

MAP NO.: ASSESSMENT REPORT X

DOCUMENT NO: 093094

115 N 15  
PROSPECTUS  
CONFIDENTIAL X  
OPEN FILE

MINING DISTRICT: Dawson  
TYPE OF WORK: Auger Sampling

REPORT FILED UNDER: Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd.

DATE PERFORMED: June 23 - July 1, 1992

DATE FILED: April 7, 1993

LOCATION: LAT.: 63°55'N  
LONG.: 140°35'W

AREA: Sixtymile River  
VALUE \$: 17,773.50

CLAIM NAME & NO.: Bozo 1 - 12 YB04061 - YB04072, Pra 45 - 57 YA89118 - YA89130,  
Pra 58 YA89131, Pra 60 YA89133, Pra 62 YA89135, Pra 64 YA89137,  
Pra 66 YA89139, Pra 68 YA89141, Pra 59 YA89132, Pra 61 YA89134,  
Pra 63 YA89136, Pra 65 YA89138, Pra 67 YA89140, Har 1 - 6 YA89559 - YA89564  
Har 33 - 46 YA89592 - YA89604, Har 63 YA89621, Har 65 YA89623,  
Har 67 YA89625.

WORK DONE BY: Gregory Smith, B.Sc.

WORK DONE FOR: Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: # 115 N - Sixtymile River Area

The property hosts three kinds of mineralization: a) gold bearing skarns, b) veins c) porphyry style copper-gold. The porphyry style mineralization has the most potential at this time. A truck mounted auger drill was utilized to drill a total of 357 ft. in 36 holes. The holes ranged in depth from 3 to 27 ft and ended in the regolith-bedrock contact. The bedrock was altered quartz monzonite. The work was completed on two grids with holes drilled at 50 m. intervals along 50 - 100 m spaced grid lines. The results returned anomalous Cu mineralization (up to 1383 ppm highest value) and low grade Au mineralization (up to 40 ppb). More detailed work is proposed when funds permit.



## 1992 ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE SIXTYMILE PROPERTY

Dawson Mining District, Yukon

**Location:**

1. 60 km southwest of Dawson, Yukon
2. NTS Sheet 115 N/15
3. Latitude 63° 55' N  
Longitude 140° 35' W

**For:** Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd.  
212-409 Granville Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6C 1T2

**By:** Gregory F. Smith, B.Sc.  
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.  
412-675 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6B 1N2

093094

March 19, 1993



This report has been examined by  
the Geological Evaluation Unit  
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz  
Mining Act and is allowed as  
representation work in the amount  
of \$ 17,773.50.

*Robert Debluk*

*for.* Regional Manager, Exploration and  
Geological Services for Commissioner  
of Yukon Territory.

## SUMMARY

Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd.'s Sixtymile Property consists of 59 contiguous mineral claims in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon. It is accessible by road from Dawson. The ground became an attractive exploration target in the 1980's when potential for gold-bearing skarns, veins and porphyries was recognized.

The property is underlain by Precambrian to Paleozoic gneiss, schist, quartzite, and marble. Cretaceous granitoid rocks intrude the metasediments. Exposure is poor over the entire property.

Exploration carried out to date has identified nine silver-lead vein-type occurrences, three variably mineralized skarns, and one porphyry-style copper-molybdenum zone. All of the zones contain variable gold values. The porphyry and skarn zones are considered to have the most potential for significant grade and tonnage.

Porphyry-style copper-gold mineralization is hosted by quartz monzonite at the center of the property, and is potentially the most substantial exploration target. The intrusive exhibits potassic and argillic alteration and contains disseminated grains and veinlets of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Diamond drill core samples have analyzed up to 888 ppm copper and 720 ppb gold over 1.5 meters. A one by two kilometer copper soil anomaly coincides with the altered granitoid rocks.

The previous soil anomalies in this area were contoured at 100 ppm copper. Auger sampling in 1992 produced copper results consistently higher than those in previous sampling. The Trench #5 Grid returned the most significant results of the program. The 23 samples collected on this grid averaged 419 ppm copper. Samples of oxidized and weathered granitic bedrock ranged up to 1383 ppm Cu.

Based on these results, a two-stage success-contingent exploration program consisting of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, trenching, and diamond drilling is warranted and recommended.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
HISTORY	3
PROPERTY	4
CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND VEGETATION	4
GEOLOGY	6
Regional Geology	6
Geology of the Sixtymile Property	8
MINERALIZATION	10
Ag-Pb-As Veins	10
Skarn Mineralization	12
Porphyry Mineralization	12
GEOCHEMISTRY	14
Previous Results	14
1992 Results	14
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	19
REFERENCES	21
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	23
STATEMENT OF COSTS	24

### List of Figures

Figure 1; Location Map	1:1,000,000:	2
Figure 2; Claim Map	1:31,680:	5
Figure 3; Geological Terrane Map	1:500,000:	7
Figure 4; Area Compilation Map	1:63,360:	9
Figure 5; Property Compilation Map	1:10,000:	11
Figure 6; Trench #3 Grid	1:2500:	17
Figure 7; Trench #5 Grid	1:2500:	18

### List of Tables

Table 1; 1992 Geochemistry:	15
-----------------------------	----

### List of Appendices

Appendix A; Analytical Reports and Geochemistry
---

## INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Simon Ridgway, President of Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd. Its purpose is to summarize the 1992 exploration program and to satisfy assessment requirements. The property is located 60 kilometers southwest of Dawson, Yukon and is accessible by road.

Silver bearing veins were discovered on ground now covered by the Sixtymile Property in the early 1900's. Previous exploration has identified nine silver-lead vein-type occurrences, three variably mineralized skarns, and one porphyry-style copper-molybdenum zone. Mineral exploration work completed since 1987 consisted of road construction and rehabilitation, trenching, soil, silt and rock geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, geological mapping, and diamond drilling.

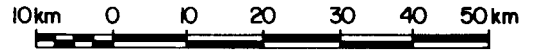
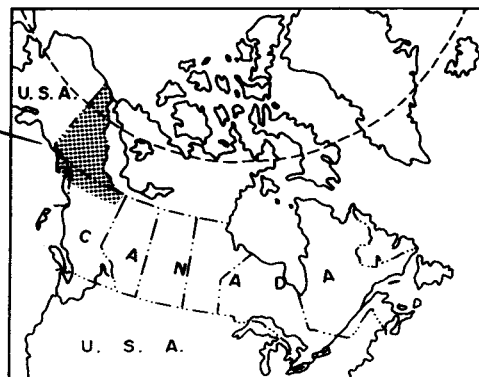
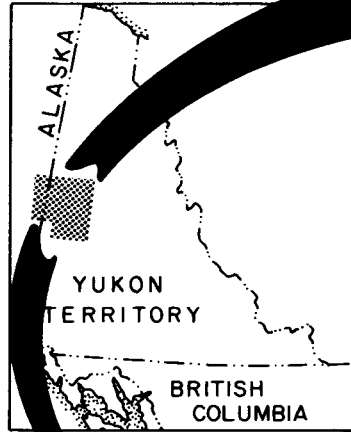
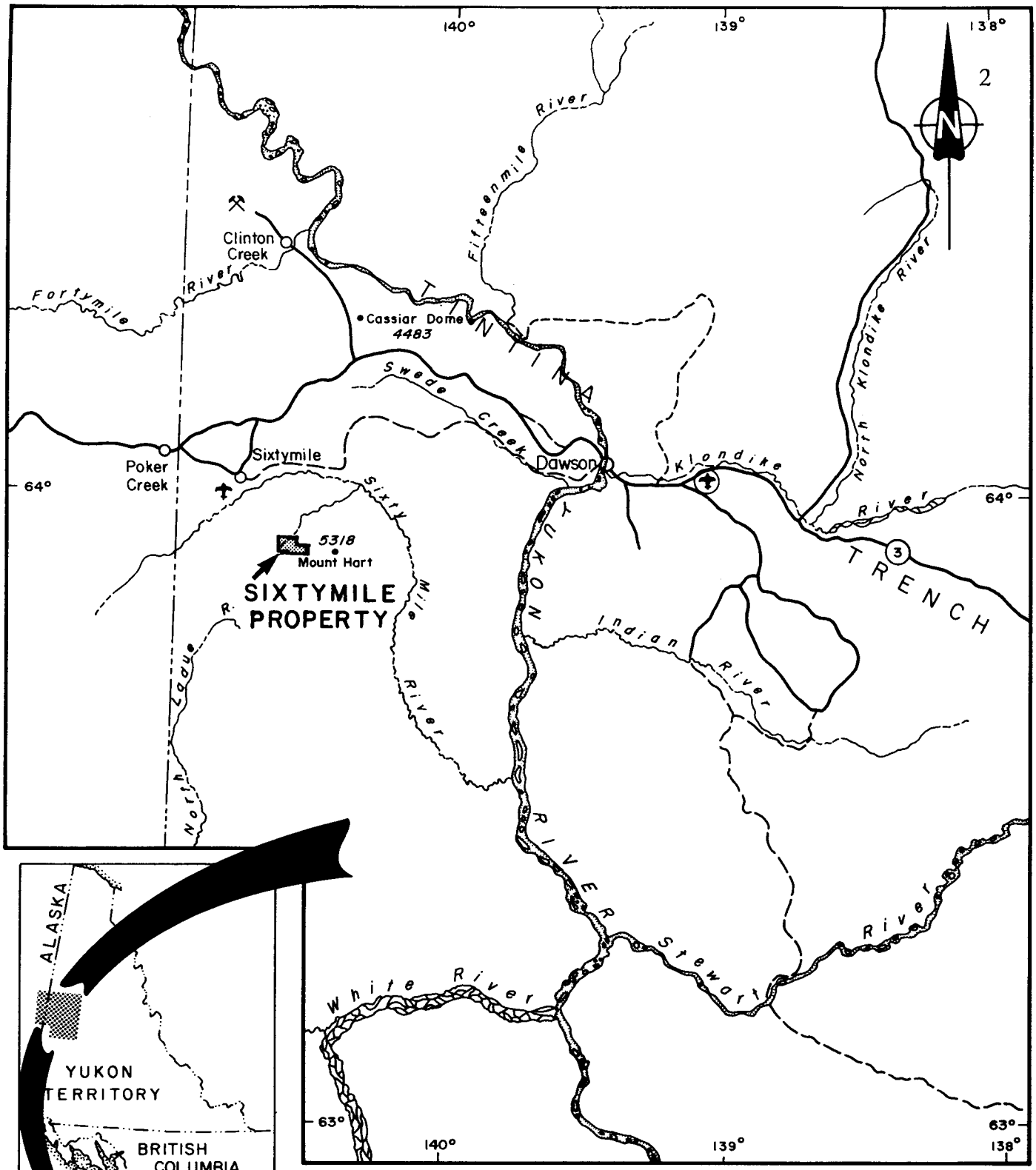
The 1992 exploration program consisted of auger sampling utilizing a five-ton track-mounted auger on hire from Dawson City, Yukon. The work was carried out between June 23 and July 1, 1992 and supervised by Gregory Smith, B.Sc. of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Sixtymile Property is located in west-central Yukon, about 60 km southwest of Dawson (Figure 1). The property is on the divide separating Sixtymile River from Fifty Mile Creek within the Dawson Range. It is centered at geographic coordinates 63° 55' North and 140° 35' West.

