartz-												
		minor chlorite augen or lenses, most ¼" to		70-80			48	140						
		2" thick, make up about 10% of section.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM TO STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS		PB. ppm	ZN. ppm	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
30-123	Contd.	The main foliation (S_2) is at an angle of		80-90			50	120						
		55° to the C.A. Very minor pyrite ($<<$1%)		90-100			32	160						
		is disseminated on S_2 foliation planes.												
		Section is not magnetic. Poor core recovery		100-110			34	150						
		in what appear to be narrow fault zones												
		containing quartz veins at 67-69', 74-75'		110-120			42	180						
		and 77-78'.												
123-215	80-	3b, 3a. Sericite-quartz-graphite phyllite.		120-130			34	150						
	90%	medium to very dark grey colour. Quartz												
		content of phyllite 123-135' about 30%,		130-140			42	140						
		gradational increase in quartz content 135'												
		-215' to about 60%. Finely foliated. Augen		140-150			36	150						
		and lenses of quartz-minor chlorite (generally												
		½"-3" thick) make up 10-15% of section. 1'		150-160			38	180						
		quartz vein at 156-157'. Occasional thin												
		(1/16"-1/8") irregular cross cutting												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
123-215	Cont	d. quartz veinlets. Some sections of a few		160-170			30	180						
		feet are chloritic (5% chlorite). Angle of												
		dominant S_2 foliation to core axis is about		170-180			38	180						
		70°. Very minor sulphides (pyrite) in fine												
		blebs on S_2 planes. Slight increase in pyrite		180-190			34	140						
		content 157-190', some of it in quartz												
		augen (still <1%). Section slightly magnetic		190-200			42	150						
		123-135' not magnetic 135-215'.												
				200-210			34	170						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 4 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
215-307.5	90%	3as, 3b. Quartz-sericite-minor chlorite			210-220		36	120						
		phyllite. Light greenish grey colour.												
		Thinly and evenly foliated. Quartz content			220-230		32	120						
		of phyllite generally 50-70%; 20% of sec.												
		has quartz content of 20-50%. Many fewer			230-240		42	130						
		quartz-chlorite augen or lenses than above,												
		perhaps 5% of section. Dominant S_2 foliation			240-250		60	220						
		is 55°-70° to core axis. Pyrite and very												
		minor pyrrhotite (total <1%) in quartz-			250-260		32	130						
		chlorite lenses, and disseminated on foliation			260-270		32	160						
		planes. 1/8" wide pyrite-pyrrhotite-quartz												
		vein at 246'. Section not magnetic except			270-280		40	180						
		for visible pyrrhotite mineralization.												
		Some beige sericite laminae 255-307.5'.			280-290		48	150						
					290-300		34	160						
					300-310		38	155						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 5 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____

LATITUDE _____ DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____

DEPARTURE _____ BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH _____

ELEVATION _____ DIP _____ PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm
307.5-325	85%	3ag. Quartz-graphite-minor sericite phyllite												
		Colour black. Quartz content 60-80%.		310-320			52	500		317-321			56	290
		Dominant S_2 foliation makes angle of 60-70°												
		with core axis. Sand seam with no core												
		recovery 317-321'; sludge is sandy composed												
		of grey to black quartz and dark grey												
		phyllite fragments. Entire section has												
		relatively abundant pyrite, minor pyrrhotite.												
		and very minor chalcopyrite (total sulphide												
		1-2%) occurring as flat blebs and thin		320-330			40	135						
		lenses along S_2 foliation planes in graphitic												
		laminae and as small irregular masses of												
		sulphide (fine grained) in quartz rich												
		laminae. Section is moderately magnetic												
		throughout.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 6 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
325-426.9	90%	3asg. Quartz-sericite-minor graphite		330-340			28	110						
		phyllite. Colour light to dark grey.												
		Perhaps 10% of section has less than 50%		340-350			26	110						
		quartz content, in up to 2' intervals.												
		S_2 dominant foliation, forms an angle with		350-360			26	105						
		the core axis of 60° at 330', increasing												
		to 85° at 378', decreasing to 70° at 420'.												
		abundant thin (1/32-1/16") beige sericite?												
		laminae. Minor pyrite and very minor		360-370			22	140						
		pyrrhotite (< 1% total) throughout. Very												
		occasional grain of chalcopyrite. Sulphides		370-380			32	100						
		occur mainly in quartz augen and as thin												
		irregular blebs in S_2 foliation. In section		380-390			30	120						
		412-426', some crosscutting pyrite-quartz												
		veinlets (1/16") and thin lenses of pyrite												
		(1/32-1/16") in S_2 foliation planes,												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 7 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
325-426.9	Contd.	extending laterally from veinlets. Quartz		390-400			46	165						
		augen and lens form 10% of section 388-421'.												
	The	only magnetic response is slight magnetism		400-410			32	120						
		in section 380-421'.												
		325-326'- barren 1 white quartz vein		410-420			30	150						
		352-353'- gougy shear zone, some quartz vein material												
		367-368.5- light graphitic quartz graphite phyllite.												
		368.5-369.5- shear zone, light grey, gougy												
		378-388 -fault zone, gougy breccia. Poor recovery.												
		426-426.9- Narrow gougy shear zone												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 8 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB ppm	ZN ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
426.9-431	95%	3d. Greenstone. Fine grained, medium												
		greenish grey andesite? Very slightly		420-430			200	370						
		foliated at 60° to C.A; breaks along this												
		foliation. Abundant quartz "eyes" (1/32-												
		1/8"). Small grains of pyrite disseminated												
		throughout. Moderately magnetic. A few												
		foliation planes contain minor flat grains												
		of pyrite, chalcopyrite and specular												
		hematite? A member of thin (1/8") quartz												
		cuts the core at 30° to the C.A.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-2

