GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

PAS CLAIM GROUP

Watson Lake Mining District
Yukon Territory

Longitude : 129° 14' W.
Latitude : 62° 29' N.

N.T.S. 105-I-6 and 11

Field Work covering the period
July 1st to August 19th inclusive, 1973

Report and Interpretation
October, 1973

By:

John D. Curry, P. Geol.

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

October, 1973

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TABLE I

LIST OF CLAIMS

Claim	Claim Number	Grant Number	Recording Date
PAS	1-32	Y70563-Y70594(Y.T.)	Nov. 20, 1972
PAS	33-48	Y74082-Y74097(Y.T.)	Aug. 24, 1973
PAS	49-50	A73011-A73012(N.W.T.)	Aug. 23, 1973

TABLE II

PERSONS INVOLVED IN WORK PROGRAM

John D. Curry	B.Sc.,P.Geol.	Apt. 904, 9909-104th St., Edmonton, Alberta.
Colin Godwin	B.A.Sc. P.Eng.	330-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver 1, B.C.
D. McCune	Geological Assistant	4021 W. 13th Avenue, Vancouver. B.C.
G. May	Assistant	1379 W. 58th Avenue, Vancouver 14, B.C.
L. Dellow	Assistant	1620 E.36th Avenue, Vancouver 15, B.C.
S. Morris	Cook	c/o Tom Stokie, P.O. Box 92, Fernie, B.C.
S. Earle	Geological Assistant	2058 W.8th Avenue, Vancouver 9, B.C.

TELEPHONE 685-4331

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
PAS CLAIM GROUP

INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

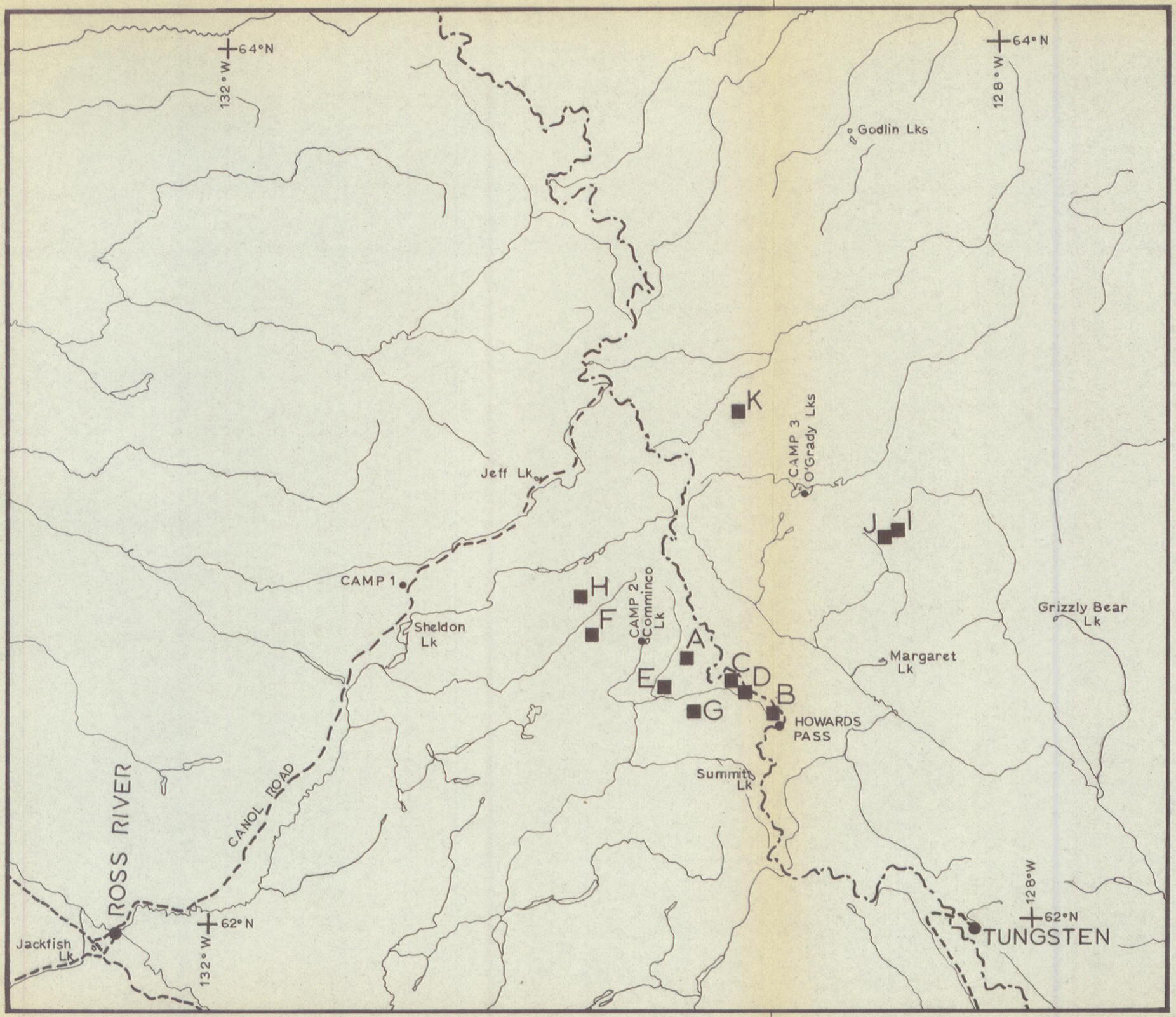
The Pas group is located approximately 110 miles east-northeast of Ross River, Y. T. (see Figure 1), along the border with the Northwest Territories and mainly in Yukon Territory on N.T.S. sheets 105-I-6 and 11 (see Figure 2). The property is at an elevation of approximately 5,500 feet and is entirely above treeline.

