

093281



1994 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
RIDGE ZONE

Grew Creek Area

Watson Lake Mining District

N.T.S. 105 F/16

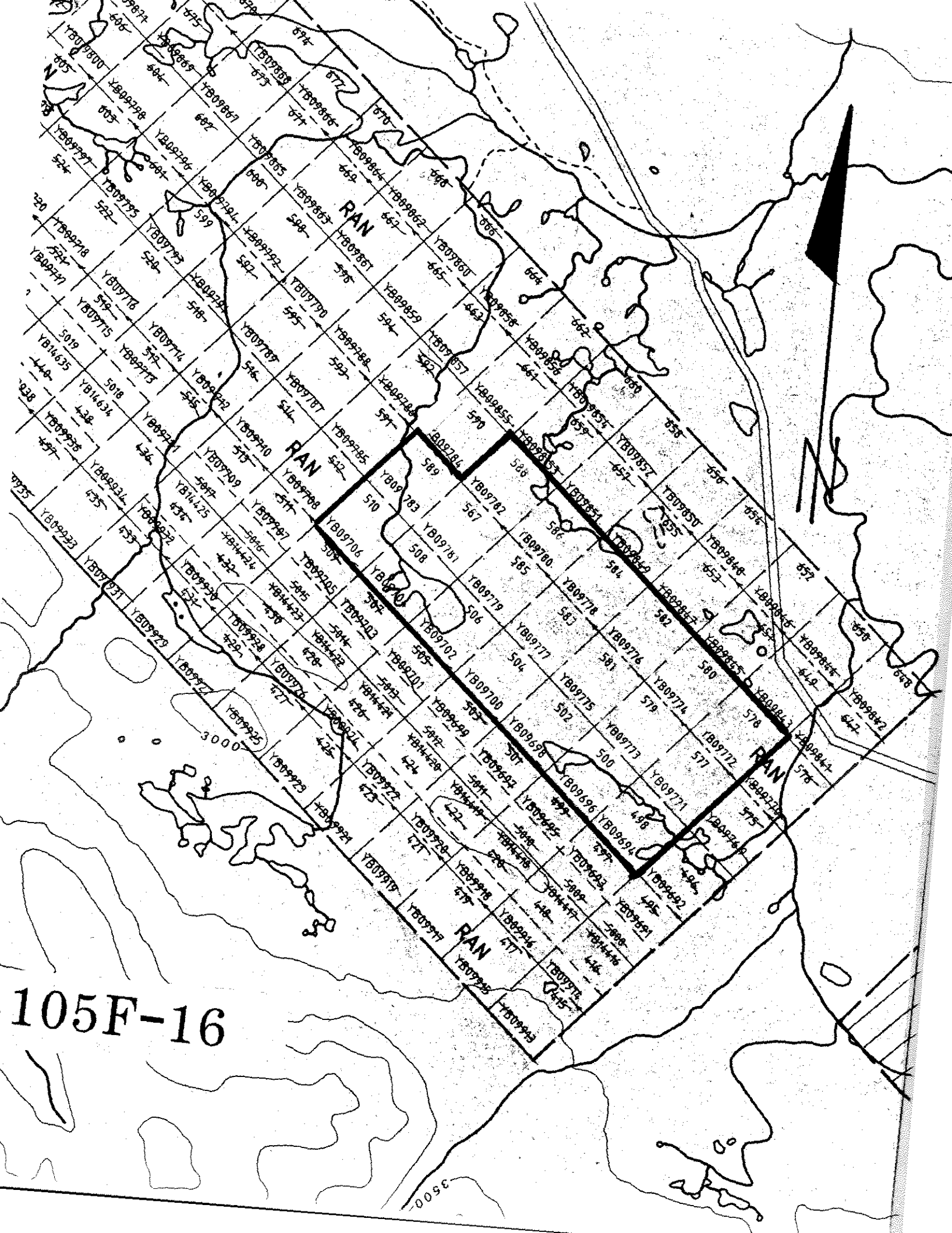
Latitude 61°51' N, Longitude 132°23' W



Owner of Claims: A. Carlos

By: A. Carlos

December 7, 1994



105F-16

APPENDIX I
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
DESCRIPTIVE LOGS
DRILL HOLE R-1

