GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

for the

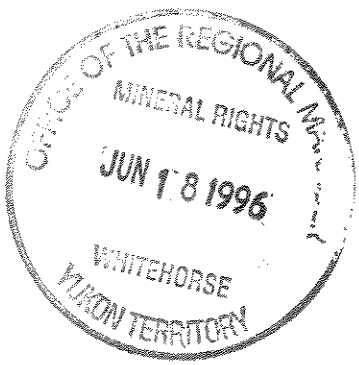
Plata North Zone

Fido 1-64 Claims

YB 64109-YB 64172

N.T.S.

105 O-12



131°55' WEST (LONGITUDE) 63°39' NORTH (LATITUDE)

Mayo Mining Division

Yukon Territory

093502

AUTHOR: B.A.Lueck

WORK PERFORMED: JULY 1 to SEPT. 1 , 1996

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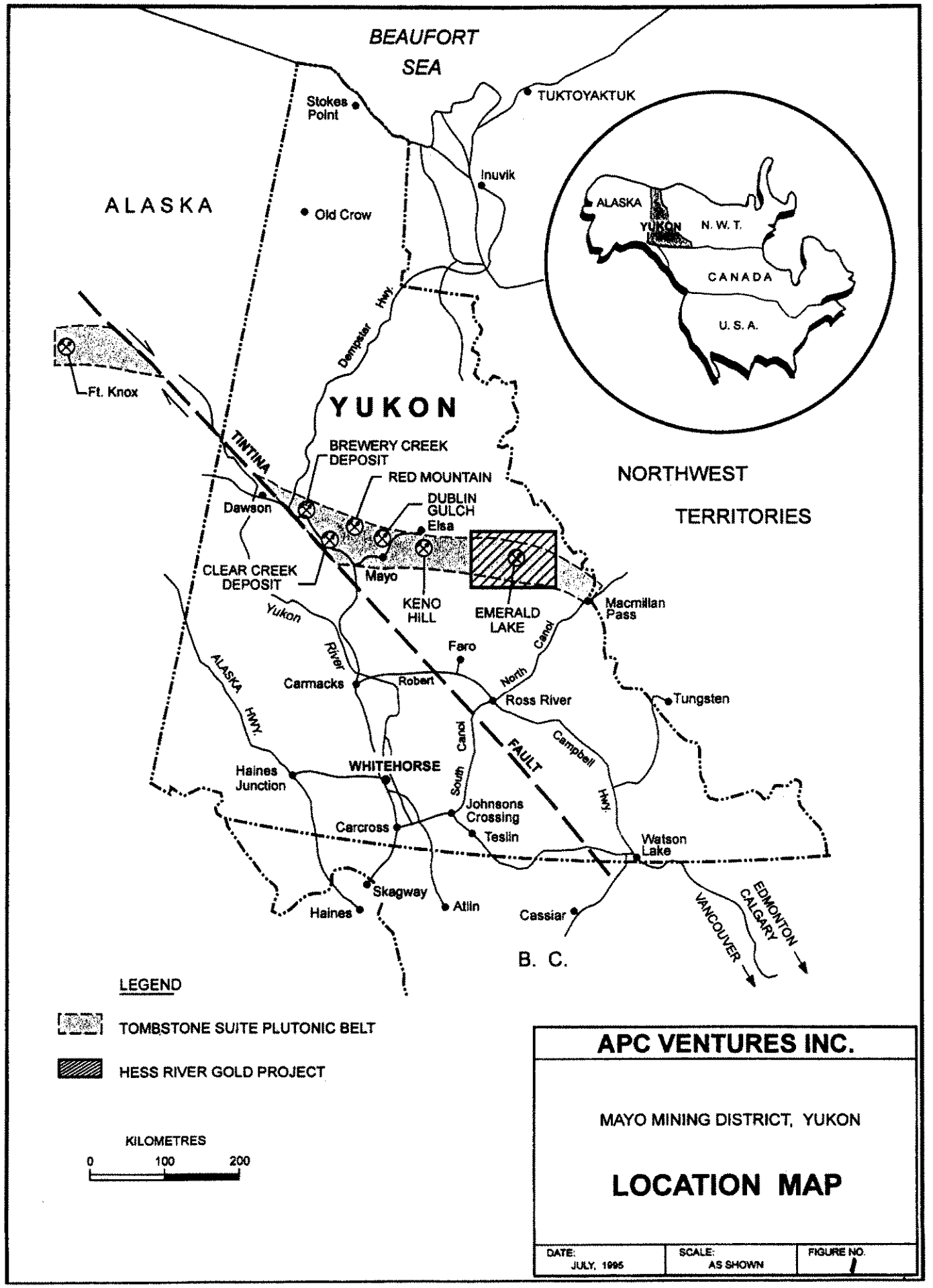
INTRODUCTION

The Fido 1-64 Claims, record numbers YB 64109- YB 64172 are located in the Mayo Mining Division of the Yukon Territory, on map sheet 105 O-12. The claim group is situated in mountainous terrain approximately 13 kilometres west-southwest of the confluence of the Rogue River and Old Cabin Creek. The claims are owned by Brian Lueck (50%) and Ann Mark (50%) and are optioned to Yukon Gold Corp. for the entire 100% interest..

