



Economic Development:
Mines & Small Business
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
(403) 667-5811 Telex 036-8-260

PROSPECTORS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FORM 2 - STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

1. Name JAMES S. DODGE
2. Mailing Address 14 MACDONALD ROAD
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Province YUKON Postal Code Y1A 4L2
3. Telephone (403) 633-3677

4. CALCULATION OF PAYMENT (N.B. Please provide details of actual expenditures directly attributable to the field program. To be eligible all costs must be supported by original copy of all receipts. Receipts will be copied and returned).

(a) Travelling Expenses (Maximum \$2,000)

Nature of Trip	Amount
<u>18 MAY Summit Lk 200 km @ 26¢</u>	<u>\$ 52.00</u>
<u>24-29 MAY Canol Rd. 560 km @ 26¢</u>	<u>\$ 145.60</u>
<u>13-19 JUN Canol Rd. 560 km @ 26¢</u>	<u>\$ 145.60</u>
<u>06-11 JUL Canol Rd 565 km @ 26¢</u>	<u>\$ 146.90</u>
<u>14-21 JUL Canol Rd 570 km @ 26¢</u>	<u>\$ 148.20</u>
<u>01 AUG-18 SEP Watson Lk 961 km @ 26¢</u>	<u>\$ 249.86</u>
<u>06 SEP 1/2 of re-supply air charter</u>	<u>\$ 296.00</u>
<u>16 SEP Otter exit from Little Fire Lk.</u>	<u>\$ 816.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,000.16</u>

(b) Living Expenses (Minimum 60 days, maximum 80 days, at \$35.00 per day) 61 days @ \$35/day = \$ 2,135.00

(c) Equipment purchase

Item	Amount
May 23	\$ 0.72
30	\$ 3.59
31 map	\$ 4.00
June 12	\$ 2.00
12	\$ 0.35
12 map	\$ 4.00
20	\$ 4.00
23	\$ 2.75
29 map	\$ 4.00
Aug 02 Hammer/chisel	\$ 38.98
Aug 28/Sep. 06 Dia Saw Blades	\$ 155.15
Sep 21 Develop films (PAPshare only)	\$ 12.15
30 Notebook	\$ 5.13
Oct 03	\$ 1.62
03	\$ 1.26
03	\$ 2.25
Nov 20 Report photos	\$ 8.10
20 Report photos	\$ 2.16
TOTAL	\$ 252.21

(d) Equipment rental

Item	Amount
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
	\$ _____
TOTAL	\$ _____

(e) Assays - state number, type (e.g. assay, rock geochem, soil, silt).

Type	Number	Price	Amount
CHEMEX LABS Geochem rock samples.	see attached	SEASON'S TOTAL	\$ 989.00
Thin section - Vancouver Petrographics		\$	\$ 79.00
Postage on samples to Chemex		\$	\$ 50.20
		\$	\$
		\$	\$

TOTAL \$ 1,118.20

*(5505.57)

TOTAL ALLOWABLE... \$ 5,500.00

5. DECLARATION. I hereby apply for payment under the Yukon Prospectors' Assistance Program. I enclose all supporting receipts, the required diaries of prospecting activities, map showing locations visited and traverses made, and results of all assays and analyses, and declare the information given above to be true and accurate.

-2500
advance
\$3000.00

Signature James A. Dodge

Date 22 Nov. 1989

SUMMARY

1. 34 days were spent in the Canol Road-Canol Creek area searching principally for nephrite. Although several, small nephrite occurrences were found, none showed commercial potential from the standpoint of size and low-percentage of opaque minerals.

The occurrence of garnet in the metabasite (hornblendite after eclogite ?) ophiolitic environment of the Anvil Allochthon in Canol Creek broadens the domain of high pressure rocks similar to those north of Watson Lake described by Philippe Erdmer in the Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, vol. 24, 1987.

2. 26 days were spent in the Little Fire Lake area prospecting mainly in the Anvil Allochthon for other nephrite deposits similar to those discovered in the 1988 P.A.P. on the Lady Lee claims. Several nephritic masses associated with typical quartz-magnesite-talc reaction zones were found. However, their difficult-of-access setting makes their commercial potential borderline and no claims were staked.

Unexpectedly, near the end of the planned prospecting program for the area, and when snow squalls became frequent, a new, stratiform, sedimentary exhalative, base metal sulfide horizon was found in the chlorite-quartz schist and amphibolite of the Nisutlin Allochthon.

A number of outcrops exposing the sulfide bearing unit occur along a strike distance of over 1,200 meters. A group of 14 SLEEPER claims was staked to cover the discovery. Samples from the westernmost outcrops (1482 m altitude) in a steep gully gave only low base metal values, e.g., 0.16% copper over 1.5 m and 0.09% and 0.04% copper over 1.5 m each across a 3 m thick sedex zone. However, at the eastern end of the outcrops (1457 m altitude and only 225 m from camp!) a chip sample of very fine-grained sulfides across a 1.0 meter thick bedrock exposure assayed (#14693) 0.42% copper, 0.56% lead, and 1.70% zinc. No trenching was undertaken at this latter site to expose bedrock above and below this horizon, since the promising grade of this sample was revealed only after samples were assayed.

The geological setting appears to be similar to other sedex deposits in this district, e.g. Fire Lake and North Lakes as described by J. Morin. Because of the extensive lateral distribution of base metal mineralization, the apparent vent-proximal (very low magnetite) sedex environment, and the terrain-friendly setting, this discovery is a worthy candidate in 1990 for float-plane accessed, geochemical soil sampling, EM and magnetometer surveys, and for hand trenching.