Access to the property presently is by helicopter from one of the few lakes (i.e. Summit Lake, Cominco Lake) in the area that can be utilized by float planes. A winter road to within one mile of the property originating at Tungsten, N.W.T., was utilized by Placer Development during the winter of 1972-73 and construction of an all-weather road between Tungsten and the Placer Howard's Pass property is likely.

General

Claims Pas 1 to Pas 32 inclusive were staked in October, 1972, in response to the Placer Development lead-zinc discoveries in the area immediately south of the Pas claims (see Table I - List of Claims).

Reconnaissance geochemical samples were collected and the group was mapped on a scale of 1 inch to ¼ mile over the 15 days from the 1st to the 7th and the 24th to the 31st of July, 1973. A grid involving approximately 15 line-miles



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS

SELWYN PROJECT-1973

CLAIM GROUPS:

A: Prevo

B: Pas

C: Gull and Dyn

D: Dea

E: Tam

F: Joy and Ajax

G: Tap

H: Ms

I : Sand

J: Gun

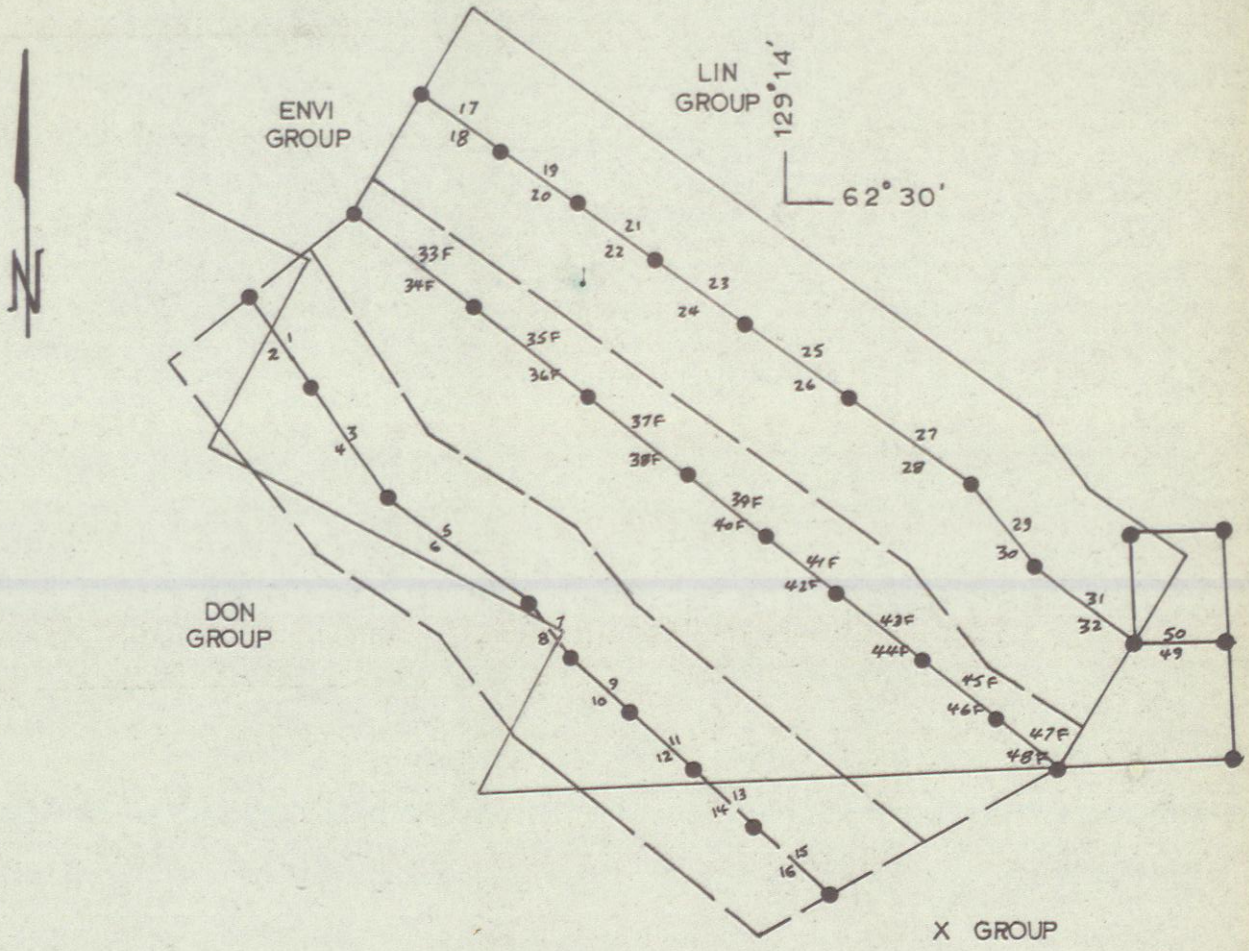
K: Kee

N

SCALE
1 in
16 mi

FIGURE 1: Index Map Claim Groups

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.



LEGEND

- CLAIM LINE
- CLAIM POST
- 1/2 CLAIM NAME

PAS GROUP (N.T.S.: 105 I-6-11)

claim sketch

scale: 1in. = 1/2mi.

0 1/2 1mi.

