

SUMMARY REPORT

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

Watson Lake and Mayo
Mining Districts
Yukon Territory

and

Nahanni Mining District
Northwest Territories

N.T.S. 105-I-5 to 16
105-J-8 and 9, and 13 to 16
105-O-1 to 8
105-P-3 and 4

Field work covering the period
June 3rd - September 23rd,
1974

By:

T. J. Adamson

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

SUMMARY REPORT SELWYN PROJECT 1974

INTRODUCTION

Initial work was carried out on the Selwyn Project during the 1973 field season.

The Selwyn Project area covers about 7,680 square miles, centred approximately 100 miles northeast of Ross River, Y.T. The Project area was defined by the discovery, by Placer Development Ltd., of significant stratiform lead-zinc mineralization in the Howard's Pass area, in 1972; the stratiform lead-zinc-barite Tom Group deposit held by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Ltd. near MacMillan Pass, Y.T., and on the basis of numerous other known showings and previous data collected by Dynasty Explorations Ltd. Exploration targets within the project area span a wide variety of ages, geological environments and deposit types.

In the staking rush following the announcement of Placer's Howard's Pass discovery, Dynasty Explorations Limited staked three claim groups. Three additional properties, in the Selwyn Project area, were acquired, by staking and by option, prior to the 1973 field season.

During the 1973 field season, regional scale geochemical sampling within the project area was emphasized. Preliminary geological-geochemical evaluation of claim groups held prior to the field season was carried out. Five additional claim groups were acquired during the summer of 1973, primarily on the basis of favourable

reconnaissance geochemical results. Some preliminary work was also done on these claim groups.

On the completion of the 1973 field program, continued follow-up was recommended on seven claim groups, as was a continued investigation of target areas defined by the regional geochemical sampling program. These recommendations formed the basis of the 1974 Selwyn Project program.

Work during the 1974 field season was carried out from two main base camps. The first base camp, occupied from June 5th to June 28th, was situated at Mile 250 on the North Canol Road. The second base camp, occupied until the end of the season, was situated on the Pas claim group.

A Bell 47 G3B-2 helicopter, on contract from Trans North Turbo Air (1971) Ltd., of Whitehorse, Y.T., was based, for the duration of the field work, at these two main camps.

The town of Ross River, Y.T. was the major supply point for the 1974 Selwyn Project. Supplies were trucked up the North Canol Road to the first base camp during the period that it was occupied. Supplies for the Pas Group camp were flown, by fixed-wing aircraft, to either Summit Lake or the airstrip at Howard's Pass, and thence to the camp by helicopter. Smaller property and follow-up camps were supplied and moved, from the base camps, using the contract helicopter.

Detailed results of all 1974 property work are given in individual property reports, as noted in the "Property Work" section of this report. All "off-property" work carried out during 1974 is fully described in following sections of this report.

A final tabulation is made in this report of all property and regional exploration targets on which further exploration work is recommended.

TABLE 1
LIST OF 1974 SELWYN PROJECT PERSONNEL

T. J. Adamson	Geologist-Party Chief	330-355 Burrard St., Vancouver, B.C.
S. L. McLennan	Geologist	307 8790 Cartier St., Vancouver, B.C.
Steven Earle	Field Assistant	2058 W. 8th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
Fred Daly	Field Assistant	2425 W. 6th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
Doug Londry	Geochem Sampler	189 Cameron Street, Windsor, Ontario.
Robert Downs	Geochem Sampler	1231 Woodlands, Nanaimo, B.C.
George Benmore	Geochem Sampler	4388 Hobson Rd., Kelowna, B.C.
Doug Davis	Geochem Sampler	1102 Vista Heights, Victoria, B.C.
Real Laurencelle	Cook	31- West 15th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

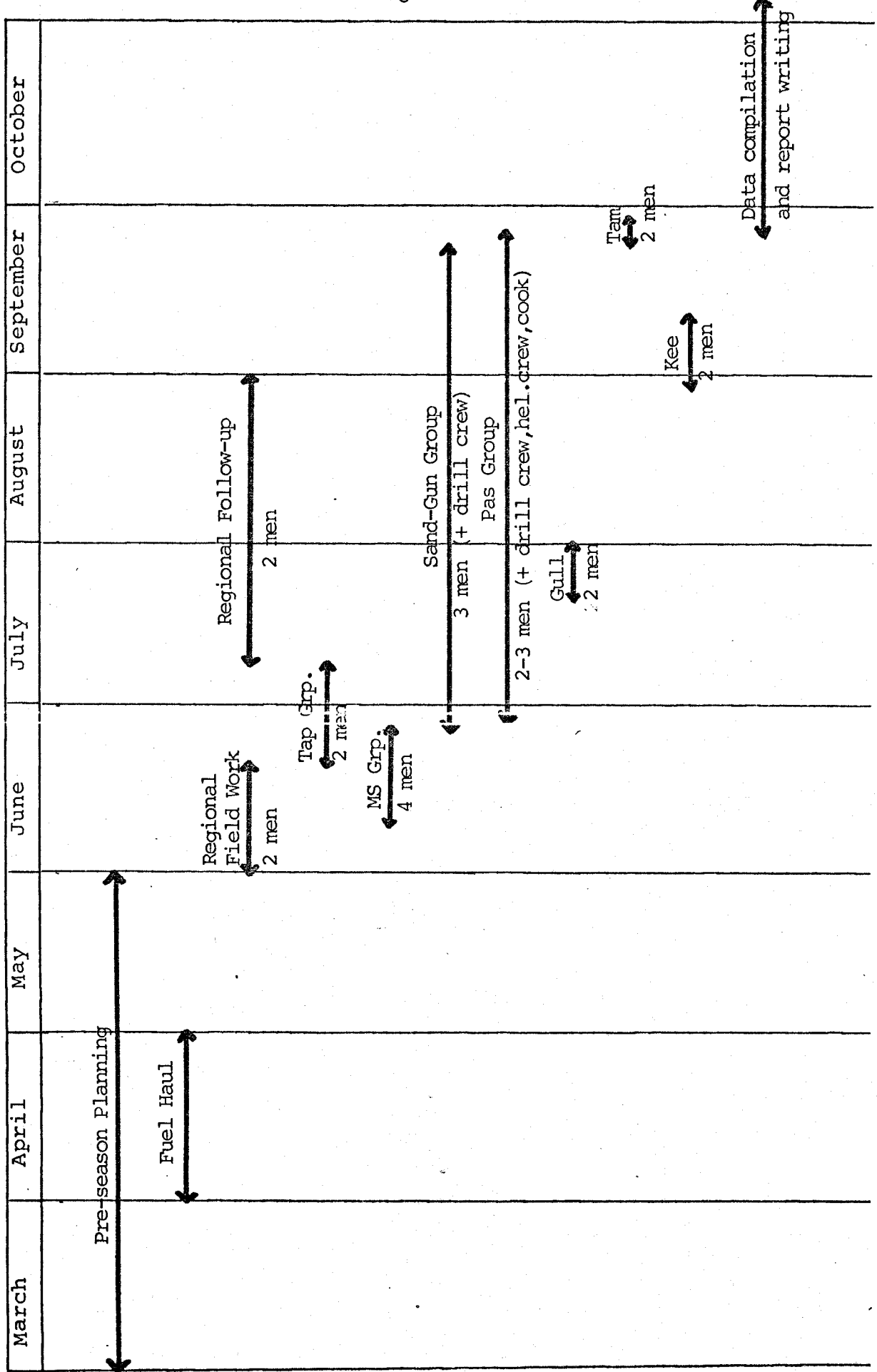
TABLE II

LIST OF CONTRACTORS AND FIELD SERVICE
COMPANIES INVOLVED IN 1974 SELWYN PROJECT

E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd., 7 Roundel Road, Whitehorse, Y.T.	- Diamond Drilling and Bulldozing Contractor (Pas Group)
D. W. Coates Enterprises Ltd., 1668 W. 1st Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.	- Diamond Drilling Contractor (Sand-Gun Group)
Trans North Turbo Air Ltd., Whitehorse Airport, Whitehorse, Y.T.	- Helicopter Contract
Territorial Airways Ltd., Ross River, Y.T.	- Fixed Wing support out of Ross River, Y.T.
Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 6455 Laurel Street, Burnaby, B.C.	- Analyses of all 1974 geochemical samples at Ross River, Y.T. field laboratory.
Whitehorse Assay Office, 1156 - 1st Avenue, Whitehorse, Y.T.	-

TABLE III

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
Sequence of 1974 Field Work



PROPERTY WORK

During the 1974 field season, work was carried out on seven Selwyn Project claim groups. Individual reports, as follows are written for each of these claim groups:

1. Pas Group - "Report on 1974 Field Work (Geological, Geochemical, Bulldozer Trenching, Diamond Drilling"
By: T. J. Adamson, November, 1974
2. Gull Group - "Geochemical Report - 1974 Field Work"
By: T. J. Adamson, October, 1974
3. Sand-Gun Group - "Report on 1974 Field Work - Sand-Gun Claim Groups"
By: S. L. McLennan, November, 1974
4. MS Group - "Report on 1974 Field Work - MS Claim Group"
By: S. L. McLennan, November, 1974
5. Tap Group - "Report on 1974 Field Work (Geological-Geochemical) Tap Group"
By: T. J. Adamson, December, 1974
6. Kee Group - "Geochemical Report - 1974 Field Work- Kee Mineral Claim Group"
By: T. J. Adamson, December, 1974
7. Tam Group - "Tam Group Assessment Report (Geochemical)"
By: T. J. Adamson, December, 1974

A. Claims on which work was done in 1974

Claim No.	No. of Claims	Map Sheet	Lat. (N)	Long. (W)	Line-cutting	Geol. Mapping	Geochem Sampling	Geophy. Surveys	Bulldozer Trenching	Diamond Drilling	Status
Pas	50	105-I-6 & 11	62°29'	129°14'	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Further work may be warranted in future; maximum assessment work filed; claims in good standing until 1979-1981
Gull	53	105-I-11	62°34'	129°27'	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Further work recommended; claims in good standing until Nov. 1975-1977.
Sand Gun	(64) (85) 149	105-K-15 & 16	62°53'	128°33'	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No further work justified; some claims dropped; others good until 1980.
MS	50	105-J-16	62°45'	130°07'	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Mag)	No	No	No follow-up recommended; claims in good standing until Jan. 1977-1980.
Tap	102	105-I-5 & 12	62°28'	129°33'	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No follow-up recommended;
Kee	60	105-P-3	63°11'	129°25'	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No follow-up recommended; claims in good standing until Sept. 1975
Tam	48	105-I-12	62°34'	129°45'	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No follow-up recommended; claims to be returned to Welcome North Mines Ltd.

B. Status of Selwyn Project Claims on which no work was done during 1974

Claim Group	No. of Claims	Map Sheet	Lat. (N)	Long. (W)	Current Status
Prevo	40	105-I-12	62°37'	129°40'	No further work recommended; claims in good standing until November 20, 1975 or 1976
Dyn	24	105-I-11	62°33'	129°24'	No further work recommended; claims in good standing until December 18, 1975 or 1976
Dea	34	105-I-11	62°33'	129°23'	No further work recommended; claims held by option. Return to Welcome North Mines Ltd.
Barbi	11	105-I-8	62°17'	128°08'	No work recommended; allow to lapse September 9, 1975

REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING
AND FOLLOW-UP OF 1973 GEOCHEMICAL TARGETS

At the beginning of the field season, in early June, snow cover in the project area was deeper and more extensive than had been anticipated. Because of this, it was necessary to postpone an immediate start to the follow-up of the 1973 geochemical targets. Instead, for about the first week of the project, some additional regional scale silt sampling was carried out on Map Sheets 105-J-14, 15 and 105-O-2; and reconnaissance geochemical soil and silt sampling was carried out over three aeromagnetic anomalies on Map Sheets 105-J-11 and 105-J-12.

For most of the regional and follow-up geochemical sampling, results were interpreted on the basis of the "Integrated Value" for copper, lead and zinc. This procedure is discussed in detail in the "Summary Report - Selwyn Project 1973" by Colin I. Godwin, January 1974.

All geochemical samples (soils, silts, rock) collected during 1974 were analyzed at the Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. lab at Ross River, Y.T. Samples were dried and then screened. The minus 80 mesh fraction was retained for analysis. Sample digestion was in hot aqua regia acid and analysis was by an atomic absorption procedure. Sample results are reported in parts per million.

Reconnaissance Silt Sampling

The areas covered by the 1974 reconnaissance silt sampling (on Map Sheets 105-J-14, 15 and 105-O-2) are outlined on the 1"= 4 mile key map (Figure 2). Sample numbers, ph, results and "integrated values" are plotted on the 1"= 1 mile base maps. One area, located on Map Sheet 105-J-15, about 4 miles east of the old Ivor Group, yielded moderately anomalous copper and zinc results ("12 cz" to "14 cz"). This is a relatively low priority

target that was not followed up during the field season. The results from this area are shown on Figure 3.

Reconnaissance Geochem Sampling over Aeromagnetic Anomalies #1 to #3 . (See 1"= 4 mile key map)

Aeromagnetic Anomaly #1 - 105-J-11 (Figures 4, 4a)

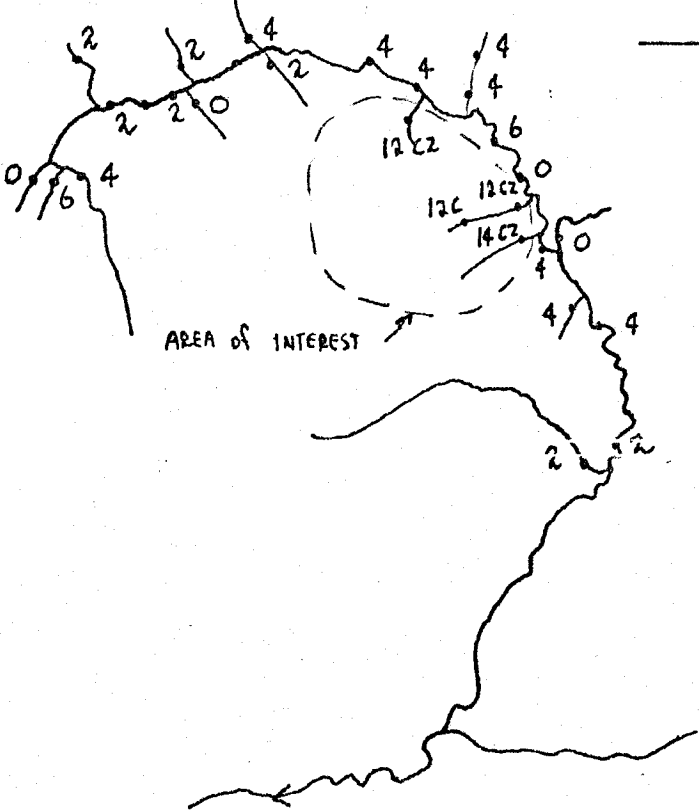
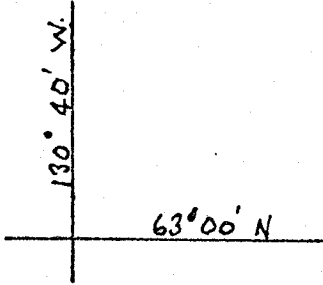
This anomaly straddles Riddell Creek just upstream from the Canol Road bridge. Outcrop is scarce and consisted only of black shales and cherts. A number of contour soil sample lines were run over the anomaly along both sides of the creek. Silts were collected from all drainages in the mag anomaly area. Geochemical results for copper, lead, and zinc were all very low ("integrated values" generally "0" with a few isolated "2" results). No further work warranted.

Aeromagnetic Anomaly #2 - 105-J-11,12 (Figures 5,5a)

The second magnetic anomaly on which work was done is centred at $62^{\circ}38'N$, $131^{\circ}30'W$, just north of the shore of Dragon Lake. The anomaly is centred on a small quartz porphyry plug, which intrudes black to medium grey shales and argillites. Outcrop is locally abundant. No sulphide mineralization of interest was seen. Four lines of soil samples were run across the anomaly. Geochemical results for copper, lead and zinc are all generally low. No further work is indicated in this area.

Aeromagnetic Anomaly #3 - 105-J-12 (Figures 6,6a,7)

The third magnetic anomaly that was investigated is located in map area 105-J-12 centred at $62^{\circ}43'N$, $131^{\circ}32'W$. This anomaly is underlain, on surface, primarily by limestone, shales and argillites. A few small outcrops of magnetic amygdaloidal andesite were discovered within the anomalous area. All drainages in the area were silt sampled and soil sample lines were run across the mag anomalies. All geochemical results for copper, lead and zinc were very, very low.



IVOR GP.
(LAPSED 1967)

SELWYN PROJECT

1974

SILT "INTEGRATED VALUES"

MAP 105-J-15

SCALE 1" = 1 MILE

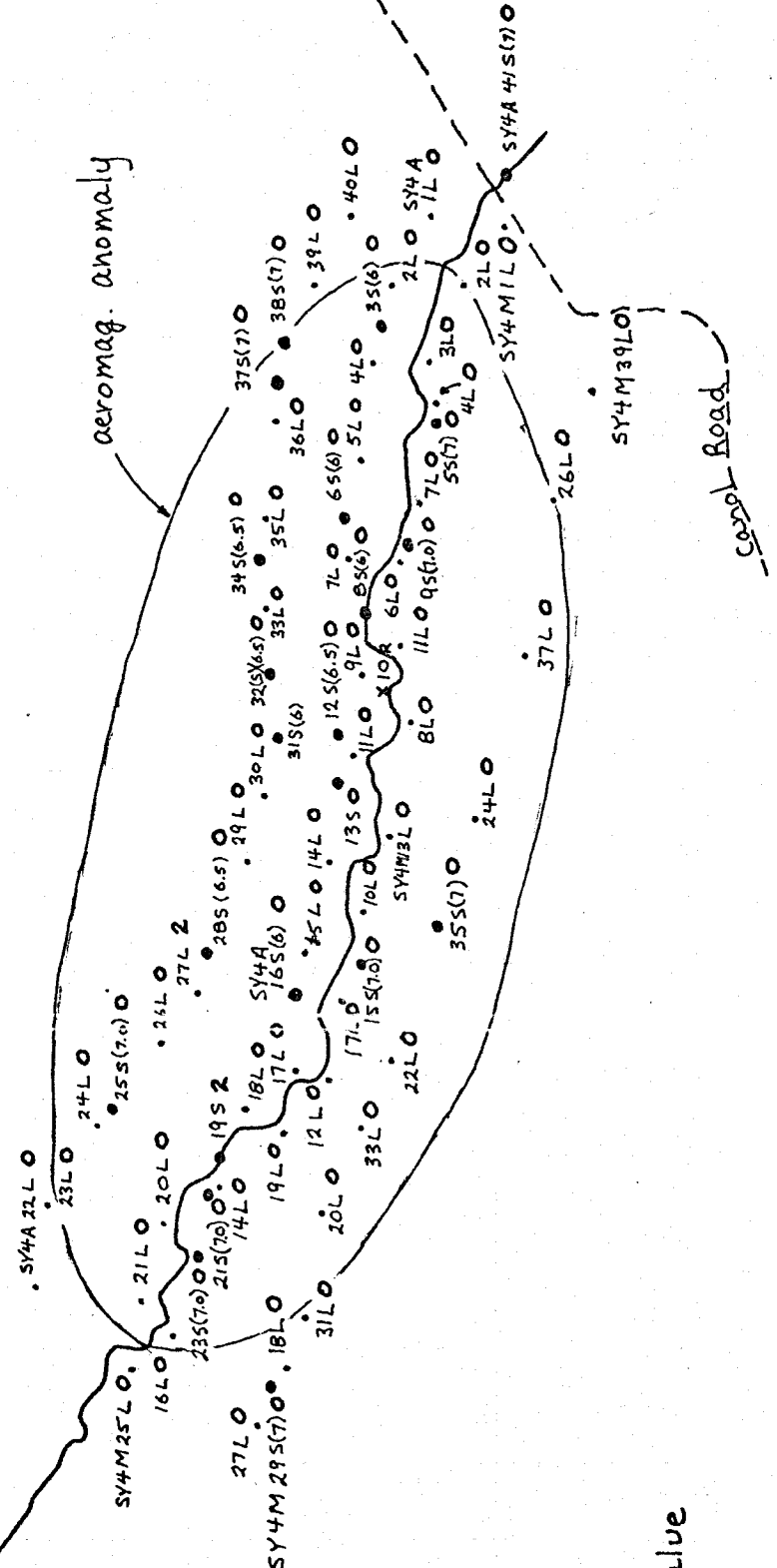
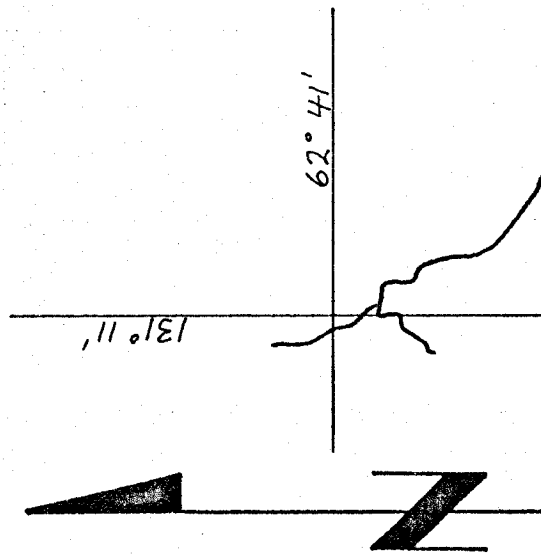
(Complete data on 1" = 1 mile base maps)

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

Aeromagnetometre Anomaly # 1 - 105J-11

Geochem. Sample No's. & "Integrated Values"

Scale: 1" = 1/4 mile



- soil sample
- silt sample
- X rock sample
- SY4M25L sample name
- (7.0) pH
- 2 integrated value

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

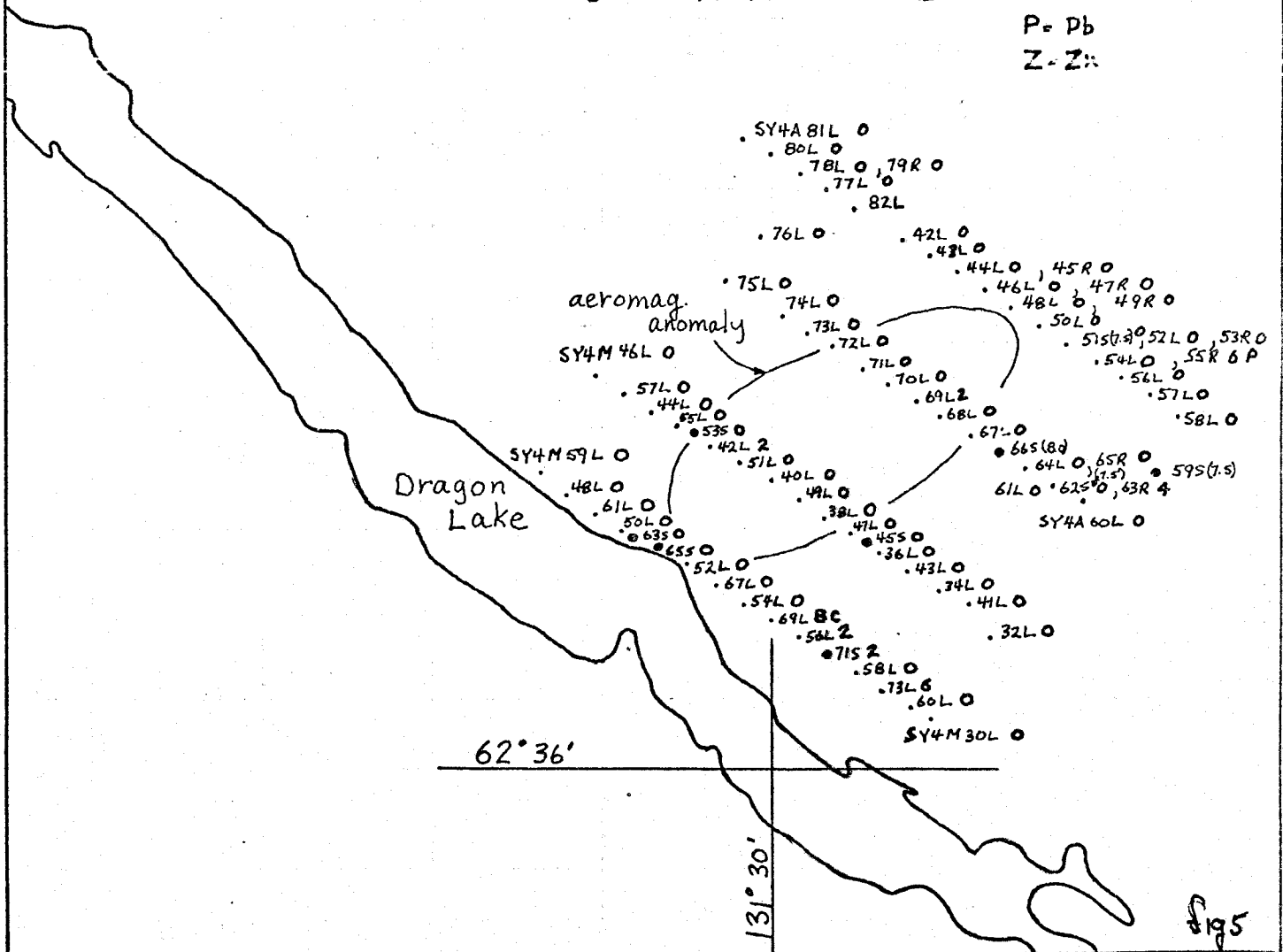
Aeromagnetic Anomaly #2 - 105J-11,12

Geochem. Sample No's. & "Integrated Values"

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4A81L sample name
- (7.0) pH
- 4 integrated value
- C metal characteristic: C = Cu
P = Pb
Z = Zn

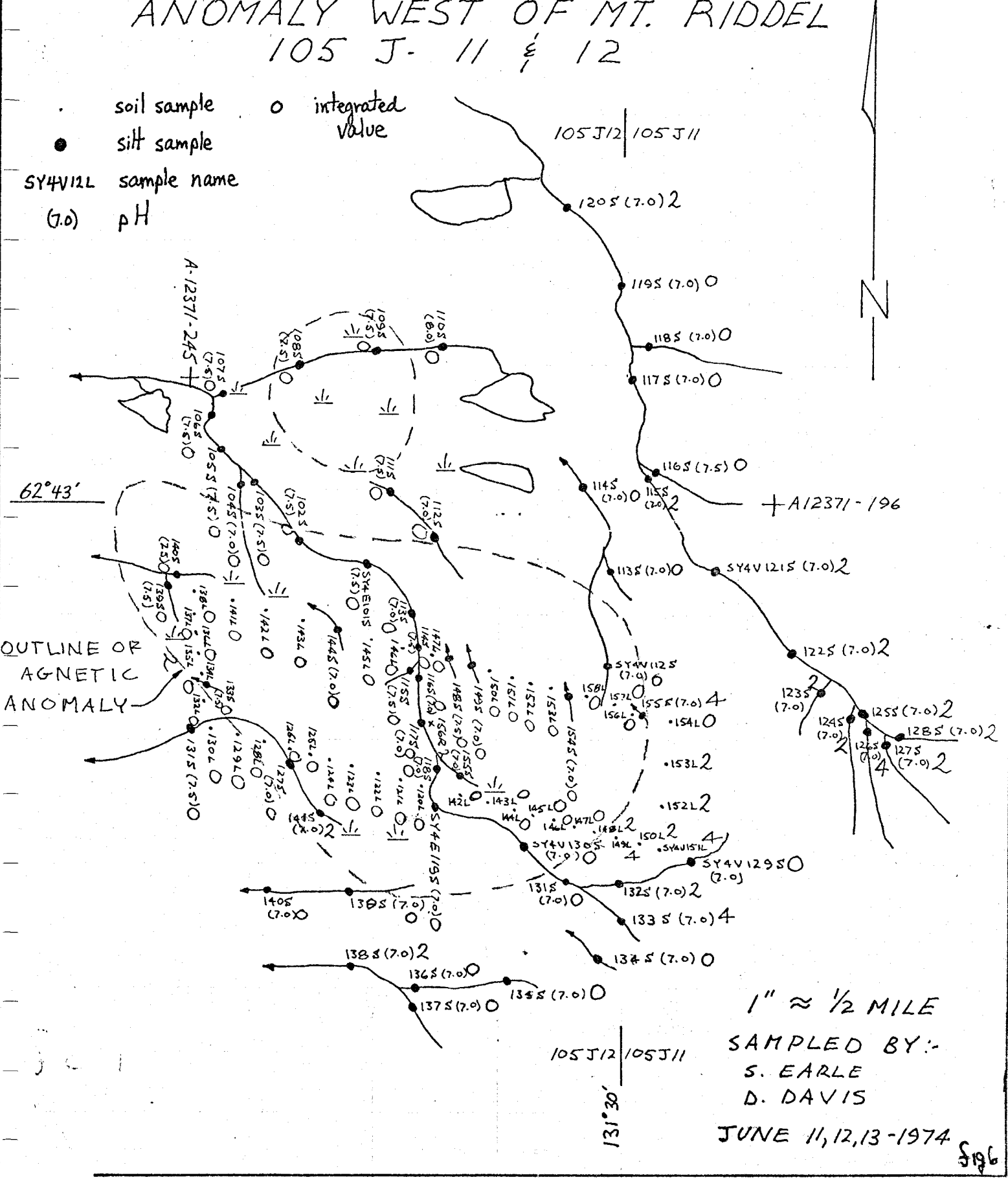


AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY #3

GEOCHEMISTRY OF MAGNETIC ANOMALY WEST OF MT. RIDDEL 105 J- 11 & 12

- soil sample
- silt sample
- SY4V12L sample name
- (7.0) pH

○ integrated value



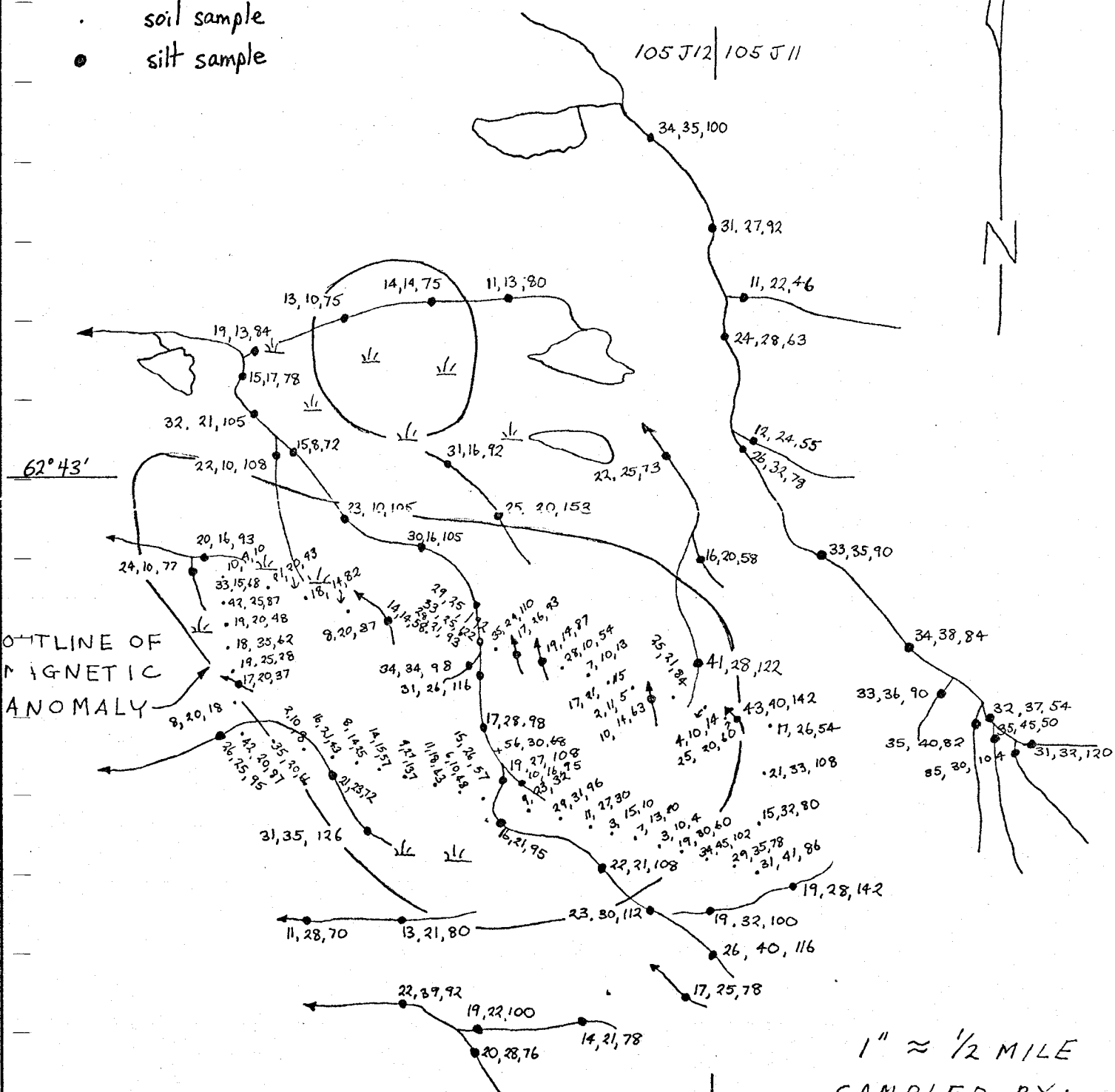
1" ≈ 1/2 MILE
SAMPLED BY:-
S. EARLE
D. DAVIS
JUNE 11, 12, 13-1974

AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY #3

GEOCHEMISTRY OF MAGNETIC ANOMALY WEST OF MT. RIDDEL

105 J 11 & 12

- soil sample
- silt sample



OUTLINE OF
MAGNETIC
ANOMALY

1" ≈ 1/2 MILE

SAMPLED BY:-
G. EARLE
D. DAVIS

JUNE 11, 12, 13 - 1974

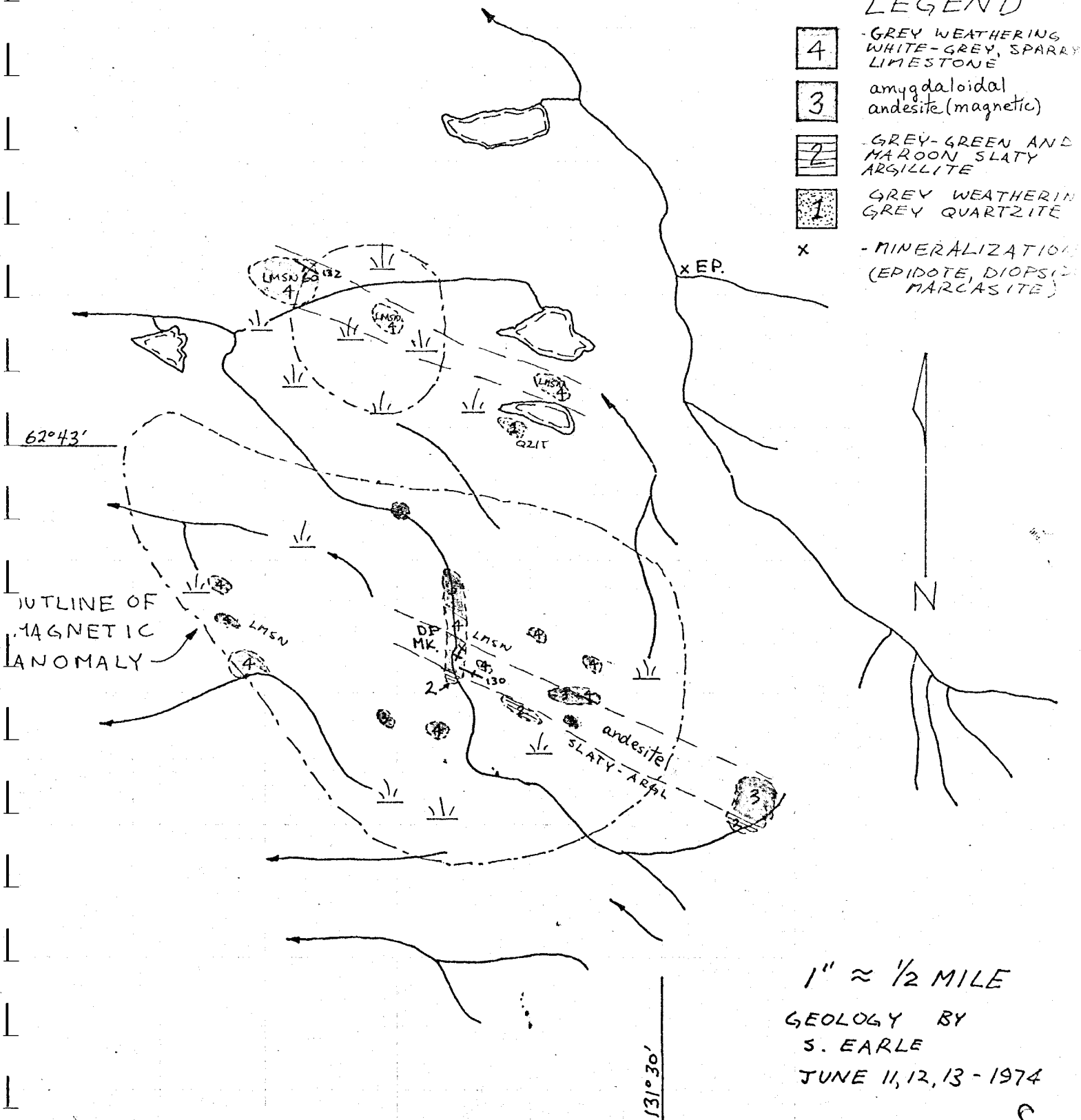
Sig 6

AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY #3

GEOLOGY OF MAGNETIC ANOMALY WEST OF MT. RIDDEL 105 J 11 & 12

LEGEND

- 4 - GREY WEATHERING
WHITE-GREY, SPARRY
LIMESTONE
- 3 amygdaloidal
andesite (magnetic)
- 2 - GREY-GREEN AND
MAROON SLATY
ARGILLITE
- 1 - GREY WEATHERING
GREY QUARTZITE
- x - MINERALIZATION
(EPIDOTE, DIOPSID
MARCASITE)



1" ≈ 1/2 MILE
GEOLOGY BY
S. EARLE
JUNE 11, 12, 13 - 1974

Follow-up Areas Based on 1973 Reconnaissance Geochemical Sampling

Follow-up Area 74-1 - 105-J-15; 62°54'N, 130°49'W (Figs. 8, 8a)

This area is located approximately 3 miles south of the old Ivor Group. Soil sample lines were run in the area of interest, the results of which were generally low with the exception of one isolated "10Z value". A silt "value" of "12CZ" was obtained from the same small north-flowing tributary from which a "value" of 12C was obtained in 1973. Outcrop is relatively abundant and consisted of only black shales and cherts. No mineralization was seen. No continuing work is planned for this area.

Follow-up Area 74-2; 105-J-13; 62°52'N, 131°31'W (Figs. 9, 9a)

This work is a follow-up of a gossan area and a silt "value" of 22CZ located in a southeast flowing drainage on the east-central margin of the map area. There is no outcrop in the vicinity but the area is probably underlain by black shales and cherts. Soil sample lines were run over the possible source area of the gossan and of the original anomalous silts. A sample of gossan gave a "value" of 10C. All soil results are very low with a value of "0" except for a few scattered "2" and "4" results. No further work is warranted.