Previous geological mapping in the area by the Geological Survey (Open File 205) indicated a Mid Cretaceous granodiorite intrusive into a sedimentary sequence comprising predominantly Hadrynian and Cambrian green shales and Ordovician to Mississippian sediments. Exploration at Cabin Creek by Union Carbide Exploration Corp.(1981 and 1982), located a number of auriferous arsenopyrite and minor chalcopyrite veins accompanied by hydrothermal alternation and quartz-eye porphyries.

SUMMARY

Geologic mapping on the Plata North claims has established the presence of a granodioritic intrusive stock which is well exposed in the central portions of the claim block. This granodioritic pluton hosts significant Tombstone Suite gold mineralization, referred to as "**Plata North**". Evidence of stockwork gold mineralization occurs within the pluton for a distance of at least 300 m from the contact with the sedimentary country rock. Arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and an unidentified silver colored sulfide

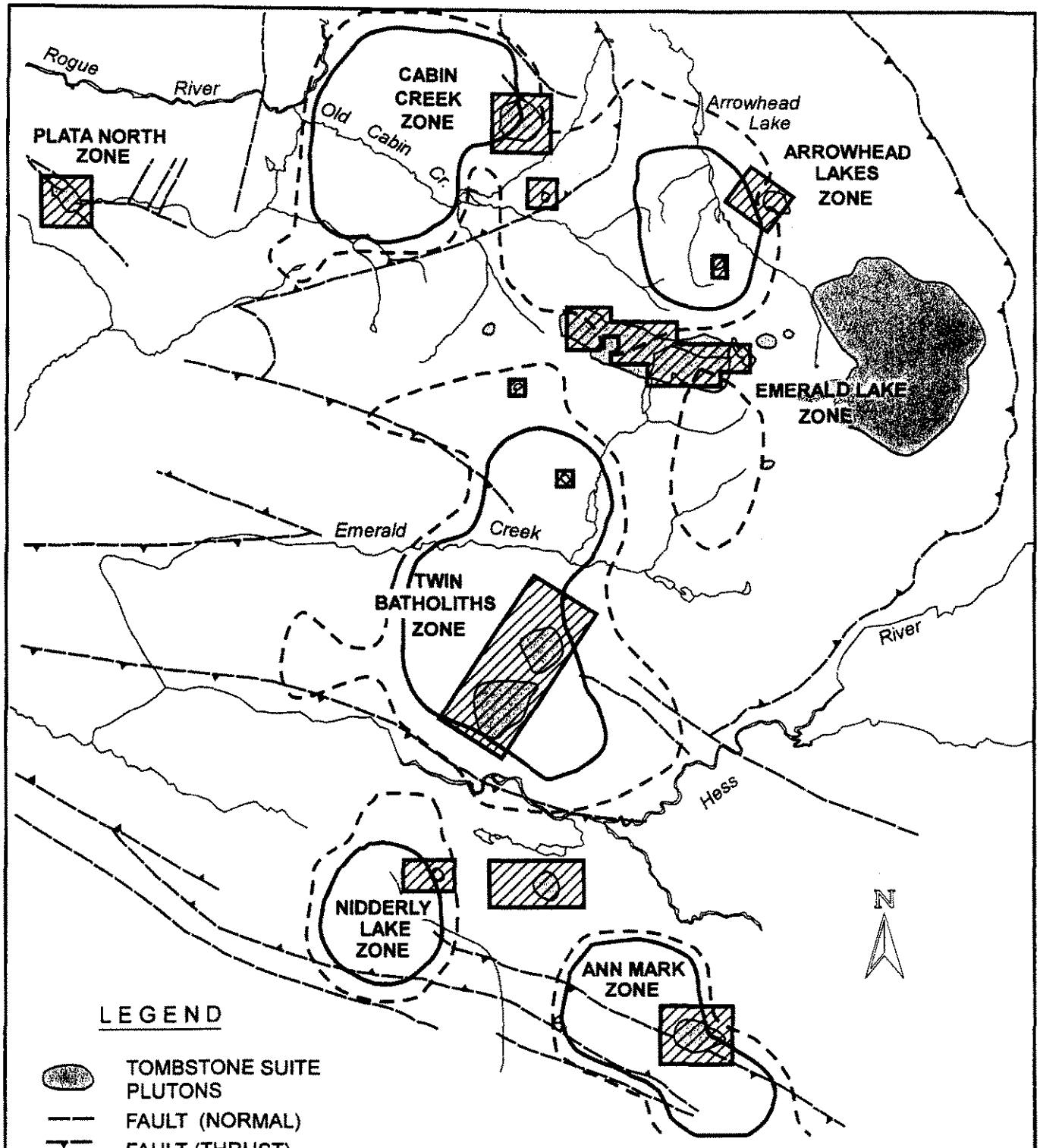


APC VENTURES INC.

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

LOCATION MAP

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE NO.
JULY, 1995	AS SHOWN	



APC VENTURES INC.

