REPORT ON 1973 FIELD WORK

(LINECUTTING, GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY)

ROTO-GRAN-LORNA-JEAN-ARO CLAIMS

Anvil Area

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory

Longitude : 133°45' W.
Latitude : 62°25' N.

N.T.S. 105-K-5

Field Work done in the period
June 6th - August 2nd, 1973

By:

T. J. Adamson

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

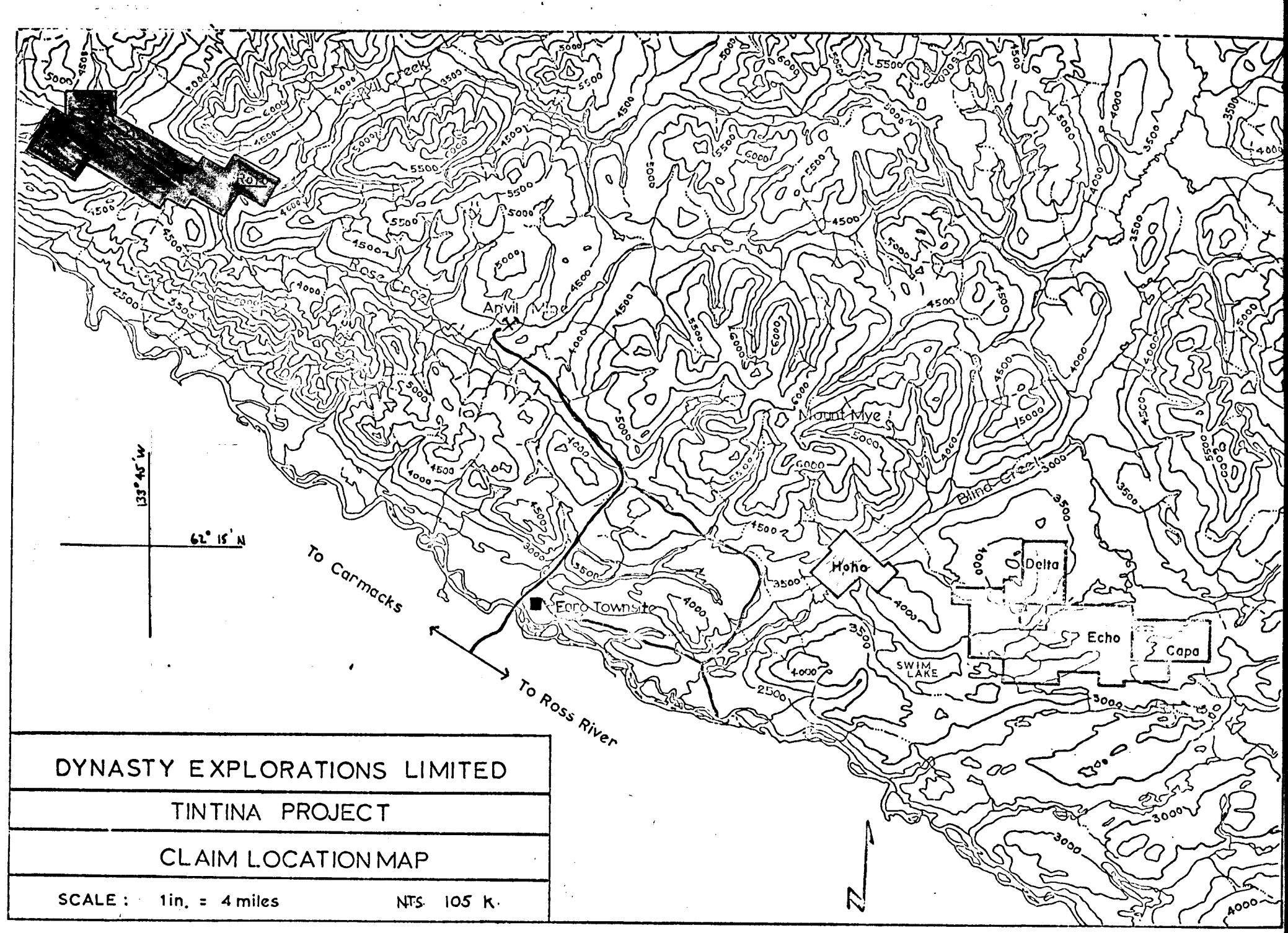
December, 1973.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION MAP
LIST OF CLAIMS
INTRODUCTION 1
LOCATION AND ACCESS 2
LINECUTTING 2
TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 3
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY 7
DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS 8
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 9