Follow-up Area 74-3; 105-J-14; 62°49'N, 131°32'W (Figs. 10, 10a)

The 1973 silt sampling showed a number of samples moderately anomalous in lead (10P, 8P, 8P) that began abruptly in a drainage along the western margin of the map area. In 1974, two soil sample lines were run along each side of the anomalous drainage. Silt samples were collected from all minor drainages in the anomalous area. All of the new sample results are very low ("value" of "0"). No further work is planned.

SELWYN PROJECT
 MAP AREA 105-J-15 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-1

GEOCHEM SAMPLE NO.'S &
 INTEGRATED VALUES

SCALE: 1" = 1/2 mile

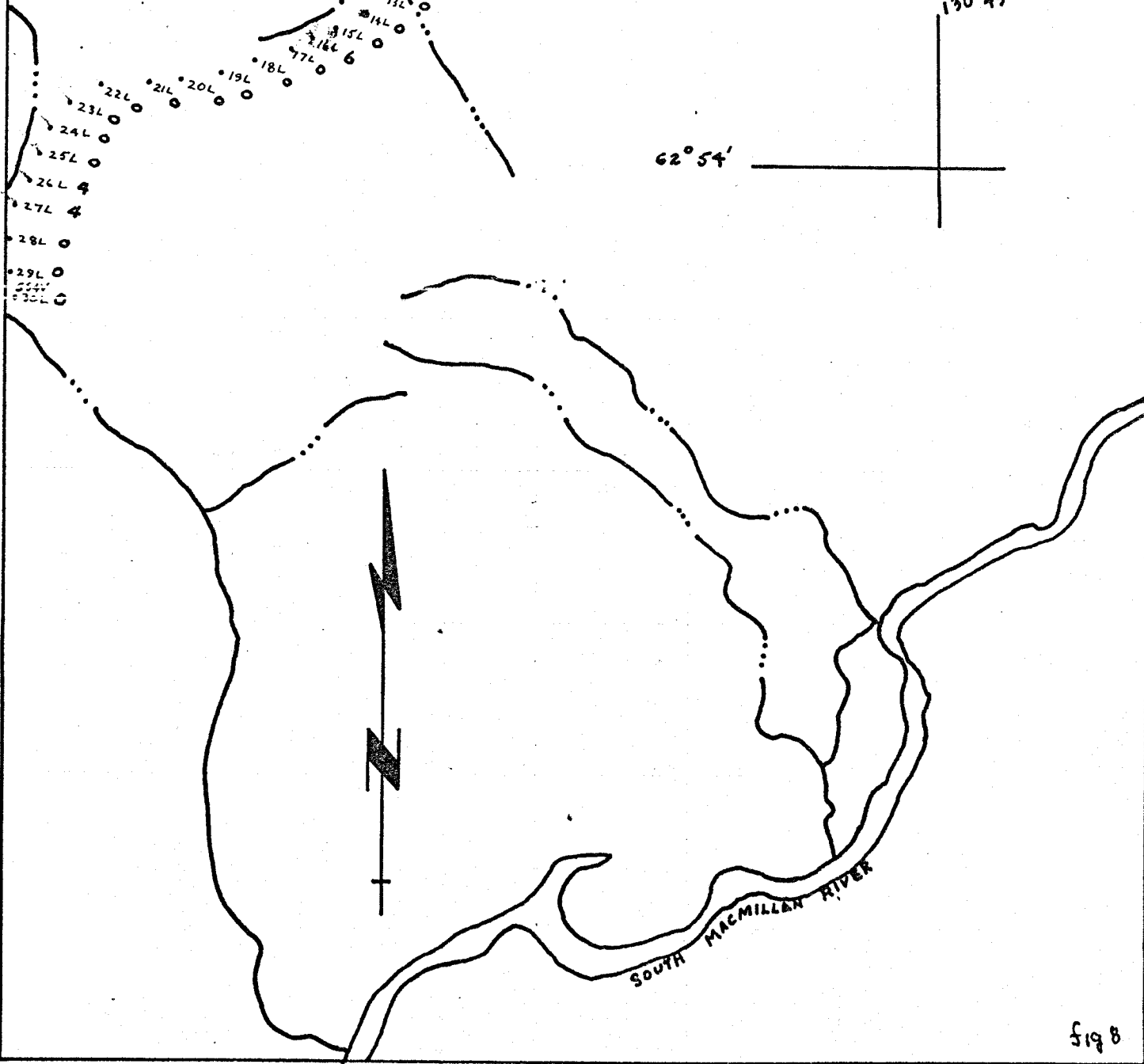
152 • SOIL SAMPLE

155 • SILT SAMPLE

SY44ZIL SAMPLE NAME

(7.0) PH VALUE

integrated value



SELWYN PROJECT 1974
MAP AREA 105-J-15

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-1

GEOCHEM VALUES

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

52, 20, 80 copper, lead, zinc
Values in ppm

64,182,250
14,172,000
36,101,680
74,362,375
149,209,278
90,161,728
28,161,900
15,181,800
10,191,280
50,171,800
54,161,200
37,191,172
100,232,500
18,191,900
6,900,000
24,191,100
18,202,375
42,181,178
37,141,140
20,191,800
26,191,100
10,191,200
40,351,300
20,161,150
52,241,250
120,121,250



SOUTH MACMILLAN RIVER

62° 54'

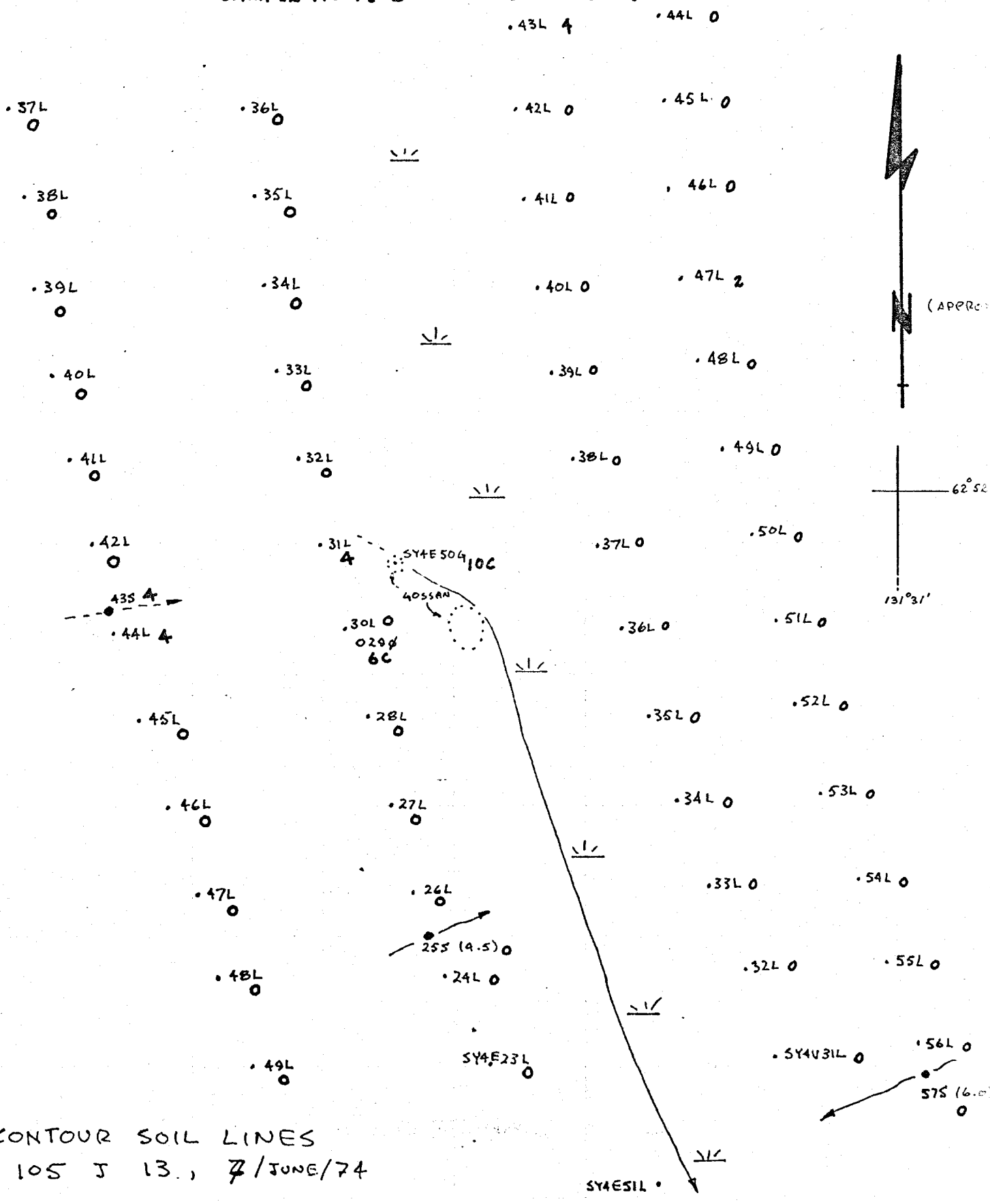
130° 49'

6,811
24,201,154
45,391,140
23,161,110
42,191,160
37,101,170
23,121,960
18,221,110
17,201,64
94,291,605
104,221,310
46,201,152
45,201,170
102,241,300
64,201,280
103,261,320
112,221,636
15,161,518
110,261,265
92,201,285
39,191,76
22,191,90

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-2

105-J-13

SAMPLE NOS. & INTEGRATED VALUES



CONTOUR SOIL LINES
105 J 13, 7/JUNE/74

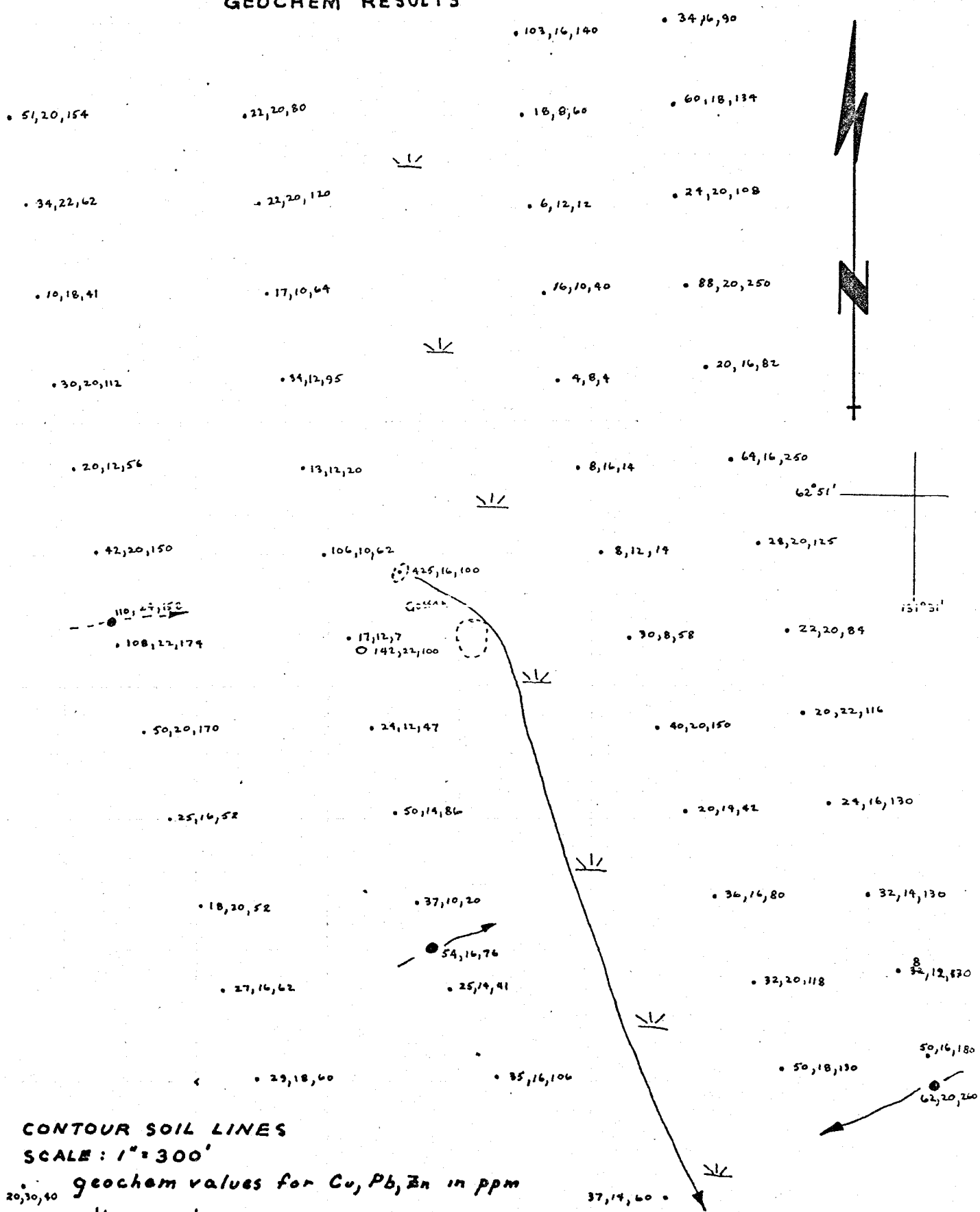
S. EARLE, D. DAVIS

1" = 300 ft.

Fig. 9

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-2

105-J-13
GEOCHEM RESULTS



CONTOUR SOIL LINES
SCALE: 1" = 300'
 geochem values for Cu, Pb, Zn in ppm
 ○ silt sample
 • soil sample

Fig 9a

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-3-105J-14

Geochem. Sample No's. & "Integrated Values"

Scale: 1" = 1000'

- soil sample
 - silt sample
 - x rock sample
- SY4E52L sample name
 (7.0) pH
 4 integrated value

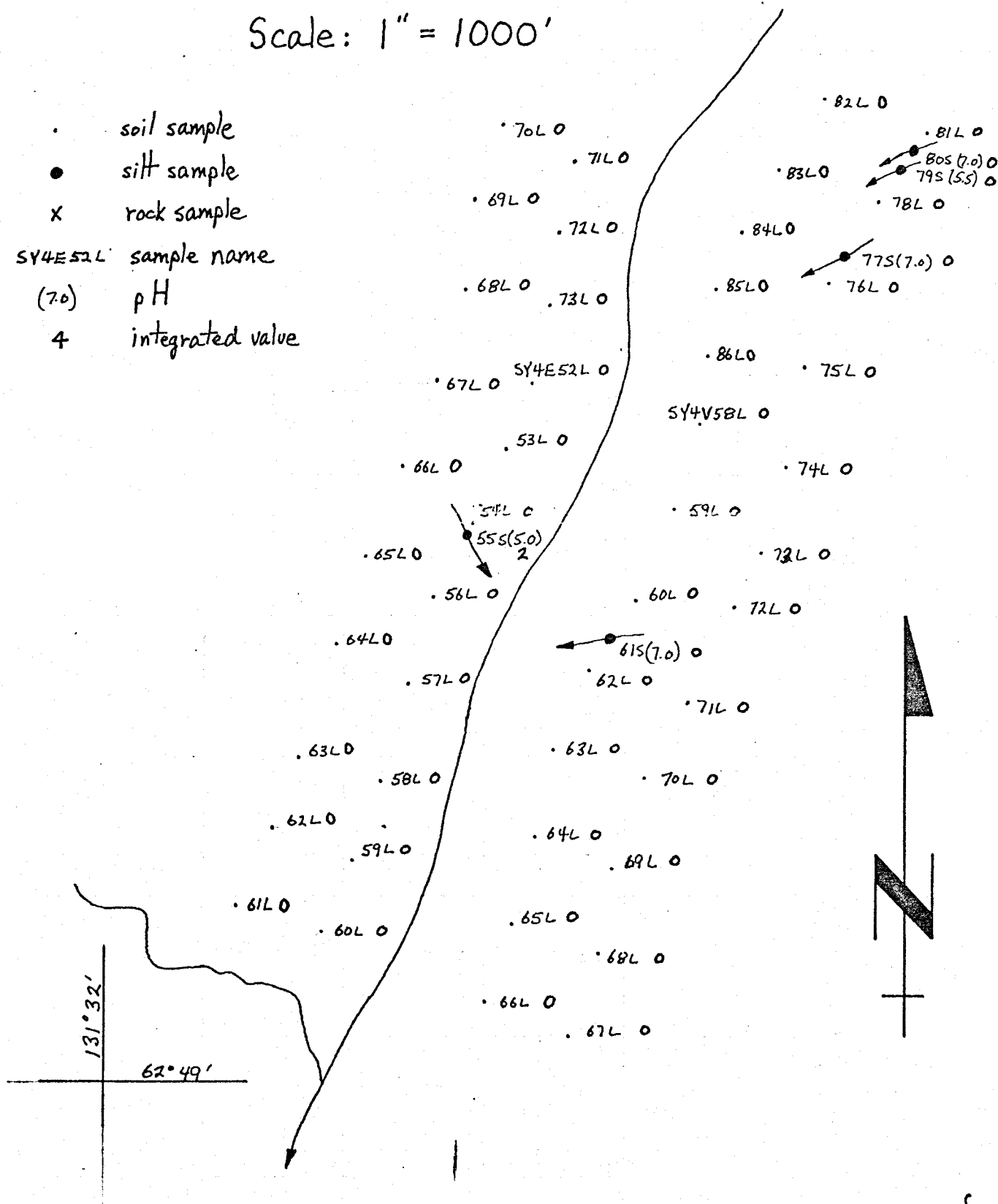


Fig. 10

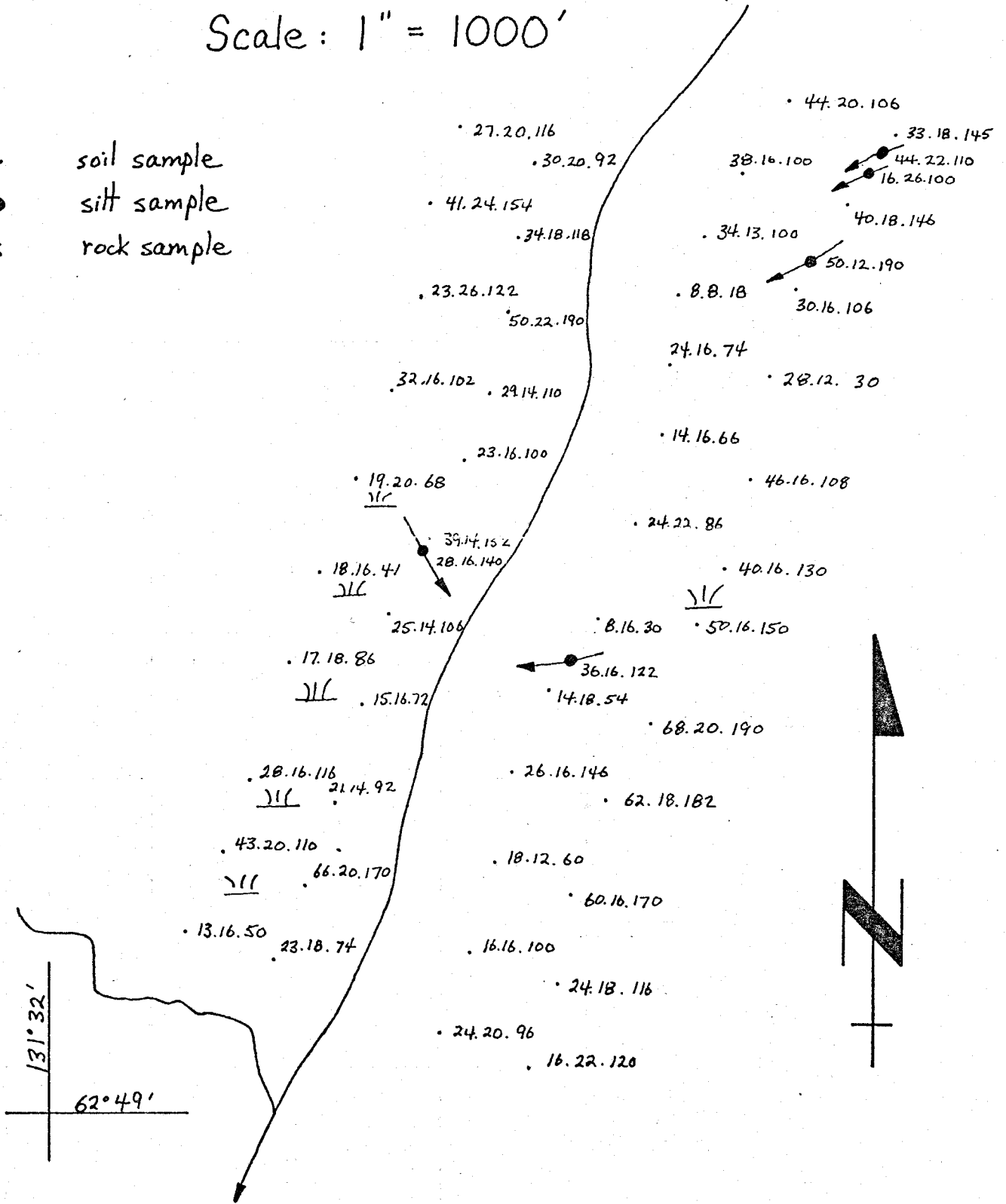
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-3 - 105J-14

Geochemical Values - Cu.Pb.Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1000'

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample



Follow-up Area 74-4; 105-0-4; 63°04'N, 131°32'W (Figs. 11, 11a)

Work in this area investigated an isolated "12P" silt in a small northwest flowing tributary of a larger northeast flowing stream, in the southeast corner of the map sheet. The area was carefully prospected. Contour soil sample lines were run. All minor drainages were sampled. One soil sample gave a "value" of "8C". All other soils, silts and rocks gave very low results. The original anomalous tributary is underlain by and parallels a thin horizon of rusty weathering cherty argillite containing marcasite nodules. This horizon is bounded by clean, massive black cherts. No further work is warranted.

Follow-up Area 74-5; 105-P-4; 63°03'N, 129°44'W (Figs. 12, 12a)

Work in this area investigated the drainage basin of two adjacent creeks from which anomalous lead values in silts were obtained in the 1973 reconnaissance sampling program.

A large quartz monzonite intrusive outcrops immediately north of the area of interest. Most of the area is probably shallowly underlain by intrusive rock. An area of rubble of pyritic quartz-eye rhyolite is found in the east-central part of the area.

Outcrop and in situ rubble are abundant throughout the two anomalous drainage basins. Very rusty weathering black, pyritic andalusite hornfels and rusty weathering light grey hornfelsed siliceous argillite are the dominant rock types. A number of thin horizons of white quartzite also occur in the area. Careful prospecting did not result in the discovery of any indications of sulphide mineralization of economic interest.

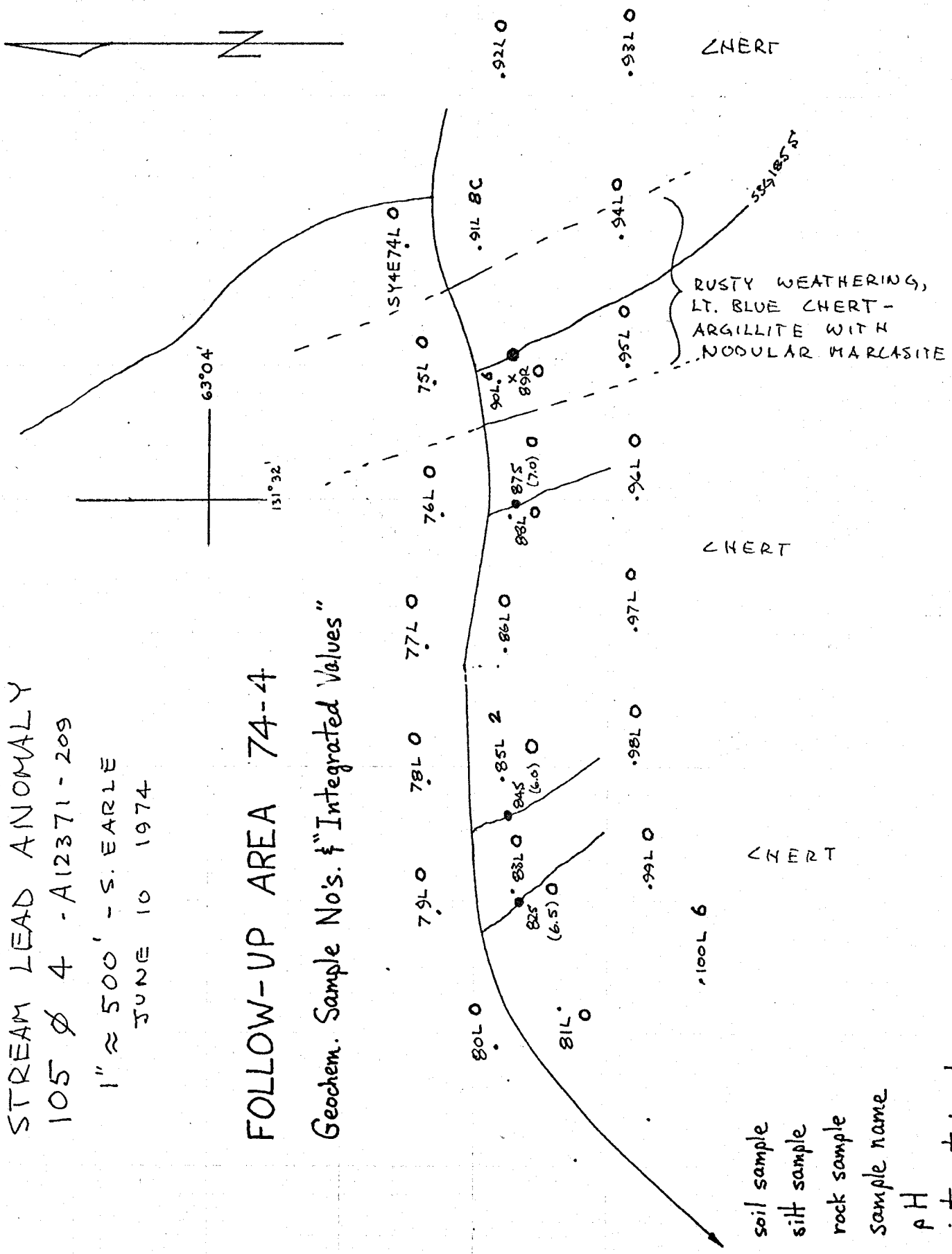
Moderately high lead "values" ("6P" to "12P") are scattered throughout the area and probably reflect a general high lead background in some hornfels units.

SOIL TRAVERSE OVER
 STREAM LEAD ANOMALY
 105' Ø 4 - A12371-209

1" ≈ 500' - S. EARLE
 JUNE 10 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-4

Geochem. Sample No's. & "Integrated Values"



- soil sample
- silt sample
- X rock sample
- SY4E74L sample name
- (6.5) pH
- 6 integrated value
- C metal characteristic (C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)

11911

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-5
 105 P 4

SAMPLE NOS.
 LOCATIONS
 Integrated Values

LEGEND

- SOIL SAMPLE
- SILT SAMPLE
- X ROCK SAMPLE
- 4000 - CONTOUR LINE
- 8 INTEGRATED VALUE
- P METAL CHARACTERISTIC
 (C=Ca, P, Pb, Zn)

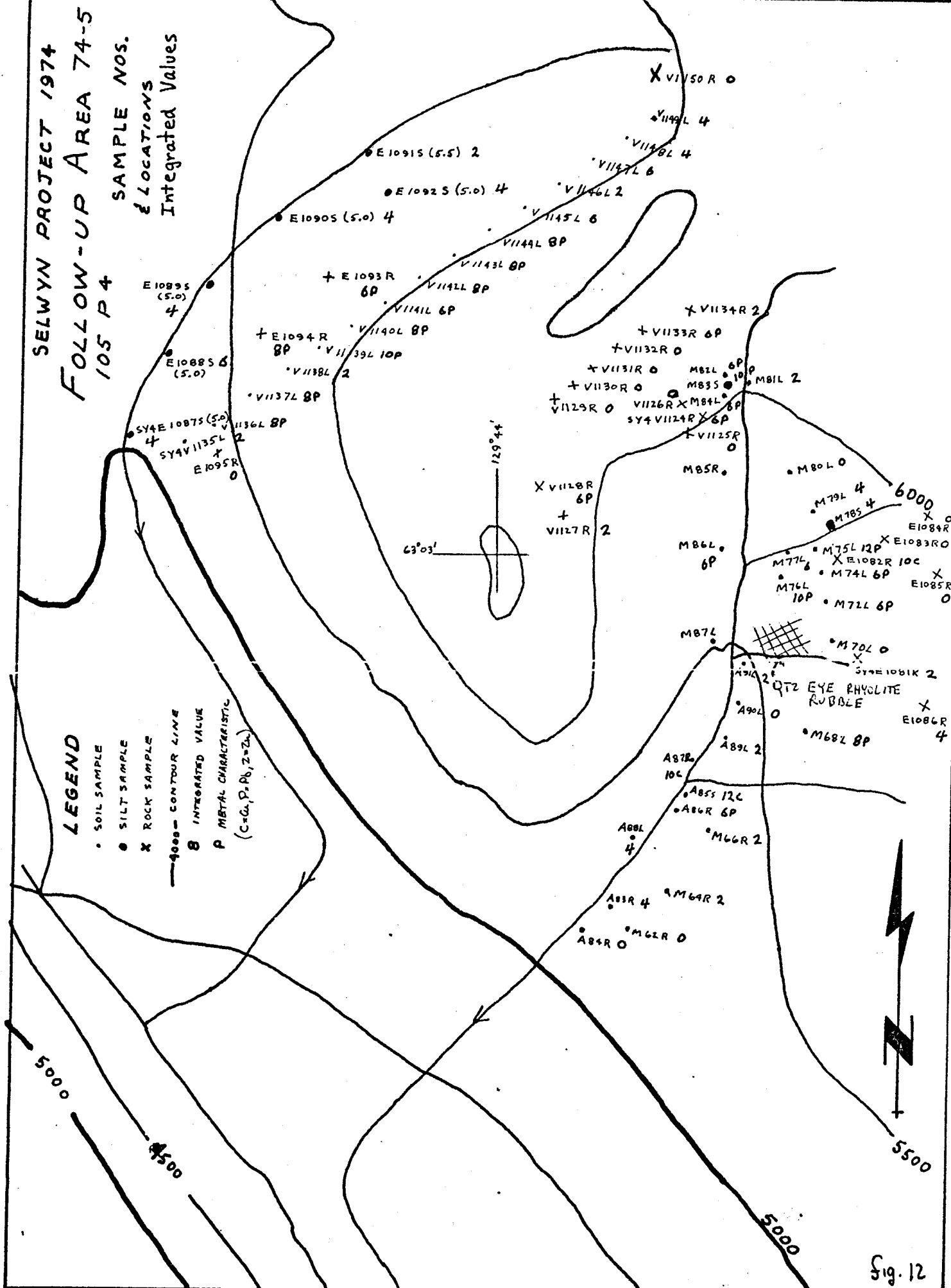


Fig. 12

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-5
105 P4

GEOCHEM VALUES
& GEOLOGY

INTRUSIVE
(RHYOLYTIC?)

ANDALUSITE
HORN FELS

ANDALUSITE
HORN FELS

QUARTZITE
+
HORN FELS

QUARTZITE
+
HORN FELS

- LEGEND**
- geologic contact
 - 4000- contour line
 - rock sample
 - soil sample
 - silt sample
 - geochem values for Cu, Pb, Zn in ppm

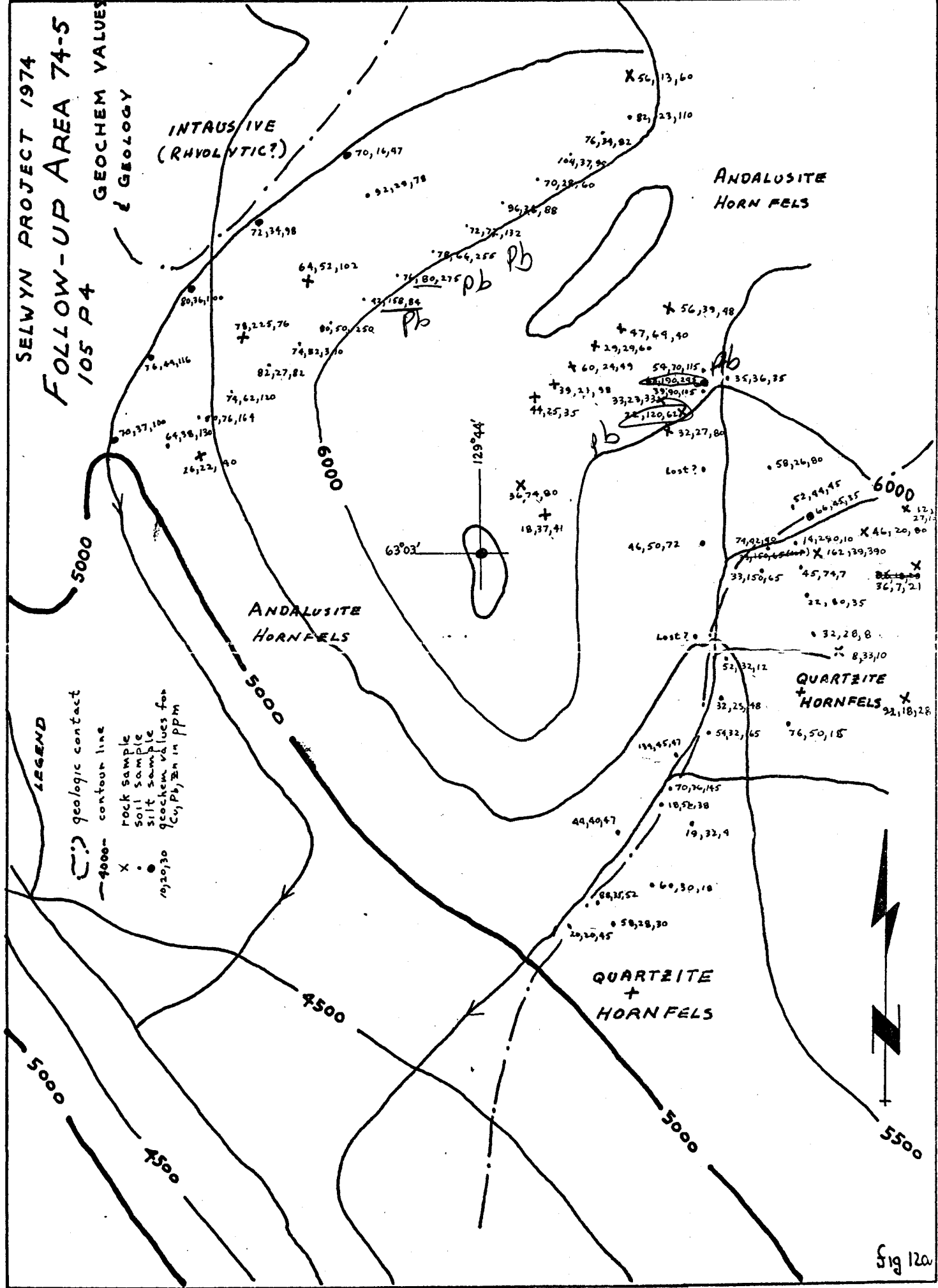


Fig 12a

Follow-up Area 74-6; 105-J-9; 62°32'N, 130°13'W (Figs. 13,13a)

During the 1973 Selwyn Project, a small poorly exposed showing of sphalerite in a dolomite-chert breccia was discovered in this area.

In 1974, the immediate showing area was carefully prospected. No new mineralization was discovered. Two lines of closely spaced soil samples upslope from the showings did not return any anomalous values. Prospecting in the surrounding area did not result in the discovery of any significant mineralization. In a number of locations, some minor float of unmineralized dolomite-chert breccia similar to the showing breccia was seen.

The results from all soil sampling in this area are very low. Silt sample results tend to be slightly higher than soil results for all three elements. Moderate silt values are scattered throughout the area. No indications of copper mineralization were seen in the anomalous drainages in the southwest corner of the area. No further work is warranted.

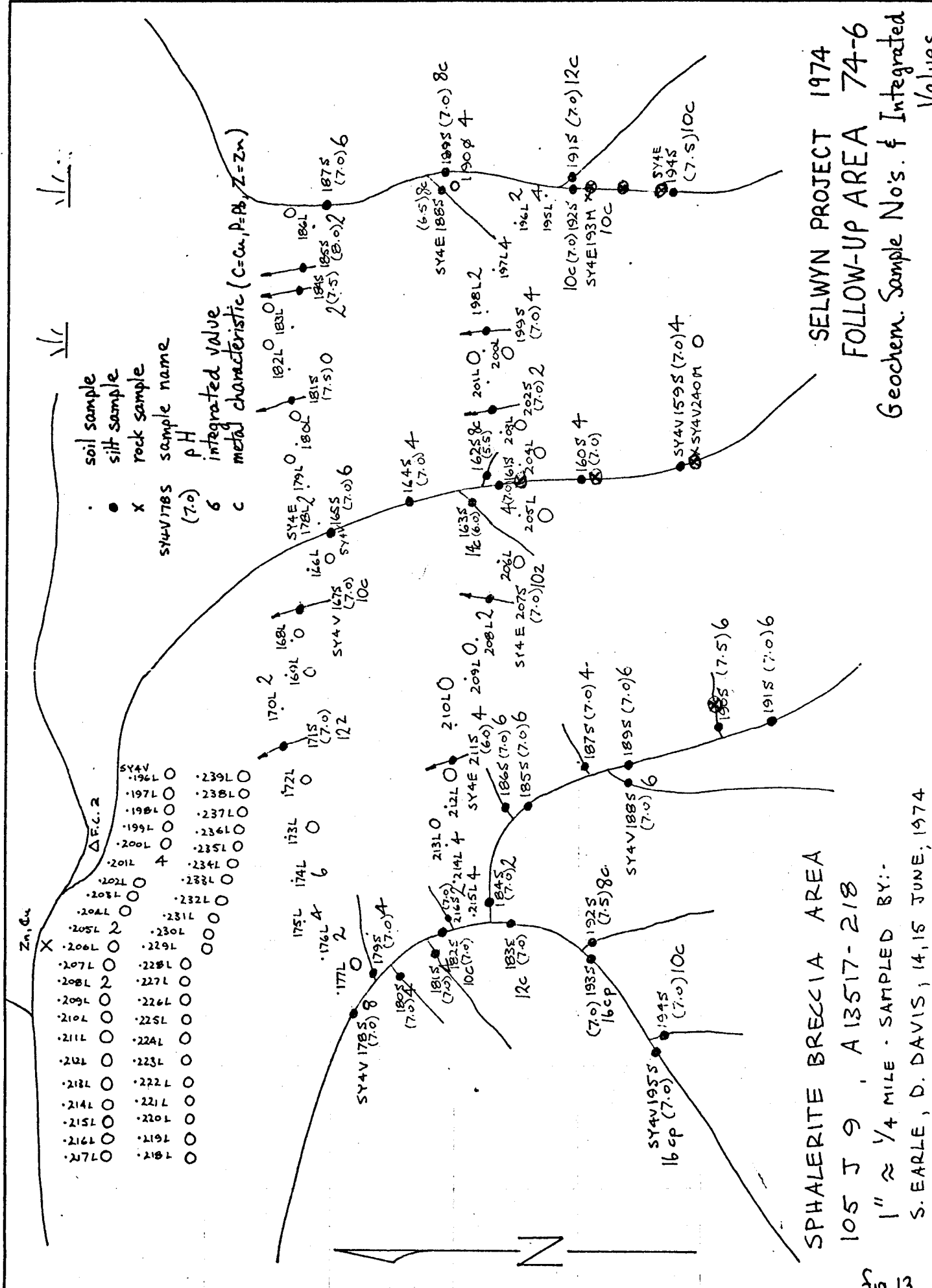
Follow-up Area 74-6a; 105-J-9; 62°32'N, 130°17'W (Fig. 14,14a)

This area is located about 2 miles southwest of Area 74-6. A 1973 silt sample from near the headwaters of a small drainage gave a "value" of "18CZ".