Core for DDH R-1 stored at the
residence of: A. Carlos
275 Alsek Rd
Whse., Yukon
Y1A 4T1

Company

A. Q. Jones

Drill Hole Log

Dip Tests

At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____

Property RIDGE ZONE
 At MTS 105F.16
 Claim No. RAN 585
 Working Place _____
 Baseline Footage 224+50W
 Baseline Offset 59.5 M NORTH
 Date Started June 23 1974
 Date Completed Aug. 9 1974

Hole Number

R-1

Dip -74°Length 136'Bearing N45°E

Elev. Collar _____

Horiz. Trace _____

Vert. Trace _____

Date Logged Dec. 1 74

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
0	60'	OVERBURDEN		As / As 100 / 100
60'	103.5'	QUARTZITE/SILTY LIMESTONE CRUSH BRECCIA		
		A consistently dark gray tectonic breccia of vari sized clasts derived of a meta-sedimentary sequence? of quartzite, calcareous quartzite and silty limestone. The clasts are carbonaceous and cemented by a finely comminuted carbonaceous matrix of the above lithotypes. (Petrographic report stated that the carbon was introduced).		
		Alternately - The above crush zone may have derived from a sporadically veined and silicified silty limestone - with the late introduction of hydrothermally remobilized carbon. It appears that local silicification again occurred at the post breccia stage.		
		Note section at 89' plus other siliceous crush zone from 93' - 100'		
		60'-64': 4% recovery. Calcareous, carbonaceous clasts to 1/4" within a calcareous finely comminuted matrix of similar color.	2324	44 / 100
		Minor Fe oxide.		
		END OF HOLE		

Logged by

A. Q. Jones

Company A. Callus

Drill Hole Log

Dip Tests

At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.

Property RIDGE Zone
 At N.F.S. 105F-16
 Claim No. RAW 585
 Working Place
 Baseline Footage 224+50W
 Baseline Offset 59.5 Meters N
 Date Started June 23 94
 Date Completed Aug. 9 94

Hole Number D-1
 Dip -74°
 Length 136'
 Bearing N45°E
 Elev. Collar
 Horiz. Trace
 Vert. Trace
 Date Logged Dec. 1 1994

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
				Alu / As ppm / ppm
		64'-68': 16% recovery. As 60-64.	2325	22 147
		68'-72': 18% recovery. Calcareous, carbonaceous clasts to 1/4" within a finely comminuted matrix of similar color. 1% pyrite. Prominent thin seams - 1/16" - of a white powdery material. Some rounded Qtz. fragments to 1/8" noted.	2326	12 78.4
		72'-76': 25% recovery. As 68-72.	2327	12 33.9
		76'-80': 32% recovery. Calcareous, carbonaceous fine breccia matrix with minor Qtz. fragments. One instance of an angular 1 1/2" fragment of silty limestone. 1% pyrite.	2328	16 147.1
		80'-84': 32% recovery. Calcareous, carbonaceous section of a fine breccia matrix within which occur up to 1/8" angular to rounded clasts of calcareous material of similar color to breccia which is finely comminuted. Also - to 1/8" powdery white seams alternately trend along structural (mylonitic) bands. At 84' several small core pieces carry milky white Qtz. veinlets with up to 2% pyrite. The enveloping unbrecciated material END OF HOLE (most likely the calcareous unit) is silicified.	2329	35 350

Logged by

Company A. Carlos

Drill Hole Log

Dip Tests

At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.
 At Ft.