Access to the Sixtymile River area is gained using the Top of the World Highway, an all weather gravel road, leading west from Dawson City. The highway connects to similar quality roads servicing active placer gold mining operations. The Sixtymile area is approximately 100 km by road from Dawson. A four wheel drive trail crosses the Sixtymile River and continues for an additional 18 km to the property. "Cat" trails traverse the property in several areas.

Alternatively, helicopters are available for charter at Dawson, with a one-way flight time of about 25 minutes.



TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.		
SIXTYMILE PROPERTY		
MS LOCATION MAP		
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		March, 1993
DRAWN BY NH	SCALE: 1:1,000,000	FIGURE : 1

## HISTORY

Placer gold was first discovered in the Sixtymile River area in 1892 by miners who crossed the divide from the Fortymile goldfields in Alaska (Cockfield, 1921). Recorded production for the periods 1892 to 1917 and 1978 to 1984 total 177,038 ounces gold (Cockfield, 1921, and Debicki and Gilbert, 1986). Records are not available for the period 1918 to 1977 however sporadic production did continue. The majority of placer gold production has come from the Sixtymile River valley, and its northern tributaries.

Vein-type silver mineralization was first discovered on ground now covered by the Sixtymile Property in the early 1900's by placer miners searching for the source of the placer gold. Extensive bulldozer trenching was carried out between 1964 and 1966 by local prospectors, Tottrup and Associates Ltd., and Cannex Exploration Company (Marshall, 1965 and Cholach, 1969a). In 1966, a 19.6 ton hand sorted shipment of mineralized vein material made to the Cominco smelter in Trail, B.C returned 67 opt silver, 0.06 opt gold, 67.3% lead, 0.5% arsenic, and 0.6% antimony.

Connaught Mines Ltd., Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd., and Moly-Ore Mines Ltd. further evaluated the veins using soil and sediment geochemistry, bulldozer trenching, and 432 meters of diamond drilling in 1968 to 1970 (Cholach, 1969a). The potential for gold mineralization was not addressed.

Walhala Explorations Ltd. of Whitehorse staked the ground in 1987. A joint venture between Croesus Resources Inc., Red Fox Minerals Ltd., and Kelan Resources Inc. optioned the ground from Walhala in 1987, and carried out a two year program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying (magnetics and VLF-EM), road building, and diamond drilling (Keyser, 1988 and Price, 1987, 1988a, 1988b, 1989). Croesus failed to complete the terms of their option and the ground was returned to Walhala early in 1989. Tombstone Exploration Co. Ltd. purchased the ground from Walhala in 1990 and carried out a small program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and road building in that year. Tombstone's 1992 exploration is described in this report.

## PROPERTY

The Sixtymile Property consists of 59 contiguous unsurveyed mineral claims (Figure 2) covering approximately 1225 hectares (3060 acres). The claims are held in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act in the Dawson Mining District. Claim data are as follows:

Claim Name	Grant No.'s	Expiry Date*
Bozo 1-12	YB04061-072	Sept 10, 1995
Pra 45-57	YA89118-130	July 17, 1995
Pra 58,60,62,64,66,68	YA89131,133,135,137,139,141	Dec. 31, 1995
Pra 59,61,63,65,67	YA89132,134,136,138,140	July 17, 1995
Har 1-6	YA89559-564	Dec. 31, 1995
Har 33-46	YA89592-604	Dec. 31, 1995
Har 63	YA89621	Dec. 31, 1995
Har 65	YA89623	Dec. 31, 1995
Har 67	YA89625	Dec. 31, 1995

\* Subject to acceptance of 1992 assessment work.

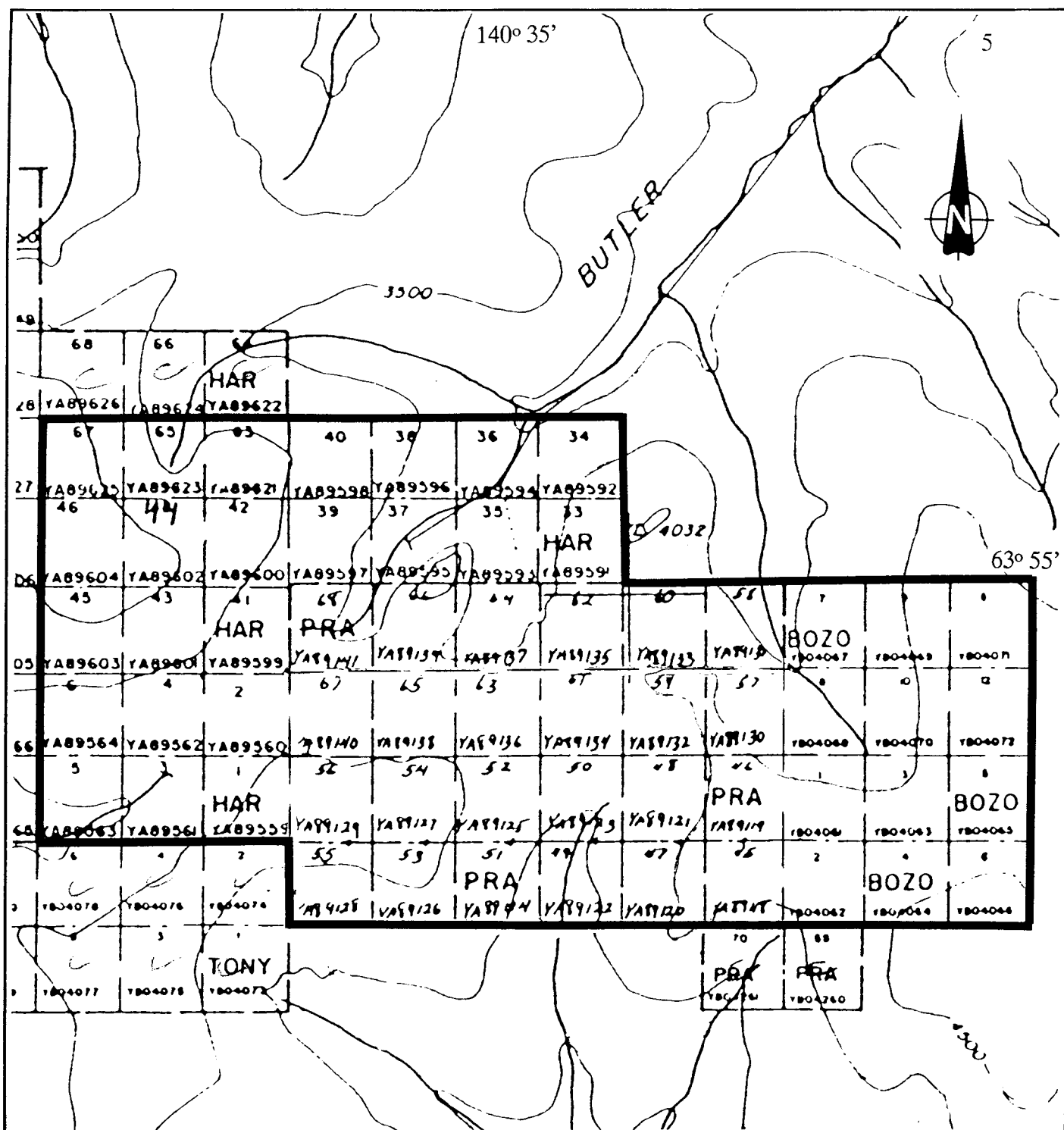
The claims are owned 100% by Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd., subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Return interest for Walhala Exploration Ltd. They are shown on Yukon Quartz Sheet 115-N-15 and are known collectively as the Sixtymile Property.

## CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND VEGETATION

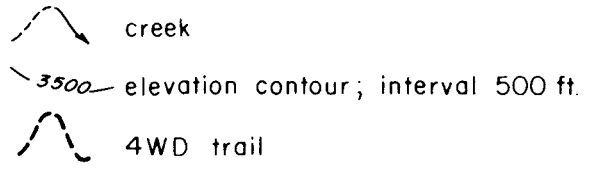
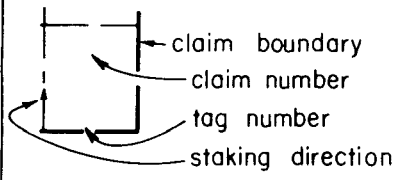
The climate in the area of the Sixtymile Property is variable with hot summers and long cold winters. Precipitation is light, averaging about 40 cm (15.7 inches) annually (Green, 1972). Most of the precipitation occurs as snow, during the winter months. Eaton and Main (1986) report that climate in the Dawson Range area is suitable for seasonal heap leach mining.

The northern part of the Dawson Range is unglaciated, and characterized by moderate topography with well-developed dendritic drainage systems separated by broad grass-covered ridges. Elevations on the property range from 900 meters (3000 feet) in Butler Gulch valley to 1350 meters (4500 feet).