More detailed sampling and prospecting was done in this drainage in 1974. The source of the anomalous copper and zinc values seems to be a steeply dipping unit of blue-grey quartzite containing minor limestone bands and scattered nodular marcasite. No copper or zinc mineralization was seen. Further prospecting and perhaps some rock geochemistry should be done along this rock unit at some future date.

• soil sample
 ○ silt sample
 X rock sample
 SY4V178S sample name
 (7.0) pH
 6 integrated value
 C metal characteristic (C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)

Zn, Cu	ΔF.C. 2	
171R	1907	○
171T	1907	○
171U	1907	○
171V	1907	○
171W	1907	○
171X	1907	○
171Y	1907	○
171Z	1907	○
172	1907	○
173	1907	○
174	1907	○
175	1907	○
176	1907	○
177	1907	○
178	1907	○
179	1907	○
180	1907	○
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240	1907	○

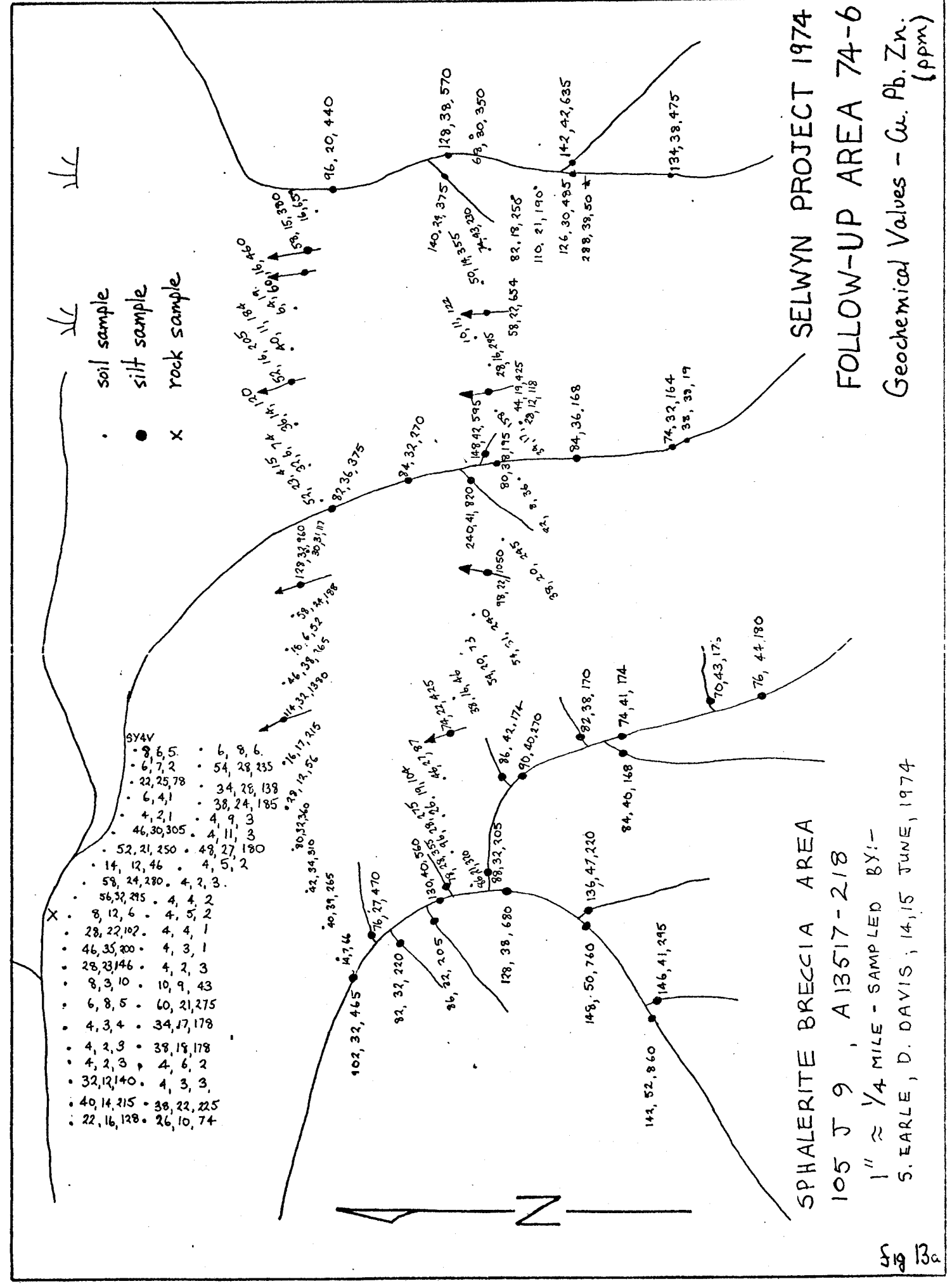


105 J 9, A 13517-218
 1" ≈ 1/4 MILE - SAMPLED BY:-
 S. EARLE, D. DAVIS, 14, 15 JUNE, 1974
 LOCATION OF DOLM - GIBERT BRECCIA, PL. 047.

soil sample
 silt sample
 rock sample

SY4V

• 8, 6, 5	• 6, 8, 6
• 6, 7, 2	• 54, 28, 235
• 22, 25, 78	• 34, 28, 138
• 6, 4, 1	• 38, 24, 185
• 4, 2, 1	• 4, 9, 3
• 46, 30, 305	• 4, 11, 3
• 52, 21, 250	• 48, 27, 180
• 14, 12, 46	• 4, 5, 2
• 58, 24, 280	• 4, 2, 3
• 56, 32, 295	• 4, 4, 2
• 8, 12, 6	• 4, 5, 2
• 28, 22, 102	• 4, 4, 1
• 46, 35, 200	• 4, 3, 1
• 28, 23, 146	• 4, 2, 3
• 8, 3, 10	• 10, 9, 43
• 6, 8, 5	• 60, 21, 275
• 4, 3, 4	• 34, 17, 178
• 4, 2, 3	• 38, 19, 178
• 4, 2, 3	• 4, 6, 2
• 32, 12, 140	• 4, 3, 3
• 40, 14, 215	• 38, 22, 225
• 22, 16, 128	• 26, 10, 74



SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-6
 Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn;
 (ppm)

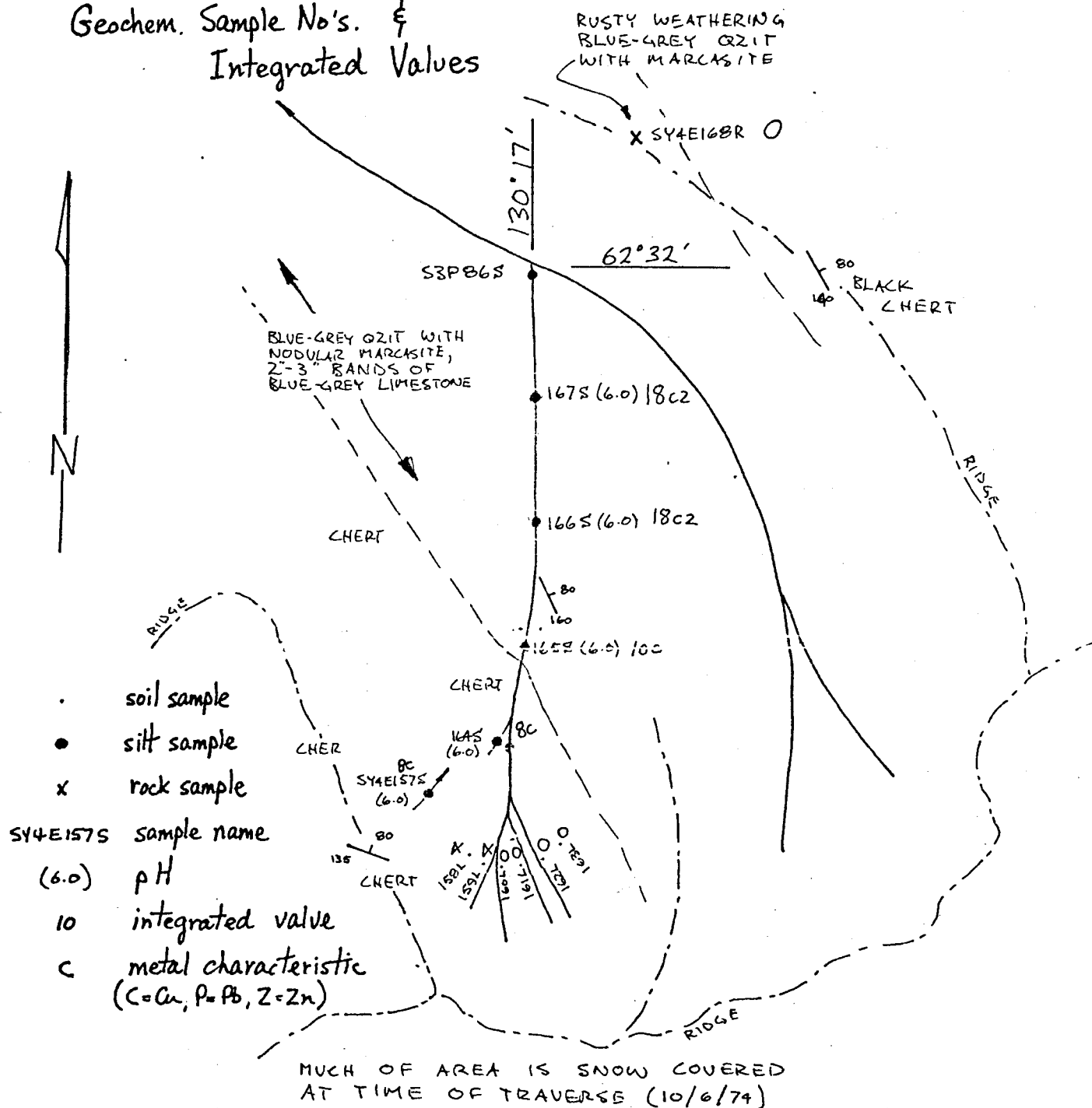
SPHALERITE BRECCIA AREA
 105 J 9, A13517-218
 1" ≈ 1/4 MILE - SAMPLED BY:-
 S. EARLE, D. DAVIS, 14, 15 JUNE, 1974

- 34 -

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-6a

Geochem. Sample No's. &
Integrated Values



COPPER-ZINC STREAM ANOMALY

105 J 9 - A12255-384

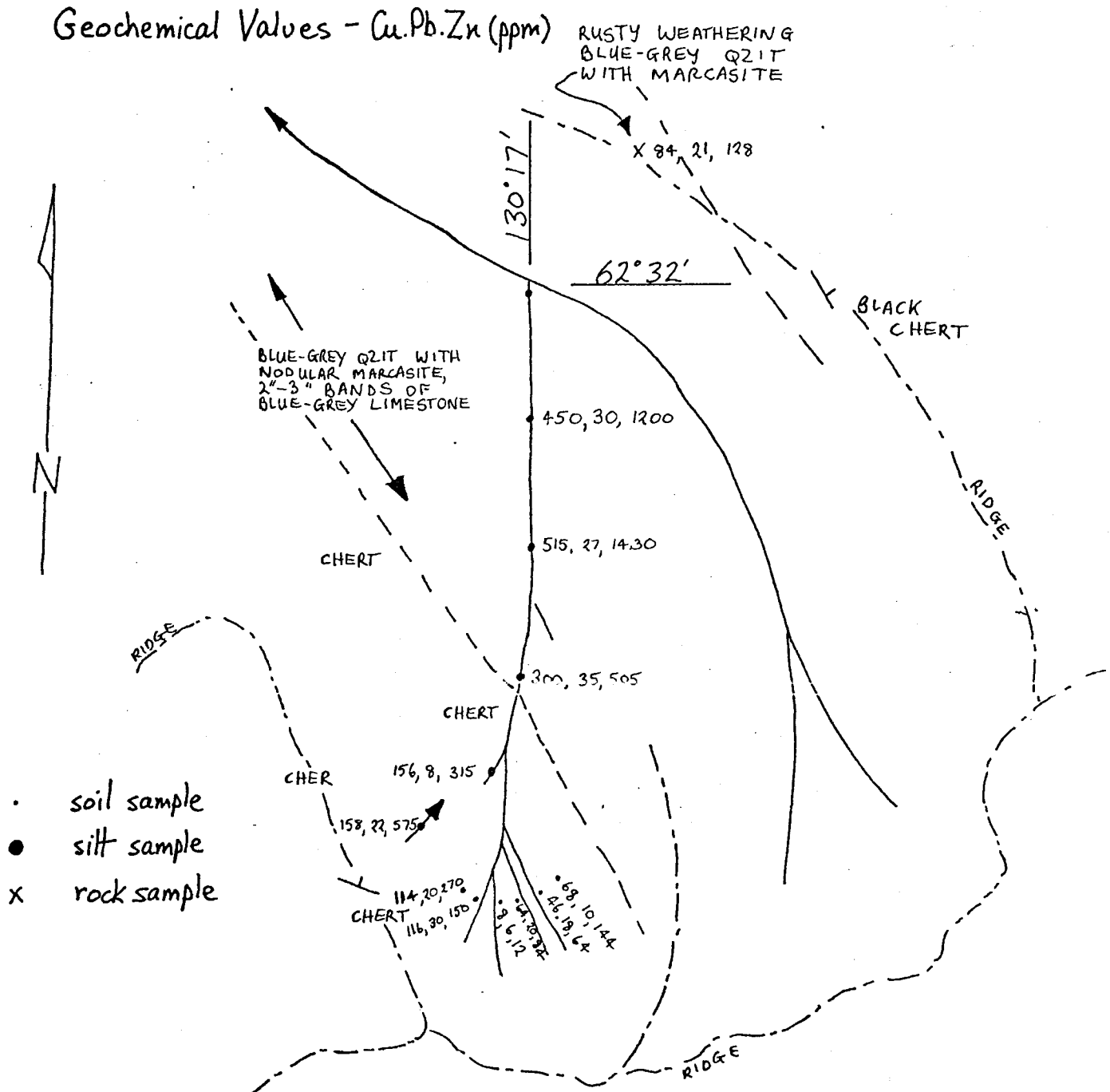
1" ≈ 1/4 MILE

TRAVERSED BY:- S. EARLE - 14 JUNE 1974

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-6a

Geochemical Values - Cu.Pb.Zn (ppm)



MUCH OF AREA IS SNOW COVERED AT TIME OF TRAVERSE (14/6/74)

COPPER-ZINC STREAM ANOMALY
 105 J 9 - A12255-384
 1" ≈ 1/4 MILE

TRAVERSED BY:- S. EARLE - 14 JUNE, 1974

Follow-up Area 74-7; 105-P-4; 63°01'N, 129°35'W (Figs. 15,15a)

Analyses of some selected 1973 silt samples for tungsten defined an anomaly in a number of creeks in the Mt. Christie Area.

The area, one of close to 100% outcrop exposure, was carefully prospected. The north half of Mt. Christie is underlain by a clean, fresh, medium grained granodiorite, contacting, to the south, very rusty weathering black andalusite hornfels and light grey, siliceous pyritic hornfels. No limy units or skarns were seen in the area. No tungsten mineralization whatsoever was discovered. A very large number of samples were examined with an ultra-violet lamp.

Soil, silt and rock samples were collected for geochemical analyses for copper and tungsten. Anomalous tungsten values, mainly from silt and transported gossan samples, occur scattered along the sediment-intrusive contact. Because prospecting did not reveal any indications of significant tungsten mineralization in this area, no further work is warranted.

Follow-up Area 74-8; 105-P-4; 63°00'N, 129°52'W (Figs. 16,16a)

In this area, a 1973 "14P value" silt result at the north end of a small drainage was investigated.

The anomalous cirque is underlain by grey to black argillites and shales, some of which are pyritic and rusty weathering, along which have been intruded a number of sills of quartz-eye rhyolite. The sediment contacts with the sills are generally sharp and clean, although in a few places the contacts are pyritic and slightly gossanous. The anomalous creek has heavy deposits of transported limonitic gossan. No significant sulphide mineralization was seen in the area. The geochemical sampling did not define any targets.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-7
 105-P-4 - SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 & NUMBERS

- SOIL SAMPLE
- SILT SAMPLE
- ROCK SAMPLE
- X 20% GEOMEM VALUES IN PPM FOR CU, W

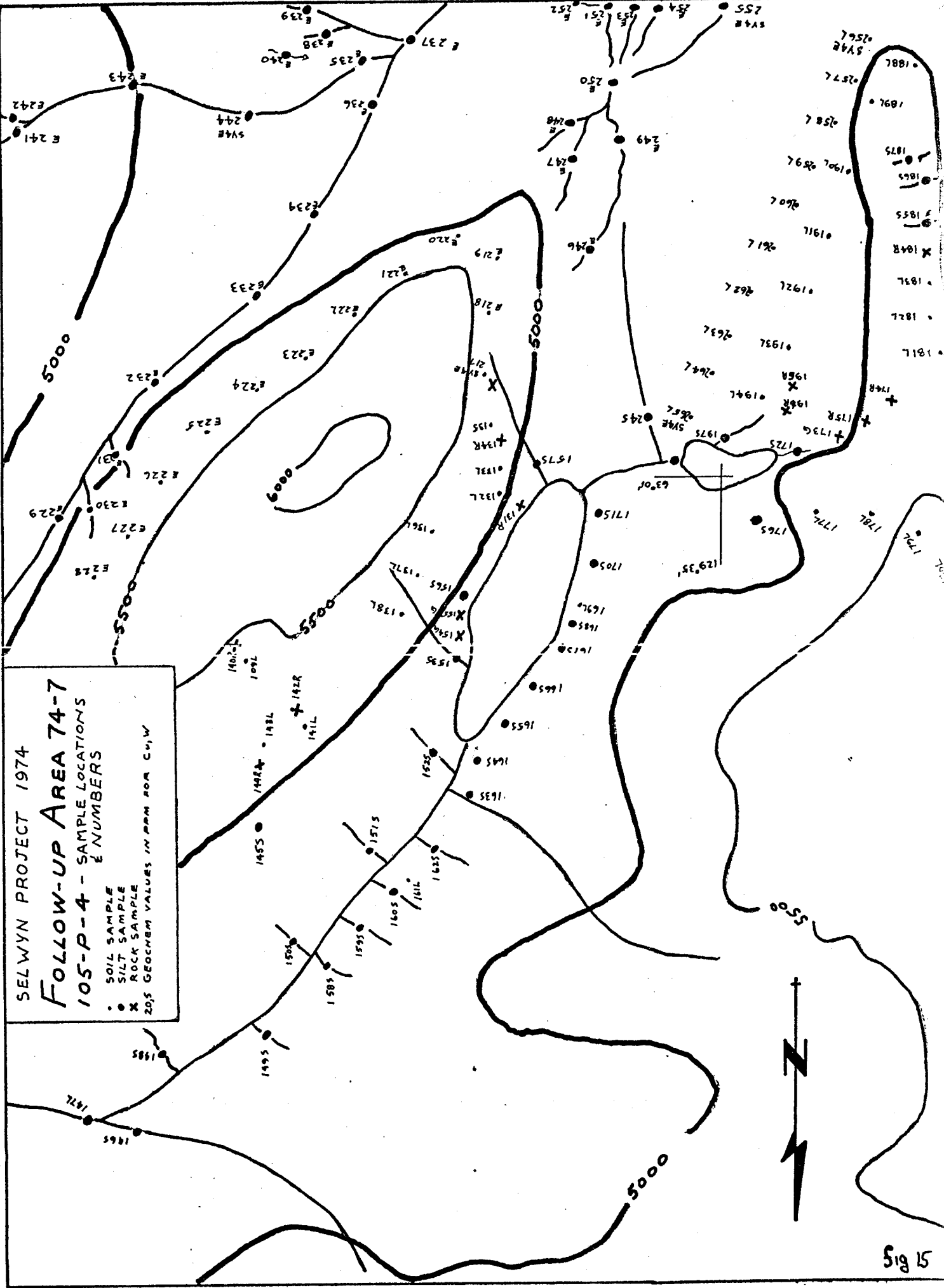


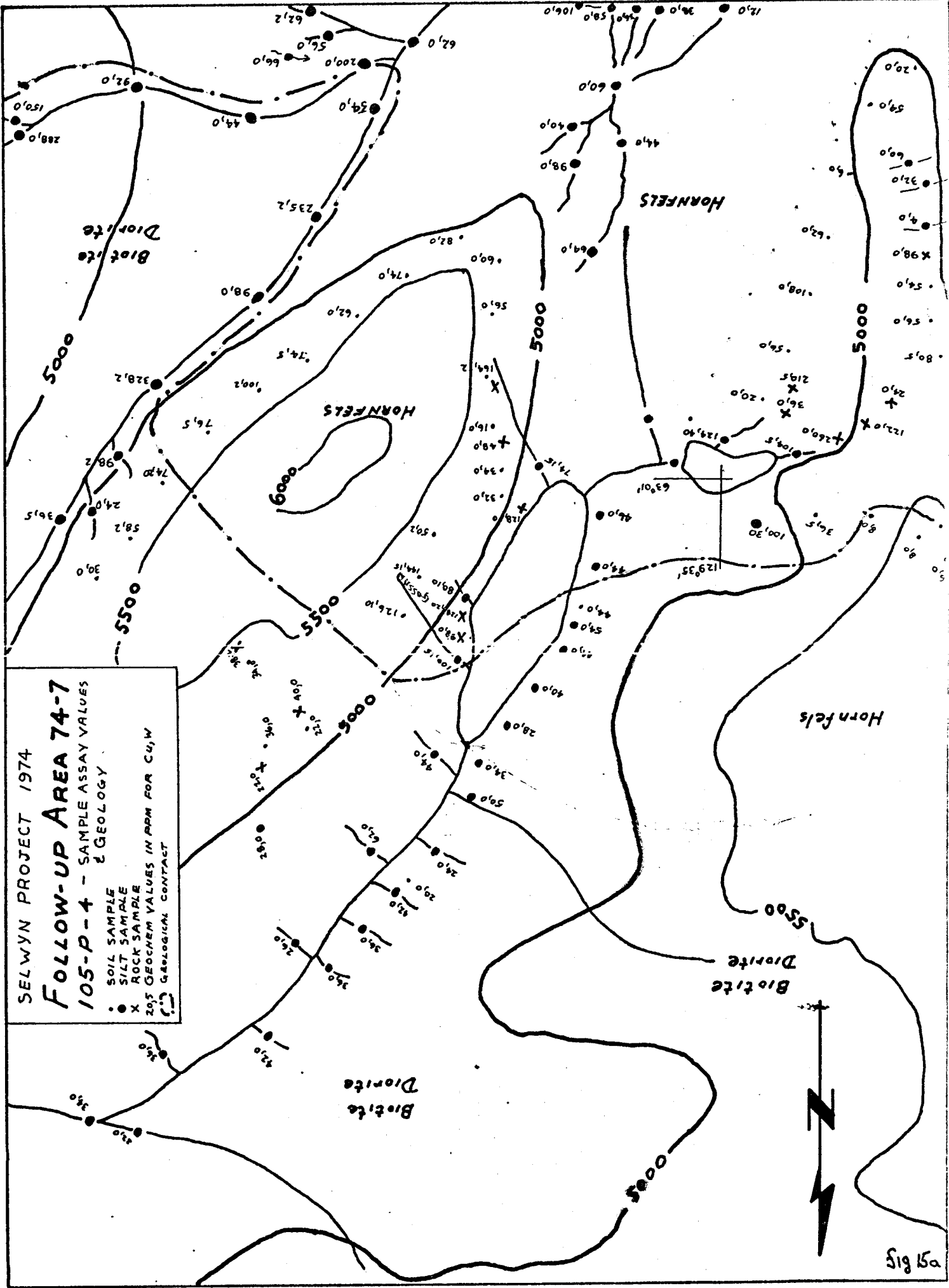
Fig 15

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-7

105-P-4 - SAMPLE ASSAY VALUES & GEOLOGY

- SOIL SAMPLE
- SILT SAMPLE
- X ROCK SAMPLE
- 205 GEOMETRIC VALUES IN ARM FOR C.U.V
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-8
105-P-4 SAMPLE LOCATIONS
& NUMBERS

- soil sample
- silt sample
- X rock sample

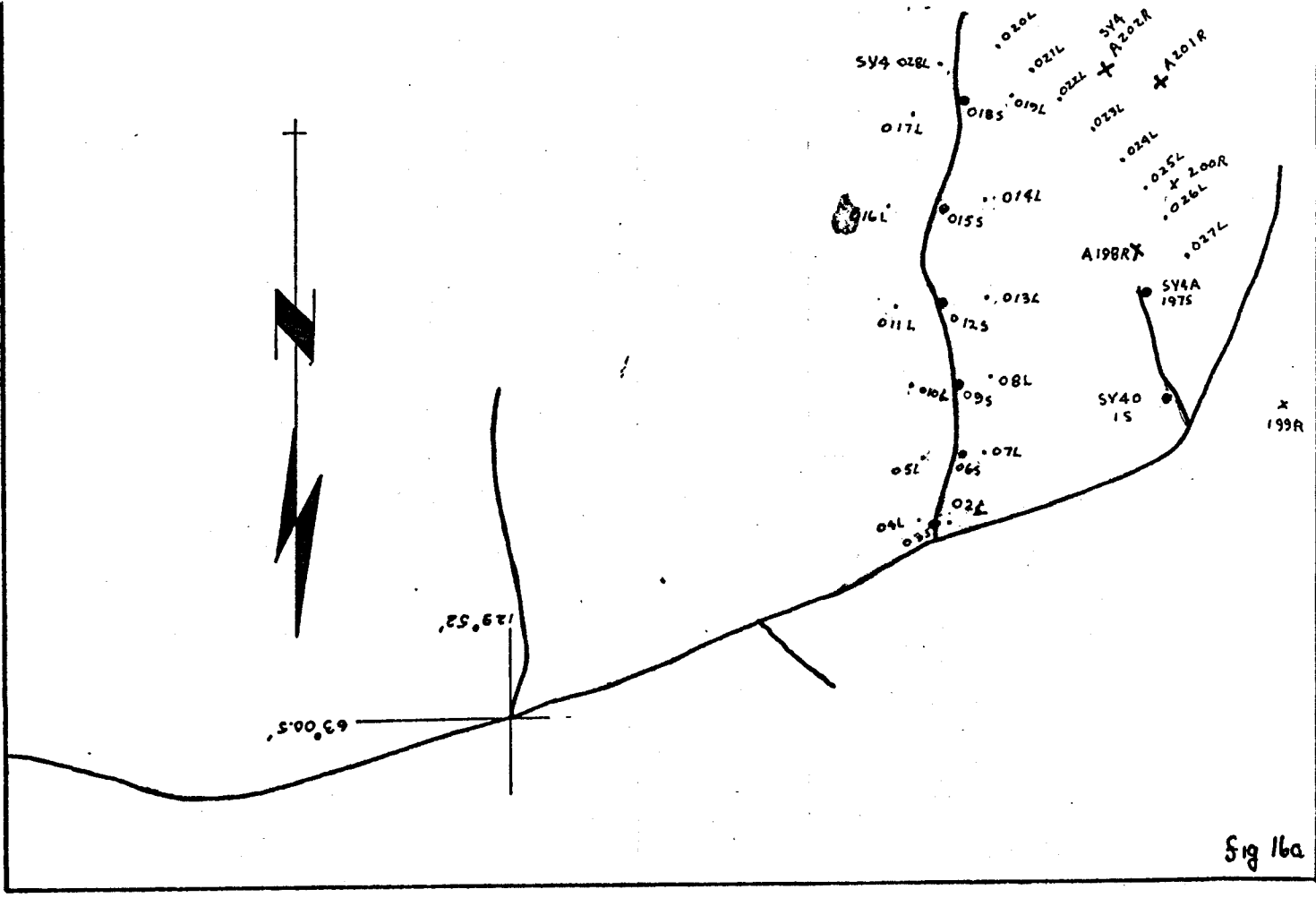


Fig 16a

Follow-up Area 74-9; 105-I-6; 62°23'N, 129°05'W (Figs.17,17a)

Work in this area followed up a "26CPZ silt value" in the east portion of the map sheet. The area of interest is staked (Nor and Peso claims of Cream Silver Mines Ltd.). It is understood that some work was done on these claims during the latter part of the field season. The area is underlain by northwest striking, steeply foliated grey to black shales and argillites, some of which are calcareous or siliceous. Some very minor galena mineralization, occurring as very scattered small blebs or fracture planes in float of siliceous grey argillite, was discovered. Outcrop is relatively abundant. This mineralization was not seen in place. A number of soil and silt samples, anomalous in lead, occur in the area of the mineralized float and anomalous geochem values trend in a northwest belt for about a mile to the northwest of the float discovery. This area does not warrant any further action at this time, but could warrant more detailed prospecting at such time as the present claims come open.

Follow-up Area 74-10; 105-I-6; 62°15'45"N, 129°16'W (Figs.18,18a)

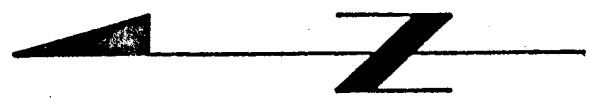
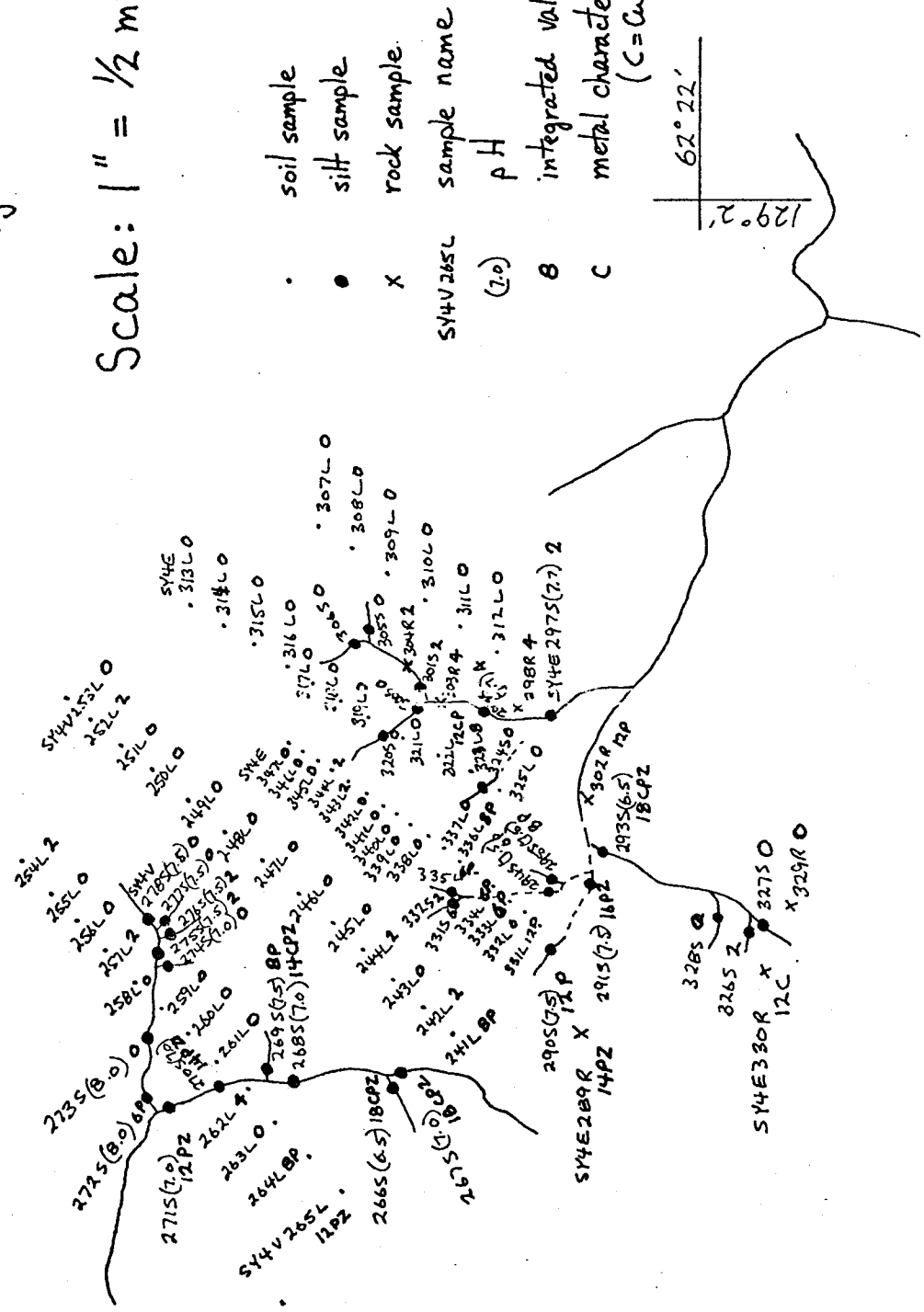
The 1973 sampling of this stream gave some marginally interesting copper and zinc results. During 1974, prospecting and additional sampling were carried out in this drainage basin.

The area is underlain by a series of quartzite and phyllite striking about 100° and dipping about 45°S. In the top half of the drainage, a number of quartz veins containing very minor chalcopryrite and malachite were discovered. No other sulphide mineralization was encountered. No further work is warranted.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-9 (105I-6)

Geochem. Sample No's. &
Integrated Values

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

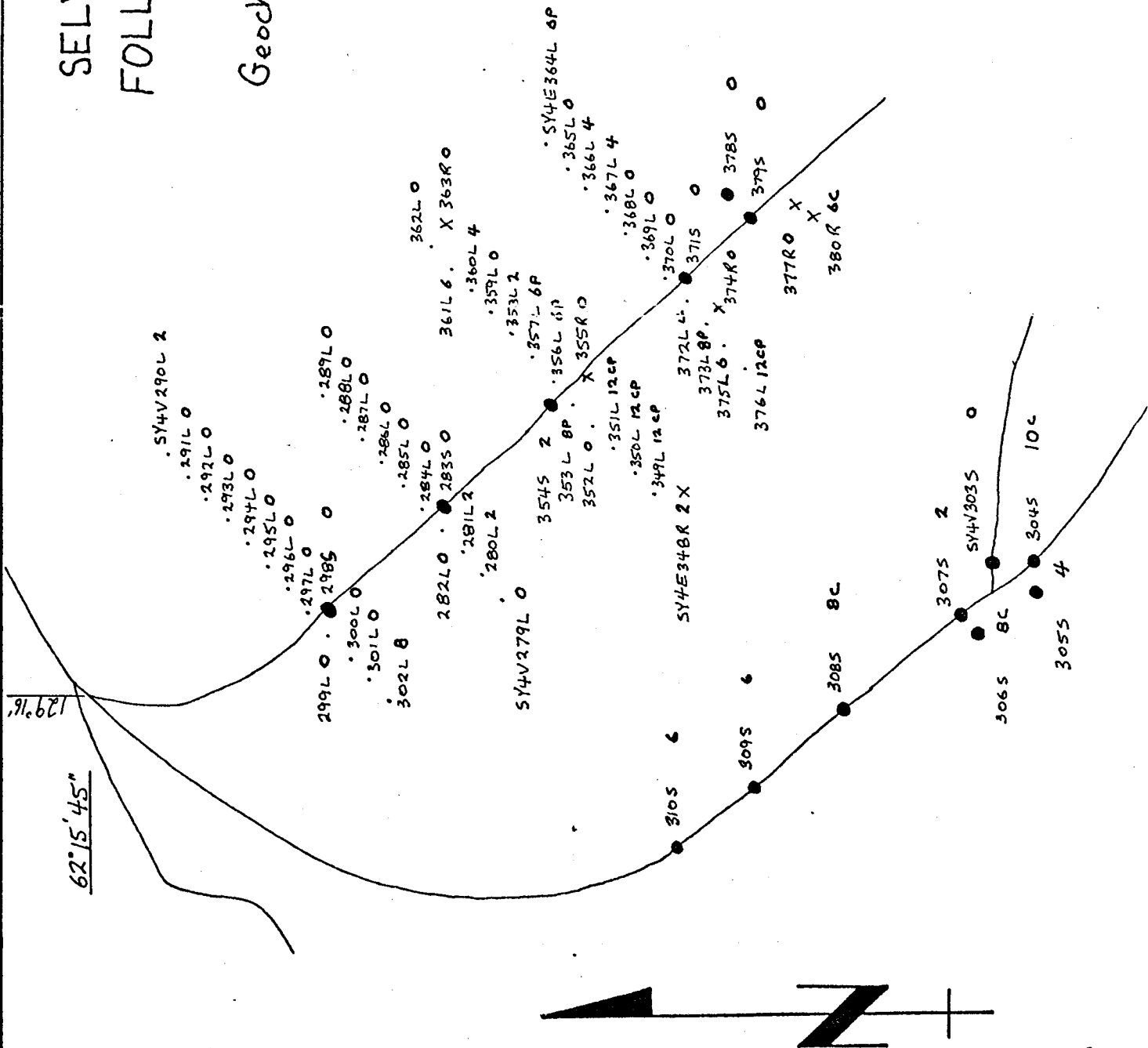


SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-10 (105I-6)

Geochem. Sample No.'s. &
Integrated Values

Scale: 1" = 1/4 mile

• soil sample
● silt sample
X rock sample
SY4E365L sample name
4 integrated value
C metal characteristic
(C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)



SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-10 (105I-6)

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/4 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- X rock sample

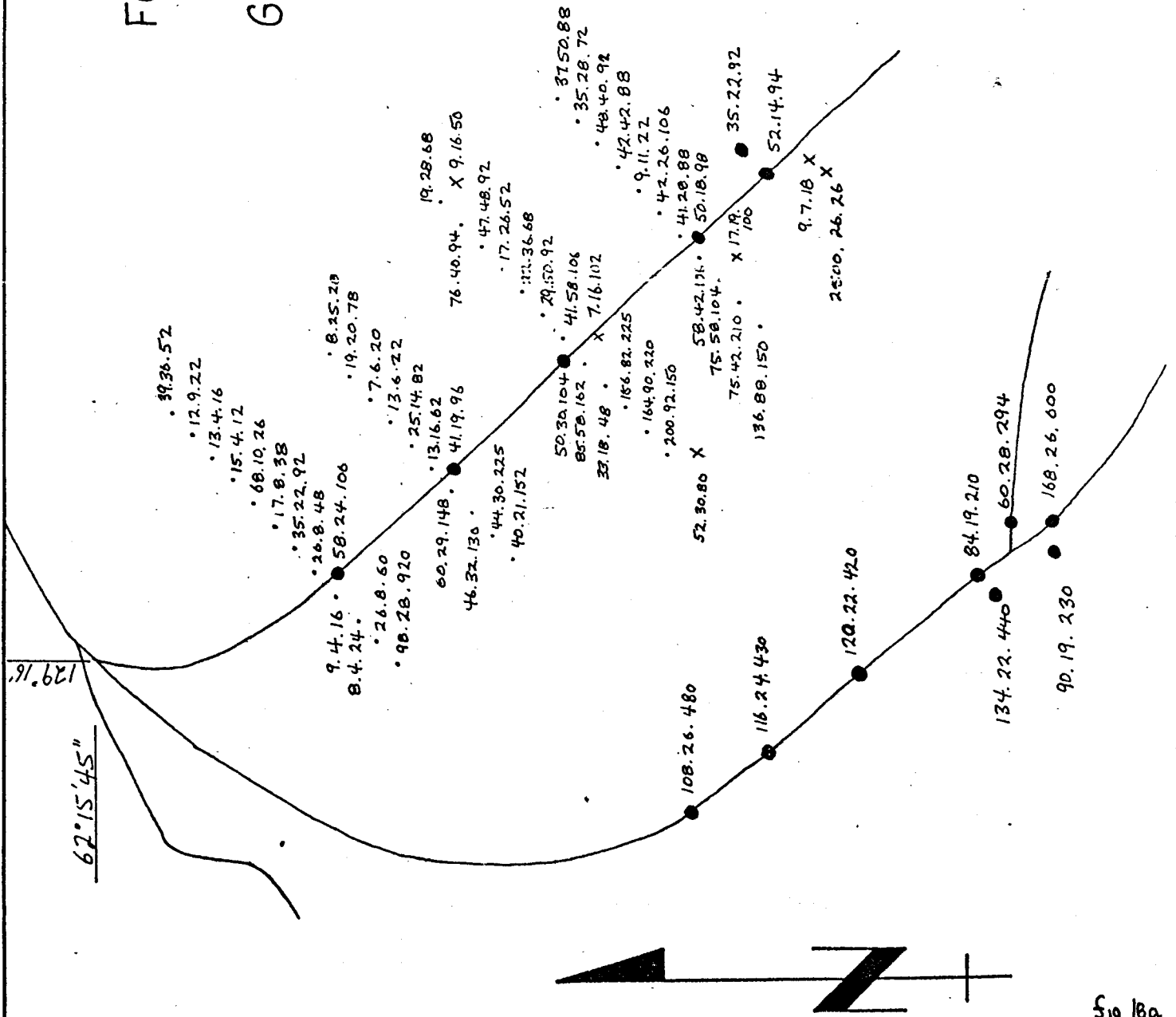


Fig 18a

Follow-up Area 74-11; 105-I-7; 62°19'N, 128°37'W (Figs.19,19a)

A silt "value" of "14CP" was investigated in this area. Outcrop is abundant. The predominant rock type is steeply dipping, very pyritic grey to black shales. Minor quartzite and limestone units were also encountered. No mineralization of significance was seen either in place or as float. Soil sample lines were run along the base of the slope in the basin and, in the basin immediately to the west, scattered, very marginally anomalous lead results were obtained from these samples. Some sections of the pyritic shales seem to have a higher than usual lead background. No further work is warranted.

