

96-063

GENERAL PROSPECTING REPORT
ON THE
RISBY GOLD PROJECT

RISBY 1-4 YB46673-76

JOHN 1-2 YB54521-22

NTS 105 F 14

LATITUDE 61° 51' 36" N LONGITUDE 133° 22' 57"W

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

Prepared by

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Box 5664

Whitehorse, Yukon

Y1A 5L5

For work performed between August and September 1994

November 1995

SUMMARY

The Risby Project consists of 6 claims, Risby 1-4 and John 1-2, in one contiguous block on NTS Map Sheet 105F14.

The Claims cover a drilled tungsten reserve on the No. 2 zone of 3 million tons of 81% WO₃ hosted in two parallel garnet diopside skarn horizons along a Cretaceous quartz monzonite intrusion/ Cambrian meta-sediment contact in the Cassiar Platform Terrane. The tungsten deposit is open down dip and along strike with an unexplored third zone assaying 3.71% WO₃ over 2 meters. Additionally geologic reinterpretation has provided drill targets for more mineralization in the structurally complex No.1 zone. Tungsten reserves have not been calculated for this gossanous zone.

The area was re-staked in April of 1994 and re-examined for gold potential associated with the Cretaceous age monzonite stock.

Gold values were found in both the No. 1 and No. 2 zones with the majority of work directed toward massive sulphide outcrops in the former zone. One to two gram Au values are common, associated with pyrrhotite mineralization.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared to satisfy the requirements for assessment work as set out under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, and to consolidate information collected during the 1994 field season.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Project Area consists of 6 claims and is located 58 kilometers southwest of Ross River in Pelly Mountains 160 km northeast of Whitehorse in the Upper Fox Creek drainage. The South Canol Highway passes 12 miles east of the property and a cat road exists to the claims. Access to the property is via helicopter from Ross river or float plane, also from Ross river, to a lake situated 2 km north of the main showing, along the cat access trail. A camp consisting of two plywood buildings exists on property. Most drill core is also stored on the property.

PHYSIOLOGY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The Risby project is located in the Pelly Mountains above treeline. Adjacent valleys are high passes with elevations just below treeline at an elevation of 4,500 feet. The topography is generally steep and in places rugged/ cliff, with the main showing at 1750 m a.s.l. As such, vegetation is scant and consists of lichen and mosses. Most of the property is outcrop or scree/ talus. The climate is typical of the northern Pelly Mountains with a field season from early June through mid-September. Snowfalls are not excessive.