Vegetation is characterized by sparse stunted spruce, balsam, birch, and poplar below about 1100 m, with alpine grasses, felsenmeer, and tundra above. Sufficient water sources are available for any exploration or mining requirement.



LEGEND



Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet



TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.

SIXTYMILE PROPERTY  
Dawson Mining District, Yukon

**MS CLAIM MAP**

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	March, 1993
NTS H5N/15	Drawn by GS
Scale 1:31,680	Figure 2

## GEOLOGY

### Regional Geology

The Sixtymile Property is situated within the Yukon Cataclastic Complex in the northern part of the Omineca Tectonic Belt (Figure 3). Regional geology has been mapped by Cockfield (1921), Green (1972), Mortensen (1988), and Tempelman-Kluit (1974).

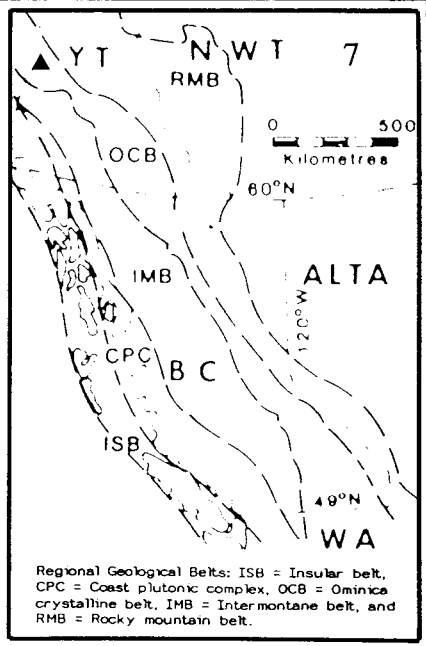
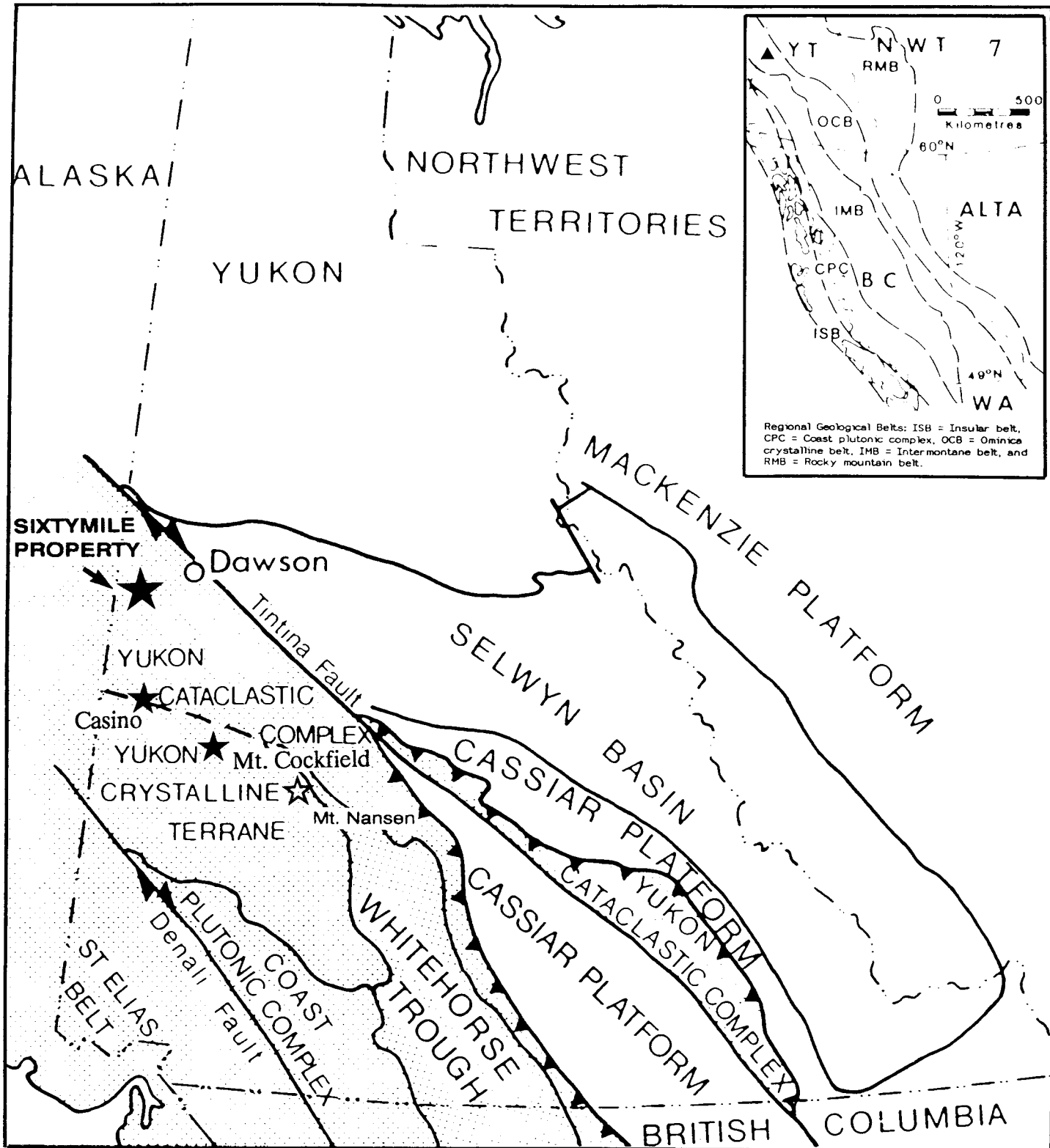
The oldest rocks exposed in the Sixtymile River area are accreted upper Proterozoic to lower Paleozoic Pelly Gneiss, Klondike Schist, and Nasina Quartzite (Tempelman-Kluit, 1974 and Glasmacher, 1984).


The metamorphic rocks are locally intruded by Mesozoic granitoid rocks. Quartz monzonite and minor granodiorite stocks intrude the metamorphic basement rocks on and adjacent to the Sixtymile Property.

Cretaceous (Lowey et al., 1986) or younger andesitic volcanics, quartz-feldspar porphyries, and diorite plugs are exposed near Miller Creek eight km to the north and at Mt. Hart six km to the east of the property (Green, 1972 and Tempelman-Kluit, 1974). These rocks are related, in part, to the Carmacks Group.

Brecciated porphyries related to similar Cretaceous igneous rocks in the Mt. Nansen area, about 270 km to the southeast, host several classic (Sutherland Brown, 1976) porphyry copper occurrences. These include the Casino, Mt. Cockfield, Cash, Yukon Revenue, and Mount Nansen occurrences. Each occurrence contains disseminated chalcopyrite and molybdenite within hypabyssal parts of the Late Cretaceous to Triassic Mt. Nansen Group. Low-grade large-tonnage gold deposits are found in leached caps overlying some of the porphyry copper deposits (Eaton and Main, 1986 and Carlson, 1987).

Regional structure is highly influenced by the Tintina Fault, a steeply-dipping northwest-trending dextral fault located 50 kilometers northeast of the Sixtymile Property. This fault is thought to be age-equivalent to the Carmacks Group and forms the boundary between the Selwyn Basin to the northeast and the Yukon Cataclastic Complex to the southwest.



TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.	
SIXTYMILE PROPERTY Dawson Mining District, Yukon	
 <b>GEOLOGICAL TERRANE MAP</b>	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	March, 1993
NTS 115N/15	Drawn by GS
Scale 1:5 000,000	Figure 3

