

1996 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
SMOKY RIDGE ZONE
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

N.T.S. 105 F/16

Latitude 61°51' N, Longitude 132°23' W

By: A. Carlos (owner of claims)

November 6, 1996

Core stored at 275 Alsek Road
Whitehorse, Yukon



093539



21 November, 1996

REGIONAL MANAGER GEOLOGY

Enclosed are Drill Logs etc. submitted by Allen Carlos for assessment credit on the RIDGE and SMOKY mineral claims located on 105-F-16.

Drilling was as follows:

DDH #R-4

RAN 583

148 feet

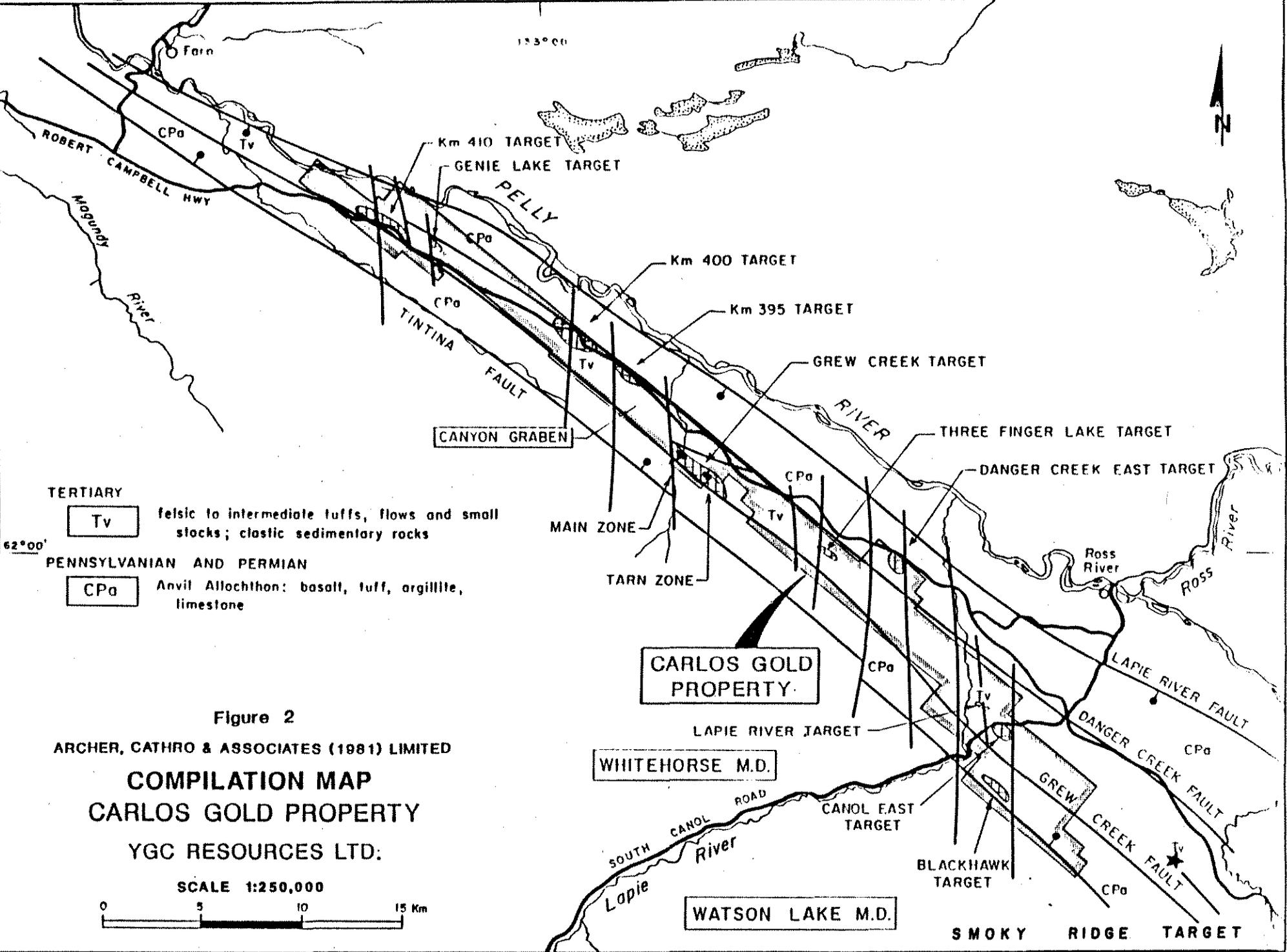
TOTAL 148 feet

Assessment credit requested is \$ 11,600.00. The drill core is stored at 275 Alsek Road, Whitehorse, Yukon.