Property RIDGE Zone
 At N45 W5E-16
 Claim No. RAW 585
 Working Place
 Baseline Footage 224+50W
 Baseline Offset 59.5 Meters N
 Date Started June 23 1974
 Date Completed Aug 9 1974

Hole Number R-1
 Dip -74°
 Length 136'
 Bearing N45E
 Elev. Collar
 Horiz. Trace
 Vert. Trace
 Date Logged Dec 1 1974

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
				Au / Ag ppm / 1000
				5
		84-88': 12.5% recovery. Pebbly qty. of gray to milky white in color. 2% pyrite. Thin seams of carbonaceous material occur within milky white qty. From the way this section drilled - it most likely comprised the breccia unit (calcareous - carbonaceous) within which occurred localized qtz. veinlets (note 84' above).	2330	116
		88-90': 80% recovery. Calcareous, carbonaceous section of a very finely comminuted breccia matrix with clasts (mostly calcareous) of 1/16" or less. An exception is a 1" section of core at 89' that appears as just noted except that it is siliceous (silicified?). 1% pyrite.	2331	116 185.3
		90-93': no recovery		
		93'-96': 45% core recovery. Slightly calcareous, variably silicified? finely brecciated dark gray carbonaceous material. Occurring locally are to 1/4" milky white qtz. veinlets. Euhedral pyrite to 2% occurs within veinlets and in nodules in silicified breccia.	2332	7 278.4
		END OF HOLE		

Logged by.....

Company A. Carlos

Drill Hole Log

R-1

Dip Tests

At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____

Property WIDGE ZONE
 At UTS 105 F - 16
 Claim No. RAW 585
 Working Place _____
 Baseline Footage 224 + 50 W
 Baseline Offset 59.5 Meters N
 Date Started June 23 1974
 Date Completed Aug. 9 1974

Hole Number _____
 Dip -74°
 Length 136'
 Bearing N45°E
 Elev. Collar _____
 Horiz. Trace _____
 Vert. Trace _____
 Date Logged Dec. 1 1974

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
				As / As 226 / 226
		96'-100': 73% recovery. Slightly calcareous, carbonaceous fine breccia with up to 1" clasts of similar color. The breccia clasts are siliceous. 2-3% disseminated pyrite. Fine sericite is evident on some fractures. Thin, milky white Qtz veinlets occur locally.	2333	9 198
		100 - 103.5 : 80% recovery. Calcareous, carbonaceous finely brecciated dark gray matrix within which occur a small percentage of clasts to 1/2" that are siliceous. There is no color variation between these clasts and the matrix. Occasional white non-calcareous powdery seams and isolated patches could be finely crushed Qtz. 1-2% disseminated pyrite.	2334	17 363.7
03.5	126.5	QUARTZITE / SILTY LIMESTONE CRUSH BRECCIA		
		A dark black tectonic breccia of vari-sized clasts derived of a meta-sedimentary sequence of Quartzite?, Calcareous Quartzite, silty limestone and carbonaceous material. The carbon rich clasts are cemented by a finely		
		END OF HOLE comminuted matrix of the above lithotypes.		

Logged by _____

Company A. Canlus

Drill Hole Log

Dip Tests

At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....

Property RIDGE ZONE
 At N45 10SE 16
 Claim No. RAW SBS
 Working Place.....
 Baseline Footage 224 + 50 W
 Baseline Offset 59.5 METERS N
 Date Started June 23 1974
 Date Completed Aug. 9 1974

Hole Number R-1
 Dip -74°
 Length 136'
 Bearing N45°E
 Elev. Collar.....
 Horiz. Trace.....
 Vert. Trace.....
 Date Logged Dec. 1 1974

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
		Alternately - the above crush zone may have derived from a sporadically veined and silicified silty limestone - with the later introduction of carbon rich fluids.		Fe / As ppm / ppm
			2335	12 47.7
		103.5' - 107.5': 100% core recovery. Very calcareous - fine breccia matrix carrying 1% pyrite. Readily visible clasts are invariably siliceous but still of the same general black or dark gray color. Occasional small white Qtz. fragments in fine matrix. There are also thin crush seams of calcite and or milky Qtz. locally.		
		105.5' - A 5" section of non pyritic bleached (+AN) breccia material that is hematite stained.		
		Note: This 5" portion of breccia may be a remnant of this material initially oxidized by hypogene fluids but later not affected by hydrothermal carbonaceous gas whatever reason.		
		107.5' - 111.5': 95% core recovery. Calcareous as above - although no bleached zones. Some thin crush calcite seams.	2336	30 68.3
		END OF HOLE		

Logged by.....