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

GOLD ANOMALIES

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE NO.
JULY, 1995	AS SHOWN	2

(bismuthinite?) are present in this zone, usually associated with quartz veinlets. Average concentrations in a chip sampling traverse over a 140 metre interval (measured by chain) are 1.04 g/tonne Au, and of 6.7 g/tonne Ag. Within the same sample traverse there is an interval of 1.92 g/tonne Au and 12.1 g/tonne Ag over 80 metres. Stockworks of quartz veinlets containing pyrite and arsenopyrite are common in float below this ridge. A ten meter chip sample of material recovered below the ridge from the cliff face by professional climbers assayed 2.6 grams Au/tonne.

Soil samples were taken over a line interval of 1100 meters at intervals of 20 meters. These samples ranged from 103 ppb Au to 1504 ppb Au with an overall average of .9 grams Au/tonne over an interval of 140 meters below the above mentioned sampling.

The Plata North claim block is a high priority drill target with a sampled width of almost 200 meters, a vertical exposure of approximately 300 meters and a sampled strike length of about 500 meters. The block represents a drill target of 80,000,000 tonnes of between 1.3 and 2.0 grams Au/tonne for a total of between 104 and 160 tonnes of contained gold (3 million to 5 million ounces).

LOCATION , ACCESS and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Plata North claims are located in the Mayo Mining Division of the Yukon Territory, NTS 105 O-12. The claims are situated in mountainous terrane approximately 13 kilometres west-southwest of the confluence of Rogue River and Old Cabin Creek. MacMillan Pass lies 105 km to the southeast.

Access to the property is hampered by extremely rugged terrain. Fixed-wing float planes can land either at Arrowhead Lake or Emerald Lake both approximately 35 km to the west. From these lakes further access is by helicopter. Contract helicopters are available from Ross River.

The property lies within the Hess Mountains on a rugged ridge attaining an elevation of 2100m at the southern part of property. Five north and northeasterly trending ridges emanate from the main ridge, the largest and most easterly of these, Misty Ridge, connects below a conical peak with a further northwesterly trending ridge. Most slopes are largely talus covered while cirque floors consist of scattered rubble piles and boulder fields. Rock slides occur frequently during the summer months.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION

The claim block covers a Cretaceous granodiorite stock which intrudes sedimentary rocks of the Selwyn Basin. These sedimentary rocks consist of the Cambrian and Ordovician maroon and green shales and Devonian chert pebble conglomerates, thin-bedded black and white cherts, cherty argillites, chert conglomerates and black shales.

The Selwyn basin hosts the Fort Knox deposit, an intrusive hosted gold deposit of large tonnage and low grade. This deposit occurs in Alaska within a region of the Selwyn Basin that has been offset to the northwest by the Tintina Trench.

Intrusive bodies occur throughout the Selwyn Basin in the Yukon, and stocks are often associated with gold mineralization. The Brewery Creek deposit, 25 miles to the

northwest, is largely intrusive hosted and hosts in excess of 17 million tons of .056 opt Au. This deposit is currently being expanded and is slated for production in 1996. Another significant intrusive hosted deposit occurs at Dublin Gulch, some 25 miles to the northeast, where a geological reserve of 100,000,000 tonnes of >.032 OPT Au has been delineated (>3 million ounces gold).

Previous geological mapping in the area by the Geological Survey and exploration by Union Carbide Exploration Corp. has established Plata North zone as potential bulk tonnage low-grade deposit hosted by granodiorite pluton.

Several generations of quartz veins are represented in the pluton. The earliest veins occupy a regularly oriented vertical and horizontal joint system. They are cut by a later generation of quartz veining with associated hydrothermal alternation. Pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization seems to be associated with gently south dipping quartz veins. Sulphides preferentially concentrate along the vein margin. Minor chalcopyrite was noted in some of these veins.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The claim block covers a Cretaceous granodiorite which is intrusive into Cambrian and Ordovician sediments. The following is a description of both the sedimentary and the igneous lithologies.

Cambrian and Ordovician Sediments

The lowermost unit exposed is the "Grit Unit" which is contains maroon and green shales interbedded with minor brown weathering shales. This unit grades upwards into brown weathering shales with interbedded argillites and thinly bedded fine-grained sandstones. The "Grit Unit" is capped by orange or grey weathering limestone beds which are partly in fault contact with the overlying Early-Mid Devonian sediments. The sediments surrounding the northern contact of the granodiorite have been completely metamorphosed into a brown, massive, brittle hornfels.

Silurian(?) Volcanics

Grey weathering intermediate to mafic volcanic flows form terraced scarp faces east of the pluton where the sequence is at least 80m thick. Open File Map 205 indicates that these volcanic are Cambrian age. More recent work by the G.S.C. suggests the volcanics may be younger, possibly Silurian age.

Devonian Sediments

Southeast of the pluton is a very thick sequence of massively bedded chert pebble conglomerate. These rocks are weather to a dark chocolate brown and contain rounded to angular pebbles and cobbles of grey, black, green or whitish chert. These sediments are Middle to Late Devonian age (by the G.S.C).