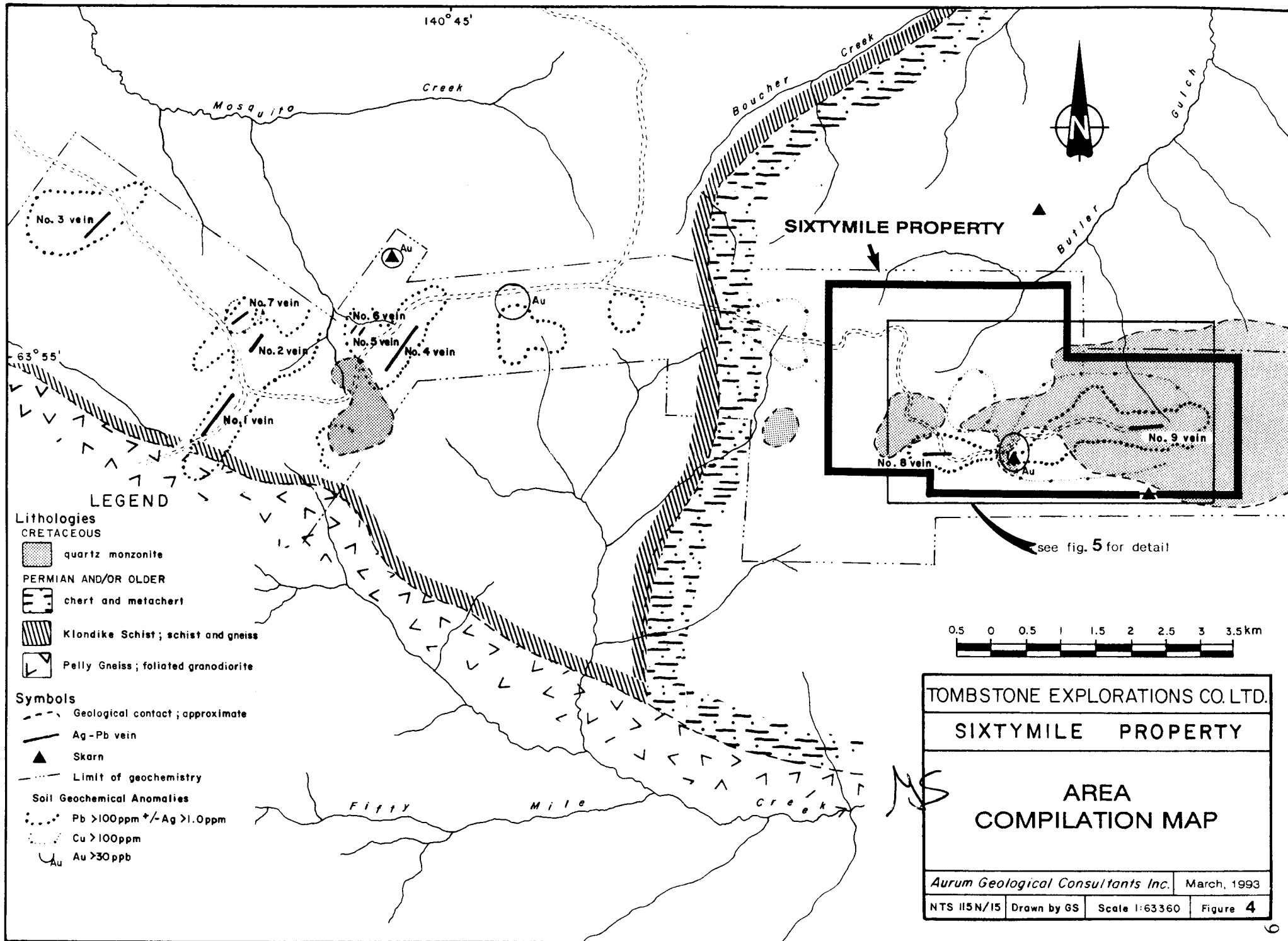
## Geology of the Sixtymile Property

Highly metamorphosed quartz-mica schist, quartz-biotite gneiss, marble, quartzite, and meta-chert, are the oldest lithology on the Sixtymile Property (Figure 3). Feldspar augens are common in the gneiss. These rocks belong to the Proterozoic to lower Paleozoic Pelly Gneiss, Klondike Schist, and Nasina Quartzite (Tempelman-Kluit 1974). Foliation trends northwest-southeast and dips moderately northeast.

Equigranular to subporphyritic quartz monzonite and minor granodiorite stocks intrude the metamorphic basement rocks and are the most commonly exposed lithology on the Property. These intrusive rocks occur over a broad area and their distribution as well as a large aeromagnetic anomaly suggests much of the intrusive remain buried below a shallow cover of metasediments. Tempelman-Kluit (1981) assigned these rocks to the Jurassic-Cretaceous Fiftymile Batholith. Hornblende and biotite are present in approximately equal amounts, and both typically exhibit variable chloritization.

Contact metamorphic effects have been noted at several locations on the property. These effects include hornfelsed schist and diopside-garnet-epidote skarns, one skarn contains massive magnetite mineralization.

Rock outcrops are scarce and weathered to depths exceeding 50 meters, typical of unglaciated terranes elsewhere in Yukon. Bedrock exposures are restricted to ridge crests, road cuts, and trenches underlain by resistive-weathering lithologies. Permafrost is present throughout the property.



## MINERALIZATION

Exploration carried out to date on the Sixtymile Property has identified three styles of mineralization; sulfide-bearing veins, variably metal-enriched skarns, and porphyry-style copper-molybdenum (Figure 5).

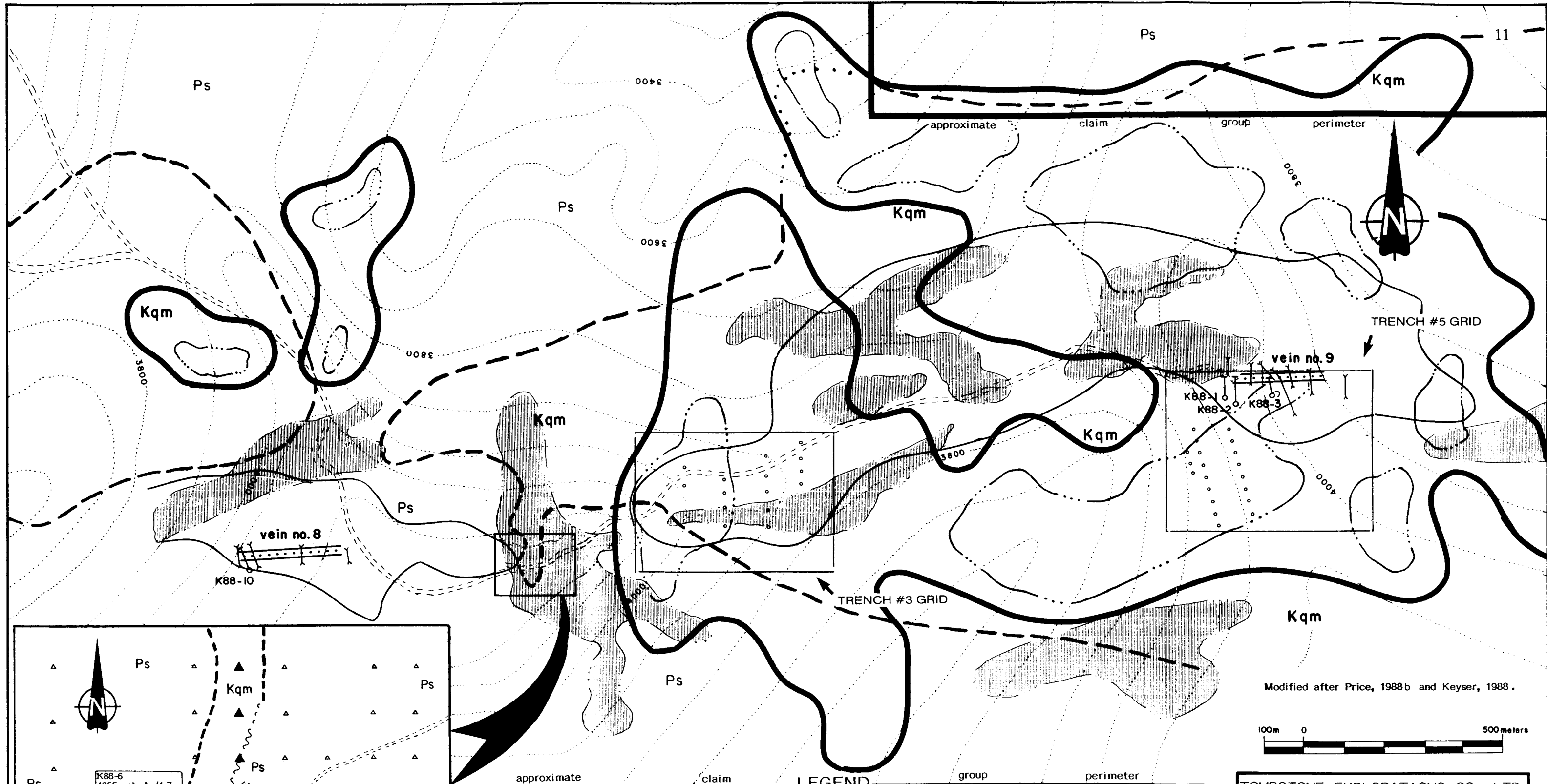
Nine mineralized silver-lead-arsenic vein-type structures have been discovered and exposed in the Sixtymile Property area. Two of these (No.'s 8 & 9) are within the Sixtymile Property. In 1988, three veins (No.'s 4, 8, and 9) were drill tested by Kelan Resources, Red Fox Minerals, and Croesus Resources. Skarn-type and porphyry-style mineralization was mapped and sampled in 1987, 1988 (Keyser, 1988 and Price, 1988b), and 1990 (Keyser, 1990).

### Ag-Pb-As Veins

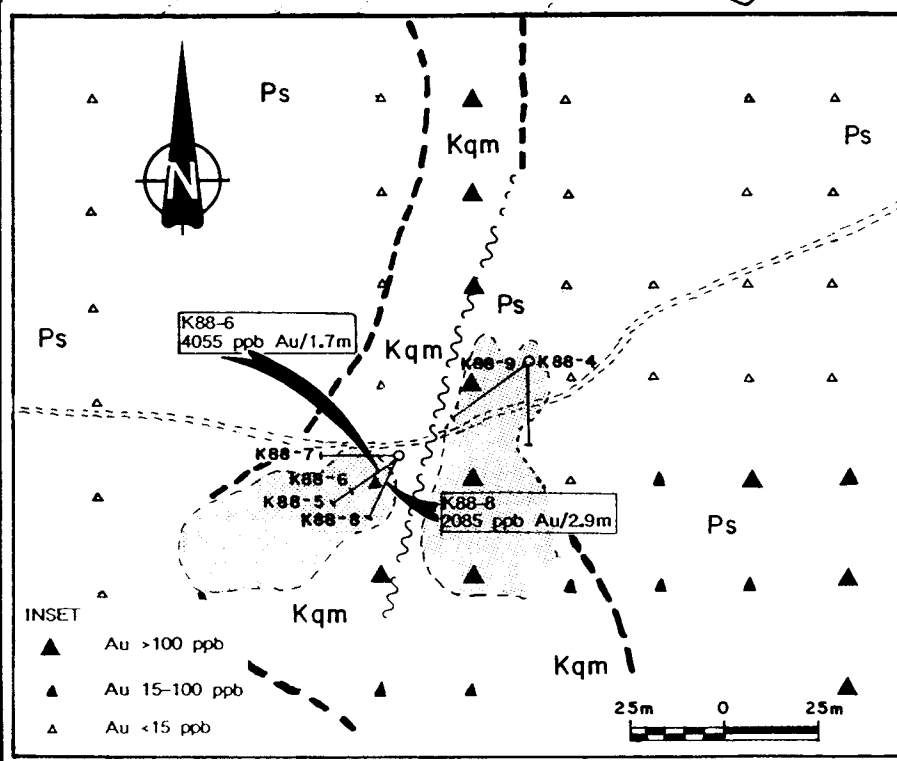
Two sulfide-bearing veins are exposed on the Sixtymile Property; the No. 8 and No. 9 veins. Both of these occurrences were discovered prior to the 1960's, Cholach (1969b). Both veins were drill tested in 1988. No significant vein-type mineralization was intersected in three shallow diamond drill holes completed on the No. 9 vein and one hole on the No. 8 vein (Price, 1988b). Core recoveries were extremely poor, especially in highly clay-altered sections believed to represent intersection of the vein structures.