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 9 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
431-500	95%	3as. Quartz-sericite chlorite phyllite.		430-440			36	160						
		Medium grey to greenish grey. Gradational												
		increase in quartz content with depth 60%-		440-450			98	130						
		80%. Numerous thin beige sericite? laminae.												
		A few zones (up to 1' each) with quartz		450-460			36	140						
		<30%. Angle of S_2 foliation to core axis												
		variable from 65°-85°. Augens or lenses		460-470			36	175						
		of quartz make up perhaps 10% of interval												
		431-465', decreasing to 2% beyond 465'.		470-480			28	170						
		Minor pyrite (< 1%) as flat belbs on S_2												
		surfaces. Very minor chalcopyrite in		480-490			38	150						
		quartz lens at 461'. 8" quartz vein at												
		466.5'.		490-500			28	220						

D.D.H. 73-F-3

Location: Foto Grid, Line 128N, Station 22E, Dip 90°

Target:

(1) Gravity Anomaly 1.6 mgal. amplitude from minimum to the southwest. Causative mass, dipping northeasterly is 1800 x 3000 ft. in areal extent. Calculated to be 150 ft. thick and maximum depth to top is 270 ft. Peak at 24+00E on Line 120N and 128N.

(2) Magnetic Anomaly 200 gamma anomaly is coincident with residual gravity anomaly B.

(3) Turam Conductor two strong Turam conductors (B) and (C) coincident with gravity. Typical strong response from flat-lying conductor Conductor often double peaked, probably electronic (graphite or sulphides) (thickness) x (conductivity) 3-5 mhos, depth to conductor 150-200 ft.

Results: Hole 73-F-3 encountered bedrock at a depth of 11 ft. From 11 - 52 ft. the hole intersected very weathered, fractured greenstone. There is a gradational change to underlying light greenish-grey, medium grained, chlorite diorite which extends to 323 ft. From 323-416 ft. a migmatitic zone was encountered which consists of blocks of altered, partially assimilated dark grey siliceous schistose rock (70%) in a ground-mass of fine grained dioritic rock. From 416 ft. to the enc of the hold at 515 ft., only clean massive medium grained chlorite was intersected.

A number of outcrops located east and south of drill hole 73-F-3, consisting of foliated greenstone, diorite, and quartz sericite phyllite, were located. These outcrops are in an area where one would not expect outcrop to occur and were not mapped during the 1973 mapping project.

Fine grained pyrite, to a maximum of about 1% in some sections, is found throughout the diorite. Two 1/8 inch pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite veinlets were noted at 459 ft. and 512 ft.

