

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

VMS 1 - 12 CLAIMS

GRANT #

YC20440 - YC20451

NTS # 116 C \ 01

LAT: 64° 14' N

LONG: 140° 25' W

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

AUTHOR OF REPORT SHAWN RYAN

WORK PERFORMED JUNE 30, 2008

DATE OF REPORT MARCH 10, 2009

Table of Content

Summary	P.3
1.0 Introduction	P.3
2.0 Locations and Access	P.3
3.0 Property Description	P.3
4.0 Physiographic	P.3
5.1 Regional Geology	P.4
Geology Description	P.5
6.0 Work Methods	P.6
7.0 Interpretation	P.7
8.0 Recommendation	P.7
9.0 Cost	P.7
10.0 Qualification	P.8
Claim / Geology Location Map	Figure 1
Magnetic Survey Location Map	Figure 2
Magnetic Survey Results	Figure 3
Lead Soil over Magnetism Survey	Figure 4
Zinc Soil over Magnetism Survey	Figure 5

SUMMARY

The VMS 1- 12, 2008 field exploration program consists of Joe McCann an employee of Ryanwood Exploration Inc., mobilizing to the to the Claim block on June 30, 2008 and conducting a ground magnetic survey.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The VMS 1 - 12 will be renewed for a period 2 years. The 2008 exploration program was to conduct a magnetic survey over a known lead, zinc soil anomaly. The 2008 magnetic survey was useful in indicating that the anomalous soils are sitting on the edge of the magnetic high low area.

2.0 LOCATIONS AND ACCESS

The VMS 1-12 claims are located 50 kilometers west of Dawson City. It's situated on NTS # 116 C / 1 at latitude of 64° 14 north and longitude 140° 25 west. The VMS claims are accessible from the Top of the World HWY. You can drive from Dawson City up the Top of World HWY to the 59 kilometer mark right at the Clinton Road turn off and walk to the claim block which is located 1.4 kilometers north-west from this point.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