The No. 8 vein has been exposed intermittently by trenching for a strike length of about 300 meters. The vein strikes 095°, dips to the south at about 80°, and averages 60 centimeters in width. Mineralogy consists of massive galena with minor quartz, arsenopyrite and stibnite in a clay altered and silicified gneiss host. Samples of selected galena collected in 1987 assayed up to 2.13 g/t gold, 5,180 g/t silver, 79% lead, and 5.4% arsenic (Keyser, 1988).

The No. 9 vein is composed of galena, stibnite, and tetrahedrite in a gangue of calcite, barite, and minor quartz and clay. The vein is hosted by quartz monzonite and strikes 080° with a near-vertical dip. It has been traced by trenching for 350 meters. Soil anomalies continue to the east and west further than the known vein. Chip sampling in 1969 (Cholach 1969a) returned assays up to 4.1 g/t gold, 5,697 g/t silver, and 52.5% lead over 1.2 meters.



Modified after Price, 1988b and Keyser, 1988.



LITHOLOGIES		SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY		SYMBOLS	
	quartz monzonite, minor granodiorite		Pb >100 ppm, + As >100 ppm, ± Ag >1.0 ppm, ± Sb >3.0 ppm		geological boundary; approximate, assumed
	quartzite, chert, schist and gneiss		Au >15 ppb		quartz/sulfide vein
	skarn: magnetite or quartz-carbonate-pyrite		>50 ppm Cu		trench
			>100 ppm Cu		elevation contour
					road
					diamond drill hole : not to scale

TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.  
 SIXTYMILE PROPERTY  
 Dawson Mining District, Yukon

**PROPERTY  
 COMPILATION MAP  
 093094**

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. March, 1993

NTS IISN/15 Drawn by GS Scale 1:10,000 Figure 5

### **Skarn Mineralization**

At least three variably mineralized quartz-carbonate-diopside skarns have been mapped on or adjacent to the Sixtymile Property. Soil sampling over the skarns has returned anomalous levels of gold, however only one skarn has received any significant exploration to date. This skarn zone is centrally located with respect to the Property boundaries, between the No. 8 and No. 9 veins. Both veins and their associated multi-element soil anomalies trend toward the skarn.

Mineralogy of the explored skarn differs from those others mapped in that it contains localized concentrations of coarse to medium grained magnetite, pyrite, garnet, and epidote. Wallrock is marble and quartz monzonite. Limits of the skarn have not been determined and mineralization is open in all directions.

Soil samples collected over the skarn mineralization have returned up to 9,090 ppb gold (Keyser, 1988). No surface rock samples contained elevated gold values. Six diamond drill holes tested the skarn mineralization in 1988. The two best intersections are 2,085 ppb gold across 2.9 meters in hole K88-8, and Hole K88-6 with 4,055 ppb gold across 1.7 meters (Price, 1988b). The skarn also contains elevated levels of copper, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic, antimony, manganese, cadmium, and bismuth.

### **Porphyry Mineralization**

Variably-altered Cretaceous granitic intrusive is the most abundant lithology underlying the Sixtymile Property. Quartz monzonite, granite, and minor granodiorite have been mapped and all phase exhibit variable potassic, phyllic, and argillic alteration. This unglaciated area has very little exposure and bedrock is deeply weathered.

Soil geochemistry completed in the 1960's and in 1987 has produced multi-element anomalies coincident with the intrusive body. The anomaly covers a one by two kilometer area and contains elevated values of copper, gold, silver, and molybdenum.

Several areas of copper in soil greater than 100 ppm were identified by work completed in the 1960's. At least seven of these area were tested by shallow bulldozer trenches at that time, however the trenches failed to expose bedrock. Soil samples collected from the bottom of the trenches returned anomalous levels of copper and molybdenum greater than those from surface.

Most exploration within the intrusive prior to 1992 has been directed toward the No. 9 vein. Three diamond drill holes and extensive trenching in 1988 encountered potassic, phyllic, and argillic alteration within the intrusive in this area. Chalcopyrite, malachite and molybdenite are disseminated within the intrusive and also occur as irregular mm- to cm-scale veinlets. Drill results ranged up to 888 ppm Cu, 789 ppm Mo, and 720 ppb Au across 1.5 meters (Price, 1988b).

The 1992 exploration program focused on two of the copper in soil anomalies produced in the 1960's. A track mounted auger drill was utilized to obtain samples believed to better represent underlying bedrock. Results of this work are discussed under 'Geochemistry'.

## GEOCHEMISTRY

### Previous Results

Previous exploration on and adjacent to the Sixtymile Property has collected in excess of 14,000 silt, soil and rock geochemical samples (Cholach, 1969a; Price, 1988b; and Keyser, 1988 & 1990). These samples were analyzed for various combinations of gold, copper, lead, molybdenum, and arsenic. Several multi-element soil anomalies have been located and are shown in Figure 4.

All known silver-lead bearing veins produced strong anomalies in lead, silver, and arsenic, with variable zinc and antimony. Gold-bearing skarns produce distinctive soil anomalies with extremely anomalous levels of gold and elevated molybdenum, copper and zinc. In addition, multi-element and single element anomalies are present where no bedrock mineralization is exposed. Altered quartz monzonite hosting gold-copper-molybdenum mineralization is overlain by soil carrying varyingly anomalous levels of all three elements.

A one by two kilometer >50 ppm copper in soil anomaly (Figure 5) is coincident with the intrusive body underlying the Property. At least seven areas of greater than 100 ppm Cu, within the broad anomaly, were tested by shallow bulldozer trenches in the 1960's. Soil samples collected from the bottom of these trenches returned higher levels of copper than at surface. The 1992 work was directed toward two of these trenched areas. A track mounted auger drill was utilized to obtain samples believed to better represent underlying bedrock.

### 1992 Results

The 1992 auger sampling program totalled 357 feet in 36 holes. The holes ended at the regolith-bedrock contact at depths ranging from 3 to 27 feet, Table 1. Samples were collected from the bottom of each hole, with random samples mid-way down selected holes.

A total of 40 samples were collected and analyzed for copper and 29 other elements by ICP and a 10 gram fire assay for gold. The sampled material appeared

Table 1; 1992 Geochemistry

TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.  
Sixtymile Property

1992 Auger-Deep Overburden Drilling Results

Trench #3 Grid

Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Mo (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
1492701	7	147	10	15	0.3
1492702	6	161	8	7	0.1
1492703	7	91	12	9	0.1
1492704	7	117	10	9	0.1
1492705	5	64	6	5	0.1
1492706	11	50	8	6	7.6
1492707	4	65	11	7	0.2
1492708	7	86	6	18	0.5
1492709	4	97	5	5	0.1
1492710	4	140	13	18	2.2
1492711	4	63	5	5	0.5
1492712	9	125	10	14	0.3
1492713A	10	73	5	4	0.2
1492713B	21	64	5	6	0.3
1492735A	3	235	32	12	1.4
1492735B	3	500	40	36	1.1
1492736	3	52	20	5	2.8

Max	21	500	40	36	7.6
Min	3	50	5	4	0.1
Avg	7	125	12	11	1.1
Std	4	108	10	8	1.9

Trench #5 Grid

Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Mo (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
1492714	17	30	5	14	0.2
1492715	14	376	5	69	0.1
1492716	12	709	5	55	0.8
1492717	5	659	5	20	0.3
1492718	8	321	5	25	0.2
1492719	19	197	5	7	0.3
1492720A	10	371	8	20	1.6
1492720B	22	515	10	18	1.8
1492721	11	605	6	79	1.0
1492722	8	275	6	28	0.6
1492723	9	1383	7	20	2.6
1492724	6	163	15	16	0.5
1492725	10	706	7	24	0.7
1492726	6	344	8	49	2.9
1492727	6	285	11	15	0.2
1492728A	12	327	14	19	0.3
1492728B	22	281	12	20	0.2
1492729	8	567	9	25	0.4
1492730	7	385	5	30	0.6
1492731	7	158	5	7	0.2
1492732	21	144	11	127	0.2
1492733	27	366	5	45	0.2
1492734	7	471	26	108	1.5

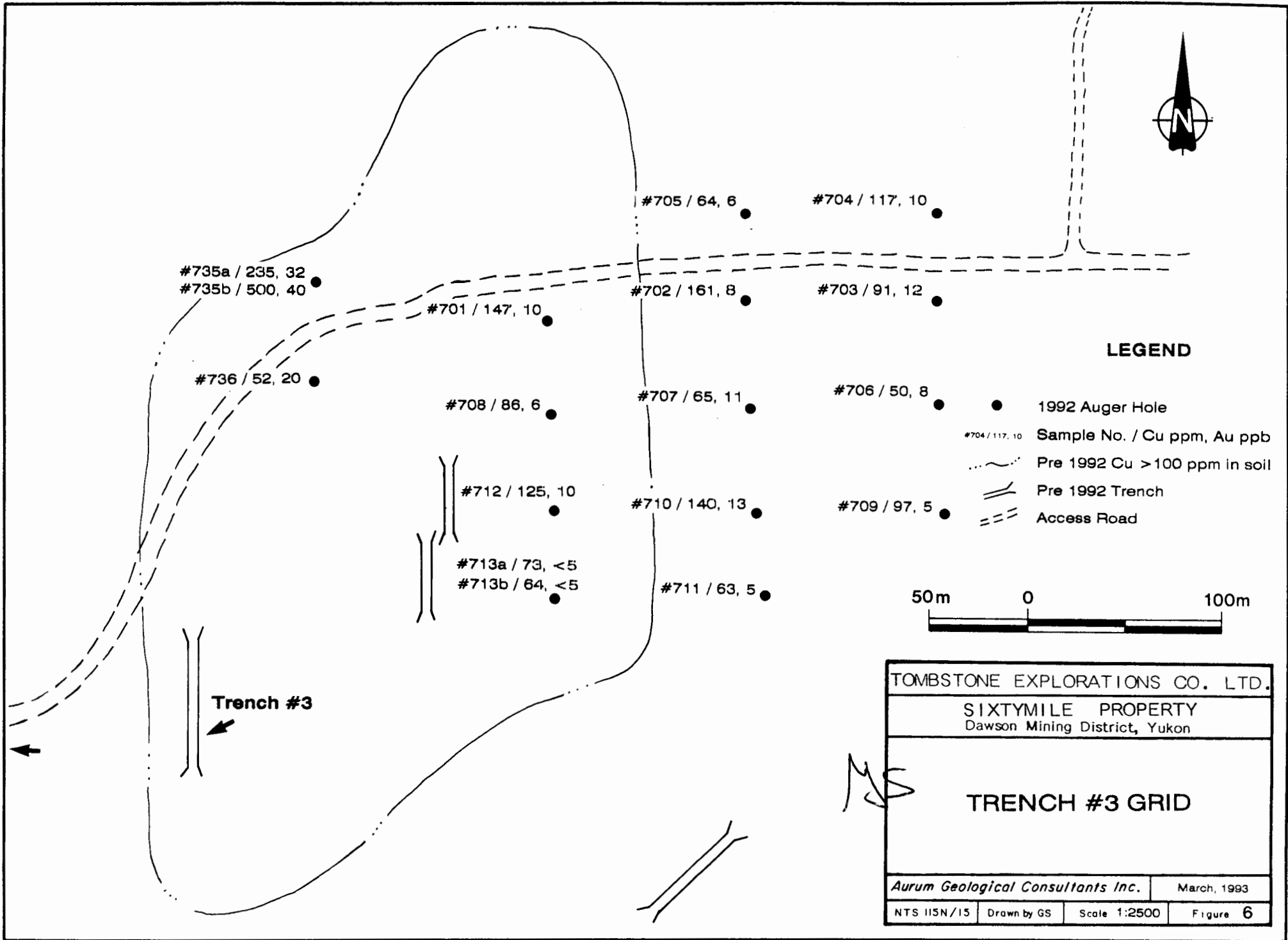
Max	27	1383	26	127	2.9
Min	5	30	5	7	0.1
Avg	12	419	8	37	0.8
Std	6	280	5	32	0.8