The cause of the 73-F-3 gravity anomaly is probably the result of a topographic bedrock "high" coincident with the more dense dioritic mass. The diorite, as would be expected, is slightly to moderately magnetic throughout, which accounts for the ground magnetic survey anomaly. The strong Turam electromagnetic responses in this target area were not conclusively explained. There is no outcrop along the western set of conductor axes. Outcrop in the vicinity of the eastern conductors consist of foliated greenstone diorite and quartz sericite phyllite. Graphite is not a constituent of any rocks that were seen in this area. Drill hole 73-F-4 along the north extension of this conductor intersected graphitic phyllite. The strongest conductor is coincident, in part, to the chlorite-phyllite contact as mapped. The Turam conductors are coincident, in part, with subtle, linear, topographic "lows". These features could be the result of the recessive weathering of graphitic phyllites or could represent underlying fault structures.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-3

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 1
SECTION FROM _____ TO _____
STARTED July 11, 1973

LATITUDE L 128 N
DATUM _____
COMPLETED July 16, 1973

DEPARTURE 22+00 E
BEARING _____
ULTIMATE DEPTH 515'

ELEVATION _____
DIP 90°
PROPOSED DEPTH 800'

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
0-11		Overburden												
11-52	80%	Greenstone; fine grained; greenish grey												
		colour on fresh surfaces, rusty weathering;												
		pyrite to 1% disseminated throughout; very												
		fractured, fractures thin, randomly oriented;		25-35			54	150						
		numerous thin quartz-limonite veinlets in												
		fractures; section slightly to moderately												
		magnetic throughout; no core recovery												
		34-38', sand seam; gradationally coarser												
		grains with depth, grading into diorite.												
		50-52', shear zone; soft, gougy.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-3

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM TO STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
52-323	95%+	Diorite; medium grained, light greenish-												
		grey colour; composition white to grey												
		plagioclase feldspar 70%, chlorite 20%,												
		biotite, hornblende, quartz, etc. <10%;												
		sulfide content (pyrite) of clean unaltered												
		diorite generally about 1%, as very fine												
		grained disseminations; some section very												
		fractured with fractures containing thin												
		(1/16") quartz-(pyrite-Limonite)veinlets;												
		beyond 115' intensity of fracturing very												
		diminished, very little pyrite in thin												
		veinlets; diorite a very uniform colour												
		and evenly grained; diorite very slightly												
		and obscurely foliated? with a core angle												
		of 45°; a few widely spaced ¼" quartz-												
		pink feldspar-minor fine grained pyrite												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-3

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM TO STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
52-323	Cont.	veins with bleaching and beige alteration		100-110			136	260						
		in diorite up to 2" away from veins												
		69-71'- Shear zone, kaolinized, gougy,												
		pyrite 5%												
		94-100'- bleached, very low sulfide and												
		mafic content, clayey alteration.												
				200-210			44	92						
		231-233; soft, gougy shear zone												
		247-260'- abundant, randomly oriented,												
		1/8"-¼" quartz feldspar veinlets(1 per ft												
		of core +); feldspar in diorite adjacent												
		to veins is bleached and kaolinized for												
		a distance of up to 2" from the vein												
		308'- 6" bleached shear zone		300-310			40	110						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-3

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 4 SECTION FROM TO STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
							PB ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
323-416	95%+	Migmatitic zone. blocks of highly altered,												
		rounded, partially assimulated, dark grey,												
		fine grained, siliceous, obscurely foliated												
		schistose rock (½"-10"+ in diameter), making												
		up 70% of section, in a groundmass of light												
		greenish-grey, fine grained diorite (less												
		chlorite and more hornblende?- sericite												
		than in above clean, massive sections of												
		diorite (i.e. 115-300').												
		346-349'- bleached, beige to white, gougy												
		fault zone containing some irregular												
		quartz veins.												
		362-364'- bleached gougy fault zone/												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-3

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 5 SECTION FROM TO STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
							PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
416-515	95%+	Clean, massive, medium grained, chlorite		400-410			42	170						
		diorite; no inclusions, a few widely												
		spaced, ½" quartz-feldspar veins.												
		453'- ½" wide, irregular, quartz-beige												
		feldspar vein containing minor pyrite,												
		chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena, with												
		minor specular hematite disseminated in a												
		bleached halo to 1" on either side of the												
		vein.												
		459'- 1/8" pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite veinlet.												
		502'- 2" gougy shear zone		500-510			128	240						
		512'- minor pyrite-chalcopyrite, very minor												
		sphalerite, specular hematite, in and												
		disseminated immediately adjacent to a 1/8"												
		quartz-feldspar veinlet												

D.D.H. 73-F-4

Location: Foto Grid, Line 152N, Station 14E, Dip 90°

Target:

(1) Gravity Anomaly + .5 mgal. positive on strike to northwest of major gravity anomaly B.