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I - List of Personnel and Contractors
Appendix II - Summary of Costs
Appendix III - Affidavit Supporting Summary of Costs
Appendix IV - Figure 1 - Grid Plan - 1"= 1000'
Figure 2 - Turam Electromagnetic Survey, Profiles - 1"= 400'
Appendix V - Figure 3 - Ground Magnetic Survey, Values and Contours - 1"= 1000'



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

TINTINA PROJECT

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

SCALE : 1 in. = 4 miles NTS 105 K.

LIST OF CLAIMS

Claims		Grand Numbers	Recording Date
GRAN	1-8	Y58253-Y58260	Sept. 2. 1970
	9-16	Y58261-Y58268	Sept. 3, 1970
	17-24	Y58135-Y58142	Aug. 31, 1970
LORNA	1-60	Y54099-Y54158	Aug. 10, 1970
ROTO	1-50	Y58143-Y58192	Aug. 31, 1970
	51-53	Y58788-Y58790	Sept. 11, 1970
ARO	1-40	Y59715-Y59754	Nov. 19, 1970
	49-50	Y59755-Y59756	Nov. 19, 1970
JEAN	1-28	Y58803-Y58830	Sept. 14, 1970

TELEPHONE 685-4331

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

REPORT ON 1973 FIELD WORK (LINECUTTING, GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY) ROTO-GRAN-LORNA-JEAN-ARO CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

The Roto-Gran-Lorna-Jean-Aro claims are located along the northwestern end of the Anvil phyllite belt. Three lead-zinc deposits are known in this belt to the southeast of the claims. Although outcrop is very limited in the claims area, it is probable that they cover the quartz-rich phyllite unit that is host to the above mentioned ore deposits.

Airborne magnetic and airborne electromagnetic surveys, conducted in the claim group area in 1965 by Lockwood Surveys Ltd., indicated a number of anomalies similar to those over the known mineral deposits in the area.

During the 1970 field season, ground magnetic, electromagnetic, and gravity surveys, geochemical surveys and geological mapping were carried out in the areas of what were thought to be the most promising airborne survey targets. One diamond drill hole was drilled on the Lorna Claim Group on coincident magnetic and gravity anomalies. A number of greenstone units containing pyrrhotite and magnetite that were intersected in the drill hole were the probable cause of the geophysical anomalies.

In 1971, more detailed geologic mapping was continued along the belt of favourable stratigraphy. A large Turair survey that was to include the Roto-Gran-Loran-Jean-Aro claims was proposed

but was not attempted because of operational problems with the survey equipment that were detected in the course of running test surveys in the vicinity of the Faro and Vangorda deposits.

A full description of all work done on the claims, previous to the 1973 field season, is found in the two reports titled "Geologic, Geophysical, Geochemical and Diamond Drilling Report on the Lorna Group", by W. J. Roberts, February, 1971, and "Geological Geophysical and Diamond Drilling Report on the Roto-Gran-Loran-Jean-Aro Claims" by J. S. Brock, May, 1971.

Work on the Roto-Gran-Lorna-Jean-Aro claims during the 1973 field season included linecutting, a ground magnetic survey and a Turam electromagnetic survey.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lorna-Roto-Gran-Jean-Aro claims are located along Anvil Creek, roughly centred at longitude 133°45'W. and latitude 62°25'N., approximately 18 miles northwest of the town of Faro and 7 miles northwest of Rose Mtn. Access is by road to either Faro or the Anvil minesite and then by helicopter to the property.

LINECUTTING (See Figure 1)

Linecutting was contracted to Martinson Linecutting and Staking Ltd., of Powell River, B.C. A total of 60.3 miles of hand cut picket line were completed. Cross-line spacing is 800 ft. and base line spacing is 3000 ft. Stations were established at 100 ft. intervals on all lines. The base lines trend 120°. This new grid is superimposed on a number of small, older grids. The new grid provides good coverage of the favourable stratigraphic section along the entire length of the Lorna-Roto-Gran-Jean-Aro claim groups.