red-brown to brown in color, sandy, and moist with a variable clay content and contained less than two percent rock fragments. Sampled material represents in-situ weathered granitic bedrock.

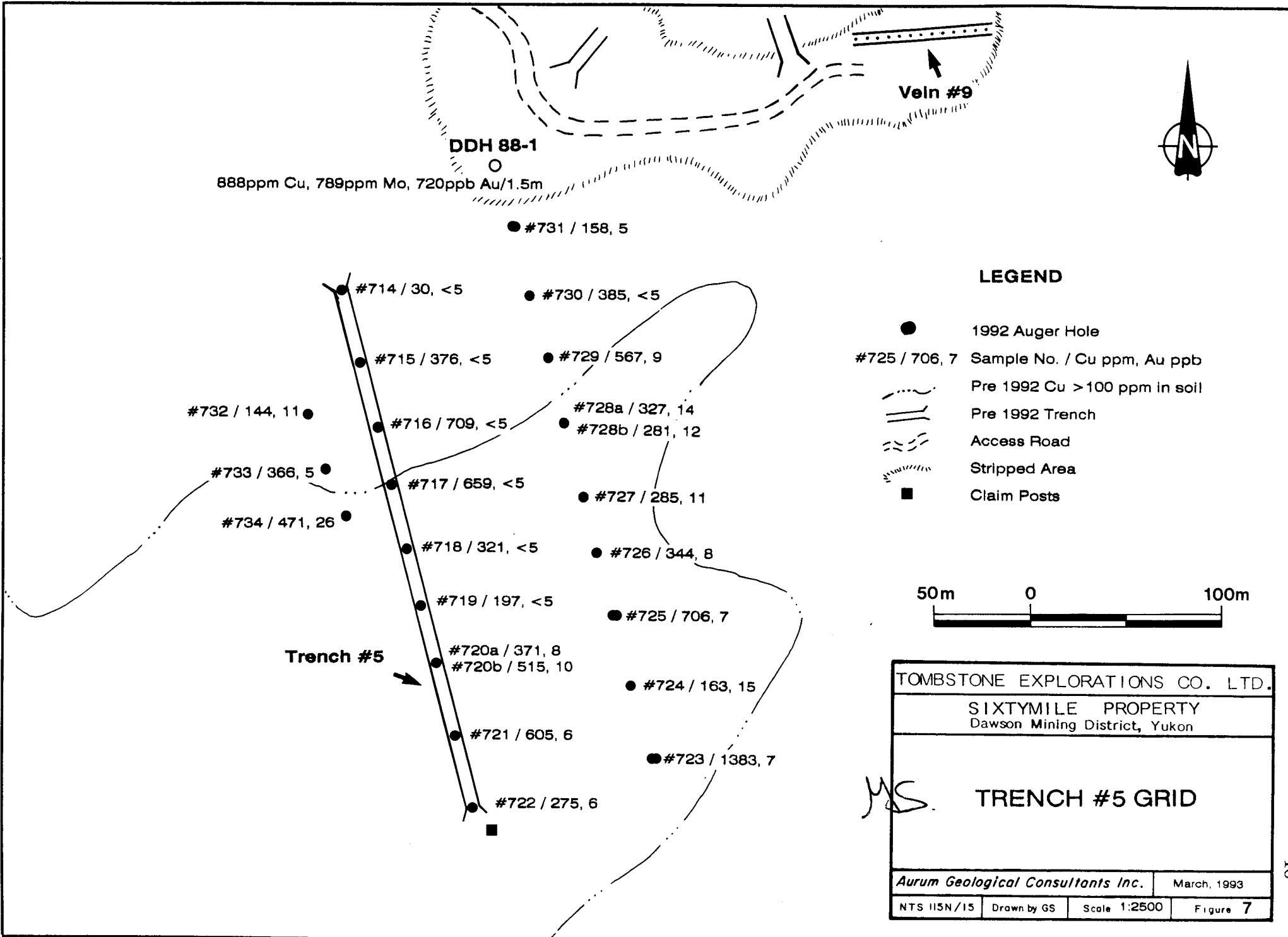
The holes were placed at 50 meter intervals along 50-100 meter spaced grid lines. Topography in the area of the 1992 sampling is relatively flat and the work was completed without the building of additional access roads. Holes were completed on two grids associated with pre-existing copper-in-soil anomalies and trenches, Trench #3 (Figure 6) and Trench #5 (Figure 7).

Twenty-three samples were collected from the Trench #5 Grid. These samples averaged 419 ppm Cu with a maximum of 1383 ppm Cu and only five returned less than 200 ppm Cu. The anomaly is 400 meters by 150 meters and is open in all directions. Gold values averaged 8 ppb Au with a maximum of 26 ppb Au. Molybdenum and silver values ranged up to 127 ppm and 2.9 ppm respectively.

A total of 17 samples was collected from the Trench #3 Grid. Analytical results returned up to 500 ppm Cu, 40 ppb Au, 36 ppm Mo, and 7.6 ppm Ag. Seven of the sample returned greater than 100 ppm Cu.



TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.	
SIXTYMILE PROPERTY Dawson Mining District, Yukon	
MS <b>TRENCH #3 GRID</b>	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	March, 1993
NTS 115N/15	Drawn by GS
Scale 1:2500	Figure 6



● #731 / 158, 5

● #714 / 30, <5

● #730 / 385, <5

● #715 / 376, <5

● #729 / 567, 9

● #732 / 144, 11

● #716 / 709, <5

● #728a / 327, 14

● #728b / 281, 12

● #733 / 366, 5

● #717 / 659, <5

● #727 / 285, 11

● #734 / 471, 26

● #718 / 321, <5

● #726 / 344, 8

● #719 / 197, <5

● #725 / 706, 7

**Trench #5**

● #720a / 371, 8

● #720b / 515, 10

● #724 / 163, 15

● #721 / 605, 6

● #723 / 1383, 7

● #722 / 275, 6



## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Sixtymile Property is underlain by schists, gneisses, quartzites, marbles, and other metasedimentary rocks of the Paleozoic to Proterozoic Klondike Schist, Pelly Gneiss, and Nasina Quartzite. These rocks have been intruded by granitoid rocks during the Mesozoic.

The property is a gold-silver-copper prospect. Three styles of mineralization have been identified: 1) silver-lead bearing veins that cross-cut multiple lithologies, 2) gold-bearing skarns associated with intrusive contacts, and 3) gold associated with porphyry-style copper-molybdenum mineralization in altered quartz monzonite.

Gold-bearing skarn mineralization, first identified in 1987, was tested by diamond drilling in 1988. Drill intersections from this program are up to 2.9 meters of 2.1 g/t gold hosted by an assemblage of quartz, carbonate, diopside, and magnetite. Soil anomalies to the north and east suggest additional gold-bearing bedrock skarn mineralization.

The 1988 diamond drilling directed at vein-type mineralization at the eastern part of the property encountered zones of potassic, argillic, and phyllic alteration in quartz monzonite. Disseminated and fracture controlled mineralization returned up to 888 ppm Cu, 789 ppm Mo, and 720 ppb gold across 1.5 meters. Lithologies, alteration, and mineralization present in this area reflects porphyry-style copper-gold mineralization.

The Property is covered by extensive regolith. A drill program utilizing a track-mounted auger drill was employed to penetrate and retrieve samples more reflective of the underlying bedrock. Results of the 1992 sampling ranged up to 1383 ppm Cu from decomposed granitic bedrock. Auger testing in the area of Trench #5 produced an anomalous area 400 meters by 150 meters with greater than 350 ppm Cu. Gold value were variable, ranging up to 40 ppb Au.

Additional work on the Sixtymile Property is warranted. The following two-stage result-contingent work program is recommended:

**Stage 1**

1. Due to the extensive overburden cover, auger-sample geochemistry is an effective exploration tool to evaluate the broad anomalous area. Areas with potential porphyry-type mineralization need to be sampled at 50 x 100 m.
2. Geophysical surveying (magnetics, electromagnetics, and induced polarization) over known and suspected metasediment/quartz monzonite contacts and porphyry-style targets is required.
3. Backhoe trenching should be carried out to further expose and explore the known mineral targets. Geological mapping, sampling, and surveying would accompany the trenching with special attention paid to mineralization, alteration, and structural and lithological control. Road access needs to be improved.
4. Geological mapping and prospecting needs to be carried out over the entire property.

