

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
NTS: 105I-5/12

WESTERN DISTRICT



RITZ GROUP

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON

LATITUDE: 62°31'; LONGITUDE: 129°38'

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR DIAMOND HOLE DRILLING ON

MINERAL CLAIMS RITZ 37, 38, 39 & 40

DURING AUGUST 10 TO OCTOBER 7, 1979

UNDER SUPERVISION OF A.B. MAWER, SENIOR GEOLOGIST


DECEMBER 13, 1979


R.W. LANE

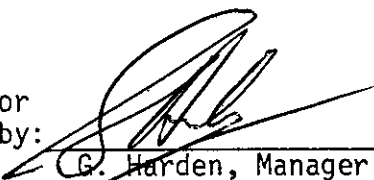
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- Statement - Exhibit "C"

Report by: 
R.W. Lane
Geologist

Endorsed by: 
A.B. Mawer
Senior Geologist

Approved for
Release by: 
G. Harden, Manager
Exploration
Western District

COMINCO LTD.

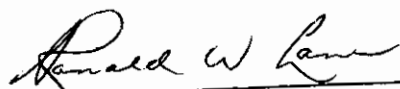
WESTERN DISTRICT
13 DECEMBER 1979

EXPLORATION
NTS: 1051-5/12

EXHIBIT "A"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 10 TO OCTOBER 7, 1979

1. Communications	\$ 1,500
2. Helicopter	33,000
3. Mobilization, Demobilization and Transport	30,000
4. Salaries	9,000
5. Equipment	2,000
6. Diamond Drilling	62,000
7. Camp Costs	13,000
8. Assays and Analysis	<u>700</u>
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>\$151,200</u>



Ronald W. Lane
Geologist

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
NTS: 105/I-5/12

EXHIBIT "B"

WESTERN DISTRICT
13 DECEMBER 1979

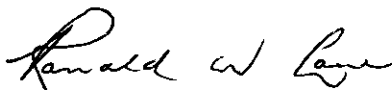
RITZ GROUP

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ronald W. Lane, residing at 7673 Sutton Place, in the City of North Delta, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:-

1. I graduated from the University of Alberta in 1971 with a B.Sc. specializing in geology;
2. I have been practicing my profession on a continuous basis for the last eight and one-half years.



Ronald W. Lane

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
NTS: 105I/5
105I/12

WESTERN DISTRICT
13 DECEMBER 1979

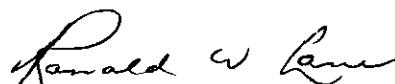
EXHIBIT "C"

IN THE MATTER OF THE ACT RESPECTING QUARTZ
MINING IN THE YUKON TERRITORY
AND IN THE MATTER OF A DIAMOND HOLE DRILLING PROGRAMME
CARRIED OUT ON PORTIONS OF THE RITZ MINERAL CLAIMS
ON THE RITZ PROPERTY
LOCATED 265 KM NORTH OF THE TOWN OF WATSON LAKE
IN THE WATSON LAKE MINING DIVISION
OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

S T A T E M E N T

I, Ronald W. Lane, of the City of North Delta, in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:

1. That I am employed as a geologist by Cominco and, as such, have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;
2. THAT annexed hereto and marked as Exhibit "A" is a true copy of expenditures incurred on a diamond hole drilling program on the Ritz mineral claims;
3. THAT the said expenditures were incurred between the 10th of August and the 7th of October 1979 for the purpose of mineral exploration on the above claims.


Ronald W. Lane, Geologist

Drill Hole Reco.



Property	RITZ	District	Watson Lake	Hole No.	DDH 79-1
Commenced	August 15, 1979	Location	Howard's Pass, Yukon	Tests at	94.5m-53 ⁰ , 167.7m-53.5 ⁰
Completed	August 23, 1979	Core Size	NQ		274.4 m-52.5 ⁰
Co-ordinates	1300N - 120E			True Brg.	315 ⁰ @ collar
Objective	To test anomalous Pb and Hg soil geochemical values, and a weak Max-Min conductor.			% Recov.	80.2%
				Date	Sept. 1979

Claim

RITZ 37 & 38

T Brg.

135⁰Collar Dip
55⁰ to the west

Elev.

1154 metres

Length

276.2 metres

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 1

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
0	6.7	Overburden						
6.7	65.9	UPPER SILICEOUS MUDSTONE MEMBER - 3E:						
	(59.2 m)	The upper 30.2 metres consist of thinly bedded greyish-black to black siltstone and occasional mudstone, which contains approximately 5% thinly interbedded siliceous mudstone. The siliceous siltstones are frequently boudinaged into clasts. Approximately 40% of the unit is weakly to moderately dolomitic. The rocks are a bit softer than a knife blade, except for the siliceous siltstones which are harder.						
		The lower 29 metres consist of medium grey to greyish-black, and occasionally black, laminated, dolomitic to calcareous siltstone and mudstone. The rocks are characterized by very fine white laminae of dolomite throughout, which on average constitute 10 to 20% of the rock. Pyrite averages 2% of the rock, and occurs as very fine disseminations and laminae. The rocks are a bit softer than a knife blade.						
		(6.7 - 36.9 m = 30.2 m): Siltstone and mudstone, with minor siliceous mudstone. Greyish-black to black, predominantly fine to medium-grained siltstone, some mudstone, and approximately 5% siliceous mudstone in thin beds (0.5 - 1.0 cm thick). Lenses of siliceous mudstone were formed by boundinage. Dolomite fills tension gashes in some of the siliceous mudstone lenses. Bedding thickness varies from 1 to 10 cm. The siltstones are slightly softer than a knife blade while the siliceous mudstones are a bit harder. Approximately 40% of the interval is weakly to moderately dolomitic. Pyrite occurs in places as extremely fine disseminations or very fine						



Drill Hole Record

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH 79-1
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	-	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------

#	METRES		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
	From	To											
			laminae, and is estimated to constitute 0.1% of the rock. Strong jointing in places, with the most common orientation 0° to 10° to core.										
			(36.9 m - 65.9 m - 29.0): Dolomitic siltstone and mudstone containing very fine laminae of dolomite and pyrite. Medium grey to greyish-black, occasionally black, a bit softer than a knife blade, weakly calcareous, moderately to strongly dolomitic, very finely laminated - with the rock characterized by very fine, white, hair-like laminae of dolomite throughout most of the interval. The dolomitic laminae vary from constituting 1 to 75% of the rock - on average they constitute 10 to 20%. Pyrite occurs as very fine disseminations, or very thin laminae. It is estimated to constitute from 0.1 to 5.0% of the rock - and averages 2%.										
	65.9 - 162.8		MARKER MEMBER - 3D										
	(96.9 m)		The Marker Member consists of laminated to thin-bedded dolomitic to calcareous siltstone and mudstone, interbedded with lesser amounts of argillaceous to silty dolomite. Very fine dolomite laminae occur in some sections. The rocks range in colour from light grey to greyish-black to black, with the darker colours reflecting carbon content.										
			The interval contains a few barite rich horizons in the lower 15 to 20 metres. The barite mainly occurs as nodules up to 7 cm in diameter, and as disseminated euhedral crystals. The Marker Member is characterized by a number of thin to thick beds (constituting approximately 20% of the interval) which contain minor to abundant clasts. Most of the clasts are distinctly wispy, and usually range from 0.5 to 2.0 cm in length. While some of the wispy clasts appear										

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 2

Drill Hole Record



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
		to have formed through the rip-up of soft sediment, the majority of them appear to represent sites of partial shearing and alteration within the mudstone. Small pellet shaped clasts, and long thin clasts formed through boudinage of thinly interbedded mudstones, constitute the remaining clasts. Pyrite occurs as fine disseminations, laminae and knots, and constitutes from 0.01 to 5.0% of rocks. It averages 1-2%.							
162.8 - 276.2		ACTIVE MEMBER - 3B:							
(113.4 m)		The Active Member consists of an upper 11.2 m thick section termed the Pinstriped Sub-Member, and a lower 102.2+ m thick section termed the Active Member - undifferentiated. The lower contact between the Active Member and the Transition Member was not intersected - and is anticipated to lie at least several tens of metres away.							
		The Pinstriped Sub-Member consists of laminated to thin-bedded dolomite to calcareous mudstone and siltstone. It is generally greyish-black to black, although some beds are white to light grey. The Sub-Member is characterized by being interlaminated - which is evidenced through colour banding and/or variations in grain size. The white to light grey beds usually consist in part of barite and/or dolomite. Pyrite constitutes 1-2% of the Sub-Member, and occurs as fine disseminations and laminae.							
		The Active Member - undifferentiated stratigraphy mainly of laminated to thin-bedded dolomitic mudstone, and lesser amounts of calcareous to siliceous mudstone and siltstone, and argillaceous							



Scale

Colour Plot & Dips

Drill Hole Record

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH 79-1
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 79-1	Sheet 4
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Depth	METRES	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
From	To										
		dolomite. The rocks are light grey to black - generally greyish-black. The black colour reflects carbon. In general they are softer than knife blade. Coarse euhedral bladed barite crystals constitute one 0.2 m thick interval. Pyrite occurs as disseminations, fine laminae and knots. Pyrite generally grades 0.5 to 2% but in places constitutes up to 5% of the rock. In places the stratigraphy also contains very fine laminae of dolomite and calcite.									
162.8	174.1	PINSTRIPED SUB-MEMBER - 3B ₆ :									
	(11.3 m)	(162.8 - 164.8 m = 2.0 m): Laminated dolomite mudstone and siltstone. Greyish-black to black, as hard as a knife blade to a bit softer and moderately to strongly dolomitic. The laminated character is evident from colour banding. Pyrite constitutes 1 to 2% of the rock and occurs as fine disseminations and thin laminae.									
		(164.8 - 165.5 m = 0.7 m): Thinly interbedded calcareous to dolomitic mudstone. Thinly interbedded light grey calcareous mudstone and black dolomitic mudstone. Beds range in thickness from 0.3 to 1.0 cm. Some thin lenses a few cm long formed through boudinage. Some very porous beds - likely due to leaching of CaCO ₃ . CaCO ₃ cements breccia zone at lower end. Disseminated euhedral barite crystals in places, and approximately 1% pyrite as disseminations, laminations and knots.									



Drill Hole Reco.

Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	
		(165.5 - 170.7 m = 5.2 m): Interlaminated calcareous to dolomitic mudstone and siltstone.								
		Interlaminated jet-black siltstone and greyish-black to black mudstone. Slightly softer than a knife blade, weakly to moderately calcareous, very dolomitic, and bedding 1-4 mm thick. Pyrite constitutes 1-2% of the rock and occurs as fine disseminations, and occasionally as very fine laminae.								
		(170.7 - 174.1 m = 3.4 m): Laminated mudstone.								
		Black mudstone containing 1-2 mm thick laminae of greyish-black mudstone which occur 0.2 to 0.5 cm apart. The rocks are as soft to a bit softer than a knife blade and slightly to moderately dolomitic. Pyrite occurring as fine disseminations and laminae constitute 1-2% of the interval.								
		The interval also contains a few 2 to 10 cm thick zones of mudstone similar to the 165.5 - 170.7 m interval.								
174.1 - 276.2		ACTIVE MEMBER - UNDIFFERENTIATED - 3B:								
(102.1 m)		(174.1 - 179.3 m = 5.2 m): Mudstone containing 15% thin siliceous mudstone beds.								
		Black mudstone with 0.5 to 1.5 cm thick beds of greyish-black siliceous mudstone. Some silt-sized grains but generally finer-grained, weakly to moderately calcareous in places, slightly softer to slightly harder than a knife blade. The mudstone is laminated as evidenced from faint colour banding and very fine laminae of pyrite. Pyrite constitutes 1 to 2% of the rock and occurs as disseminations and fine laminae.								

Drill Hole Reco



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	
		(179.3 - 193.8 m = 14.5 m): Siliceous Mudstone Black, very fine-grained, generally massive except for being laminated in a few locations, harder than a knife blade.								
		(193.8 - 195.4 m = 1.6 m): Fault zone - containing very small pieces (less than 0.5 cm in dia- meter) of black mudstone. Graphitic sheen on some pieces.								
		(195.4 - 203.4 m - 8.0 m): Calcareous mudstone to siltstone. Black, and occasionally greyish-black to medium grey where the rocks are distinctly calcareous. Fine white to greyish white laminae and fine veins of dolomite occur in several places. Laminated, and softer than a knife blade. Disseminated pyrite constitutes 1-2% of the rock.								
		(203.4 - 203.8 - 0.4 m): Mudstone containing very fine laminae of dolomite. The mudstone is black and the fine dolomite laminae are white. The dolomite laminae constitute 10% of the rock. The rock is softer than a knife blade. Pyrite constitutes 2-3% of the rock, and occurs as fine laminae and disseminations.								
		(203.8 - 207.2 m - 3.4 m): Laminated to thin-bedded mudstone. Greyish-black to black, characterized by interlaminated greyish-black to black mudstone, and in places by fine laminae of dolomite in black mudstone. Softer than a knife blade, and often weakly to moderately calcareous. Pyrite constitutes 1/2 to 1% of the rock and occurs as fine dis- continuous laminae.								

Drill Hole Recc 1



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 7

METRES		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis										
From	To														
		(207.2 - 207.9 m = 0.7 m): Calcareous Siltstone													
		Medium grey, contains very fine laminae of CaCO ₃ every few mm, softer than knife blade.													
		(207.9 - 210.4 m = 2.5 m): Calcareous laminated mudstone.													
		Black and contains very fine laminae of CaCO ₃ . Rounded to sub-rounded clasts of siliceous to calcareous mudstone occur scattered throughout, and constitute 2% of the interval. The clasts vary in length from 0.5 to 3.0 cm. Pyrite occurs as knots, disseminations, and thin laminae. A 5 cm thick zone of massive pyrite replaces tectonic breccia at the lower end of the unit.													
		(210.4 - 211.0 m = 0.6 m): Argillaceous dolomite													
		Light grey, fine crystalline, faintly laminated by very fine laminae of white dolomite, and softer than a knife.													
		(211.0 - 217.2 m = 6.2 m): Laminated to brecciated calcareous mudstone. Greyish black, slightly to moderately calcareous and laminated to thin-bedded. Much of the rock has a mottled appearance due to being brecciated. Quartz veins constitute 40% of the unit from 214 m to 215.5 m. Tight folding is common.													
		(217.2 - 218.1 m = 0.9 m): Mudstone containing fine pyrite laminae.													
		Black, characterized by fine pyrite laminae from 0.01 to 1.0 mm thick which occur every few mm. Very fine hair-like white laminae of dolomite also occur throughout. The rock is distinctly softer than a knife. Pyrite is estimated to constitute 3-5% of the rock.													

Drill Hole Recc]



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No. DDH 79-1
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates	True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective	% Recov.	Date	

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 8

*XXXXX Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Hg	Ba
		(218.1 - 218.3 m = 0.2 m): Baritic mudstone. Light grey barite occurring as euhedral bladed crystals constitutes 80% of the interval.			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	%
		(218.3 - 218.6 m = 0.3 m): Mudstone containing fine laminae of dolomite. Dark grey, very fine hair-like laminae of dolomite constitute 30% of the unit, softer than a knife blade.								
		(218.6 - 228.4 m = 9.8 m): Mudstone containing pyrite laminae. Black, and characterized by very fine laminae of pyrite from 0.01 to 1.0 mm thick, which are spaced from 1-5 mm apart. Also, faint fine laminae of dolomite throughout. Pyrite is estimated to constitute 3-5% of the unit. This interval is very similar to the 217.2 to 218.1 m interval.								
		(228.4 - 240.2 m = 11.8 m): Laminated to brecciated calcareous mudstone. Portions of the interval are laminated to thin bedded and tightly folded while the remainder is brecciated. The breccia appears to be mainly tectonic in origin, with some of it produced through movement along planes which almost parallel bedding. Quartz veining between breccia fragments and paralleling to bedding is common, and constitutes approximately 10% of the interval. Pyrite constitutes 0.25% of the rock, and occurs in knots and discontinuous laminae. The unit is very similar to the 211 to 217.2 m interval.	27372	239.2- 240.2 (1.0m)	85	3690	1.0	-	-	0.13
		(240.2 - 244.5 m = 4.3 m): Heavy dolomitic mudstone Medium grey and characterized by being approximately 25% heavier than other comparable rocks. As hard to a bit harder than a knife blade and moderately to strongly dolomitic. Fine veinlets	27361 27362 27363	240.2- 241.2 (1.0m) 241.2- 242.2 (1.0m) 242.2- 243.2 (1.0m)	36	1900	1.0	-	-	0.13
					19	1200	1.4	-	1230	0.0
					17	1300	0.5	-	1230	0.1

Drill Hole Reco.



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH-79-1
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective		% Recov.	Date	

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 9
					Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Hg						
		of quartz and dolomite occur in many places. A few quartz veins 1-2 cm thick also occur.													
		Disseminated pyrite constitutes 0.5 to 1.0% of the rock.													
		(244.5 - 246.7 m = 2.2 m): Calcareous mudstone.	27364	243.2- 244.5 (1.3 m)	46	2900	0.7	-	3080	0.0					
		Black, very sheared to brecciated, graphitic sheen developed in places.													
		(246.7 - 249.4 m = 2.7 m): Heavy dolomitic mudstone	27365	244.5- 246.6 (2.1 m)	122	5400	1.2	-	6000	0.6					
		Medium grey colour. Portions of the interval feel approximately 25% heavier than comparable rocks. The rocks are similar to those of the 240.2 to 244.5 m interval.	27366	246.6- 248.6 (2.0 m)	42	1835	0.8	-	1780	0.5					
		(249.4 - 252.1 m = 2.7 m): Brecciated siliceous mudstone.	27368	248.6- 249.4 (0.8 m)	46	1300	0.8	-	1460	0.0					
		The interval consists of tectonically brecciated siliceous mudstone, with most pieces less than 1 cm in diameter. The breccia is cemented by calcite and quartz.	27369	249.4- 250.4 (1.0 m)	137	4480	2.0	-	7000	0.1					
		(252.13 - 252.7 m = 0.57 m): Fault gouge.													
		The stratigraphy is similar to that of the above interval. It is ground into a powder and very small chips.	27370	250.4- 251.4 (1.0 m)	105	3740	0.9	-	5800	0.2					
		(252.7 - 254.3 m = 1.6 m): Brecciated siliceous to dolomitic mudstone.	27371	251.4- 252.1 (0.7 m)	42	1644	0.4	-	1800	0.7					
		Black and tectonically brecciated.													



Drill Hole Reco

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH 79-1
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 10

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
		(254.3 - 256.4 m = 2.1 m): Mudstone Greyish-black, distinctly softer than a knife blade, weakly dolomitic and very sheared.								
		(256.4 - 258.9 m = 2.5 m): Dolomitic mudstone Greyish-black, weakly to moderately dolomitic, faintly laminated and distinctly softer than a knife. Pyrite constitutes 1% of the interval and occurs as very fine laminae. From 257.9 m to 258.4 m the rock is sheared into powder and very small fragments. At 258.5 m a zone of breccia contains clasts which may have been derived from the Marker Member.								
		(258.9 - 264.2 m): Mudstone Black, occasionally greyish-black to medium grey, characterized by minor to moderate amounts of quartz and white to light green dolomite in thin beds or cross-cutting veinlets. The rock is distinctly softer than a knife, weakly dolomitic, and laminated. Pyrite constitutes 1% of the rock, and occurs as disseminations and laminae.								
		(264.2 - 275.6 m = 11.4 m): Siliceous, dolomitic mudstone to siltstone. Black, harder than a knife blade and moderately to strongly dolomitic. Silt-sized grains pre-dominate towards lower end of interval. Laminated to thin-bedded - in places the bedding is disrupted by shearing parallel to bedding planes. Pyrite constitutes 0.25% of the interval, and occurs as fine laminae, knots and disseminations.								



Drill Hole Reco

Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-1
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim
 T Brg.
 Collar Dip
 Elev.
 Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 11

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
From	To													
		(275.6 - 276.2 m = 0.6 m): Dolomitic pyritic mudstone												
		Greyish-black, distinctly softer than a knife and moderately dolomitic. Pyrite constitutes 3-5% of the rock, and occurs as laminae, disseminations and knots.												
<u>Analytical Results</u>				metres	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	%	%			
			length	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Hg	Ba	P ₂ O ₅				
		<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Interval</u>											
		27372	239.2 to 240.2	1.0	85	3690	1.0	-	-	0.13	0.9			
		27361	240.2 to 241.2	1.0	36	1900	1.0	-	-	0.13	0.2			
		27362	241.2 to 242.2	1.0	19	1200	<.4	-	1230	0.08	1.6			
		27363	242.2 to 243.2	1.0	17	1300	0.5	-	1230	0.10	0.6			
		27364	243.2 to 244.5	1.3	46	2900	0.7	-	3080	0.07	0.8			
		27365	244.5 to 246.6	2.1	122	5400	1.2	-	6000	0.60	1.1			
		27366	246.6 to 248.6	2.0	42	1835	0.8	-	1780	0.51	0.87			
		27368	248.6 to 249.4	0.8	46	1300	0.8	-	1460	0.08	1.62			
		27369	249.4 to 250.4	1.0	137	4480	2.0	-	7000	0.10	4.92			
		27370	250.4 to 251.4	1.0	105	3740	0.9	-	5800	0.23	2.35			
		27371	251.4 to 252.1	0.7	42	1644	0.4	-	1800	0.75	1.43			

Drill Hole Reco.



Property	RITZ	District	Watson Lake	Hole No.	DDH-79-2
Commenced	August 25, 1979	Location	Howard's Pass, Yukon	Tests at	152.4 m & 251.5 m
Completed	September 2, 1979	Core Size	NQ	Corr. Dip	48° @ 152.4 m & 41° @ 251.5 m
Co-ordinates	1510N - 28E	True Brg.	135° at collar	Logged by	RWL
Objective	To test anomalous Pb, Zn and Hg soil geochemical values, % Recov. 95.7% and a Max-Min conductor.			Date	Sept. 1979

Claim

R77 39 #40

T Brg.