A ground magnetic survey and a Turam electromagnetic survey were run on the new grid lines. Ground magnetic data from the old (1970) Lorna grid survey, was incorporated into the new survey.

TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

The Turam electromagnetic survey was contracted to Scintrex Surveys Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C. A total of 43.5 line miles of survey was completed. The complete text of the Scintrex report is included on the following pages. The Scintrex map of the Turam survey results in found in Appendix IV (Figure 2).

REPORT ON A TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY LOWER ANVIL CREEK, FARO, YUKON TERRITORY ON BEHALF OF DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

INTRODUCTION

During the period June 25th to August 2nd, 1973, Turam electromagnetic surveys were executed over a group of claims in the Lower Anvil Creek area Yukon Territory on behalf of Dynasty Explorations Ltd. by Scintrex Surveys Limited.

The claims groups covered are named: Jean, Gran, Aro, Lorna and Roto. The survey area is located directly southwest of Lower Anvil Creek, where Lower Anvil, Anvil and Rose creeks join together which is approximately 16 miles NW of the Faro town site and 4 miles NE of Pelly river. (see Fig. 1). The area is rugged and is located between 3500' and 5000' a.s.l.

The geophysical survey party was under the direction of Mr. Tony Geurnier with overall supervision of Mr. Michael Lewis, M.Sc., P.Eng. The survey was executed out of a campsite established on the grid.

The grid comprised of N120°E running baselines and 37 lines varying in length from 2800'-9000' at 800' interval and perpendicular to the baselines.

Sixteen energizing loops were laid out. The purpose of the survey was to locate and map any subsurface sulphide mineralization. The area has high potential with the Faro ore bodies located 10 miles to the SE.

EQUIPMENT AND METHOD

During the present survey a Scintrex SE-71 three frequency Turam-electromagnetic unit was employed. The basic energization frequency was 400 Hz with some details executed with 200 Hz and 800 Hz.

The basic energization loop size was 3000'x3000' and the separation between the receiver coils was 100'.

The enclosed specification sheet and article entitled "Some Aspects of the Turam Electromagnetic Method" give further details on the

equipment and technique.

PRESENTATION OF DATA

Plate 1 on a scale of 1"=1000' shows the layout of the grid in respect to the local topography. The different energization loops, marked 1-16, are shown as well.

Plate 2 on a horizontal scale of 1"=400' shows the electromagnetic results in profile form. Vertical scales used are 1"=20% FSR and 1"=10° phase.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The Turam results reveal a moderate to strong electromagnetic distortion pattern over most parts of the grid. Background levels of 10-15% FSR and 5-8° phase difference are common. eg. lines 136W-24W between stations 0+00 and 30N and lines 24E-152E.

This general distortion pattern is strongly influenced by the position of the loop. Close to the loop the responses are often weakly anomalous 1-2% FSR and 1° phase difference. Further away from the loop the distortions gradually increase. This is clearly shown on lines 40E-88E stations 30N to 60N. Between 30N and 36N the deflections are weak and gradually increase going north along the line.

Another effect due to the position of the loop is in the difference of results between lines 16W and 24W (station 0+00 to 30N). Lines 24W, 28W etc. have been surveyed from one loop (number 1) while lines 16W, 8W etc. have been surveyed from another loop (number 7). Loop 7 has most likely been positioned on the hanging wall side and loop 1 on the footwall side of the formations resulting in different electromagnetic coupling between source and target.

These distortion patterns shown are typical for overburden/weathering and for banded formations containing sulphides and carbonaceous materials including graphite.

In most situations where sulphides occur in conjunction with graphitic materials an increase in response and conductivity x width is apparent, giving a "filter" to the interpreter to be used. Unfortunately such a filter is not watertight even when more than one energization frequencies are used, (eg. on lines 128W, 112W, 88W, 32W, 128E) or when reversed anomalies are present.

