

019209

SUMMARY REPORT FOR
DY DRILL PROGRAM

TWO WEEKS ENDING
OCTOBER 26, 1990

FOR: GREGG JILSON
V.P. EXPLORATION
CURRAGH RESOURCES INC.
117 INDUSTRIAL ROAD
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 2T8

BY: JOHN ZBEETNOFF

October 26, 1990

BY PILOT HOLE

Fishing attempts have proven to be u in recovering all steel lost down the Pilot Hole earlier this month. Fishing was completed early into the second weekend of October. A further 60 feet of core has been taken from the hole, and the total depth of the hole is 2173 feet. The Pilot hole is believed to terminate in the Mt. Mye formation with good RQD indicating the fault zone (Plug Fault) has been past.

The Pilot hole is currently shut down awaiting the arrival of EBA Engineering representatives to conduct a series of packer tests on the Plug Fault and other structures up hole which may pose water problems. This information will prove to be vital should this site be selected for the shaft location.

The estimated date for arrival and beginning of the packer tests is Saturday October 27, 1990. Depending on the number of test locations for the packer tests, the survey could be completed within five to seven days.

To attempt to confirm the interpreted steep southerly dip direction of the Plug Fault, a series of wedges will be required to be cut. Data collected from these wedges will be used in calculating a three point problem. The structural disturbance cored in the Pilot Hole within the interval 1963' to 2055' (Plug Fault) contains two distinct gouge zones have been intersected. These gouges zones are separated by minor gouge bands hosted by moderate to intense dolimitization of strongly broken ground. Potential exists for this structurally disturbed interval may represent more than one structure which approach convergence at the Pilot Hole. With the potential for more than one structure to be located by the wedge cuts, it is proposed the first wedge be set at a cored depth of between 1450 and 1500 feet. Setting the wedge further uphole offers potential for significantly more drilling should the two converging faults scenario exist. It is not recommended to set the first wedge below 1500'. Significant horizontal displacement is required within the wedge cuts to allow validity in the data to be used in solving the three point problem. This horizontal displacement in cored length of the wedges is greatly reduced below 1500 feet. The first wedge will be set at an orientation of WNW. Should the Plug Fault contain the interpreted steep southerly dip direction, the Fault should be intersected at cored length of 450 feet or less. The deviation of the wedge cut during coring will have a strong control on the length to be drilled before the fault is intersected. The location of the second wedge will be dictated by the results of the first wedge.

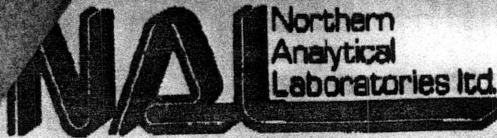
Preliminary assay results have been received from NAL of Whitehorse. Two intervals have been found to contain significant mineralization. The 3.1 meter interval at 556.8m to 559.9m indicate a Pb+Zn content of 13.18%. The second interval from 562.9m to 565.9m contains 18.59 % Pb+Zn over 3.0 meters. Combining these two intervals and the 3.0 meter interval of waste separating them the 9.1 meter interval contains over 11.0% Pb+Zn. A rough copy of assay results and length weighted grade calculations are attached.

DECLINE DRILL PROGRAM

The first diamond drill hole to test the proposed trace of the Dy Decline has been collared on October 21, 1990. This drill hole, 90DY-05, will test the area near the base of the proposed ramp. As of 10:00 AM Oct 25, 1990 the hole has been cored to a depth of 590 feet. A total of 30' of NQ casing was required to reach bedrock sufficient to begin coring procedures. The core recovered to date consists of the typical sequence of phyllites with sporadic occurrences of 5C0 units.

Only one zone of structural disturbance has been encountered at the 549 to 561 interval. This zone is hosted in 5B2/5B02 and consists of 30-40% gouge occurring in bands of 2-30 cm. The gouge is supported within a zone of moderately to rarely strongly broken core. The sub-interval of 557-561 feet consists of 100% gouge. This fault zone is the strongest intersected to date in 90DY-05. It is not considered to offer any problems as far as decline development.

A trail adequate to allow road access to the proposed collar location has been flagged. Estimated cat time to build a road adequate for access to drill holes in that area is five to seven man-days with a D-7 cat. The cat can be supplied by E. Caron Diamond Drilling. A less well built road can be cut in two to three days which will allow backhoe access to test overburden thickness near the portal collar.



October 19, 1990

Work Order # UB471

Curragh Resources Inc.
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 Y0B 1K0

File # 08471a

MPR # 21088

Assay Certificate for Samples Provided

Sample	g/t Au		g/t Ag	% Pb	% Zn	% Fe		SG
					Pb+Zn		%x _m	
65101	0.9	0.35	29.6	2.00	5.42	14.40		
65102	0.7	0.11	11.2	0.61	3.32	28.04		
65103	0.9	0.02	<0.1	0.04	0.11	3.27		
65104	1.0	0.46	35.0	2.33	8.87	11.2 14.89	11.20	
3.1m { 65105	0.7	0.45	39.4	2.76	9.21	11.97 15.01	8.38	} 13.18% / 3.1 m
65106	0.9	0.46	32.3	3.15	7.30	10.45 12.11	9.41	
65107	0.5	0.35	87.4	5.46	18.30	23.76 12.00	11.88 => 40.89	
65108	0.7	1.21	6.4	0.54	1.29	1.83 9.17		
65109	0.3	0.17	13.2	1.00	1.64	2.64 7.87	11.5%	
3.0m { 65110	0.6	0.08	<0.1	0.02	0.04	0.06 4.83		} 18.59% / 3.0 m
65111	0.9	0.39	18.7	1.20	0.12	1.32 14.15		
65112	1.0	0.77	73.4	8.88	12.20	21.06 18.28	21.06	
3.0m { 65113	0.3	0.54	55.3	4.87	5.03	9.70 15.11	7.76	} 18.59% / 3.0 m
65114	0.6	0.72	87.5	7.27	6.06	13.33 24.76	8.00	
65115	0.6	0.78	169.9	10.20	21.40	31.60 14.72	18.96 => 55.78	

total zone ~ 11.12% / 9.2 m