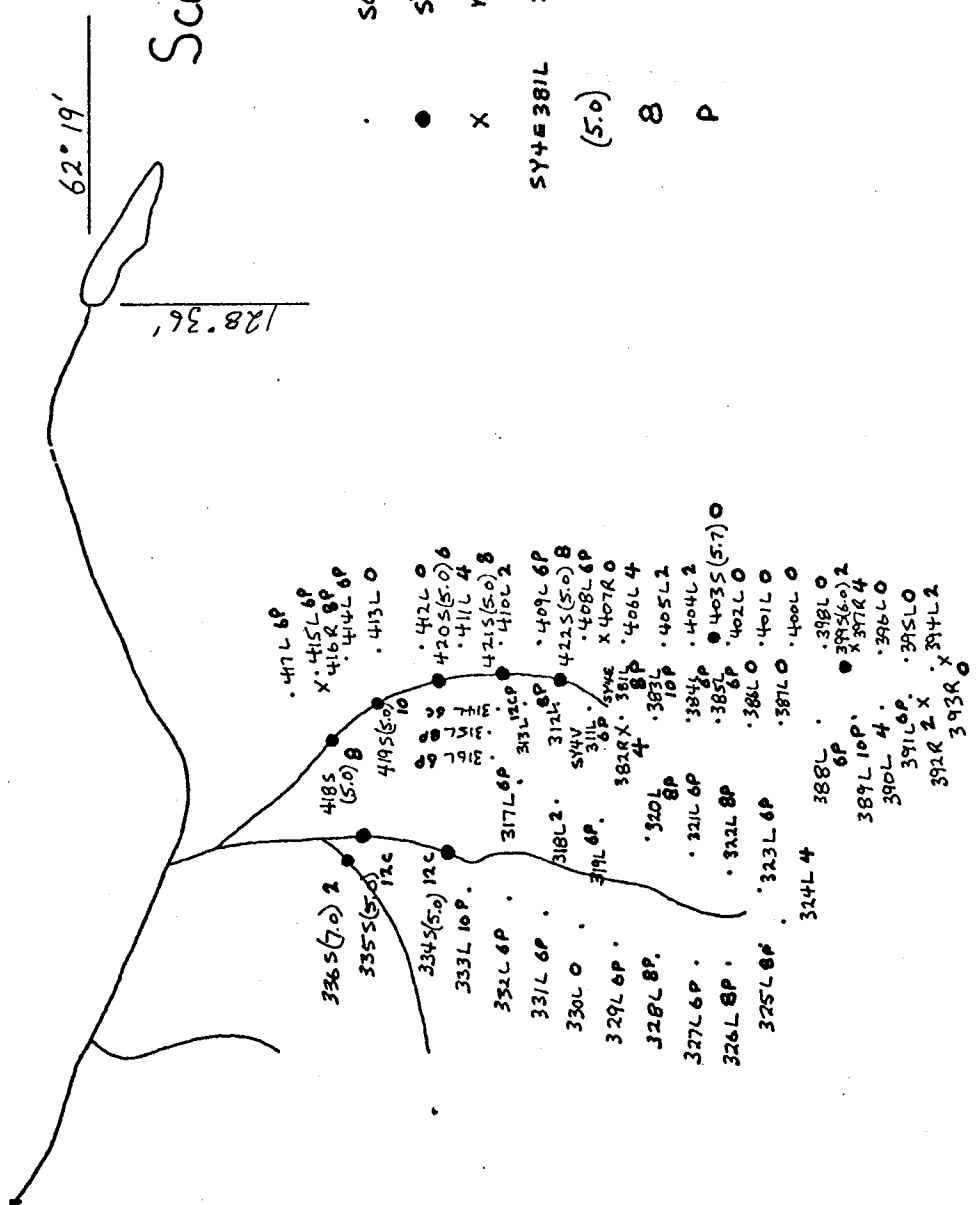
Follow-up Area 74-12; 105-I-12; 63°43'N, 129°40'W

A brief examination was made in the vicinity of 1973 reported "mineralized argillite", at the head of the creek with a value of "20CZ", located at 63°43'N, 129°40'W. Outcrop exposure is abundant. The only mineralization seen was a narrow zone of thin, fine grained pyrite lenses in a rusty weathering grey argillite. Pyrite was seen across a section of about 20 ft. A ten foot assay sample ran .01% lead, .01% zinc and .02% copper. The surrounding area is underlain by dark shales and chert pebble conglomerate. No further work is warranted in this area.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-11 (105I-7)

Geochem. Sample No's. & Integrated Values

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



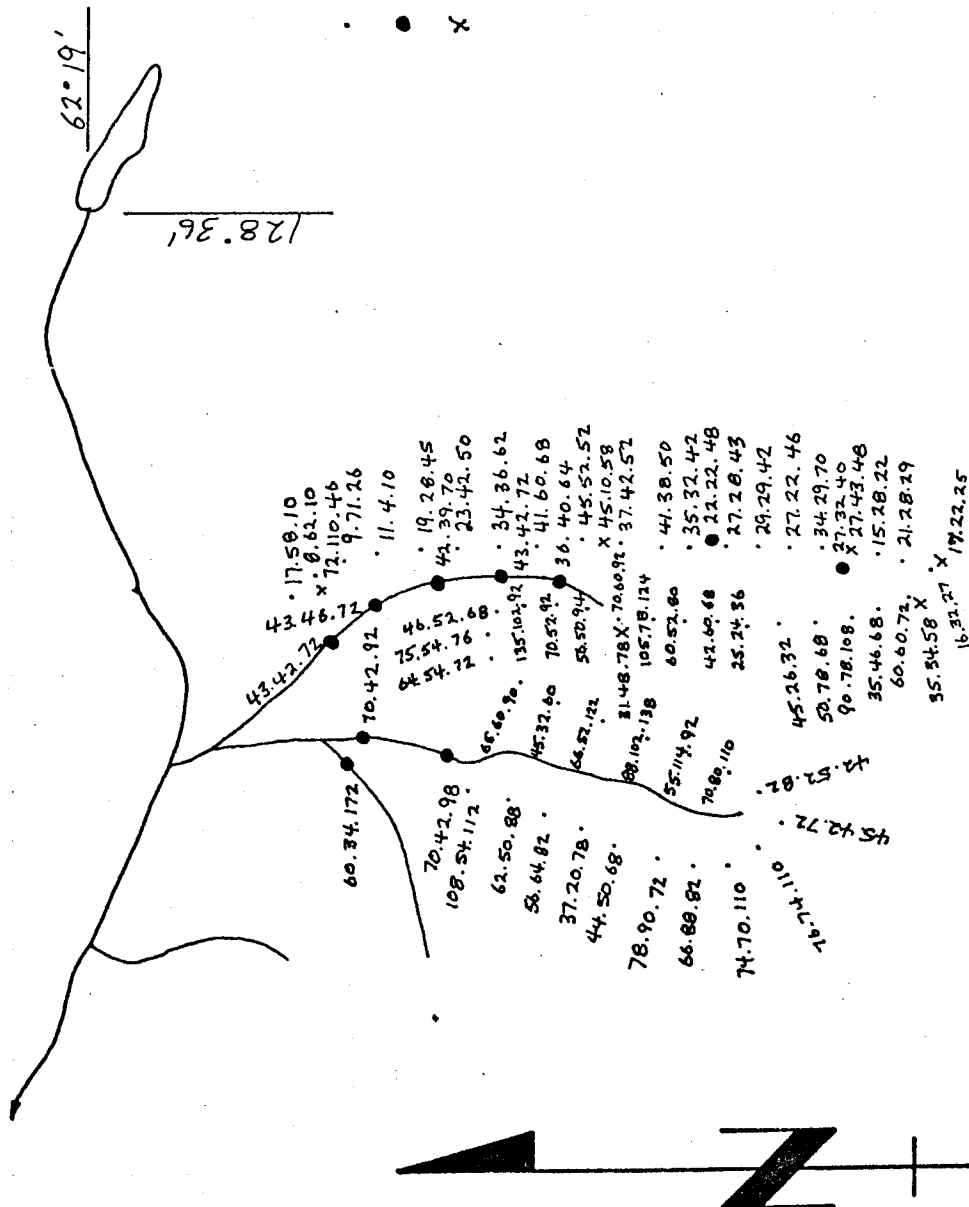
- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4 = 381L sample name
- (5.0) pH
- 8 integrated value
- P metal characteristic

SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-11 (105 I-7)

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample



Follow-up Area 74-13; 105-J-9; 62°35'N, 130°05'W (Figs. 20, 20a)

1973 geochemical sampling of this drainage showed a moderate copper-lead anomaly in silts in the headwaters of the creek; rusty shales and cherts also anomalous in copper and lead in this area, and anomalous zinc values in silts further downstream.

The area was prospected and geochemically sampled in detail in 1974. The rocks seen in the area consist of a series of steeply dipping, alternating, rusty weathering blue-grey argillite, black cherts and platy black shales. Outcrop is abundant. No sulphide mineralization was discovered.

All minor drainages in the area of interest were silt sampled. Base-of-slope soil sample lines were run along both sides of the main anomalous creek. Rock samples for geochemical analyses were collected from all rock units.

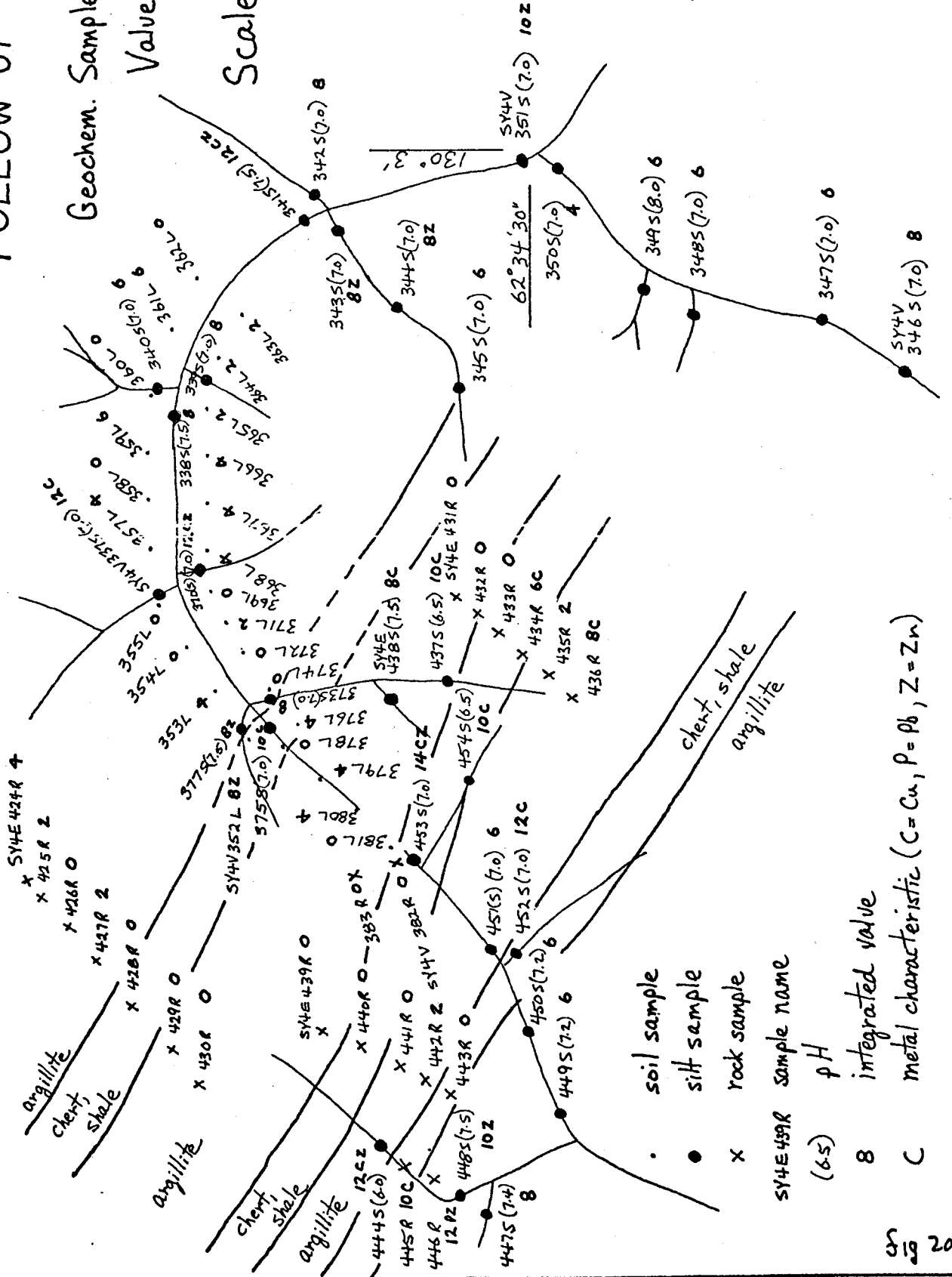
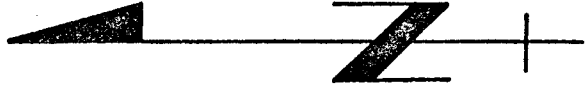
None of the new geochem samples were anomalous in lead. Some rusty weathering rock geochem samples of chert, shale and argillite, from the creek headwaters, gave marginally to moderately anomalous results in copper and zinc. The creek downstream from the anomalous rock units is anomalous in zinc and, to a lesser extent, in copper. Base-of-slope soil samples downstream from the anomalous rock units gave no anomalous results. No further work is warranted.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-13 (105J-9)

Geochem. Sample No's., Integrated Values & Geology

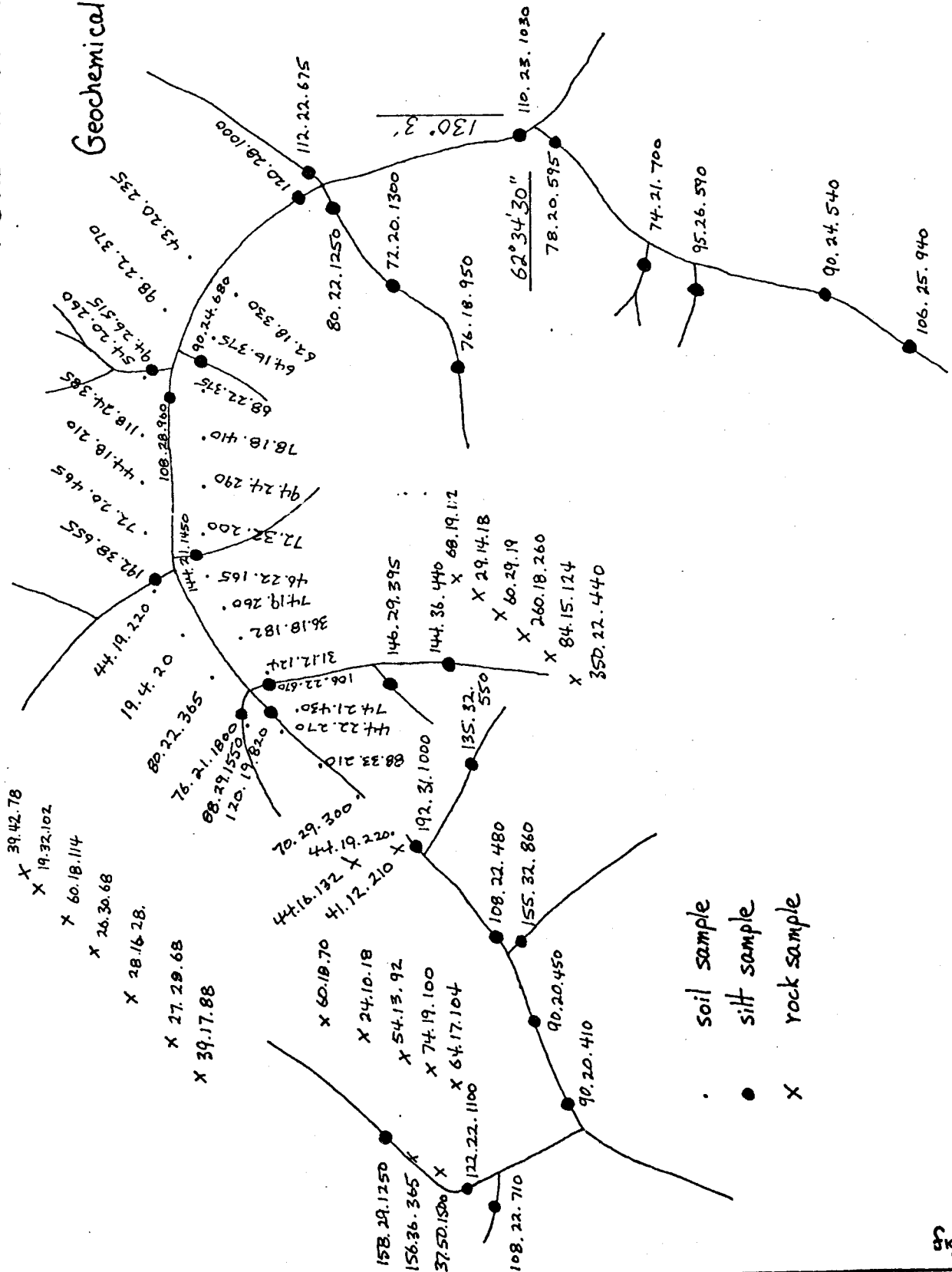
Scale: 1" = 1/4 mile



SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-13 (105J-9)

Geochemical Valves - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)



- soil sample
- silt sample
- X rock sample

Follow-up Area 74-14; 105-I-6; 62°17'N, 129°27'W (Figs. 21, 21a, 21b)

Further sampling and prospecting was carried out in 1974 to investigate an area of a number of drainages anomalous in copper and zinc, and, to a lesser extent, lead, located in the southwest corner of the map sheet, southwest of Summit Lake.

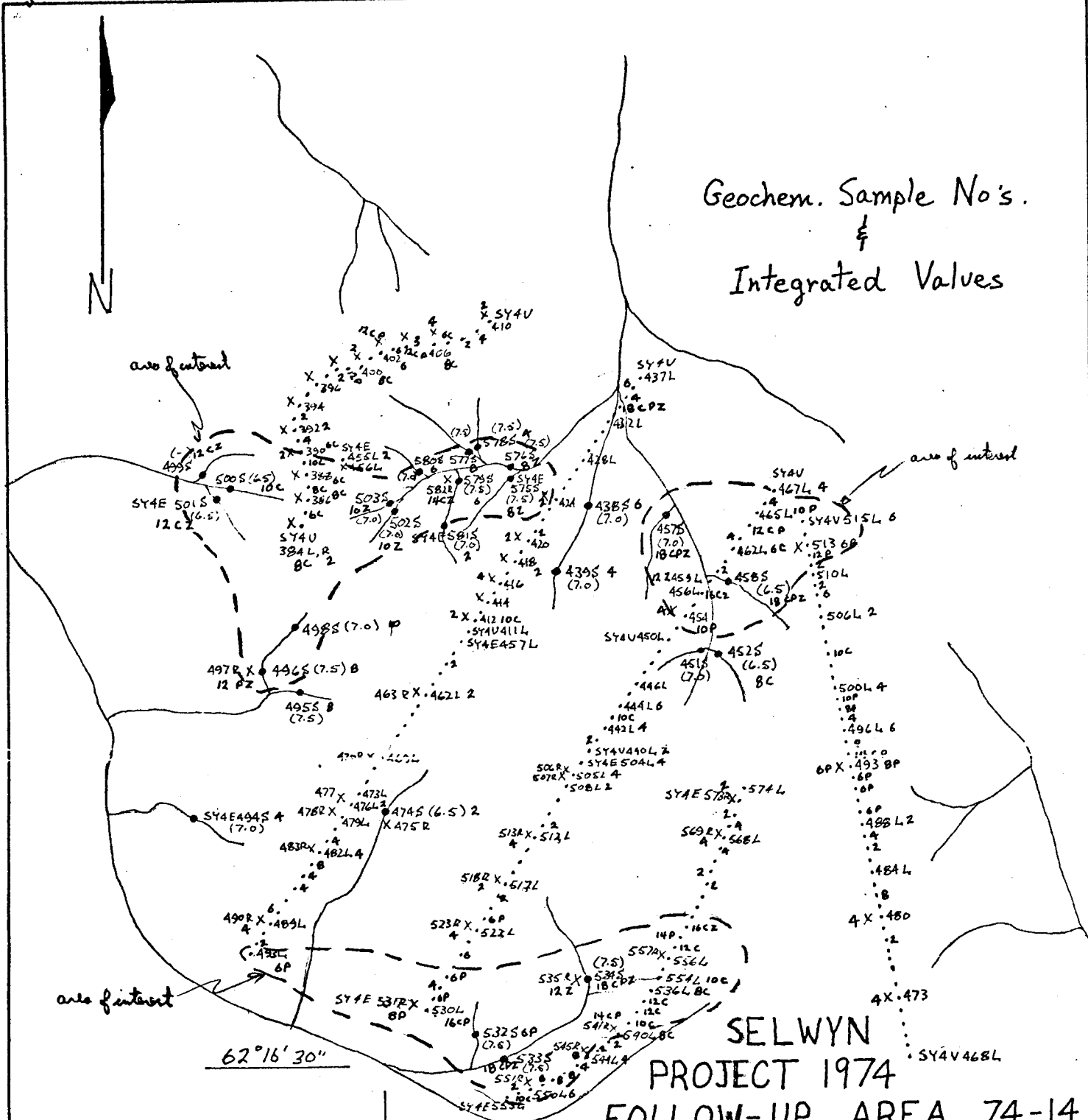
The area is underlain by shales, cherts and pyritic argillites (G.S.C. Unit 18) lying synclinally between exposures of limestones (G.S.C. Unit 7). Outcrop is abundant. The area is one of complex folding. No mineralization of economic interest was seen. The only sulphide encountered was some minor fine grained pyrite disseminated in a rusty weathering, blue-grey argillite.

Soil sample lines were run across the area of interest. Rock geochemical samples were collected from most units. Drainages were sampled at closer intervals than the previous year's sampling.

Anomalous geochemical results tend to fall in three irregular clusters (see map). The strongest anomalies occur in copper and zinc. One of the three anomalous areas is covered by the PRO claim group but it is thought that no work was done on these claims in 1974.

More detailed prospecting should be carried out in the above three areas at such time as any other work is being done in this general vicinity.

Geochem. Sample No's.
 &
 Integrated Values

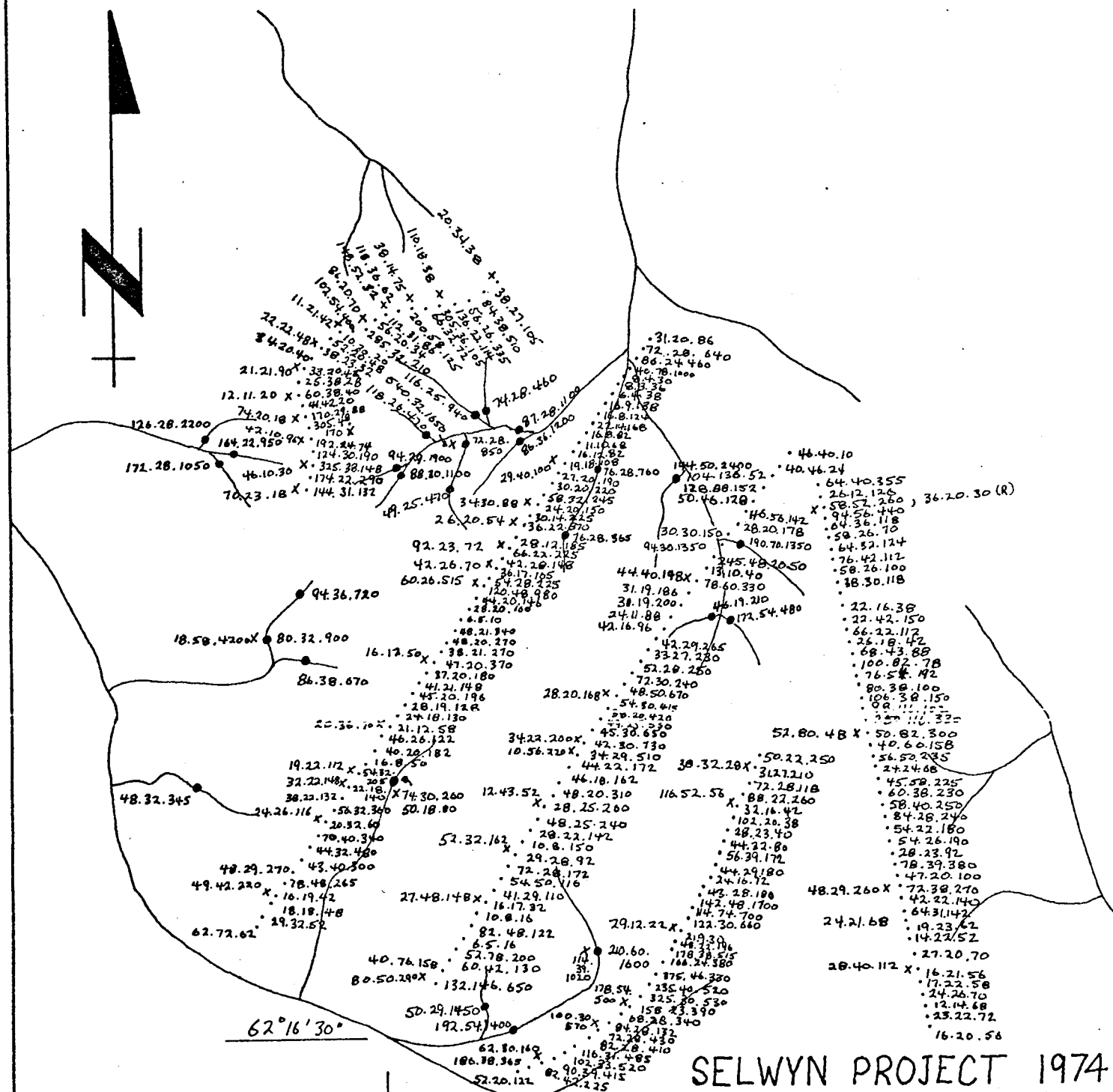


SELWYN
 PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-14

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4E494S sample name
- (7.0) pH
- B integrated value
- cPZ metal characteristic: C=Cu
 P=Pb
 Z=Zn

FLY CAMP 5
 105 I 6
 A 12270 - 230,231
 S. EARLE
 D. DAVIS
 JULY 14, 15, 16/1974
 1" ≈ 1/2 MILE

N.B. All samples with no integrated value indicated have 0 as their value.
 Fig. 21



- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-14

105 I-6

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

FOLLOW-UP
AREA 74-14
SELWYN
PROJECT
1974

F.C. 5
105 I 6
GEOLOGY BY:-
G. LISHY, 1973
S. EARLE, 1974

┌ BEDDING
← FOLD AXIS
1" ≈ 1/2 MILE

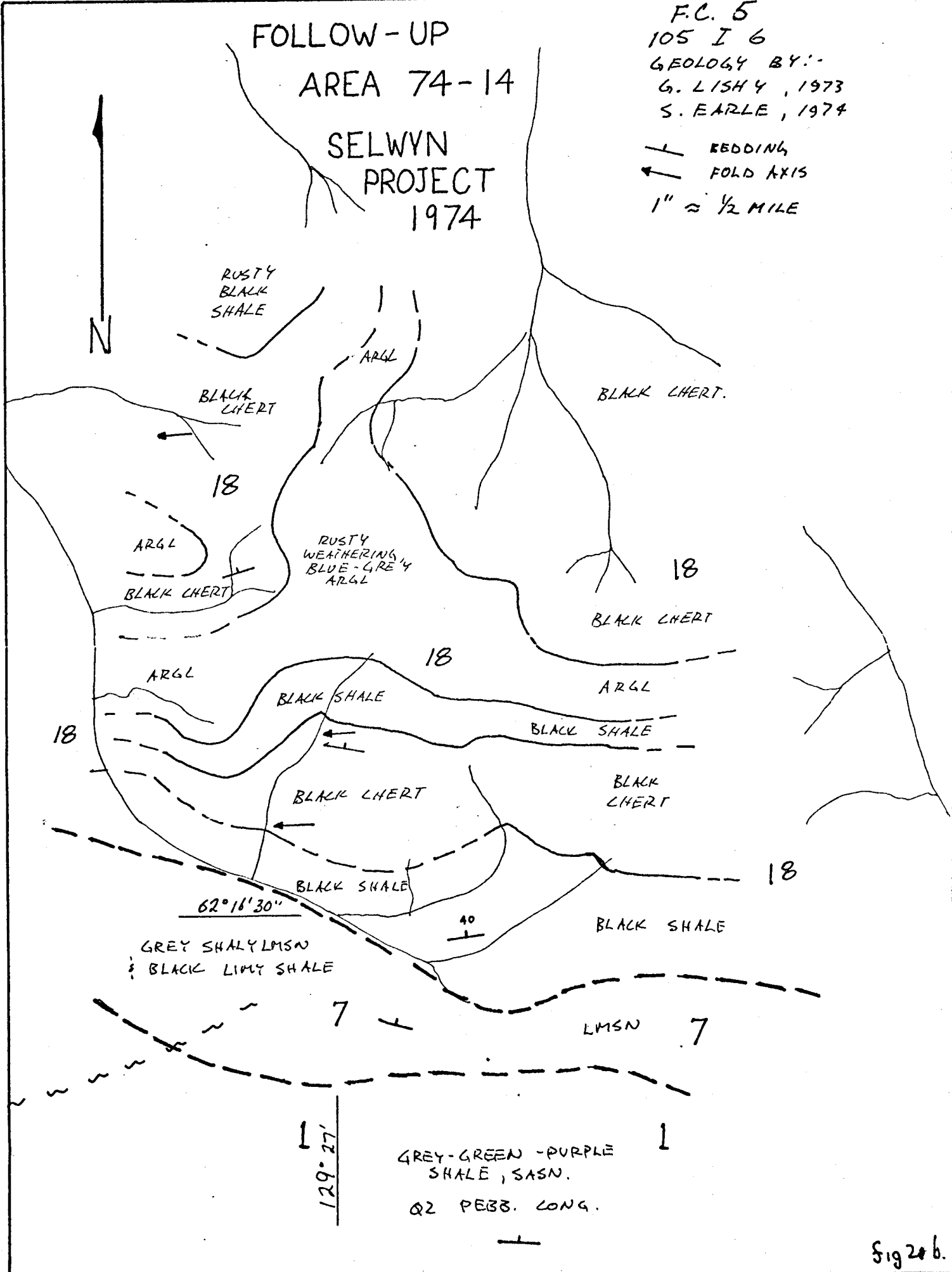


Fig 20b.

Follow-up Area 74-15; 105-I-8; 62°15'40"N, 128°21'30"W.
(Figs. 22, 22a)

Work in this area in 1974 investigated the drainage basin of four small southeasterly flowing creeks that, from the 1973 reconnaissance sampling, were very anomalous in copper and lead.

This area is high and precipitous with very abundant outcrop exposure. The area was carefully prospected and rock samples were collected for geochemical analysis.

The area is underlain primarily by a light grey-green, rusty weathering phyllitic argillite. In some areas the argillite is dark green to dark blue-grey and not rusty. Dendritic pyrolusite is common. A shallowly dipping, southwesterly plunging syncline trends across the area. Irregular quartz veining (1 cm. to 1 meter wide) is very abundant throughout the area. In some locations, dark brown weathering calcite is associated with the quartz.

At one location, sparse chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization was found in and closely adjacent to quartz veins.

Some soil sampling, at the base of the talus slope below the chalcopyrite mineralization, gave results anomalous in lead and, to a lesser extent, in copper.