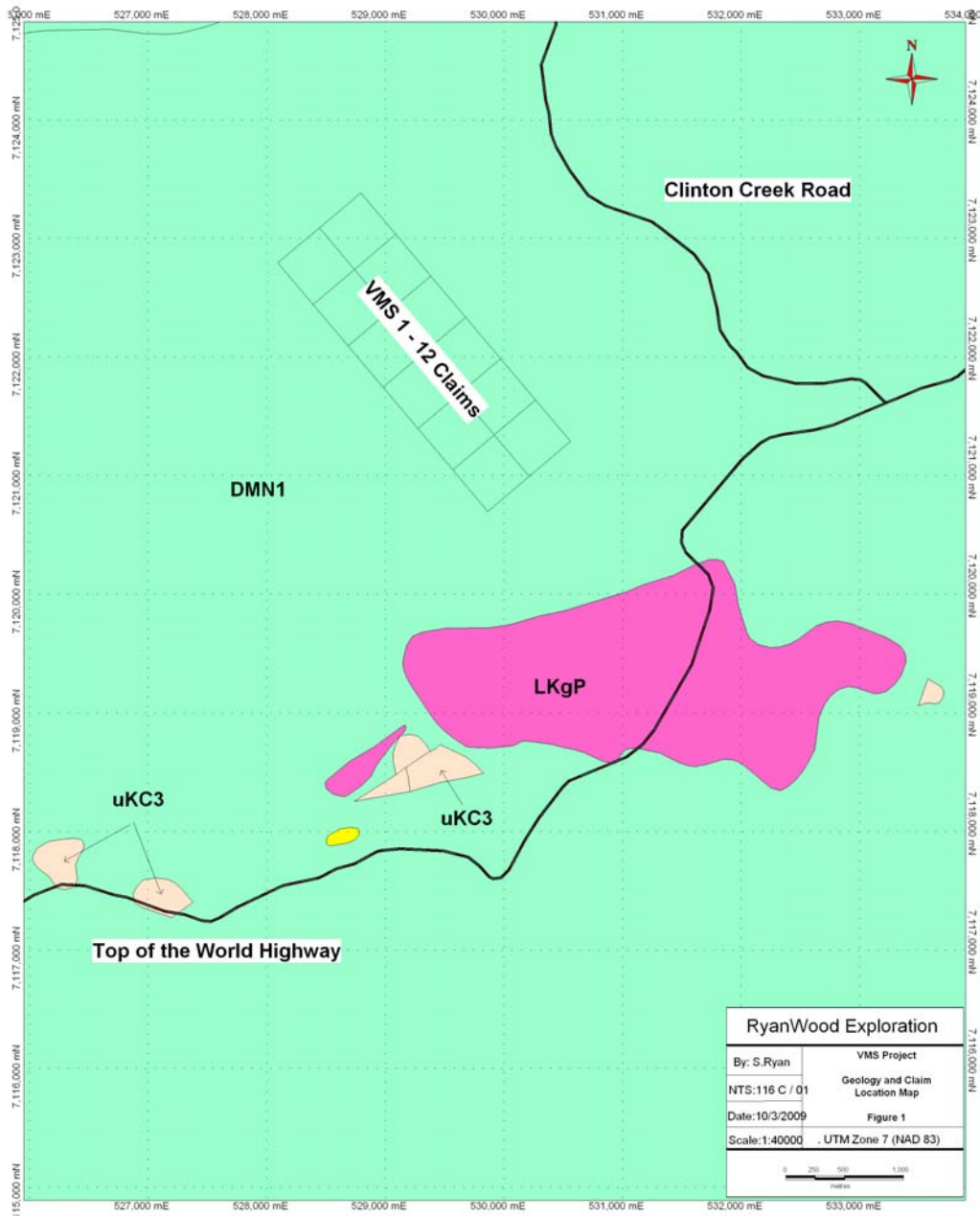
The VMS 1-12 Claim block consists of 12 full Yukon Quartz Mining claims that are registered in the Dawson Mining district to Shawn Ryan.

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property lies between the elevations of 2700 feet and 3500 feet. The southern part of the property is located in the high alpine country with no real vegetation other than moss and small shrubs with the northern part of the claims lying lower in elevation and being covered with black spruce and willows.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

According to the geology map Open File 1927, Southwestern Dawson Map Area. The claims are covering middle and upper Paleozoic rock unit called the (DMN1) Nasina Series which comprise of gray to black graphitic quartzite and quartz-muscovite.



YTG Geology Description

DMN

DMN: NASINA

graphitic quartzite and muscovite quartz-rich schist (1), (3)-(5), and(?) (6) with interspersed marble (2) and probable correlative successions (7) - (9)

DMN2

1. dark grey to black, fine grained graphitic and non-graphitic quartzite, grey micaceous quartzite and quartz muscovite (+/- chlorite; +/- feldspar augen) schist, locally garnetiferous; minor graphitic stretched metaconglomerate and metagrit (**Nasina assem.**)

LATE CRETACEOUS TO TERTIARY

LKP

LKP: PROSPECTOR MOUNTAIN SUITE

grey, fine to coarse grained, massive, granitic rocks of felsic (q) intermediate (g) rarely mafic (d) composition and related felsic dykes (f)

- g. hornblende-biotite granodiorite, hornblende diorite, quartz diorite (**Wheaton Valley Granodiorite**)
- q. quartz monzonite, biotite quartz-rich granite; porphyritic alaskite and granite with plagioclase and quartz-eye phenocrysts; biotite and hornblende quartz monzodiorite, granite, and leucocratic granodiorite with local alkali feldspar phenocrysts (**Prospector Mountain Suite, Carcross Pluton**)

UPPER CRETACEOUS

uKC

uKC: CARMACKS

a volcanic succession dominated by basic volcanic strata (1), but including felsic volcanic rocks dominantly (?) at the base of the succession (2) and locally, basal clastic strata (3) (70 ma approx)

3. medium-bedded, poorly sorted, coarse- to fine-grained sandstone, pebble conglomerate, shale, tuff, and coal; massive to thick bedded locally derived granite or quartzite pebble to boulder conglomerate (**Carmacks Gp.**)

6.0 WORK PERFORMED / METHODS

6.1 Magnetic Survey

The VMS 2008 magnetic survey was conducted on the VMS 1-4 claims. The purpose of the survey was to see if any pattern or structure could be highlighted by the survey.