The chert pebble conglomerate is underlying by a sequence of thin- bedded black and white cherts, cherty argillites, chert conglomerate and black siliceous shales. These sediments are recognized to be Early to Middle Devonian.

Mid-Cretaceous Granodiorite

The granodiorite is the potential host for a stockwork gold deposit. This pluton is a medium- to coarse- grained equigranular white to grey weathering granodiorite composed of quartz, K-felspar, plagioclase, biotite and hornblende. Grain size is slighty finer near the northern margins of the pluton and coarse grained at the southern contact, where in the presence of quartz veining it resembles a quartz porphyry.

PREVIOUS WORK

Geological mapping in the Plata North area was conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada and exists as an Open File Map 205 dated June, 1974. A massive yellow-green weathering stibnite boulder 1m in diameter was discovered in a rock glacier directly NW of the intrusions. Exploration at Plata North Zone located a number of veins within the intrusions contained quartz, pyrite, galena, arsenopyrite and stibnite. On the basis of this results 32 claims were staked which were registered on the 2 September, 1981.

A follow-up prospecting and sampling program was initiated in the 1982 summer field season. The primary purpose of this program was to map the property, locate the origin of the stibnite boulder and assess the importance of the veins.

THE 1995 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1995 exploration season consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, soil and rock chip sampling. This zone is a high priority drill target with a sampled width of almost 200 meters, a vertical exposure of approximately 300 meters and a sampled strike length of about 500 meters. Soil samples were taken over a line interval of 1100 meters at intervals of 20 meters.

This granodioritic pluton hosts significant Tombstone Suite gold mineralization, referred to as "**Plata North**". This block represents a drill target of 80,000,000 tonnes of between 1.3 and 2.0 grams Au/tonne for a total of between 104 and 160 tonnes of contained gold (3 million to 5 million ounces). Evidence of stockwork gold mineralization occurs within the pluton for a distance of at least 300 m from the contact with the sedimentary country rock.

The rock chip and soil samples are plotted on the sample map and indicate the presence of a large tonnage gold deposit of potentially economic grade. This zone is considered an excellent drill target due to the consistent gold grades encountered in the sampling of this area and the excellent exposure.

DISCUSSION

The Fido claims host poorly explored gold mineralization, which have been partially delineated by rock chip sampling. The scale of the porphyry system and consistent presence of gold grades indicates that drilling of the Plata North Zone is

warranted. The target is a large, low grade, disseminated or stockwork gold deposit hosted by the intrusive rocks. Growth fractures, fracture coatings and sheeted veins are indications of the potential for the discovery of bulk tonnage gold mineralization on the Fido claims.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1995 exploration program on the Fido claims has delineated a strong gold anomaly associated with the pluton and determined this zone as a high priority drill target. It is recommended that more detailed prospecting and sampling be carried out within and surrounding the plutons in order to delineate mineralized zones. Diamond drilling is also recommended. The initial step consists of one drill fence of 5 HQ diamond drill holes from 250 to 300 m in depth.

EXPENDITURES (STATEMENT OF COSTS)

Geologist	**- 20 days at $300.00/day**	**$6000.00**
Crew Foreman	**- 20 days at $250.00/day**	**$5000.00**
Prospector	**- 20 days at $200.00/day**	**$4000.00**
Truck and Fuel	**- 2 days at $100.00/day**	**$200.00**
Helicopter	**25 Hrs. @ $1000/Hr.**	**$25,000.00**
Camp costs	**- flagging- tents- food- etc. - 60 mandays at $75.00/manday**	**$4,500.00**
Report and Drafting		**$5,000.00**
Assays	**-99 samples @ $20/sample**	**$1,980.00**
Total		**$51,680.00**

Personnel:

Brian Lueck; 607 Berry St., Coquitlam, B. C., V3J 6C2

Dave Sufady, General Delivery, Whitehorse, Yukon

Tom Morgan, General Delivery, Dawson City, Yukon

Marco Van Wermeskerken, 1210-675 W. Hastings, Van., B.C.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES (STATEMENT OF COSTS)

Plata North Project, Yukon Territory

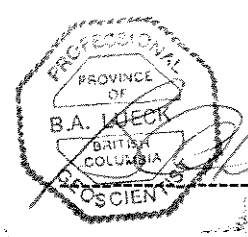
DESCRIPTION	EXPENSE	BALANCE
CAMP SETUP		
tent frames, tents	$6000	
lumber	$2000	
stoves, heaters	$2800	
plumbing	$2000	
propane, tanks, hose fittings	$4000	
generator, set wire, lights	$4000	
stove, fridge, freezer	$2500	
SUBTOTAL		**$23,300**
HELICOPTER FUEL		
Jet 'B' fuel, delivered	160 drums @ $450/drum	
SUBTOTAL		**$72,000**
MOBILIZATION		
Single Otter aircraft	220 miles @ $6.50/mile	
	~$1500/trip for 10 trips	
SUBTOTAL		**$15,000**