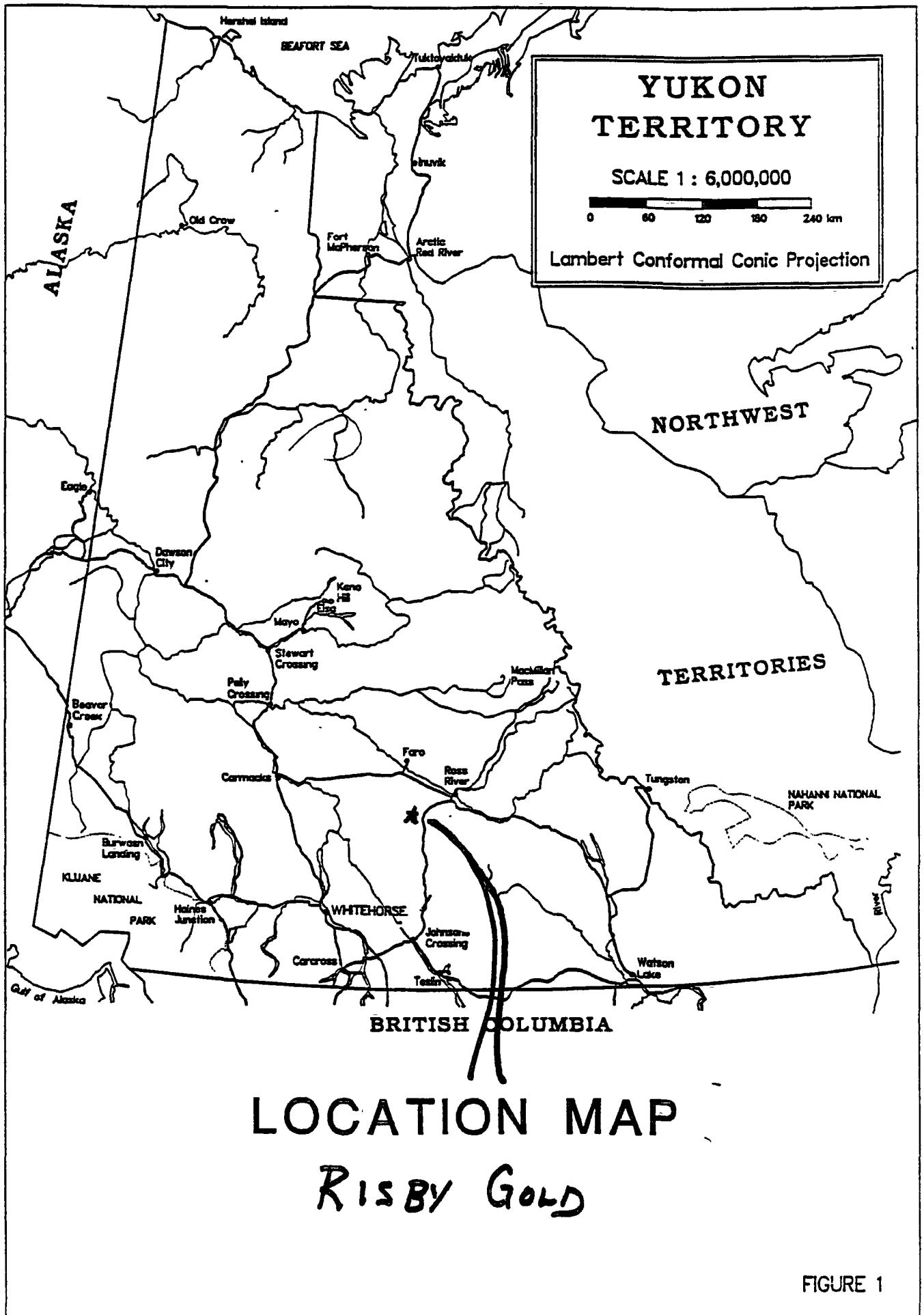


FIGURE 1

HISTORY

The potential of the showing was first recognized by local prospector Art John. Pete Risby staked the first claims (CAB 1-23) in 1968 and optioned them to Atlas Exploration. Atlas carried out limited geologic mapping, and soil and rock sampling. In 1971 Risby Tungsten Mines Ltd. was formed and eight diamond drill holes were drilled (3,563 feet) on the No 2 zone. In 1977-78, Risby Tungsten carried out trenching and sampling. In 1979, Hudson Bay optioned the property and drilled 411 meters in 3 holes on No. 1 zone and 5560 meters in 37 holes in the No. 2 zone. Small magnetometer and Max. Min surveys were carried out. In 1982, detailed geologic mapping and drill core examination was carried out to improve the understanding of the structural setting of the deposit. Air photo coverage of the claims and route to the Canal was completed. The price of tungsten collapsed and the claims dropped in 1993.