FIGURE: 2

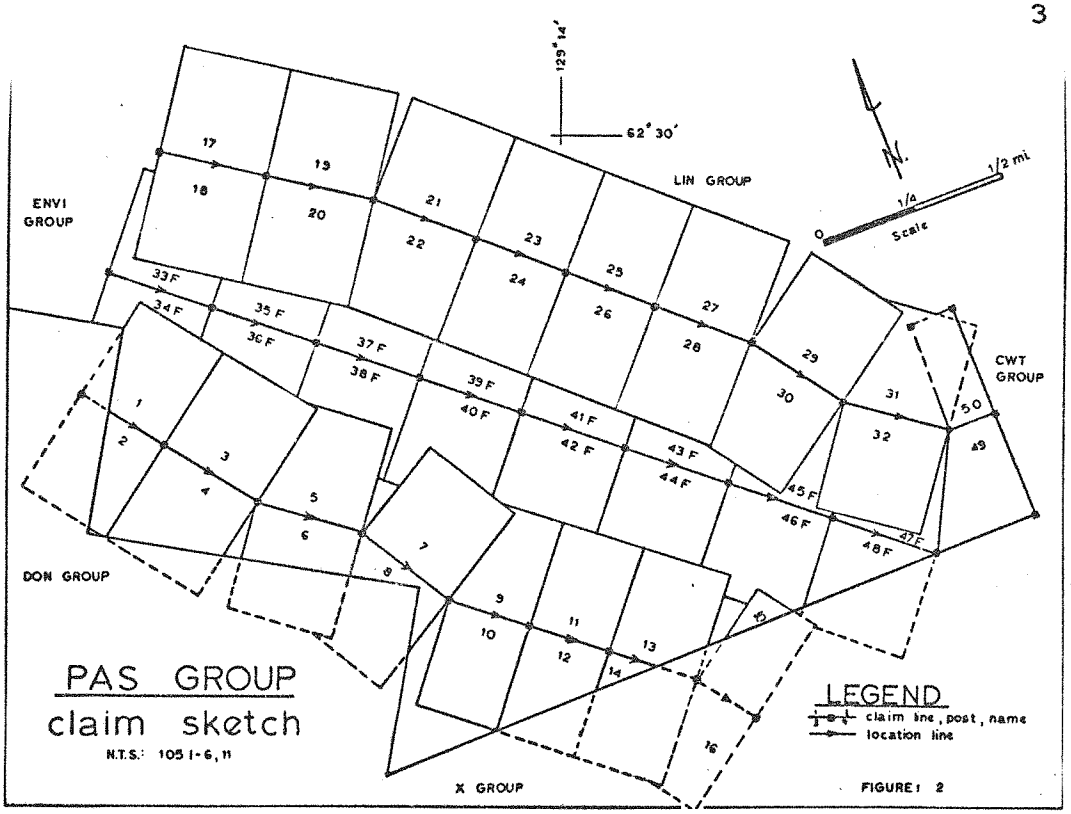


FIGURE: 2

Revised 27 Nov 73 eg

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. I. GODWIN

was established on the central part of the group and detailed soil and rock geochemical samples were collected over the 11 days from 9th to 19th of August, 1973. At this time detailed geological mapping was carried out on part of the grid by the writer and an additional 16 fractional claims were staked in the Yukon Territory and 2 undersized claims were staked in the Northwest Territories (see Table I - List of Claims). Table II is a list of persons involved in the work program.

Soil sampling indicates an anomalous zone trending approximately east-west across the whole claim group. Soil anomalies as high as 5800 ppm lead and 9800 ppm zinc occur within the zone. Some parts of the zone have coincident copper anomalies. The anomalies coincide with graptolitic black shale which is often calcareous and graphitic. The shale unit is underlain by transitional, thin-bedded, dolomitic rock and wavy-bedded limestone. It is overlain by buff weathering, pyritic dolomitic argillite. The presence of graptolites (monograptus?) in the shales suggest Silurian-Devonian age. Some siliceous mudstones occur in the shale sequence.

A narrow four to six inch horizon in the anomalous shales on Bear Creek in two assays (Whitehorse Assay Office Ltd., Box 4518, Whitehorse, Y.T.) averaged 3.99% lead, 14.5% zinc and .12 oz. per ton silver. The adjacent six inches to the north of this zone assayed 0.15% lead and 1.24% zinc (Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 6455 Laurel Street, Burnaby 2, B.C.).

GEOCHEMISTRY

General

Table III classifies the type and number of samples taken on the Pas Group. Analyses for copper, lead and zinc were performed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 6455 Laurell Street, Burnaby 2, B.C. Analysis was by atomic absorption on perchloric acid digestion of a minus 80 mesh sample.

TABLE III: CLASSIFICATION OF PAS SAMPLES

Type	Approx. Area	Geochem: Cu, Pb, Zn			Pb,Zn,Ag. Assays
		Soil	Rock	Silt	
Regional	1.5 mi. x 2.25 mi.= 3.5 sq.miles	210	31	58	0
Detail	5,000 ft. x 2,600 ft. = 13 M. sq. ft. 15 line-miles	751	70	0	3
TOTALS		961	101	58	3

Integrated Value

An even number called here the integrated value for copper, lead and zinc is plotted at each sample site with a letter (C for copper, P for lead and Z for zinc) that defines the abundant metal(s) or metal characteristic(s) at the site.

Table IV shows how to calculate an integrated metal value for a site. The purpose of this scheme is to provide a summary map that will ensure that no anomalies from a single or additive geochemical result are lost. Zoning of metals should become apparent from progressions in metal characteristics.

TABLE IV: 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

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

Notes:

(a) Adjustment for pH

if pH $\leq$ 5.0:

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

(b) Bonus for High Results

Bonus	Copper	Lead	Zinc
2	240-359	100-149	2000-2999
4	360-479	150-199	3000-3999
6	$\geq$ 480	$\geq$ 200	$\geq$ 4000

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

Value	Colour		Interpretation
$\geq$ 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 $\geq$ 6.

Reconnaissance Geochemistry

Map 1 is a blow-up print of air photo A12282-261 on a scale of approximately 1 inch to ¼ mile. Map 3 is a print of an overlay of Map 1. Sample locations for all reconnaissance samples are shown with the sample name, type, pH (where applicable) and an integrated metal value for copper, lead and zinc. Map 4 is a print of an overlay for Map 1 and shows copper, lead and zinc values for the reconnaissance geochemistry results.

Moderately anomalous zinc and highly anomalous lead soils and silts were encountered along an east-west trend from south of Camp Creek across the drainage divide between Camp and Bear Creeks and beyond Second Creek for the entire length of the group. The source of some of this anomaly was located as a narrow four inch to six inch lead-zinc-rich bands within the shales overlying the transitional and limestone units, near Bear Creek.

Detailed Geochemistry

Map 6 shows contoured integrated metal values. Maps 7, 8 and 9 show the contoured results of copper, lead and zinc respectively. Maps 6 (integrated metal value) and 8 (lead geochemistry) indicate a strong correlation of geochemical anomalies to the favourable shale unit. Maps 7 (copper geochemistry) and 9 (zinc geochemistry) show correlation but are not as persistent. The rock geochemistry along Second Creek indicated an interesting area about 130 feet north of the baseline (136 ppm copper, 2300 ppm lead, 3700 ppm zinc). The grid obviously requires extension to both the easterly and westerly limits of the group.

GEOLOGY

Reconnaissance Geology

Map 2 is a print of an overlay for Map 1 and shows the general geology of the Pas group. Table V illustrates geological formations on the group. 'Wavy-bedded' limestone consisting of laminated buff and black-weathering dolomitic rock and limestone pebbles and bands is the lowest member of the sequence outcropping on the Pas group. This unit grades upwards into thinly laminated buff and black-weathering 'transitional' dolomitic rock. Black graptolitic shales which are sometimes graphitic and calcareous overlie the carbonate rocks. Some siliceous mudstone bands are interbedded with the shales. The shaley unit coincides with the lead-zinc-copper geochemical anomalies and the lead-zinc mineralization in outcrop along Bear Creek. The shale is overlain by buff-weathering, pyrite-rich, sometimes dolomitic and/or calcareous argillite which in turn is overlain by black shales.

Two anticlinal structures traverse the property (see Section AA') on an east-west trend. The area of principal economic interest lies on the south flank of the most southerly anticlinal structure where the units are vertical. The favourable shales appear to be more deformed than the carbonate and argillite units and appear to be greatly thickened in the synclinal trough with corresponding thinning implied along the anticlinal axial traces.

A fault trending approximately 030^{o} displaces the argillite band significantly. The argillite band in the south-central region of the group changes dip rather abruptly from vertical to a shallow southerly attitude. Whether this feature is related to cross-folding or faulting is unknown.

TABLE V: GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS

7	Basic sill(?)
6	Black (calcareous) shale
5	Buff to orange weathering argillite with black streaks, sometimes dolomitic and calcareous; disseminated pyrite, pyrite blebs
4	Black shale, partly calcareous; cherty shale; some pyrite, galena, sphalerite zones
3	Black calcareous shale, pyrite bands
2	Transitional rock: thinly laminated buff and black weathering dolomitic rock
1	Wavy-bedded limestone: transitional rock plus grey limestone pebbles, bands.

Detailed Geology

The grid lies along the south flank of the most southerly anticlinal structure and dips in the northern part of Map 5 are southerly dipping while those further to the south are vertical. The favourable shale unit, as defined by its contacts with the transitional unit and the argillite, occurs across the entire grid from east to west. True thickness is unknown as the band appears to be thickened due to intensive drag folding.

Shale Unit 3 is enclosed by wavy-bedded limestone without an intervening transitional zone indicating faulting in that region.

SUMMARY

Anomalous lead, zinc and copper values were obtained from soils, silts and rock along an east-west trending band of calcareous, black, graphitic shale and siliceous mudstone.

It overlies carbonate rocks and is overlain by dolomitic argillite. At least one narrow horizon containing significant galena-sphalerite mineralization outcrops within the band. Although the shales are deformed, the band is essentially vertical as it lies on the southern flank of an anticlinal structure. A thickened wedge of favourable shales and siliceous mudstones lies in the synclinal trough north of the anticlinal structure described above and is also considered to be of economic interest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work on the Pas group is warranted and should involve:

(1) Extension of the grid geochemical survey to the easterly and westerly boundaries to cover the favourable shale horizons located stratigraphically below the dolomitic argillites and above the carbonate rocks.

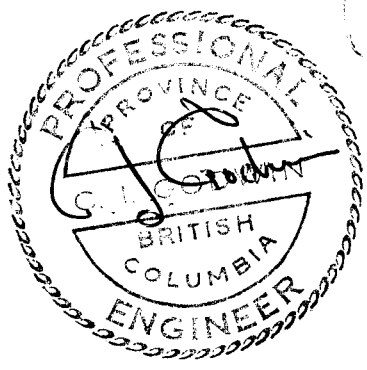
(2) Further reconnaissance work in the wedge of favourable shales in the synclinal trough to the north of the grid area.

(3) Bulldozer or hand-trenching of anomalous values on the present grid.

Respectfully submitted,

John D. Curry, P.Geol.

October, 1973.