(2) Magnetic Anomaly small 30 gamma magnetic anomaly coincident with gravity and Turam.

(3) Turam Conductor Major multi-peaked, electronic conductor, (thickness) x (conductivity) = 5-50 mhos. Depth 150-250 ft. All three anomalies coincident. Strikes N25°W, has well defined strong amplitudes, converges with conductor (C) at line 160N.

Results: Drill hole 73-F-4 encountered bedrock at a depth of 120 ft. From 120-227 ft., the hole intersected highly graphitic (30-50%) quartz-graphite phyllite. The percentages of sericite and graphite were comparable in the section of quartz-sericite-graphite phyllite from 227-257 ft. From 257 ft. to the end of the hole at 300 ft., only quartz sericite phyllite was encountered. The dip of units in this hole is 30-45° to the west.

The strong Turam electromagnetic response is readily explained by the 122 ft. section of highly graphitic phyllite. The graphitic phyllite-sericite phyllite contact, projected up-dip to the bedrock surface coincides with the eastern termination of the electromagnetic anomaly. The quartz-graphite phyllite unit is slightly magnetic throughout. The low magnitude gravity anomaly is not explained but is probably a topographic effect.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-4

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 1 | SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ | STARTED July 16, 1973

LATITUDE L 152N | DATUM ____ | COMPLETED July 19, 1973

DEPARTURE 14+00E. | BEARING ____ | ULTIMATE DEPTH 300 ft.

ELEVATION ____ | DIP 90° | PROPOSED DEPTH 500 ft.

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
0-105		Overburden												
105-120	0	Triconing in bedrock. Very broken, caving,												
		sand seams. No core recovery. Sludge very												
		black and graphitic.												
120-227	120-125 50%	3ag. Quartz-graphite phyllite; dark												
	125-153 70%	grey to black; very broken, many sand												
	153 90%	seams, poor core recovery; many thin												
		gougy shear zones; quartz 50% graphite												
		30-50%: dominant foliation very folded,												
		convoluted and often obscure; quartz laminae												
		irregular and disjointed; pyrite generally												
		about 1%, some 2'-3' sections contain up												
		to 3% pyrite occuring in thin veinlets, as												
		thin 1/16" lenses in main foliation, and												
		also as small fine grained randomly												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-4

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
120-127	Contd.	disseminated blebs in the phyllite;												
		Section slightly magnetic throughout;												
		Core angle very variable but generally												
		increasing from about 30° at 120' to 50°												
		at 200'												
227-257	95%	3asg. Quartz-graphite-sericite phyllite;												
		medium grey colour; increased sericite												
		content of phyllite, otherwise the same												
		as above section; core angle 45°.												
257-300	95%	3as. Quartz-sericite phyllite; light grey												
		colour; finely laminated; not magnetic; a												
		few scattered 3"-1' graphitic horizons												
		(total < 3'); S_2 foliation is "crinkled";												
		quartz-minor chlorite augen, ¼"-3" thick												
		make up 10% of section; minor pyrite through-												
		out section (< 1%) occurs as discrete												
		grains disseminated in quartz laminae, as												
		irregular fine grained blebs in quartz augen,												
		and as thin (<1/16") lenses in S_2 foliation;												
		Core angle about 60°.												

D.D.H. 73-F-5

Location: Foto Grid, Line 168N, Station 44W, Dip 90°

Target:

(1) Gravity Anomaly +.8 mgal. residual anomaly, area of 3600 x 1200 ft. within the +.5 mgal. contour. Anomaly is over very uniform gently sloping terrain.

(2) Magnetic Anomaly 150 gammas dipole-type anomaly on Line 168N. Magnitude of anomaly increasing to about 300 gammas on Line 160N.

(3) Turam Conductor Good conductors detected on Lines 160N, 168N and L176N. Excellent conductivity x thickness values of 80-100 mhos. on Line 168N. Depth to conductor axis estimated to be 200 ft. on Line 168N. Shape of the anomalies on the above noted lines suggests a slab-like conductor, wedge shaped in plan, plunging and widening laterally to the north.