Yours truly,

*Patti L. McLeod
Mining Recorder
Watson Lake Mining District
P. O. Box 269
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0*

*NJM
encl.(s)*



TERTIARY

Tv

felsic to intermediate tuffs, flows and small stocks; clastic sedimentary rocks

PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN

CPa

Anvil Allochthon: basalt, tuff, argillite, limestone

Figure 2

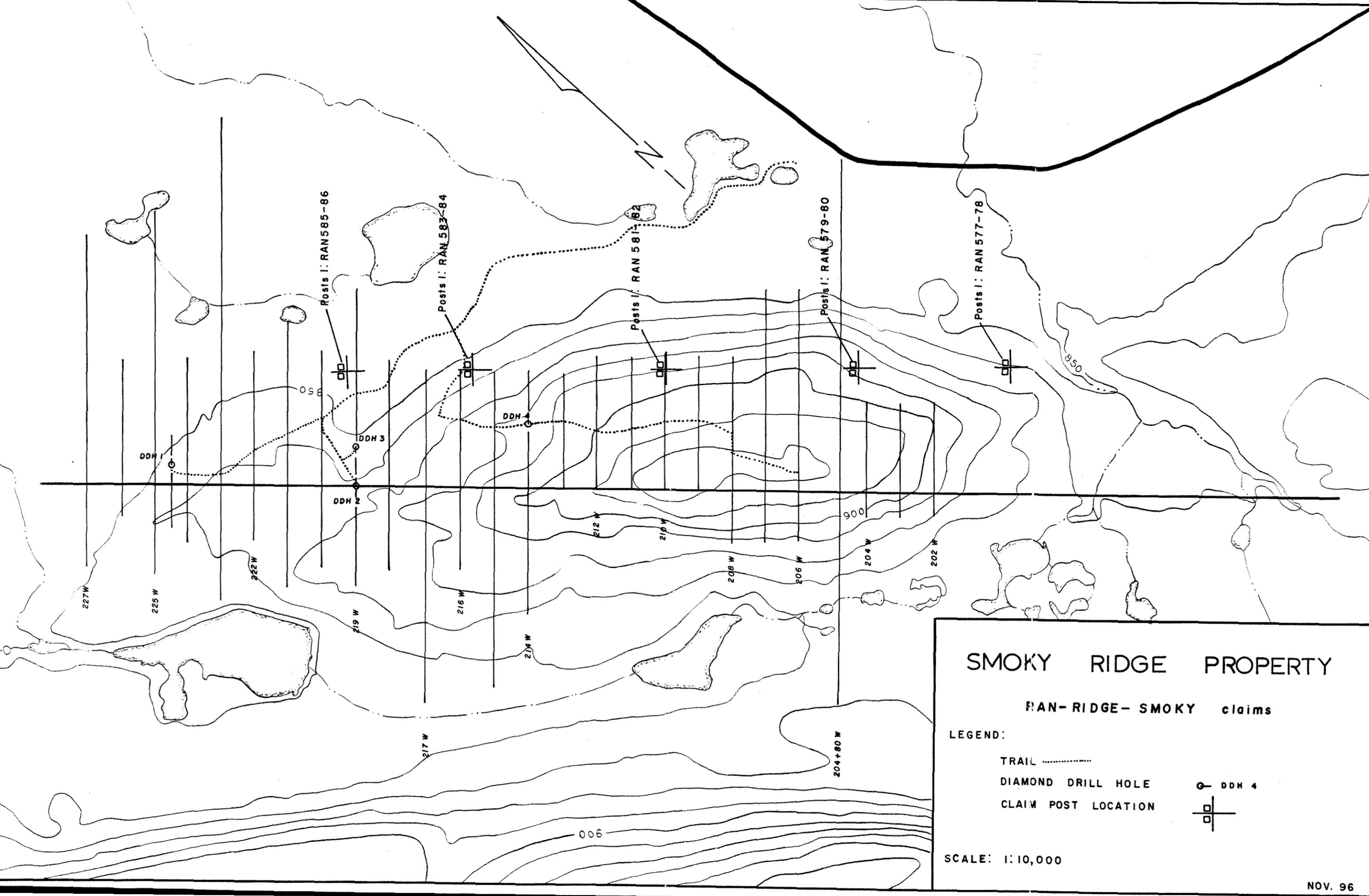
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

COMPILATION MAP
CARLOS GOLD PROPERTY

YGC RESOURCES LTD.