Appendix I

Schedule "A"

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
SUMMARY OF COSTS
TO OCTOBER 31,1973

PAS CLAIM GROUP

	Schedule No.	Wages	Expenditures	Total
Geology	"C"	$ 1,684.14	$	
Geochemistry	"D"	927.94		
Assays	"D"		1,944.40	
Camp	"E"	72.26	1,238.31	
Miscellaneous Freight and transportation	"F"		322.52	
Rotary Wing	"F"		2,401.18	
Fixed Wing	"F"		281.38	
	Note (1)	$ 2,684.34	$ 6,187.79	$ 8,872.13
District Expense	6%			532.33
				$ 9,404.46
Administration	10%			940.45
		TOTAL		$10,344.91

Note: (1) Receipts attached for all expenditures over $200.00; Receipts for lesser amounts provided upon request.

TELEPHONE 685-4331

Appendix II

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF COSTS

I, COLIN GODWIN, 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 and Geochemical Report - Pas Group) is both correct and true.

Colin Godwin

Colin Godwin

16 November 1973

Date

Dennis A. Patton

A Notary Public for
British Columbia

ENVI GROUP

LIN GROUP

DON GROUP

X GROUP

N

LEGEND

PAS CLAIM POSTS
OTHER CLAIM POSTS
CLAIM LINE NAME
CLAIM BOUNDARY

GRID AREA: MAPS 5-9

Approximate Placer Boundary

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PAS GROUP

N.T.S. 1051-6,11

Scale: 1 in. = 1/4 mi.

0 1/4 1/2 mi.

MAP 1

AI2282-261

ENVI GROUP

LIN GROUP

DON GROUP

X GROUP

CAMP CK

BEAR CK

SECOND CK.

N.W.T. Y.T.

APPROXIMATE

photo centre

PHOTO NO. A12282-261

LEGEND

- bedding: vert., dipping, hor.
- axial cleavage: vert., dipping
- lineation
- joint (AC): vert., dipping
- horizontal trace of anticline, syncline; plunging
- outcrop
- talus, float
- claim line, posts, name (1/2 — 3/4)
- contact
- fault

GEOLOGICAL UNITS

7	basic sill (?)
6	black calcareous shale
5	buff to orange weathering argillite with black streaks, sometimes dolomitic and calcareous; disseminated pyrite, pyrite blebs
4	black shale, partly calcareous; cherty shale; some pyrite, galena, sphalerite zones
3	black calcareous shale, pyrite bands
2	transitional rock: thinly laminated buff and black weathering dolomitic rock
1	wavey-bedded limestone: transitional rock plus grey limestone pebbles, bands

A — A'

SECTION AA'
Approximate scale: 1" to 1300'

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PAS GROUP GEOLOGY

N.T.S.: 105 I-6,11

Scale: 1 in. = 1/4 mi.

0 — 1/4 — 1/2 — 1 mi.

MAP 2

geology by: John D. Curry

ENVI GROUP

LIN GROUP

DON GROUP

photo centre

X GROUP

LEGEND

1/2 — 3/4 claim line, post, name

Sample type: x rock
· soil
• silt
o other

Sample name: S3C126

pH: (6.5)

Integrated value: 12

Metal characteristic: C=Cu, P=Pb, Z=Zn

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PAS GROUP GEOCHEMISTRY

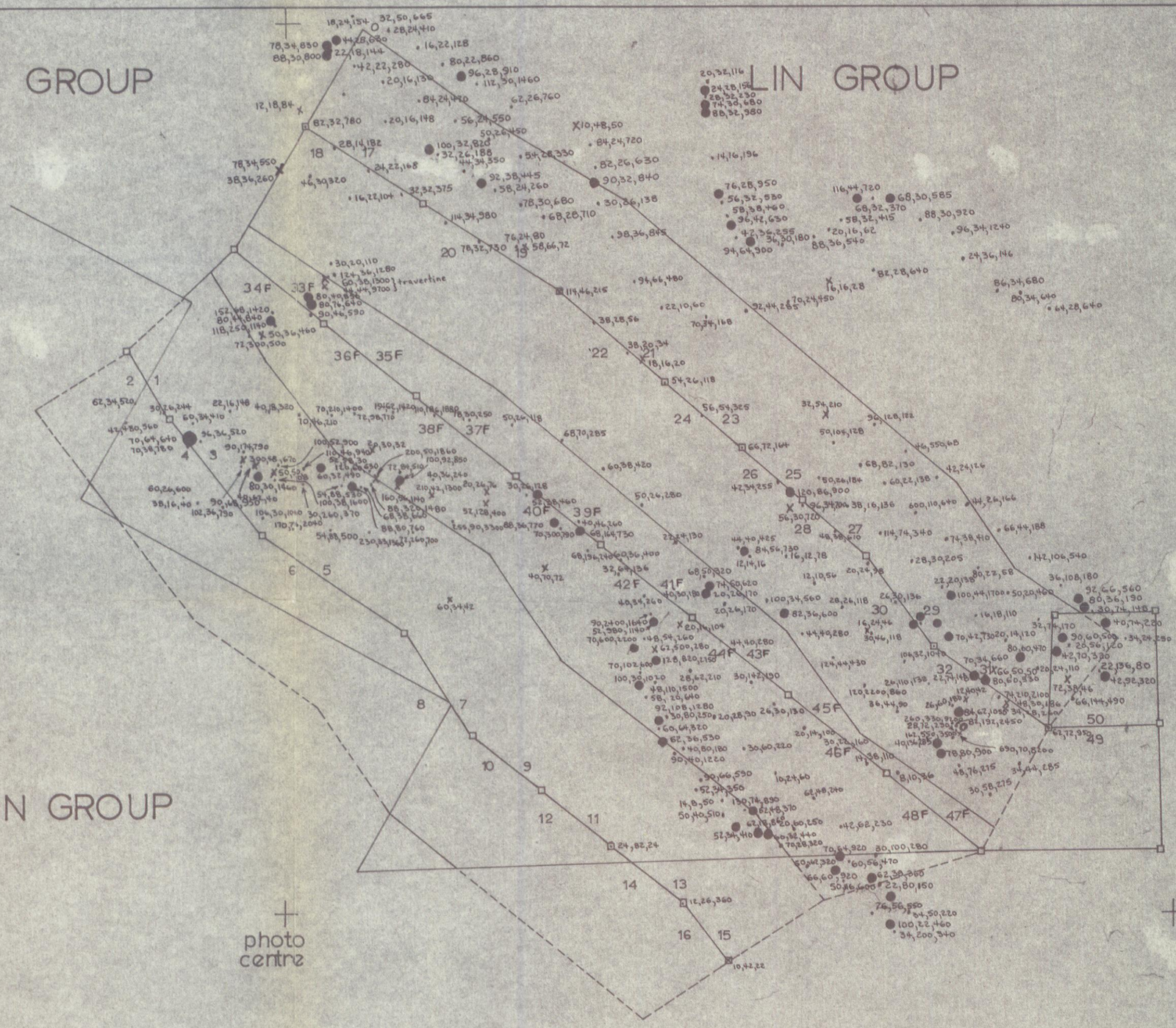
N.T.S.: 105I-6,11

Scale: 1 in. = 1/4 mi.

0 1/4 1/2 1 mi.

MAP: 3

PHOTO NO. A12282-261



X GROUP

LEGEND

1/2 □ 3/4 claim line, post, name

Sample type: x rock
· soil
• silt
o other

Analysis in ppm: 120, 35,750 = Cu, Pb, Zn

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PAS GROUP GEOCHEMISTRY

N.T.S. 105I-6,11

Scale: 1 in. = 1/4 mi.

0 1/4 1/2 1 mi.

MAP 4

PHOTO NO. A12282-261

0+00 2+00E 4+00E 6+00E 8+00E 9+00E 10+00E 11+00E 12+00E 13+00E 14+00E 16+00E 18+00E 20+00E 22+00E 24+00E 26+00E 28+00E 30+00E 32+00E 34+00E 36+00E 38+00E 40+00E 42+00E 44+00E 46+00E 47+00E 48+00E 50+00E 52+00E 54+00E 56+00E 58+00E 60+00E 62+00E 64+00E

Baseline @ 120°

SECOND CREEK

Red Gate

PAS 41F

PAS 42F

PAS 43F

PAS 44F

PAS 45F

PAS 46F

BEAR CREEK

1 2 3 4 5 6

X5 X7

N

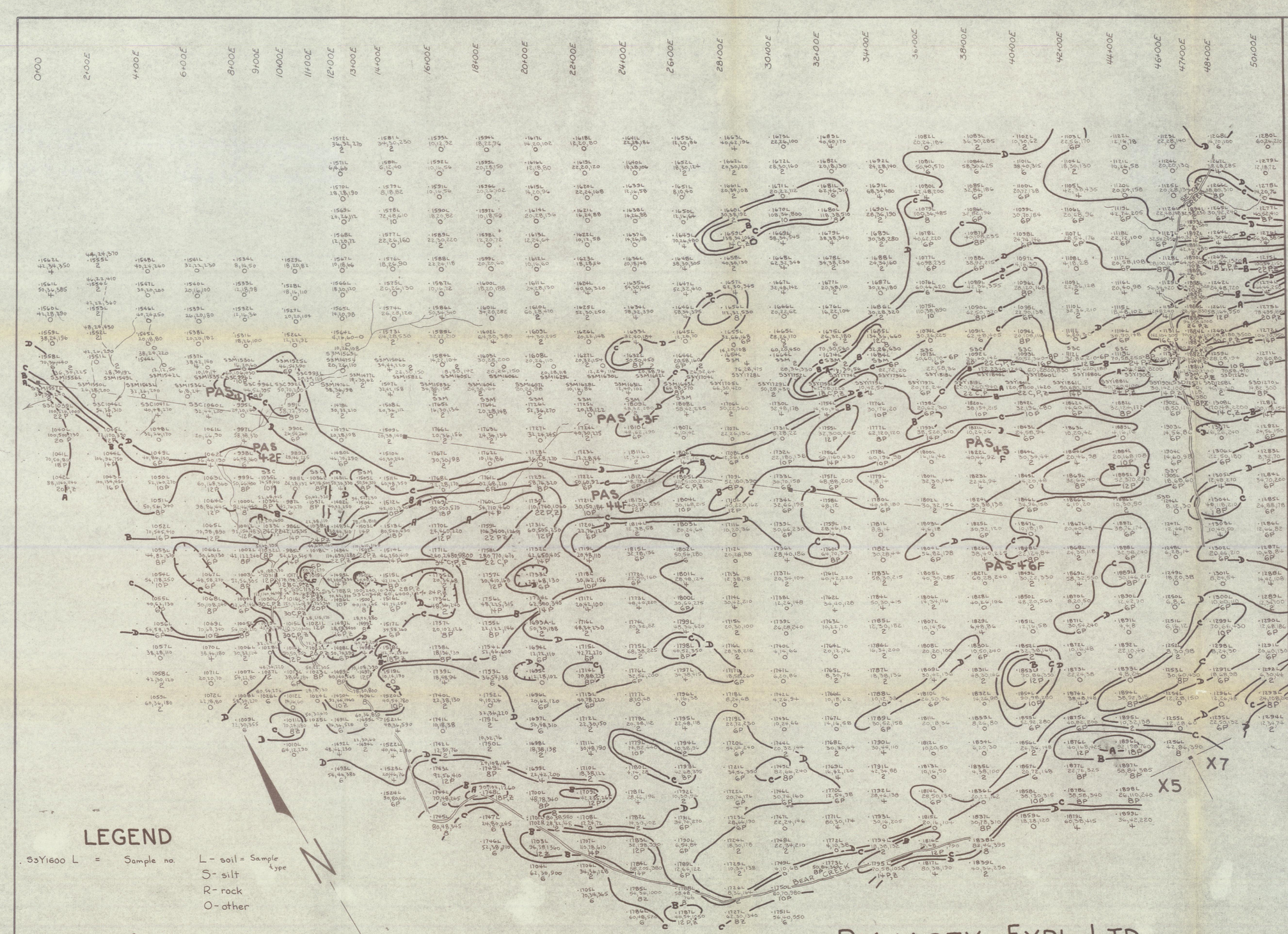
DYNASTY EXPL. LTD.
PAS GROUP GEOLOGY
MAP: 5