Results: Bedrock was reached at a depth of 16 ft. From 16-119 ft., non-magnetic, non-graphitic quartz-sericite phyllite was intersected. The interval 119 ft. to 135 ft. consists of very convoluted quartz-sericite-graphite phyllite that contains numerous 1"-6" quartz-chlorite-pyrite, pyrrhotite veins. A massive, barren, white quartz vein was cut in the interval 135-141 ft. From 141-196 ft., the hole intersected quartz graphite phyllite, some sections very graphitic and moderately to strongly magnetic throughout. Mineralization in this section consists of pyrite and pyrrhotite (1-2% total) occurring in thin veinlets, in 1/16 inch lenses in the S_2 foliation, and as fine discrete disseminated grains. The section 196 ft. to the end of the hole at 257 ft. is made up of quartz-rich quartz sericite phyllite.

Both the Turam and magnetic anomalies can be attributed to the section of magnetic graphitic phyllite. The gravity anomaly is probably the effect of a bedrock topographic "high". Prior to drilling, the depth of bedrock at this drill site was estimated to be greater than 100 ft. (Actual depth to bedrock only 16 ft.).

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-5

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 1 | SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ | STARTED July 20, 1973

LATITUDE L 168N | DATUM ____ | COMPLETED July 23. 1973

DEPARTURE 44 00 W. | BEARING ____ | ULTIMATE DEPTH 257 ft.

ELEVATION ____ | DIP 90° | PROPOSED DEPTH 257 ft.

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
0-16		Overburden												
16-20	0%	Triconing. No core recovery												
20-119	95%	3as. Quartz sericite phyllite; quartz		20-30			40	150						
		70-80% to 54', 50-70% beyond 54'; light												
		grey colour to 54', medium grey colour		30-40			68	200						
		beyond 54'; S_2 is dominant foliation and												
		forms an angle to the core axis of 80° at		40-50			54	270						
		20', flattening to 90° at 100'; S_1 is												
		evident as small open folds in quartzose		50-60			62	235						
		beds bounded by S_2 surfaces; S_2 surfaces												
		show slightly limonitic weathering to 42'		60-70			52	210						
		(silvery-orange colour); most of section												
		has no visible sulphides; not magnetic;		70-80			50	210						
		quartz foliation 1/16 - ½" thick, sericite												
		foliation generally < 1/16" thick, only a												
		very limited degree of shearing, fracturing												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-5

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM _____ TO _____ STARTED _____

LATITUDE _____ DATUM _____ COMPLETED _____

DEPARTURE _____ BEARING _____ ULTIMATE DEPTH _____

ELEVATION _____ DIP _____ PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
20-119	Cont.	or veining throughout.												
		36-36.5: quartz-minor chlorite vein with		80-90			46	215						
		cubes of pyrite, to 1/8", diss.												
		in phyllite (to 5%) for 2" above		90-100			54	200						
		vein and for 1' below vein.												
		40-49: Pyrite, very minor arsenopyrite,		100-110			110	210						
		pyyrhotite (total 1-2%) disseminated												
		as discrete crystals, to 1/8", in		110-120			60	210						
		phyllite; slightly magnetic.												
		44':2" quartz vein												
		49-54': numerous ¼" irregular quartz-chlorite veinlets.												
		54-119': low sulphide content except a few 3"-6" sections of 1-2% sulphides consisting of coarse (1/8") crystals of pyrite and very minor arseno-pyrite disseminated in phyllite adjacent to barren quartz-chlorite veinlets.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-5

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 3 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
119-135	95%	3asg. Quartz-sericite-graphite phyllite;		120-130			50	230						
		quartz content of phyllite about 60%; S_2												
		foliation extremely foliated and convoluted;		130-140			42	210						
		numerous 1"-6" quartz-chlorite-minor pyrite,												
		pyrrhotite veins (about one very 3"); not												
		magnetic except for visible pyrrhotite in												
		veins												
135-141	95%+	Massive, barren, white quartz vein,												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, HOLE NO. 73-F-5