315°

Collar Dip

55° to the east

Elev.

1165 metres

Length

251.5 m

Hole No.

DDH-79-2

Sheet

1

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
0	11.2	Overburden			
11.2	58.7	Active Member - 3B: (47.5 m) The 11.2 m to 58.7 m interval consists of the uppermost portion of the Active Member - 3B, i.e. mainly the Pinstriped Sub-Member 3B ₆ . The stratigraphy consists of mudstone, dolomitic mudstone and silty dolomite, which is medium grey, grey-black and black in colour. Bedding is mainly laminated to thin-bedded, but occasionally massive. In places the rock consists of thinly interbedded to interlaminated black and greyish-black mudstone, and contains laminae of barite which is typical of stratigraphy constituting portions of the Pinstriped Sub-Member. The rocks are generally as hard as a knife blade to a bit softer, and the grain size ranges from clay size to silt size. A significant portion of the interval contains clasts which are oval, lens shaped, or long and flat. They appear to have formed through boudinage of thin, slightly harder beds within the mudstone. Laminae and knots of pyrite constitute approximately 0.25% of the rock.			
		(11.2 - 17.4 m = 6.2 m): Thin-bedded boundinaged mudstone. Greyish-black to black, 2 to 4 cm thick beds which are poorly to moderately well defined by colour and texture variations, grain size generally finer than silt, a bit softer than a knife blade, and weakly to moderately dolomitic. Clasts occur throughout, and for the most part consist of boundinaged beds. The clasts occur as small lens shaped pieces to long thin flat pieces from 1 cm to several cms long which occur along bedding planes. Some of the clasts are distinctly necked. In places the rock consists of thinly interbedded to interlaminated black			



Drill Hole Reco

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Feetage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
					Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Mo ppm	Hg ppb	Ba %	
		and greyish-black mudstone, which resembles Pinstriped Sub-Member stratigraphy. Pyrite occurs as very fine disseminations which constitute less than 0.25% of the rock.									
		(17.4 - 20.1 m = 2.7 m): Dolomitic mudstone Medium grey, massive, as hard as a knife blade, very dolomitic, some silt sized grains but generally finer. One 3 cm diameter mass of pyrite associated with quartz in an apparent fracture, which is located in centre of unit. The position of the upper boundary (at 20.1 m) is approximately due to very poor core recovery between 16.7 m to 20.1.									
		(20.1 - 25.9 m = 5.8 m): Faintly laminated to thin-bedded mudstone Black to occasionally dark grey, laminated to thin-bedded - with the bedding mainly defined by fine dolomite and minor fine pyrite laminae, weakly dolomitic and slightly softer than knife blade. Minor amounts of pyrite (less than 0.25% of the rock) occur as very thin laminae in some places.	27373	28.4 - 29.9 (1.5 m)	6	587	1.6	17	-	1.18	
		(25.9 - 38.7 m = 12.8 m): Thin-bedded to boudinaged mudstone Black and occasionally greyish black to dark grey, thin-bedded (2-5 cm) to occasionally laminated, as hard as to slightly softer than knife blade, and weakly dolomitic. Approximately 40% of the interval consists of long thin to lens shaped clasts occurring along bedding planes, which appear to have formed by boundinage. The clasts are similar in composition to the unit as a whole, are variously orientated and sized, and are angular to rounded. The clasts vary in size from less than 1 cm up to several cms in diameter. The bedding and brecciation are subtle to moderately distinct.	27374	29.9 - 31.4 (1.5 m)	6	1000	2.0	27	-	1.24	
			27375	31.4 - 32.9 (1.5 m)	10	1000	2.1	26	-	1.23	
			27376	32.9 - 34.5 (1.6 m)	7	437	1.6	9	-	1.51	
			27377	34.5 - 36.0 (1.5 m)	11	370	0.9	3	-	1.98	
			27378	36.0 - 37.5 (1.5 m)	8	184	0.6	3	-	2.00	

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 2

Drill Hole Reco.



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective		% Recov.	Date	

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Pb	Zn	Ag	MO	Hg	Ba
		(38.7 - 39.8 m = 1.1 m): Dolomitic siltstone	27379	37.5- 38.7 (1.2m)	11	216	0.8	2	-	1.91
		Medium grey, and characterized by a wrinkled skin texture. Fine silt sized grains, a bit denser than average, a few small knots of pyrite mixed with dolomite. Pyrite constitutes much less than 0.25% of the rock.	27380	38.7- 39.8 (1.1m)	< 4	62	4.4	-	-	0.91
		(39.8 - 50.3 m = 10.5 m): Boudinaged mudstone	27381	39.8- 41.2 (1.4m)	11	231	0.6	2	-	1.93
		Black, slightly softer than a knife, grain size generally finer than silt. The interval is characterized by approximately 5% rounded to oval to flat clasts of black mudstone, which are often rimmed by a fine selvage of dolomite and minor pyrite. In the upper three-quarters of the interval the clasts are spaced several cm apart, while in the lower quarter the clasts are closely spaced, and in places incompletely boudinaged, i.e. some are necked or occur like a string of beads, along a particular bedding plane. A few of the clasts consist of laminated pyrite which is tightly folded. Pyrite and barite occur in thin laminae near the lower part of the unit. The laminae define small scale folding. A few large (0.5 to 2.0 cm dia.) barite crystals occur in dolomitic mudstone near the lower end of the interval.	27382	41.2- 42.7 (1.5m)	13	262	0.9	2	-	2.04
			27383	42.7- 44.2 (1.5m)	10	300	0.7	2	-	2.17
			27384	44.2- 45.7 (1.5m)	9	267	1.0	2	-	2.21
			27385	45.7- 47.3 (1.6m)	10	230	0.7	2	-	2.38
			27386	47.3- 48.8 (1.5m)	7	201	0.4	2	-	2.21
		(50.3 - 51.8 m = 1.5 m): Dolomitic mudstone	27387	48.8- 50.3 (1.5m)	9	200	4.4	2	-	2.16
		Medium grey, contains fine white laminae throughout, very dolomitic, grain size is medium to coarse silt sized. The rocks display a wrinkled skin texture from 50.3 m to 50.6 m. Coarse 0.5 to 2.0 cm long crystals of barite constitute 30% of a 15 cm wide zone in centre of the interval. Barite crystals also occur across a 3 and a 5 cm thick zone near 51.5 m.	27388	50.3- 51.8 (1.5m)	6	156	0.5	2	-	1.38
			27389	51.8- 54.0 (1.5m)	12	331	0.9	2	-	2.00

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 3

Drill Hole Record



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates	True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective	% Recov.	Date	

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Hg	Ba
		(51.8 - 58.7 m = 6.9 m): Mudstone	27390	54.0- 55.5 (1.5m)	25	620	1.3	2		1.41
		Black, thin-bedded to occasionally massive - bedding is defined by thin beds (1-5 mm thick) of fine-grained black to greyish-black mudstone which usually constitutes about 10% of the rock.	27391	55.5- 57.0 (1.5m)	16	1100	1.9	15		1.23
		In places the beds are discontinuous due to boudinaging - and consist of small rounded, oval and flat clasts along bedding planes. Pyrite, in association with barite, occurs in a few of the clasts, as a few fine laminae and as thin laminated beds. It constitutes ½ to 1% of the interval.	27392	57.0- 58.7 (1.7m)	12	720	1.3	13		1.64
			27393	58.7- 60.2 (1.5m)	12	290	0.9	7		2.00
58.7 - 95.1		MARKER MEMBER - 3D:								
(36.4 m)		The Marker Member consists of mudstone, dolomitic mudstone and argillaceous dolomite, which is light grey to black, and generally as soft to distinctly softer than a knife blade. Grain size is a clay size to occasionally silt size, and bedding is generally laminated to thin-bedded, but occasionally is massive. Pyrite occurs as disseminations, laminae, and small knots, and constitutes from less than 0.25% up to a few percent of the rock.	27394	60.2- 61.7 (1.5m)	6	111	0.4	2		1.73
		The Marker Member is characterized by several beds which contain small wispy to pellet shaped clasts. A considerable proportion of the wispy clasts seem to be most aptly described as "pseudo clasts", because they appear to have been formed through a discolouration or alteration of the host mudstones in areas of tight internal folding and partial shearing.								

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 4

Drill Hole Reco



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No. DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at
Completed		Core Size	Hor. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Vert. Comp.
Objective		% Recov.	Logged by
			Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 5

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
		The Marker Member is also characterized by the occurrence of barite, generally in nodules - consisting of felted to euhedral crystals, but also in beds or as disseminated euhedral crystals.								
		(58.7 - 62.0 m = 4.3 m): Dolomitic clast bearing mudstone Medium grey to black, easily scratched by a knife, dolomitic, and characterized by an abundance of clasts varying in size from a few mm up to several centimetres in length. Some of the clasts are fine and wispy, i.e. typical Marker Member clasts. Some of the wispy clasts appear to have formed through rip-up of semi-consolidated thin-bedded mudstones. However, many of the wispy clasts may actually be "pseudo clasts" i.e. the clast-like shape being derived from the discolouration of mudstone outwards from small shears developed in areas of tight complex folding. In addition to the wispy clasts there also occurs small pellet shaped clasts, rounded to sub-rounded clasts, and long thin boudinaged to partially boudinaged beds. A few thin beds of only slightly disturbed mudstones also occur.								
		(63.0 - 65.1 m = 2.1 m): Silty dolomite Light to medium grey, softer than a knife blade, very dolomitic, medium-grained, generally massive. Very fine-grained pyrite constitutes 0.25% of rock.								
		(65.1 - 66.0 m = 0.9 m): Dolomitic clast bearing mudstone Light grey to black, softer than a knife, contains fine wispy to small pelletoidal shaped clasts in many portions of the interval.								



Scale

Drill Hole Record

Colour Plot & Dips

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No. DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at
Completed		Core Size	Hor. Comp.
Co-ordinates			Vert. Comp.
Objective			Logged by
			Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 6
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Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
		(66.0 - 70.0 m = 4.0 m): Dolomitic Siltstone								
		Greyish-black to black, moderately dolomitic, fine to medium silt sized grains, generally massive - except for a few places where very fine laminae of pyrite define bedding. Pyrite also occurs as fine disseminations, and constitutes 1% of the rock.								
		(70.0 - 71.3 m = 1.3 m): Mudstone containing fine laminae of dolomite. Medium to dark grey, a bit softer than a knife blade, moderately dolomitic, characterized by abundant very fine laminae and fine disseminated silt sized grains of dolomite.								
		(71.3 - 72.7 m = 1.4 m): Clast Bearing Mudstone								
		Medium grey to black, softer than a knife blade, weakly to moderately dolomitic, characterized by sub-rounded clasts varying in size from less than 0.5 cm up to several cms. The clasts are generally flat, occasionally rounded, and consist of mudstone to mudstone with fine dolomite laminae.								
		(72.7 - 79.3 m = 6.6 m): Mudstone containing fine laminae of dolomite								
		Medium to dark grey, softer than knife except for being harder in a few places, characterized by fine hair-line laminae of white dolomite in 95% of the interval. Laminated to thinly bedded, weakly to moderately dolomitic, contains minor amounts (less than 0.25%) of finely disseminated pyrite.								