In the present survey no clear differences between the conductivity x width values are present. Most conductors shown are therefore unlikely of economic interest. Some intersections that might contain sulphides are as follows: Zone A lines 128W-112W; Zone Blines 136W and 128W; Zone C line 128W; Zone D line 88W; Zone E line 32W; Zone F lines 104E, to 128E.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A Turam electromagnetic survey executed over a grid in the Lower Anvil Creek, Faro region, Yukon Territory reveals large areas of moderate to strong electromagnetic distortions. These distortions are most likely related to overburden/weathering or banded horizons containing carbonaceous and graphite rich lenses. The possibility of sulphides being present is not excluded and some zones marked A to F are of potential interest.

Before recommending diamond drilling on any of these zones it is recommended to correlate each one with the geological and/or geochemical data available so that the most interesting targets can be selected.

Respectfully submitted,

SCINTREX SURVEYS LIMITED

Jan Klein, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Geophysicist

Michael Lewis, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Geophysicist

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

A total of 37.61 line miles of ground magnetometer survey was completed. For this survey, a Sharpe MF-1 magnetometer was used. This is a hand-held direct reading, oil damped, fluxgate magnetometer which measures the vertical magnetic component.

Readings were taken at 100 ft. intervals on the grid lines. Magnetometer readings were corrected for diurnal change and drift by running the survey traverses in "loops", tying in, at regular intervals, at the beginning and completion of each loop, to established base line stations. Final magnetic values, in gammas, were plotted on a 1 inch = 1000 ft. grid base map which was then contoured at 100 ft. gamma intervals.

The strong, well defined, northwest trending, positive magnetic closure, originally outlined on the old Lorna Group grid, is the dominant magnetic feature within the entire new grid area. This anomaly is centred at L32W, 11N. No other magnetic feature in the grid area approaches this one in size or amplitude. The results of the Lorna Group diamond drill hole, drilled in 1970, indicated that the cause of this anomaly was probably a number of greenstone lenses containing pyrrhotite and minor magnetite.

A small, "open" magnetic high centred at L40W, 67N, with a steep gradient to an adjacent magnetic low to the northeast correlates very well with a similar airborne magnetic anomaly that was outlined at the same location. Outcrop in Anvil Creek, coincident with this small anomaly, consists of brown weathering, medium grained, quartz-biotite schist.

The gentle gradient increase in gamma values at the northwest corner of the grid area indicates the margin of the larger aeromagnetic anomaly in that area that follows the indicated

contact between quartz biotite schist to the southeast, and Anvil Batholith quartz monzonite to the northwest. Quartz monzonite outcrops within the magnetic "high" at L136W, 59N.

There are no other significant magnetic anomalies within the grid area. Only broad, low gradient magnetic variations, with occasional small, usually single value, closures are apparent.

DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Moderate to strong electromagnetic distortion patterns found throughout large portions of the grid area are probably an overburden effect or possibly reflect carbonaceous/graphitic horizons in the underlying phyllites and schists. Most appear to be near surface responses.

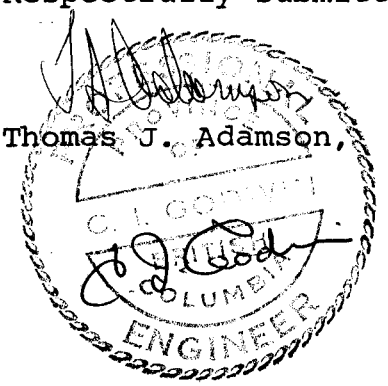
All notable Turam conductors ("A" through "F") have very low "conductivity X width" values and, with the exception of conductor "E", are located in areas of very flat magnetic responses.

Conductor "E" is located on the north flank of the strong magnetic anomaly on the Lorna claims and is also coincident with an E.M.-16 electrogmagnetic anomaly that was detected in this area. The Turam conductor is interpreted, by Scintrex, as a very near-surface feature (depth to conductor axis 100 ft.). Overburden depth in the closely adjacent Lorna drill hole was 150 ft. No mineralization was intersected in the drill hole that would give an anomalous electromagnetic response.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1973 ground magnetic survey and Turam electromagnetic survey on the Roto-Gran-Loran-Jean-Aro claims did not define any exploration targets on which further work is warranted.

Respectfully submitted,



Thomas J. Adamson,

January, 1974.