The magnetic survey was conducted across the entire grid. The survey uses two GEM proton precessions GSM - 19 T magnetometers. One is the portable field unit and the second is a base station magnetometer that records reading every 15 seconds at a stationary position for the entire survey. The base station monitors the earth daily magnetic drift. At the end of each daily survey both the field and base station magnetometers are plugged in together and the daily drift is corrected out of the field magnetometer.

Only the corrected data is used to plot the survey results.

The field survey used a built in GPS that acts as a guiding system as the operator walks through the bush and also adds a GPS point to every reading taken by the Mag unit. This is very useful when the operator needs to walk around obstacle such as cliff face or ponds. The walking Mag mode takes continuous reading as the operator walks to specified end points using the built in GPS as a guiding unit. Reading are taken every 1.5 seconds which comes out to about a reading every 1-2 meters.

The survey covered an area of 1000 meters by 600 meters with a total of 7 line kilometers surveyed.

The magnetic range for the entire survey was a low of 57,544 gammas to a high of 57,642 gammas.

7.0 INTERPRETATION

Magnetic Survey

I feel the magnetic survey worked better than expected. The nature of Sedex type targets usually have a low magnetic response, as was the case in this survey. With the total magnetic or gammas range being less than 100 gammas and 50 percent is lying between 57602 and 57616.

The survey indicated a magnetic high being found in the north east corner and a magnetic low being found along the southern part of the survey area (Figure 3).

I have plotted out the past soil survey data with lead over the magnetic survey (Figure 4) and zinc over the Magnetics (Figure 5). The lead seems to be following the edge of the magnetic high low area and the zinc has the same pattern but is a little more spread out.

8.0 RECOMMENDATION

I feel the magnetic survey proved itself and that a larger magnetic survey should be conducted. I would propose expanding the magnetic survey to the north and to the east. I would then follow up with more soil work covering the magnetic high low contact area.

9.0 Cost

Magnetic Survey 7 Km @ \$250.00 per Km	\$1,750.00
Truck +Gas (\$200.00 +\$50.00)	\$250.00
Report	\$400.00
Total	\$2,400.00

10.0 QUALIFICATION

I Shawn Ryan located in Dawson City, Yukon work as a professional prospector. I run a small exploration company located in Dawson city.

I have worked in the exploration business for the last 25 years. I worked the first 12 years as a contractor working on numerous projects in the NWT, Ontario, Quebec and the Yukon. I have worked for the last 13 years as a local prospector for myself.