**Stage 2 (Implemented if Stage 1 yields positive results)**

1. Carry out a program of diamond drilling to test zones of mineralization at depth and/or along strike. Full-time geological supervision is required.

Respectfully submitted,

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.



**Gregory F. Smith, B.Sc.**

March 19, 1993

## REFERENCES

- Carlson, G.G., 1987; Geology of Mt. Nansen (115 I/3) and Stoddart Creek Map Areas (115 I/6), Dawson Range, Central Yukon. D.I.A.N.D. Open File 1987-2.
- Cholach, M.S., 1969a; Report on the 1969 Exploration Program in the Sixtymile River Area, Yukon Territory. Report for Connaught Mines Ltd. dated Dec. 15, 1969. D.I.A.N.D. Assessment Report No. 061130.
- Cholach, M.S., 1969b; A Geochemical Survey and the Nature of Lead-Silver Ores in the Sixtymile River Area, Yukon Territory. Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, University of Alberta, May 8, 1969.
- Cockfield, W.E., 1921; Sixtymile and Ladue Rivers Area, Yukon. GSC Memoir 123.
- Craig, D.B. and P. Laporte, 1972; Mineral Industry Report, 1969 and 1970, Vol. 1, Yukon Territory and Southwestern Sector, District of MacKenzie. D.I.A.N.D.
- Debicki, R.L. and G.W. Gilbert, 1986; Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1983-1984. Exploration and Geological Services Division, D.I.A.N.D.
- Eaton, W.D. and C.A. Main, 1986; Potential for Heap Leach Mining in Dawson Range, Yukon. Private report by Archer, Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited. January, 1986.
- Glasmacher, U., 1984; Geology, Petrography, and Mineralization in the Sixty Mile River Area, Yukon Territory, Canada. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Rhenish Westphalian Technical University, Aachen, Germany.
- Green, L.H., 1972; Geology of Nash Creek, Larsen Creek, and Dawson Map-Areas, Yukon Territory. GSC Memoir 364.
- Keyser, H.J., 1988; Report on the 1987 Geological and Geochemical Fieldwork on the Golden Crag Property. Assessment report for Croesus Resources Inc. by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. April 28, 1988. D.I.A.N.D. Assessment Report No. 092511.
- Keyser, H.J., 1990; Summary Report on the Sixtymile Property. by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.; for Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd.
- Lowey, G.W., W.D. Sinclair, and L.V. Hills, 1986; Additional K-Ar Isotopic Dates for the Carmacks Group (Upper Cretaceous), west central Yukon. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, vol. 23, no. 11, p. 1857-1859.
- Marshall, G.M.T., 1965; Preliminary Report on the Lead-Silver Showings in the Sixtymile River Area. Private report by Tottrup and Associates. October, 1965.
- Mortensen, J.K., 1988; Geology, Southwestern Dawson Map Area, Yukon. G.S.C. Open File 1927.

- Price, B.J., 1987; Geological Report, Golden Crag Property. V.S.E. Qualifying report for Red Fox Minerals Ltd. November 22, 1987. D.I.A.N.D. Assessment Report No. 062296.
- Price, B.J., 1988a; Geological Report, Butler Gulch Property. V.S.E. Qualifying report for Kelan Resources Inc. January 22, 1988.
- Price, B.J., 1988b; Geological Report, 1988 Diamond Drilling, Butler Gulch Property. Assessment Report for Kelan Resources Inc. and Croesus Resources Inc. November 5, 1988.
- Price, B.J., 1989; Diamond Drilling Report, Crag Mountain Property. Assessment Report for Red Fox Minerals Ltd. February 15, 1989.
- Sutherland Brown, A. 1976; Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Special Volume 15.
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1974; Reconnaissance Geology of Aishihik Lake, Snag, and Part of Stewart River Map Areas, West Central Yukon. GSC Paper 73-41 and Map 18-1973; Scale 1:250,000.
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1981; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Yukon. D.I.A.N.D. Geology and Exploration, 1979-1980, p. 7-31.

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (GFS)**

I, GREGORY F. SMITH, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., with a business address of 205-100 Main Street, Whitehorse, Yukon.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Francis Xavier University with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1987), and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration since 1984.
3. I have applied to the British Columbia Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientist and expect to write entrance examinations in April of 1993.
4. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellowship pending), a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a member of the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines.
5. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd.
6. I am the co-author of this report on the *Sixtymile Property*, Dawson Mining District, Yukon, which is based on; my personal examination of the ground at various times between 1987 and 1992, my personal supervision of the 1992 work program, and referenced sources.
7. I consent to the use of this report by Tombstone Explorations Co. Ltd. for any purpose deemed necessary, provided that no portion may be used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

March 19, 1993



Gregory Smith, B.Sc.

## STATEMENT OF COSTS

### 1992 Assessment Work Valuation; Sixtymile Property (Pra, Har, & Bozo Claims)

#### A. Professional Services

G. Smith, B.Sc., of Vancouver, B.C.: June 21-July 2, Aug. 28, 1992; 10.5 days @ \$320.00/day	\$3360.00
P. Scott, of Whitehorse, Yukon.: August 28, 1992; 0.5 days @ \$220.00/day	<u>110.00</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3470.00</b>

#### B. Drilling Costs

357 feet @ \$14.57/ft	\$5200.00
Drill Mobe and Demobe	1859.00
Camp supplies and Vehicle Expenses	581.50
MBW Surveys (12 days @ \$300.00/day)	3600.00
Accommodation	<u>190.00</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$11,430.50</b>

#### C. Geochemical Analysis

40 samples @ \$19.75 ea:	\$790.00
--------------------------	----------

#### D. Support Costs

Truck Rental:	\$750.00
Groceries:	427.29
Field Supplies:	440.73
Radio and phone charges:	50.00
Goods and Service Tax (where applicable)	<u>414.98</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$2083.00</b>

<b>Total Valuation of 1992 Assessment Work:</b>	<b><u>\$17,773.50</u></b>
---	---------------------------

**APPENDIX A**

**Analytical Reports and Geochemistry**

10-Jul-92date

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Aurum Geological

WO # 13610

Sample #	Au ppb
1492701	10
1492702	8
1492703	12
1492704	10
1492705	6
1492706	8
1492707	11
1492708	6
1492709	5
1492710	13
1492711	5
1492712	10
1492713A	<5
1492713B	<5
1492714	<5
1492715	<5
1492716	<5
1492717	<5
1492718	<5
1492719	<5
1492720A	8
1492720B	10
1492721	6
1492722	6
1492723	7
1492724	15
1492725	7
1492726	8
1492727	11
1492728A	14
1492728B	12
1492729	9
1492730	<5
1492731	5
1492732	11
1492733	5
1492734	26
1492735A	32

Certified by *Chyokki*



10-Jul-92date

Assay Certificate

Page2

Aurum Geological

WO # 13610

Sample #	Au ppb
1492735B	40
1492736	20

Certified by *Chyo Kici*





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Northern Analytical Labs. Ltd. File # 92-1801 Page 1