Scale: 1 inch to 200 feet
August 22, 1973 ~ J.D.C.

LEGEND

- 7 — Basic sill (?)
- 6 — Black calcareous shale
- 5 — Buff to orange weathering argillite with black streaks, sometimes dolomitic and calcareous; disseminated pyrite, pyrite blebs.
- 4 — Black shale, partly calcareous; cherty shale. Some pyrite, galena, sphalerite zones.
- 3 — Black calcareous shale, pyrite bands.
- 2 — Transitional rock — thinly laminated buff and black weathering dolomitic rock
- 1 — Wavey-bedded limestone — transitional rock plus grey limestone pebbles, bands

- 80 — Bedding
- Axial cleavage
- 15° — Lineation
- 80 — Joint (AC?)
- Horizontal, trace of anticline, syncline
- Outcrop
- Talus, float
- Swamp
- Claim post



LEGEND

. 53Y1600 L = Sample no. L - soil = Sample type
S - silt
R - rock
O - other

18,30,200 = Cu, Pb, Zn in p.p.m.

12 C, P, Z = integrated metal value (C - copper, P - lead, Z - zinc) metal character

CONTOUR	VALUE
A	≥18
B	12 TO 16 INCL.
C	8 AND 10
D	6

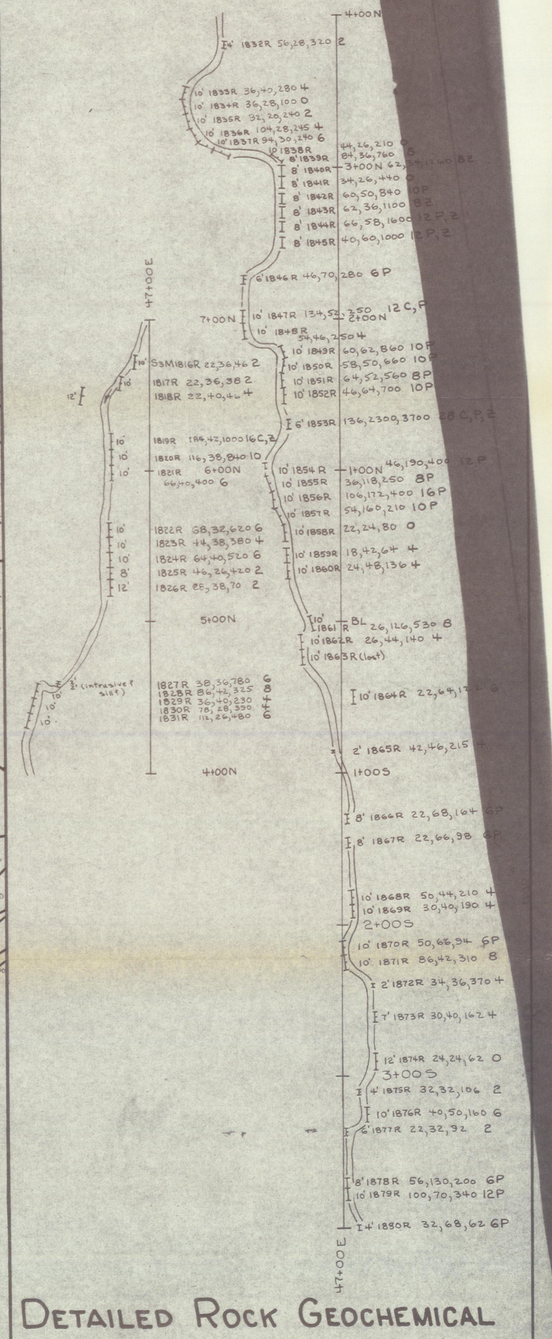
DYNASTY EXPL. LTD.

PAS GROUP SOIL GRID: VALUE CONTOURS

Scale: 1 inch to 200 feet

August 22, 1973 ~ J.D.C.