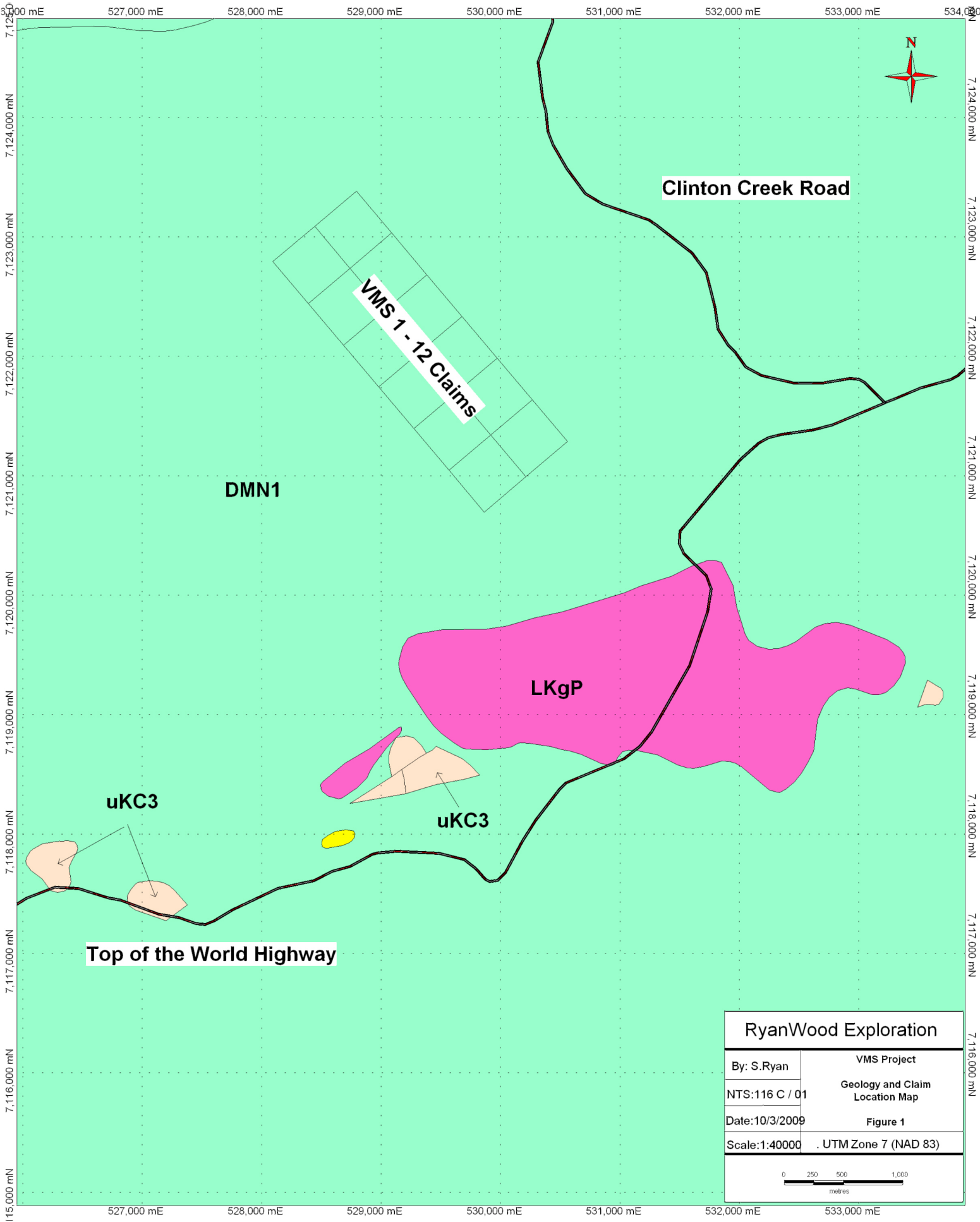
I have overseen the VMS Project.

I own 100 % of the VMS claims.