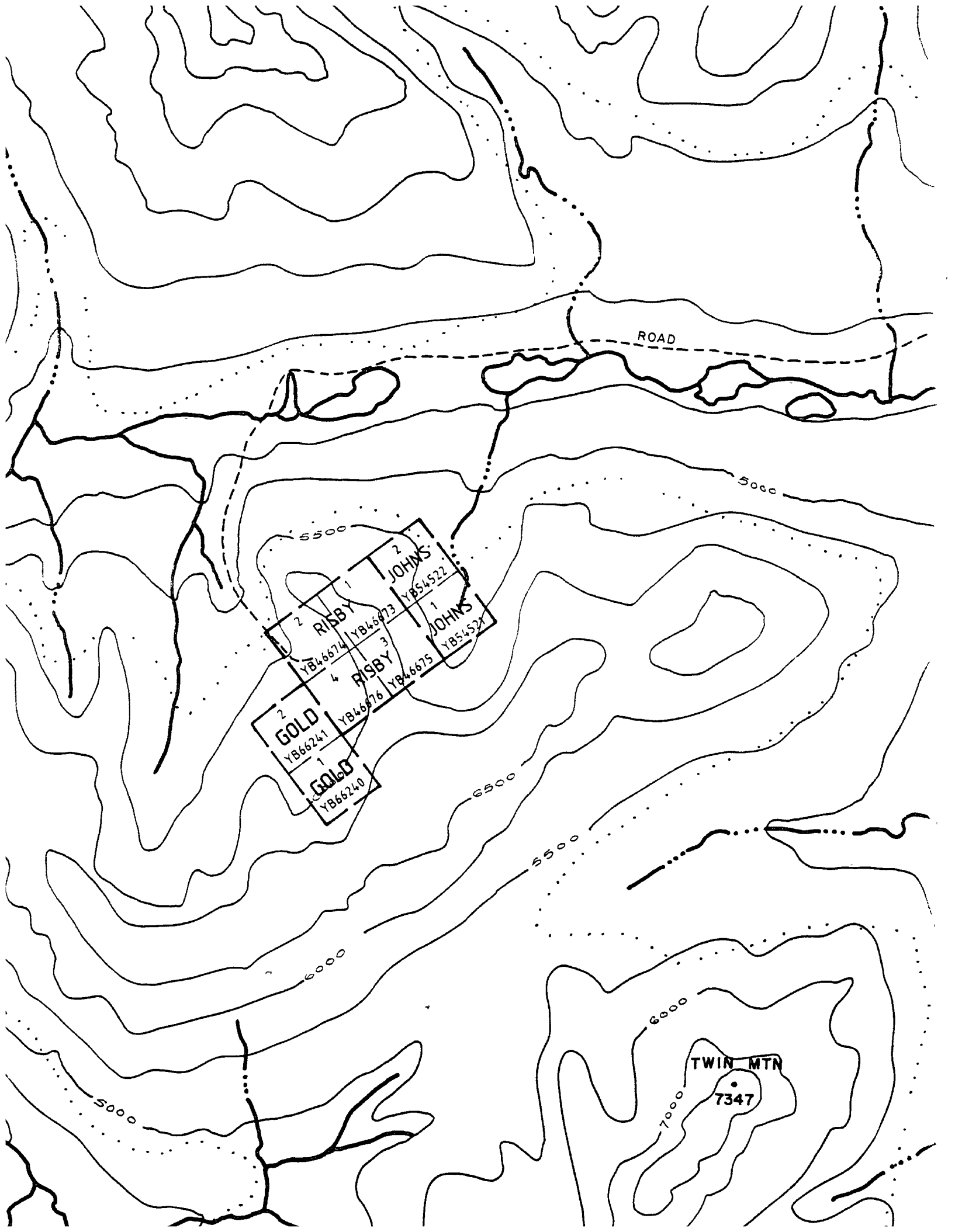
The deposit was restaked in 1994, and the No. 1 zone tested for gold mineralization.

PROPERTY

The project consists of six unsurveyed contiguous claims covering approximately 300 acres covering the known extent of the tungsten deposit, staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The claims were staked in 1994 as follows:

<u>Claim Name/#</u>	<u>Grant #</u>	<u>Staked</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Risby 1-4	YB46673-76	April 2, 1994	April 13, *2000
John 1-2	YB54521-22	September 1994	September 12, 1995

* if report is accepted



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area comprises a uniform sequence of sedimentary rocks at least 1000 feet thick of probable lower Cambrian age, that have been uplifted to the west by a Cretaceous quartz-monzonite batholith.

The sedimentary unit consists of highly siliceous biotite and chlorite schists containing numerous thin interbedded limy bands. At or close to the intrusive contact, the sediments have generally been metamorphosed to a pale brownish-green garnet diopside skarn. The No. 1 and southern parts of the No. 2 showings are heavily gossaned.

The intrusive is medium to coarse-grained quartz-monzonite. It becomes progressively more foliated and leucocratic closer in toward the sedimentary contact. (Bremner 1969).