Company A. Carlos

Drill Hole Log

Dip Tests

At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____
 At _____ Ft. _____

Property RIDGE ZONE
 At N 75 105 E 16
 Claim No. RAN 585
 Working Place _____
 Baseline Footage 224 + 50 W
 Baseline Offset 50.5 Meters N
 Date Started June 23 1974
 Date Completed Aug 9 1974

Hole Number R-1
 Dip -74°
 Length 126'
 Bearing N 45° E
 Elev. Collar _____
 Horiz. Trace _____
 Vert. Trace _____
 Date Logged Dec. 1 94

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
				gk / As ppb ppm
		111.5' - 119.5': 55% recovery. As above - minor pyrite	2337	16 93
		115.5' - 119.5': 70% recovery. Very calcareous finely comminuted matrix. Visible clasts are siliceous but of the same dark color as the matrix. At 116' - 117' - prominent milky white Qtz. calcite (vein?). At 119.5' - 3" section of roughly fragmented milky white Qtz. calcite within black calcareous finely ground breccia matrix. Note: This appears to be derived of vein material. 2-3% fine disseminated pyrite. Difficult to see sulphides in the black sooty core.	2338	170 201.7
		119.5 - 123.5: 100% recovery. Calcareous breccia matrix + siliceous clasts as above. No fragmented Qtz. calcite in this section. Occasional seams of a powdery white material - some is calcareous - some is not. 2-3% pyrite disseminated.	2339	37 84.0
		END OF HOLE		

Logged by _____

Company

A. Carlos

Drill Hole Log

Dip Tests

At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....
 At..... Ft.....

Property RIDGE ZONE
 Claim No. RAN 585
 Working Place.....
 Baseline Footage 224+50W
 Baseline Offset 59.5 METERS W
 Date Started JUNE 23 1974
 Date Completed AUG 9 1974

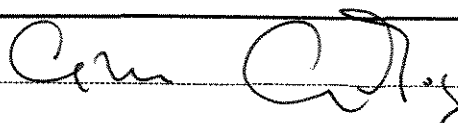
Hole Number

2-1

Dip -74°
 Length 136'
 Bearing N45°E
 Elev. Collar.....
 Horiz. Trace.....
 Vert. Trace.....
 Date Logged Dec. 1 1974

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
				$\frac{Cu}{Pb}$ / $\frac{As}{Pb}$
		123.5'-126.5': 50% recovery. Very calcareous breccia matrix-siliceous clasts of same color as breccia. Several 1" fragments of Milky white Qtz. calcite.	2340	²⁶ 177
126.5'	136'	MICRODIORITE (CARBONATIZED)		
		126.5'-130.5': 100% recovery. From 126.5'-128'- a strongly brecciated hematite rich diorite - milky white Qtz. fragments. 128-130.5- less brecciated but highly fractured diorite with blotchy milky white Qtz. Veins to 1/2". Pyrite occurs along fractures + disseminated to 1%. Minor $CuFeS_2$.	2341	⁴⁵ 8.2
		130.5'-134.5': 100% recovery. Microdiorite - Intense fracturing fading at 131'. 1-2% pyrite occurring as above. blotchy white Qtz. patches + thin white veins - minor $CuFeS_2$	2342	⁴⁵ 2.0
		134.5'-136': 100% recovery. Microdiorite. 1-2% pyrite along micro-fractures + disseminated. blotchy milky white Qtz. patches + irregular thin stringers along fractures. Minor $CuFeS_2$	2343	⁴⁵ 2.3
		END OF HOLE 136 ft.		