Drill Hole Reco. J



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH-79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 7

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
		(79.3 - 84.5 m = 5.2 m): Boudinaged Mudstone Black, softer than a knife blade, characterized by containing approximately 25% flat, oval and rounded clasts formed through boundinage of thin beds of generally siliceous mudstone and minor laminated pyrite. Often the clasts are rimmed by thin selvage of dolomite, and occasionally are rimmed by pyrite. Pyrite occurs in many places as fine disseminations and occasionally in very thin discontinuous laminae. Pyrite is estimated to constitute 1% of the rock. The upper 20 cm of the interval is tectonically brecciated, and partially infilled and/or replaced by dolomite.								
		(84.5 - 85.7 m = 1.2 m): Dolomitic Siltstone Medium grey, a bit softer than a knife blade, strongly dolomitic, fine to medium silt sized grains, laminated to thin-bedded - the laminated nature defined in places by very fine laminae of dolomite and occasionally pyrite. Pyrite also occurs in a few thin veins, and constitutes less than 0.25% of the rock.								
		(85.7 - 90.1 m = 4.4 m): Mudstone Black, as soft to a bit softer than a knife, in places faint breccia clasts can be observed which appear to have formed through shearing at a low angle to bedding. The upper portion of the interval, from 85.7 m to 87.2 m, is distinctly sheared and in places is partially replaced by quartz. Pyrite occurs as a few small knots and in places as fine disseminations. Pyrite is estimated to constitute 0.25 to 0.5% of the rock.								



Drill Hole Record

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH-79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	
		(90.1 - 95.1 m = 5.0 m): Clast and Barite Nodule Bearing Mudstone Light grey to black, generally a bit softer than a knife blade and weakly dolomitic. Approximately 75% of the interval contains clasts. Ten percent of these clasts are small and wispy, while the remainder are larger, flat, rounded to sub-rounded and up to several centimetres in diameter. The interval contains one 4 cm diameter massive to euhedrally crystalline barite nodule. Pyrite occurs as fine disseminations, small knots, and in places, as very fine laminae. Pyrite is estimated to constitute 1% of the rock.								
95.1 - 180.3 (85.2 m)		UPPER SILICEOUS MUDSTONE MEMBER - 3F The 95.1 m to 180.3 m interval consists of dolomitic mudstone to siltstone - which is often characterized by very fine laminae of dolomite. The rocks are medium grey to black, laminated to thin-bedded, and as hard to slightly softer than a knife blade. Very fine laminae of dolomite are common, and often constitute from 1% to 10% of the rock. The lower half of the interval also contains fine pyrite laminae, and 2%-5% siliceous mudstone in thin beds - which are often boundinaged.								
		(95.1 - 97.9 m = 2.8 m): Mudstone containing very faint fine dolomite and chert laminae Black to greyish-black, weakly dolomitic, clay sized to silt sized, as hard as to slightly softer than a knife blade, and characterized by faint laminae of dolomite and chert throughout - which constitute 5 to 10% of the rock.								

Drill Hole Reco.



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH-79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 9

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
		(97.9 - 98.2 m = 0.3 m): Mudstone containing fine laminae of dolomite. Dark grey, moderately dolomitic, slightly softer than a knife blade, laminated - with fine dolomite laminae constituting 5% of the rock.								
		(98.2 - 100.6 m = 2.4 m): Mudstone Black to greyish-black, weakly to very weakly dolomitic, slightly softer than knife blade and contains very faint laminae of dolomite which constitute approximately 2% of the rock.								
		(100.6 - 104.3 m = 3.7 m): Mudstone containing very fine laminae of dolomite. Medium grey strongly dolomitic and a bit softer than a knife. Fine laminae of dolomite constitute 10% of the rock. From 101.5 m to 101.8 m the rock is crackle brecciated into very small pieces, some of which are rimmed with dolomite.								
		(104.3 - 105.8 m = 1.5 m): Dolomitic mudstone Black slightly softer than a knife, weakly to moderately dolomitic, contains very faint fine laminae of dolomite which constitutes 1-2% of the rock. Well developed jointing occurs approximately every 0.5 cm, with some joints with white quartz.								
		(105.8 - 113.4 m = 7.6 m): Siltstone containing abundant fine dolomite laminae Medium grey and consists of approximately 25% fine white dolomite laminae. Silt sized grains, and slightly softer than knife blade. From 109.8 m to 111.3 m the rock is fractured and replaced by approximately 40% white quartz.								

Drill Hole Recc



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH-79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 10

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
					Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Hg	Ba	
		(113.4 - 118.6 m = 5.2 m): Siltstone containing fine dolomite laminae. Dark grey to occasionally black, and contains from 1 to 20% fine white laminae of dolomite. As hard to slightly softer than a knife blade, and weakly to moderately dolomitic.									
		(118.6 - 119.5 m = 0.9 m): Mudstone Black, faintly laminated in places, very weakly dolomitic, as hard as a knife blade, and fine-grained.									
		(119.5 - 130.0 m = 10.5 m): Mudstone containing fine dolomite laminae Medium grey to greyish-black, slightly softer than a knife blade, silt sized grains of dolomite, mudstone is clay to silt sized. The interval is characterized by few white laminae of dolomite which are estimated to constitute 10% of the rock.	27395	177.1 - 178.7 (1.6 m)	7	190	<.4	2		1.8	
		(130.0 - 180.3 m = 50.3 m): Mudstone containing dolomite laminae, boudinage clasts and beds of siliceous mudstone Medium grey, greyish-black to black and weakly dolomite. Thin beds and boudinage clasts of siliceous mudstone constitute 2-5% of the interval. Some of the boudinage clasts display necking, others are completely separated but lie adjacent in same bedding plane, others are completely isolated and rounded - and sometimes even rotated. Bedding is defined in some places by fine laminae of pyrite. Laminated pyrite also occurs in a few beds 0.5 to 1.0 cm thick. Some of these pyritic beds are also boudinaged. At 171.3 m there occurs a 10 cm thick section consisting mainly of pelletoidal mud. The pellets are 0.2 to 0.6 cm long and similar to pelletoidal muds	27396	178.7 - 180.2 (1.5 m)	9	400	0.6	7		1.8	
			27397	180.2 - 181.7 (1.5 m)	7	113	0.5	3		1.7	
			27398	181.7 - 183.2 (1.5 m)	5	265	0.6	7		1.8	



Drill Hole Record

Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH-79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	
		occurring within the Marker Member. From 156.7 m to 158.5 m the interval contains 5 to 10% pyrite in laminae and concentrations of disseminated grains along bedding planes. From 157.5 to 157.7 laminated pyrite constitute 90 to 95% of the rock. Bedding closely approximates the core axis at this location.								
180.3 - 251.5 (71.2 m)		<p>MARKER MEMBER - 3D:</p> <p>The Marker Member consists of mudstone, dolomitic mudstone and argillaceous dolomite, which is light grey to black, and generally as soft to distinctly softer than a knife blade. Grain size is clay size to occasionally silt size, and bedding is generally laminated to thin-bedded but occasionally is massive. Pyrite occurs as disseminations, laminae, and small knots, and constitutes from less than 0.25% up to a few percent of the rock.</p> <p>The Marker Member is characterized by several beds which contain small wispy to pellet shaped clasts. A considerable proportion of the wispy clasts seem to be most aptly described as "pseudo clasts", because they appear to have been formed through a discolouration or alteration of the host mudstones in areas of tight internal folding and partial shearing.</p> <p>The Marker Member is also characterized by the occurrence of barite, generally in nodules - consisting felted to euhedral crystals, but also in beds or as disseminated euhedral crystals.</p>								

Drill Hole Recc)



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH-79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
From	To											
		(180.3 - 180.8 m = 0.5 m): Dolomitic mudstone with fine dark grey crenulations. Medium grey with fine wavy dark grey crenulations, softer than a knife blade, and moderately dolomitic. Pyrite constitutes 0.25 to 0.5% of the rock and occurs as fine disseminations throughout, and also as a few small knots.										
		(180.8 - 182.6 m = 1.8 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing fine laminae of pyrite. Black, slightly softer than a knife blade, and weakly to moderately dolomitic. The pyrite laminae are generally very fine and occur every few mm. Some of the laminae are discontinuous along bedding planes, and occasionally the pyrite occurs rimming a clast, or occurs in a bed as knots up to 0.5 cm thick. Pyrite constitutes 2% of the unit.										
		(182.6 - 183.4 m = 1.2 m): Dolomitic mudstone - with sections containing wispy pseudo clasts. Medium grey to black, pyrite laminae - occur in the black mudstones.										
		(183.4 - 184.0 = 0.6 m): Mudstone containing fine laminae of pyrite. Black, a bit softer than a knife blade, and weakly dolomitic. Pyrite occurs in laminae and discontinuous laminae spaced about 0.4 to 1.0 cm apart. Pyrite constitutes approximately 2% of the interval.										
		(184.0 - 186.9 m = 2.9 m): Mudstone - sections containing wispy pseudo clasts. Medium grey to black, weakly to moderately dolomitic and softer than knife blade. Seventy percent of the interval contains wispy pseudo clasts, and pellet shaped clasts.										