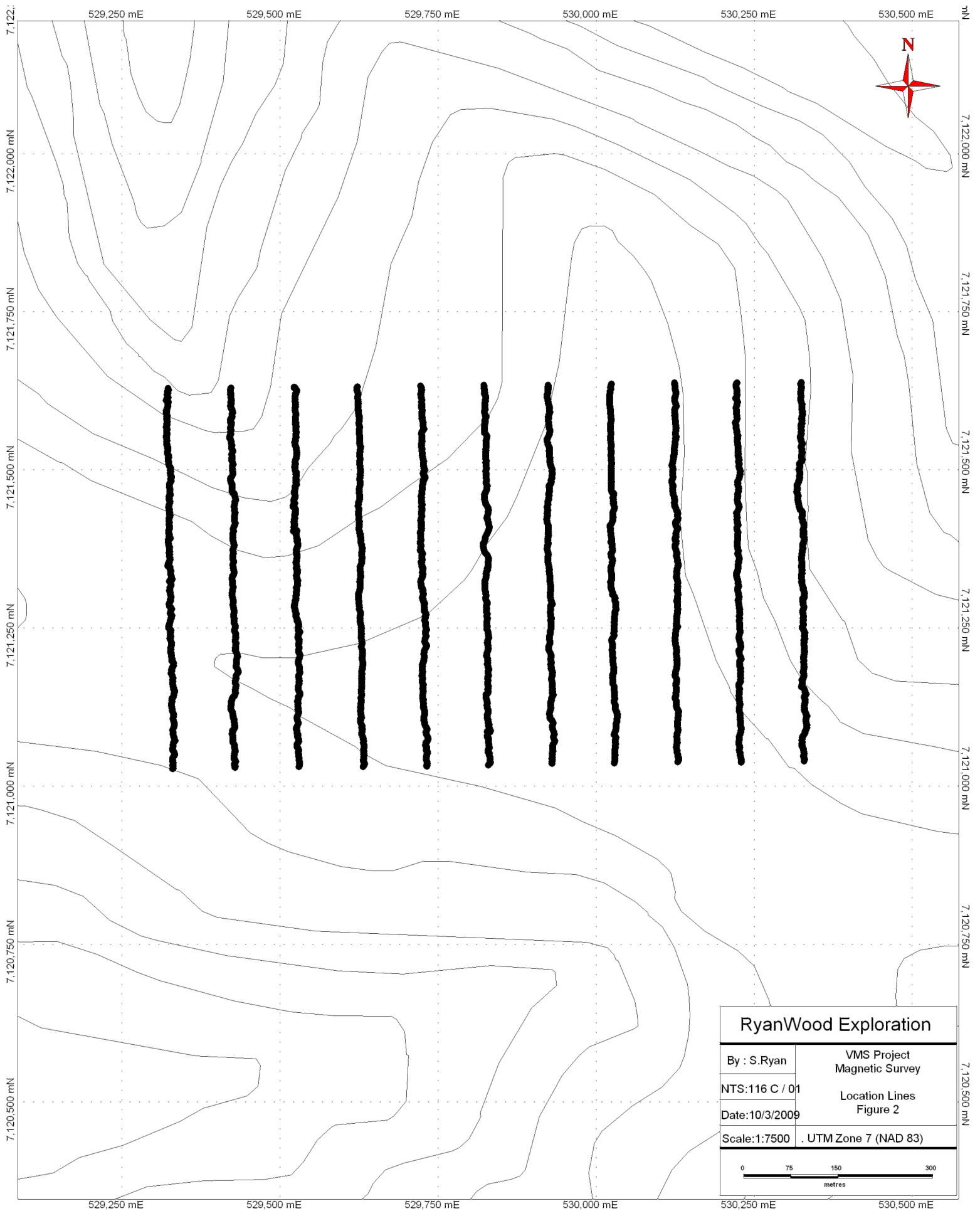
Dated this 10 of March 2009 in Dawson City, Yukon.