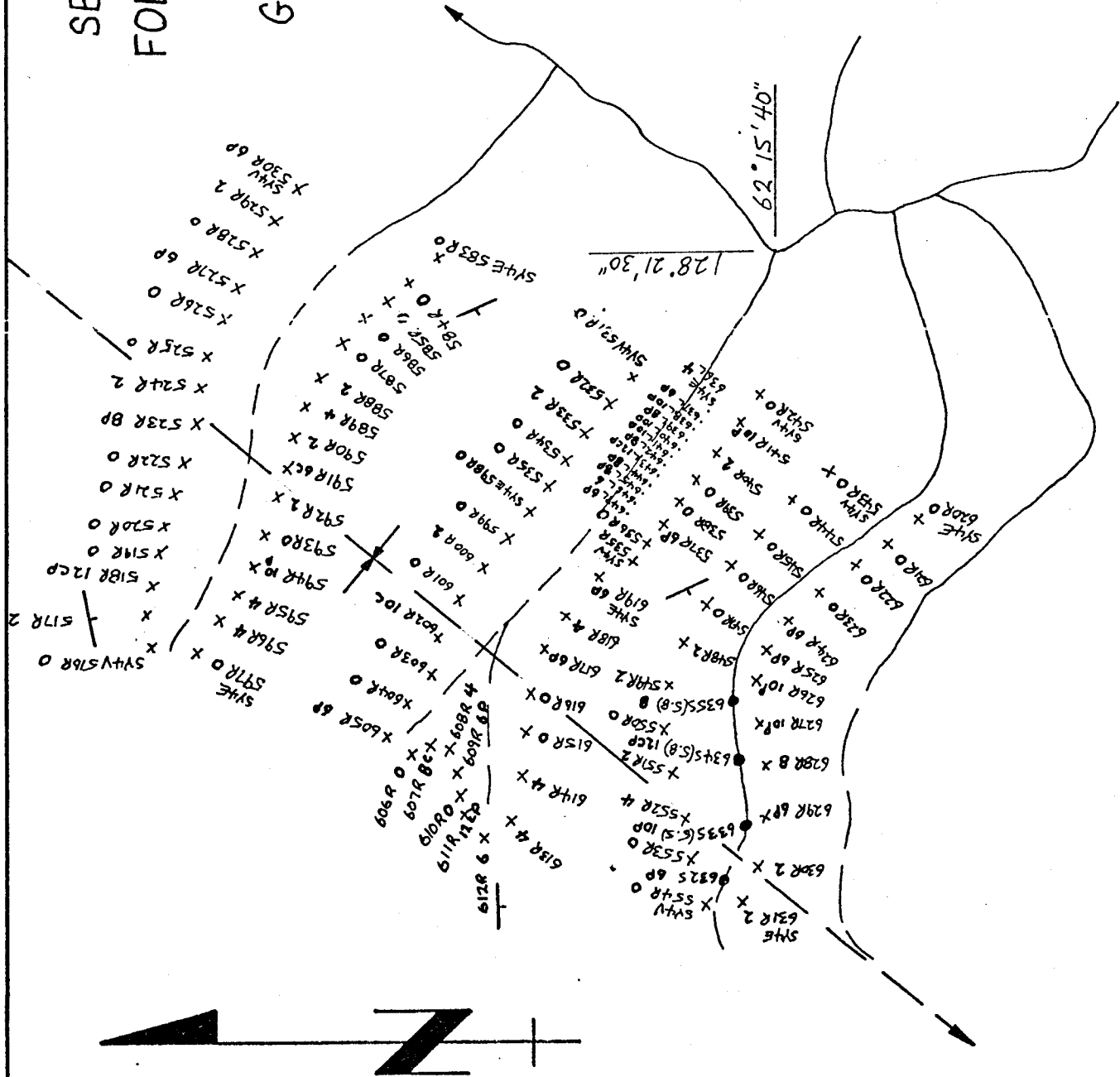
Although there is good bedrock exposure throughout the area, no mineralization of significance was encountered, in place or in float. No further work is warranted.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-15 (105I-8)

Geochem. Sample No's. &
Integrated Values

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4V531R sample name
- (S.S.) pH
- 8 integrated value
- P metal characteristic



SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-15 (1051-8)

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample

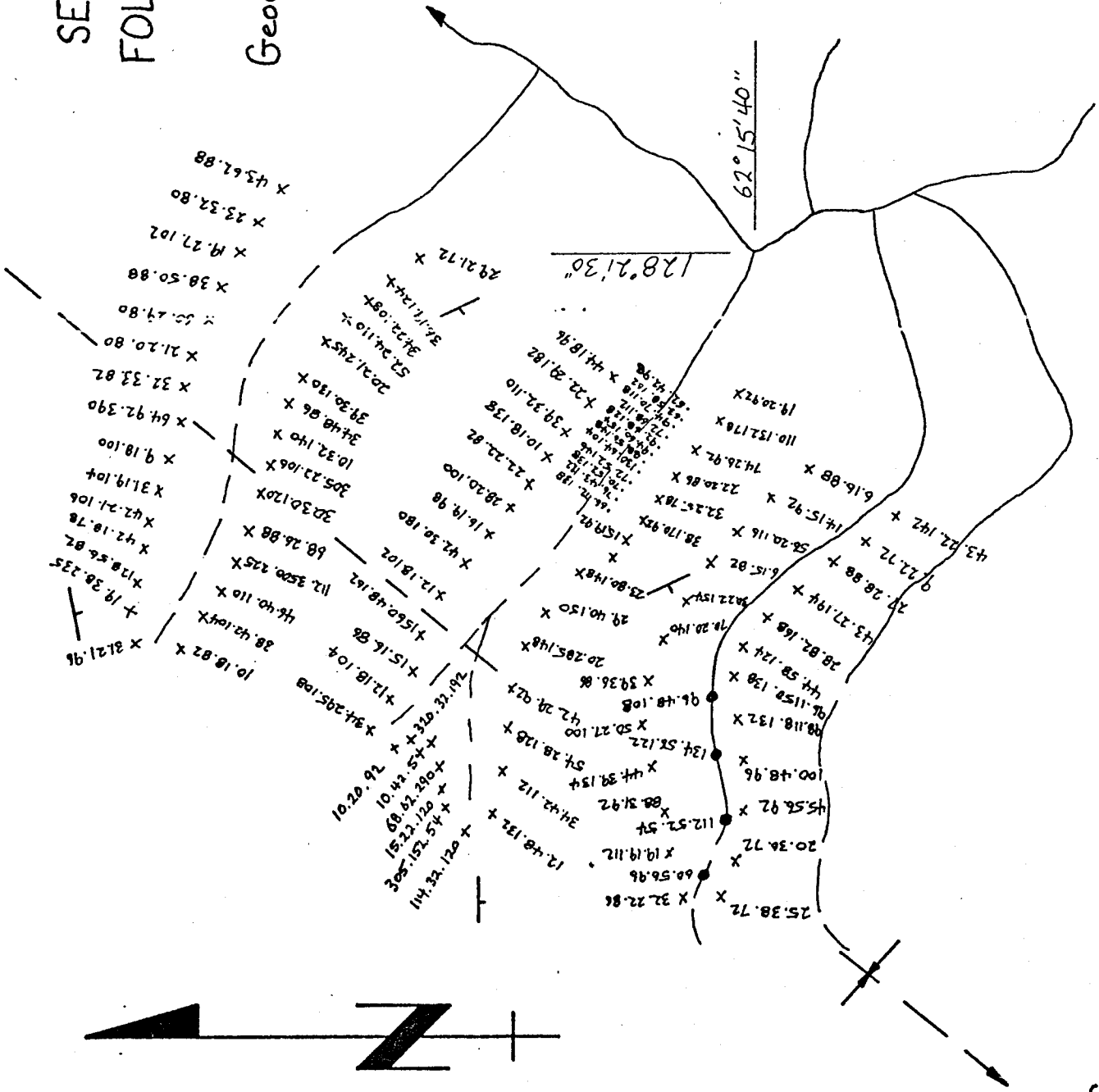


Fig. 22a

Follow-up Area 74-16; 105-I-8; 62°19'N, 128°14'30"W
(Figs. 23, 23a)

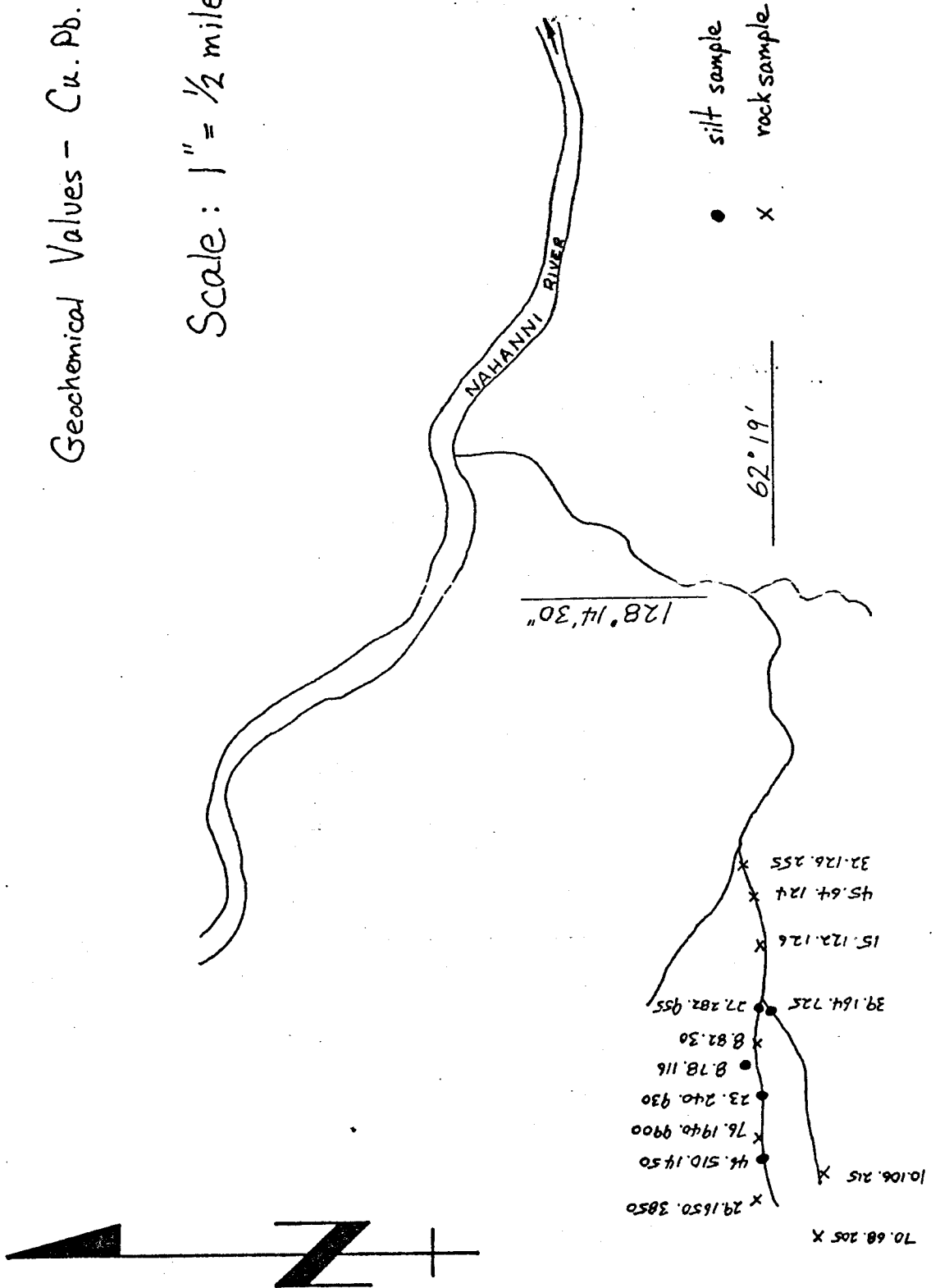
Prospecting and sampling were carried out in a small steep drainage basin from which silts anomalous in lead had been collected in 1973. This is an area of close to 100% outcrop exposure.

The area is underlain by southeast striking, steeply dipping shales, limestones, dolomites and limy schists (see sketch). Near the top of the drainage, within the thick massive sparry limestone and dolomite unit, a small discontinuous zone of fracturing and brecciation (fault?) had fracture fillings and coatings of hematite and goethite and was very limonitic and gossanous on weathered surfaces. Rock samples of this material and silts downstream from this area were anomalous in lead and zinc. No sulphide mineralization was seen. The area outlined by the gossanous weathering is much too small to be of economic significance. No further work is warranted.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-16
 (105I-8)

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

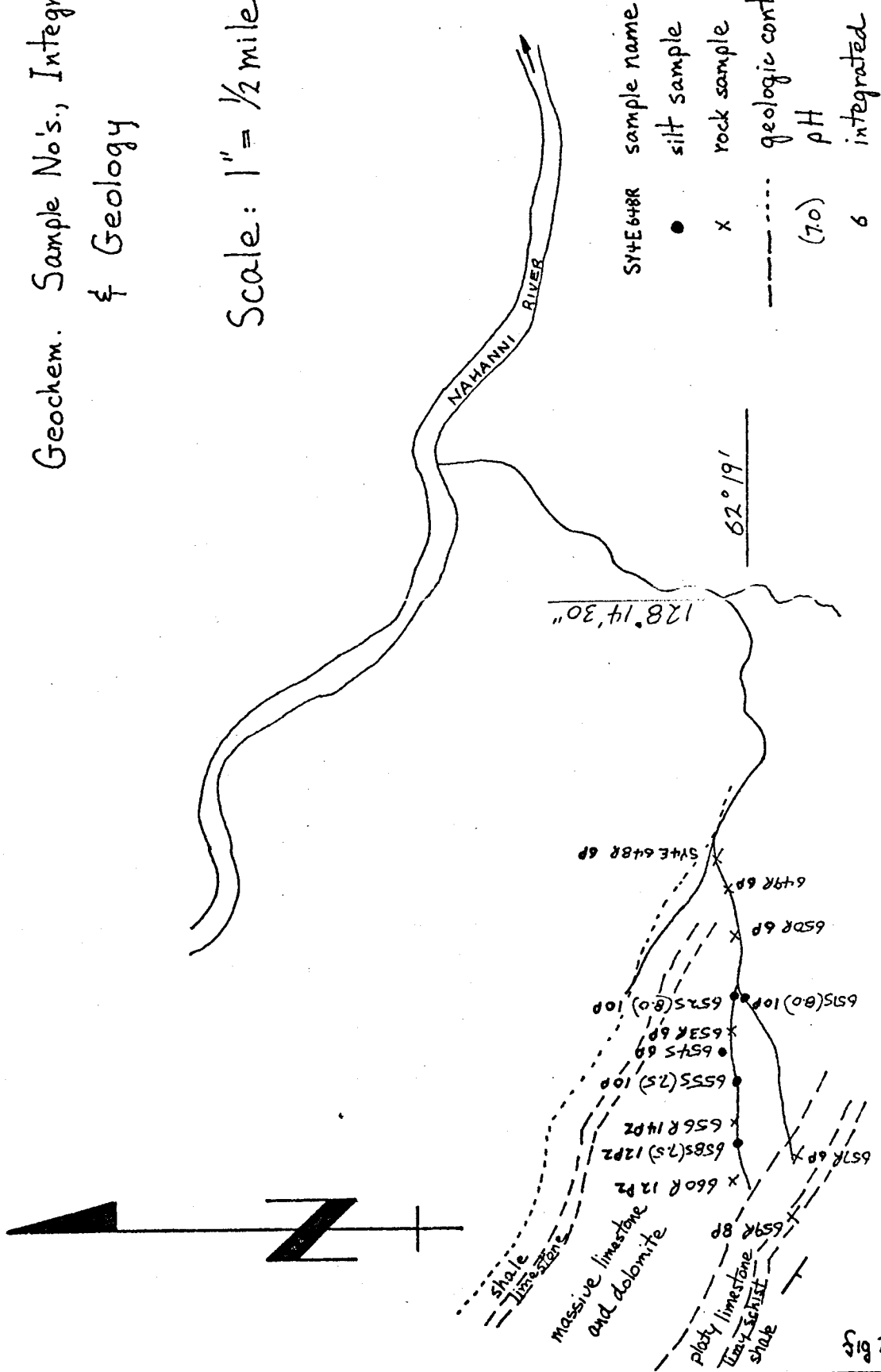
Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-16
 (105I-8)

Geochem. Sample No's., Integrated Valves
 & Geology

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



Follow-up Area 74-17; (Barbi Group); 105-I-8; (Figs.24,24a,24b)

Work in this area investigated the area of two very high silt sample results ("22Z" and "22CP") from the 1973 sampling.

In the initial follow-up, the area was prospected, the creek was silt sampled in more detail, and a number of contour soil sample lines were run.

The area is underlain by an anticlinally folded sequence of phyllites, shales, limestone and limy sandstone. Proximity to a large monzonite intrusion has metamorphosed much of the shale and phyllite to a rusty weathering pyritic and pyrrhotitic hornfels. During the initial follow-up, a number of quartz veins in the main creek bed, containing minor pyrite, hematite and galena, were discovered.

In response to some anomalous soil and silt results from the initial follow-up sampling, a soil sample grid with 400 ft. line spacing and 100 ft. sample spacing was established over the area of interest. At this time, further prospecting led to the discovery of two zones of lead-zinc mineralization.

The first showing, to the south of the creek, consists of disseminated galena and sphalerite in a shear zone in the limy sandstone unit. This zone also contains irregular shaly fragments. Mineralization is exposed, in place, over a strike length of about 100 ft. and varies in thickness from several inches to several feet. The zone pinches out to the south and is buried under talus to the north.

The second showing, north of the creek, is seen only as float in an area of about 300 ft. by 400 ft. Mineralized float consist of sheared, heavily quartz veined black micritic limestone containing galena with the quartz and disseminated

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-17

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS

Selwyn project 1974

BARBI claim
group geology

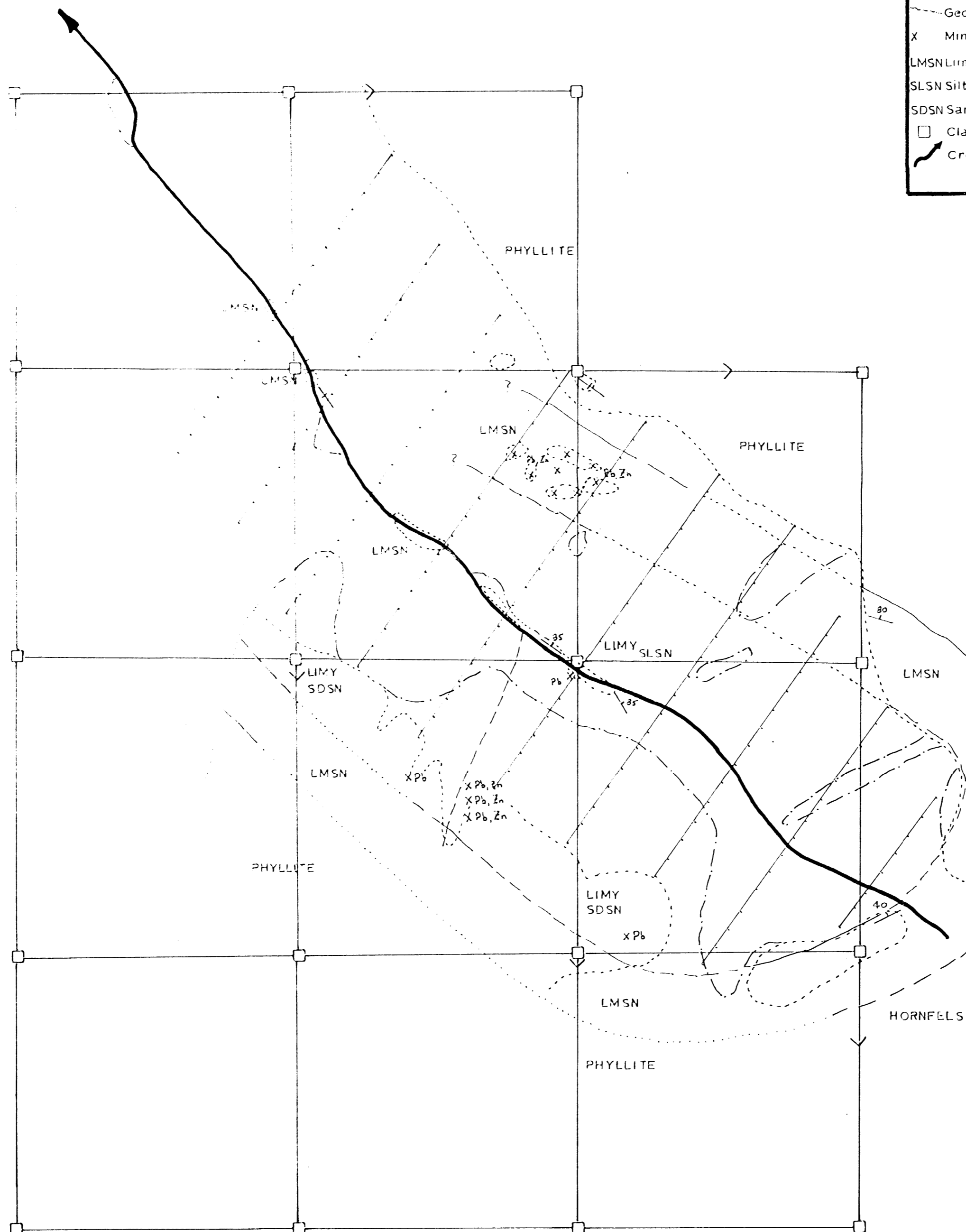
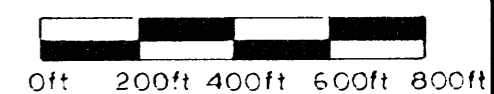
105-18

AUG '74

Legend

- Outcrop
- Talus
- - - Geological contact
- x Mineralization
- LMSN Limestone
- SLSN Siltstone
- SDSN Sandstone
- Claimpost
- ~ Creek

Scale 1in=400ft



Follow-up area 74-17

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS

Selwyn project 1974

BARBI claim
group soil &
assay locations

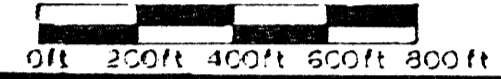
105-18

AUG '74

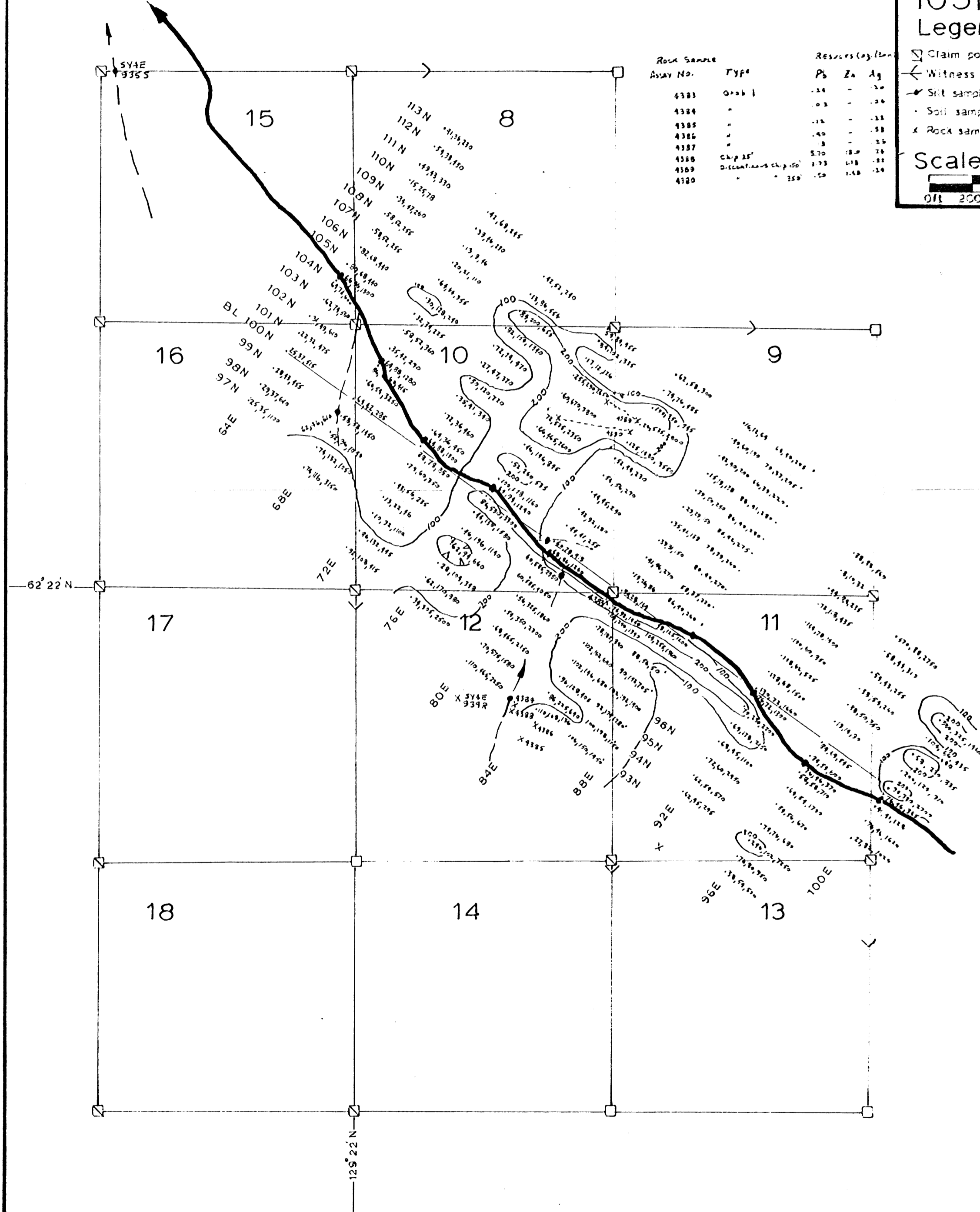
Legend

- Claim post located
- Witness post (approximate location)
- Silt sample
- Soil sample values in ppm for Cu, Pb, Zn
- Rock sample
- Lead contours & ppm values

Scale 1 in = 400 ft



Rock Sample Assay No.	Type	Pb	Zn	Ag
4383	Grab	14	-	10
4384	"	10	-	10
4385	"	14	-	13
4386	"	10	-	15
4387	"	8	-	15
4388	Chip 25'	570	180	18
4389	Discontinuous chip 150'	173	113	11
4390	"	150	148	14



Claim list

Claim no.	Tag no.
8	75083
9	73043
10	73070
11	73071
12	73072
13	73073
14	75034
15	75035
16	75036
17	75037
18	75038

in the limestone. No sphalerite was seen but weathered rubble has a hydrozincite coating.

The two showing areas were immediately staked (Barbi Claims) prior to receiving the grid geochemical results, because of exploration activity by another company in this general area. The subsequent receipt of the soil sampling results suggests that the extent of mineralization is small. Very precipitous terrain and extensive blocky talus cover make exploration in this location very difficult. No further work is recommended.

Follow-up Area 74-18; 105-I-8; 62°16'N, 128°09'W (Figs.25,25a,25b)

In this area, a moderate lead anomaly in the drainage immediately south of the Barbi Group was investigated.

In this area, a strong well defined vertical fault separates black weathering, black micritic limestone from rusty weathering pyritic and pyrrhotitic hornfels. Both the hornfels and limestone units are highly deformed.

Some very scattered float of highly pyritic and hematitic hornfels contained very, very minor galena.

Within the limestone unit, a number of wollastonite-tremolite-actinolite skarn zones occur. These tend to occur in pods adjacent to the major fault. Many skarn samples were "lamped" for tungsten but with negative results.

There is good outcrop exposure throughout the area. No mineralization of interest was discovered. Anomalous geochemical results are erratically distributed throughout the area. No further work is warranted.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-18 (105I-8)

Geochemical Values - Cu.Pb.Zn(ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/4 mile

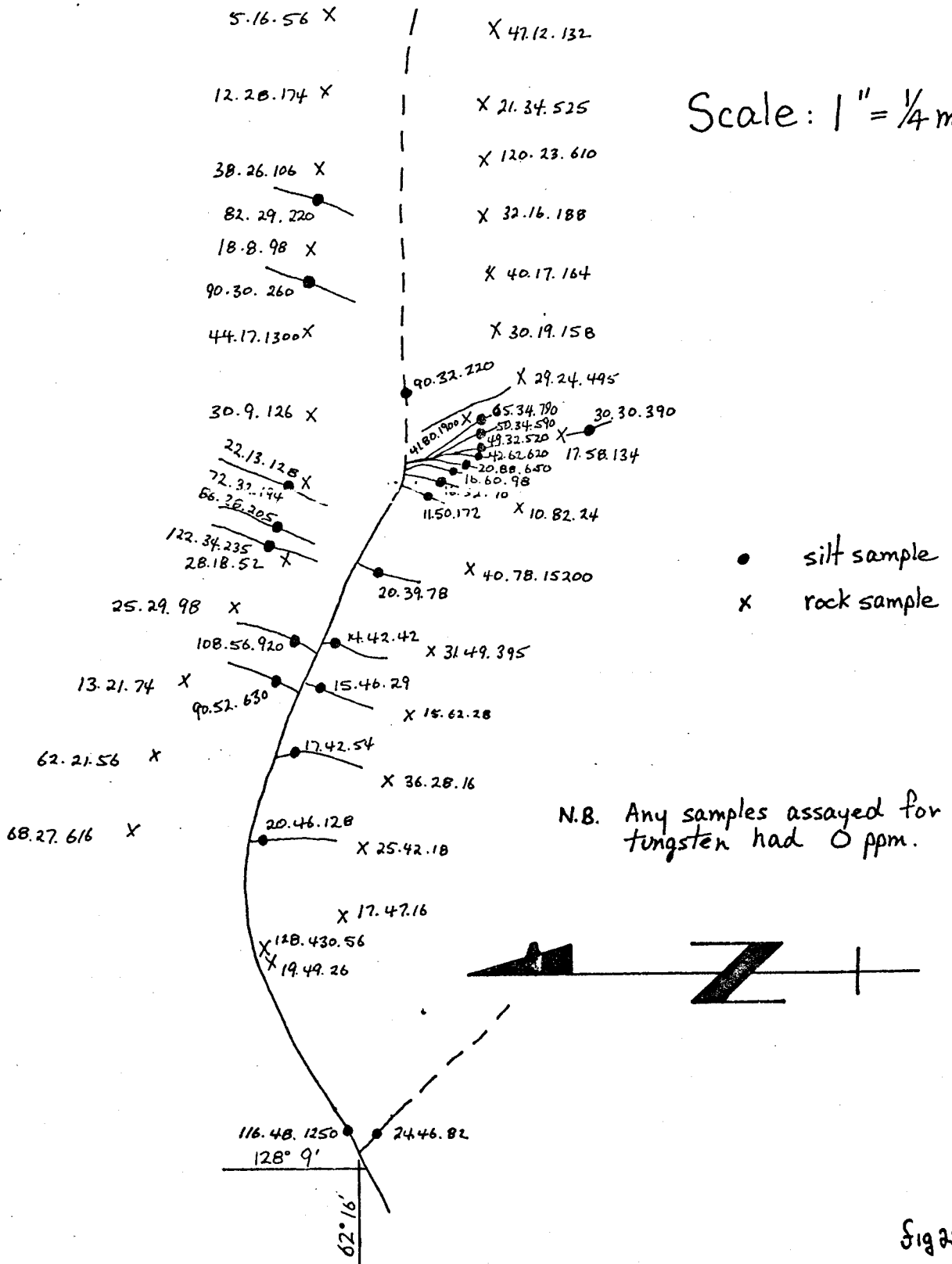
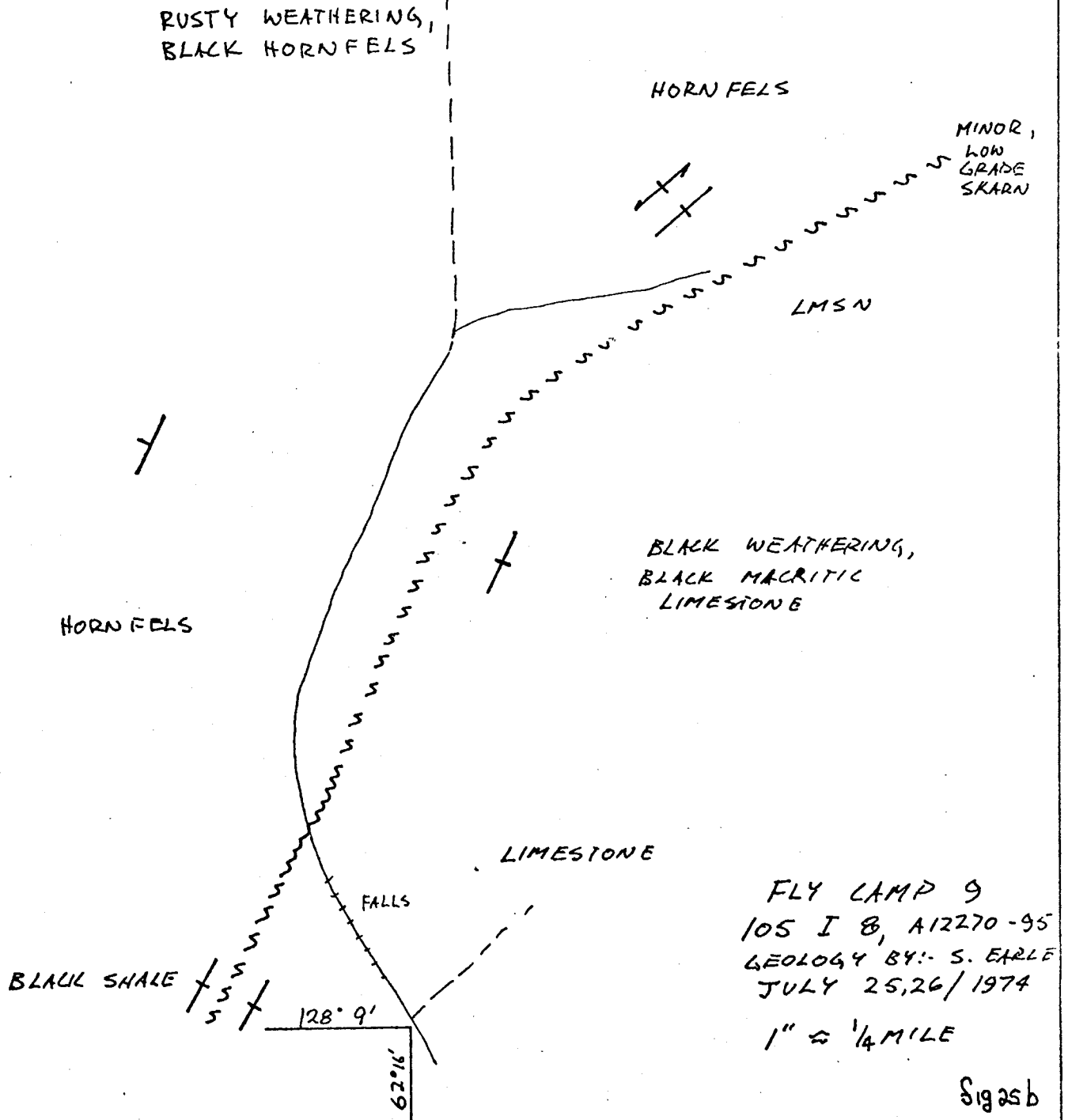


Fig 25a

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-18

Geology



Follow-up Area 74-19; 105-I-7; 62°25'N, 128°40'W (Figs.26,26a)

A moderate copper anomaly and a strong tungsten anomaly from a 1973 silt sample were investigated in this follow-up area.

Outcrop is abundant. The area is primarily underlain by black platy shale which becomes increasingly hornfelsed to the south, towards a quartz monzonite intrusive that outcrops in the south margin of the area. Near the intrusive, some limy horizons in the shale have been altered to very siliceous skarns. All skarns were tested for scheelite using an ultra-violet lamp. No tungsten mineralization was encountered.

Geochemical sampling in the area did not define any targets. All tungsten results were less than 3 ppm. No continuing work is warranted.

Follow-up Area 74-20; 105-I-9; 62°36'N, 128°29'W (Figs. 27,27a)

This area, defined by the 1973 sampling, consists of two drainages with silt values ranging from "8P" to "24CZ".

The area is underlain by steeply northeast dipping shales, limestones, sandstones and predominant dolomites. Careful prospecting did not encounter any significant sulphide mineralization. Geochemical sampling did not define any targets. The original high "24CZ" result is unexplained. No further work is planned.

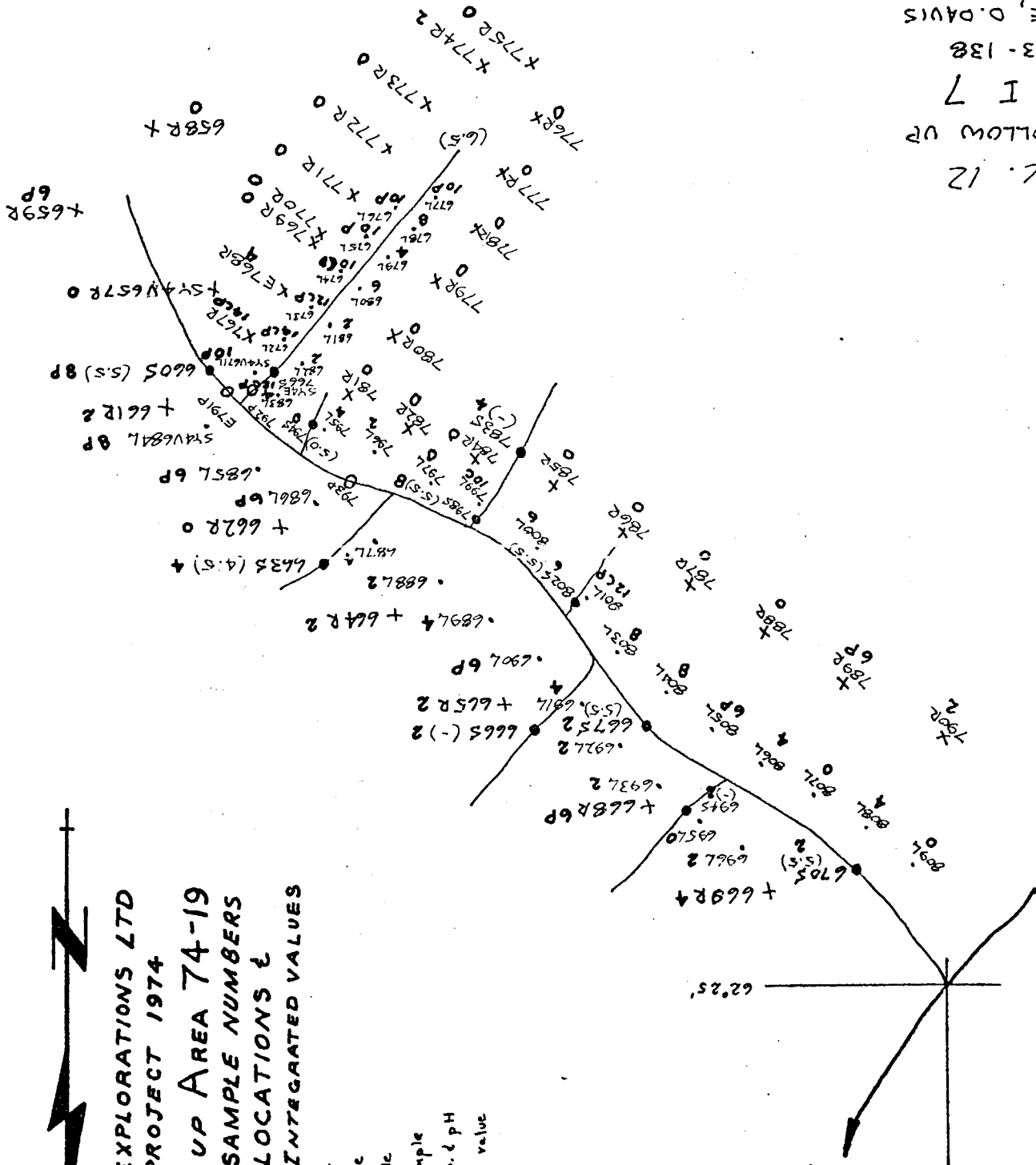


DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-19
GEOCHEM SAMPLE NUMBERS

LOCATIONS &
INTEGRATED VALUES

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- missing sample
- 123(5.5) sample no. & pH
- 4 integrated value



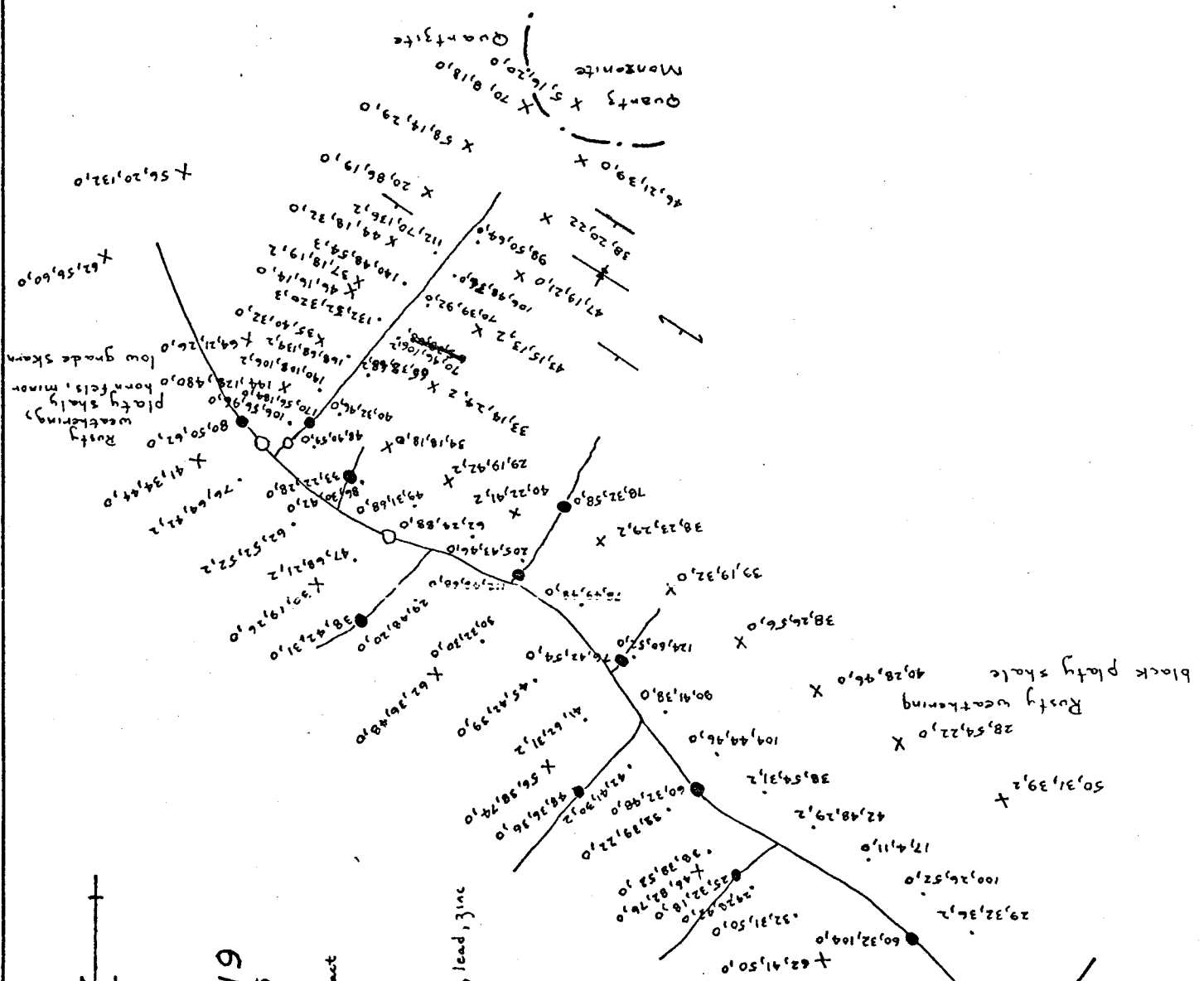
F.C. 12
W-FOLLOW UP
105 I 7
A12233-138
S. EARLE, O. DAVIS
JULY 29, 30 / 1974
1" ≈ 1/2 MILE.