TABLE OF FORMATION

Mesozoic

Cretaceous - medium to coarse grained quartz-monzonite

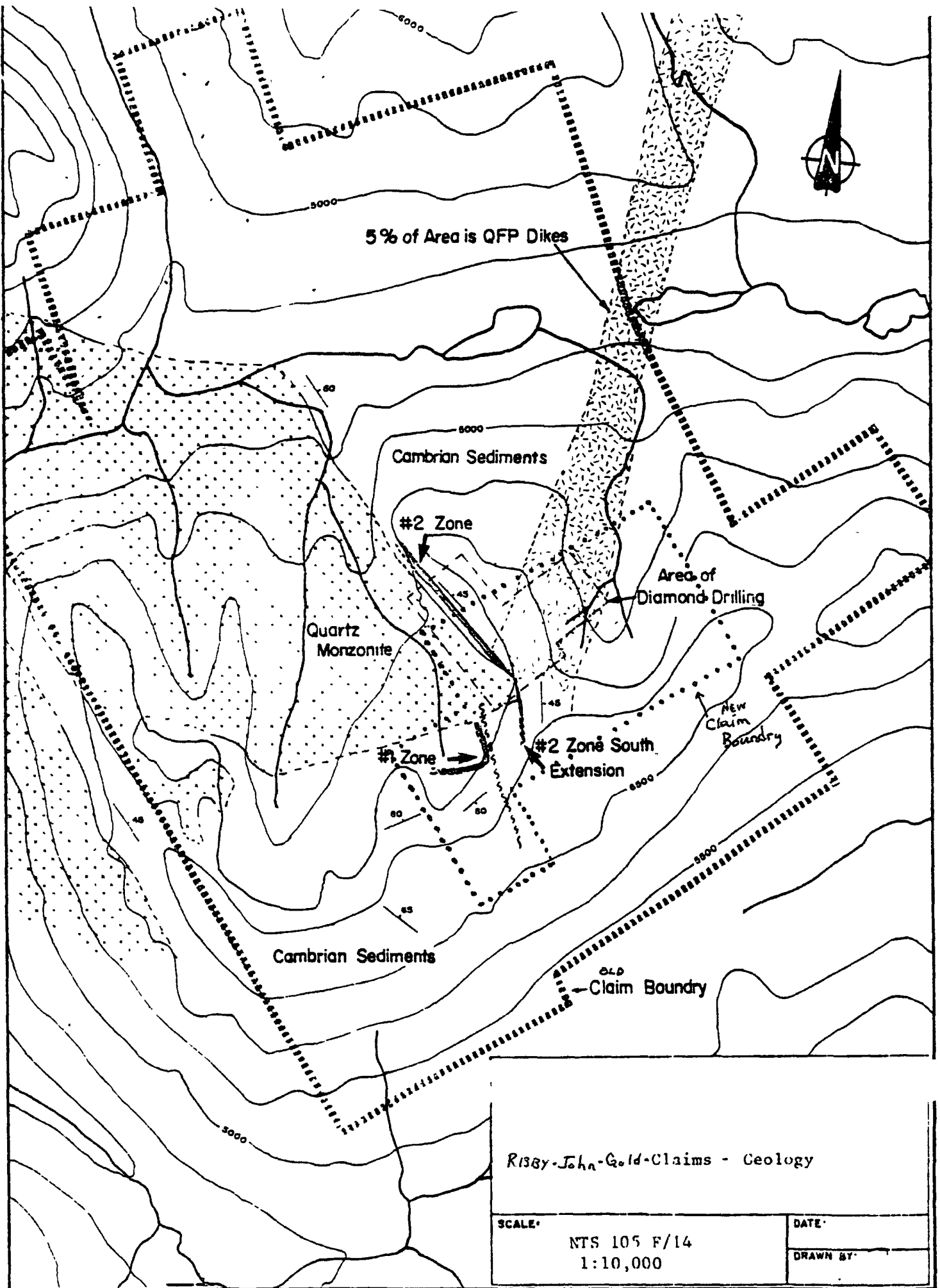
Paleozoic

Lower Cambrian - quartz-biotite and quartz-chlorite schists,
minor limestone and quartzite

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

No. 1 zone is a highly gossaned and structurally complex schist ridge which strikes north eastward, and is surrounded on three sides by quartz-monzonite intrusive. The ridge has the form of a roof-pendant on the embayment of the batholith.