EXPLORATION		
personnel, 3 persons	45 days @ $600/day	$27,000
helicopter, 2 persons	90 hrs @ $700/hr	$63,000
camp costs, 5 persons	45 days @ $250/day	$11,250
expediting	45 days @ $100/day	$4,500
flights, supplies	5 flights @ $1500/flight	$7,500
SUBTOTAL		**$113,250**
DRILLING		
Drill Mobilization	D-7 Cat - 100 hr @ $150	$15,000
Footage	5,000 ft. @ $40.00/ft.	$200,000
Drill Supplies	5,000 ft @ $2.00/ft.	$10,000
Mob; Drill Move time	8 days @ $1200/day	$9,600
fuel	30 barrels × $250	$7,500
Drill demob.		$8,000
Core boxes, core mob.	200 @ $5.00/box	$1,000
Assays	1000 @ $20.00/sample-----	$20,000
Report	-----	$15,000
SUBTOTAL		**$286,100**
PROJECT TOTAL		**$509,650.00**

Statement of Qualifications:

I, Brian A. Lueck, of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia and posses a B. Sc. (honours) in Geology.
2. I have been employed as a consulting geologist or a government geologist since June of 1985.
3. I am currently enrolled in a M. Sc. program in geology at U. B. C.
4. I am a member in good standing of *The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia,* and am currently registered as a ***P. Geo.***
5. I have reviewed the data and inspected the field work and I believe this report to be an accurate reflection of the work performed on the property during 1995.



Brian A. Lueck

P. Geo.

Geologist

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	Au-ppb	Ag-ppm	Cu-ppm	As-ppm	Bi-ppm	Sb-ppm	Mo-ppm
PNKRG95001	Quartz phyric granodiorite. Subangular and sub-	Grab.							
	rounded quartz phenocrysts. Biotite as predominant								
	mafic. 5% quartz veins (up to 2 cm).								
PNKRF95002	Silicified siltstone with 2-3% fine dissem. pyrite.	Float.	70	0.1	221	314	<1	2	3
PNKRG95003	Pyritic argillite at granodiorite contact. 3-5% amor-	Grab.	12	0.6	124	55	1	<2	21
	phous pyrite. Abundant limonite/jarosite.								
PNKRC95004	Sheared (032/steep) sericite-carbonate altered	1.5	24	<0.1	30	133	<1	9	4
	granodiorite. Ankerite/limonite.								
PNKRC95005	Dense sheeted quartz vein stockwork along frac-	10.0	365	0.1	35	1215	12	<2	3
	ture set (116/90) in coarse grained equigranular								
	granodiorite. Up to 20% pyrite in quartz veins with								
	ankerite/limonite halo.								
PNKRC95006	Sheeted quartz/calcite veins (115/79N) through gd.	12.0	268	0.1	25	4850	3	4	3
	with limonite/ankerite veins. Cross fracture (with								
	quartz veins) @ 038/42 SE. 1_2% pyrite.								
PNKRC95007	As -006 with 1% pyrite, arsenopyrite and trace of	10.0	264	0.4	30	>10000	15	5	6
	chalcopyrite and galena.								
PNKRG95008	Highgrade of mineralized (py,aspy,cpy,gn) vein.	Grab.	409	0.8	55	>10000	207	53	5
PNKRC95009	Sheared granodiorite (fault). Gossanous (limonite/	12.0	25	0.1	9	477	7	6	4
	ankerite). Fault trends 044/62 SE. Quartz-calcite								
	vein with minor py/aspy in float on zone.								
PNKRC95010	Quartz vein stockwork along fracture set (117/84N)	10.0	2569	11.8	32	>10000	9	625	4
	in granodiorite. Veins contain 1% galena, 1% pyrite								
	and minor arsenopyrite along crossfractures @								
	044/47 SE.								
FIDORCT9501	Quartz vein in granite	10.0	28	0.1	10	627	2	16	918
FIDORCT9502	Quartz vein in granite	10.0	39	0.4	15	813	2	30	4160
FIDORCT9503	Altered granite in quartz	10.0	1493	0.5	20	1309	<1	17	167
FIDORFT9504	Float Vuggy Quartz in granite	10.0	198	>50.0	882	1813	<1	8160	21
FIDORFT9505	Cataclastic alteration (green)	10.0	187	2.1	32	4010	1	64	10
FIDORFT9506	Highly mineralized quartz vein in granite	10.0	442	>50.0	8620	1289	294	>10000	86
FIDORFT9507	Altered stain pyritic granite	10.0	259	2.2	80	3880	3	112	61
FIDORFT9508	Quartz vein in granite with massive py	10.0	3967	22.5	110	5710	40	170	12
FIDORFT9509	Dark siliceous granite with quartz veining	10.0	262	0.8	13	307	11	13	6
PNBRC-501	rusty fract + vein zone on N face of central ridge	0-10	325	1.6		3580	74	78	
PNBRC-502	rusty fract + vein zone on N face of central ridge	10-20	445	2		2450	44	48	
PNBRC-503	rusty fract + vein zone on N face of central ridge	0-10	540	0.6		6040	4	30	
PNBRC-504	rusty fract + vein zone on N face of central ridge	10-20	1690	4.8		>10000	2	82	
PNS-95-001			103	0.4	36	706	1	5	7
PNS-95-002			388	0.3	114	1828	3	14	18
PNS-95-003			513	0.5	160	1888	3	15	22
PNS-95-004			414	0.4	145	1630	4	10	17