SCALE 1:250,000





SMOKY RIDGE PROPERTY

RAN-RIDGE-SMOKY claims

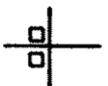
LEGEND:

TRAIL

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

CLAIM POST LOCATION

○ DDH 4



SCALE: 1:10,000

APPENDIX I
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE R-4
DESCRIPTIVE LOG
AND
PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

Geological Drill Core Log

for

Smoky Ridge Property, Ross River Area, Yukon

D.D.H. #R-4

0-42 feet Unconsolidated overburden.

42-148 feet Consolidated overburden: Angular to semi-rounded fragments of various size and lithologies are cemented by a calcareous, fine grained clay matrix. Of particular interest are short intersections of a silicified, carbonate altered material. Visually, it resembles an altered, brecciated rock of an intermediate to mafic composition. One section is of special interest, as it is mineralized by disseminated and fracture controlled chalcopyrite. Also present is a thin, banded vein, typical of epithermal precious metal deposits. A portion of this is retained for future reference-the remainder was sent in for petrographic examination (report enclosed).

Drilling was terminated at 148 feet due to the strong possibility of losing the entire drill string.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

SAMPLE SR 96 (Slide 96-520)
POSSIBLE SILICIFIED CARBONATED ULTRAMAFIC

Estimated mode

Dolomite	77
Quartz	22.5
Chrome spinel	0.5
Chalcopyrite	trace
Tetrahedrite	trace
Pyrite	trace

This rock is composed dominantly of carbonate, as a heterogenous vari-granular matrix ranging from fine acicular aggregates of grain size 50 - 100 microns up to patches of coarse sparry growth (grains 1 - 2 mm in size). The carbonate partly appears to represent a complex of mutually cross-cutting veinlets. It is unreactive with dilute acid, and is probably of dolomitic or ankeritic composition.

The other principal constituent is quartz - partly of cherty or fibro-lamellar form. This occurs as patches and streaks within the carbonate matrix, and commonly exhibits a diffuse brown colouration with relict streaky/cellular or occasionally crypto-organic fabrics that suggest that it represents remnants of a pervasively silicified protolith. Such fabrics could indicate glassy volcanic, serpentine or vegetal origins (petrified wood) - among other possibilities.

The silicified remnants are commonly cross-cut by veniform bodies of the carbonate, which apparently floods and veins the metasomatically silicified (and possibly brecciated) host.

A minor later stage of hairline threads of microgranular quartz cross-cuts both the silicified remnants and the carbonate matrix.

Traces of chalcopyrite with very rare associated tetrahedrite, and independent specks of pyrite, occur as sparsely disseminated grains 5 - 200 microns in size. These mostly occur within the silicified remnants, though at one end of the sectioned area a few strings of grains occur in apparent incipient microfractures which cut both silicified material and carbonate.

The larger opaque grain which you marked for special reference is a brown translucent mineral which is identifiable as a chrome spinel (picotite). The grain in question is about 1 X 2.5 mm in size, and is cut by parallel hairline fractures filled by quartz and carbonate. Another, somewhat smaller grain occurs nearby, and the same mineral is also seen in one other area of the slide, as a string of much smaller grains (10 - 200 microns in size). In all cases the picotite occurs in the silicified remnant material.

The normal mode of occurrence of picotite is in ultramafic rocks, and its presence in this sample tends to support the possibility that the relict fabrics exhibited by the brown silicified remnants

Sample SR 96 cont.

could be those of serpentine.

This rock is tentatively interpreted as a possible protolithic serpentinite, strongly modified by metasomatic silicification and carbonate veining and replacement. An XRD check of the carbonate composition shows that it is dolomite. Had it proved to be magnesite the suggestion of an ultramafic association would have been considerably strengthened.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Summary of Expenditures / Work Performed

(a) Line Cutting - 5km @ \$550.00 per	\$2750.00
(b) Trail Cutting - 1410 metres: 6 days @ \$300.00 per..	\$1800.00
(c) Diamond Drilling	
- Oil & gas	\$ 525.00
- Groceries	\$1475.00
- Drilling fluids	\$ 625.00
- Diamond products	\$1950.00
- A.T.V. rental	\$1151.16
- Truck rental	\$ 900.00
- Petrographic report	\$ 365.94
- Drafting	\$ <u>100.00</u>
 Total work performed on Ran, Ridge, and Smoky claims....	\$11,642.10