Drill Hole Recc J



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH-79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 13

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
		(186.9 - 187.9 m = 1.0 m): Argillaceous Dolomite Light grey, medium to dark grey coloured fractures throughout - the black colour due to alteration of mudstone along cleavage planes. Trace amounts of fine disseminated pyrite.								
		(187.9 - 189.9 m = 2.0 m): Mudstone containing wispy pseudo clasts and fine pyrite laminae. Medium grey to black, weakly to moderately dolomitic, distinctly softer than a knife blade, approximately 75% of the interval contains wispy pseudo clasts or pellet shaped clasts. Approximately 25% of the interval consists of black mudstone containing fine laminae of pyrite.								
		(189.9 - 191.0 m = 1.1 m): Argillaceous Dolomite. Light grey, distinctly softer than a knife blade, generally fine-grained, occasionally segregated into small clusters of grains 1.0 mm in diameter or less.								
		(191.0 - 194.1 m = 3.1 m): Dolomite containing wispy pseudoclasts and clasts. Medium grey to black, and weakly to moderately dolomitic. Most of the interval contains wispy pseudoclasts, clasts formed during soft sediment deformation. One can see lighter coloured mud squeezed into darker mud, and beds of darker mud squeezed into long irregularly shaped clasts.								
		(194.1 - 194.5 m = 0.4 m): Argillaceous Dolomite Similar to interval (189.9 - 191.0 m)								



Scale

Colour Plot & Dip

Drill Hole Record

Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	DDH-79-2
Commenced	Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 14
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Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To								
		(194.5 - 202.0 m = 7.5 m): Mudstone containing wispy pseudoclasts and minor pyrite laminae. Dark grey to black, abit softer than a knife blade, weakly to moderately dolomitic, approximately 75% of the interval contains wispy pseudo clasts.							
		(202.0 - 202.4 m = 0.4 m): Argillaceous Dolomite Light grey, slightly softer than a knife blade, 0.5 mm diameter. Dolomite also occurs as crystal aggregates, and by filling fine fractures and crackle breccia zones.							
		(202.4 - 207.0 m = 4.6 m): Mudstone containing wispy pseudo clasts. Dark grey to black, softer than knife blade, contains abundant pseudoclasts throughout most of the interval. Pyrite occurs as disseminations, and occasionally by replacing pseudoclasts. Some clasts of pyrite were formed by boudinaging a thin bed of pyrite. Some of the pyrite clasts contain tension cracks filled with dolomite, and some have dolomite filling pressure shadows.							
		(207.0 - 213.4 m = 6.4 m): Dolomitic Mudstone Fine-grained, moderately dolomitic, softer than knife blade, generally massive but occasionally laminated to thin-bedded. Disseminated to laminated pyrite constitutes 0.5% of interval.							
		(213.4 - 217.4 m = 4.0 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing abundant pseudoclasts. Medium grey to black, but usually dark grey, distinctly softer than a knife, weakly to moderately dolomitic, and contains fine laminae to discontinuous laminae of pyrite.							

Drill Hole Reco



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH-79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 15

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		(217.4 - 218.1 m = 0.7 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing fine discontinuous laminae of pyrite. Black, distinctly softer than a knife, and moderately dolomitic. Pyrite constitutes 1-2% of the rock.								
		(218.1 - 219.1 m = 1.0 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing wispy to streaky pseudo clasts. The rock is greyish-black.								
		(219.1 - 220.3 m = 1.2 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing fine discontinuous pyrite laminae. Black, a bit softer than a knife blade, moderately dolomitic, pyrite constitutes 0.5 to 1.0% of the rock and occurs as discontinuous laminae every 0.5 to 2.0 cm.								
		(220.3 - 220.7 m = 0.4 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing wispy pseudoclasts. Dark grey to black and distinctly softer than a knife.								
		(220.7 - 221.3 m = 0.6 m): Argillaceous Dolomite Light grey, distinctly softer than a knife blade, very pronounced cleavage.								
		(221.3 - 222.4 m = 1.1 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing pseudo clasts and pellet shaped clasts. Medium grey, distinctly softer than a knife, pseudo clasts and pellets occur throughout most of interval, moderately to strongly dolomitic.								

Drill Hole Reco)



Property RITZ District Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	
		(222.4 - 223.2 m = 0.8 m): Dolomitic mudstone Black, distinctly softer than a knife, sparkly to silky lustre in sunlight, a few faint fine laminae of pyrite which constitute less than 0.25% of the rock, grain size is silt sized and finer.								
		(223.2 - 223.5 m = 0.3 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing pseudo clasts The rock is medium grey to greyish-black, softer than a knife and is moderately dolomitic.								
		(223.5 - 234.2 m = 10.7 m): Dolomitic mudstone Black, generally massive although widely separated laminae of pyrite define bedding in a few places, weakly to moderately dolomitic, silt size and finer grains.								
		(234.2 - 235.2 m = 1.0 m): Mudstone - containing very fine laminae of dolomite. Medium grey, very dolomitic, 20% of the interval consists of very fine white laminae of dolomite occurring throughout.								
		(235.2 - 240.2 m = 5.0 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing fine pyrite laminae. Greyish-black, moderately dolomitic, slightly softer than knife blade, and characterized by fine pyrite laminae which occur throughout.								
		(240.2 - 241.0 m = 0.8 m): Argillaceous Dolomite Light grey, strongly dolomitic and weakly calcareous distinctly softer than a knife blade.								

Drill Hole Reco.



Property	RITZ	District	Hole No.	79-2
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective		% Recov.	Date	

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 17

Footage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Pb	Zn	Ag	MO	Hg	Ba
		(241.0 - 243.0 m = 2.0 m): Dolomitic mudstone containing wispy pseudo clasts and fine discontinuous laminae of pyrite.	27399	250 m - 251.5 (1.5 m)	15	184	0.8	5	-	7.08
		Light grey to black, distinctly softer than a knife blade, moderately to strongly dolomitic, contains very fine laminae of pyrite which have been folded.								
		(243.0 - 244.2 m = 1.2 m): Mudstone containing very faint laminae of dolomite and pyrite. Black, a bit softer than knife blade, with the pyrite and/or dolomite laminae spaced from 0.2 - 1.0 cm apart.								
		(244.2 - 244.7 m = 0.5 m): Argillaceous Dolomite Light grey and softer than knife blade.								
		(244.7 - 249.1 m = 4.4 m): Mudstone containing fine pyrite laminae and a few thin beds of wispy pseudo clasts. Black, except for a few greyish black to light grey areas which also contain pseudo clasts. Moderately dolomitic and a bit softer than a knife blade. The pyrite laminae generally occur every few mm.								
		(249.1 - 251.5 m = 2.4 m): Mudstone containing wispy pseudo clasts, barite and fine laminae of pyrite. Generally light grey but also dark grey to black. Barite constitutes approximately 10% of the rock, and occurs as discrete nodules up to 5 cm in diameter, and in irregular beds varying in								

Drill Hole Reco.



Property RITZ District _____ Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced _____ Location _____ Tests at _____ Hor. Comp. _____

Completed _____ Core Size _____ Corr. Dip _____ Vert. Comp. _____

Co-ordinates _____ True Brg. _____ Logged by _____

Objective _____ % Recov. _____ Date _____

Claim
T Brg.
Collar Dip
Elev.
Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 19

Footage		Description	ANALYTICAL RESULTS		metres	Pb	Analysis							
From	To						Zn	Ag	Mo	Hg	Ba	P ₂ O ₅		
			Sample Number	Interval										
			27373	28.4 - 29.9	1.5	6	587	16	17		1.18	1.95		
			27374	29.9 - 31.4	1.5	6	1000	2.0	27		1.26	0.6		
			27375	31.4 - 32.9	1.5	10	1000	2.1	26		1.23	0.4		
			27376	32.9 - 34.5	1.6	7	437	1.6	9		1.51	3.2		
			27377	34.5 - 36.0	1.5	11	370	0.9	3		1.98	2.6		
			27378	36.0 - 37.5	1.5	8	184	0.6	3		2.00	2.5		
			27379	37.5 - 38.7	1.2	11	216	0.8	2		1.91	2.4		
			27380	38.7 - 39.8	1.1	< 4	62	< 4	-		0.91	2.0		
			27381	39.8 - 41.2	1.4	11	231	0.6	2		1.93	3.3		
			27382	41.2 - 42.7	1.5	13	262	0.9	2		2.04	2.7		
			27383	42.7 - 44.2	1.5	10	300	0.7	2		2.17	2.03		
			27384	44.2 - 45.7	1.5	9	267	1.0	2		2.21	2.55		
			27385	45.7 - 47.3	1.6	10	230	0.7	2		2.38	2.5		
			27386	47.3 - 48.8	1.5	7	201	0.4	2		2.21	2.5		
			27387	48.8 - 50.3	1.5	9	200	< 4	2		2.16	3.0		
			27388	50.3 - 51.8	1.5	6	156	0.5	2		1.35	1.25		
			27389	51.8 - 54.0	2.2	12	331	0.9	2		2.00	1.93		
			27390	54.0 - 55.5	1.5	25	620	1.3	2		1.41	2.23		
			27391	55.5 - 57.0	1.5	16	1100	1.9	15		1.23	0.6		
			27392	57.0 - 58.7	1.7	12	720	1.3	13		1.64	1.63		
			27393	58.7 - 60.2	1.5	12	290	0.9	7		2.08	0.7		



Drill Hole Record

Property	RITZ	District	Watson Lake	Hole No.	DDH 79-3
Commenced	Sept. 3, 1979	Location	Howard's Pass, Yukon	Tests at	78 m and 169.5 m
Completed	Sept. 9, 1979	Core Size	NQ	Hor. Comp.	108 m
Co-ordinates	1600N - 170E			Vert. Comp.	130 m
Objective	To test anomalous Pb soil geochemical values			True Brg.	315° at collar
				Logged by	R.W. Lane
				% Recov.	77%
				Date	Sept. 6-9, 1979

Claim RITZ 39

T Brg. 315°

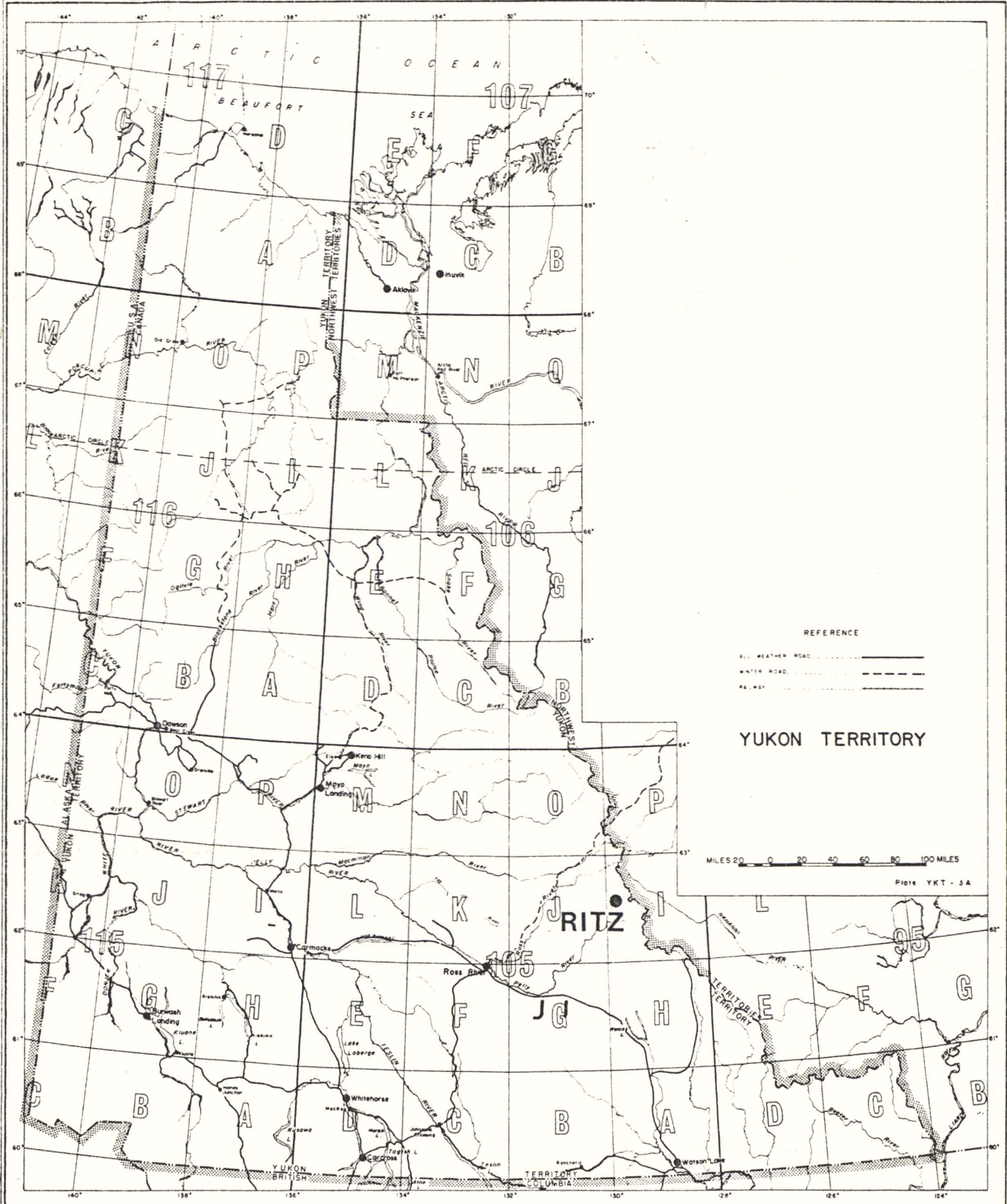
Collar Dip 55° to west

Elev. 1152 m

Length 172.56 m

Hole No. DDH 79-3 Sheet 1

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
0	17.7	Overburden and boulders.			
17.7	27.4	Unit 1: Mudstone (Pin striped Sub-Member-3B6). The rock is black, very fine grained, and occurs in small pieces from less than 1 cm up to 5 cm in length. Core recovery is 0.45%. In places well washed unconsolidated sand was also recovered. The unconsolidated sand and very poor core recovery suggest a major fault zone.			
27.4	38.7	Unit 2: Mudstone, interbedded with 5% laminated mudstone and baritic mudstone (Pinstriped Sub-Member-3B6). The rock is black, slightly softer than a knife blade, very weakly dolomitic, and very fine grained - except for approximately 5% dolomite which occurs in fine to medium grained white euhedral crystals. The mudstone also contains faint to very faint laminae of pyrite in most sections, which are spaced from a few mm up to one cm apart. Pyrite also occurs in a few thinly laminated beds from 0.5 to 1.5 cm thick, which in places are boudinaged into clasts. Pyrite is estimated to constitute 1-2% of the unit. The laminated mudstone and baritic mudstone occurs in three locations, in beds up to a few tens of centimetres thick. The baritic mudstone laminae are from 1-3 mm thick, and are light to medium grey in color. They are very discontinuous, because of being boudinaged.			
38.7	141.5	Mudstone, interbedded with approximately 35% interlaminated mudstone and baritic mudstone. (Pin-striped Sub-Member-3B6). The unit is similar to the previously described unit except for containing a greater percentage of interlaminated mudstone and baritic mudstone.			



090936



Drawn by:		Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

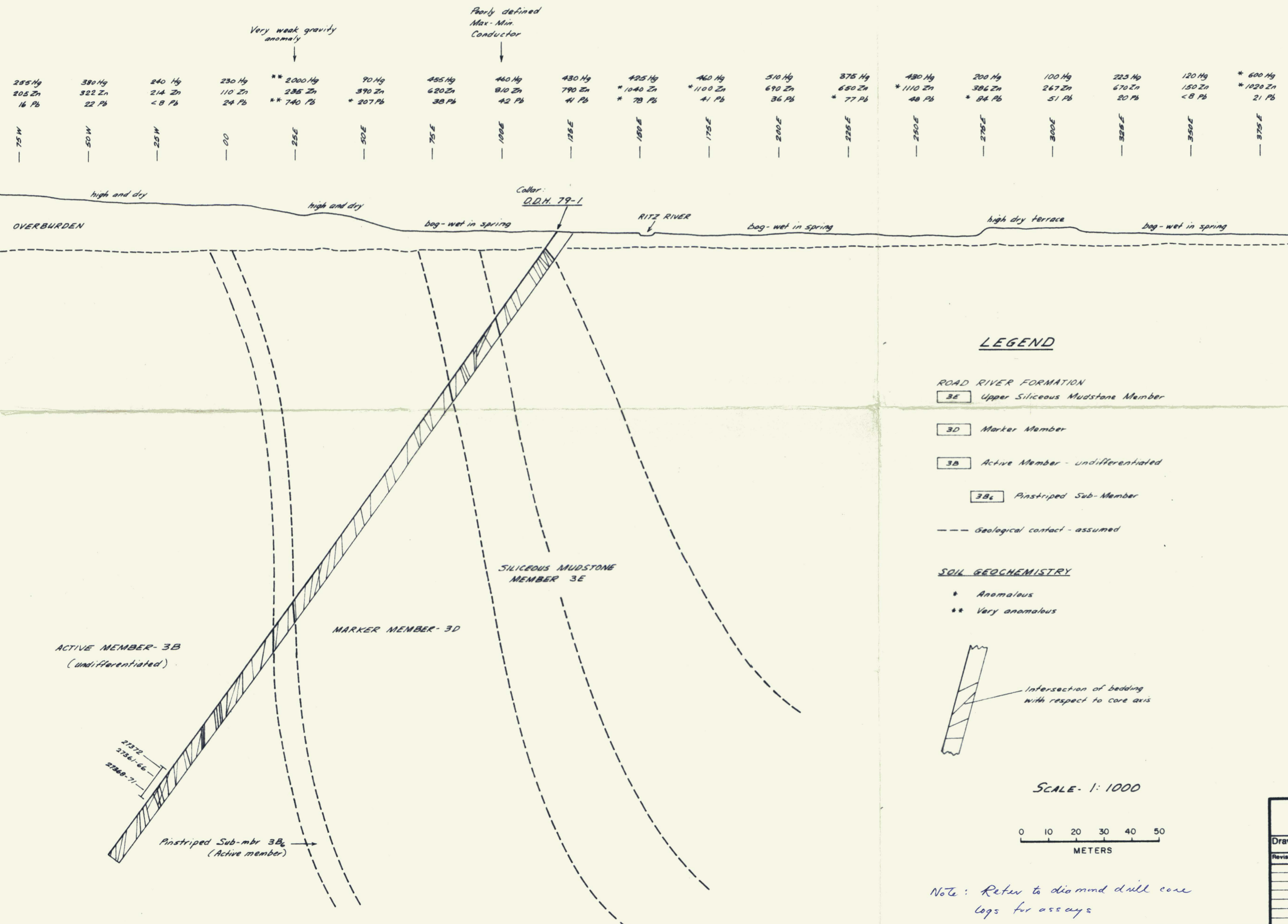
RITZ PROPERTY
HOWARD'S PASS, YUKON

Scale	Date	Plate
		A

SECTION

SOUTHWEST

NORTHEAST

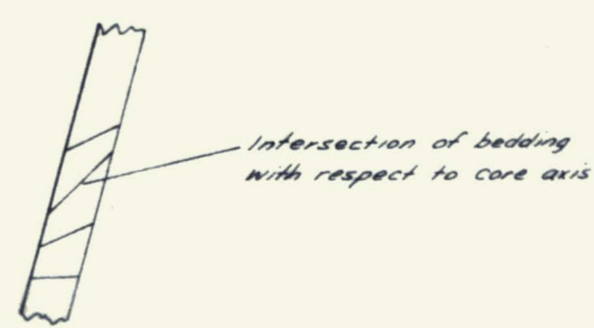


LEGEND

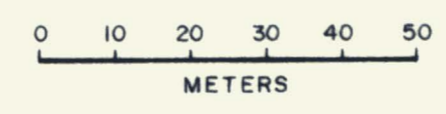
- ROAD RIVER FORMATION
- 3E Upper Siliceous Mudstone Member
 - 3D Marker Member
 - 3B Active Member - undifferentiated
 - 3B₆ Pinstriped Sub-Member
 - Geological contact - assumed

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

- * Anomalous
- ** Very anomalous

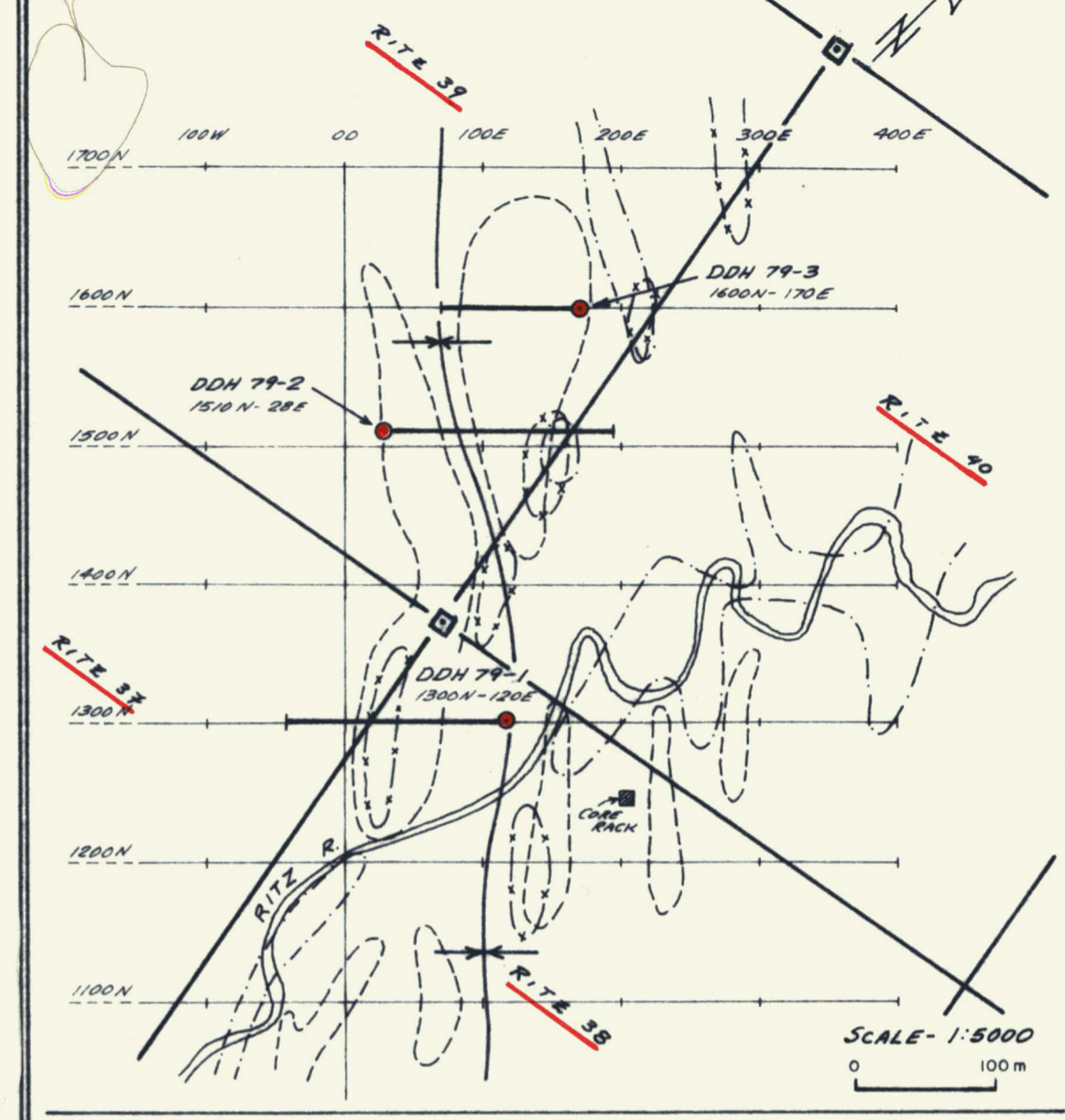


SCALE - 1:1000



Note: Refer to diamond drill core logs for assays

PLAN VIEW



LEGEND

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

- ANOMALOUS THRESHOLD
- Pb 75 ppm+ (dashed circle)
 - Zn 1000 ppm+ (dashed circle)
 - Hg 600 ppb+ (dashed circle)



090936

RwL 105 1/12

RITZ PROPERTY - HOWARD'S PASS - YUKON

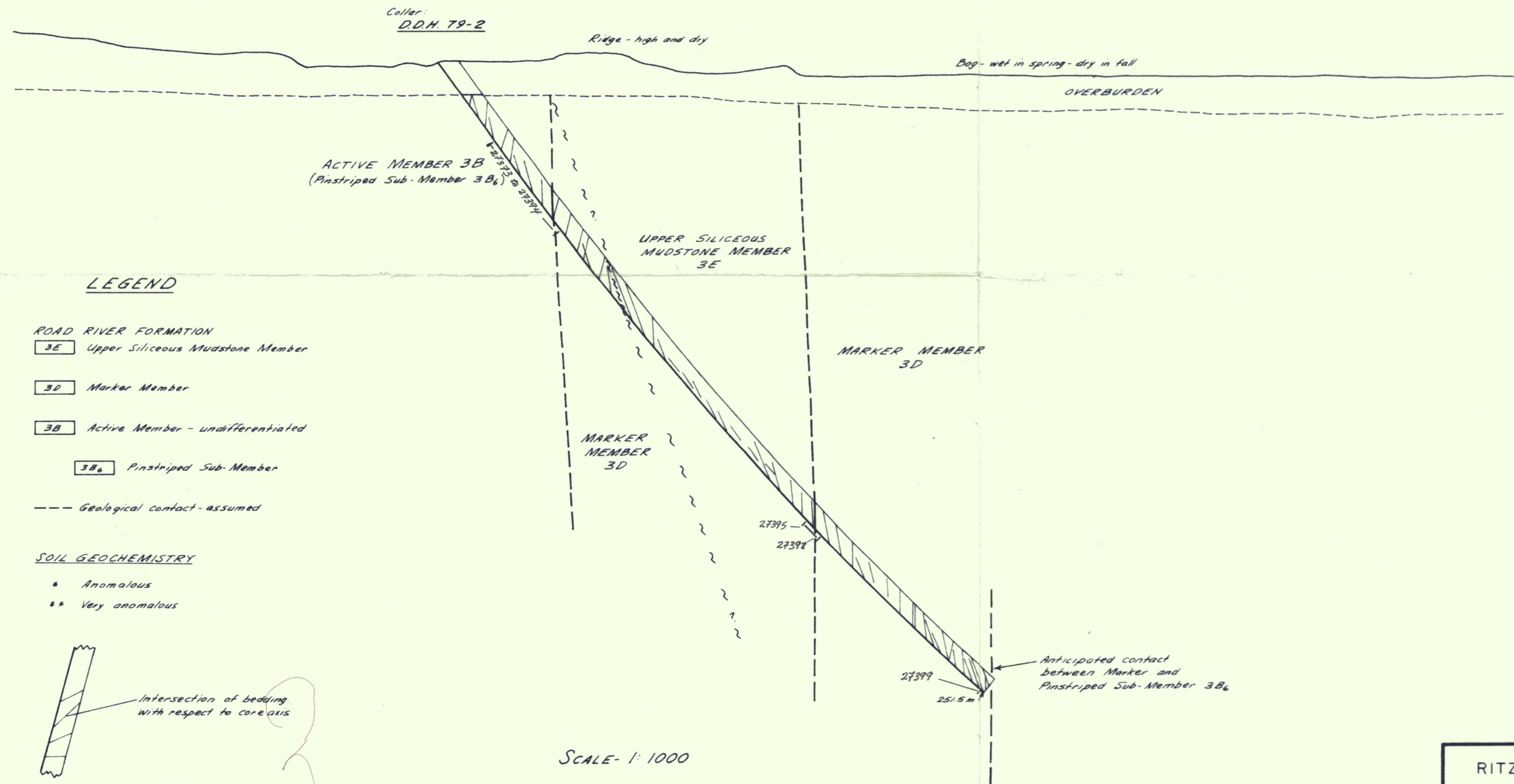
Drawn by: RWL	Traced by: RmL
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____

PLAN and SECTION of DDH 79-1
1300N - 120E

Scale: As Shown Date: AUGUST, 1979 Plate: B

170 Hg	175 Hg	60 Hg	* 615 Hg	30 Hg	215 Hg	75 Hg	74 Hg	* 715 Hg	* 685 Hg	172 Hg	235 Hg	185 Hg	320 Hg	510 Hg	465 Hg	295 Hg	180 Hg
132 Zn	200 Zn	210 Zn	380 Zn	195 Zn	360 Zn	165 Zn	223 Zn	973 Zn	* 1100 Zn	300 Zn	750 Zn	740 Zn	725 Zn	* 1000 Zn	820 Zn	700 Zn	395 Zn
28 Pb	12 Pb	* 115 Pb	20 Pb	38 Pb	* * 660 Pb	47 Pb	45 Pb	* * 740 Pb	48 Pb	40 Pb	31 Pb	28 Pb	28 Pb	44 Pb	40 Pb	44 Pb	36 Pb
75 W	50 W	25 W	00	25 E	50 E	75 E	100 E	125 E	150 E	175 E	200 E	225 E	250 E	275 E	300 E	325 E	350 E

Max-Min Conductor
Weak Gravity Anomaly
V. Good Max-Min Conductor

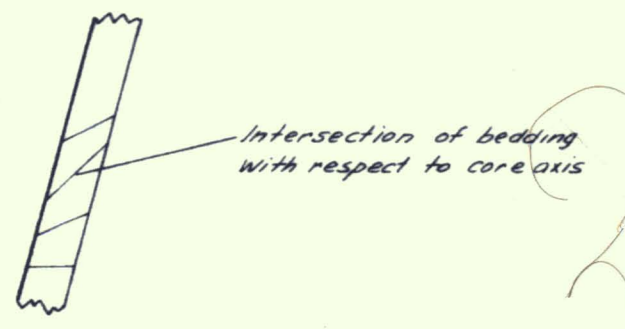


LEGEND

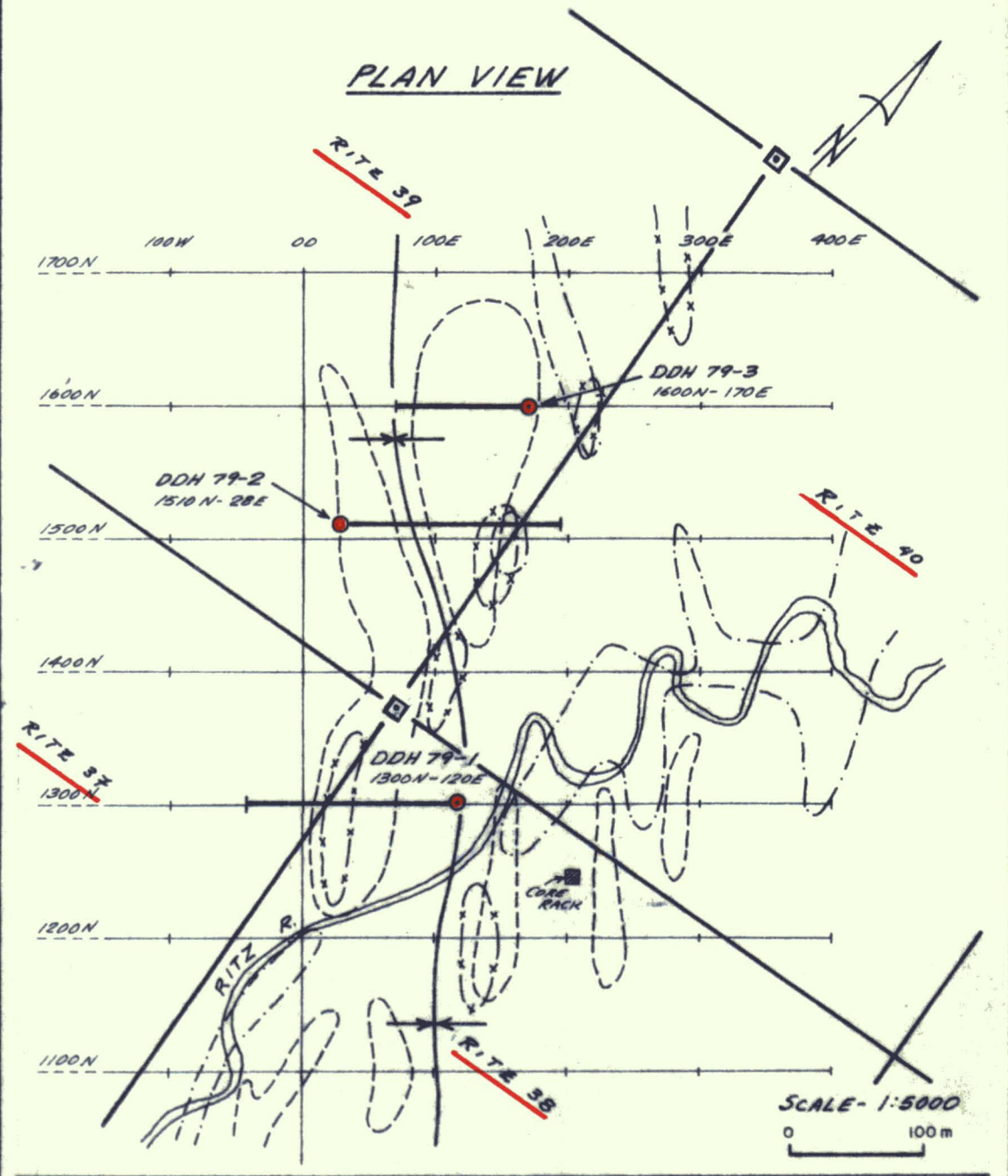
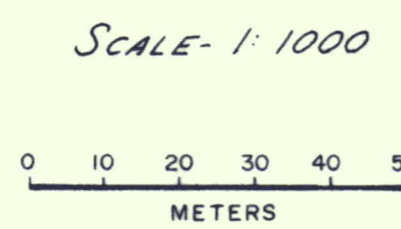
- ROAD RIVER FORMATION
- 3E Upper Siliceous Mudstone Member
 - 3D Marker Member
 - 3B Active Member - undifferentiated
 - 3B₆ Pinstriped Sub-Member
 - Geological contact - assumed

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

- * Anomalous
- * * Very anomalous



Note: Refer to diamond drill core logs for assays



LEGEND

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

- ANOMALOUS THRESHOLD
- Pb 75 ppm+ (dashed circle)
 - Zn 1000 ppm+ (dashed circle)
 - Hg 600 ppb+ (dashed circle)



090936 RWL

RITZ PROPERTY - HOWARD'S PASS - YUKON

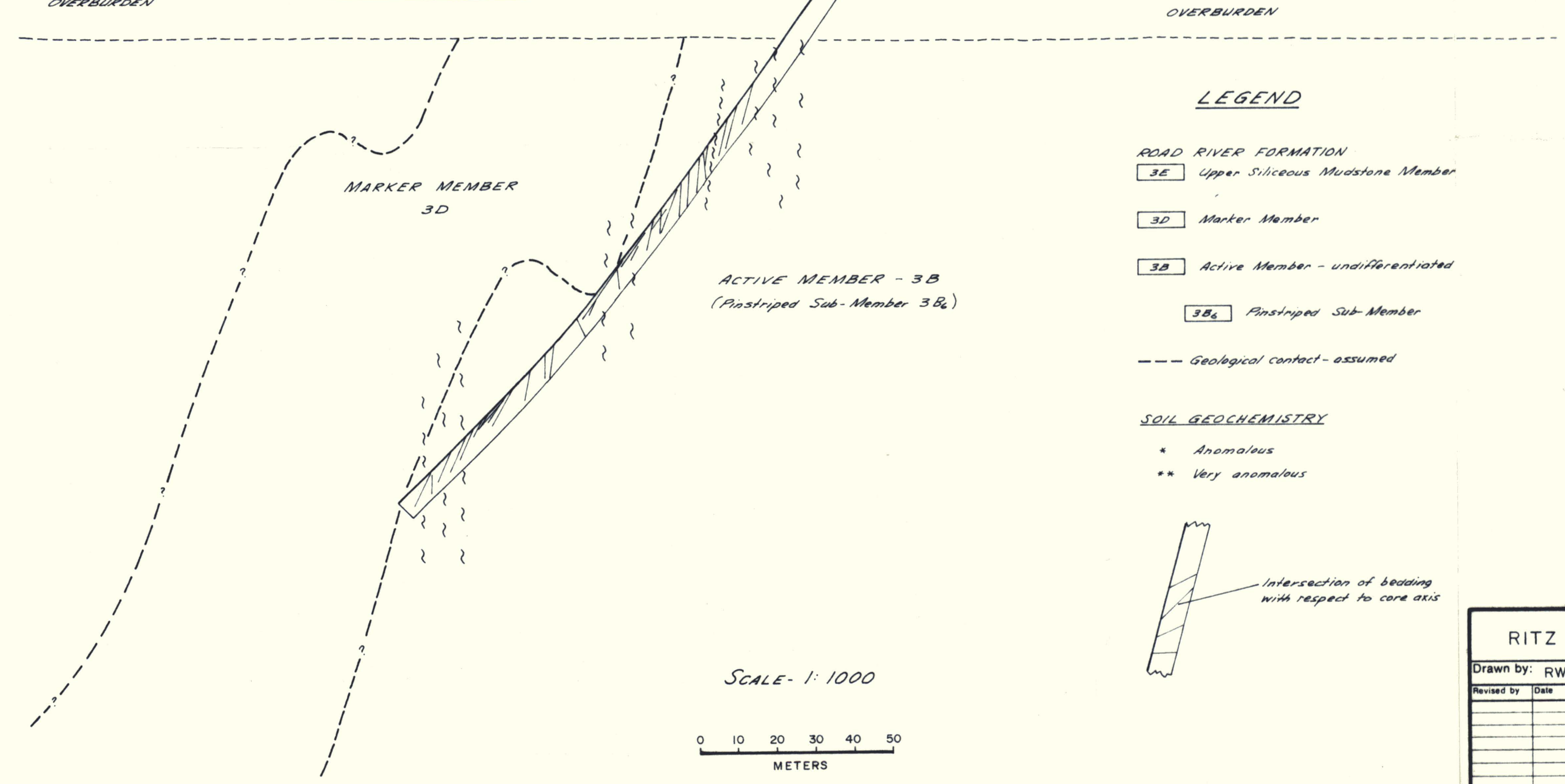
105 1/12

Drawn by: RWL	Traced by: P.M.J.
Revised by: _____	Revised by: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____

PLAN and SECTION of DDH 79-2
1510 N - 28 E

Scale: As Shown Date: AUGUST, 1979 Plate: e

170 Hg	265 Hg	170 Hg	10 Hg	8 Hg	245 Hg	255 Hg	85 Hg	170 Hg	745 Hg	145 Hg	285 Hg	330 Hg	230 Hg	135 Hg	495 Hg
134 Zn	320 Zn	560 Zn	8 Zn	19 Zn	740 Zn	520 Zn	350 Zn	370 Zn	* 1210 Zn	510 Zn	420 Zn	400 Zn	550 Zn	194 Zn	450 Zn
11 Pb	27 Pb	101 Pb	<4 Pb	<4 Pb	** 601 Pb	** 1060 Pb	** 721 Pb	45 Pb	65 Pb	44 Pb	36 Pb	54 Pb	50 Pb	31 Pb	20 Pb

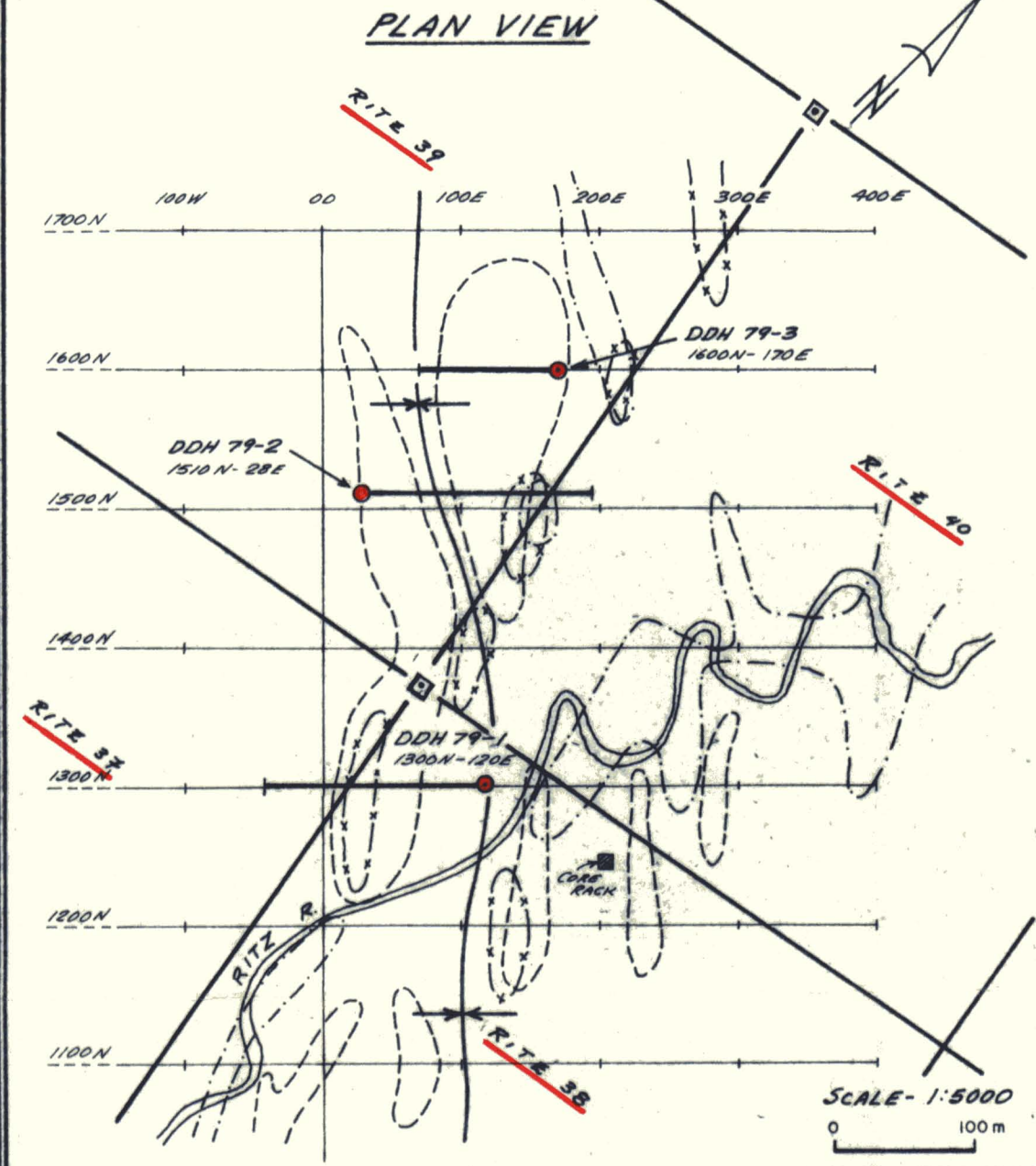
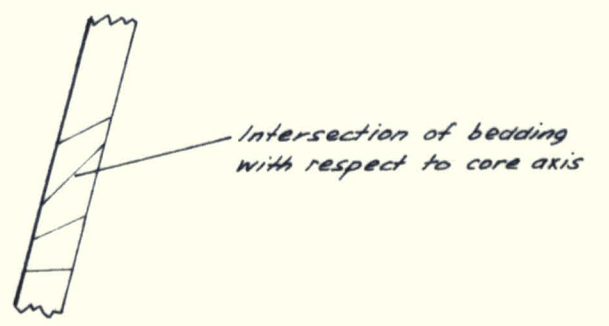


LEGEND

- ROAD RIVER FORMATION
- 3E Upper Siliceous Mudstone Member
 - 3D Marker Member
 - 3B Active Member - undifferentiated
 - 3B₆ Pinstriped Sub-Member
- Geological contact - assumed

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

- * Anomalous
- ** Very anomalous



LEGEND

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

- ANOMALOUS THRESHOLD
- Pb 75 ppm+ (dashed circle)
 - Zn 1000 ppm+ (dashed circle)
 - Hg 600 ppb+ (dashed circle)



RITZ PROPERTY - HOWARD'S PASS - YUKON

105 1/12

Drawn by: RWL	Traced by: P.M.H.
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____
Revised by: _____	Date: _____

PLAN and SECTION of DDH 79-3
1600N - 170E

Scale: As Shown Date: AUGUST, 1979 Plate: 5