PNS-95-005			153	0.7	136	977	1	17	18
PNS-95-006			167	0.8	185	789	<1	11	28
PNS-95-007			179	0.1	17	1103	<1	5	2
PNS-95-008			160	0.1	19	577	<1	<2	2
PNS-95-009			158	0.1	6	565	<1	<2	2
PNS-95-010			271	0.2	7	867	<1	2	2
PNS-95-011			293	0.2	16	813	9	3	2
PNS-95-012			478	0.5	20	1794	10	3	2
PNS-95-013			714	0.5	23	1807	3	5	2
PNS-95-014			947	0.6	22	2240	3	3	2
PNS-95-015			368	0.5	19	2440	1	13	2
PNS-95-016			450	0.8	26	1655	<1	6	1
PNS-95-017			793	0.9	40	1787	19	8	2
PNS-95-018			212	0.3	27	1212	1	3	2
PNS-95-019			211	0.3	26	1031	2	9	2
PNS-95-020			691	0.9	68	2720	13	4	2
PNS-95-021			344	0.5	52	1606	7	10	1
PNS-95-022			263	0.4	53	1172	6	4	1
PNS-95-023			133	0.3	30	720	<1	2	1
PNS-95-024			247	0.4	44	1218	2	5	2
PNS-95-025			342	0.4	59	1407	7	6	2
PNS-95-026			500	0.8	69	2710	6	11	2
PNS-95-027			349	0.3	58	1256	35	8	2
PNS-95-028			230	0.2	37	820	4	18	2
PNS-95-029			435	0.4	52	1640	21	18	2
PNS-95-030			286	0.4	31	1646	12	18	2
KSFIDO-95001			373	0.5	16	897	1	3	<1
KSFIDO-95002			280	0.2	13	615	<1	2	<1
KSFIDO-95003			358	0.3	13	626	3	8	2
KSFIDO-95004			236	0.3	19	569	1	5	3
KSFIDO-95005			399	0.3	13	796	1	4	2
KSFIDO-95006			810	0.3	15	811	<1	6	2
KSFIDO-95007			194	0.6	62	1523	<1	12	8
KSFIDO-95008			528	0.8	46	2150	<1	40	4
KSFIDO-95009			487	2.3	173	2710	<1	81	18
KSFIDO-95010			509	2.6	111	3050	3	72	23
KSFIDO-95011			245	0.7	50	1114	5	11	16
KSFIDO-95012			218	0.6	11	535	2	4	3
KSFIDO-95013			250	0.3	21	1064	4	6	11
KSFIDO-95014			358	0.8	23	455	5	12	12
KSFIDO-95015			565	0.7	15	1373	2	12	6
KSFIDO-95016			130	0.7	14	1395	<1	55	34
KSFIDO-95017			142	0.7	26	2710	<1	14	31

KSFIDO-95018			87	0.9	208	753	1	40	75
KSFIDO-95019			1504	0.7	43	6910	<1	41	5
KSFIDO-95020			825	0.4	22	7320	<1	43	3
KSFIDO-95021			843	0.5	18	7190	<1	42	2
KSFIDO-95022			1210	1.3	45	7080	<1	84	2
KSFIDO-95023			575	0.6	17	2760	<1	19	2
KSFIDO-95024			391	0.5	15	1633	2	10	2
Sample	**description**	**interval**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**As ppm**	**Mo ppm**	**Ag ppm**	**Bi ppm**	
	Plata North, chip sampling traverse began at North end of West ridge near contact with sediments,								
	flagging placed at beginning of sample intervals headed south								
PNJRC001	first sample of chip traverse	0-10m	35	6	56	4	0.05	0.5	
PNJRC002		10-20m	40	11	188	2	0.05	1	
PNJRC003		20-25m	397	39	2680	2	0.1	0.5	
PNJRC004		25-30m	351	19	5200	4	0.1	0.5	
PNJRC005		30-40m	192	13	1983	3	0.05	0.5	
PNJRC006		40-50m	78	12	507	6	0.05	0.5	
PNJRC007		50-60m	130	8	2009	2	0.1	0.5	
PNJRC008		60-70m	117	10	290	3	0.1	1	
PNJRC009		70-80m	1817	9	3060	3	0.6	2	
PNJRC010		80-90m	92	10	1026	3	0.05	0.5	
PNJRC011		90-100	65	5	921	3	0.05	0.5	
PNJRC012		100-110	11000	11	212	4	55	250	
PNJRC013		110-120	2766	8	10001	3	1.5	2	
PNJRC014		120-130	855	263	2830	3	35.3	0.5	
PNJRC015		130-140	525	35	2930	5	0.5	26	
PNJRC015B	arsenopyrite + quartz + sulfide vein	vein	2218	70	10001	8	3.9	25	