Appendix I

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND CONTRACTORS

T. J. Adamson	Project Supervisor	Vancouver, B.C.
A. J. Learmouth	Field Assistant (Mag survey)	Vancouver, B.C.

Linecutting Contractor

Martinson Linecutting and Staking Ltd.,
6860 Fairmont Street,
Powell River, B.C.

Turam Survey Contractor

Scintrex Survey Ltd.,
750-890 West Pender Street,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Northern Mineral Exploration Progr

Appendix II

Note: 1. This sheet must accompany the application for assistance.
2. It must be completed anew at the conclusion of the approved exploration program to show actual expenditures, and is to be submitted under oath with the request for grant payment.
3. "Units" refers to units of performance such as feet of drilling, line miles of surveys, hours of flying time, etc.

Property ROTO-GRAN-LORNA-JEAN-ARO (Contiguous Group) ..... Claim Sheet No. 105-K-5 .....

Name of Company DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD. Lat. 62°25'N Long. 133°45'W

Program to be carried out between June, 19 73 and December, 19 73

Mining Exploration Program	ESTIMATED		ACTUAL		Inspection Field Check
	Units	Expenditure	Units	Expenditure	
(a) Consultants Fees					
(b) Field Supervision				2,893.99	
Mobilization and Demobilization of Program	Airline & bus costs	1,396.00		795.69	
(a) Transportation	Helicopter-36hrs. @$250/hr.	9,000.00			
(b) Freight		500.00			
(c) Road Construction					
Exploration Work					
(a) Mapping & Prospecting					
(b) Surveys					
(i) Geological	60 mi.Turam - Survey	6,000.00	43.5 line mi.)	12,905.17	
(ii) Geophysical	60 mi.Mag Survey	17,100.00	37.6 line mi.)		
(iii) Geochemical					
(iv) Evaluation					
(v) Linecutting	80 miles	8,000.00	60.3 line mil.	7,544.50	
(c) Trenching					
(d) Dia. Drilling-(surface)	3000 ft. (6 holes)	30,000.00			
(e) Shaft Sinking					
(f) Underground Expl.....					
(i) Drifts & Crosscuts					
(ii) Raising					
(iii) Dia. Drilling					
(iv) Servicing					

ND 52-155 (5-68)

Mining Exploration Program	ESTIMATED Units	ESTIMATED Expenditure	ACTUAL Units	ACTUAL Expenditure	Inspection Field Check
4. Miscellaneous sampling and Assays.	300 samples @ $3/sample	900.00		1.62	
5. Camp Construction					
6 Camp Operation					
(a) Supplies	)				
(b) Heating	) 900 man-days	12,000.00	277 man days	2,630.04	
(c) Maintenance	)				
7. Rental of Equipment					
8. Depreciation					
9 Major Transportation for Field Support or Service					
(i) Fixed Wing Aircraft					
(ii) Rotary Wing Aircraft	56 hrs.@$250/ hr.	14,000.00		3,747.69	
10 Communications /base camp				1,781.15	
11 Other	Property maintenance (Assess. & grouping fees	5,525.00			
12 General and Administrative Expenses (includes head office and field office administration; attach list of details).	Head Office Admin 10%	10,442.00	10%	3,229.99	
	Expediting 5%	5,221.00			
TOTAL		120,084.00		35,529.84	

It is estimated that Dynasty's contribution to the above program will be approximately $ 30,000.