The No. 2 zone consists of two parallel garnet diopside skarn hosting schelite mineralization. The lower skarn is located within a few meters of the intrusive contact, the mineralized portion averaging 3 meters thick. The upper zone is 10-12 meters above the lower zone separated by biotite schist with variable amounts of calc-silicate banding. Again mineralization averages 3 meters thick in the southeast and 6 meters to the northwest. Both zones are open downdip and along strike. (AR#060016).



Risy-John-Gold-Claims - Geology

SCALE:	NTS 105 F/14 1:10,000	DATE:	
		DRAWN BY:	

A separate showing assayed 3.71% WO₃ over 2 meters but has not been followed up (Hud Bay Summary).

Reserves of 3 million tons of .81% WO₃ exist, with a lower cut off of .5% WO₃ over a minimum mining width of 3 meters.

Drill logs indicate pyrrhotite mineralization and quartz veining at or near the intrusive. These are potential, though, untested gold carriers. (AR# 091005). The No. 1 zone tested positive for gold associated with massive pyrrhotite skarn on the monzonite/schist contact.

MINERALIZATION

Tungsten mineralization on the property has been well documented in Atlas and Hudson Bay assessment reports referenced in this report. This report will concentrate on gold potential.

Most sampling was carried out on the No. 1 zone. A heavily gossan zone that extends over 250 meters along strike and intermittently over a 75+ m width over an area that is structurally complex.

Gossans are associated with massive to layered pyrrhotite skarns. Massive sulfides assayed up to 2.312 g/t Au (Sample #12). A sample from the same area of red/orange soil assayed 2 767 g/t Au (Sample #13).

The south end of the perpendicularly striking No. 2 zone is also gossanous and mostly covered in felsemer. Samples from this 'elbow' were anomalous in Ag, As, Bi, Sb (Samples #4, and 22). Sample #22 ran .639 g Au.

Pyrrhotite mineralization continues southwesterly into the cirque on the No. 1 showing. This area was not sampled.

One assay was collected zone No. 2, which assayed 268 ppb Au, with anomalous Cu and Bi. (# 7). This sample came from the intrusive schist contact.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Thirty odd rocks were collected with 18 being submitted for assay at NAL in Whitehorse. Au was fire assayed and a 30 element ICP analysis was carried out by IPL in Vancouver. Sample description are in the Appendix.

The Ft Knox model, which is an appropriate starting model to work with given the rock types and ages, associates Au, Bi, and to a lesser extent, W. The geochemistry in the No. 1 zone is highly anomalous in Bi (Samples #12, 13, 14, 15, 16). This gold/bismuth association is also apparent in the 'elbow' area at the southwest of zone No. 2 (Sample # 4) and further north along the zone (Sample # 7).

The correlation between As, and Bi is less sure. Sample # 12 with high gold, and bismuth has little As, while # 22 has high As but low Bi. The same lack of correlation exists between Ag and Au, and Ag and other usual indication elements (Cu, As). Generally all high gold values have corresponding Bi values. Tungsten values are also often indicative of Au values though not always.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Gold mineralization has been discovered associated with pyrrhotite mineralization which in turn is associated with a Cretaceous age quartz monzonite embayment into Cambrian sediments. These gold values correspond well to Bi values as is expected in the Ft Knox intrusive model. Gold values high in As seem to be associated with quartz in the 'elbow' area of the southern No. 2 zone

To date gold mineralization has not been looked for in the intrusive away from the contact area. This however should be followed up. Given that gold values of economic interest in a low grade, high tonnage type deposit such as the Ft Knox do exist, further work is warranted, directed toward the gold potential of the property.

Recommendations are as follows:

- 1) Stake additional claims to cover the No. 1 zone extension to the southwest
- 2) Test the No. 1 zone along strike
- 3) Determine if and where drilling occurred on the No. 1 zone
- 4) Examine drill core for potential gold bearing mineralization - especially at the contact and in quartz veinlets in the intrusive
- 5) Run soil lines along the monzonite/schist contact north of the No. 1 zone and through the 'elbow' area in the south of the No. 2 zone
- 6) Determine a method for evaluating the intrusive itself for Au, Bi, W mineralization

REFERENCES

Bremner, J.M., 1969. Assessment Report # 060016
Geochemical Report CAB. Claim Group 105F-14
Atlas Exploration Ltd.