7063000N
7062000N
7061000N
353000E
354000E
355000E
356000E
1400
1500
1600
1700
1800
1900
FIDORCT95007
FIDORCT95006
FIDORCT95005
FIDORCT95004
FIDORCT95008/09
KSFIDO95001
KSFIDO95024
PNCS95030
PNCS95001
FIDORCT95001
FIDORCT95003
FIDORCT95002
PNKRF95002
PNKRG95001
PNKRG95003
PNJRC015B
PNKRC95010
PNJRC95001
PNJRC95015
PNKRG95007
PNKRG95008
PNKRG95009
PNKRC95006
PNBRC-503 &
PNBRC-504
PNBRC-501 &
PNBRC-502
PNKRC95004 &
PNKRC95005
Seds
Gd
Morraine

LEGEND

- Geological Contact
- Fault
- Soil Samples
- Grab & Chip Samples
- Rock Chip Samples

YUKON GOLD CORP.

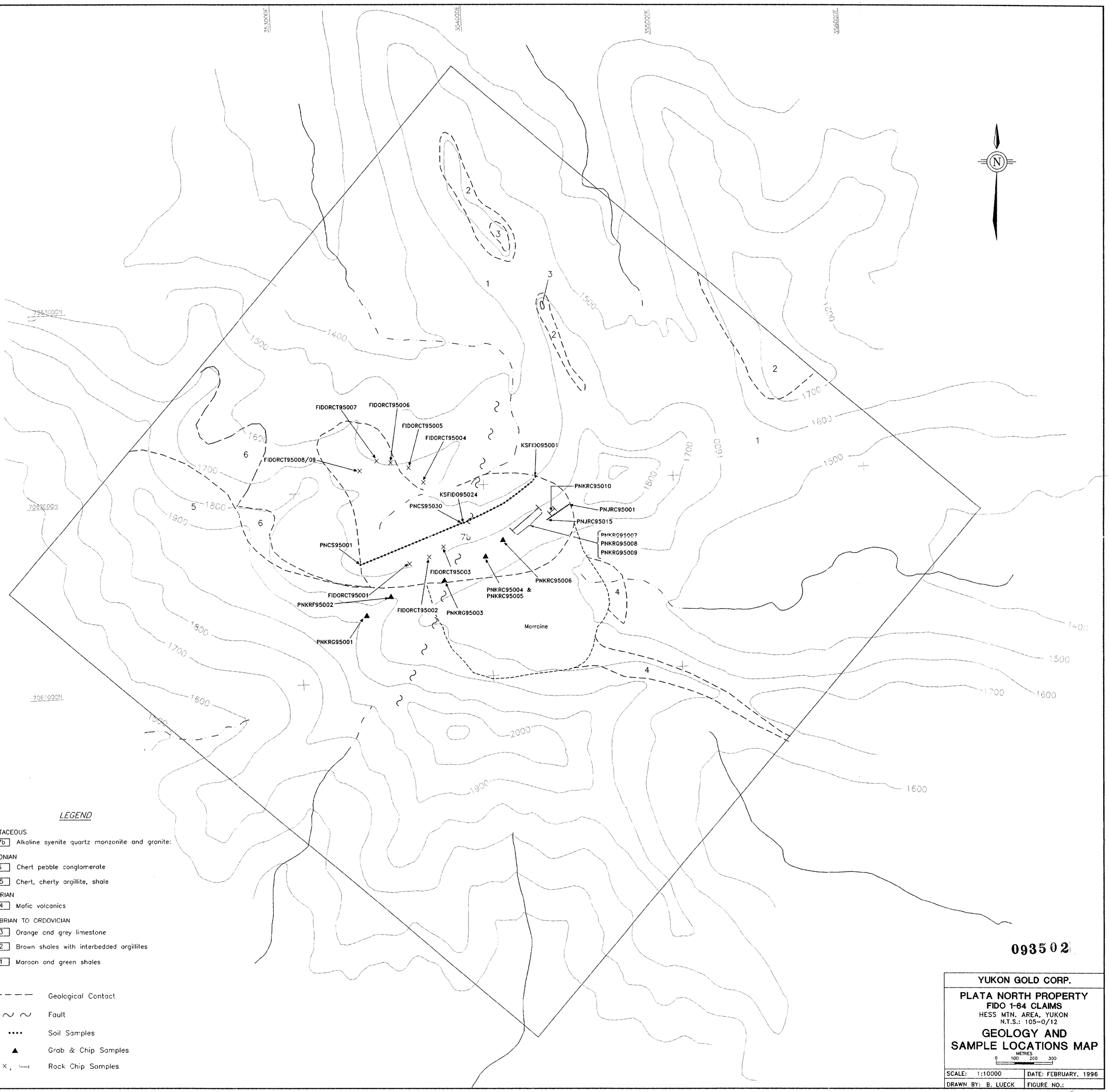
PLATA NORTH PROPERTY

HESS MTN. AREA, YUKON
N.T.S.: 105-O/12

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

METRES
0 100 200 300

SCALE: 1:10000	DATE: AUGUST, 1996
DRAWN BY: B. LUECK	FIGURE NO.:



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

- 7b — Alkaline syenite quartz monzonite and granite:

DEVONIAN

- 6 — Chert pebble conglomerate
- 5 — Chert, cherty argillite, shale

SILURIAN

- 4 — Mafic volcanics

CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN

- 3 — Orange and grey limestone
- 2 — Brown shales with interbedded argillites
- 1 — Maroon and green shales

- Geological Contact
- Fault
- Soil Samples
- Grab & Chip Samples
- Rock Chip Samples

093502

YUKON GOLD CORP.