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse YT 1A 2Z7



P.002/010 TO NORTHERN ANALYTICAL FROM ACME ANALYTICAL JUL-16-1992 12:23

SAMPLE#	No	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%
13610 1492701	15	147	30	46	.5	7	5	256	3.25	11	7	ND	33	152	.2	2	2	48	.27	.090	44	71	.49	98	.09	3	1.24	.10	.24
13610 1492702	7	161	24	42	.1	8	11	349	3.00	24	5	ND	28	216	.2	2	2	52	.51	.094	33	55	.43	89	.12	2	1.17	.09	.15
13610 1492703	9	91	137	59	.1	6	8	723	3.05	53	5	ND	26	147	.2	2	2	53	.53	.096	33	57	.57	116	.11	3	1.09	.09	.11
13610 1492704	9	117	43	46	.1	7	9	416	3.00	11	5	ND	25	235	.2	2	2	54	.60	.091	35	79	.45	97	.13	6	1.15	.11	.15
13610 1492705	5	64	47	43	.1	7	8	429	2.60	8	5	ND	25	79	.2	2	2	48	.38	.084	28	67	.36	73	.10	5	.78	.08	.12
13610 1492706	6	50	239	151	7.6	9	5	321	2.47	42	5	ND	12	50	.9	2	2	37	.34	.051	24	101	.39	88	.11	2	1.16	.08	.17
13610 1492707	7	65	43	60	.2	9	9	479	2.86	13	5	ND	17	98	.2	2	2	48	.34	.075	27	88	.39	96	.09	3	1.32	.07	.11
13610 1492708	18	86	82	58	.5	5	5	295	3.34	10	5	ND	35	213	.3	2	2	51	.42	.089	31	70	.58	110	.14	3	1.32	.09	.21
13610 1492709	5	97	54	64	.1	8	9	460	3.23	18	5	ND	24	192	.3	2	2	58	.68	.101	35	57	.54	106	.10	2	1.56	.07	.12
13610 1492710	18	140	217	77	2.2	9	8	454	3.29	23	5	ND	27	245	.3	2	2	52	.53	.096	36	73	.56	142	.11	3	1.60	.08	.18
13610 1492711	5	63	67	68	.5	9	9	485	3.73	23	5	ND	23	96	.3	2	2	53	.46	.081	31	64	.52	117	.10	3	1.39	.07	.14
13610 1492712	14	125	30	57	.3	7	11	1037	3.04	11	5	ND	33	143	.6	2	2	51	.44	.100	58	70	.35	106	.04	3	1.31	.07	.09
13610 1492713A	4	73	28	107	.2	12	10	1289	3.18	4	5	ND	33	83	1.2	2	2	41	.62	.086	67	83	.40	71	.01	2	1.99	.03	.09
13610 1492713B	6	64	25	43	.3	6	8	394	2.79	11	5	ND	35	55	.2	2	2	40	.58	.090	56	59	.34	46	.01	2	1.65	.04	.11
13610 1492714	14	30	14	35	.2	7	6	332	2.51	2	5	ND	34	40	.2	3	2	41	.57	.078	49	90	.62	83	.05	2	1.41	.07	.21
13610 1492715	69	376	16	32	.1	4	13	406	2.32	3	5	ND	32	29	.2	2	3	34	.30	.089	47	68	.41	122	.05	3	.95	.06	.16
13610 1492716	55	709	24	38	.8	7	14	425	2.35	4	5	ND	35	32	.2	2	10	36	.31	.078	49	89	.58	262	.06	3	1.07	.06	.22
13610 1492717	20	659	16	39	.3	9	18	446	2.36	44	5	ND	29	36	.2	2	9	45	.37	.091	47	97	.58	104	.06	3	1.10	.07	.19
13610 1492718	25	321	19	37	.2	5	7	309	1.83	2	5	ND	28	42	.2	2	2	41	.43	.077	34	82	.58	75	.10	2	.94	.07	.10
13610 1492719	7	197	29	38	.3	4	5	238	3.08	2	5	ND	31	71	.2	2	3	57	.37	.098	32	68	.51	122	.12	3	1.19	.08	.14
13610 1492720A	20	371	39	49	1.6	8	9	344	2.80	3	5	ND	32	45	.2	2	2	42	.30	.091	30	73	.61	218	.05	4	1.40	.05	.12
13610 1492720B	18	515	21	38	1.8	4	6	252	3.16	2	5	ND	33	55	.2	2	2	39	.26	.083	32	69	.52	449	.02	3	1.44	.05	.11
13610 1492721	79	605	24	47	1.0	7	13	420	3.49	15	9	ND	33	51	.4	3	2	49	.46	.077	30	51	.70	95	.07	4	1.36	.04	.11
13610 1492722	28	275	24	39	.6	6	7	358	2.35	5	5	ND	29	49	.2	4	3	48	.42	.075	36	75	.62	88	.08	4	1.06	.06	.08
RE 13610 1492719	6	197	27	37	.1	5	4	233	3.05	2	5	ND	31	71	.2	2	2	55	.36	.096	31	66	.50	122	.12	3	1.20	.08	.14
13610 1492723	20	1383	33	47	2.6	8	9	279	2.26	2	8	ND	34	45	.2	2	4	37	.28	.068	37	58	.50	92	.04	3	.96	.05	.14
13610 1492724	16	163	19	31	.5	6	11	286	2.01	1129	5	ND	21	56	.2	2	2	33	.32	.072	23	88	.38	87	.03	2	.95	.08	.08
13610 1492725	24	706	20	38	.7	7	18	460	2.88	16	5	ND	33	47	.2	2	2	37	.33	.074	40	72	.48	148	.05	4	.94	.07	.15
13610 1492726	49	344	31	23	2.9	6	5	136	5.48	24	12	2	27	92	.5	4	2	48	.19	.070	31	59	.31	171	.11	3	.89	.15	.22
13610 1492727	15	285	18	45	.2	10	7	781	1.72	4	5	ND	29	28	.2	5	2	20	.35	.068	40	74	.18	187	.01	5	.83	.05	.14
13610 1492728A	19	327	19	36	.3	9	8	663	2.22	2	5	ND	29	35	.3	3	2	33	1.39	.077	81	59	.49	176	.01	3	1.27	.03	.17
13610 1482728B	20	281	15	34	.2	6	7	565	1.95	70	5	ND	28	31	.3	2	2	27	1.09	.068	82	61	.37	124	.01	2	1.10	.03	.15
13610 1492729	25	567	19	40	.4	9	9	565	2.12	2	5	ND	28	25	.2	2	4	31	.35	.084	60	99	.47	107	.03	4	1.07	.06	.17
13610 1492730	30	385	16	33	.6	7	9	362	2.65	2	5	ND	32	28	.2	4	3	45	.33	.083	40	67	.62	111	.09	2	.97	.06	.21
13610 1492731	7	158	15	35	.2	8	7	382	2.54	2	5	ND	32	37	.2	2	2	46	.37	.079	34	80	.68	129	.13	5	1.03	.08	.24
13610 1492732	127	144	22	35	.2	11	17	788	2.80	3	5	ND	27	29	.2	2	2	21	.51	.079	49	60	.32	71	.01	3	1.05	.03	.13
13610 1492733	45	366	12	39	.2	9	9	608	2.64	3	5	ND	28	46	.2	2	2	42	.44	.076	44	81	.53	165	.06	2	1.37	.05	.16
STANDARD C	19	63	41	131	7.4	80	32	1116	3.92	39	18	7	39	51	19.0	14	19	62	.47	.091	41	58	.87	176	.09	35	1.88	.08	.15

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 8 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 16/92* SIGNED BY: *Chung* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

P.003/010  
TO NORTHERN ANALYT

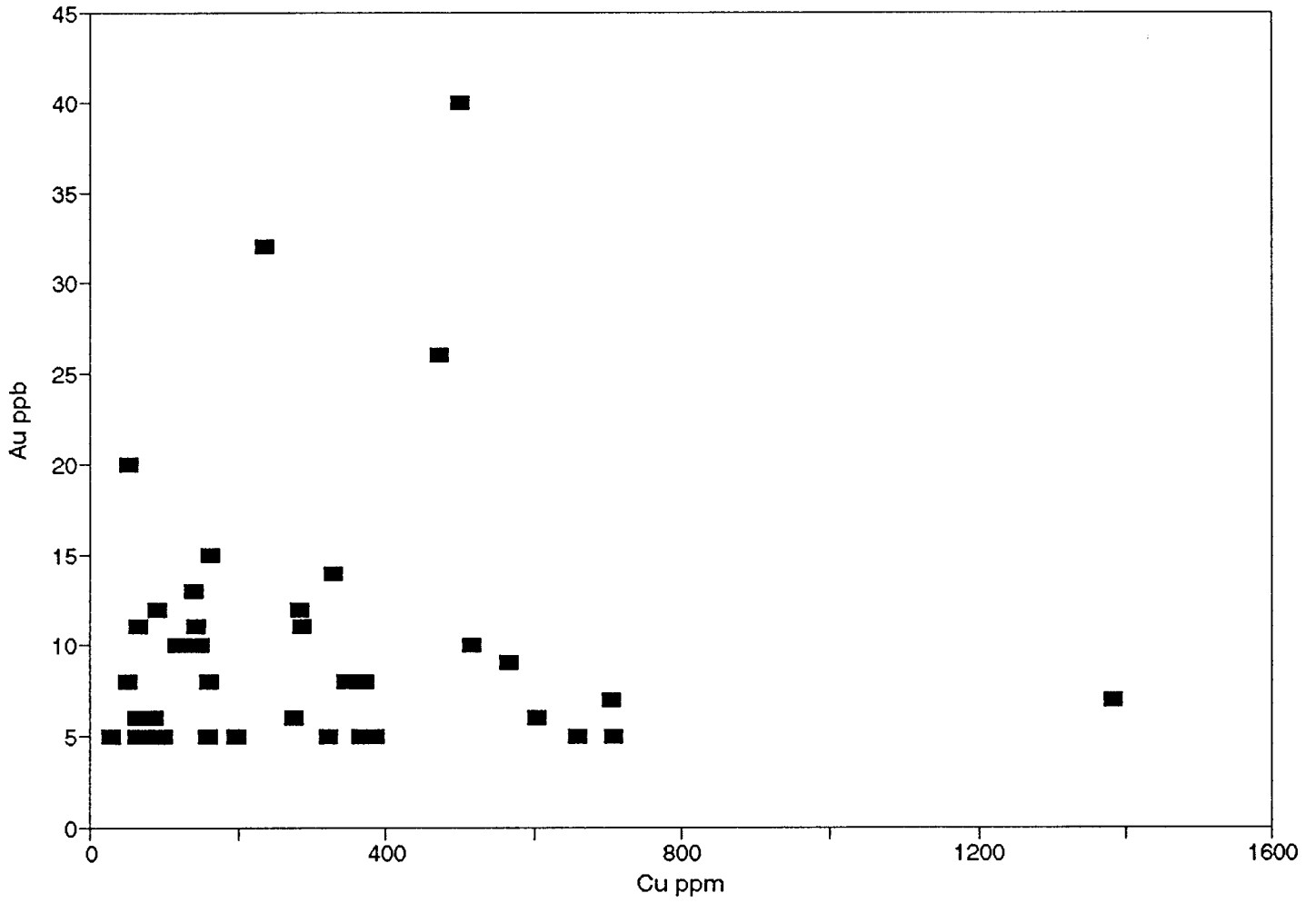


SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Li %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	M ppm
13610 1492734	108	471	23	47	1.5	4	6	247	3.87	31	5	ND	31	100	2	2	2	55	.27	.090	29	54	.67	95	.17	2	1.71	.05	.19	
13610 1492735A	12	235	138	220	1.4	6	13	913	2.82	36	5	ND	29	33	1.1	2	7	42	.45	.094	43	53	.46	78	.02	2	1.34	.03	.15	
13610 1492735B	36	500	34	45	1.1	3	7	138	4.97	19	5	ND	31	101	1.2	2	2	54	.22	.087	29	42	.42	126	.06	2	1.19	.08	.19	
13610 1492736	5	52	791	134	2.8	11	7	307	2.69	73	5	ND	11	53	.8	4	2	47	.33	.050	18	105	.66	138	.13	2	1.62	.04	.23	
RE 13610 1492735A	12	249	140	235	1.5	6	13	954	2.99	40	5	ND	30	35	1.2	2	7	45	.47	.099	46	56	.49	84	.02	2	1.43	.03	.16	
STANDARD C	19	57	40	133	2.1	70	31	1073	3.97	61	16	7	40	52	18.6	14	19	60	.48	.090	39	58	.89	178	.09	35	1.88	.07	.15	

Sample type: PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

FROM HOME ANALYTICAL

TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.  
SIXTYMILE PROPERTY XY Graph-Au vs Cu



TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD.  
SIXTYMILE PROPERTY XY Graph - Cu vs Mo