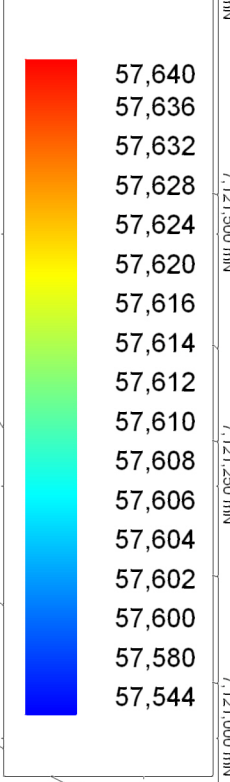
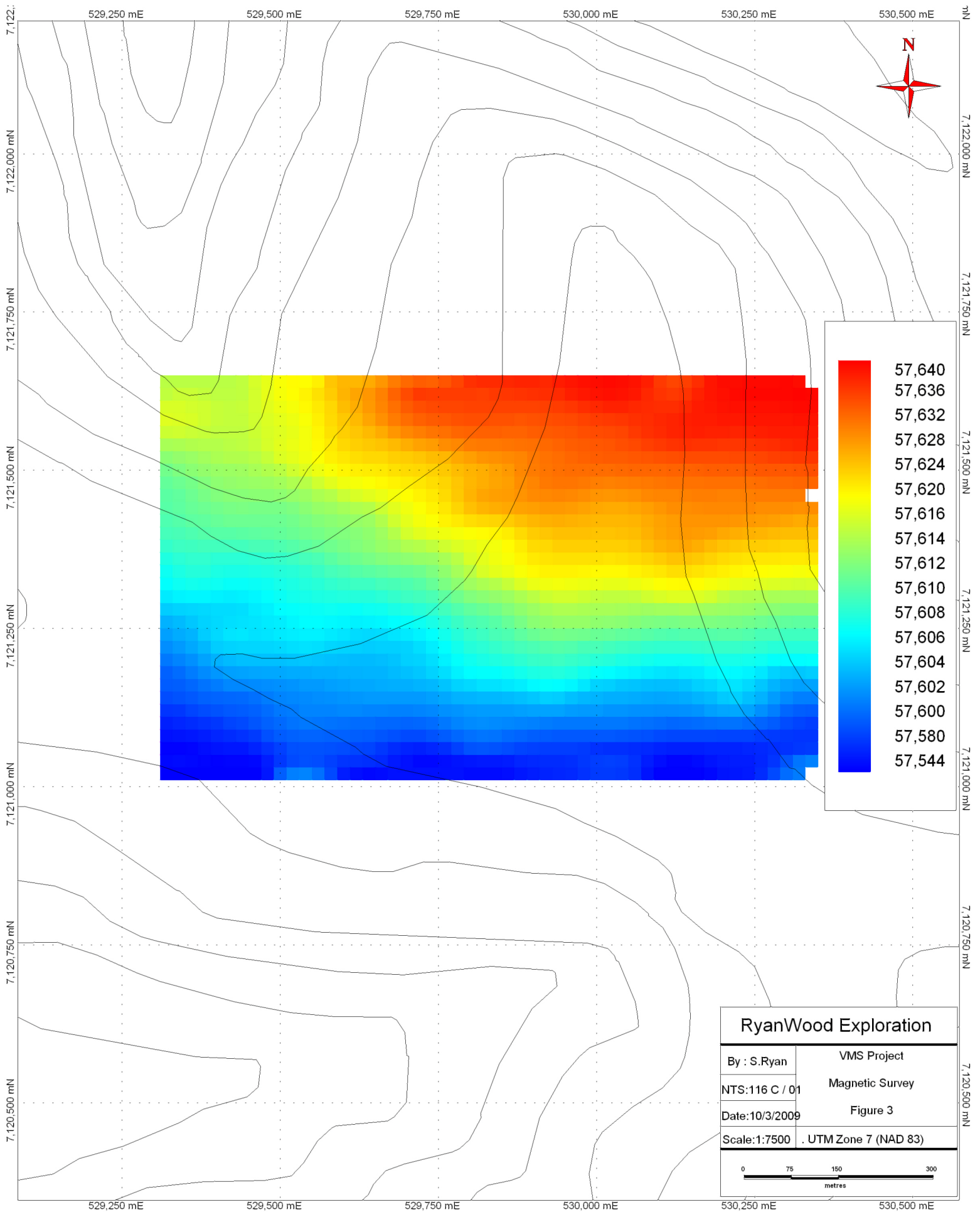
Respectfully submitted

Shawn Ryan



RyanWood Exploration	
By: S.Ryan	VMS Project
NTS:116 C / 01	Geology and Claim Location Map
Date:10/3/2009	Figure 1
Scale:1:40000	. UTM Zone 7 (NAD 83)





RyanWood Exploration	
By : S.Ryan	VMS Project
NTS:116 C / 01	Magnetic Survey
Date:10/3/2009	Figure 3
Scale:1:7500	UTM Zone 7 (NAD 83)

