GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL

HAND TRENCHING AND DIAMOND DRILLING

REPORT ON THE PLATA GROUP

N.T.S. 105-N-9

Longitude: 132°02' W.
Latitude: 63°40' N.

August, 1972 - December, 1972

By:

W. J. ROBERTS
P. LANE

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

January, 1973

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of $147,623.96

D. B. Craig
Resident Geologist or
~~Resident Mining Engineer~~

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

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DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING
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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL, HAND TRENCHING AND DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON THE PLATA GROUP

INTRODUCTION

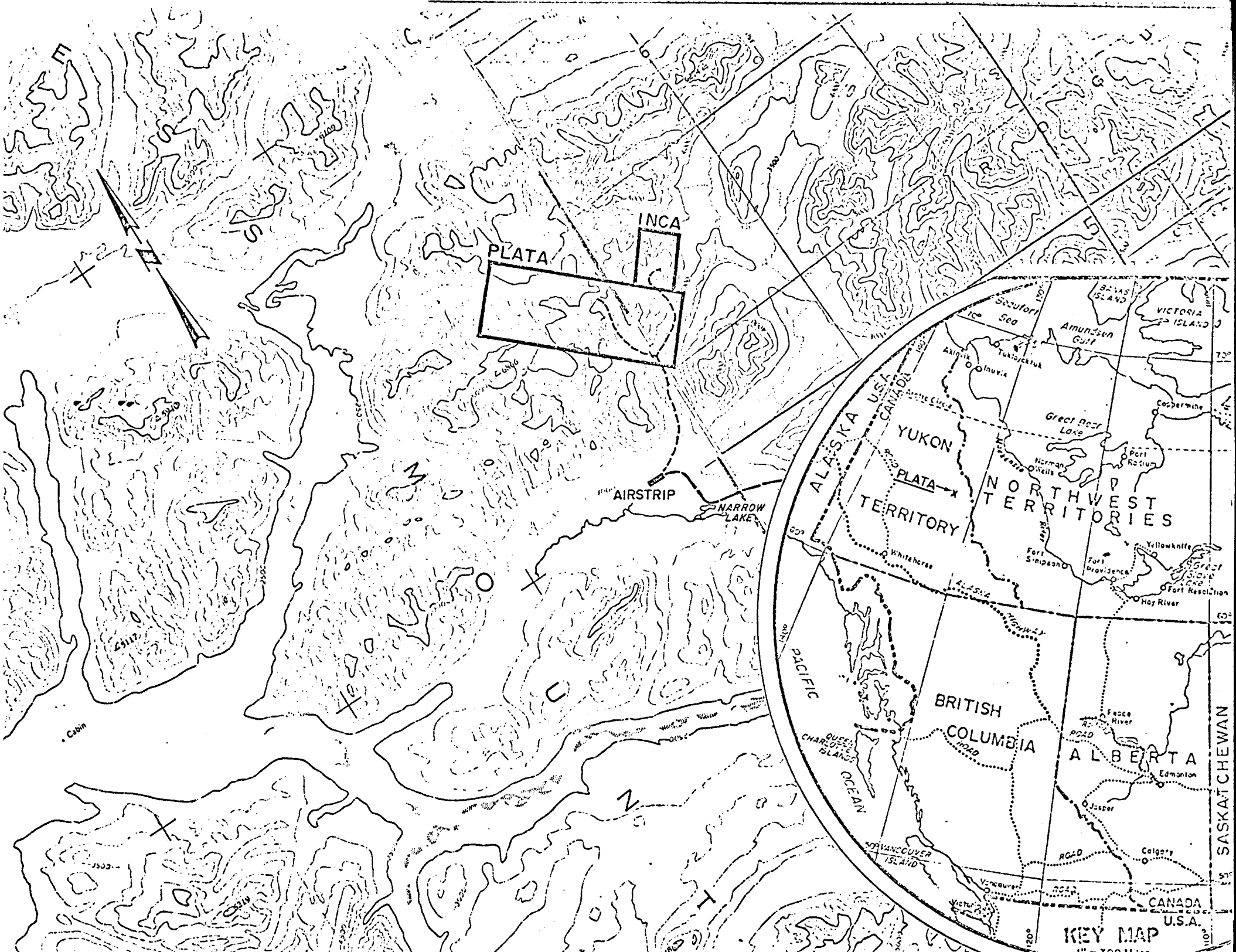
During August and September, 1972, the Plata and Inca mineral claims were staked to cover occurrences of high-grade silver-lead-zinc mineralization. The main showing had been previously staked as the Greg mineral claims in 1969.

In August the area was examined by a geologist and two prospectors. A program of more detailed exploration was subsequently initiated in September involving linecutting, geological mapping, grid geochemistry, a geophysical test survey, aerial photography and a ground control survey. Hand trenching and diamond drilling were also undertaken during September and October.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Plata Group is located in the Bostock Range of Hess Hountains, between the Rogue and Hess Rivers, in northeast Yukon. The "main showing" and base camp are at latitude 63°40'N, longitude 132°02'W between Fido Creek and the Rogue River. This locality lies 50 miles from the Northwest Territories border, 115 miles due east of Mayo, 110 miles N-NE of Faro, 108 miles north and slightly east of Ross River, and 65 air miles northwest of the North Canol Road.

Present access to base camp is by float plane to Narrow Lake, elevation 2800 ft., length 2500 ft., 1½ miles south of Fido Creek and thency by helicopter 7 miles due north to the campsite at


INCA
PLATA
AIRSTRIP
NARROW LAKE
Cabin
ALASKA
U.S.A.
CANADA
YUKON TERRITORY
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
PLATA
Beaufort Sea
Amundsen Gulf
BANKS ISLAND
VICTORIA ISLAND
Aklavik
Inuvik
Tuktoyaktuk
Coppermine
Great Bear Lake
Norman Wells
Fort Radium
Whitehorse
Fort Simpson
Fort Providence
Yellowknife
Great Slave Lake
Fort Resolution
Hay River
ALASKA HIGHWAY
PACIFIC OCEAN
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Peace River
ROAD
ALBERTA
Edmonton
Jasper
Calgary
VANCOUVER ISLAND
Vancouver
Victoria
CANADA
U.S.A.
KEY MAP
SASKATCHEWAN

about 4500 feet elevation. Alternative lakes for access to the area are Runer West Lake northwest of the Bostock Range and Fango Lake at the northeast end of the Bostock Range.

Further access can be established by an airstrip in the main valley, south of the property, somewhere near Narrow Lake, with an inter-connecting 7 mile tote road to the main showing area.

TOPOGRAPHY

The Bostock Range, 28 miles long and 6 to 12 miles wide, rises from 2500 foot elevations on Rogue River and 3000 feet on Fido Creek to numerous ridges above timber-line (4000-5000 ft.), the highest and central peak being Mt. Aho, elevation 6866 feet. Climate is typical of northeast Yukon with average precipitation.

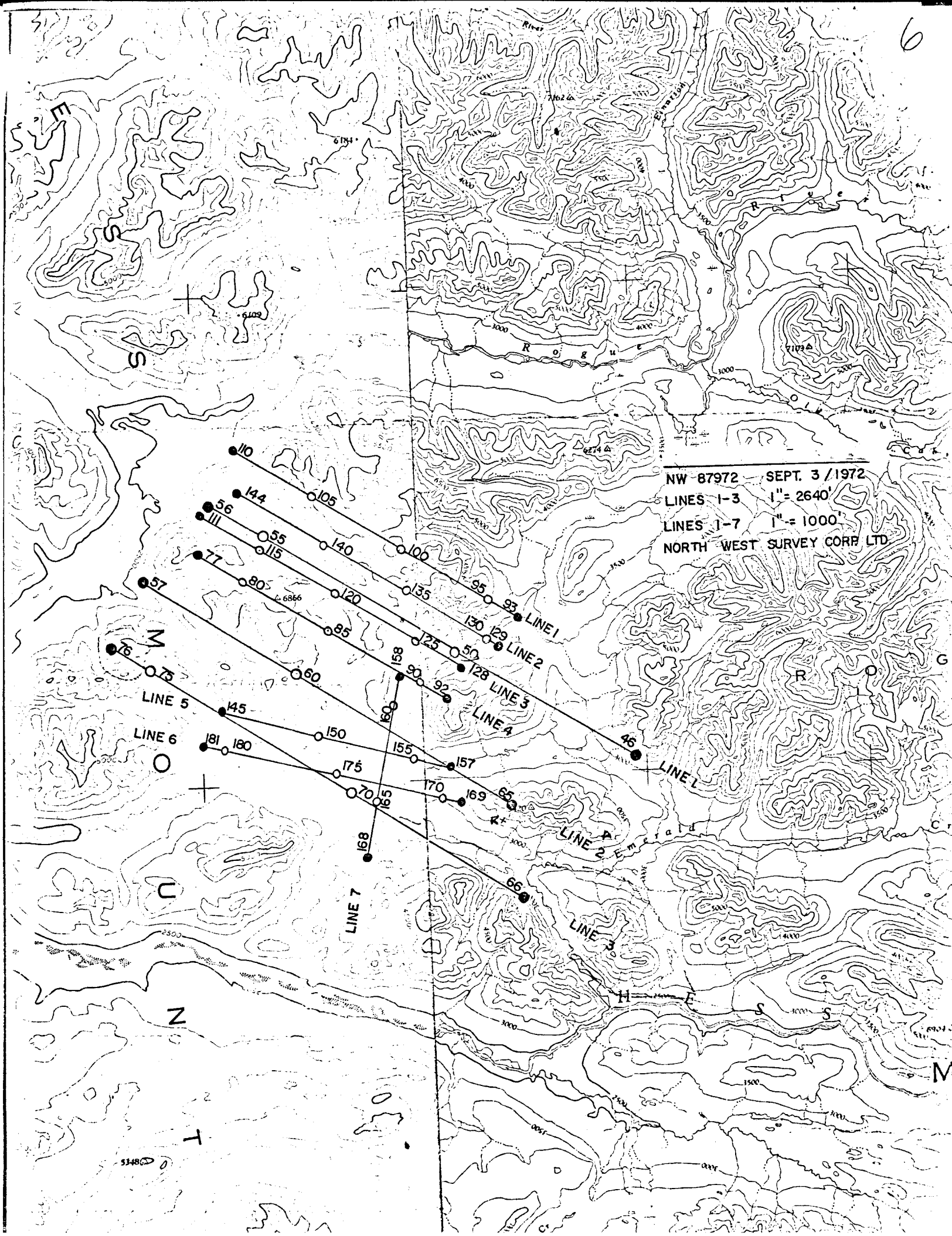
LINECUTTING

An 8000 foot base line, trending S6^{o}E, was established from a 0+00 point on the main showing. Lines were cut at 400 foot intervals from 32S to 16N, with 200 foot intermediate lines in the vicinity of the main showing, as shown in Figure 2. Slope corrections for chainage were made in areas of rugged relief. A total of 17.5 line miles were cut during September, 1972.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND GROUND CONTROL SURVEY

Air photos at scales of 1"=2640' and 1"=1000' were taken on September 23rd, 1972, by Northwest Survey Corporation Ltd., Whitehorse. The seven flight lines flown for 1"=1000' coverage totalled approximately 68.5 line miles over an area of approximately 54 square miles. Three flight lines providing 1"=2640' coverage totalled approximately 50 line miles, covering an area of approximately 160 square miles.

A ground control survey was conducted by White, Hosford and Impey Ltd., Whitehorse, between September 7th and 15th, 1972. The purpose of the survey was to establish elevations, direction and distances between topographic features, so that topographic maps could be made from the air photographs. Seventeen stations were established and marked by 4" x 4" x 4' posts. In addition, six stations were established, relating to surface exploration.


NW 87972 SEPT. 3/1972
LINES 1-3 1" = 2640'
LINES 1-7 1" = 1000'
NORTH WEST SURVEY CORP LTD.
LINE 1
LINE 2
LINE 3
LINE 4
LINE 5
LINE 6
LINE 7
110
105
144
56
111
55
140
115
100
77
80
135
95
93
57
120
130
129
85
125
50
158
90
128
92
76
75
60
160
145
150
155
157
181
180
175
170
169
65
70
95
168
66
46
Rogue
Emerald
Peak
Ridge
Rogue
Ridge
6866
6109
6214
7162
7173
5348

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Rocks in the district consist mainly of Precambrian-Devonian red, brown, grey and black slate, dark chert, chert-pebble conglomerate, quartzite and minor limestone, in that order of abundance. These rocks strike E-W to W-NW and dip 45 to 70 degrees southerly in the south half of the district. North of Johnny Creek, rocks consist of rusty-weathering quartzite, dolomite and lesser limestone intercalated with red, green, and grey slates, overlain by thicker red slates and chert-pebble conglomerate, dipping N-NE. Lithologic similarities suggest that these northern rocks may be of similar age. They appear to be overlain by a patch of altered volcanics of presumed Permian age on Mt. Skonseng at the northeast end of the range.

The above rocks appear to be isoclinally folded and displaced by bedding-plane faults. Generally amplitudes are less than a few hundred feet, although larger antiformal structures are noted in Johnny Pass. Some of this folding appears to be commonly late-stage, characterized by fractured and faulted chevron crests.

The range is bounded and cut by northeast linears, at least two of which appear to be faults of unknown displacement with breccia cemented by quartz, minor carbonate and pyrite. Rust seepages noted on Greg Creek and the Inca showing appear to be related to breccia zones in northeast trending faults.

N-NW-trending zones of faulting with probable right lateral strike-slip displacement cut the range on the south flank of Johnny Creek and on Mt. Etzel. The Plata fault zone striking 150° and dipping 65° SW, is closely followed by a porphyry dike containing quartz veins with manganiferous siderite, pyrite and arsenopyrite. Several mineral showings on the Plata claims follow this zone which appears to be related to a bedding plane fault zone between Proterozoic slates and younger black argillite to slate.

Minor N-S vertical fractures filled with quartz, carbonate and often minor sulphide mineralization occur in most of the area.

Small granitic stocks with minor pyrrhotite halos reflected by aeromagnetic anomalies intrude the northwest side of Mt. Etzel and the south flank of Mt. Skonseng. These are part of the general intrusive arc of the Mackenzie Mountains, extending from the McQueston-Keno Hill District through this region and southeast past the Tom lead-zinc and Canada Tungsten deposits.

Quartz-muscovite porphyry or aplite occurs in several localities as dikes and sills (e.g. Plata zone and Johnny Creek). Along the Plata zone the porphyry is pyritized and cut by stringers of quartz, tetrahedrite, galena and sphalerite. It appears to be closely related in time and space with faulting but pre-dates mineralization.

TABLE OF GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS

CENOZOIC		
Tertiary	15	Granitic Intrusives: quartz muscovite porphyry "aplite"
MESOZOIC		
	11a	Quartz and interbedded grey slate
Mississippian	10a	Graphitic argillite, slate and cherty carbonaceous or pyritic argillite
	10b	Limestone, limy argillites and quartzites, dolomite
PRECAMBRIAN		
Proterozoic	3a	Red, green and grey slate, quartzite and limestone

GEOLOGY

Outcrop is plentiful as most of the area lies above tree line although large amounts of talus and rubble obscure the actual bedrock surface. Due to an early snowfall, only a portion of the grid area was mapped in detail.