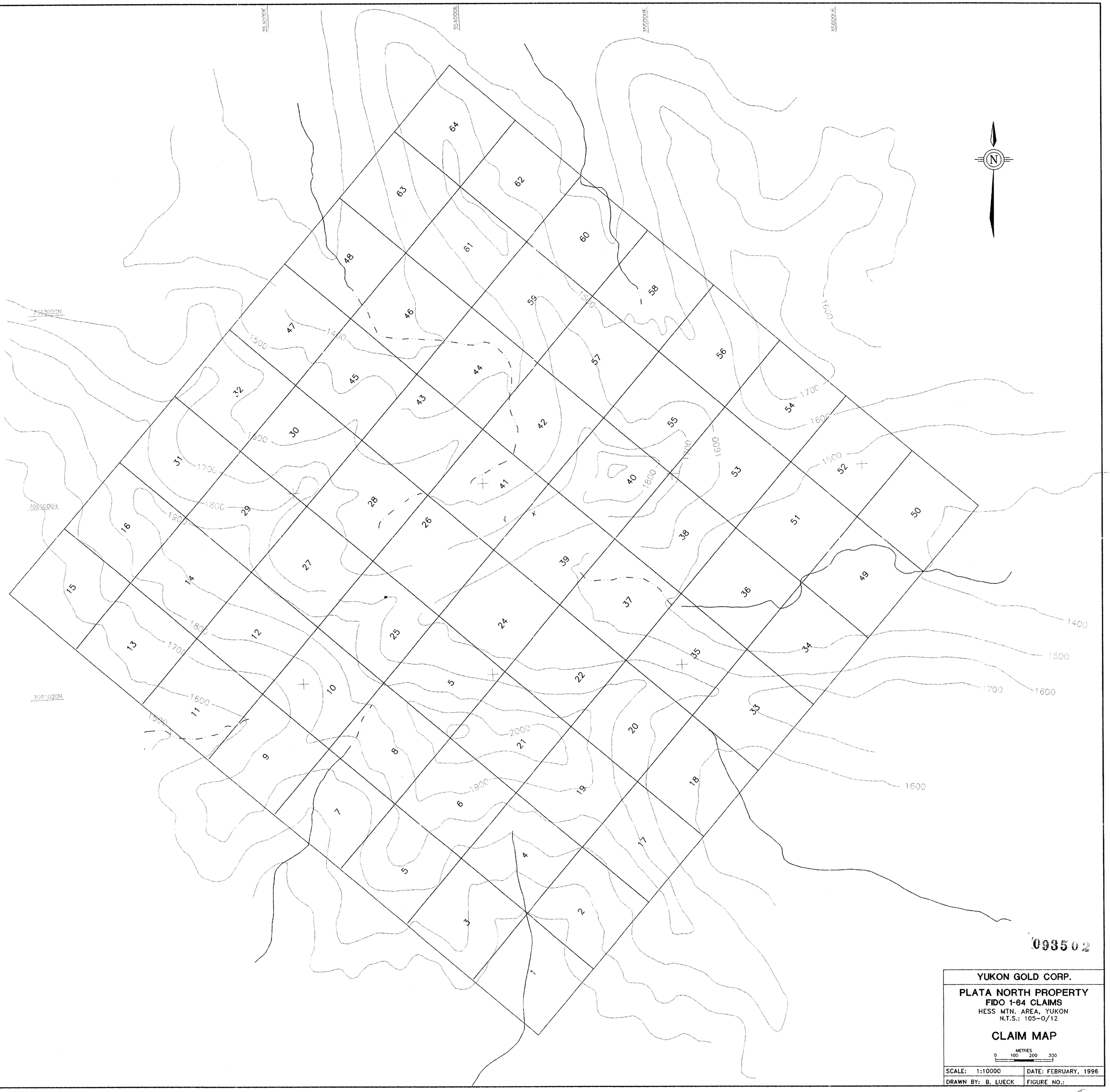
PLATA NORTH PROPERTY
FIDO 1-64 CLAIMS
HESS MTN. AREA, YUKON
N.T.S.: 105-O/12

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS MAP

METRES 0 100 200 300

SCALE: 1:10000	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996
DRAWN BY: B. LUECK	FIGURE NO.:

(1)



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YUKON GOLD CORP.	
PLATA NORTH PROPERTY **FIDO 1-64 CLAIMS** HESS MTN. AREA, YUKON N.T.S.: 105-O/12	
CLAIM MAP METRES 0 100 200 300	
SCALE: 1:10000	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996
DRAWN BY: B. LUECK	FIGURE NO.: