SUMMARY

This report describes the results from a small program of detailed geologic mapping completed by the author during the summer of 2013 on a flagged grid over mining claim MB7163, MOOSY. The MOOSY claim covers the historic Moose vein, and two shallow shafts on the vein. The Moose vein lies about 8 km (5 miles) southeast of the San Gold Corp. mine-mill complex at Bissett. There is substantial interest in exploring for other sources of gold ore that may be within trucking distance of Bissett.

Detailed geologic mapping was completed at a scale of 1:1000 across mining claim MB7163, MOOSY. The claim was found to be underlain by dacite tuff/fragmental volcanic rocks in the west and central area, intruded by granodiorite-tonalite of the Ross River pluton along the east edge of the claim. Late dikes of pink granite intrude both the dacite and granodiorite-tonalite. A late fault structure, the Moose fault, cuts this contact zone, trending from north-northwest to south-southeast across the claim. Significant quartz veining with gold mineralization occurs at bends and north-south oriented sections of the fault, consistent with its reported right-lateral offset. A north zone, extending from about 520N to 570N near 425E, and south zone, from 280N to 470N at 495E, have been delineated from this work.

A likely genetic association between the gold-bearing veins on the MOOSY claim with the late fractionated granite of the Ross River pluton has been established. Fault zones cutting this late potassic phase of the Ross River pluton in the subsurface may be prospective for gold mineralization.

A parallel zone to the Moose fault may occur at between 200E and 250E under overburden in the west central area of the MOOSY claim. A topographic lineament, as well as north-south trending shear zones and dikes occur adjacent to this zone.

Further work to explore the gold potential of the MOOSY claim is recommended.

William C. Hood, P.Geo.
November 12, 2013