Logged by



APPENDIX II
ANALYTICAL ASSAY RESULTS



Bondar Clegg Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V94-00952.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE PRINTED: 9-SEP-94

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

PAGE 1

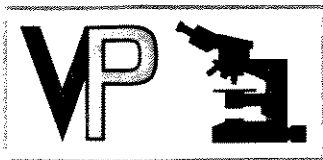
SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Bi PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM
D2 002324		44	0.8	34	27	165	27	1.4	100.0	8.5	0.045
D2 002325		22	1.3	73	17	196	17	0.9	147.0	8.9	0.077
D2 002326		12	0.6	33	13	100	12	0.5	78.4	4.0	0.017
D2 002327		12	1.1	16	9	51	9	0.3	33.8	3.1	0.029
D2 002328		16	0.8	30	14	88	9	0.6	147.1	5.2	<0.010
D2 002329		35	0.3	48	12	179	18	1.1	350.0	10.3	0.119
D2 002330		5	<0.2	27	5	90	18	0.6	116.0	4.0	0.037
D2 002331		116	0.4	31	5	69	7	0.3	185.3	2.3	0.040
D2 002332		7	0.6	92	7	151	13	0.7	278.4	7.8	0.046
D2 002333		9	0.5	58	4	161	10	0.8	198.0	5.2	0.041
D2 002334		17	0.4	47	13	134	10	1.0	363.7	3.7	0.028
D2 002335		12	0.7	53	15	156	9	0.6	47.7	12.3	0.091
D2 002336		36	1.0	39	16	105	8	0.7	68.3	12.9	0.166
D2 002337		16	1.0	42	15	104	9	0.7	93.0	14.6	0.163
D2 002338		170	0.7	38	17	95	9	0.6	207.7	11.5	0.071
D2 002339		37	1.1	47	16	127	10	0.6	84.0	14.5	0.063
D2 002340		26	0.9	49	19	175	12	0.5	177.0	6.9	0.046
D2 002341		<5	<0.2	136	9	88	5	0.3	8.2	0.7	<0.010
D2 002342		<5	<0.2	107	10	85	6	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.014
D2 002343		<5	<0.2	67	11	78	6	0.3	2.3	0.4	0.011

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C., V7P 2R5, Canada

Tel: (604) 985-0681, Fax: (604) 985-1071

APPENDIX III
PETROGRAPHIC REPORT



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V3A 4P9
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642

Report for: James Dodge,
14 MacDonald Rd.,
WHITEHORSE,
Yukon, Y1A 4L2

Job 940432

September 1st, 1994

SAMPLES:

Two drill core samples, identified as R(A) and R(B), were submitted for sectioning and petrographic examination. The samples were prepared as polished thin sections.

SUMMARY:

Sample R(A) is a microdiorite having a texture suggesting origin as a dyke or sill. It is composed of an intergrowth of prismatic plagioclase and altered mafics. It shows pervasive granulation/recrystallization, and is cut by a system of carbonate-filled microfractures. These incipient cataclastic effects may correlate with its proximity to the fault zone indicated by R(B).

Sample R(B) is a crush breccia or protomylonite composed of vari-sized clasts of quartzite, calcareous quartzite, limestone and carbonaceous material, in a finely comminuted matrix of the same materials. It appears to be a tectonized meta-sedimentary sequence.

Individual petrographic descriptions are attached.

J.F. Harris Ph.D.

(929-5867)

SAMPLE R(B)**QUARTZITE/LIMESTONE CRUSH BRECCIA**

Estimated mode

Quartz	40
Sericite	9
Carbonate	40
Carbonaceous matter	10
Pyrite	0.5
Chalcopyrite	trace
Tetrahedrite	trace

This is a soft, friable rock which has the appearance of a tectonic crush zone or fault breccia. A crudely banded, proto-mylonitic structure of alternating coarser lenticular clasts and more finely comminuted zones cemented by black (carbonaceous?) material is clearly apparent.

The clasts in this sample range in size from 1cm or so down to 0.2mm. They are composed of granular intergrowths, in various proportions, of quartz and carbonate, of grain size 0.03 - 0.1mm, plus minor accessory sericite.

The textures displayed in the various clasts suggest a metasedimentary ancestry with rock types ranging from occasional pure quartzite, through dominant calcitic quartzite to silty limestone - possibly originating as a thinly interbedded sequence.

The carbonaceous material - now extensively dispersed and redistributed - may have originated as interbeds or partings of bituminous shale and/or limestone.

The matrix of the breccia consists of a finely comminuted paste of the quartzite-limestone lithotypes making up the clasts, locally admixed with more or less diffuse, dispersed carbonaceous matter.

Minor disseminated pyrite occurs as sporadic clusters of tiny euhedra, mainly in the size range 2 - 100 microns. Rare framboidal pyrite is also seen chiefly in the finely comminuted matrix, but is also present in some lithic clasts. Rare possible clasts of pyrite (an individual cubic grain of 0.5mm and a 1mm rounded aggregate of minutely microgranular texture) were seen.

One clast of carbonaceous limestone contains a 200 micron segregation of intergrown tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. Extremely rare examples of the same minerals were also seen in disseminated form.

No clasts of igneous material resembling Sample R(A) are present.

SAMPLE R(A)**MICRODIORITE**

Estimated mode

Plagioclase	65
Chlorite	15
Carbonate	15
Rutile)	4
Leucoxene)	
Pyrite	0.5
Chalcopyrite	trace

This sample is a quartz-free igneous rock consisting essentially of an intergrowth of fresh plagioclase and totally altered mafics - now represented by mixtures of chlorite, carbonate and leucoxene in various proportions.

The plagioclase occurs as a meshwork of elongate prismatic grains, 0.5 - 2.0mm in size, with diffuse intergranular development of a minutely microgranular/felsitic variant, of grain size 10 - 50 microns, which may represent incipient recrystallization/granulation.

This network of possible microgranulation locally expands to small, irregular pockets. Similar microgranular plagioclase (free of mafics and carbonate) also concentrates as a 2mm band transecting the centre of the sectioned portion.

The altered mafics form rather evenly distributed, semi-connected, sub-prismatic clumps, to 1 or 2mm in size, alternating with the well-crystallized plagioclase. They consist of cryptocrystalline chlorite, with intergrown wisps and acicular clusters of carbonate and small, prismatic, irregular patches of leucoxene with diffusely intergrown rutile.

The rock is cut by a sub-parallel system of microfractures which are infilled by lenticular veinlets of microgranular carbonate up to 2mm in thickness. Slight displacement is recognizable on some of these structures.

Minor pyrite occurs as a few random clusters of euhedral/subhedral grains 0.1 - 0.5mm in size. Traces of chalcopyrite are sometimes associated. The sulfides show no recognizable association with the microfracturing.

The mineralogy and texture of this rock are typical of a minor intrusive (probably a dyke or sill) of intermediate (dioritic) composition. There is no evidence from the petrography that the rock is a tuff.

APPENDIX IV
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Summary of Expenditures / Work Performed

(a) Trail slashing (3 m. wide)	
- 5 days with family help at 300.00 per	\$1500.00
(b) Incidental Expenses	
- Oil & gas	\$ 475.00
- Groceries	\$1600.00
- Drilling fluids	\$ 730.00
- Diamond products	\$ 865.00
- A.T.V. rental	\$ 960.00
- Truck rental - 48 days @ 25.00 per	\$1200.00
(c) Assay	\$ 438.70
(d) Petrographic report	\$ 252.79
(e) Drafting	<u>\$ 100.00</u>
Total work performed on Ran claims	\$8121.49



26 May, 1995

DIRECTOR GENERAL, YUKON REGION

ATTENTION: REGIONAL MANGER MINERAL RIGHTS

Enclosed are Drill Logs etc. submitted by Allen Carlos for assessment on the RAN mineral claims located on 105-F-16.

Drilling was as follows:

Drill Hole R-1 RAN 585 136 feet

Assessment credit requested is \$ 8,000.00. The drill core is stored at the residence of A. Carlos.

Yours truly,

Patti L. McLeod
Mining Recorder
Watson Lake Mining District
P. O. Box 269
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0

NJM
encl.(s)

cc: Regional Manager, Geological Services

RIDGE ZONE "claims"

093281

DWG (1)

LEGEND

● 7 PIT No. 7

586 POST I, RAN 586

SCALE: 1:10,000 metric

N.T.S. 105F-16

CLAIM BOUNDARY
(POST 25 NOV. 93)