Downing, D.A., 1981. Assessment Report # 091005
Diamond Drilling June - August 1981 - CAB. Claims
Fox Mountain. NTS 105F-14

Anonymous. 1982. Hudson Bay Exploration Summary of
Risby Tungsten. Unpublished.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ron Berdahl, declare I am an independent prospector who has worked on the Risby project area for the 1994 field season.

I have taken several courses related to prospecting and make the bulk of my living directly from prospecting.

The data contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Ron S. Berdahl

Date

APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

RISBY GOLD PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

9/21/94

Assay Certificate

Page 1

in Berdant

John & Risby *MM*

WO#25396

Sample #

AU ppb

2	7 → 3
4	35
7	258
8	8
9	9
10	5
11	5
12	2312
14	113
15	1668
16	366
21	21
22	639
23	19
24	8
25	6
26	7
27	7

SELECT ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

RISBY GOLD PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

APPENDIX B: SELECT ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

#	<i>Description</i>
1-6	Float from scree slope, claim No.4, No.3
2	Rusty, siliceous float with possible arsenopyrite
4	Rusty, siliceous/ quartz float with yellow stain and arsenopyrite
7	Rusty, pyritic, limonitic intrusive "andesite" float from the intrusive/ diopside skarn contact
8	Breccia like rock with possible schelite, pyrite and biotite, float probably intrusive contact from No. 1 zone ridge
9	Pyrrhotite skarnified rock with orange quartz (float from No.1 zone ridge)
10	White quartz float turned rusty with sulfide 'patches' to 1" (pyrrhotite?) with sheared quartz monzonite and miscellaneous volcanics (?)
11	Orange stained quartz float with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and possible scoridite
12	Massive to layered pyrrhotite with limonite ± minor schelite clasts
13	Orange/ red soil from gossanous massive sulphide outcrop at schist/ monzonite contact
14	Quartz from above showing (No.1 zone showing)
15	Brecciated 'clay altered' vuggy to rusty yellow rock from No.1 zone
16	Competent altered massive sulfide
21	Altered biotite schist with pyrite from camp site
22	Scoridite/ arseno on quartz from northerly striking quartz vein near No. 4
22	Banded green (diopside) white skarn from Twin Mountain area
24	Massive magnetite from Bacon/ Fox Creek Pass
25	Garnet diopside skarn from above
26	Pyritic, rust coated grungy, but solid intermediate rock

STATEMENT OF COSTS

RISBY GOLD PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

APPENDIX C: STATEMENT OF COSTS

Travel:

Whitehorse to Ross River return (800 km @ 42¢/km)	\$ 336.00
Action Aviation - Ross River to Wristpan Lake return	535.00

Assays:

NAL Whitehorse WO# 25396	360.00
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Wages:

10 days @ \$ 200.00/day	2000.00
Per Diem - 10 days @ \$ 52.00/day	520.00

Report Preparation	<u>1000.00</u>
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Total:	<u><u>\$ 4751.00</u></u>
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Six claims @ \$ 100/year assessment:	600.00
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Apply for the maximum assessment on each claim.

APPENDIX D

PROJECT PERSONNEL

RISBY GOLD PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

APPENDIX D: PROJECT PERSONNEL

<i>PERSONNEL</i>	<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>TIME PERIOD</i>	<i>TASK</i>
R. Berdahl	Whitehorse	August, September	General Prospecting Report Preparation Claim Staking

Gold #1
 1+100/7, - As, cl

x1+50/7 - As

1+100/7, - Ag, As, Cu
 xR5F145/24, -
 xS5F144/45, -

1+150/8, 2, As, Ag, cl

1+200/-
 xR5F141/1-
 xR5F142/1-
 1+250/7, -

xR5F143/-, 26, As, Cu
 1+300/12, 8

xR5F146/-, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Cd
 xD5F147/8, 17, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Cd
 xR5F148/105, 21, Cu, Ag, W

x1+400/23, 8, xR5F1410/-

x1+450/10, -
 xR5F149/31, 160, Ag, Pb, As

x500/22, 1-
 GOLD #2

No 1 ZONE

1+00SBL

DPH #100?