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-19
 GEOCHEM SAMPLE RESULTS



- LEGEND
- soil sample
 - silt sample
 - x rock sample
 - missing sample
 - C-D geologic contact
- 10,000 geochem results in ppm for copper, lead, zinc & tungsten

Scale 1" = 1/2 mile
 105-1-7



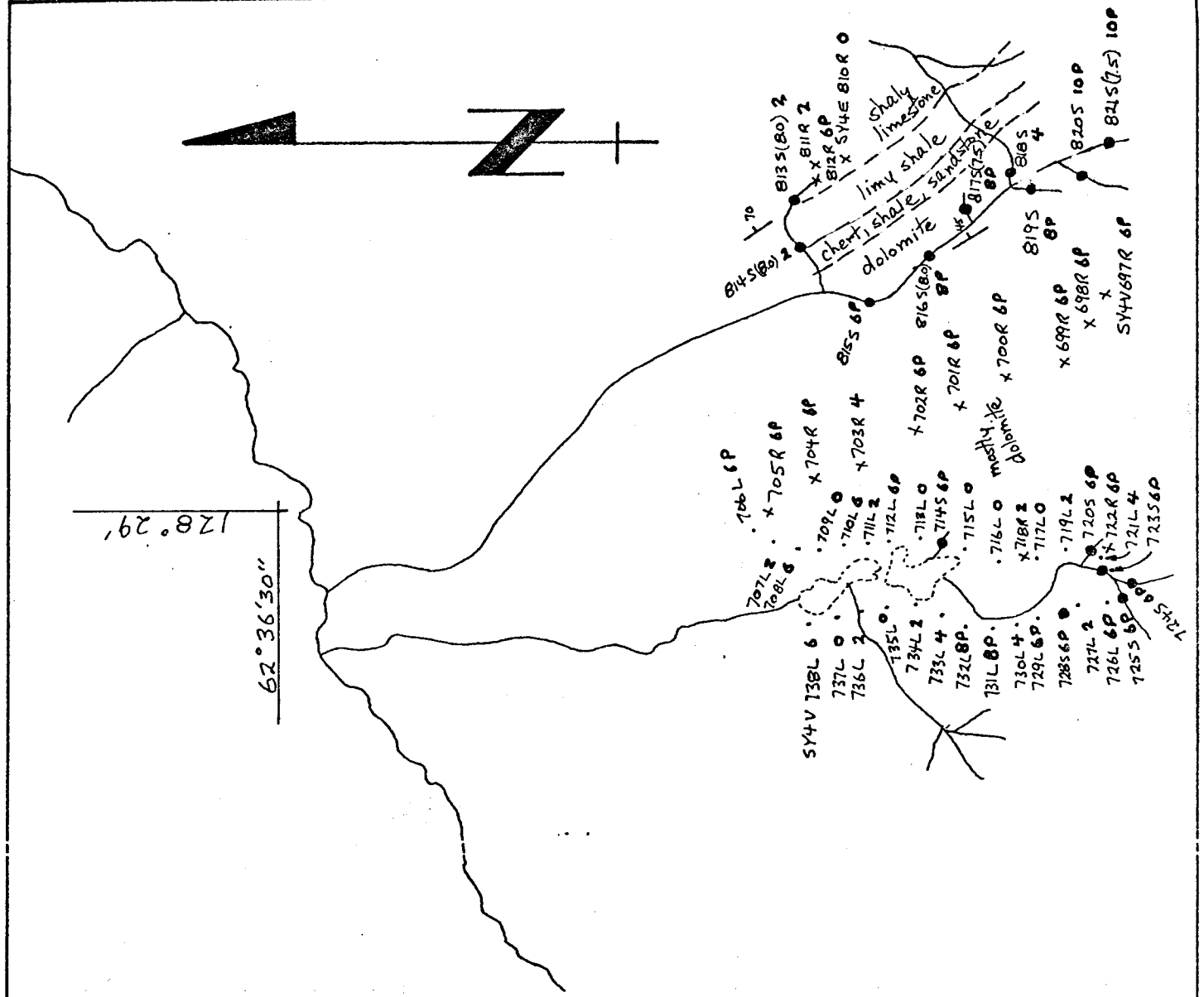
5826a

SELWYN PROJECT 1974 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-20 (1051-9)

Geochem. Sample No's.,
Integrated Values & Geology

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4V736L sample name
- (Bo) pH
- 2 integrated value
- P metal characteristic
(C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)



SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-20
 (105I-9)

Geochemical Values - Cu. Pb. Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample

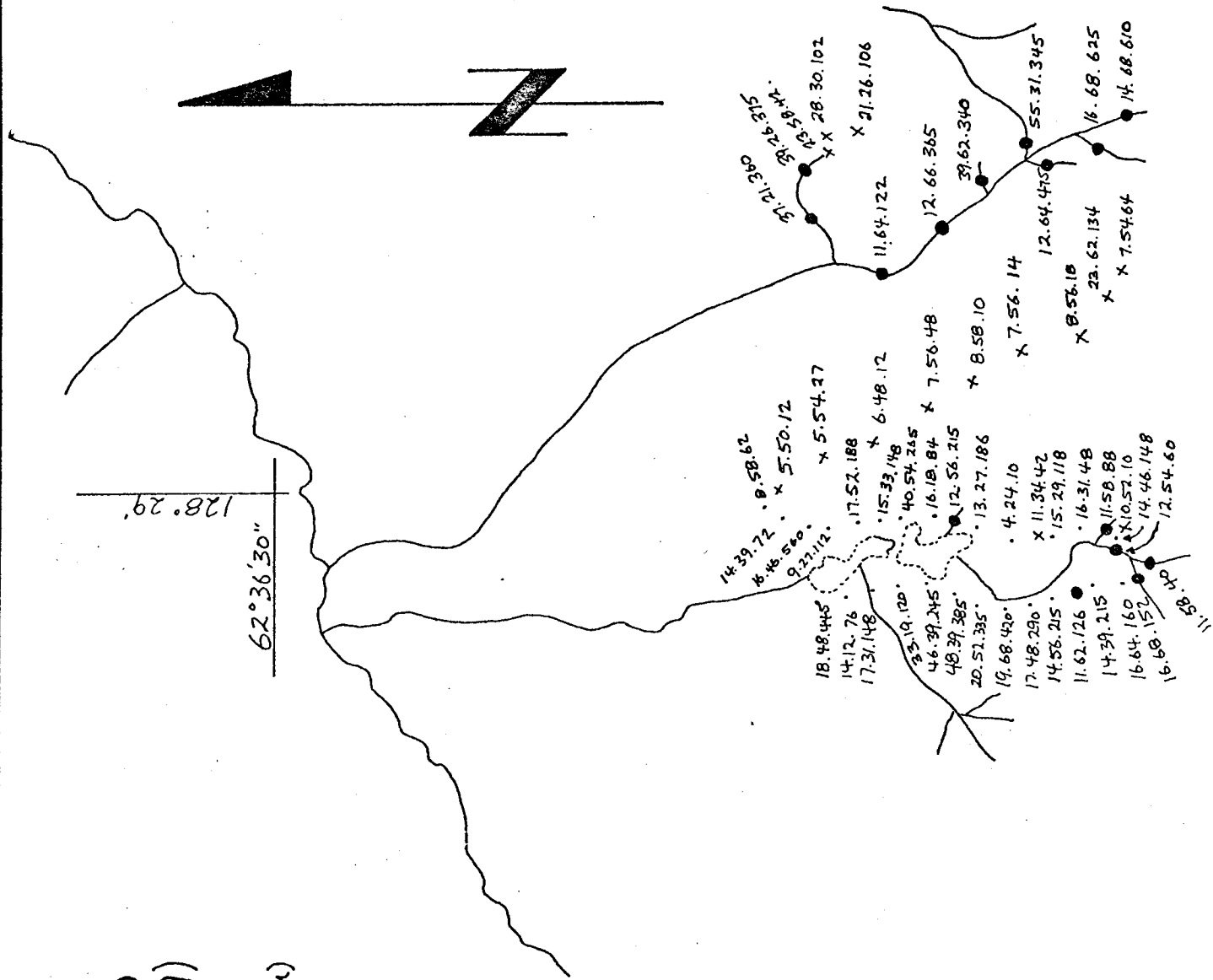


Fig 20

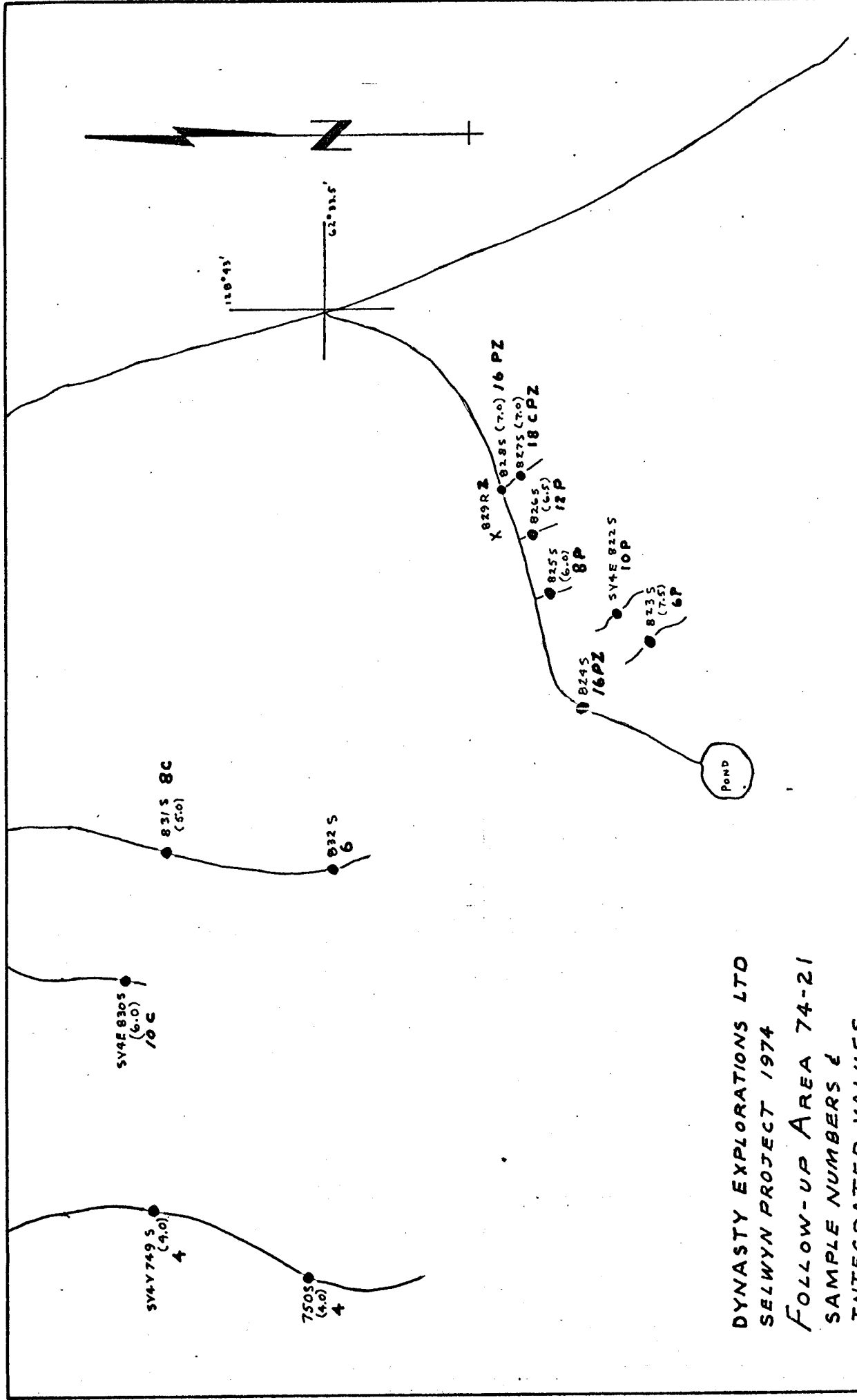
Follow-up Area 74-21; 105-I-10; 62°33'N, 128°43'W (Figs.28,28a)

This area was covered by the Marg claim group of Quintana Minerals Corp. Although some work was carried out by Quintana on these claims during 1974, the claims have since lapsed.

Our work in this area consisted of sampling the anomalous drainages in somewhat more detail than had been done in 1973. This sampling confirmed a moderate anomalous lead-zinc area. This area should be prospected at such time as we are doing any other work in the vicinity.

Follow-up Area 74-22; 105-I-10; 62°42'N, 128°45'W (Figs.29,29a)

A brief examination was made in the basin of a small creek from which a 1973 soil sample gave a strong copper and moderate lead anomalous values. The area is entirely underlain by very rusty weathering shaly hornfels. A large intrusive lies immediately to the northeast. A one-foot wide quartz-arsenopyrite vein was discovered. The vein is exposed for 200 ft. and buried to either end by rubble. Assay results from this vein are shown on the enclosed sketch. No other sulphide mineralization, except pyrite in hornfels, was seen in the area. Additional silt sampling in the anomalous creek gave results similar to the 1973 samples. Rock geochemical analyses, for copper, lead and zinc, of representative hornfels samples gave generally low results. No further work is warranted.



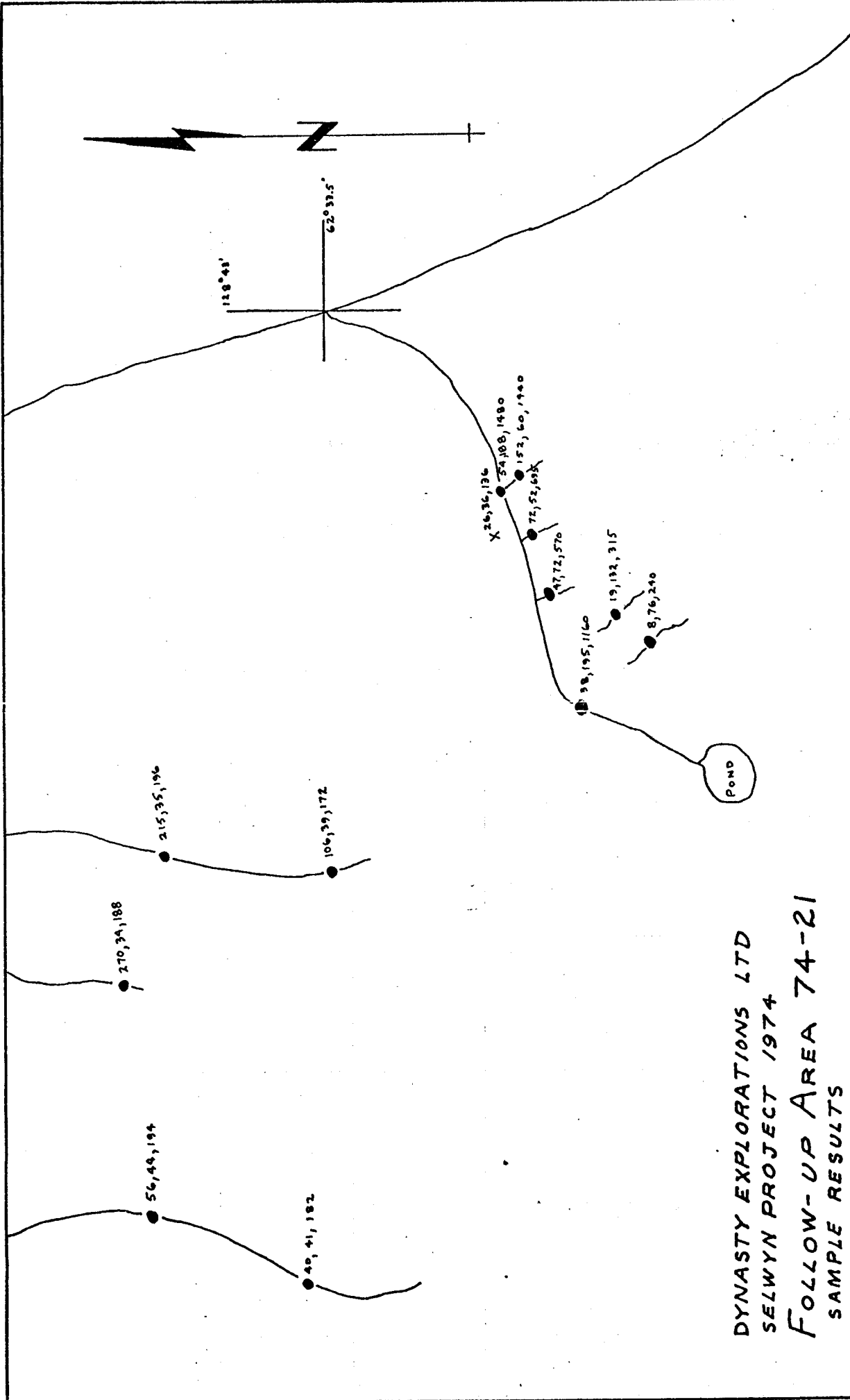
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-21
 SAMPLE NUMBERS &
 INTEGRATED VALUES

LEGEND

- o silt sample
- x rock sample
- (6.5) pH value
- 6P integrated value
- 1" = 1/4 mile

42
 88

105-1-10



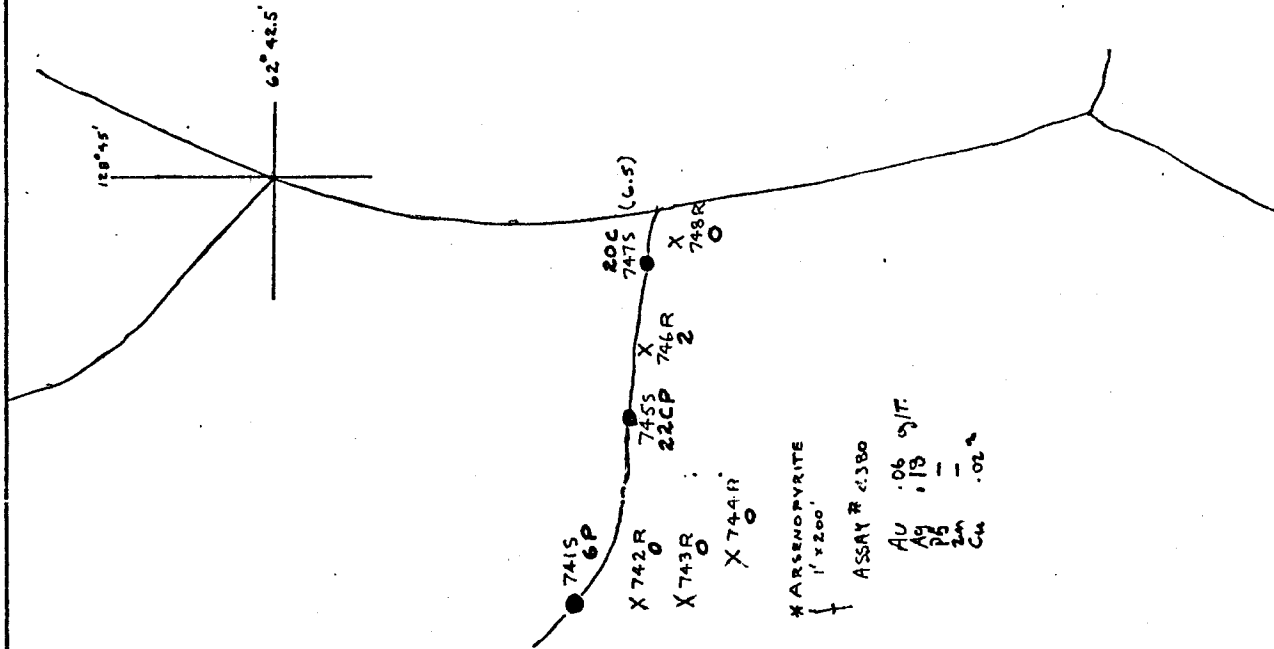
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-21
 SAMPLE RESULTS

LEGEND

- silt sample
- x rock sample

1" = 1/4 mile

8888



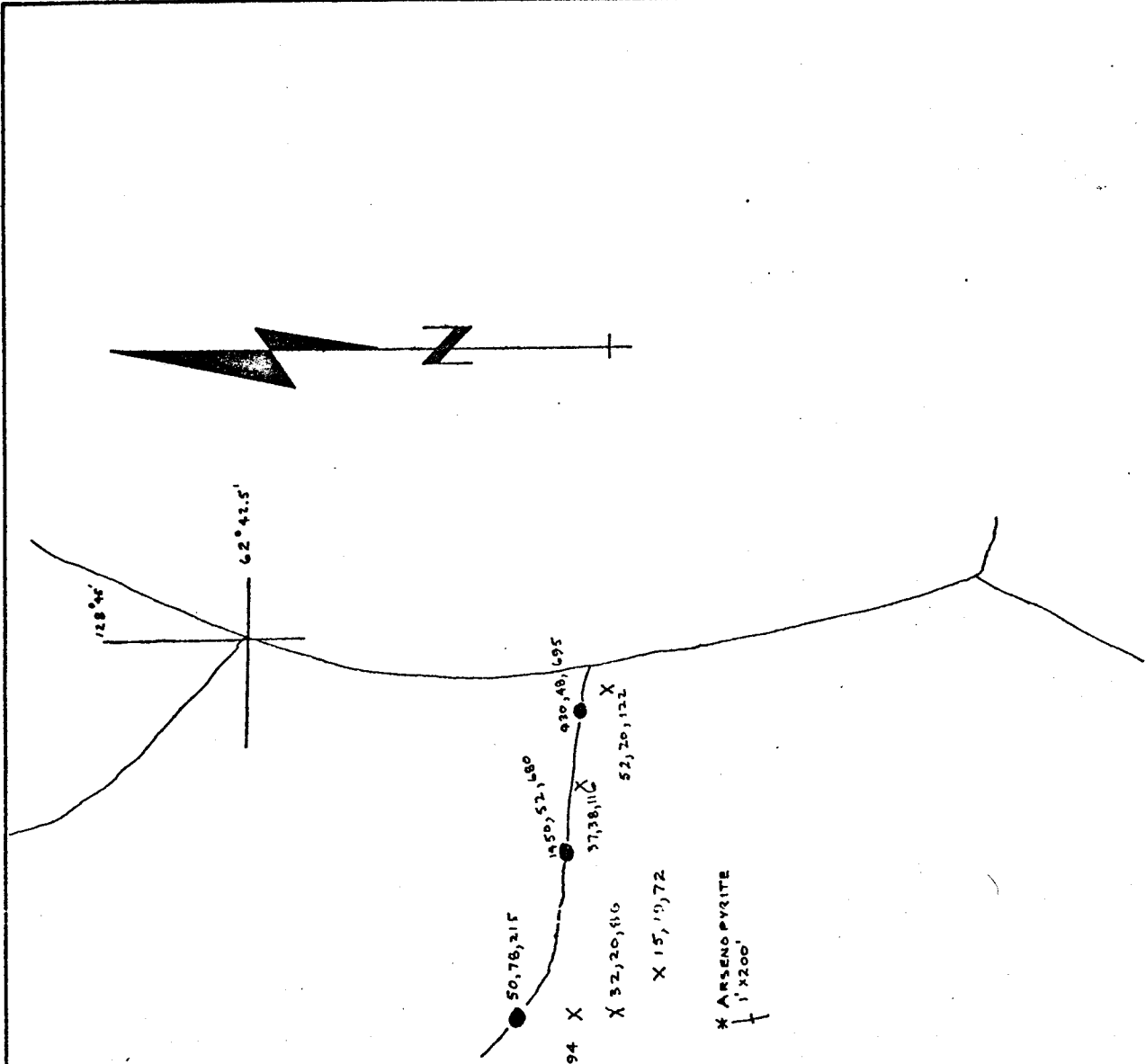
54V739R 6P X
749R X

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-22
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTEGRATED VALUES

- LEGEND**
- silt sample
 - X rock sample
 - 123(65) sample number & pH value
 - 6P integrated value

40
60
90



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-22
GEOCHEM RESULTS

- LEGEND**
- silt sample
 - x rock sample
- 20,30,40 geochem values in ppm for Copper, lead, zinc

29 29 29

Follow-up Area 74-23; 105-I-10; 62°43'20"N, 128°40'30"W
(Figs. 30, 30a)

Work in this area investigated a number of moderate copper and lead silt sample anomalies ("18P" and "20CP") resulting from the 1973 reconnaissance sampling.

The area is underlain by black shales and cherts that have been increasingly hornfelsed to the southeast. The hornfels has been intruded by a number of sills, ranging from a few feet to about 30 ft. thick, of tan weathering grey feldspar porphyry. No mineralization other than pyrite in hornfels was encountered. Outcrop is abundant. New geochemical sampling defined a number of minor drainages in the area anomalous in lead. These creeks all drain areas of rusty hornfels. No work is planned in this area.

Follow-up Area 74-24; 105-I-10; 62°43'40"N, 128°39'W (Figs. 31, 31a)

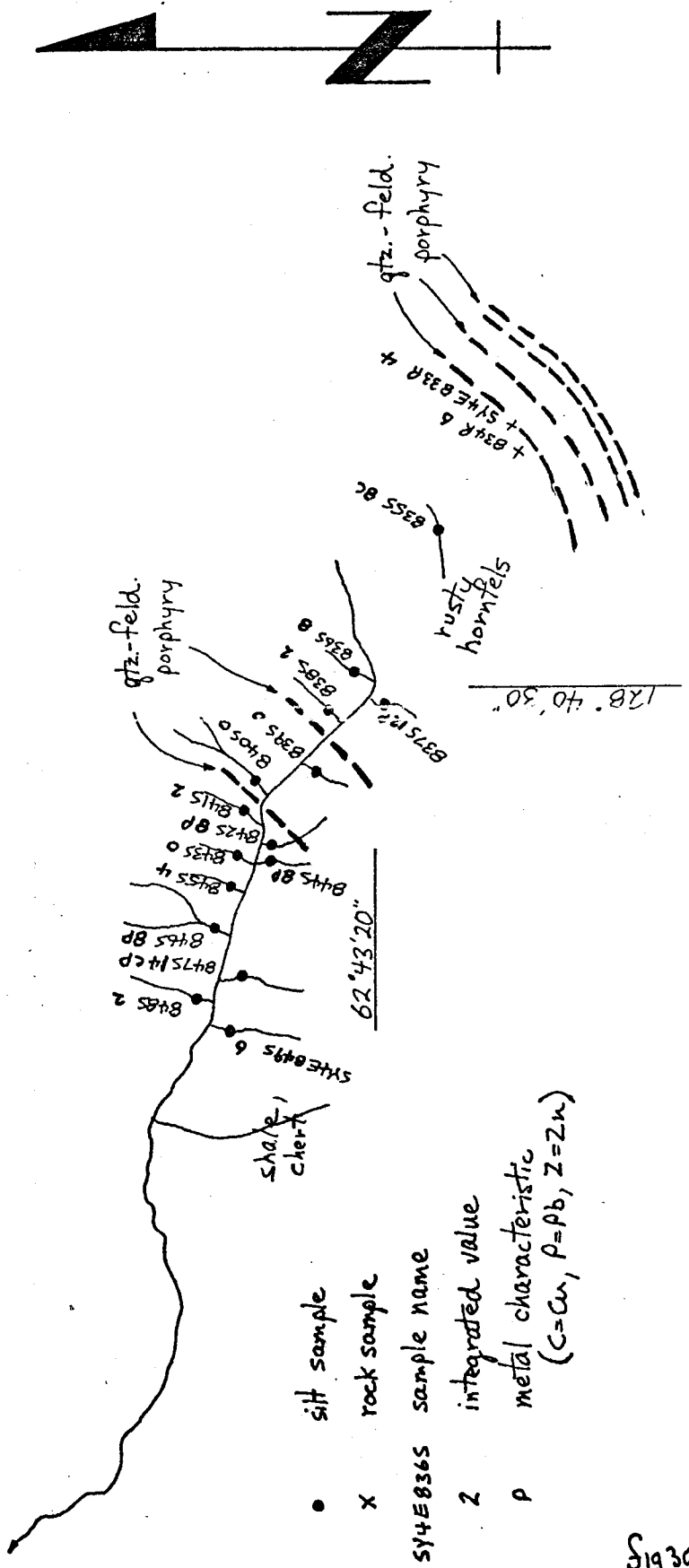
A low magnitude copper, lead-zinc anomalous silt near the headwaters of a small drainage was investigated in the area. The creek was silt sampled in more detail. A number of rock samples were geochemically analyzed. The area was prospected.

Silt sampling confirmed the 1973 results. All rock sample results were very low. No evidence of mineralization of any interest was encountered. The area is underlain entirely by black pyritic hornfels. No further work is warranted.

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-23
 (105 I-10)

Geochem. Sample No's.,
 Integrated Values & Geology

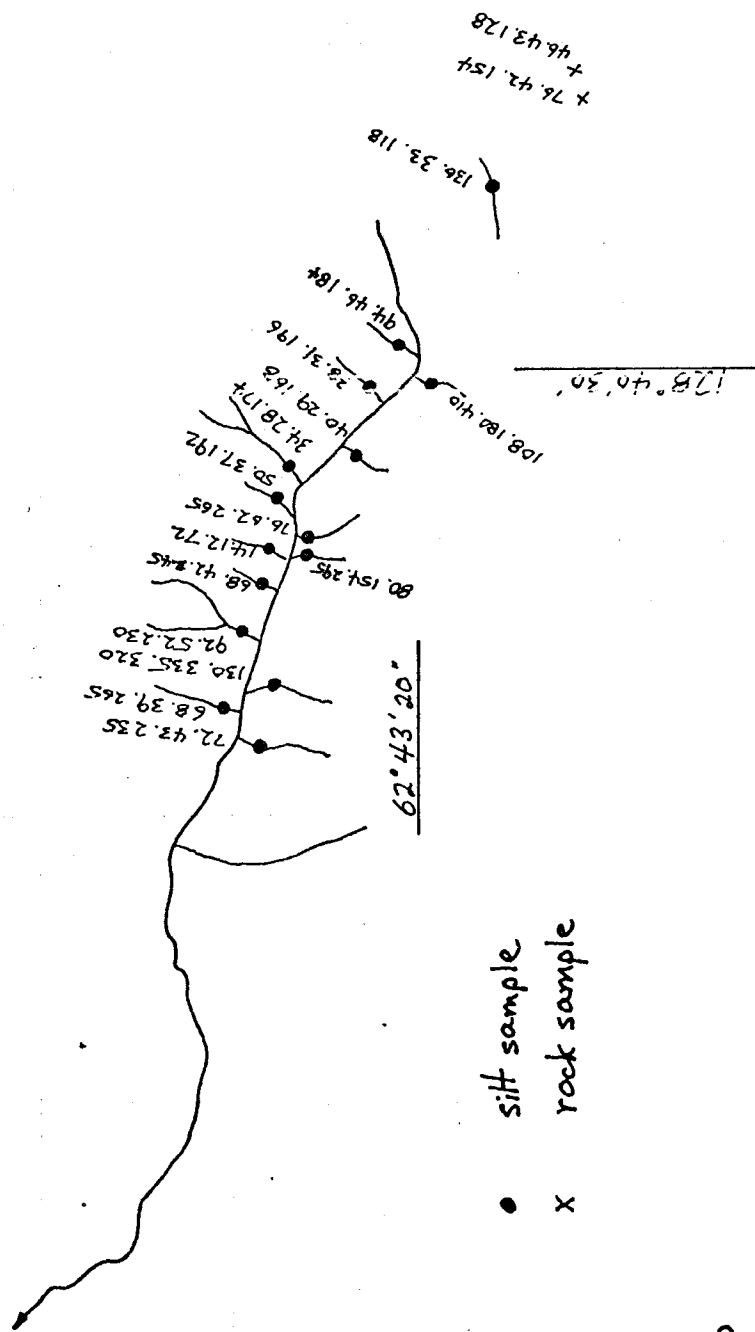
Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4E836S sample name
- 2 integrated value
- P metal characteristic
 (C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)

SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-23
 (105I-10)
 Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

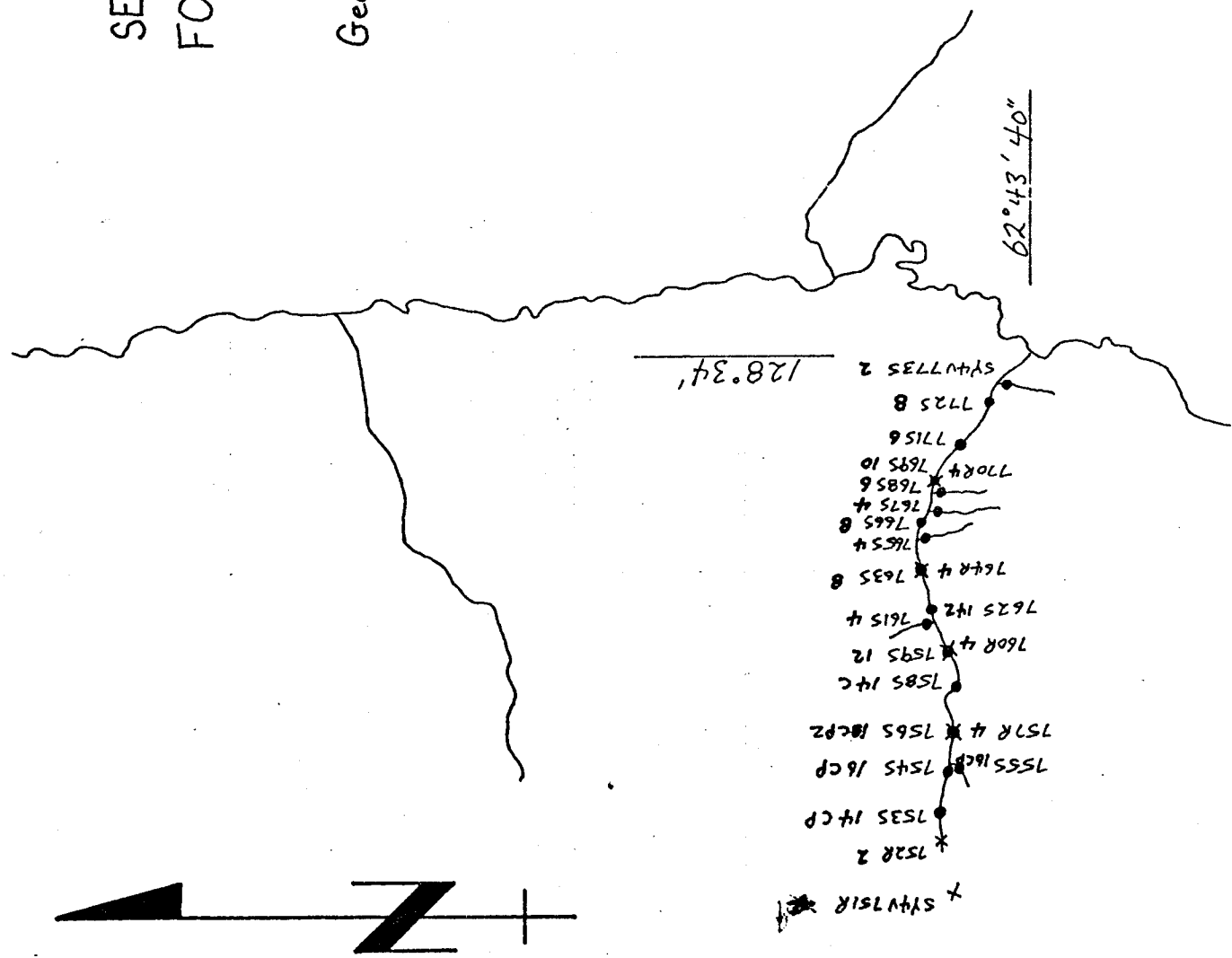


SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-24
 (105 I-10)

Geochem. Sample No's. &
 Integrated Values

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- silt sample
- x rock sample
- SY4V751R sample name
- B integrated value
- P metal characteristic (C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)

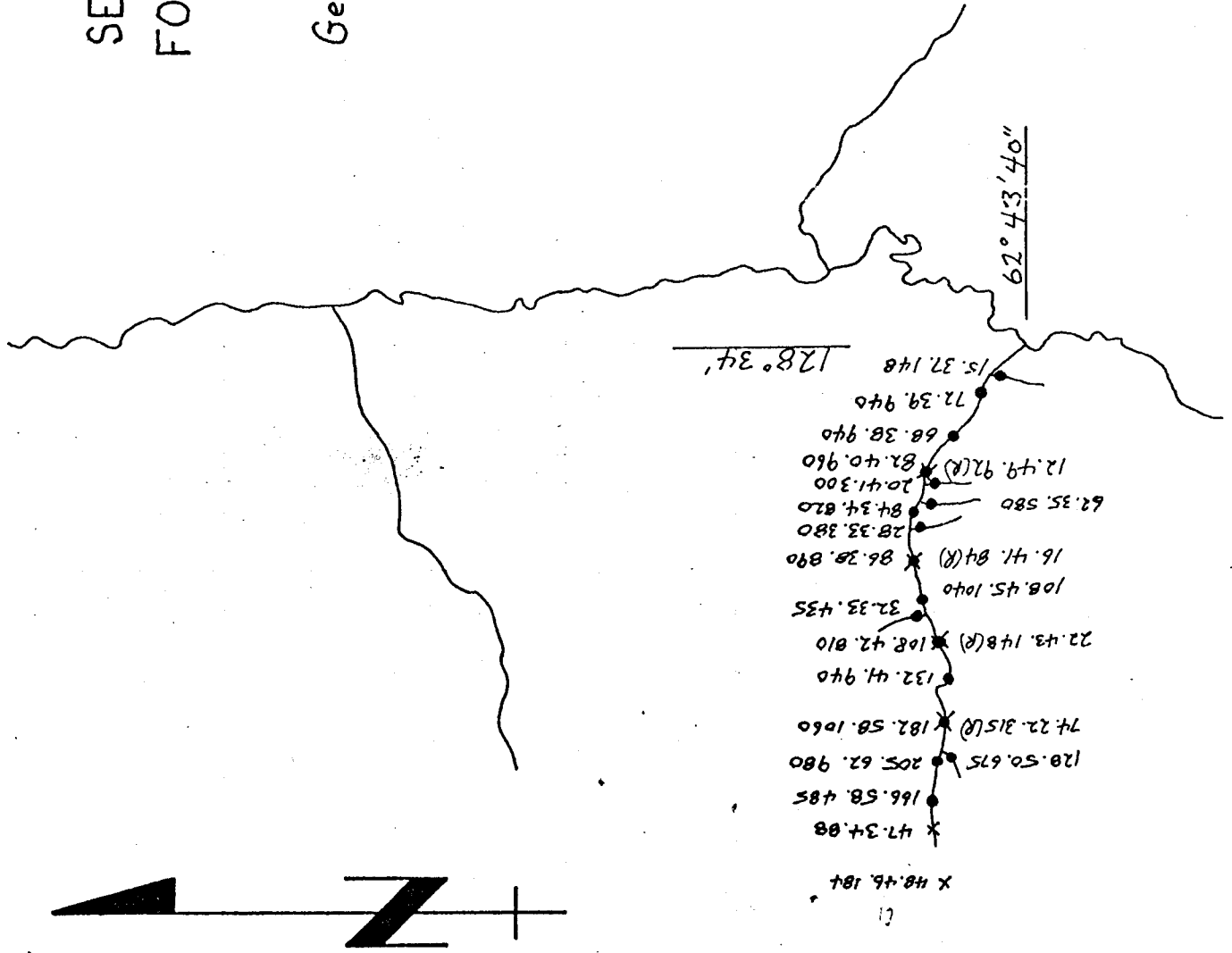


SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-24
 (105I-10)

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- silt sample
- x rock sample



Follow-up Area 74-25a,b and c; 105-I-10; 62°45'N, 128°40'W
(Figs. 32, 32a, 33, 33a, 34, 34a)

In area 75-25a, reconnaissance helicopter prospecting during the 1973 field season led to the discovery of minor molybdenite in a diopside-grossularite-wollastonite skarn. More detailed prospecting and some geochemical sampling was done in this area during the 1974 field season.