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 4 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
141-196	95%	3ag. Quartz graphite phyllite; black; quartz		140-150			44	310						
		content generally about 50-60% to 141',												
		then 70% beyond 141', except some narrow		150-160			52	600						
		sections to 1' thick with > 50% graphite;												
		S_2 foliation very convoluted but averages		160-170			54	325						
		about 60° to the core axis from 141-165',												
		beyond 165' the S_2 foliation becomes more		170-180			46	180						
		even and uniform with the core angle pro-												
		gressively flattening to about 85° at 190';		180-190			52	180						
		numerous thin quartz-chlorite veinlets;												
		pyrite and pyrrhotite (total about 1-2%)												
		in small veinlets, as 1/16" thick lenses												
		between S_2 planes, and also as fine diss.												
		grains; section moderately to strongly												
		magnetic throughout.												
		190-196': pyrite and pyrrhotite total about 5%, as coarse nodules in quartzose augens and as thin sulphide lenses.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. 73-F-5

PROPERTY FOTO

SHEET NUMBER 5 SECTION FROM ____ TO ____ STARTED ____

LATITUDE ____ DATUM ____ COMPLETED ____

DEPARTURE ____ BEARING ____ ULTIMATE DEPTH ____

ELEVATION ____ DIP ____ PROPOSED DEPTH ____

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE GEOCHEM ANALYSIS				SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS			
					AG.	CU.	PB. ppm	ZN. ppm			AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
196-257	95%	3asg. Quartz rich quartz-sericite-(graphite)		190-200			48	185						
		phyllite; only very minor graphite beyond												
		220'; S_2 is dominant foliation forming an		200-210			52	170						
		angle to the core axis of 80-85°, light												
		coloured folded quartzose beds (S_1),		210-220			56	170						
		bounded by S_2 surfaces very evident; quartz												
		laminae much thicker than above (141-196')		220-230			52	175						
		section; pyrite occurring mainly as fine												
		grained disseminations in quartzose laminae		230-240			58	225						
		make up about 1% of section to 206' and $\ll$1%												
		beyond 206'; numerous ½"-3" quartz-chlorite		240-250			48	190						
		lenses make up about 5% of the section;												
		slightly magnetic throughout; core angle												
		85°.												
		206-208': quartz-minor chlorite, pyrite vein												
		227-230': coarse (1/8") crystals of arseno. disseminated in phyllite (1-2%)												
		230-233': quartz-chlorite vein												

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A belt of quartzose phyllite rock, the same unit that is host to the Anvil Area lead-zinc deposits, crosses the Foto claim group.

Gravimetric, Turam electromagnetic and magnetic surveys in this area defined a number of geophysical targets that warranted evaluation by diamond drilling.

Five geophysical anomaly targets were drilled during the 1973 field season, totalling 2,072 ft. of BQ drilling. This drilling did not intersect any indications of massive sulphide mineralization. In most cases observations of the drill core or overburden conditions gave plausible explanations for the geophysical anomalies being tested.

No additional targets are known on the Foto claims on which further work would be warranted.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. Adamson,

November, 1973

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND CONTRACTORS

Dynasty Explorations Limited

T. J. Adamson, Geologist, Vancouver, B.C.
A. J. Learmonth, Field Asst., Vancouver, B.C.

Gravity Survey Contractor: Airborne Geophysical Surveys Ltd., Calgary, Alberta.

Diamond Drilling Contractor: Arctic Diamond Drilling, Whitehorse, Y.T.

TELEPHONE 685-4331

Appendix III

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF COSTS

I, THOMAS J. ADAMSON, 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 1973 Field Work - (Diamond Drilling, Gravity Survey) Foto Mineral Claim Group) is both correct and true.

Thomas J. Adamson

Date

Notary Public in and for the
Province of British Columbia

LEGEND

RESIDUAL GRAVITY ANOMALIES
CONTOUR INTERVAL .1 MILLIGAL

GRAVITY ANOMALY REFERENCE

GROUND MAGNETIC ANOMALIES
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 GAMMAS

SELECTED CONDUCTOR PEAK LOCATION

CONDUCTIVE ZONE

STRONG CONDUCTOR AXIS

MODERATE CONDUCTOR AXIS

— OUTLINE OF 1973 GRAVITY COVERAGE

— OUTLINE OF 1972 GRAVITY COVERAGE

LOCATION OF 1973 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

fig. 1

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

TINTINA - ANVIL PROJECT

FOTO GROUP

GROUND GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION
& 1973 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

SCALE : 1" = 1320'

COMPILED BY: W. ROBERTS
: T. ADAMSON

DRAWN BY: C. GEORGE
: T. ADAMSON

DATE : NOV. 1, 1973