Signature

Inspecting Officer

Title

Date

Appendix III

TELEPHONE 685-4331

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

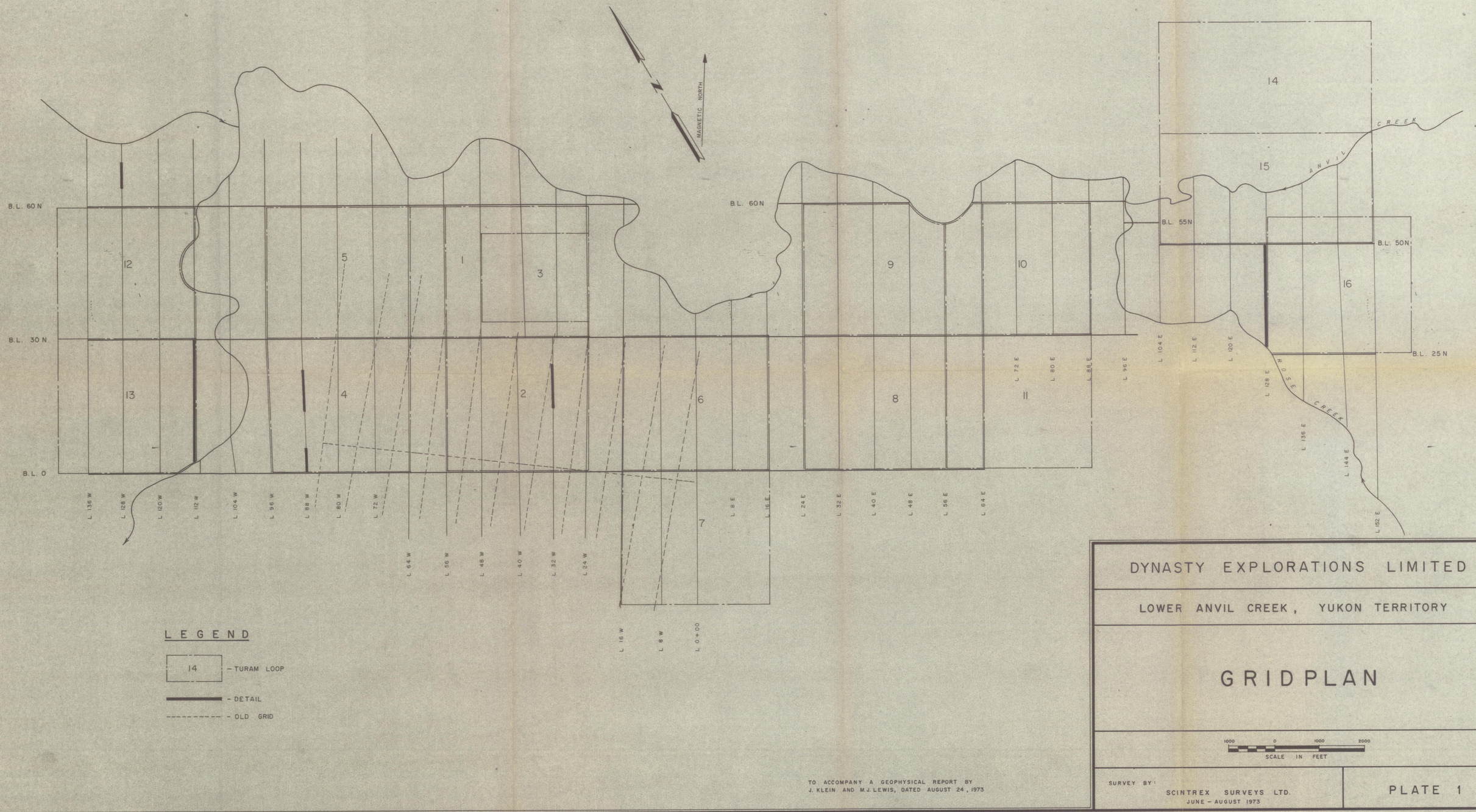
AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF COSTS

I, THOMAS J. ADAMSON, 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 (Report on 1973 Field Work (Linecutting, Ground Magnetometer Survey and Turam Electromagnetic Survey) Roto-Gran-Lorna-Jean-Aro Claims) is both correct and true.

Thomas J. Adamson

Jan. 22, 1974
Date

Notary Public in and for the
Province of British Columbia



LEGEND

14 – TURAM LOOP

– DETAIL

– – – – – – – – – – – OLD GRID

TO ACCOMPANY A GEOPHYSICAL REPORT BY
J. KLEIN AND M.J. LEWIS, DATED AUGUST 24, 1973

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

LOWER ANVIL CREEK, YUKON TERRITORY

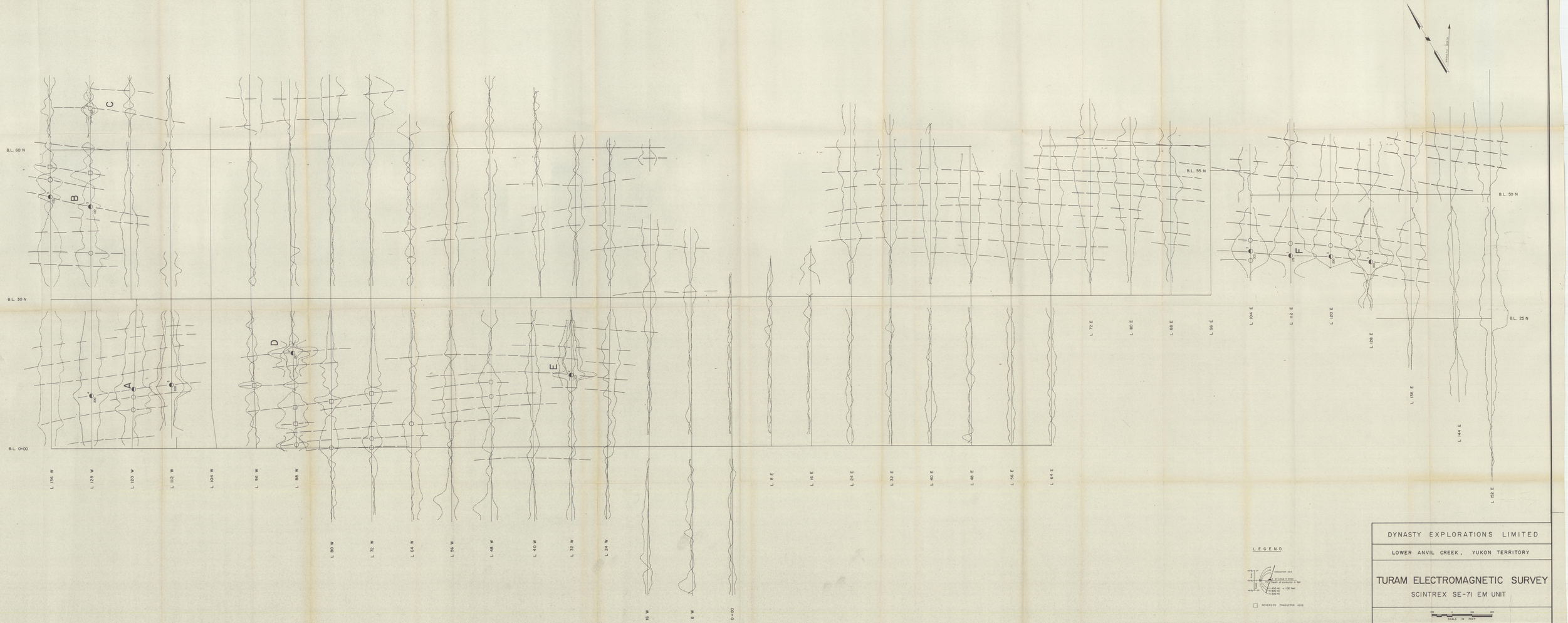
GRIDPLAN

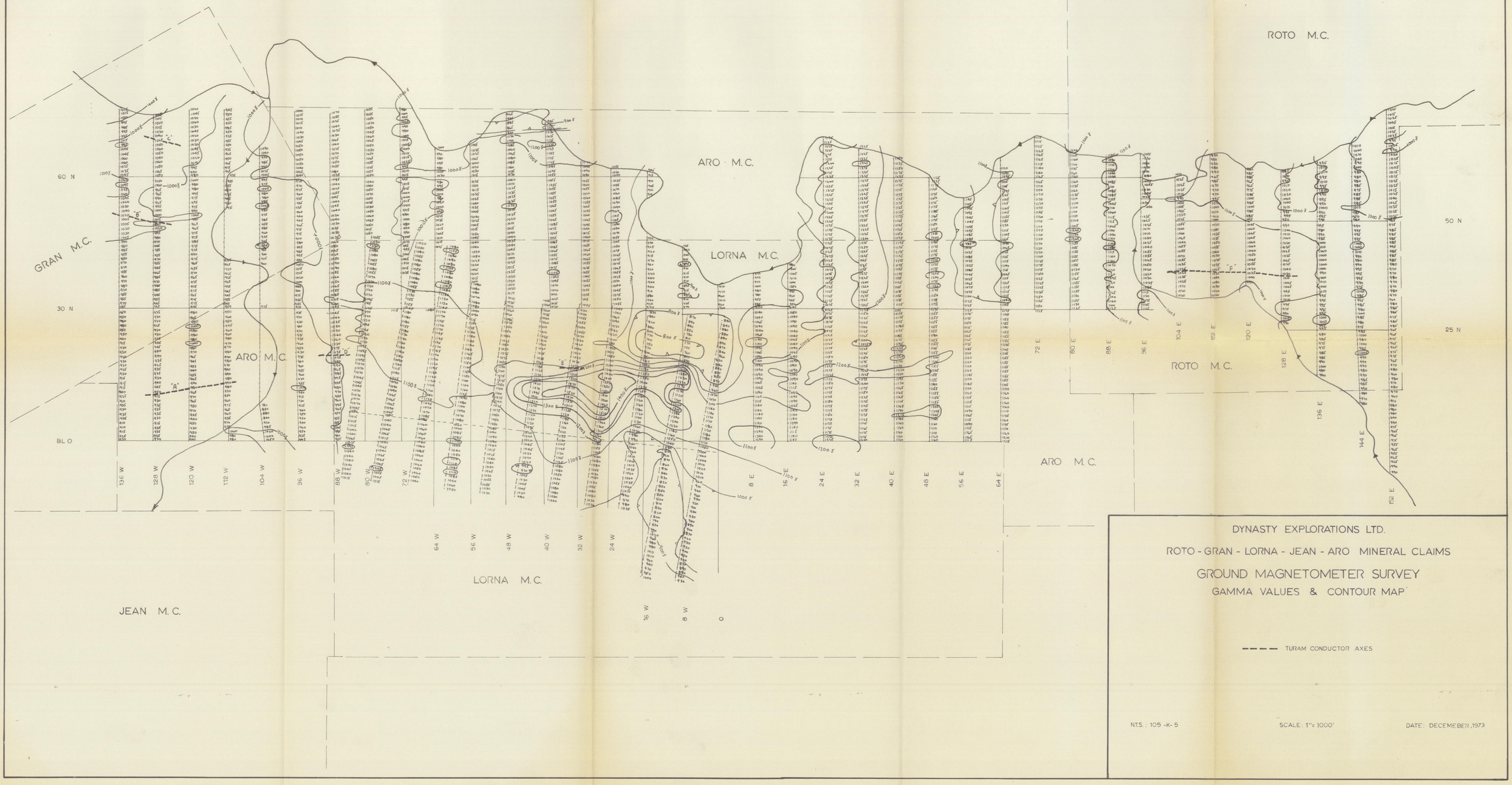
1000 0 1000 2000
SCALE IN FEET

SURVEY BY:
SCINTREX SURVEYS LTD.
JUNE – AUGUST 1973

PLATE 1

73-907-01


B.L. 60 N
B.L. 30 N
B.L. 0+00
B.L. 55 N
B.L. 50 N
B.L. 25 N
A
B
C
D
E
F
L 136 W
L 128 W
L 120 W
L 112 W
L 104 W
L 96 W
L 88 W
L 80 W
L 72 W
L 64 W
L 56 W
L 48 W
L 40 W
L 32 W
L 24 W
L 16 W
L 8 W
L 0+00
L 8 E
L 16 E
L 24 E
L 32 E
L 40 E
L 48 E
L 56 E
L 64 E
L 72 E
L 80 E
L 88 E
L 96 E
L 104 E
L 112 E
L 120 E
L 128 E
L 136 E
L 144 E
L 152 E
LEGEND
REVERSED CONDUCTOR AXIS
TO ACCOMPANY A GEOPHYSICAL REPORT BY J. KLEIN AND M.J. LEWIS, DATED AUGUST 24, 1973
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
LOWER ANVIL CREEK, YUKON TERRITORY
TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
SCINTREX SE-71 EM UNIT
SCALE IN FEET
SURVEY BY: SCINTREX SURVEYS LTD. JUNE - AUGUST, 1973
PLATE 2
73-307-06



DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

ROTO - GRAN - LORNA - JEAN - ARO MINERAL CLAIMS

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

GAMMA VALUES & CONTOUR MAP

---- TURAM CONDUCTOR AXES

N.T.S.: 105 -K- 5 SCALE: 1"= 1000' DATE: DECEMEBER, 1973