R5F1424/-, 4, As
 R5F1425/-, 15, 15
 R5F1426/1-, 8
 R5F1427/1-, 5, 4, Cu
 Gossanous Zones

D5F1429/25, 131, As, Cu, W
 R5F1430/6, 305, Ag
 R5F1431/-, 1

R5F1422/424, 170, As, Ag, Pb
 xR5F1420/449, 28, Ag, Sb
 R5F1421/18, 23
 DPH #18?

S5F1423/10, -, As, Sb, As

R5F1433/18, -, As
 " 34 427, 314, W

x200 D5F1417/10, -, Ag
 x2150/25, 6, 27, -
 DPH #17
 Gossanous Talus

xR5F1418/1, 523, 377, W, Cu
 R5F1435/-, -

R5F1414/307, - Ag, Sb, Ag

R5F142/5, PL, Cl

xR5F1419/17, 233, Pb, Cu, W

R5F1415/540, 824, As, Ag, W
 xR5F1416/244, 122, W

No 2 ZONE

NEW CAMP (loc approx)

R5F1438/26, -

RISBY GOLD

NTS 105 E/14

Lat 61°51'36"N; Lon 133°22'57"W

SCALE

1:2500 / 1" = 200'

Nov. 1995

- ☒ - Cretaceous Qtz Monzonite
- ☐ - Qtz-Biotite/Chlorite Schists
- ☐ - XARN
- ☐ - Gossand

1995 Sample Locations

x - R5F141/917, 233, Pb, Cu, W
 sample # / Au, Pb, Bi ppm
 other anomalous elements

1+50 - soil line 1+50 meters / Au, Pb, Bi, ppm, anomalies

☐ - Drill pad - direction unknown

RS Birdall Dec 1995

#2
 JOHN CLAIM

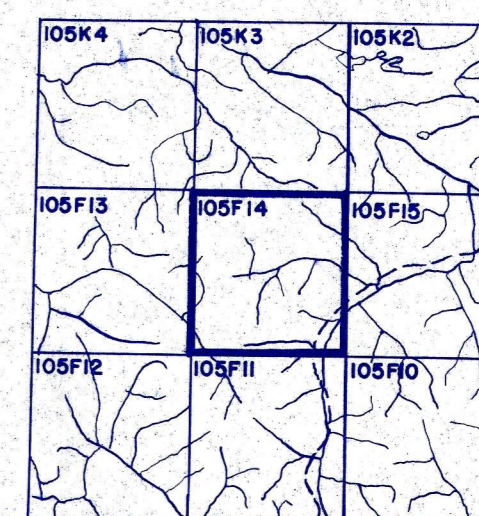
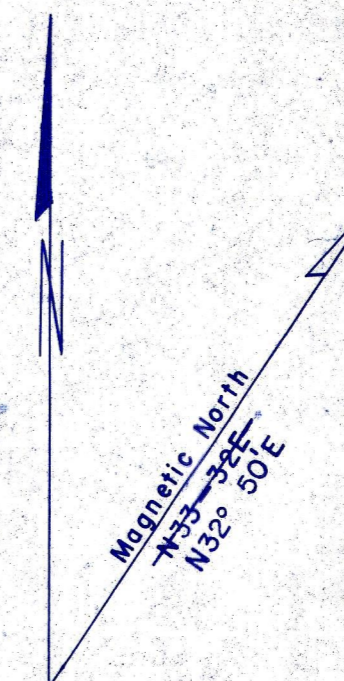
SHEET 105F-14

LATITUDE 61° 45' To 62° 00'
LONGITUDE 133° 00' To 133° 30'

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH
LANDS DIVISION

SCALE: 1/2 MILE TO 1 INCH
FT. 1500 0 1500 3000 4500 6000 7500 9000 10500 FT.

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER
OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES



NOTICE

THIS MAP IS ISSUED AS A PRELIMINARY GUIDE FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT WILL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, INACCURACIES OR OMISSIONS WHATSOEVER.

Note: Entry on certain lands is withdrawn from staking in cross-hatched areas to facilitate the settlement of Native Land Claims without prejudice to Existing Surface and Subsurface Rights.

WHITEHORSE
15 SEPT. 94
25 SEPT. 72
22 FEB. 57