The mapped area is predominately an interbedded series of shales with minor quartzite and limestone lenses. Various varieties of shale and quartzite were subdivided on colour and mineralogical characteristics.

Shales are subdivided into a green and red series which, stratigraphically, overlie a black series. The overlying shale contains minor lenses of quartzite and limestone. The red and green shale foliation trending WNW-ESE and dipping 40-70 degrees southwest appears to be parallel to compositional bands and hence possibly bedding.

Both grey and brown varieties of quartzite are common. Quartzite generally is coarse to medium grained with brown colouration probably due to limonite content. Brittle nature of quartzite is shown by the network of thin quartz filled fractures. Bedding when visible is roughly parallel to the foliation in adjacent shale. No mineralization was noted within this unit.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

As viewed on cliff faces, bedding is somewhat undulatory but no large scale folding has been seen. Small scale folding was seen in two places. On the ridge east of Showing #4, the black slates have been tightly folded and faulted over a distance of about 500 ft. The slates appear to have been squeezed together by directed forces from the south and north. On the ridge one-half mile north of Showing #1, the black cherts outcropping on the ridge top have been folded to some extent in various directions.

In the vicinity of Showing #2, the black cherts and argillites appear to be in fault contact with the red and green slates. The extent of this fault is not known. The black cherts and argillites in the northeast are in fault contact (?) with the buff weathering limestones and limy quartzites to the north. Large scale folding has been inferred to explain age relationships.

An abrupt change in foliation direction in the black shales to the east of Showing #4 probably indicates a fault in the west fork of Oso Gulch. Several faults have been postulated by observed abrupt changes in foliation.

The westward continuation of the fault passing through the main showing is noted in sheared chert at the westward extremities of lines 0 and 4S.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Mineralization found to date on the Plata Group appears to be localized on the north flank of an anticlinal structure whose core consists of impure rusty to dolomitic quartzite, dolomite, red and green slates and minor dark grey limestone; its flanks are overlain by cherts, slates and also sections of the above rocks. The anticline has a network of steeply dipping N30^{o}W faults with right lateral movement, NE linears (probably faults), axial plane faults (90-110^{o}) and minor N-S quartz-carbonate veining. As yet, it has not been determined as to which of these fractures sets localize mineralization.

Various types of vein material observed include galena-sphalerite-tetrahedrite veins, quartz-tetrahedrite veins, galena veins, siderite-sphalerite-galena replacements and arsenopyrite-pyrite-galena-boulangerite-tetrahedrite veins. High silver values are contained in galena and tetrahedrite.

A detailed description of the six major showings found to date follows:

Showing #1

Discovered by R. Etzel while prospecting a creek containing galena float. Massive galena and minor sphalerite was found in deeply weathered,limonitic rubble. No mineralized rock was noted in place. The showing occurs in a fault zone between a band of finely crystalline limestone about 30 ft. thick and overlying red and green slates. The showing was about 30 ft. long and 10-15 ft. wide. Two assays indicated 9.45% lead and 8.76 oz Ag/ton, and 36.92% lead, 35.6 oz Ag/ton and 1.54% zinc.

Showing #2

Discovered by M. Ladue while soil sampling and prospecting. The host rock is similar to Showing #1 with minor galena and sphalerite. The showing also occurs in a fault zone between the limestone bed and overlying red and green slates. This showing is somewhat larger than Showing #1. Grab sample assays have indicated:

	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Pb	Zn	Cu
Showing #2 -Sample 5	Tr.	1.2	1.35	4.20	.01
Sample 6	.01	53.40	52.2	2.04	.02

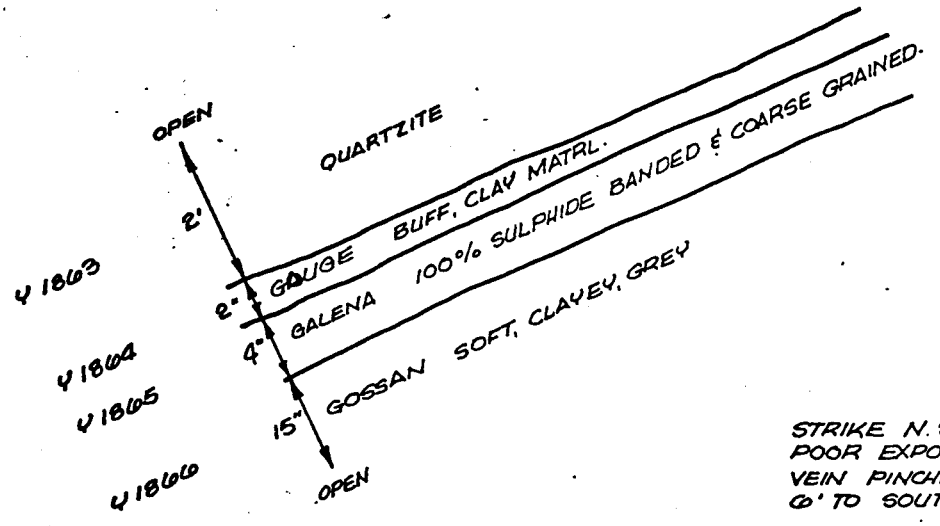
This showing has not been adequately studied or prospected.

Showing #3

Discovered by R. Etzel while prospecting along the main anomalous creek. He found several fist-sized pieces of pure galena in the creek before uncovering a vein of massive galena and minor sphalerite. The vein is at least three feet long and from four to twelve inches thick. Any further extensions of the vein are buried in talus. The vein lies in a shear zone at the contact of a light reddish weathering quartzite lens (200 by 50 ft.) and red slate. The vein itself has been sheared as shown by the elongated galena crystals. Small blebs and eyes of tetrahedrite are found along the shear planes in the galena. Two assays indicated 87.15% lead, 0.41% zinc, 0.18% copper and 90.2 oz Ag/ton, and 90.2 oz Ag/ton, and 70.20% lead, 0.72% copper and 205.9 oz Ag/ton.

Showing #3A

This showing was trenched north and south along strike and also better exposed across its width. The high grade mineralization has a width of 4 inches and pinches out a few feet north and south. It was sampled across its width. A tentative dip and strike is N22^{o}W, 45^{o}W.



STRIKE N. 22° W. DIP 45° W
POOR EXPOSURE, ATTITUDE NOT EXACT.
VEIN PINCHES OUT 60' TO NORTH & 60' TO SOUTH.

HOLE No.	TAG No.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
SHOWING "3 A"	Y1863	D.W. QTZITE SAMPLED OVER 2'. NO VISIBLE MIN. BUT REPORTED BY ETZEL.	TR.	.34	.08	.12	.03
	Y1864	2" GOUGE ABOVE PURE GN. VEIN	.05	1121.6	22.4	6.00	4.20
	Y1865	4" PURE GN. VEIN	.02	134.7	84.0	1.94	.50
	Y18666	F.W. GOSSAN OVER 15" WIDTH	TR.	.72	.09	1.74	.10

PLATA PROJECT
PLATA GROUP
CROSS SECTION
SHOWING 3A

Showing #3C

This showing has been exposed in five trenches over a horizontal distance of 80 feet. The most extensive mineralization was exposed in trench #4 where lenses of pure galena and sphalerite mineralization occur in a gossan zone. The continuity of the high grade mineralization is limited. The sphalerite occurs in the sheared galena in discrete, well rounded to oval-shaped blebs up to ¼" in diameter. Tetrahedrite was tentatively identified in one sample but was not generally observed in abundance.

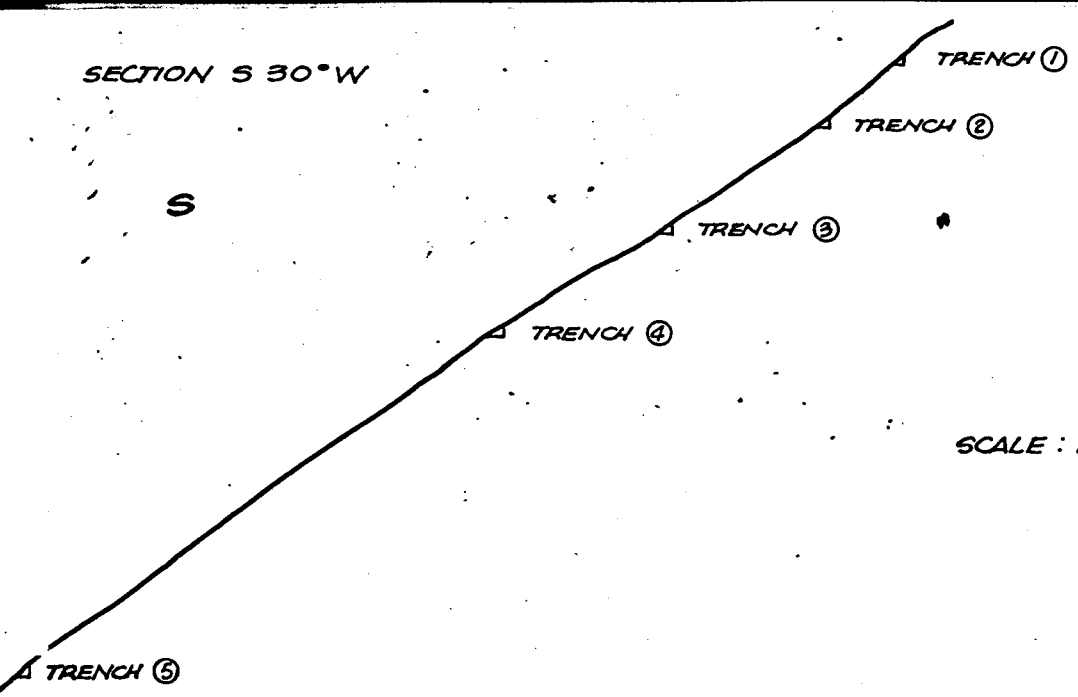
Galena was also found in trenches #1 and #3. The gossan zone seen in trenches #1 to #4 is almost certainly continuous.

No well defined attitude could be determined for the vein zone. Apparent dips varied from 80°W. in trench #4, to 40°W. in trench #1.

The mineralized zone is hosted by jointed and cleaved black slates. A well defined joint system, trending N-S and dipping at 90°, was seen in trench #4 and the shaly cleavage in trench #1 trended W24°N and dipped 40°S. The mineralization appears to be related to a bedding plane fault parallel to the major foliation direction.

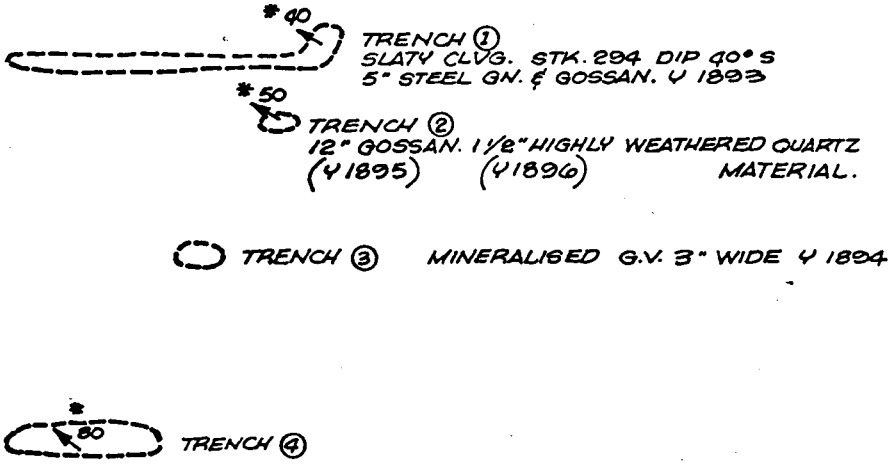
Showing #3D

Showing #3D has been exposed in two pits. Pit #1 is located at 16+60N/17+00W, and Pit #2 is approximately 25 ft. south. In both pits the vein is oxidized to a yellow-green colour, similar to that found in the main showing. The mineralization consists of arsenopyrite, pyrite, tetrahedrite and possibly boulangerite. High grade material has a total estimated sulphide content of 25-30%. The vein material is usually very friable and blocky due to weathering and possibly shearing. Rusty gossan zones are found both on the hanging and foot walls. A reliable strike and dip of W22N and 45° S was obtained in Pit #2.



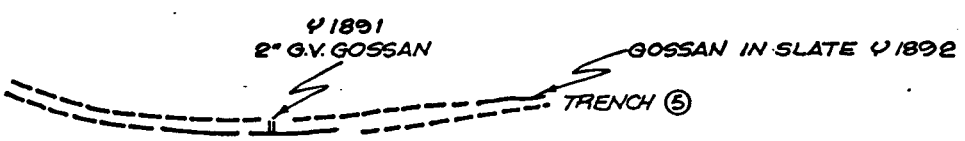
SCALE : 1 inch to 20 feet.

PLAN



* APPARENT DIPS ONLY.
THE APPARENT STRIKE OF THE GOSSAN IS 210°, BUT THIS AN UNRELIABLE READING DUE TO NO CLEAN BEDD SURFACE BEING OBTAINABLE.

SCALE : 1 inch to 20 feet.



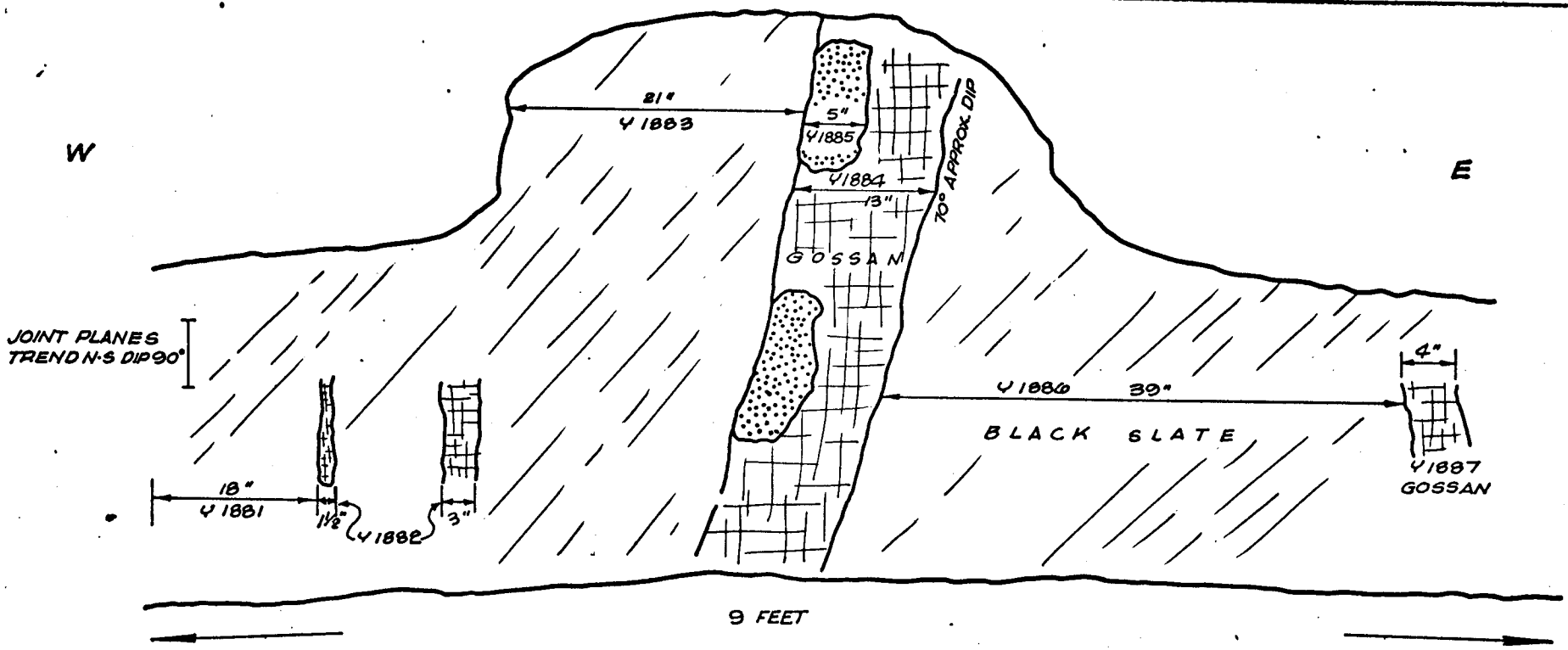
HOLE No.	TAG No.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
NG "3C"	391	TRE. 5 2"G.V. GOSSAN			TR.	.03	.03
	Y 1892	GOSSAN IN SLATE TRENCH 5	.04	.34	.01	.08	.02
	Y 1893	TRENCH 1, 5"GN.VEIN, GRAB SAMPLE	TR.	57.7	38.0	3.55	.80
	Y 1894	TRENCH 3 QTZ. & GN. VEIN 3" WIDE.	TR	13.2	14.49	.28	.06
	Y 1895	QTZ. VEIN/GOSSAN TRENCH 2	TR.	.10	.29	.24	.05
	Y 1896	TRENCH 2 GOSSAN	TR.	.30	.38	.08	.02

PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

CROSS SECTION

SHOWING 3 C



ROUGHLY TO SCALE

LEGEND

- BLACK SLATE
- GOSSAN
- GALENA, SHEARED WITH "AUGEN" OF SPHALERITE. 100% SULPHIDES.

HOLE No.	TAG No.	DESCRIPTION	AU	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
SHOWING "3C"	Y 1881	18" BLACK SLATE. NO VIS. MIN.	TR.	3.32	1.75	.25	.05
	Y 1882	12" - 2 GOSSANS (1½" & 3"). VIS. GN.	.005	13.12	12.95	1.40	.10
	Y 1883	21" - BLACK SLATE	TR.	.50	.94	.56	.03
	Y 1884	13" - GOSSAN YELLOW/ RED ACROSS MAIN VEIN.	.01	19.9	13.1	.25	.06
	Y 1885	5" - STEEL GN. VEIN WITH "AUGEN" OF SPHALERITE	.01	135.7	73.6	2.82	.28
	Y 1886	39" - BLACK SLATE	TR.	.46	.30	.09	.02
	Y 1887	4" GOSSAN	TR.	1.70	1.55	.36	.06

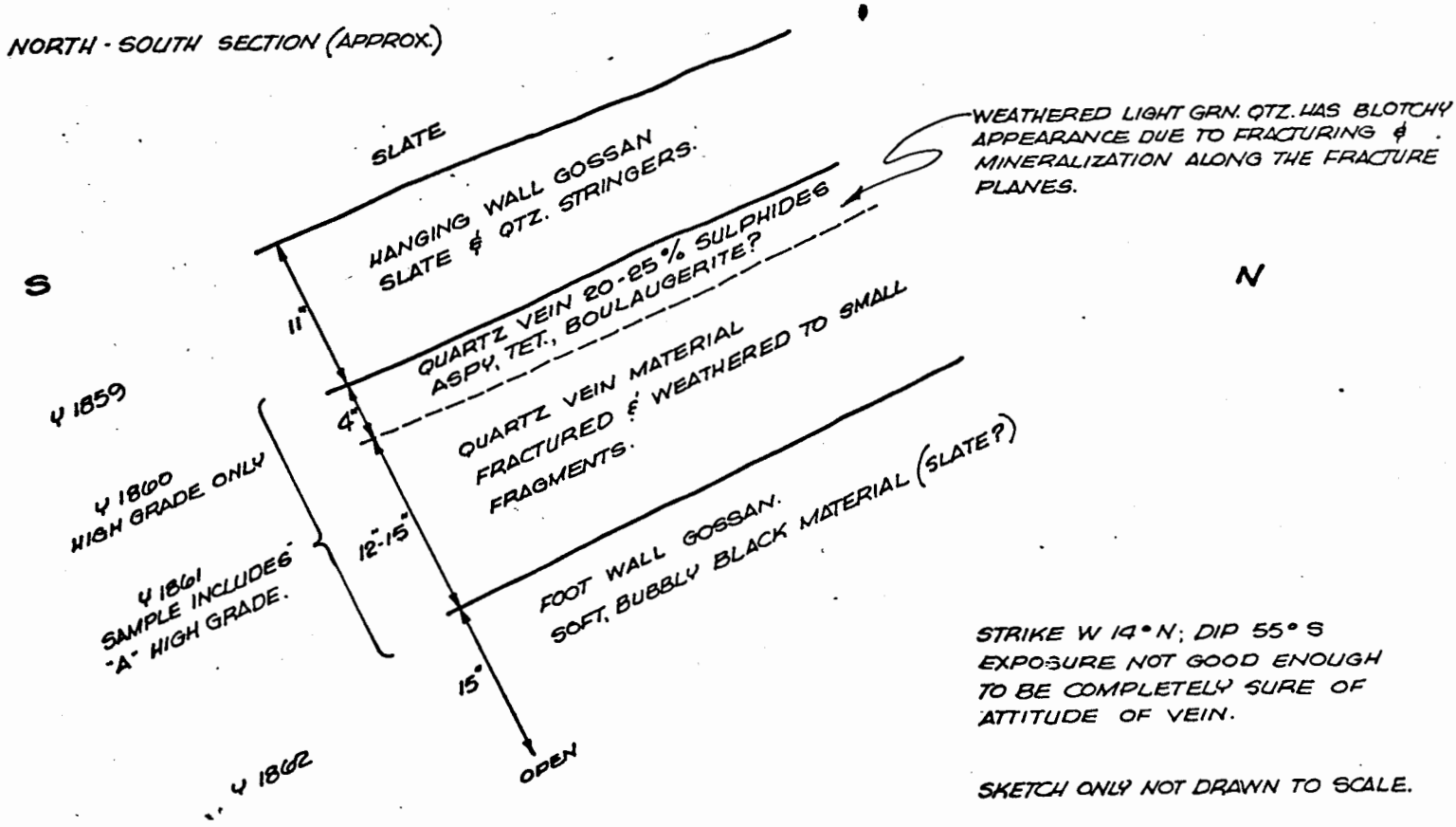
PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

CROSS SECTION

SHOWING 3C TRENCH 4

NORTH - SOUTH SECTION (APPROX.)



STRIKE W 14° N; DIP 55° S
EXPOSURE NOT GOOD ENOUGH TO BE COMPLETELY SURE OF ATTITUDE OF VEIN.

SKETCH ONLY NOT DRAWN TO SCALE.

H / E No.	TAG No.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
SHOWING "30"	Y 1859	PIT 1 H.W. GOSSAN. FRACTED SL. WITH QTZ. STRINGERS.	.005	.50	.04	.08	.03
	Y 1860	PIT 1. WELL MIN. G.V. (20%). 4" OF QTZ. VEIN MAT. AT TOP OF VEIN.	.32	13.6	3.50	TR	.13
	Y 1861	PIT 1. FRACT. VEIN MATERIAL INCLUD. UPPER 4" HIGH GRADE SECTION (SAMPLED BY Y 1860)	.23	27.9	2.10	.04	.20
	Y 1862	PIT 1. F.W. GOSSAN. DARK GREY MATERIAL (SLATE) WITH STREAKS OF LIMONITE, 15" WIDTH SAMPLED.	.01	2.74	.44	.11	.04

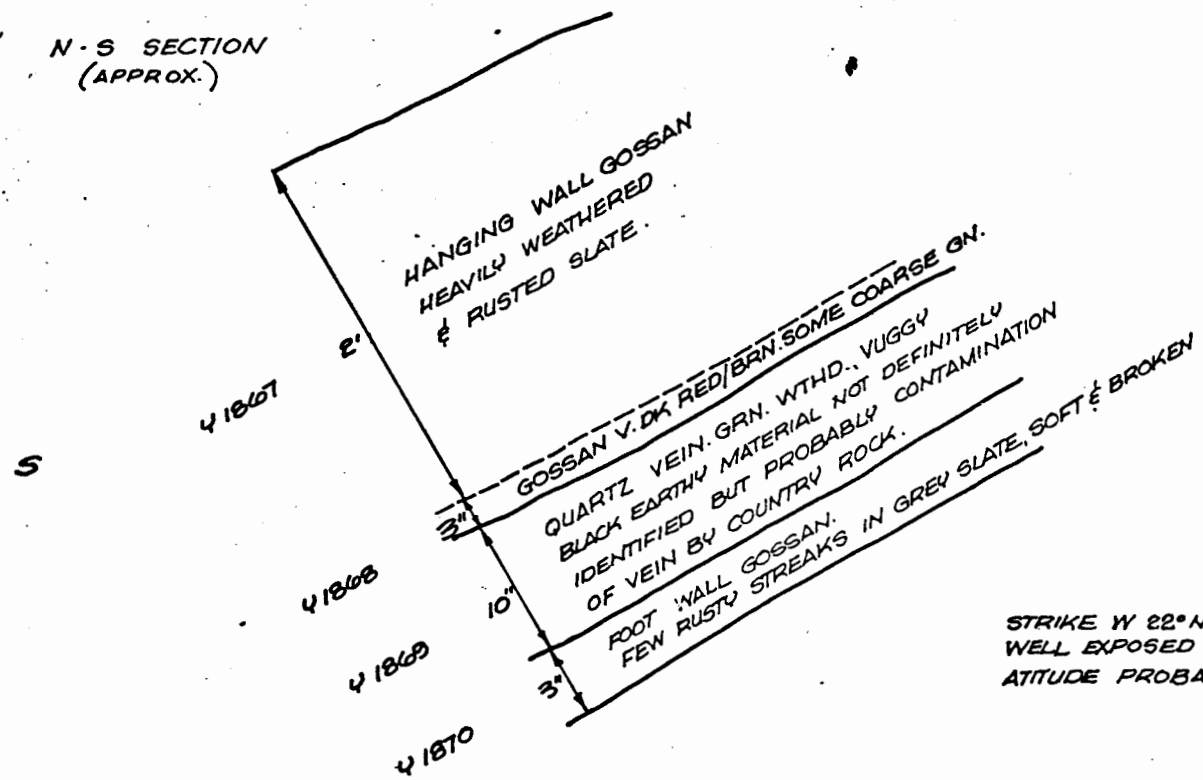
PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

CROSS SECTION

SHOWING 3D PIT 1

N-S SECTION
(APPROX.)



STRIKE W 22° N; DIP 45° S
WELL EXPOSED DIP SURFACE.
ATTITUDE PROBABLY RELIABLE.

SKETCH ONLY. NOT TO SCALE

HOLE No.	TAG No.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
SHOWING "3D"	Y 1867	PIT 2. 2' M.W. GOSSAN	TR.	.50	.07	.42	.05
	Y 1868	PIT 2. 3" V. DK. RED/BRN. GOSSAN IMMEDIATELY ABOVE VEIN.	TR.	2.68	1.40	.84	.10
	Y 1869	PIT. 2. 10" Q.V. VEIN MINERALIZED WITH ASPY, BOULANGERITE, TET.	.03	53.6	2.78	.16	.09
	Y 1870	PIT 2. F.W. GOSSAN 3" MOSTLY GREY SL. W. SOME LIMONITE STAIN.	.005	1.32	.31	.10	.03

PLATA PROJECT
PLATA GROUP
CROSS SECTION
SHOWING 3D PIT 2

Showing #4

Showing #4 (the main showing) is the only vein occurrence found below tree level. It has been traced by mineralized outcrops and float occurrences for over a strike length of 700 ft. True widths on surfaces vary from 5-18 feet. The vein strikes approximately N80^{o}E and dips 45^{o}S, parallel to the foliation of wall rock.

Mineralization consists of varying concentrations of quartz, arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite, boulangerite and sphalerite. All surface assays indicate high silver-lead ratios.

The foot wall is black slate to phyllite, with up to 30 percent quartz veins. No hanging wall rock is exposed but abundant rusty limy quartzite float suggests that this material, with interbedded slate, forms the hanging wall section.

Possible extensions both to the east and west remain open. On the east, the float area terminates in slate talus and overburden but lead and zinc anomalies in soils indicate possible continuation. On the west, the zone can be traced downhill into a gossan with steel galena float in Oso Gulch.

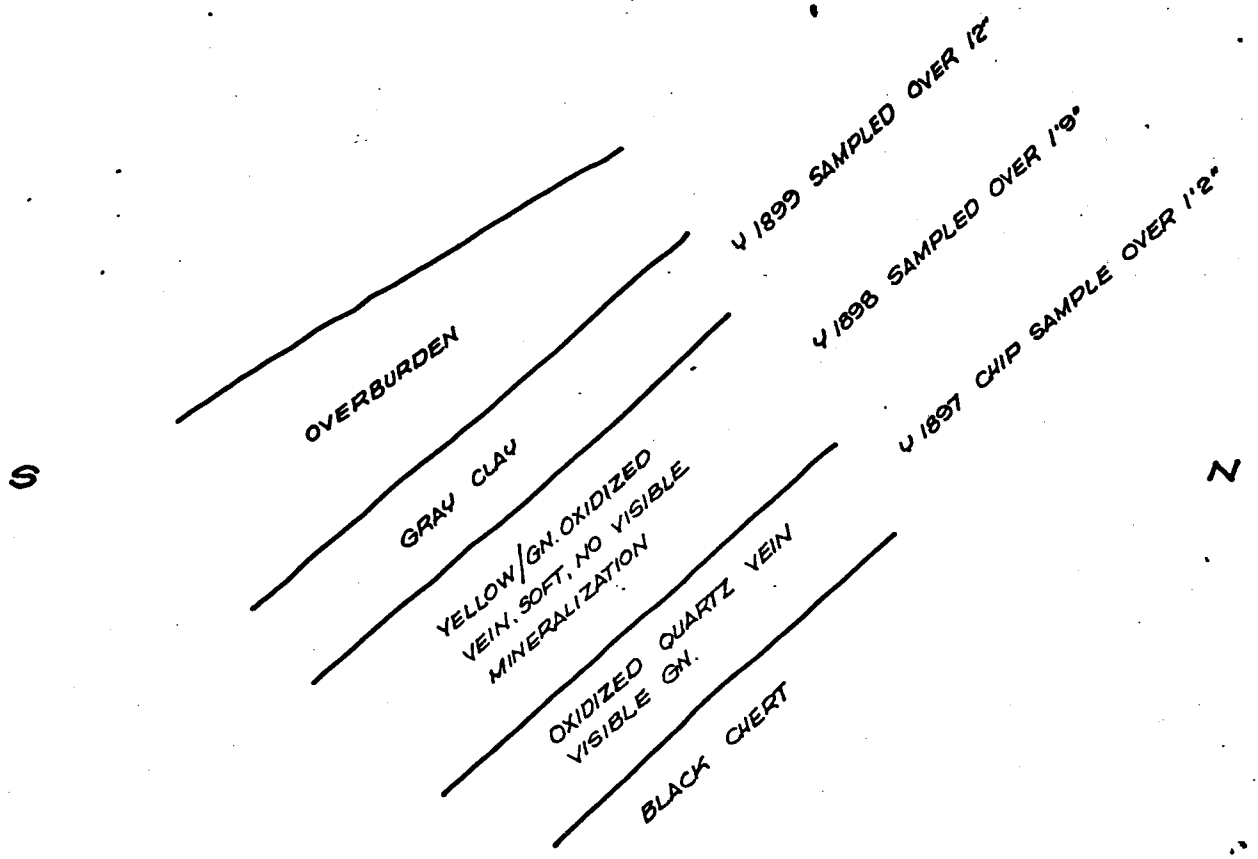
Showing #5

This showing consists of bornite, covellite and malachite in quartz veins in a quartzite lens within red slates. At present this showing appears to be of no economic significance.

Showing #6

A float concentration of several tons of massive galena with tetrahedrite and minor sphalerite occurs in a saddle two miles north of Showing #1. No detailed prospecting or trenching has been done in this area. An average of assays indicates: 181 oz/ton silver, 35% lead and 2% zinc.

N-S SECTION
(LOOKING WEST)



SCALE : 1 inch to 2 feet.

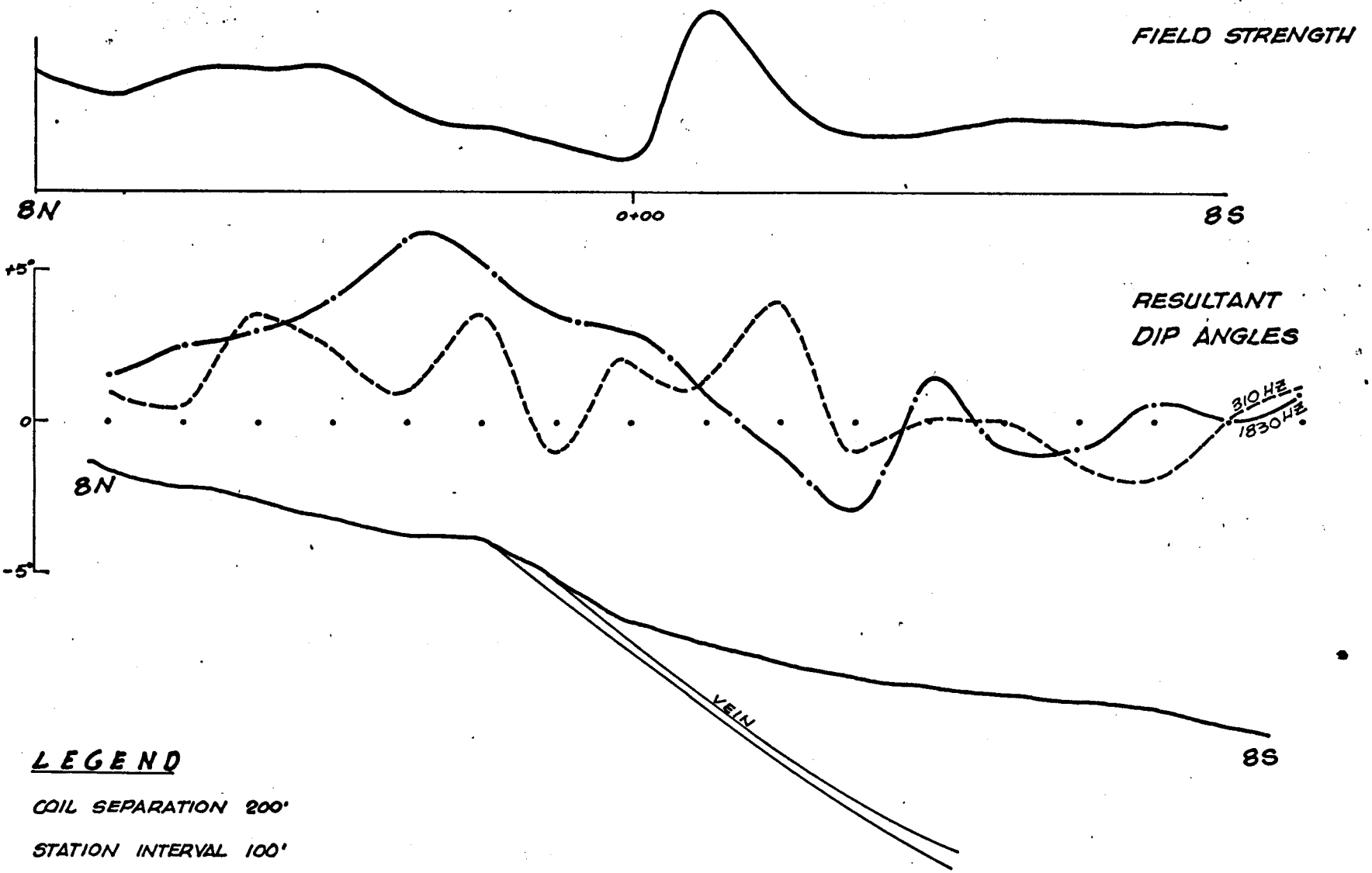
HOLE No.	TAG No.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
TRENCH 1+65 N/ 2+95 W	Y 1897	14" - MINERALIZED G.V. F.W.?	.12	168.2	27.0	.87	.31
	Y 1898	21" - YELLOW/GN. OXIDIZED GOSSAN	.21	26.6	12.6	.10	.10
	Y 1899	12" - GREY CLAY	.03	4.36	1.40	.02	.03

PLATA PROJECT
PLATA GROUP
CROSS SECTION
SHOWING 4 TRENCH 1A

GEOPHYSICAL TEST SURVEY

A test survey was conducted using a Crone C.E.M. instrument. The survey was run on the base line from 8N to 8S. The horizontal shootback method was employed using the two frequencies, 390Hz and 1830 Hz, at a coil separation of 200 feet with readings at 100 foot intervals.

The results show a definite dip angle response over the vein at the higher frequency and a pronounced increase in field strength. At the lower frequency the response by the vein cannot be clearly distinguished.



LEGEND

COIL SEPARATION 200'

STATION INTERVAL 100'

---- 390 HZ

—·— 1830 HZ

SCALE : 1 inch to 200 feet.

PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

SHOWING No. 4

CEM TEST SURVEY

ALONG BASELINE

OPERATORS : J. BROCK & P. LANE DATE : SEPT. 29, 1972

HAND TRENCHING PROGRAM

Between August 13th and October 3rd, 1972, a program of trenching was carried out over mineralized float and outcrop locations. Pits and trenches were dug by blasting and hand trenching. A total of 13 pits and trenches were dug at showings 3A, 3C, 3D, 4 and 6.

Description of Trenches

Showing 3A - 14' x 3' x 2'
A 4" vein of high grade galena mineralization was exposed. The mineralization pinched out 6 ft. to the south and 8 ft. to the north. Chip samples were assayed from the foot and hanging walls and the galena vein.

Showing 3C
5 trenches were dug in the locations shown on page 16.

Trench #1 - 40' x (2' to 5') x (2' to 3')
Galena mineralization was exposed in a gossan zone about 2 feet in width. The mineralized quartz vein is about 5 inches in width. A sample across its width was assayed.

Trench #2 - 3' x 3' x 2'
A 1 foot wide gossan was exposed, containing a 1½" mineralized quartz vein. Samples of gossan and quartz vein were assayed.

Trench #3 - 3' x 2' x 2'
A 3" quartz vein with galena mineralization was assayed.

Trench #4 - 9' x 3' x 4'
High grade lenses of galena and sphalerite mineralization were exposed in a gossan zone approximately 1 foot wide. Thin, mineralized

quartz stringers were found in the shale country rock to each side of the gossan. The trench was chip samples as shown on page 17.

Trench #5 - 55' x 2' x 2'
A thin cut was made south of Trench #4 in order to intercept the trend of the gossan zone. A 2" quartz vein, with limonite and a gossan zone, was exposed. Both were sampled. Neither is thought to be the extension of the gossan exposed in Trench #4.

Showing 3D

Two pits were dug to expose quartz vein mineralization:

Pit No. 1 - 6' x 4'x 8' - Mineralized quartz vein and gossan were exposed and sampled across a width of approximately 4 feet.

Pit No. 2 - 6' x 4' x 6'- Mineralized quartz vein and gossan were exposed and sampled across a width of 3½ feet. The vein strikes W22°N and dips 45°S.

Showing #4

5 trenches were dug in the vicinity of the showing. Trench locations are shown on page 28.

Trench A - 55' x 5' x 4'
Mineralized quartz vein is exposed, showing the footwall contact which strikes E-W and dips 45°S. Grab sample AH-17 assayed .14 oz/ton Au; 11.5 oz/ton Ag; 1.9% Pb; 2.3% Zn.

Trench B - 22' x 4' x 4'
Mineralized float was found in overburden. Bedrock was not reached.

Trench C - 5' x 4' x 3'
Mineralized float, probably close to being in place was found in overburden. No samples were taken.

Trench D - 4' x 4' x 4'

Rubbly mineralized quartz vein was exposed down to the foot wall. The hanging wall has been eroded. Samples were taken across 4 feet.

Trench E - 8' x 5' x 8'

A pit was dug at the site of a high lead geochemical anomaly in the hope of finding the source of the anomaly. No mineralization was encountered.

Showing #6 - 40' x 4' x 5'

High grade lead-silver float was located and an attempt to find mineralization in place was made. Bedrock was not reached and the work was abandoned due to adverse weather conditions.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING SURVEY

Soil samples were taken very 100 feet along existing grid lines. Line spacing varied from 100 feet in the area of the main showing, to 400 feet. Roughly one-quarter pound of either 'B' or 'C' horizon soil was packed in Kraft sample sacks and sent for analysis.

All samples were sent to the Warnock Hersey Laboratory in Vancouver. Each sample was dried, sieved to -80 mesh, weighed to 0.5 grams, digested in $HClO_4$, and analyzed for copper, lead and zinc by atomic absorption.

Two major lead and zinc geochemical anomalous zones exist within the grid area. The strongest anomaly overlies the main showing. An east-west trending arc-shaped lead anomaly extends from Oso Gulch eastward to Huevon Gulch outlining the general trend of the No. 4 vein. Values over 1000 ppm lead are located directly over or slightly down-slope from known vein outcrops. Using the lead contour map one can trace the No. 4 vein eastward for roughly 400 feet to Oso Gulch and westward for 1000 feet to Huevon Gulch. Lack of lead geochemical response on opposite banks of both creeks probably indicates vein-fault displacement. Little zine geochemical response is found associated with the main showing. Two subrounded down-slope elongated zinc anomalies over 1000 ppm zinc are located at the east and west extremities of known vein sub-outcrops. Zinc mobility is indicated by the long anomalous trail extending down Greg Creek.

A second major lead and zinc anomalous area occurs between Bon-Bon Creek and the base line in the northwestern portion of the grid. Although mineralization found in Showings 3A, 3C and 3D accounts for a portion of the anomalous lead obtained, most of the zone is yet unexplained. Further mapping and trenching of this zone is recommended.

DIAMOND DRILLING

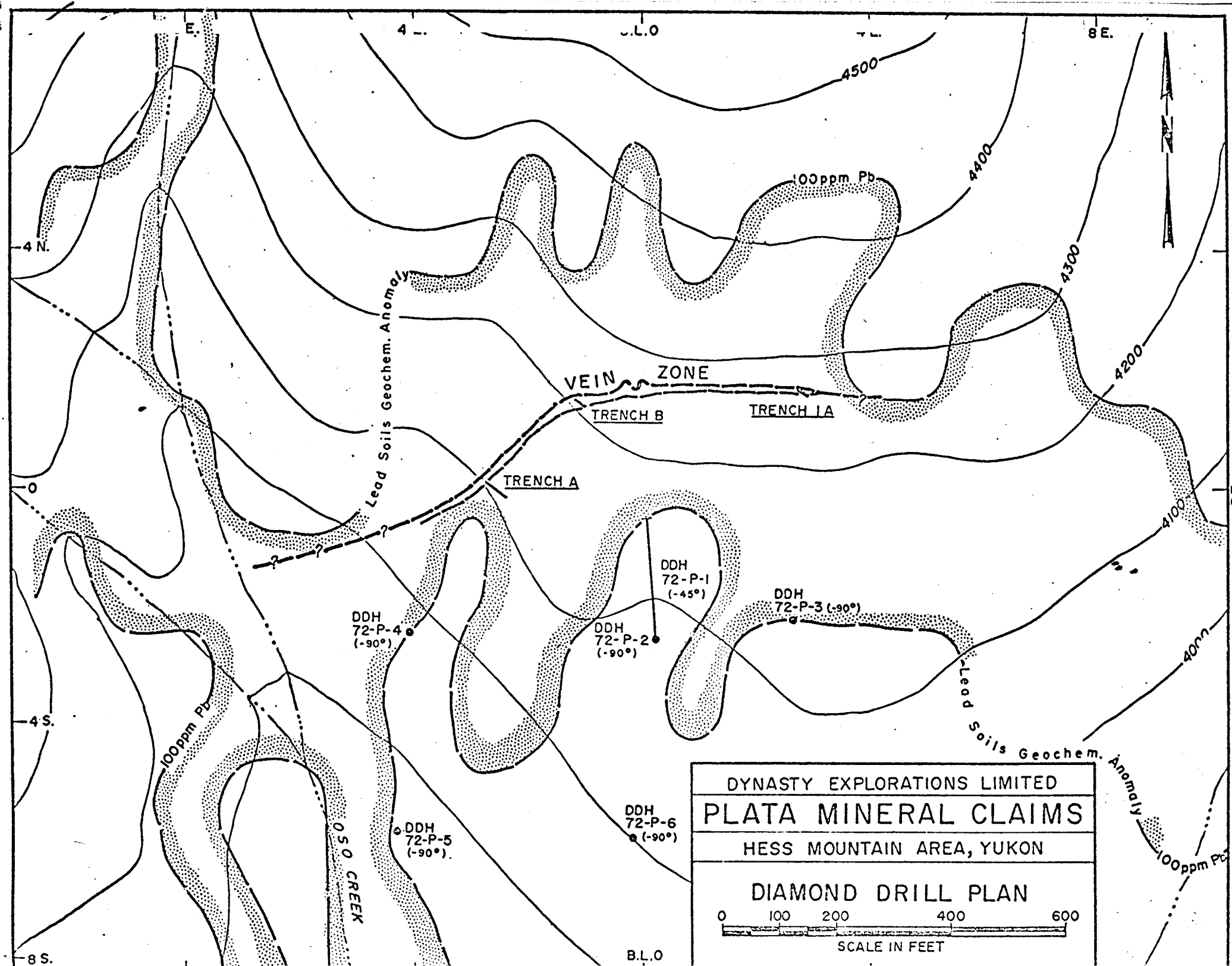
A drilling program was initiated on September 4, 1972, to outline the structure and grade of the No. 4 silver-lead-zinc vein on the Plata Group. A total of 6 holes in 1315 feet was accomplished between September 11th and October 31st, when the program was suspended due to severe winter conditions.

Mobilization of the drill, a Longyear 38, and all associated equipment included a combination of fixed-wing and helicopter support. Drill equipment was flown from Sheldon Lake to Narrow Lake by both Beaver and Otter and then air-lifted the final 8 miles to the property by helicopter. All drill moves were carried out by helicopter.

NQ diameter rods were used to aid in better core recovery since core recovery was poor due to the hanging wall and vein zone being exceptionally "blocky". In all holes it was necessary to case to the vein zone to retain water circulation and hence facilitite the obtaining of sludge samples. In some holes large sand seams and fault gouge forced a reduction from NQ to BQ diameter.

Core recovery generally was highly irregular, varying between 20 and 100 percent, depending on geological units encountered. The immediate hanging wall was generally fault gouge, resulting in very little core recovery, if any. When there was circulation, sludge samples were taken through all gouge zones.

Similar and predictable rock units were encountered in all holes. The hanging wall consisted of interbedded red and green shale with lenses of quartzite; the vein contained an upper gouge zone generally less than 20 feet thick and lower quartz vein with up to 80 percent massive sulphide; and a foot wall of black slate to phyllite. In hole number 3, a lens of limestone was


E.
4 —
B.L.O
8 E.
4500
4400
4300
4200
4100
4000
100ppm Pb
4 N.
0
4 S.
8 S.
Lead Soils Geochem. Anomaly
VEIN
ZONE
TRENCH B
TRENCH 1A
TRENCH A
DDH 72-P-1 (-45°)
DDH 72-P-2 (-90°)
DDH 72-P-3 (-90°)
DDH 72-P-4 (-90°)
DDH 72-P-5 (-90°)
DDH 72-P-6 (-90°)
OSO CREEK
B.L.O
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
PLATA MINERAL CLAIMS
HESS MOUNTAIN AREA, YUKON
DIAMOND DRILL PLAN
0 100 200 400 600
SCALE IN FEET

encountered within the interbedded red and green shales.

Both the shale and quartzite units were highly fractured, sheared and jointed. Large sand seams were not uncommon. The black phyllite was found to be more massive and core recovery was much better. Foliation in all units was variable due to folding but generally dipped 30 to 45 degrees to the south.

The actual vein structure appears to be a "bedding plane" type of fault between the more massive black phyllite and the overlying shale and quartzite. Diamond drilling has indicated that the structure is continuous for at least 750 feet down-dip from surface exposure. Dip of the structure to the west (cross-section No. 2) appears to flatten somewhat with depth. Average dips at surface are 45 degrees, 750 feet down-dip it is roughly 35 to 40 degrees. Cross-section No. 1 indicates very little to no change in dip throughout the dip slope.

The vein has been found to have up to 80 percent massive sulphides, generally in the following order of abundance; pyrite, arseno-pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite and sphalerite. Boulangerite and jamesonite were found within surface vein material but were not identified in the core.

Core assay results indicate generally lower silver and lead values than those obtained from surface material. Surface silver-lead values on the No. 4 vein have a ratio of approximately 5 to 1, while at depth the ratio is roughly 2 to 1.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Within the Plata Group there are possibilities for economic quartz-sulphide vein mineralization. The high silver content, abundance of mineralization and continuity of known vein structures, combined with a favourable geologic setting make the Plata area worth of further exploration.

Presently, prospecting has located 6 major showings containing impressive "vein-type" silver-lead-zinc mineralization. Limited geologic mapping and hand trenching of the main showing indicated a vein zone with a minimum strike length on surface of over 700 feet.

Geochemical soil sampling works well in this area. Contoured lead values appear to outline all near-surface mineralization. Test surveys using a C.E.M. electromagnetic unit indicates that the method can locate vein zones at depth.

Diamond drilling has shown that the No. 4 vein structure and mineralization continue for at least 750 feet down dip from surface exposure. Vein thickness in each hole was variable but not predictable. Average grade of mineralization was lower at depth than found at surface. A 5 to 1 silver-lead ratio at surface decreased to roughly 2 to 1 at depth. Diamond drilling has been considered worth while since it has shown there is a good possibility that all vein structures continue at depth.

Total cost to date incurred on the Plate Group is $175,642.00.

Further work is definitely warranted. It is recommended that a program of detailed mapping and cat trenching with further line-cutting, soil sampling and prospecting be undertaken to assess the potential of the Plata group. The 1973 program has a proposed budget of $125,000.

PROPOSED 1973 PROGRAM

(a) Initial aerial photo interpretation, especially concerning orientation of linears and major fault zones.

(b) Detailed geologic mapping on scale 1"= 200' in grid area including all showings.

(c) Regional mapping on scale 1"= 1000' and 1"= 2640' over all Plata and Inca claims.

(d) Further contract linecutting to include Showing No. 6 and area to north of present grid area.

(e) Complete soil sampling of all grid lines and possible contour sampling along creeks where previous high silt sampling results were obtained.

(f) Further prospecting in entire Plata area.

(g) Mobilization of cat in early spring to build an airstrip in Fido Creek and establish access roads to campsite, showings and Inca Group. A total of 500 hours of cat trenching opening up all possible showings that can be reached. Trenching to begin on the No. 4 vein zone.

(h) A complete program of surface vein sampling by continuous chip or channel sampling, coupled with detailed trench mapping.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. Roberts
Staff Geologist

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-1

Sheet Number 1
Latitude 23,149,835.2 N
Departure 485, 077.8 E.
Elevation 4076.7

Section From 0 to 139
Grid Location Line 2 52S, 0+22E
Bearing N 10° W
Dip

Started Sept. 11, 1972
Completed Sept. 19, 1972
Ultimate Depth 291'
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
0-48	Nil															
48-111	40%	Quartzite, predominantly brn.														
		with some light grey sections.														
		Variable in grain from coarse														
		to medium. Thin qtz. veinlets														
		at 10-15°/C.A. High proportion								Y1871	111-114	Tr.	.06	Tr.	.20	.02
		of limonite in brown sections.														
111-128	Lost	core								Y1526	114-122	0.02	0.83	0.13	0.11	0.0
128-139	95%	Qtz. vein. coarse qtz. vein.	Y1878	128-134.8	.08	.10	.07	.01	.02							
		Occasional specks of Gn. &								Y1525	130-135	0.03	0.57	3.07	0.42	0.1
		tetrahedrite. Small concen-	Y1879	134-139	.09	.16	.41	.04	.03							
		tration of tetrahedrite (¼")								Y1524	135-139	0.09	4.21	1.63	0.21	0.1
		at 138'. Vein has greenish														
		tinge due to unidentified														
		mineral which is hard & very														
		fine grained. (Not to be confused														
		with the typical yellow-green														
		weathering of vein material														
		seen at surface).														

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-1

Sheet Number 2
Latitude
Departure
Elevation

Section From 139 to 291
Grid Location
Bearing
Dip

Started
Completed
Ultimate Depth
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
139-291	100%	Phyllite. Black & grey,	Y1880	138.3-144.6	.205	.28	.04	.28	.02							
		laminated in most of section.														
		Qtz. veinlets common & con-								Y1523	139-143	0.005	0.19	0.82	0.32	0.03
		centrations of qtz. in small														
		frequent fracture zones.														
		Minor fault gauge at 183 &														
		195. Laminations variable in												. .		
		dip but generally 50°/C.A.														
		Minor folding & crenulations.														
		Occasional blebs of pyrite.														

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-2

Sheet Number 1
Latitude 23,149,828.8 N.
Departure 485, 078.8 E.
Elevation 4075.5

Section From 0 to 135
Grid Location Line 2+52S, 0+22E
Bearing 0°
Dip -90°

Started Sept. 20, 1972
Completed Sept. 25, 1972
Ultimate Depth 170
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
0-22		Overburden														
22-82	30%	Quartzite. Brn. & grey inter-														
		banded. Brn. sections limon-														
		itic. Grey sections have thin														
		laminations of argillaceous														
		material at 10-15°/C.A.														
		Breccia of quartzite frags.														
		in argillaceous matrix about														
		1' wide at 73'. Qtz.veinlets														
		throughout section. No														
		preferred orientation														
82-118	95%	Slate. Lt. grn & buff to brown														
		Cleavage parallel & sub-														
		parallel to core axis.														
118-135		Quartzite. Brown, limonitic														
		occasional thin qtz.veinlets														
		at 40°/C.A.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-2

Sheet Number 2 Section From 135 to 153 Started
Latitude Grid Location Completed
Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth
Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
135-148	23%	Gauge. composed of quartzite	Y1889	135-148	.04	.26	.23	.14	.02	Y1873	135-140	TR.	.10	TR.	.26	.03
		& qtz. vein														
148-153	60%	Qtz. vein. White qtz. with	Y1888	148-152.9	TR.	TR.	.10	1.06	.05	Y1874	140-145	.02	.10	.04	.16	.03
		occasional fragments of														
		argillaceous rock. 4" section														
		at top of intersection carries														
		approx. 20% aspy. Aspy. dis-	Y1890	152.9-153.2	.005	.06	.01	.04	.02					..		
		tributed throughout inter-								Y1875	145-150	.10	.56	.37	.20	.06
		section in euhedral crystals														
		in small accumulations.														
		lesser proportion of py.								Y1876	150-155	.04	.48	.17	.50	.04
		Total sulphide content approx.														
		5%. No economic sulphides														
		identified.								Y1877	155-160	.04	.24	.09	.31	.03
153-170	95%	Phyllite. Dark grey to blk.														
		Poor cleavage. Heavily invaded														
		by qtz. veinlets predominately														
		at 90°/C.A. Qtz. veining intense														
		over 1' at 159'.														

COMPANY DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS CLAIM PLATA AREA HESS LOCATION N.T.S. 105-N-9

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer Information To	Transfer Information Date	Due Date	Assessment Work and Remarks
1-8	Y68588-Y68595	8	T. Skonseng	Sept. 8/72			Sept. 8/73	
9-16	Y68596-Y68603	8	R. Etzel	Sept. 8/72			Sept. 8/73	
17-24	Y68604-Y68611	8	S. Rousseau	Sept. 8/72			Sept. 8/73	
25-32	Y68580-Y68587	8	W. Waugh	Sept. 5/72			Sept. 5/73	
33-40	Y68629-Y68636	8	P. Lane	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
41-48	Y68637-Y68644	8	D. Zutter	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
49-56	Y68645-Y68652	8	R. Bouchard	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
57-64	Y68653-Y68660	8	T. Brassard	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
65-72	Y68661-Y68668	8	T. Carlick	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
73-80	Y68669-Y68676	8	R. Laramee	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
81-88	Y68677-Y68684	8	L.P.Laramee	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
89-96	Y68685-Y68692	8	G. Grondin	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
97-104	Y68693-Y68700	8	G. Desautels	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
105-112	Y68701-Y68708	8	R. Morin	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
113-120	Y68773-Y68780	8	R. Voisine	Oct. 4/72			Oct. 4/73	
121-128	Y68709-Y68716	8	J.F. Welter	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
129-136	Y68717-Y68724	8	C.J. McInnes	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
137-144	Y68725-Y68732	8	M. Barker	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
145-152	Y68733-Y68740	8	Peter Dean	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
153-160	Y68741-Y68748	8	S. Fiset	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
161-168	Y68765-Y68772	8	Mike Brown	Oct. 2/72			Oct. 2/73	
169-176	Y68781-Y68788	8	E. Fleury	Oct. 4/72			Oct. 4/73	
177-184	Y68749-Y68756	8	George Ball	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
185-192	Y68757-Y68764	8	A. Larin	Sept. 29/72			Sept. 29/73	
193-200	Y68831-Y68838	8	Henry Dzik	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	

COMPANY DYNASTY CLAIM INCA AREA Rogue River LOCATION N.T.S. 105-O-12

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer Information To	Transfer Information Date	Due Date	Assessment Work and Remarks
1-8	Y68955-Y68962	8	W. Thompson	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
9-16	Y68963-Y68970	8	S. McLeod	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
17-24	Y68971-Y68978	8	J. Brock	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
25-32	Y68979-Y68986	8	R. J. Cathro	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-3

Sheet Number 1
Latitude 23,149,891.1 N.
Departure 485, 311.1 E.
Elevation 4127.3

Section From 0 to 110
Grid Location Line 2+24S, 2+40E
Bearing
Dip -90°

Started Sept. 27, 1972
Completed October 4, 1972
Ultimate Depth 252
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
0-13		Overburden														
13-48.5	90%	Limestone, black crystalline														
		cut by thin calcite veinlets														
48.5-74	80%	Slate. Brown, cleavage paral-														
		lel or sub-parallel to C.A.														
		2' quartzite band 64-66'														
74-105	95%	Quartzite, light grey & brn.												..		
		ferruginous sections. Lt.														
		grey sections have fine														
		argillaceous laminations at														
		20° to core axis.														
		Lost core 82-88.														
105-110	40%	Slate. Distinctive banding														
		showing graded bedding at 26°														
		to core axis. Beds right way														
		up. Mostly broken core.														

Property PLATA — DIAMOND DRILL RECORD — Hole No. 72-P-3

Sheet Number 2 — Section From 110 to 252 — Started

Latitude — Grid Location — Completed

Departure — Bearing — Ultimate Depth

Elevation — Dip — Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
110-137	70%	Quartzite. As at 105'.								14661	130-135	TR.	0.05	0.01	0.14	0.02
137-156.2	20%	Fault gouge. Mainly clay	14670	148-153	TR.	.02	.02	.17	.01							
		with predominantly slate frag.								14662	135-137	TR.	TR	0.01	.16	.01
		and some quartzite fragments.														
156.2-156.9	100%	Quartz vein. Mineralized	14671	156.2-156.4	.12	9.16	5.0	18.5	.47	14663	137-140	TR.	TR.	TR.	.14	.03
		heavily with sulphides.														
		70% total sulphides; 30% py.								14664	142-145	TR.	.04	TR.	.15	.03
		30% Sphalerite, 5% aspy.,														
		5% gn.								14665	147-150	.02	.04	0.01	.12	.02
156.9-252	100%	Phyllite. Black with some	14672	156.9-158.6	TR.	TR.	.10	.58	.02							
		light grey banding often								14666	150-153	.005	.02	0.01	.13	.01
		contorted & broken by small														
		slip faults. Small scale								14667	156-157.6	.01	.13	2.43	15.28	.37
		folds & variable dip from														
		parallel to core axis at 90°.								14668	157.6-160.6	TR.	.03	.15	.60	.03
										14669	160.6-165	TR	.02	.05	.18	.01

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-4

Sheet Number 1
Latitude 23, 149, 794.7 N.
Departure 484, 655.2 E.
Elevation 3966.3

Section From 0 to 59
Grid Location Line 2+45S, 4+00W
Bearing
Dip -90°

Started October 6, 1972
Completed October 8, 1972
Ultimate Depth 88'
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
0-10		Overburden														
10-33.4	86%	Quartzite. Brown ferruginous,														
		cut but thin qtz. veinlets.														
		Broken core.														
33.4-35.6	Not able to est.	Shale, Brown & Light grn.														
		banded. Cleavage parallel or														
		sub-parallel to core axis.														
		Broken core.														
35.6-38.0	"	Quartzite. As at 33.4'.														
		Broken core.														
38.0-43.6	"	Shale. As at 35.6. Broken core.														
43.6-49	80%	Quartzite. Brown ferruginous.								14678	45-50	Tr.	.10	.03	.10	.0
		Silicified, 30-40% introduced								14679	50-55	.03	2.86	1.05	.20	.1
		qtz. Last 0.8' broken, rusty														
		fragments (gossan?).														
49-59	15%	Gossan. Fragments of lim-	14673	49-55	Tr.	.10	.04	.10	.03	14680	55-60	.01	2.06	.68	1.04	.0
		onitic shale & qtz.	14674	55-59	Tr.	.60	.06	.02	.03							

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-4

Sheet Number 2
Latitude
Departure
Elevation

Section From 59 to 88
Grid Location
Bearing
Dip

Started
Completed
Ultimate Depth
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
59-64.6	90%	Qtz. vein. sulphide mineral-	14675	59-61.2	.32	9.56	3.85	15.3	.15	14681	60-62	.12	7.56	2.25	4.74	.16
		ization throughout section.														
		Over 50% in places. Sphalerite,								14682	62-64.6	.02	7.88	6.07	5.45	.13
		galena, pyrite, aspy. Mineral-														
		ization coarse to fine-grained														
		Fine grained & highest grade	14676	61.2-64.6	.04	10.60	8.0	10.75	.20							
		from 61.0 to 62.3'. Fault												..		
		gouge at 62.3-62.7' probably														
		accounted for the 10% core loss														
64.6-88	95%	Phyllite. Black. cut by	14677	64.6-69	Tr.	.16	.07	.16	.02	14683	64.6-70	.005	1.08	.52	.78	.04
		numerous thin qtz. veinlets														
		which are contorted & cren-														
		ulated. Occasional specks &														
		large blebs of pyrite.														

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-5

Sheet Number 1
Latitude 23, 149, 458.2 N.
Departure 484, 666.6 E.
Elevation 3872.0'

Section From 0 to 61.6
Grid Location Line 5+88S, 4+35W.
Bearing
Dip -90°

Started Oct. 11, 1972
Completed Oct. 19, 1972
Ultimate Depth 237'
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
0-8	0%	Overburden														
8-27	25%	Tan brown to pale grey qtzite.														
		bedding @ 45-60°/C.A. Minor														
		qtz. veins <1/8" wide cross														
		cutting bedding-although														
		with no preferred orientation.														
27-55	30%	Pale green shale, bedding 70-	1201	53-57	TR.	TR.	.03	.01	.02					..		
		90°/C.A. Limonite on frac.														
		surfaces. Fracturing at 45°														
		conjugate set. Qtz. vein at														
		53.5'-54' with minor traces														
		of galena.														
55-59	50%	Med. grey shale bedding 60-														
		80°/C.A.														
59-61.6	80%	Pale green shale bedding														
		60°/C.A.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-5

Sheet Number 2 Section From 61.6 to 84.6 Started

Latitude Grid Location Completed

Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth

Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
61.6-63	70%	Breccia, pale green shale														
		fragments 6" in size in														
		matrix of green clay and														
		black gouge material. Major														
		fracturing direction 60-70°/														
		C.A.														
63-84.6	60%	Pale green shale with minor												. .		
		intervals 1/ thick of dark														
		blue grey qtzite. Bedding														
		45°/C.A. all fractures con-														
		tain limonite, no definite														
		orientation.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-5

Sheet Number 3 Section From 84.6 to 133.6 Started

Latitude Grid Location Completed

Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth

Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
84.6-130.6	80%	Pale green shale, very massive														
		bedding ~45°/C.A. Fracturing														
		2 dir. prominent														
		(1) ~45°/C.A. and 180° to bed-														
		ding - often contains <½"														
		qtz. fillings- generally														
		limonitic and gry.												..		
		(2) - 10-20°/C.A. minor qtz.														
		fillings-generally always														
		dry with limonite.														
		Qtz. vein generally uneven														
		and diffuse.														
130.6-133.6	85%	White qtz. vein - no visible	232	130.6-133.6	TR.	.04	—	—	—							
		mineralization.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-5

Sheet Number 4 Section From 133.6 to 192 Started

Latitude Grid Location Completed

Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth

Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
133.6-149	80%	Pale green shale with minor qtz. filled fractures <1/8" thick. Bedding varys from ~60-70°/C.A. at 137' to 20-40°/C.A. at 149'. Short interval 2" of fault, gouge at 147'.												..		
149-192	90%	Pale green shale with no qtz. filled fracturs. Fracturing low, very massive unit. Bedding varies from ~30-40°/C.A. at 150', to 10-20°/C.A. at 192'.														

Property PLATA — DIAMOND DRILL RECORD — Hole No. 72-P-5

Sheet Number 5 — Section From 192 to 297.6 — Started

Latitude — Grid Location — Completed

Departure — Bearing — Ultimate Depth

Elevation — Dip — Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
192-201	95%	Pale green shale with black graphite laminae ~1 mm.thick parallel to bedding. Bedding uneven ~0-30°/C.A. Fracturing 2 sets: 75-80°/C.A. mostly dry; 80-90°/C.A. dry and few qtz. fillings.														
201-207.6	95%	Pale green shale with graphite laminae up to 30% by volume. Appears to be highly frac. and qtz. veined. Est. ~5-7% diss., <3 mm, euhedral pyrite throughout. Bedding highly disturbed by possible shearing. Qtz.veins <2" ~60-80°/C.A. prominent. Bedding and minor fracturing ~0-30°/C.A.	1203	201-207.6	.02	.08	Tr.	.01	.02	207	202-207	.02	.16	.01	.02	.02

Property PLATA — DIAMOND DRILL RECORD — Hole No. 72-P-5

Sheet Number 6 — Section From 207.6 to 237 — Started

Latitude — Grid Location — Completed

Departure — Bearing — Ultimate Depth

Elevation — Dip — Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Footage	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Footage	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
207.6-211	95%	Qtz. vein with bands, lenses	1204	207.6-211	TR.	1.96	.88	.23	.03							
		and blebs of pyrite and black														
		graphitic gouge. Lenses and								1208	207-212	.04	1.40	.61	.26	.04
		blebs of pyrite generally $<\frac{1}{4}$"														
		thick and $\frac{1}{2}$" long. 2 larger														
		bands < 1" wide occur at 60°/														
		C.A. and contain minor traces												..		
		of galena.														
211-211.5	30%	Black graphitic gouge-fault	1205	211-211.5	TR.	.36	—	—	—							
		zone.														
211.6-237	90%	Black graphitic phyllite-	1206	211.6-215	TR.	.28	—	—	—	1209	212-216					
		bedding uneven and folded.														
		~0-40°/C.A. S_1 -1st foliation														
		~60-80°/C.A. Qtz. veins $<\frac{1}{4}$"														
		parallel to S_1 ~60-80°/C.A.														
		Minor pyrite lenses and blebs														
		< 1%.														
		END OF HOLE														

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 1
Latitude 23, 149, 494.6 N.
Departure 485, 076.6 E.
Elevation 3987.9

Section From 0 to 72
Grid Location Line 5+88S, 16+00W
Bearing
Dip -90°

Started Oct. 22, 1972
Completed Oct. 29, 1972
Ultimate Depth 277
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
0-5	0%	Overburden.														
5-37	25%	Dark brown to tan qtzite.														
		fracturing (a) ~30°/C.A.														
		(b) ~60-80°/C.A. Minor qtz.														
		fillings < ¼" thick. Most														
		fractures dry, highly leached														
		with limonite remaining.												..		
37-39	30%	Dark grey to brown shale,														
		highly contorted and folded,														
		minor foliation 70-90°/C.A.														
39-72	40%	Light grey to tan, qtzt.with														
		minor intervals 1' thick of														
		pale green-grey shale. Shale														
		generally highly contorted &														
		frac. Fracturing prominent at														
		45°/C.A. Bedding in qtzite??														
		30-60°/C.A. Highly uneven,														
		outlining possible folds.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 2 Section From 72 to 135 Started

Latitude Grid Location Completed

Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth

Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
72-95	25%	Pale green massive shale,														
		short intervals of highly														
		fractured material. Fracturing														
		0-10°/C.A. 30°/C.A. 80-90°/														
		C.A. Qtz. fillings est. <30%														
		all fractures.														
95-98	30%	Pale brown-tan qtzte. Minor												..		
		rusty and vuggy qtz. veins														
		<1" thick. Highly fractured.														
		(a) 60-70°/C.A. (b) 0-10°/C.A.														
98-104	20%	Pale green to brown highly														
		fractured shale with minor														
		qtzte. intervals.														
104-135	70%	Tan qtzte. Fracturing 0-30°/C.A.														
		minor qtz. fillings, majority														
		dry with limonite - 70-90°/C.A.														
		all dry with limonite coat-														
		ings.														

Property PLATA

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 3
Latitude
Departure
Elevation

Section From 135 to 251
Grid Location
Bearing
Dip

Started
Completed
Ultimate Depth
Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
135-175	45%	Pale green massive shale,														
		highly fractured and weathered.														
		Fracturing prominent 0-30°/C.A.														
		Major foliation (possible bed-														
		ding) 70-90°/C.A.														
175-209	66%	Medium grey massive qtzte.														
		Possible bedding 70-90°/C.A.														
		Frac. and later qtz.fillings														
		prominent at 0-30°/C.A. and														
		70-90°/C.A.														
209-214	100%	Massive reddish brown shale.														
		Minor dry fractures prominent														
		at 30-40°/C.A.														
214-251	90%	Massive pale green shale,														
		fracturing 30°/C.A., 0-10°/C.A.														
		Possible bedding 30-40°/C.A.														
		Minor brains, <2mm. of sub-														
		hedral pyrite in lower most														
		portion of section.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 4 Section From 251 to 255.6 Started

Latitude Grid Location Completed

Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth

Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
251-253.6	90%	Highly qtz. rich interval -	1211	251-253.6	TR.	.10				1218	251-253	TR.	.20			
		appears as possible porphyry														
		over central portion of int-														
		erval. No visible mineralization.														
253.6-255.6	90%	Black slate to phyllite														
		highly qtz. veined and fract.	1212	253.6-255.6	TR.	.12										
		Major foliation ~60°/C.A.														
		Est. ~40-50% qtz. content by														
		volume.														

Property PLATA — DIAMOND DRILL RECORD — Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 5 — Section From 255.6 to 257.6 — Started

Latitude — Grid Location — Completed

Departure — Bearing — Ultimate Depth

Elevation — Dip — Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.	Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
255.6-257.6	95%	Highly contorted black slate to phyllite with many qtz. veins and silicified pale green shale. Fracturing much later and mod. associated with contorted sediments. Fracturing prominent at 45° and 60°/C.A. Minor fract. at 70-90°/C.A. Most fract. contain up to 2" qtz. villing associated with minor mineralization including pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Highly contorted sediments contain minor diss. pyrite.	1213	255.6-257.6	.02	1.16	.52	1.34	.04	1219	256-261	.06	4.70	3.34	7.56	.11

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 6 Section From 257.6 to _____ Started _____

Latitude _____ Grid Location _____ Completed _____

Departure _____ Bearing _____ Ultimate Depth _____

Elevation _____ Dip _____ Proposed Depth _____

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Footage	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Footage	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
257.6-263	98%	Qtz. vein with mineralization.	1214	257.6-260.2	.08	6.16	3.61	8.64	.13							
257.6-258	95%	Qtz. vein with up to 15%														
		sulphides. Sulphides consist														
		primarily of med. gr. sub-														
		hedral to euhedral arseno-														
		pyrite and pyrite with minor														
		amount of dark brown sphalerite.												..		
		Sphalerite occurs as large														
		(subhedral) 1 cm. blebs.														
		Major orientation appears to														
		be ∠40-45°/C.A.														
258-260.2	100%	Qtz. with est. 40-50% sul-														
		phides. In order of est.														
		abundance - pyrite, arseno-														
		pyrite, galena & sphalerite,														
		coarse grain size, euhedral														
		to subhedral sulphide grains.														
		Major trend ∠50-60°/C.A.														

Property PLATA DIAMOND DRILL RECORD Hole No. 72-P-6

Sheet Number 7 Section From 260.2 to 277 Started

Latitude Grid Location Completed

Departure Bearing Ultimate Depth

Elevation Dip Proposed Depth

Depth Feet	Core Rec.	Description	Core Samp. No.	Foot-age	Core Assays					Sludge Sample No.	Foot-age	Sludge Assays				
					Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.			Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
260.2-262	95%	Massive fine grain sulphides	1215	260.2-262	.08	14.32	9.08	14.53	.31	1220	261-266	.04	4.96	2.90	4.44	.11
		with est. 30% qtz. Est. metal														
		abundance - 40% pyrite, 30%														
		tetrahedrite, 15% galena,														
		10% sphalerite, 5% chalcopyrite.														
		Major trend ~60°/C.A.														
262-263	100%	Qtz. vein with minor mineral-	1216	262-263	.02	1.94								..		
		ization est. 5% subhedral -														
		euhedral disseminated arseno-														
		pyrite and pyrite.														
263-277	95%	Black graphitic slate to	1217	263-268	.005	.24										
		phyllite, qtz. veining dim-														
		inishing away from vein. Minor														
		pyrite in fractures. Foliation														
		highly contorted 0-70°/C.A.														
		Fracturing prominent 0-30°														
		and 45-60°/C.A. Later folia-														
		tion ~90°/C.A.														

END OF HOLE

COMPANY DYNASTY ..... CLAIM PLATA ..... AREA HESS ..... LOCATION ..... N.T.S. 105-N-9 .....

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer Information		Due Date	Assessment Work and Remarks
					To	Date		
201-208	Y68839-Y68846	8	John Roll	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
209-216	Y68847-Y68854	8	John O'Neill	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
217-224	Y68855-Y68862	8	Wayne Roberts	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
225-232	Y68863-Y68870	8	Bernice Roberts	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
241-248	Y68871-Y68878	8	M. J. Wood	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
249-256	Y68879-Y68886	8	B. Carson	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
257-264	Y68887-Y68894	8	Ray Fysh	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
265-272	Y68895-Y68902	8	Jack Rolls	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	
273-280	Y68903-Y68910	8	Gordon Davis	Oct. 13/72			Oct. 13/73	

Appendix II

LIST OF PERSONNEL

R.E. Gordon Davis	Exec. Vice-President	Vancouver, B.C.
John S. Brock	Vice-President Exploration	Vancouver, B.C.
A. E. Aho	President	Vancouver, B.C.
W. J. Roberts	Geologist	Vancouver, B.C.
P. Lane	Geologist	Cranbrook, B.C.
T. Skonseng	Prospector	Ross River, Y.T.
R. Etzel	Prospector	Ross River, Y.T.
C. Ollie	Soil Sampler	Ross River, Y.T.
S. McLeod	Soil Sampler	Ross River, Y.T.
W. Tompson	Soil Sampler	Vancouver, B.C.
J. O'Neil	Labourer	Ross River, Y.T.

Contractors

Caron Diamond Drilling	Whitehorse, Y.T.
Trans North Turbo Air	Whitehorse, Y.T.
B.C. - Yukon Air	Watson Lake, Y.T.
Terr-Air	Ross River, Y.T.
Canwest Aviation	Edmonton, Alberta.
White, Hosford & Impey	Whitehorse, Y.T.
Eastern Associates	Whitehorse, Y.T.

SUMMARY OF COSTS
PLATA GROUP
(to December 31, 1972)

	Wages (Schedule "A")	Expenses (Schedule "B")	
Prospecting	$ 1,781.09	$ -	
Airborne Surveys	-	5,971.32	
Linecutting		1,750.00	
Geology	8,105.54	3,361.00	
Geophysics	-	525.00	
Geochemistry	785.91		
Assays		4,341.65	
Drilling	3,112.75	38,677.78	
Camp Costs	873.52	6,622.73	
Transportation:			
- General		3,624.91	
- Fixed-wing		17,588.44	
- Rotary-wing		30,841.70	
	$14,658.81	$113,304.53	$127,963.34
District Expense (Schedule "C")			$ 6,240.26
			$134,203.60
Administration 10%			$ 13,420.36
TOTAL			$147,623.96

Appendix IV

TELEPHONE 685-4331

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF COSTS

I, WAYNE J. ROBERTS, Geologist, Dynasty Explorations Limited, of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statement of costs presented in this report (Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical, Hand Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Plata Group) is both correct and true.

Wayne J. Roberts,

June 1, 1973
Date

Notary Public in and for
the ~~Yukon Territory~~
Province of British Columbia

JOHNNY CREEK

PLATA GROUP

INCA GROUP

GR. CREEK

NORTH FIDO CREEK

5000

4500

4000

3000

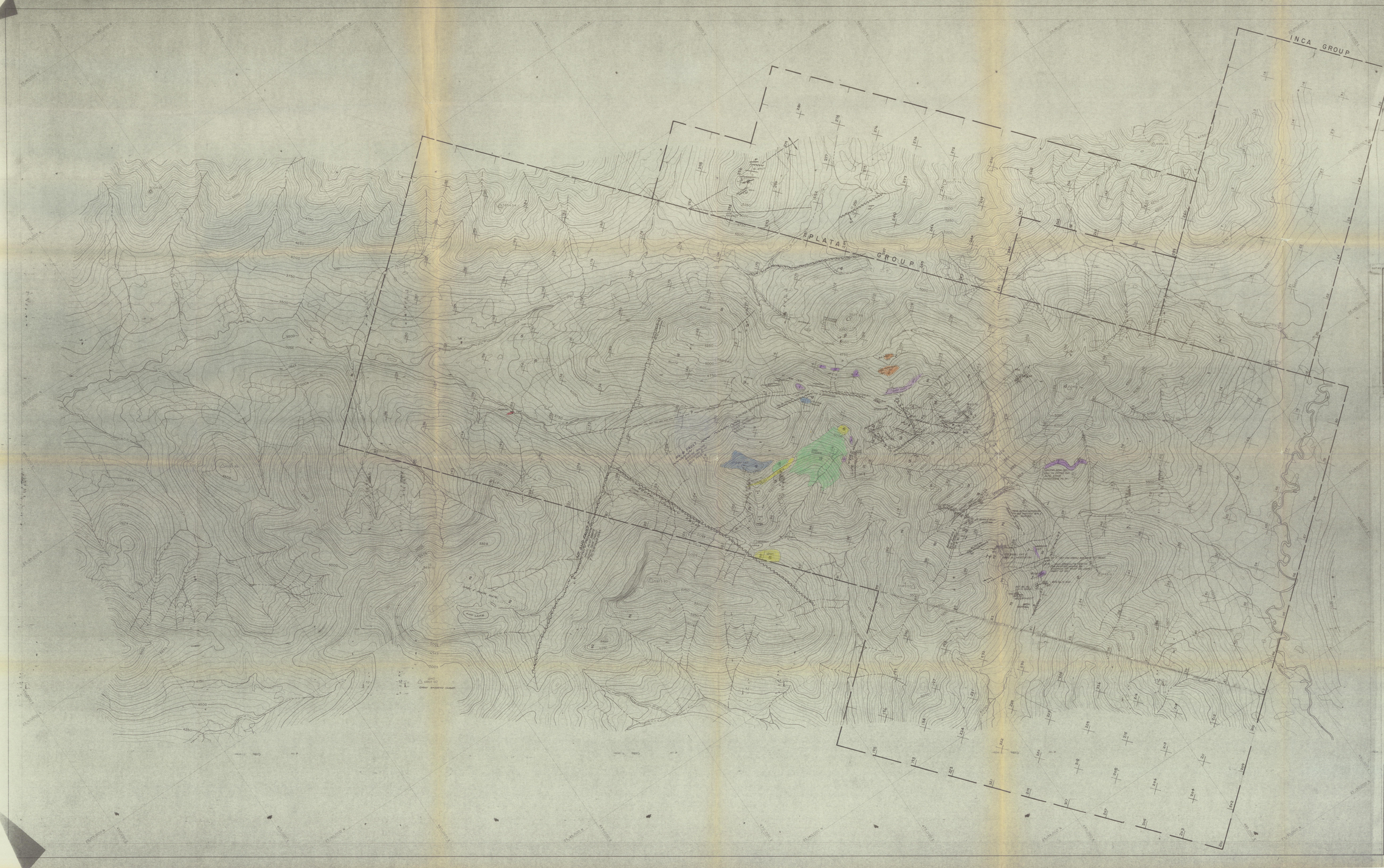
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

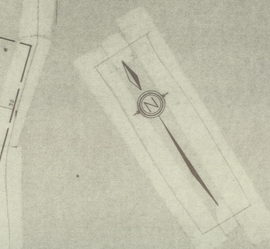
PLATA & INCA GROUPS

CLAIM MAP

SCALE : 1 inch = 1/2 mile

DATE : JANUARY, 1973





LEGEND

5 QUARTZITE, BROWN WEATHERED FRESH BREAK, LT GRY WITH DARK GRY MOTTLES, MEDIUM GRAIN SIZE, THICK BEDDED, RESISTANT TO ERODING

4 LIMESTONE, DARK GRN TO BLACK, CRYSTALLINE CUT BY CALCITE VEINLETS

3 RED & GREEN SHALE, WELL CLEAVED, INTERBEDDED, SOME SILTSTONE, SOME CALCAREOUS, WEATHERS FRIABLE SLOPE FORMING

2 BROWN & BLACK SHALES & SILTSTONES, INTERBEDDED, WEATHERS FRIABLE, SLOPE FORMING

1 CHERT, BLACK, WELL BANDED, CROSS CUT BY THIN QUARTZ VEINLETS

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT DEFINITE, ASSURED

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT DEFINITE, ASSURED

FAULT

PROBABLE FAULT

OUTCROP

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

MAP SCALE

FEET 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50'

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

COMPILED FROM : DATE: JANUARY, 1973

A.E. AHO - OVERLAYS

T. SKONSENG - VERBAL COMMUNICATION

PLANE - GRID MAPPING DRAWN BY C. GEORGE

TRENCH E

TRENCH 1A

DDH-4

DDH-1

DDH-2

DDH-3

DDH-5

DDH-6

LEGEND

- QUARTZ VEIN WITH UP TO 80% MASSIVE SULPHIDES.
- FAULT GOUGE, BRECCIA, SOME QUARTZ VEINING.
- 4 BLACK TO CREAMY LIMESTONE.
- 3 LIGHT BROWN TO GREY MASSIVE QUARTZITE.
- 2 MASSIVE GREEN TO RED SHALE.
- 1 FOLIATED AND QUARTZ VEINED BLACK PHYLLITE

(NO INFERRED AGE RELATIONSHIPS)

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

BLOCK DIAGRAM

COMPILED BY: W. ROBERTS DATE: JANUARY, 1973

SCALE: 1inch = 50 feet DRAWN BY: C. GEORGE

L 28+00 W | L 24+00 W | L 28+00 W | L 16+00 W | L 12+00 W | L 8+00 W | L 4+00 W | L 0 | L 4+00 E | L 8+00 E | L 12+00 E | L 16+00 E | L 20+00 E | L 24+00 E | L 28+00 E

L 16+00 N | L 12+00 N | L 8+00 N | L 4+00 N | L 0 | L 4+00 S | L 8+00 S | L 12+00 S | L 16+00 S | L 20+00 S | L 24+00 S | L 28+00 S | L 32+00 S

BASE LINE 0

E. FORK | GREG CREEK | MELVAN GULCH

DOOR

DDH 4 | DDH 182 | DDH 3 | DDH 5 | DDH 6

LEGEND

- 5 — QUARTZITE, BROWN WEATHERING FERROGINOUS & GREY VARIETIES, COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED USUALLY CUT BY THIN QUARTZ VIENLETS // TO BEDDING.
- 4 — LIMESTONE, DARK GREY TO BLACK, CRYSTALLINE CUT BY CALCITE VIENLETS.
- 3 — RED & GREEN SHALE, WELL CLEAVED INTERBEDDED QUARTZITE BANDS IN WIDTHS VARYING FROM LESS THAN 1 INCH TO 10'S OF FEET.
- 2 — BROWN & BLACK SHALES & INTERBEDDED QUARTZITE BANDS FROM 1 INCH TO 10'S OF FEET.
- 1 — CHERT, BLACK, WELL BEDDED, OFTEN CUT BY THIN QUARTZ VIENLETS.

GOSSAN, RUST SEEPAGE

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING

STRIKE AND DIP OF SLATEY CLEAVAGE

SLICKENSIDE WITH DIRECTION OF STRIKE INDICATED

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT, DEFINITE, ASSUMED.

FAULT

PROBABLE FAULT

HAND DUG PIT, TRENCHING

RIDGE

GULLY

SPRING, SEEPAGE

SULPHIDE MINERALISATION

TRENCH

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

15|16 / 29|30 — CLAIM POST

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

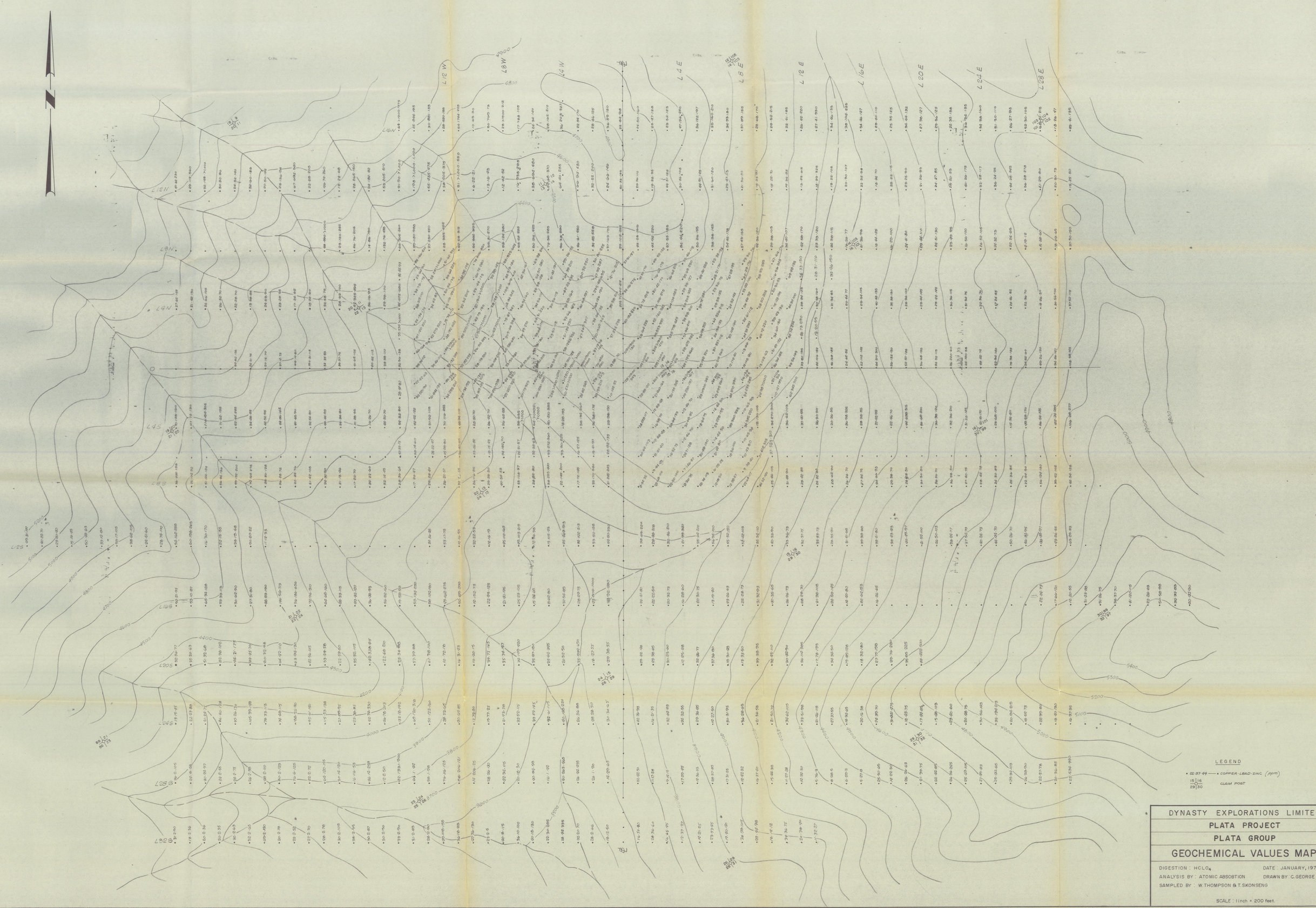
PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

GEOLOGY MAP

GEOLOGY BY : P. LANE & T. SKONSENG
DATE : JANUARY, 1973
DRAWN BY : C. GEORGE

SCALE : 1 inch = 200 feet.



LEGEND

• 82-87-99 —— • COPPER-LEAD-ZINC (ppm)

15/16 / 29/30 CLAIM POST

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED	
PLATA PROJECT	
PLATA GROUP	
GEOCHEMICAL VALUES MAP	
DIGESTION : $HClO_4$	DATE : JANUARY, 1973
ANALYSIS BY : ATOMIC ABSOBTION	DRAWN BY: C.GEORGE
SAMPLED BY : W.THOMPSON & T.SKONSENG	
SCALE : 1 inch = 200 feet.	

L 28+00 W
L 24+00 W
L 20+00 W
L 16+00 W
L 12+00 W
L 8+00 W
L 4+00 W
L 0
L 4+00 E
L 8+00 E
L 12+00 E
L 16+00 E
L 20+00 E
L 24+00 E
L 28+00 E

L 16+00 N
L 12+00 N
L 8+00 N
L 4+00 N
L 0
L 4+00 S
L 8+00 S
L 12+00 S
L 16+00 S
L 20+00 S
L 24+00 S
L 28+00 S
L 32+00 S

W FORK
E FORK
BONANZA CREEK
GULCH
HUEVON
GREG CREEK
BASE LINE 0

15/16
29/30 CLAIM POST

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
PLATA PROJECT
PLATA GROUP
LEAD CONTOUR MAP

SAMPLED BY : W.THOMPSON & C.OLLIE
DATE : JANUARY, 1973
DRAWN BY : C.GEORGE
SCALE : 1 inch = 200 feet

L 28+00 W
L 24+00 W
L 20+00 W
L 16+00 W
L 12+00 W
L 8+00 W
L 4+00 W
L 0
L 4+00 E
L 8+00 E
L 12+00 E
L 16+00 E
L 20+00 E
L 24+00 E
L 28+00 E

L 16+00 N
L 12+00 N
L 8+00 N
L 4+00 N
L 0
L 4+00 S
L 8+00 S
L 12+00 S
L 16+00 S
L 20+00 S
L 24+00 S
L 28+00 S
L 32+00 S

NW FORK
HUEVON CREEK
HUEVON GULCH
OREG CREEK
BASE LINE 0

15/16
29/30 CLAIM POSTS

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

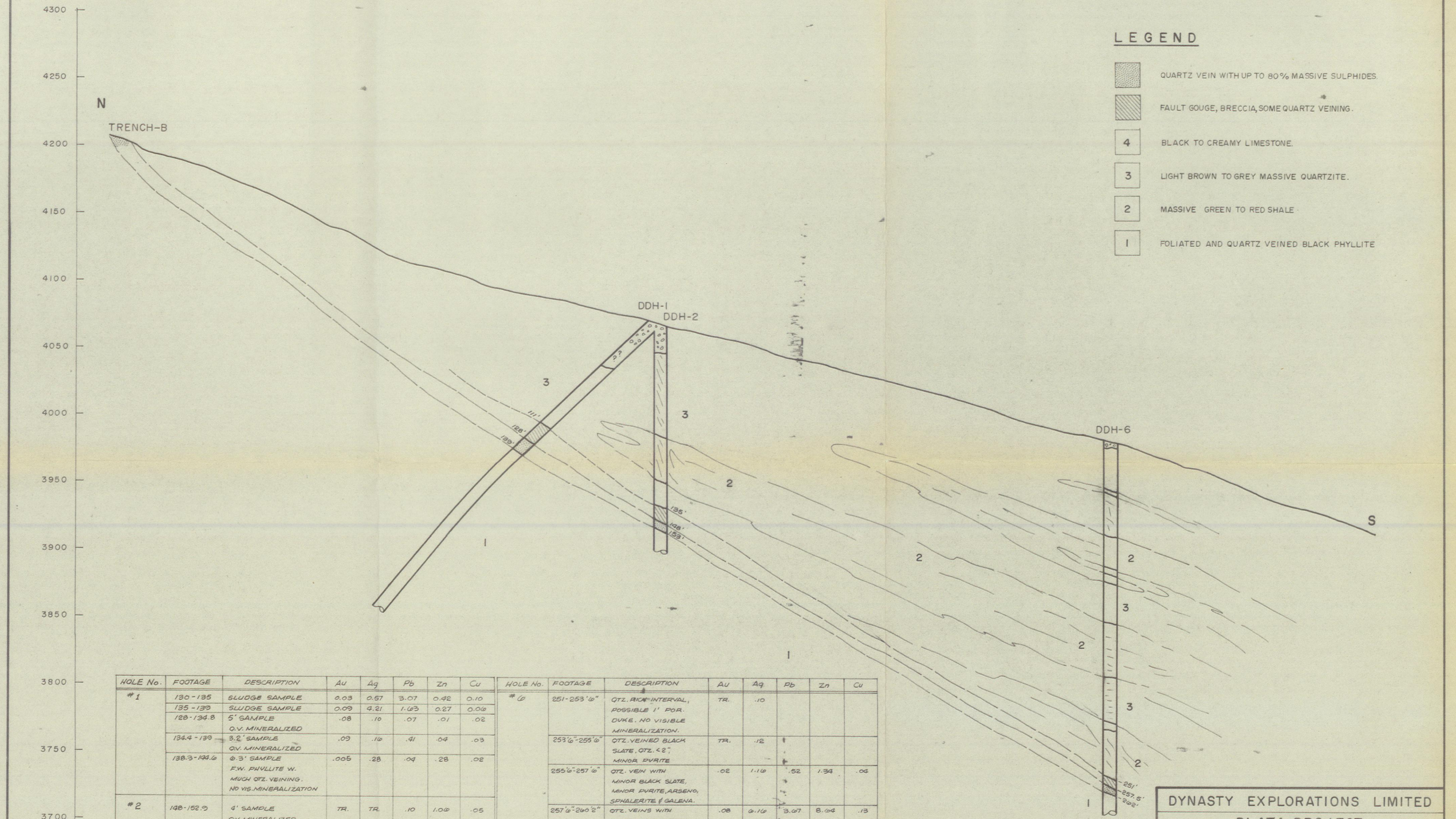
ZINC CONTOUR MAP

SAMPLED BY: W. THOMPSON & C. OLLIE

DATE: JANUARY, 1973

DRAWN BY: C. GEORGE

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet.



LEGEND

- QUARTZ VEIN WITH UP TO 80% MASSIVE SULPHIDES.
- FAULT GOUGE, BRECCIA, SOME QUARTZ VEINING.
- 4 — BLACK TO CREAMY LIMESTONE.
- 3 — LIGHT BROWN TO GREY MASSIVE QUARTZITE.
- 2 — MASSIVE GREEN TO RED SHALE
- 1 — FOLIATED AND QUARTZ VEINED BLACK PHYLLITE

HOLE No.	FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
#1	130-135	SLUDGE SAMPLE	0.03	0.57	3.07	0.42	0.10
	135-139	SLUDGE SAMPLE	0.09	4.21	1.63	0.27	0.06
	128-134.8	5' SAMPLE Q.V. MINERALIZED	.08	.10	.07	.01	.02
	134.4-139	3.2' SAMPLE QV. MINERALIZED	.09	.16	.41	.04	.03
	138.3-144.6	@ 3' SAMPLE F.W. PHYLLITE W. MUCH QTZ. VEINING. NO VIS. MINERALIZATION	.005	.28	.04	.28	.02
#2	148-152.9	4' SAMPLE QV. MINERALIZED. ASPY, TET. BOULANGENITE (?). ZN, Pb.	TR.	TR.	.10	1.06	.05
	135-138	3' SAMPLE QUARTZ & QTZ. VEIN GOSSAN. BROKEN CORE.	.04	.26	.23	.14	.02
	152.9-156.2	3' SAMPLE. PHYLLITE HEAVILY MINERALIZED WITH Q. VEINLETS. 10% py. IN DISS. ENHEDRAL CRYSTALS	.005	.06	.01	.04	.02

HOLE No.	FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
#6	251-253'6"	QTZ. RICH INTERVAL, POSSIBLE 1' POR. DUKE. NO VISIBLE MINERALIZATION.	TR.	.10			
	253'6"-255'6"	QTZ. VEINED BLACK SLATE. QTZ. < 2" MINOR PYRITE	TR.	.12			
	255'6"-257'6"	QTZ. VEIN WITH MINOR BLACK SLATE, MINOR PYRITE, ARSENO, SPHALERITE & GALENA.	.02	1.16	.52	1.34	.04
	257'6"-260'2"	QTZ. VEINS WITH COARSE GR. PYRITE, SPHALERITE & GALENA, MINOR TETRAHEDRITE.	.08	6.16	3.67	8.64	.13
	260'2"-262'	MASSIVE GREY FINE GRAINED TETRAHEDRITE, SPHALERITE, GALENA, ARSENO. & PYRITE, AND MINOR CHALCOPYRITE.	.08	19.32	9.08	14.53	.31
	262'-263'	QTZ. VEIN, MINOR SPECKS OF GALENA & ARSENO. AND PYRITE.	.02	1.94			

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

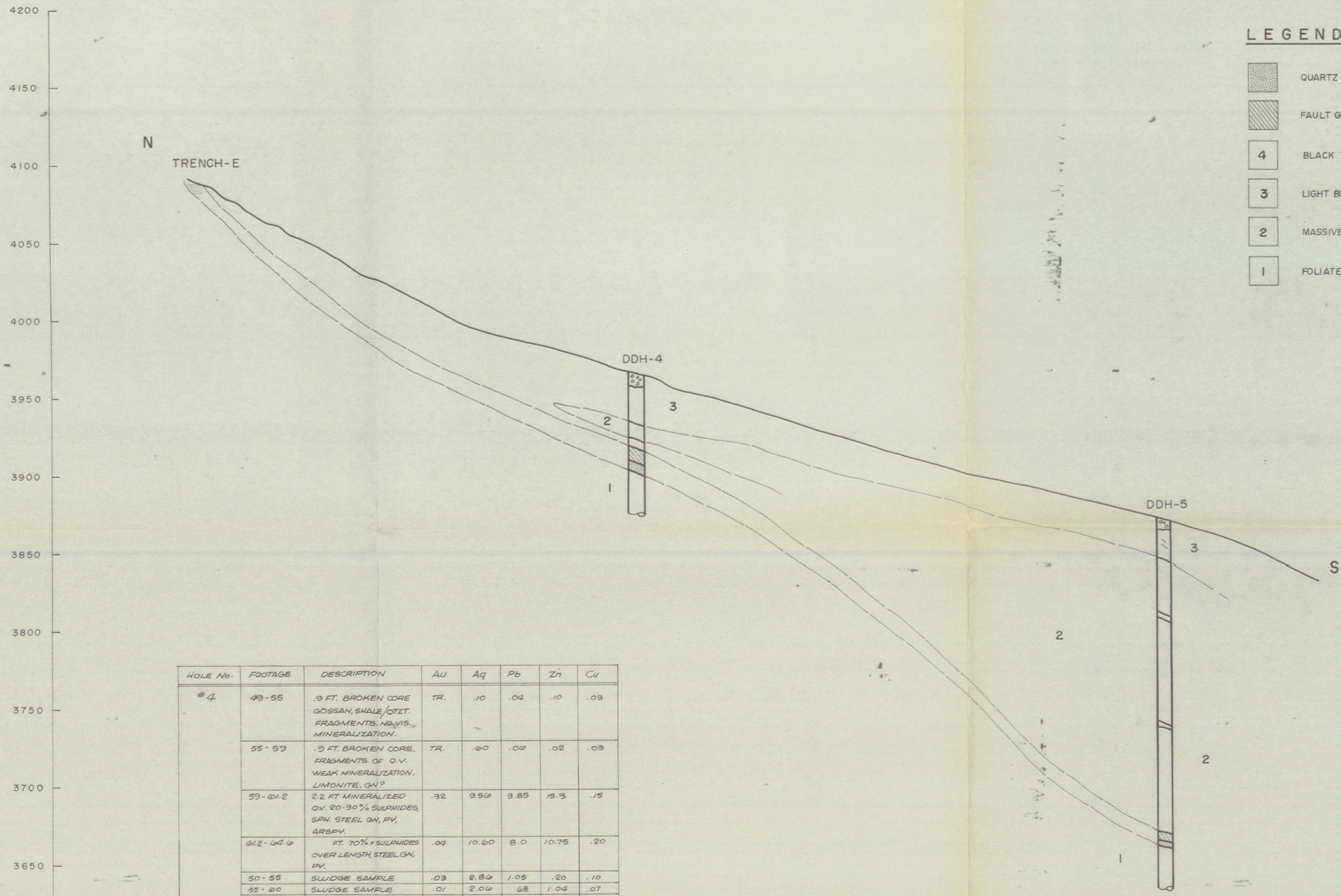
PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

CROSS SECTION No. 1

COMPILED BY: W. ROBERTS DATE: JANUARY, 1973

DRAWN BY: C. GEORGE SCALE: 1 in. = 50 ft.



HOLE No.	FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
#4	00-55	.3 FT. BROKEN CORE GOSSAN, SHALE/QTZLT. FRAGMENTS. NO VIS. MINERALIZATION.	TR.	.10	.04	.10	.03
	55-59	.3 FT. BROKEN CORE. FRAGMENTS OF Q.V. WEAK MINERALIZATION. LIMONITE, GN?	TR.	.60	.06	.02	.03
	59-61.2	2.2 FT MINERALIZED QV. 20-30% SULPHIDES, SPH. STEEL GN, PY, ARSPY.	.32	9.56	3.85	15.3	.15
	61.2-64.6	FT. 70% + SULPHIDES OVER LENGTH, STEEL GN, PY.	.04	10.60	8.0	10.75	.20
	50-55	SLUDGE SAMPLE	.03	2.86	1.05	.20	.10
	55-60	SLUDGE SAMPLE	.01	2.06	.68	1.04	.07
	60-62	SLUDGE SAMPLE	.12	7.56	2.25	9.74	.16
	62-64.6	SLUDGE SAMPLE	.02	7.88	6.07	5.25	.13
#5	53-54	1' QTZ. VEIN IN GREEN SHALE	TR.	TR.	.08	.04	.02
	130'6"-133'-6"	QTZ. VEIN IN SHALE	TR.	.04			
	201'-207'-6"	HIGHLY SHEARED & FRACTURED SHALE DISS. PYRITE	.02	.08	TR.	.01	.02
	207'6"-211	QTZ. VEIN WITH PYRITE MINOR GALENA	TR.	1.96	.88	.23	.03

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

PLATA PROJECT

PLATA GROUP

CROSS SECTION No.2

COMPILED BY : W. ROBERTS DATE : JANUARY, 1973

DRAWN BY: C. GEORGE SCALE : 1 in. = 50 ft.