A shallowly dipping unit of dark grey limestone, of undetermined thickness, has been contact metamorphosed by a feldspar porphyry quartz monzonite stock. Most of the altered rock consists of medium to fine grained diopside-wollastonite marble, although locally the skarn is coarse grained with good crystal development of diopside, actinolite, garnet and pyrrhotite. The coarsely crystalline skarn contains some very minor widely scattered blebs of chalcopyrite. Molybdenite and very minor scheelite and powellite, all very, very low grade, are seen at a number of points within the diopside marble. Minor chalcopyrite-molybdenite-scheelite were also seen within a number of small siliceous zones within the quartz monzonite. The area is one of abundant bedrock exposure. None of the copper, molybdenum or tungsten mineral occurrences approach a grade or size to be of any economic interest.

Geochemical values, for copper, molybdenum and tungsten, are very high and erratic throughout the entire sampled area and do not define any specific targets.

In area 74-25b, more detailed silt sampling was carried out to the west of area 74-25a. Results in this area again indicate a general moderate to high concentration for copper, lead, molybdenum and tungsten throughout the contact zone surrounding this quartz monzonite intrusive.

Area 74-25c consists of a prospecting and soil sampling traverse to the east of Area 74-25a, east of the quartz monzonite intrusive. In this area, a small pod of diopside marble is found contacting the intrusive at one point, but the predominant rock type is a very rusty, pyritic, shaly hornfels. No copper, molybdenum or tungsten mineralization was seen in this area. Soil samples throughout this area return high integrated values ("8C" to "16CP"). Molybdenum and tungsten values, in soils, are also generally high, with the highest values in the immediate sediment-intrusive contact area, and a gradual fall-off away from the contact. Many rock samples were tested for scheelite with an ultra-violet lamp, but with negative results.

Careful prospecting throughout Area 74-25 did not result in the discovery of any zones on which further work can be justified.

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-25(Q)
SAMPLE NUMBERS, INTEGRATED
VALUES & GEOLOGY

- outcrop
- X_{cu} mineralization
- contact areas
- x rock sample
- soil sample
- silt sample
- BP integrated values

X_{Mo}
scale: 1"=200'

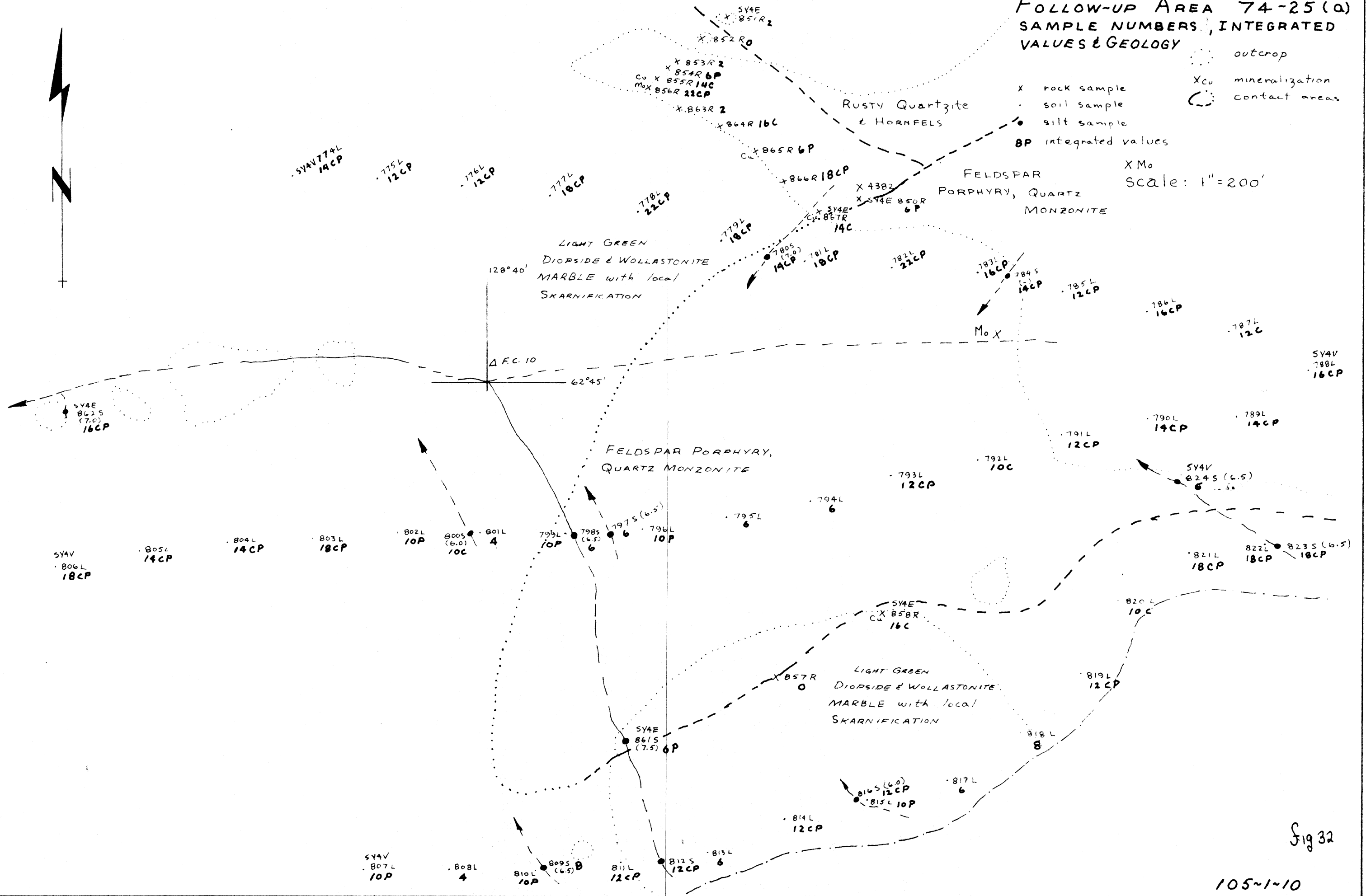


Fig 32

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-25
(a)
SAMPLE RESULTS

X rock sample
• soil sample
● silt sample

40,20,50,10,3 sample results in ppm for
Copper, lead, zinc,
molybdenum, tungsten

Scale 1"=200'

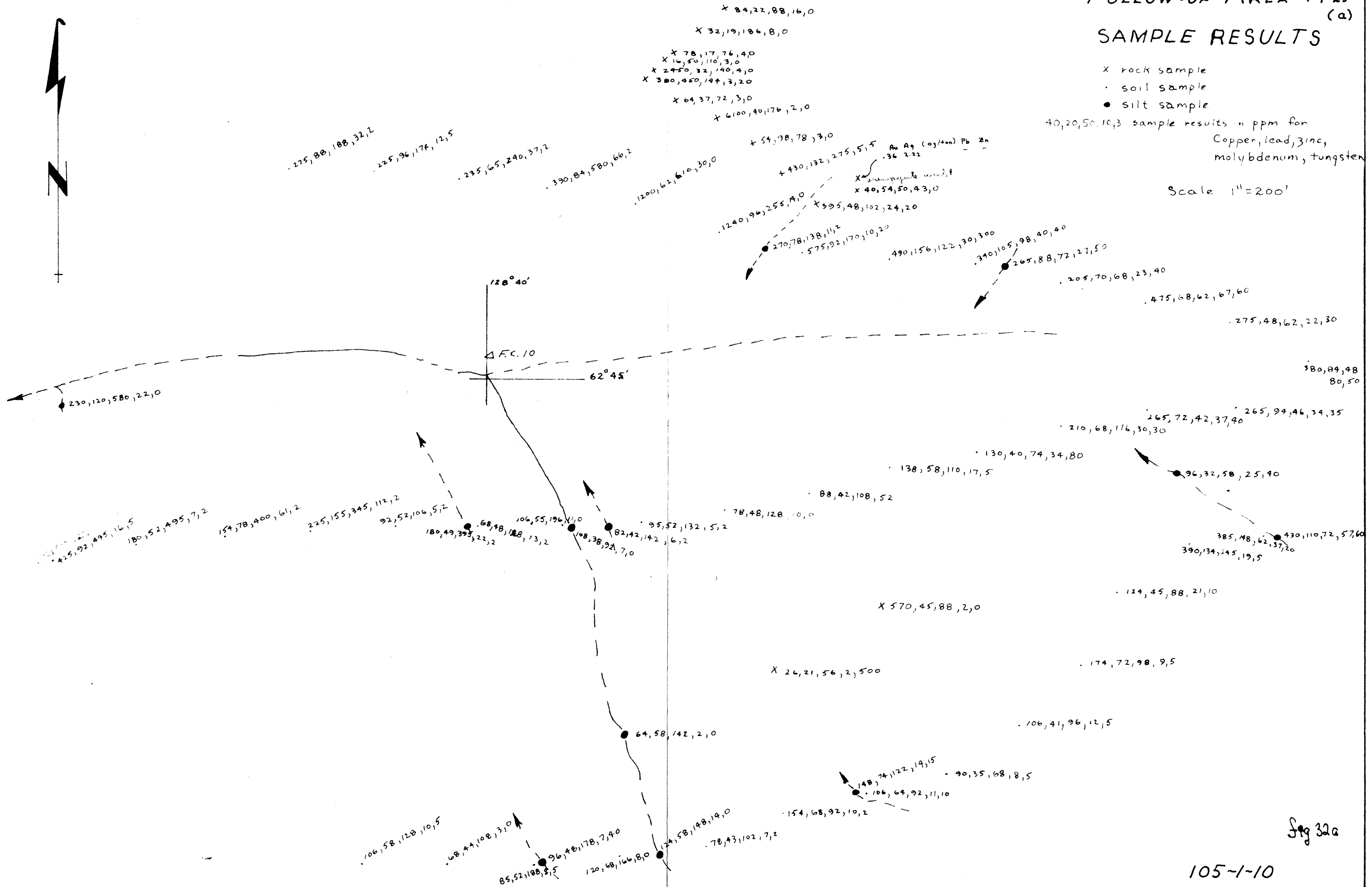


Fig 32a

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-25 (b) SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTEGRATED VALUES

- SILT SAMPLE
- 6P INTEGRATED VALUE
(6.5) PH VALUE

Scale 1" = 1/2 mile

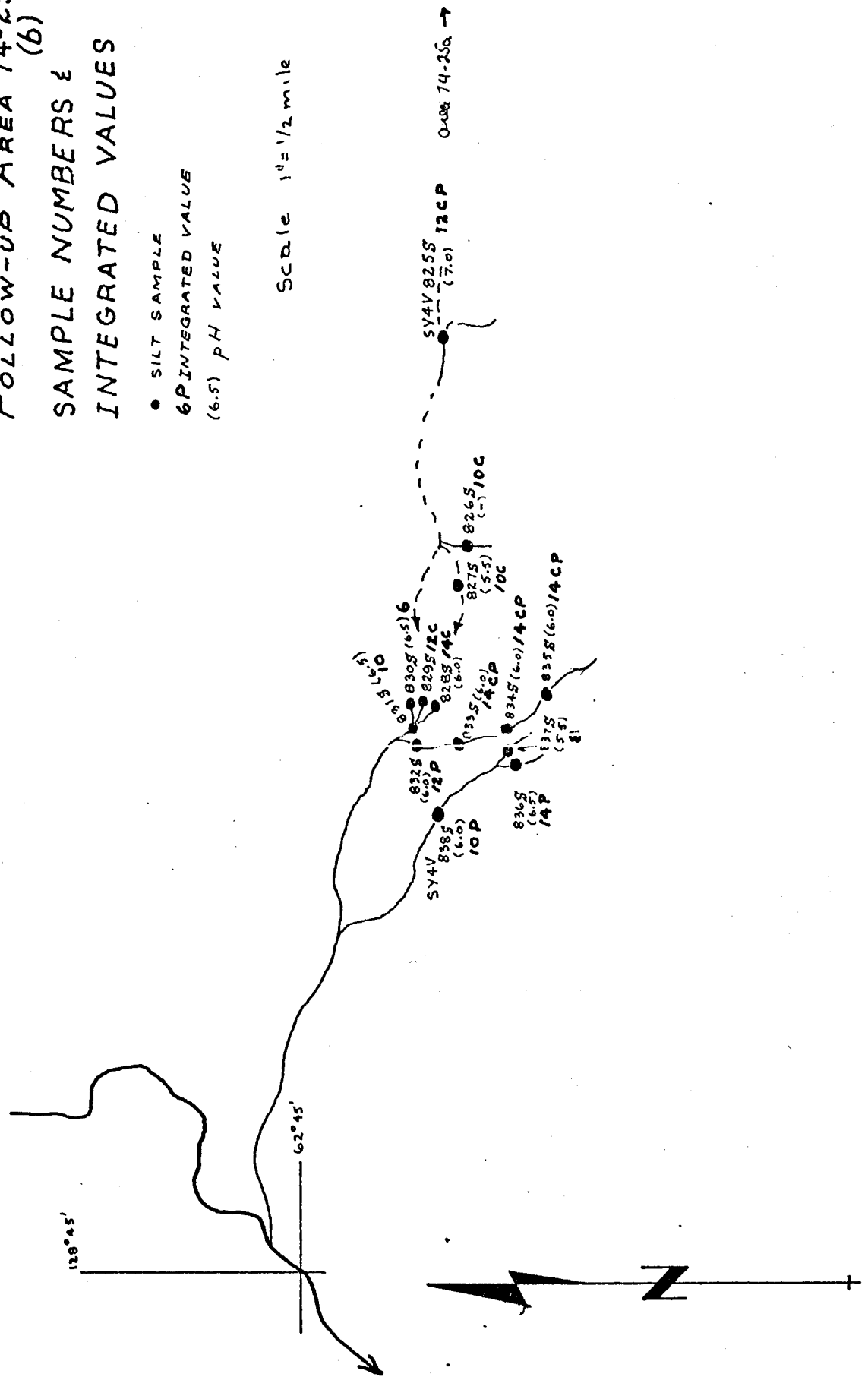


Fig. 33

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

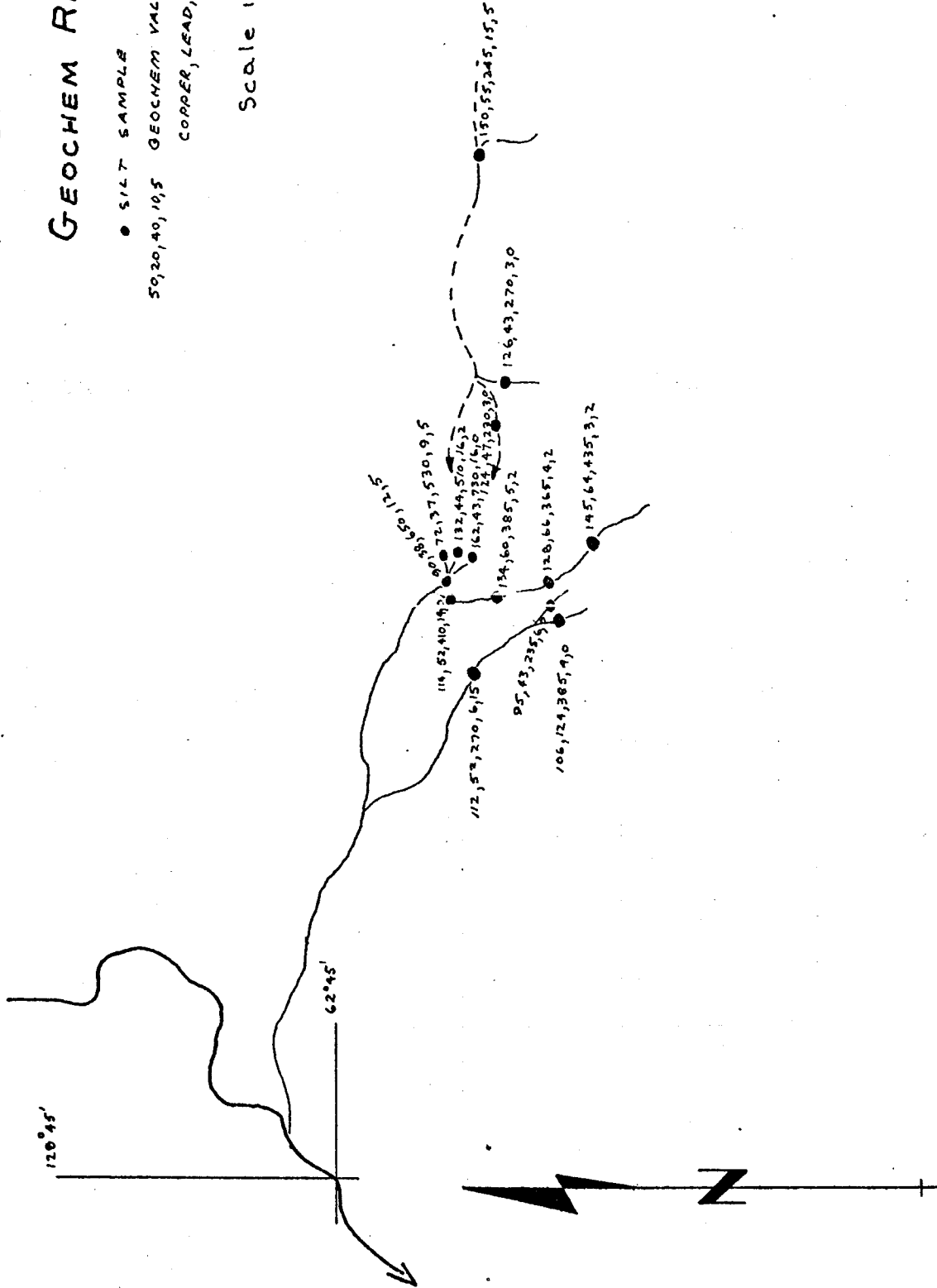
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-25 (b)

GEOCHEM RESULTS

● SILT SAMPLE

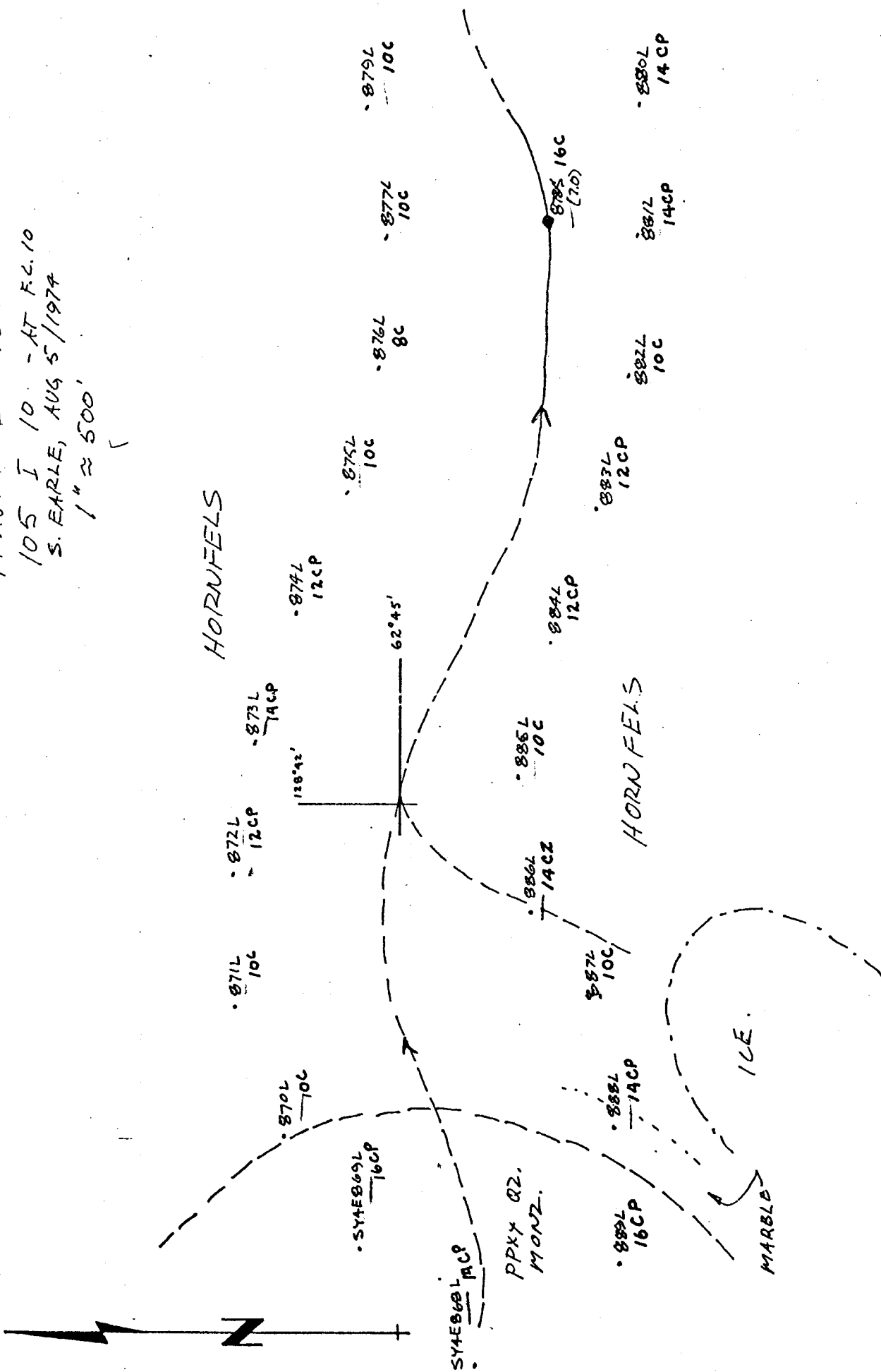
50, 20, 40, 10, 5 GEOCHEM VALUES IN PPM FOR
COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, MOLYBDENUM,
ZINC

Scale 1" = 1/2 mile



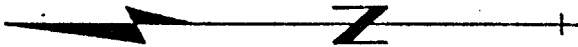
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-25 (c)
 TRAVERSE 10D

105 I 10. - AT F.L. 10
 S. EARLE, AUG 5/1974
 1" ≈ 500'



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

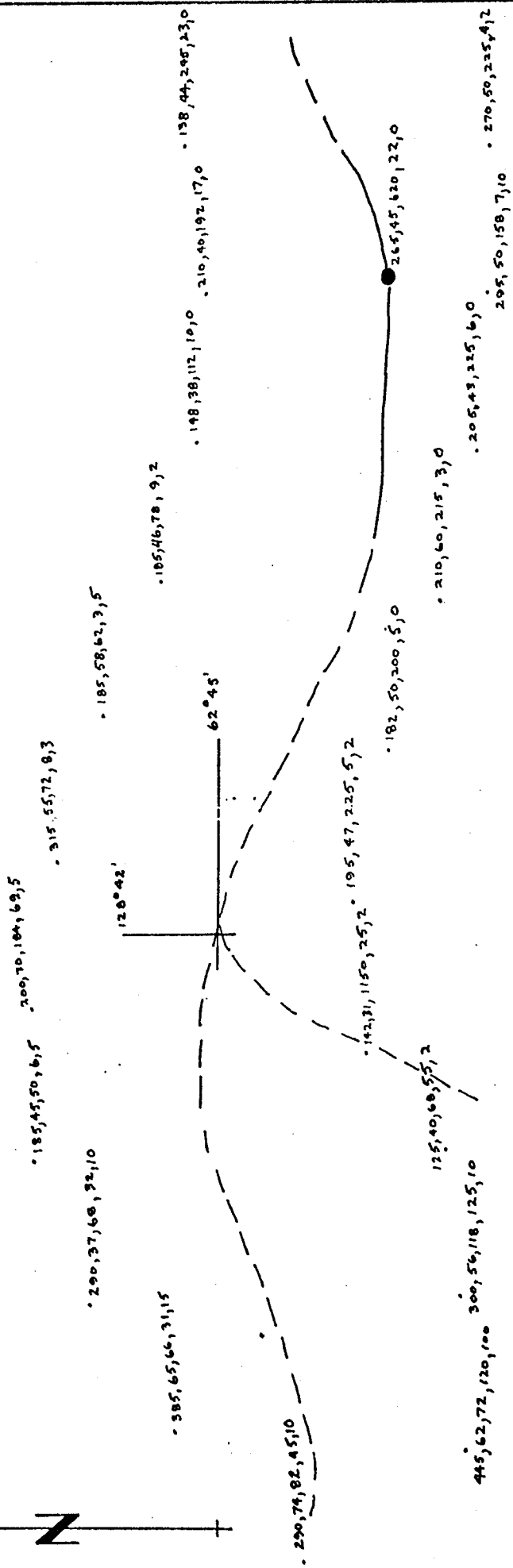
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-25 (C)
GEOCHEM RESULTS



- SOIL SAMPLE
- SILT SAMPLE

10,20,30 geochem results for copper, lead, zinc
molybdenum, tungsten
in PPM

SCALE: 1" = 500'



Follow-up Area 74-26; 105-I-10; 62°45'N, 128°54'W (Figs.35,35a)

In this area, 1973 reconnaissance silt sampling had indicated two drainages to be moderately anomalous in lead. In 1974 the area was carefully prospected, the streams were silted in detail and some soil sampling was done.

Outcrop is abundant. The area is underlain by black rusty weathering shale, chert and argillite. Low grade hornfelsic alteration is general throughout the area. Minor arsenopyrite-quartz vein material was found as float in talus on either side of the headwaters of the central valley. An assay sample of this material ran .02 oz/T gold and 1.24 oz/T silver. No other significant mineralization was found in the area.

Low magnitude lead anomalies in soils and silts are scattered erratically throughout the area. These results are similar to those we have obtained in other areas of pyritic, but otherwise barren, rusty hornfels. No further work is warranted.

Follow-up Area 74-27; 105-I-16; 62°45'30"N, 128°19'W (Figs. 36, 36a, 36b)

In this area, a number of low magnitude lead and zinc silt sample anomalies were investigated.

A major southeast trending vertical fault, cuts across the area, with limestones to the northeast, and shales to the southwest. Numerous zones of limonitic gossan material are found along the fault and in shear zones in the shales adjacent to the fault. No significant sulphide mineralization was found in the area. Scattered copper, lead and zinc anomalies in rocks, silts, soils and gossans were found erratically along the fault zone. There is good bedrock exposure in this area. A hematitic limestone unit seems to be the source of low magnitude anomalous lead values in silts in the northern portion of the area. This area does not warrant any further investigation.

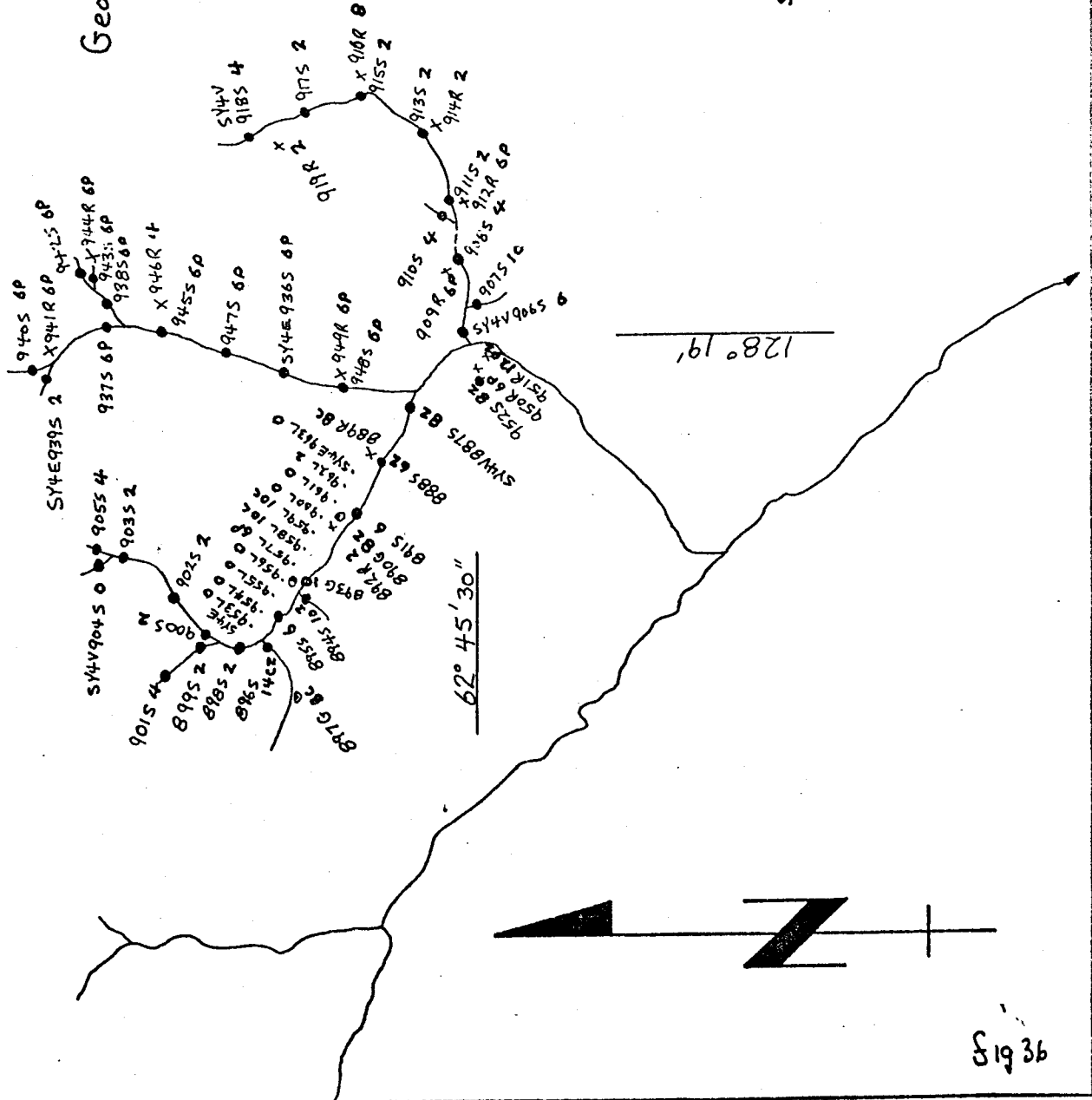
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-27

(105 I-16)

Geochem. Sample No.'s. &
Integrated Values

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- o gossan sample
- SY4V8900 sample name
- 6 integrated value
- P metal characteristic
(C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn)

SELWYN PROJECT 1974

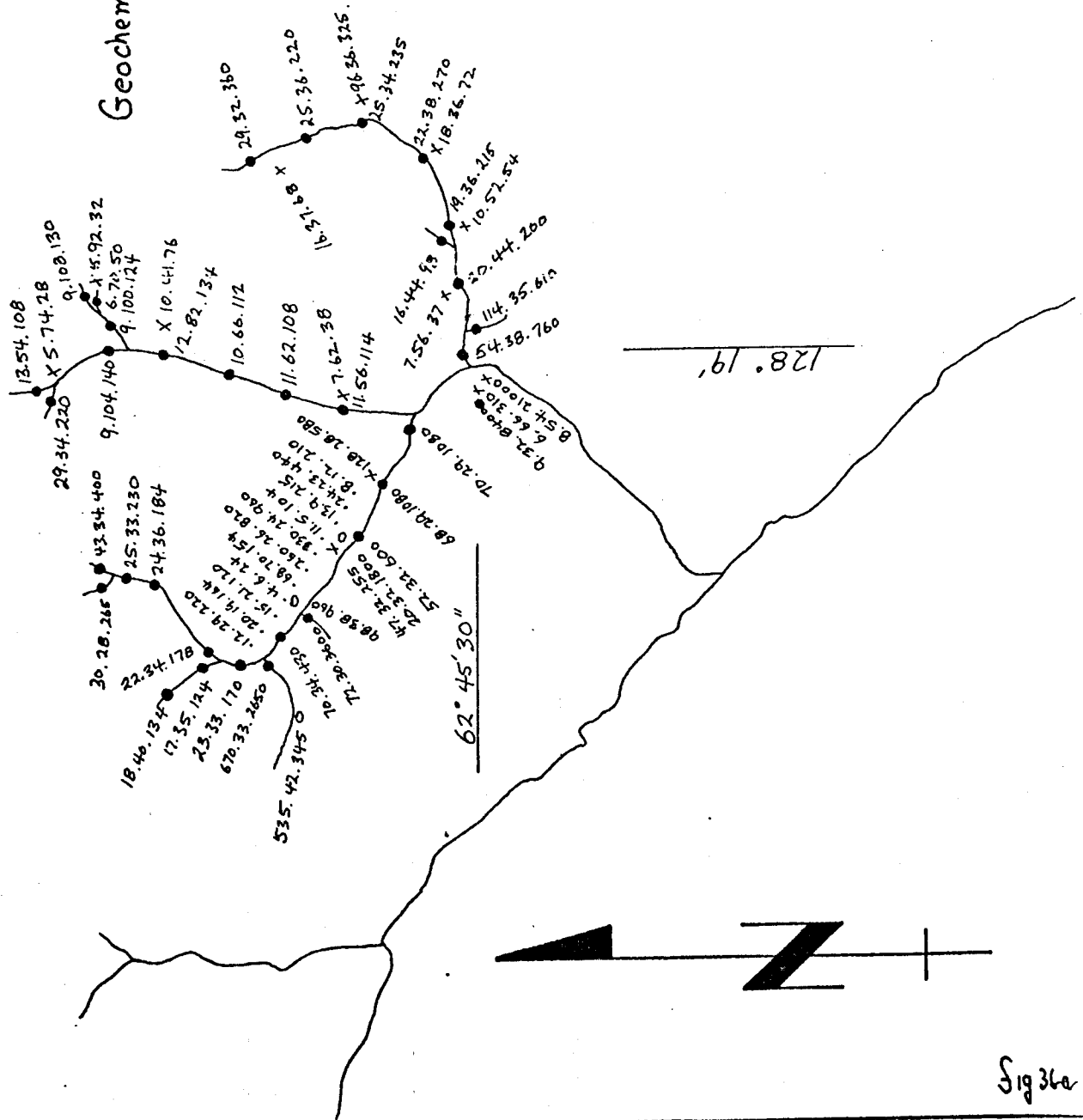
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-27

(105I-16)

Geochemical Values - Cu, Pb, Zn (ppm)

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- X rock sample
- gossan sample



SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-27
(105 I-16)

Geology

Scale: 1" = 1/2 mile

--- geologic contact (approximate)
w w w w fault

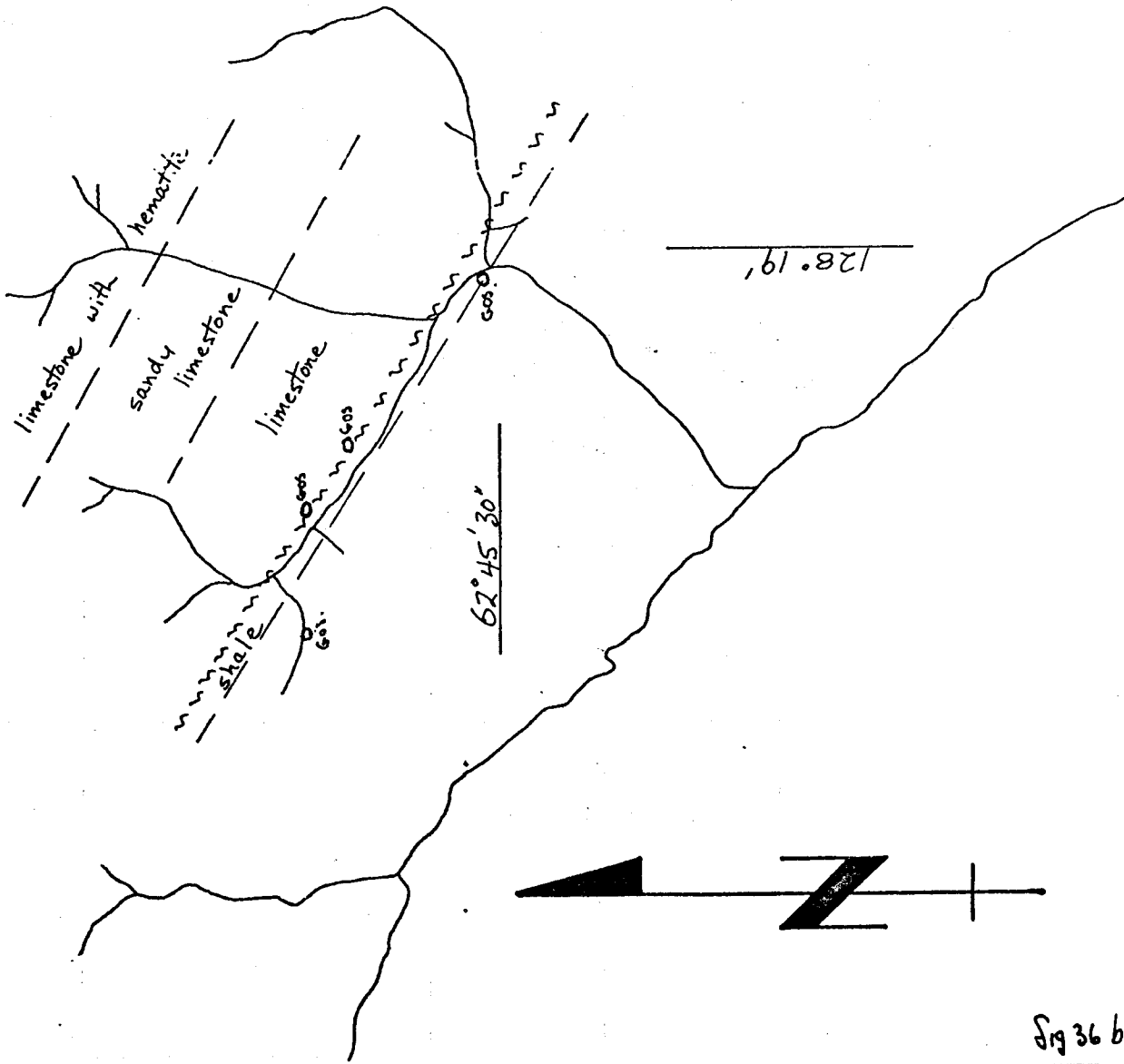


Fig 36 b

Follow-up Area 74-28; 105-I-9; 62°42'N, 128°30'W (Figs.37,37a)

Work in this area investigated a moderate lead anomaly in silt in a small northerly flowing stream.