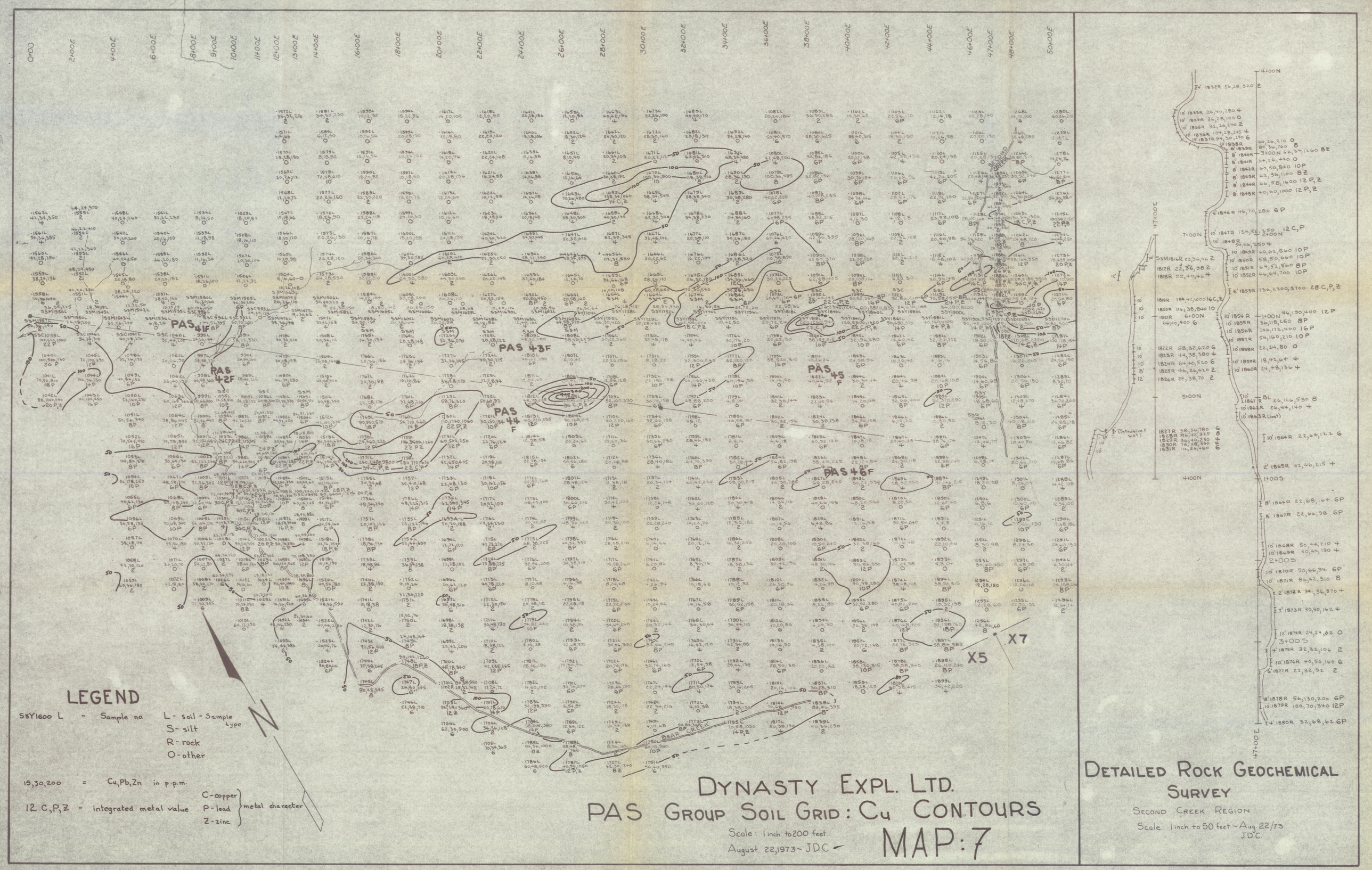
MAP: 6



DETAILED ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SECOND CREEK REGION

Scale: 1 inch to 50 feet ~ Aug. 22/73 J.D.C.



DYNASTY EXPL. LTD.

PAS GROUP SOIL GRID: Cu CONTOURS

Scale: 1 inch to 200 feet

August 22, 1973 ~ JDC

MAP: 7

DETAILED ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SECOND CREEK REGION

Scale: 1 inch to 50 feet ~ Aug 22/73

J.D.C.

DYNASTY EXPL. LTD.

PAS GROUP SOIL GRID: Pb CONTOURS

Scale: 1 inch to 200 feet

August 22, 1973 ~ J.D.C.

MAP: 8

LEGEND

S8Y1600 L = Sample no. L - soil = Sample type
S - silt
R - rock
O - other

15, 30, 200 = Cu, Pb, Zn in p.p.m.

12 C, P, Z = integrated metal value C - copper, P - lead, Z - zinc (metal character)

ppm in thousands (1 to 5)
ppm in hundreds (1 to 5)
ppm = 50

PAS 41F
PAS 42F
PAS 43F
PAS 44F
PAS 45F
PAS 46F

BEAR CREEK

X
X5

DETAILED ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SECOND CREEK REGION

Scale: 1 inch to 50 feet ~ Aug. 22/73 J.D.C.

DYNASTY EXPL. LTD.

PAS GROUP SOIL GRID Zn CONTOURS

Scale: 1 inch to 200 feet

August 22, 1973 ~ J.D.C.

MAP: 9

LEGEND

53Y1600 L = Sample no.

L - soil
S - silt
R - rock
O - other
= Sample type

15, 30, 200 = Cu, Pb, Zn in p.p.m.

12 C, P, Z = integrated metal value

C - copper
P - lead
Z - zinc
} metal character

2000 ppm Zn
1000 ppm Zn
500 ppm Zn

PAS 41F

PAS 42F

PAS 43F

PAS 44F

PAS 45F

PAS 46F

BEAR CREEK

SECOND CREEK

X5

X7

N

DETAILED ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SECOND CREEK REGION

Scale: 1 inch to 50 feet ~ Aug. 22/73

J.D.C.