The area is underlain almost entirely by massive to thinly bedded grey limestone. Streams were silted in more detail than previously and some rock samples were collected for geochemical analyses. Silt and rock values for lead are generally comparable (40-60 ppm). A calcite-goethite concretion, in limestone, ran 114 ppm lead.

Silts and rocks along a narrow horizon of rusty pyritic argillite to the northwest of the main creek were anomalous in copper and zinc.

No significant mineralization was seen anywhere in the area and no further work is planned.

Follow-up Area 74-29; 105-I-16; 62°45'N, 128°13'W (Figs.38,38a)

In this area, a strong copper-zinc silt anomaly was briefly investigated. The area in question was staked (Boo claims, Quintana Minerals Corp.) and some work was done on the claims during the 1974 field season.

The area in question is underlain by rusty weathering grey to black pyritic shales and argillite. No other sulphide mineralization was seen.

High copper and lead values in silts and gossans are scattered throughout the shales. The Boo claims have since been allowed to lapse. More prospecting should be done in the area.

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA
74-28 GEOCHEM
RESULTS

- silt sample
 - X rock sample
- 20,30,40 geochem results in ppm for
Copper, Lead & Zinc

scale 1" = 1/2 mile

105-1-9

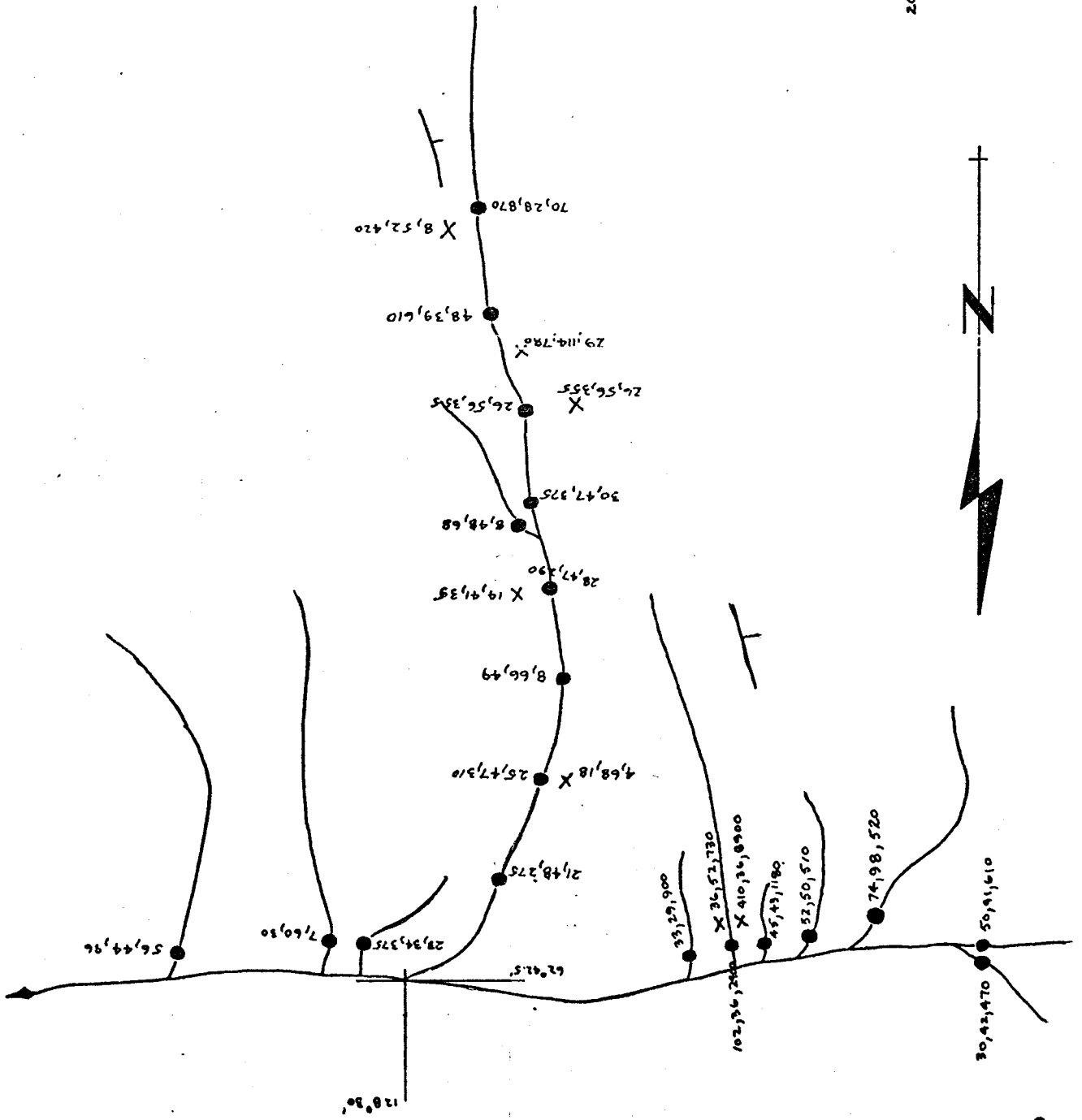


Fig 28 a

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA
 74-29
 SAMPLE NUMBERS &
 INTEGRATED VALUES
 LEGEND SCALE 1"=1/4 mile

- soil sample
- silt sample
- x rock sample
- 6P integrated values

105-1-16

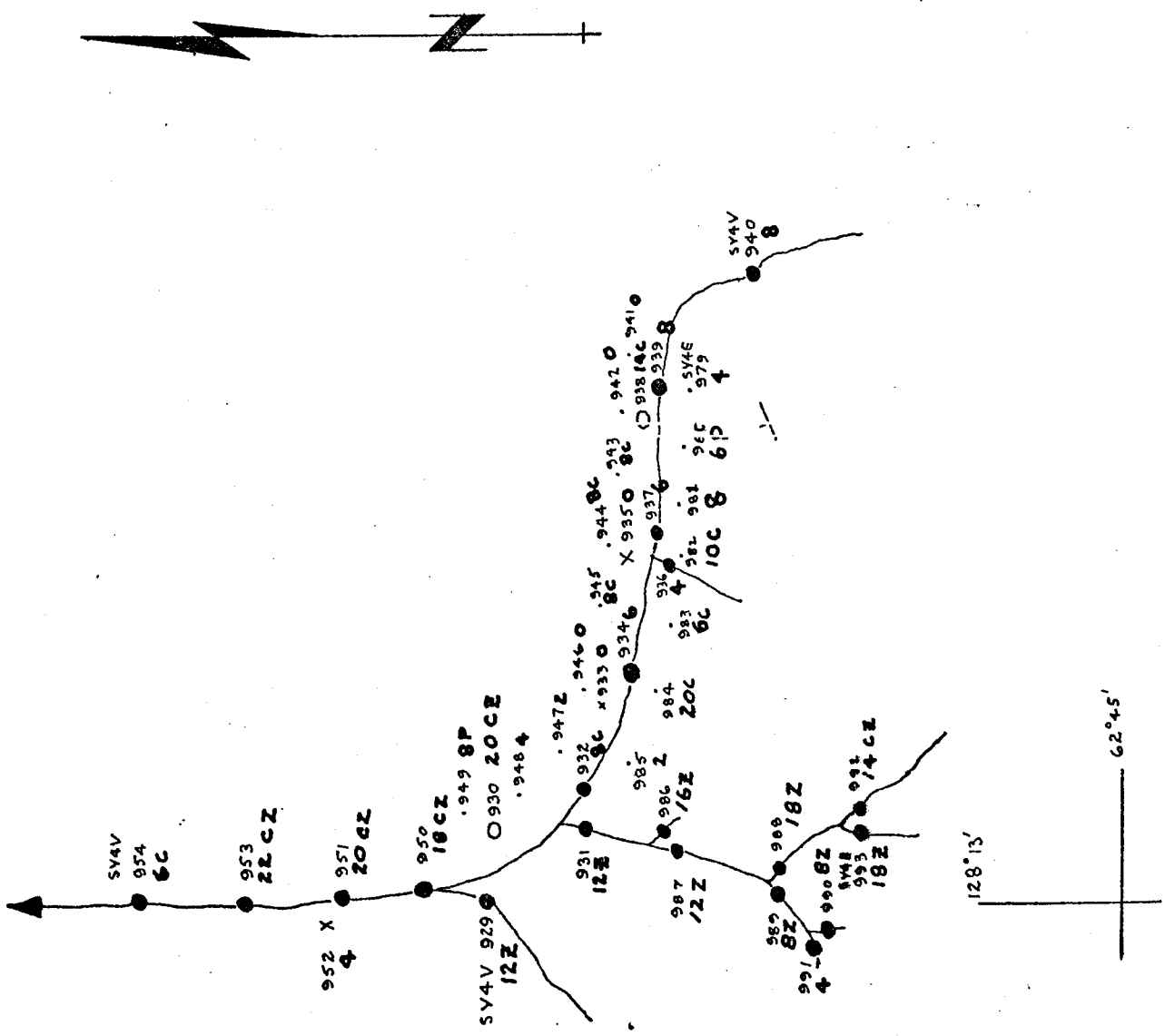


Fig 38

Follow-up Area 74-30; 105-I-15; 62°59'N, 128°46'W (Figs.39,39a)

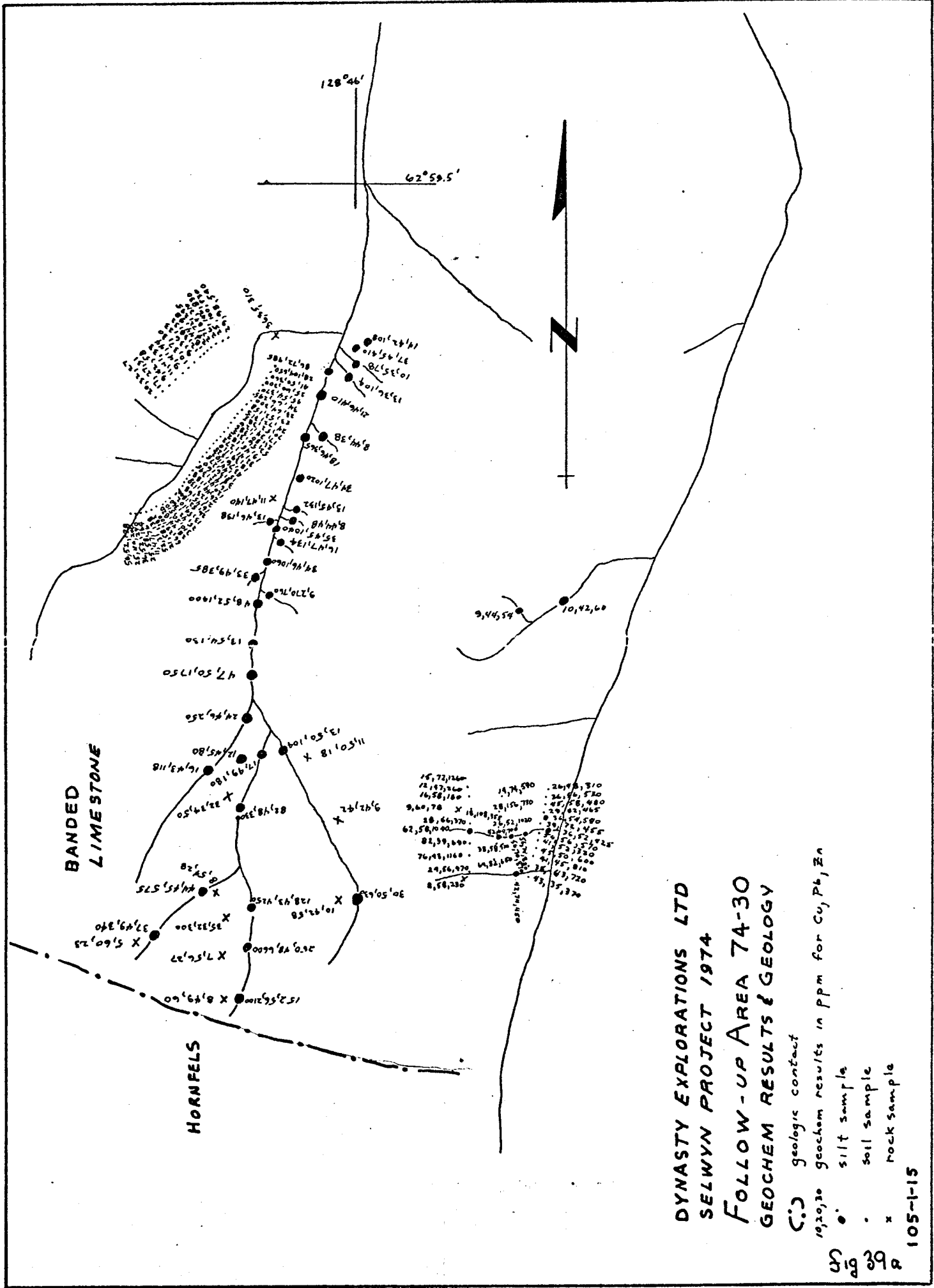
Prospecting and geochemical sampling were carried out in this area to follow-up a number of 1973 silt sample anomalies in lead and, to a lesser extent, in copper and zinc.

The area is underlain by a number of interbedded units of shales and limestones. The area is precipitous with good bedrock exposure. The limestone units become more siliceous and the shales get increasingly pyritic and rusty weathering to the south towards a large quartz monzonite intrusive that outcrops just south of the sketch area. No significant sulphide mineralization was discovered anywhere in the area.

In the northwest part of the sketch area, detailed soil sample lines were run across a very rusty weathering limestone unit containing many hematite-goethite concretions. The stream cutting this unit at this location gave a 1973 silt "value" of "10P" (78 ppm). Numerous soil samples on these sample lines had lead values of the same magnitude.

Detailed soil sampling was also done in the basin of a small creek having a 1973 silt value of "12PZ" (134 ppm lead). These sample lines are in the southeast corner of the sketch. This basin is underlain by slightly rusty weathering interbedded shales and limestones. Slightly anomalous lead values in soil (to 156 ppm) are scattered throughout this area.

More detailed silting in the main drainage shows a gradual increase in the magnitude of values in an upstream direction as the degree of hornfels alteration increases. No further work is justified in this area.



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-30
GEOCHEM RESULTS & GEOLOGY

C:O geologic contact
 10,20,30 geochem results in ppm for Cu, Pb, Zn
 ● silt sample
 ○ soil sample
 X rock sample

Follow-up Area 74-31; 105-I-15; 62°57'N, 128°42'W (Figs.40,40a)

Work in this area investigated the source area of a 1973 silt, from a small side tributary creek that gave a value of "12PZ" (480 ppm lead). This area is within, but close to the eastern margin of the Can Claim Group.

The area is underlain generally by rusty weathering garnet skarn. A large body of clean quartz monzonite forms the southern boundary of the area of interest.

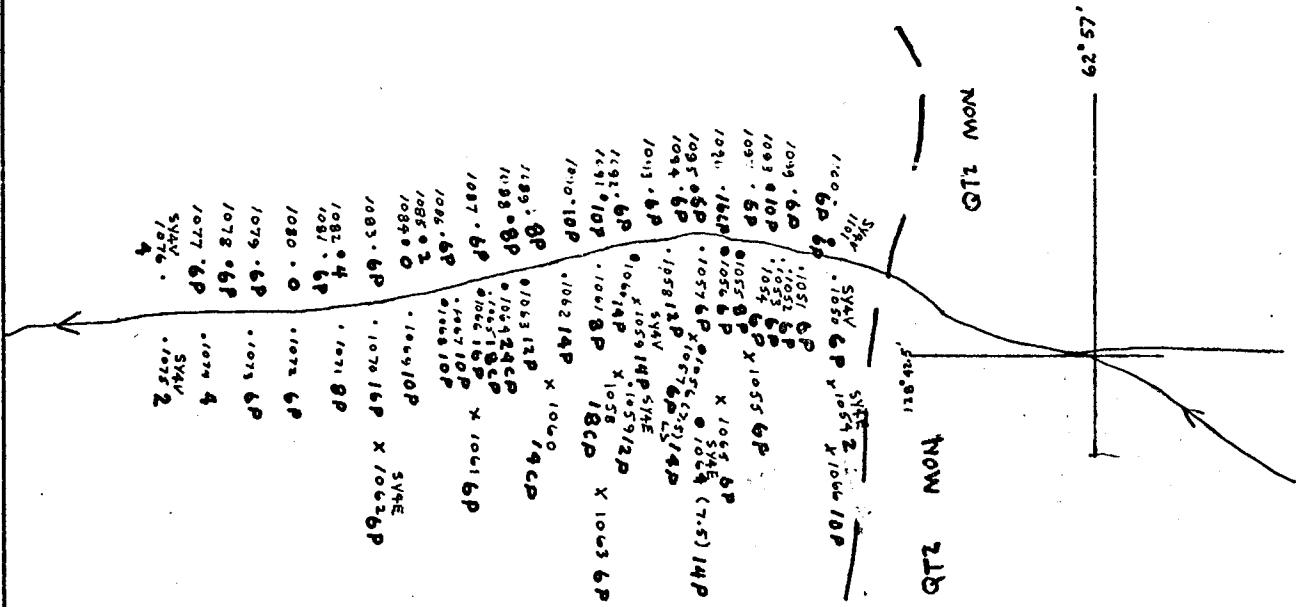
Soil and silt samples were taken on lines along the break-in-slope along either side of the main northerly flowing stream. Very high copper and lead values in soils and silts are concentrated in the area of the 1973 anomalous silt, to the west of the main creek. Very, very minor galena and sphalerite was noted in scattered float of calcite-garnet skarn in this area. The most abundant rock type in this area is a rusty weathering finely crystalline limestone containing abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite. None of the rock samples noted on the sketch contained any visible copper-lead or zinc mineralization. A sample of the above rusty limestone ran 3380 ppm lead.

Although some geochemical values in this area are spectacular, careful prospecting has resulted in the discovery of only very, very low grade lead-zinc mineralization. No further work is warranted.

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974
 FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-31
 SAMPLE NUMBERS &
 INTEGRATED
 VALUES

- SOIL SAMPLE
 - SILT SAMPLE
 - x ROCK SAMPLE
 - 6P INTEGRATED VALUES
- 1" = 1/2 mile

105-1-15

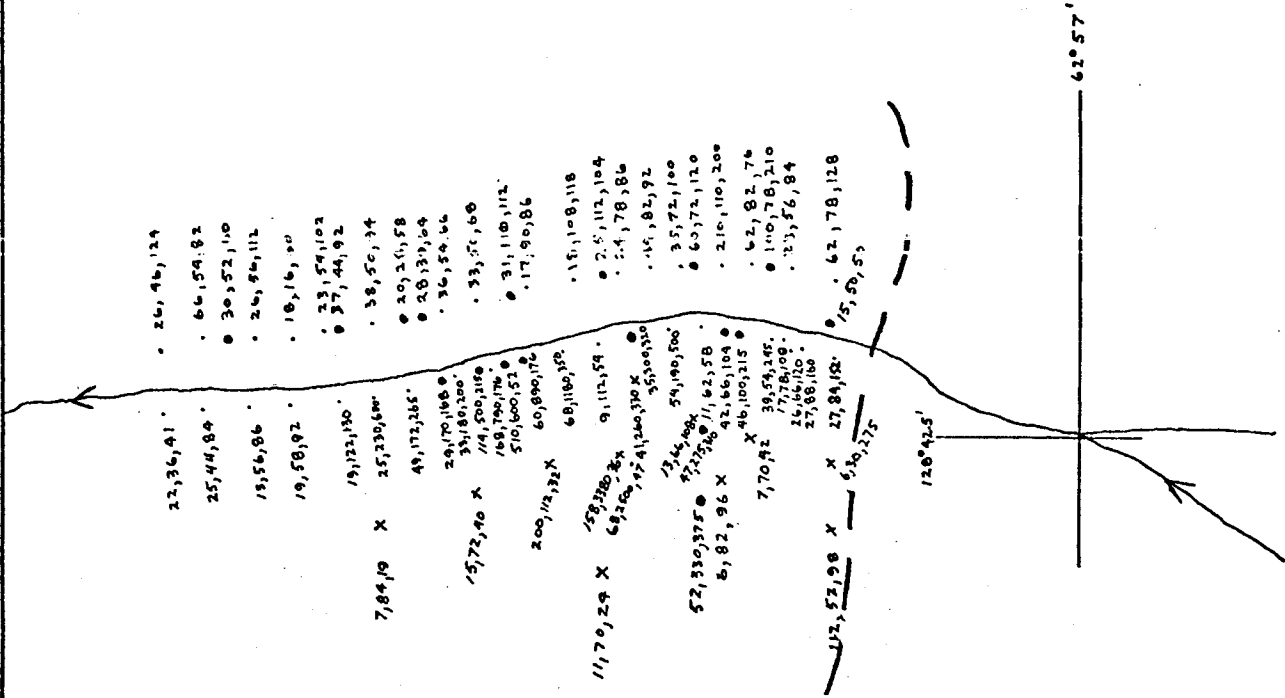


DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.
SELWYN PROJECT 1974
FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-31
SAMPLE RESULTS

- SOIL SAMPLE
 - SILT SAMPLE
 - X ROCK SAMPLE
- (500)30 GEOCHEM VALUES FOR COPPER, LEAD, ZINC

1" = 1/2 mile

105-1-15



Follow-up Area 74-32; 105-I-15; 62°48'30"N, 128°35'W
(Figs. 41, 41a)

Follow-up work in this area investigated a moderate lead anomaly in silts. The area was carefully prospected. The anomalous drainages were silt sampled in detail. Some rock samples were collected for geochemical analyses.

The anomalous drainage cuts interbedded skarny limestones and rusty hornfelsed black shales, just north of the large intrusive body which, in this area, is dioritic in composition.

No sulphide mineralization, except pyrite and pyrrhotite in the contact metamorphosed sediment, was encountered.

Copper and zinc values, in silts and rocks, are low throughout the area. Silt sample values for lead are uniformly moderately anomalous, by the "integrated value" system, throughout the area and do not define any specific follow-up targets. No further work is warranted in this area.

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-32 GEOCHEM RESULTS

- x rock sample
 - silt sample
- 10,20,30 copper, lead, zinc geochem values in ppm

Scale 1" = 1000'

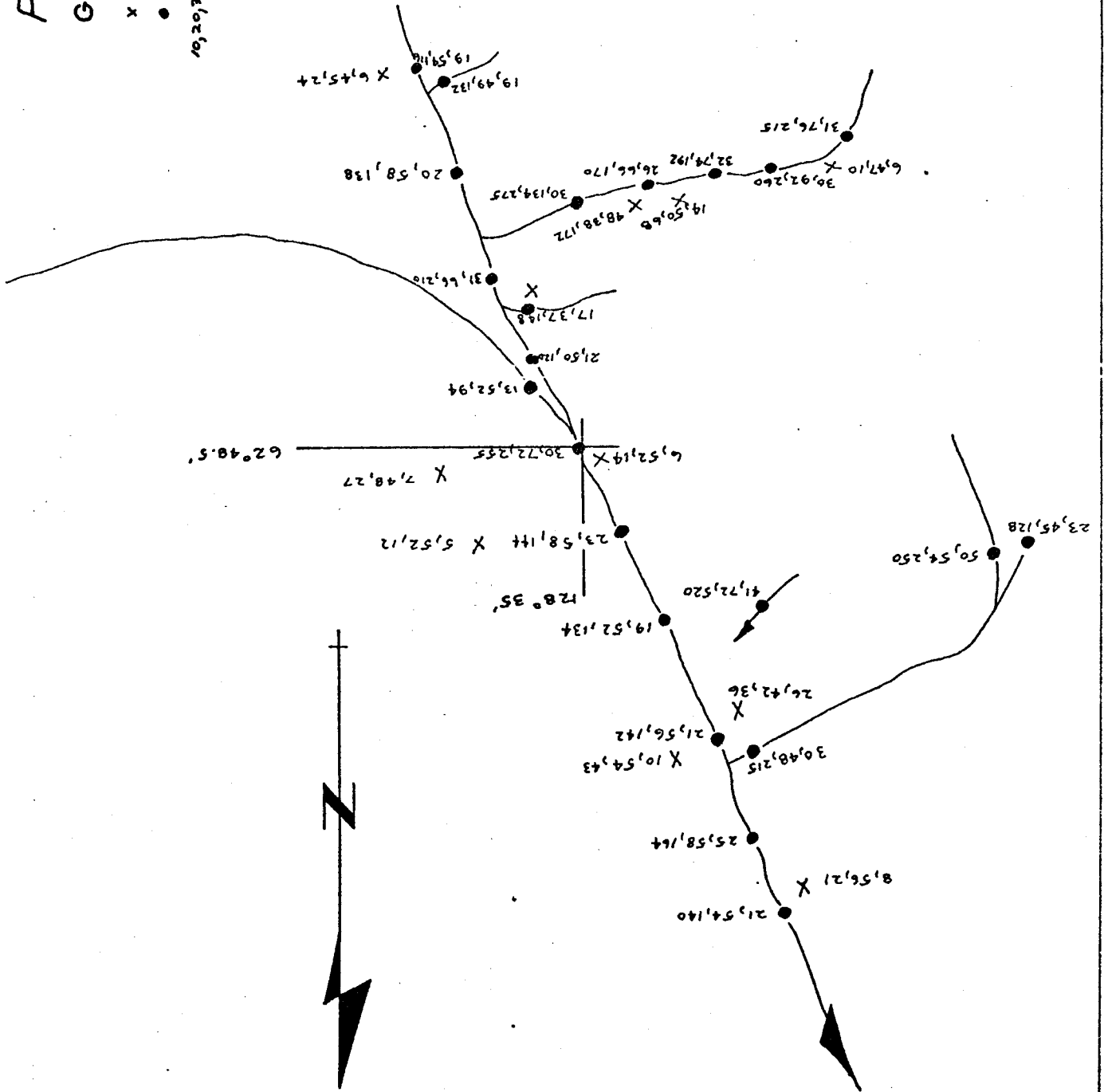


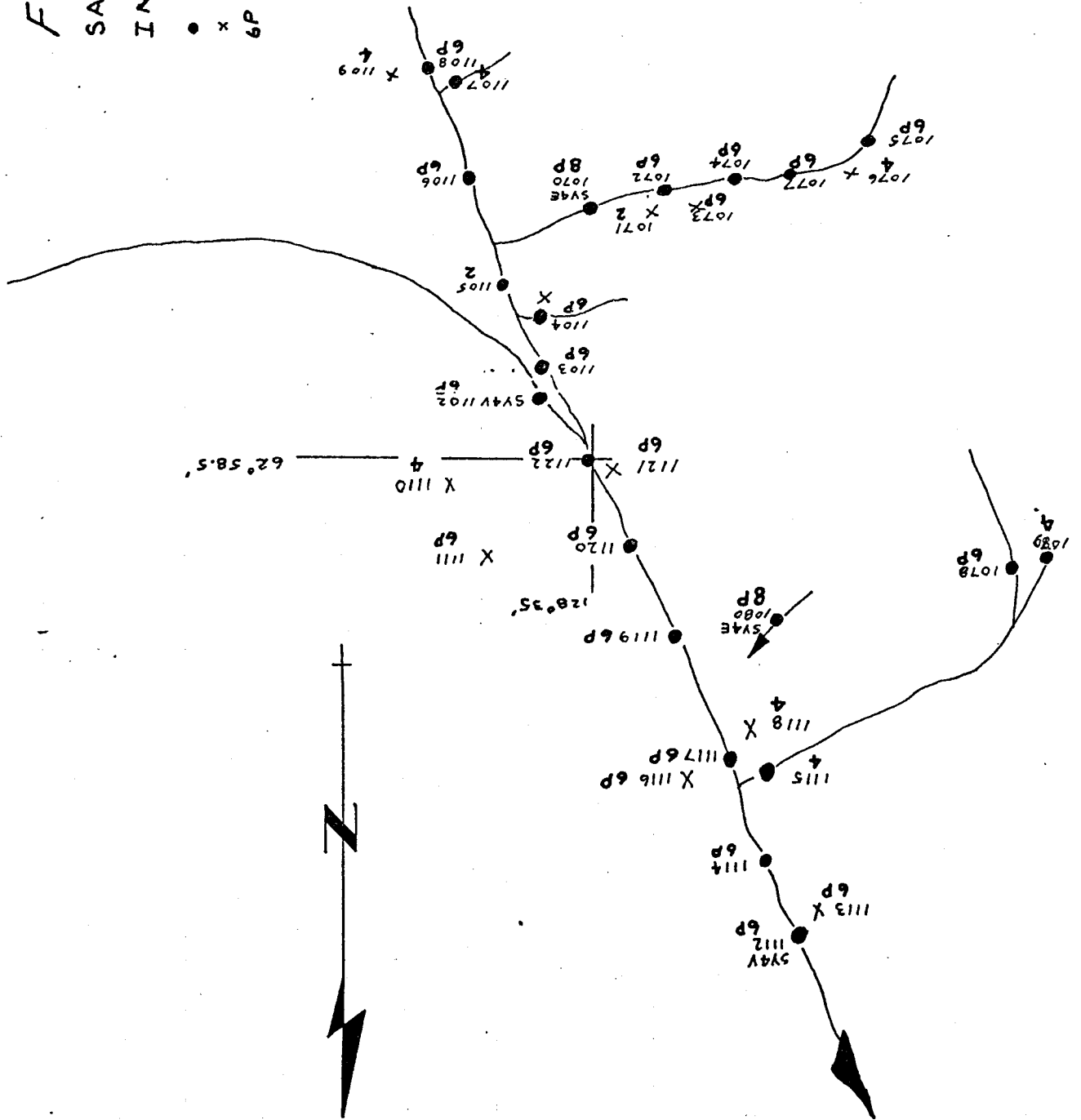
Fig 41

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD
 SELWYN PROJECT 1974

FOLLOW-UP AREA 74-32
SAMPLE NUMBERS &
INTEGRATED VALUES

- SILT SAMPLE
- X ROCK SAMPLE
- 6P INTEGRATED VALUE

Scale 1" = 1000'



105-1-15

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Work was carried out on seven Selwyn Project claim groups during the 1974 field season. Assessment work was filed on all of these groups. Individual reports are written for each of these groups.

Pas Group

On the Pas Claim Group, the bulldozer trenching and diamond drilling program did not define any zones of economic grade lead-zinc mineralization. However, as more background information becomes available on other deposits in the immediate vicinity, some further work may be warranted on the Pas Claims at some later date.

The maximum value of representation work has been filed on the Pas claims to keep them in good standing for as long as possible. The expiry dates of these claims now falls in the period 1979-1981. The Pas Group still has good exploration potential on the basis that the group is traversed by a mineralized stratigraphic horizon that is apparently yielding good intersections of stratiform lead-zinc mineralization on closely adjacent claims. This horizon has only received very near-surface testing on the Pas claims.

Outcrop is very limited in the areas of primary interest on the Pas claims and no further surface geological-geochemical work can be recommended at this time. Further information regarding the factors controlling mineralization on adjoining Canex-Placer claims may become available as work progresses on that property. A detailed geological study of the Canex property, the subject of a Ph.D. thesis being submitted to the University of B.C., probably in May, 1975, will undoubtedly contain data that will help us to plan further exploration on the Pas claims.

Gull Group

On the Gull Claim Group, further work is recommended. The lead anomalies, in soils, within the Gull Group grid area could be indicative of mineralization of economic significance. From the limited amount of outcrop exposure in the grid area it appears that the anomalies cut across the general geological strike in this vicinity. The structure involved is not known. There are no topographic, drainage or vegetal expressions of the soil anomaly.

Hand trenching in this area is impractical because of overburden depth and extensive permafrost.

Diamond drilling is not recommended at this stage. Because of the width of the anomaly, and because of the only very limited geological data available from current surface work, only a large expensive drilling program could adequately evaluate the zone of interest. Also, one could expect relatively difficult drilling conditions. This would necessitate a large drill, drilling NQ size core. A bulldozer would be almost essential to support such a program.

As the next stage in exploration, it is recommended that bulldozer trenching be carried out. This program would be complicated by permafrost and swampy ground conditions. Unless a bulldozer was available in the Howard's Pass area, one would have to be mobilized during the winter (because of Land Use restrictions) and thence to the Gull Group by early-mid June, while there is still some near-surface frost in the swampy valley between Howard's Pass and the claim group. Because of frozen ground, trenching would not be practical until about mid-July. The bulldozer could not be demobilized until the ground was frozen again in November or December. It would be necessary to keep a bulldozer under contract for at least about nine months in order to do one or two months of trenching in mid-summer.

There is some possibility that Caron Diamond Drilling will be keeping a D6B bulldozer at Howard's Pass over this winter which may be available for work next spring. It is also possible that Canex-Placer Ltd. may be doing some bulldozer trenching on their "R" Claim Group, which is closely adjacent to the Gull claims. If this takes place, we may be able to arrange for some use of that bulldozer. A rough Bulldozer Trenching Budget, for the Gull Claims, is included in Appendix I. This budget assumes that a D6B bulldozer will be available from Howard's Pass, that three months standby charges would have to be paid (August-October), and that we would be responsible for demobilization to the nearest road access point. This budget estimate totals approximately \$29,500.00.

No further work is recommended on any of the other Selwyn Project claim groups. The Tam and Dea Groups have been returned to Welcome North Mines Ltd.

Regional Exploration

Disappointing results were obtained from the geological-geochemical follow-up of most of the 1973 reconnaissance geochemical targets that were investigated during the 1974 field season.

Further work is required in six areas to conclusively evaluate the source of the geochemical anomalies. However, none of these anomalies is considered to be a high-priority, first-order target. Some of these areas are covered by existing claim groups in good standing. The above six areas are tabulated below:

- (1) Copper-zinc anomaly in silts, on Map Sheet 105-J-15, defined by the 1974 reconnaissance silt sampling (see Figure 3).
- (2) Follow-up area 74-6a; 105-I-9 (Figures 14, 14a).

- (3) Follow-up Area 74-9; 105-I-6; (Figs. 17, 17a)
This area is staked (NOR and PESO claims, Cream Silver Mines Ltd.) and the claims are in good standing until 1977-79.
- (4) Follow-up Area 74-14; 105-I-6; (Figs. 21, 21a, 21b)
Part of this area is covered by the PRO claim group which is in good standing until March, 1976.
- (5) Follow-up Area 74-21; 105-I-10 ; (Figs. 28, 28a)
Originally staked by Quintana Minerals Corp. (Marg Group). These claims have recently lapsed.
- (6) Follow-up Area 74-29; 105-I-16 (Figs. 38, 38a)
Originally staked as the BOO Claim Group. These claims have Recently lapsed.

Continuing work in each of the above areas would initially consist of careful prospecting and detailed soil-silt-rock geochemical sampling. This work could be completed by a two-man crew in about two days in each of the above Areas #1,2,3,5 and 6. Area #4 could possibly take four days to complete.

It is not recommended that any work be done in the staked areas until such time as these claims lapse. Work should only proceed in the other areas if a crew and "casual" helicopters are available in the immediate vicinity.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. Adamson,

January, 1975.

GULL GROUP BULLDOZER TRENCHING
PRELIMINARY BUDGET ESTIMATE

JUNE

- : -Mobilization of bulldozer from Howard's Pass to Gull Group.
- Camp Construction
- Mobilization of fuel from Pas Group to Gull Group by Jet Ranger helicopter.

Salaries & Wages

- Geologist - 1 week 500.00
- Field Assistant - 1 week 225.00 725.00

Bulldozer

- D6B - Howard's Pass to Gull Group
- 15 hours @\$30k.00/hr. 450.00

Camp Maintenance

- Groceries & Supplies - Est. \$10.00/man/day
- 15 man days x \$10.00 150.00

Fuel

- JP-4 - 6 drums @\$65.00 390.00

Rotary Wing

- Jet Ranger - 6 hrs. @\$300.00 1,800.00

Fixed Wing

- Beaver - personnel & equipment to Summit Lake - Est. 500 miles @ \$1.40/mile 550.00

- District Expense - 5% 203.00

\$4,268.00

<u>JULY</u>	: Bulldozer Trenching of Gull soil anomaly		
	<u>Salaries & Wages</u>		
	- Geologist - 1 month	2,000.00	
	- Field Assistant - 1 mo.	<u>900.00</u>	2,900.00
	<u>Bulldozer</u>		
	- 250 hrs. @\$30.00/hr.		7,500.00
	<u>Assays</u>		
	- Estimate 200 samples @\$6.00		1,200.00
	<u>Camp Maintenance</u>		
	- 90 man-days @\$10.00/day		900.00
	<u>Rotary Wing</u>		
	- Camp support & demobilization		
	- Estimate 12 hrs. @\$300.00/hr.		3,600.00
	<u>Fixed Wing</u>		
	- Camp support and demobilization		
	- Pioneer - est. 460 miles		
	@\$2.00/mile	920.00	
	- Beaver - est. 920 miles		
	@\$1.10/mile	<u>1,012.00</u>	1,932.00
	<u>District Expense - 5%</u>		<u>902.00</u>
			\$18,934.00
<u>AUGUST- OCTOBER</u>	- Standby time - est. \$1,500.00/mo.		4,500.00
<u>NOVEMBER</u>	Demobilization of Bulldozer to Cantung		
	<u>Bulldozer</u>		
	- Estimate 40 hrs. @\$30/hr.		1,200.00
	<u>Fixed Wing Support - Est.</u>		500.00
	<u>District Expense - 5%</u>		<u>85.00</u>
			\$1,785.00
<u>SUMMARY</u>	June	4,268.00	
	July	18,934.00	
	Aug-Oct.	4,500.00	
	November	<u>1,785.00</u>	
		<u>\$29,487.00</u>	

CALCULATION OF INTEGRATED VALUE AND METAL CHARACTERISTIC

A geochemical interpretation scheme for a total value representing copper + lead + zinc with pH taken into account.

RANGE (PPM) AND COLOUR

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Red (925)</u>	<u>Green (909)</u>	<u>Blue (903)</u>
Copper	≥ 120	90 - 119	70 - 89
Lead	≥ 50	40 - 49	30 - 39
Zinc	≥ 1000	600 - 999	300 - 599
Value	6	4	2

Notes:

(a) Adjustment for pH

if $\text{pH} \leq 5.0$:

Copper, multiply ppm by 2
 Lead, do not change
 Zinc, multiply ppm by 5

(b) Bonus for High Results

<u>Bonus</u>	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Zinc</u>
2	240-359	100-149	2000-2999
4	360-479	150-199	3000-3999
6	≥ 480	≥ 200	≥ 4000

(c) Colour code for total value: Copper + Lead + Zinc

<u>Value</u>	<u>Colour</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
≥ 18	Red (925)	High anomaly
12 to 16	Orange (918)	Intermediate anomaly
8 & 10	Green (909)	Low anomaly
6	Blue (903)	High threshold
4	Purple (931)	Low threshold
2 & 0	Blank	Background

(d) Metal character noted for copper, lead and zinc by: C, P, Z, respectively, only if value for each metal is ≥ 6 .