CERTIFIED MAIL

25. October 1989

James S. Dodge
14 MacDonald Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4L2

Dear Sir:

I enclose Records and Metal Tags for the following Mineral Claims:

GRANT NUMBERS

YB16458
YB16459 to YB16472

CLAIM NAMES

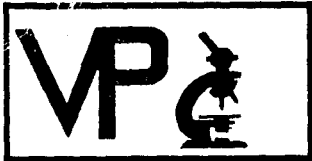
LADY LEE 7
SLEEPER 1 to 14

Pursuant to Section 46(1) of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, tags shall be affixed securely to the claim posts. This is to be done as soon as reasonably possible after the recording of the claims, and in the event of default, entry for the claims may be cancelled upon the application of any person who, in the opinion of the Mining Recorder, has been misled by the lack of such tags.

Yours truly,

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

KDM
encls.



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist
CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist
JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist
KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8080 GLOVER ROAD,
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1J0
PHONE (604) 888-1323
FAX. (604) 888-3642

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON ONE ROCK SPECIMEN FROM YUKON

Report for: James S. Dodge, R. Eng.
14 MacDonald Road
Whitehorse
Yukon
Y1A 4L2.

Invoice 8536
October 17 1989

This sample is described as a tremolitized serpentinite from a bedrock outcrop close to a talc-quartz metasomatic reaction zone at the boundary between serpentinite and amphibolite. In hand specimen, it looks as if the rock has been cut from a river outcrop of nephritic jade. The rock is medium green, with scattered dark patches of opaque (mainly magnetite) up to 0.5 cm across. The rock is cut by thin white fractures. In thin section, the mineralogy is as follows:

Nephrite (tremolite)	75%
Carbonate (dolomite or ankerite?)	20%
Opaque (magnetite, ?chromite)	5%

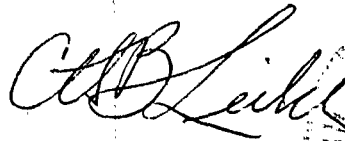
In transmitted light, the rock is composed of an interlocking mass of felted laths of tremolite-actinolite commonly known as nephrite. This material has a harder, tougher character due to the compact nature of the mineral and the way it is intergrown. The colour in thin section is very pale green, and the extinction is close to parallel but is wavy and indistinct, a characteristic of nephrite. The birefringence is rather low, up to first order yellow (0.015 if the section is 0.03 mm thick, but up to 0.020 if the section is a little thin). The normal range for nephrite is 0.022-0.026.

In the bulk of the rock (like a groundmass or matrix), the grains are mostly anhedral and 0.05 to 0.1 mm across, but in places they form subhedral laths to 0.5 mm long. The latter larger crystals are found in patches up to several millimeters across that may represent former phenocrysts or larger mafic grains. In these locations, the larger nephrite crystals are better formed and are accompanied by carbonate and opaques.

Carbonate in this rock does not react to cold dilute HCl, even after powdering, so it must be a Mg- or Fe-bearing variety such as dolomite, ankerite, magnesite or siderite. The lack of iron staining on the weathered surface makes me suspect there is little iron present; it may therefore be magnesite or dolomite. The carbonate forms anhedral grains intimately intergrown with the nephrite, up to about 0.3 mm across, often with fine needle-like crystals of nephrite included in the carbonate.

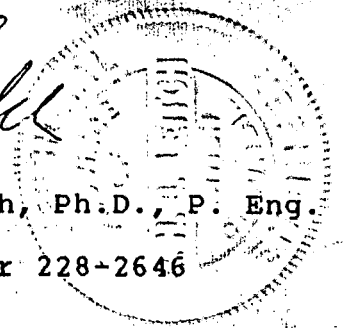
Opaque grains are generally only 10-20 microns (0.01 to 0.02 mm) in diameter, but may be up to 0.75 mm in places. A brown colour on thin edges suggests some of the opaque may be chromite; however, most is probably magnetite.

There is a vague suggestion in the remnant texture of this rock that it was a cumulate ultramafic, with coarse grains of 2-3 mm size now pseudomorphed by patches of aligned nephrite. The thin, irregular white veinlets crossing the rock are composed of carbonate similar to that seen in patches with the coarser nephrite.



Craig H.B. Leitch, Ph.D., P. Eng.

(604) 921-8780 or 228-2646



magnesite ~~magnesite~~ Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. report on a sample of nephritic serpentinite from outcrops on newly staked Lady Lee #7 claim. Absence of talc and the presence of a carbonate (dolomite or ~~magnesite~~) explains why this nephrite does not readily fracture along the trend of the cream-colored 'marbelling'. Subsequently, polishing with 600 grit confirmed that the carbonate squiggles not only introduced an attractive carving feature, but also did not tend to undercut as would have been the case had they been composed of talcose material.

Jim Dodge



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: DODGE, JAMES S.

14 MACDONALD RD.
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 4L2

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Invoice Date: 18-OCT-89
Invoice No. : I-8927712
P.O. Number : NONE

Project :
Comments :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927712

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
14685	205 298	2	15	< 0.5	2	5	1.14	200	4	5	15	84			
14686	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	4	2	1.64	490	2	5	< 5	70			
14687	205 298	< 1	2	< 0.5	30	73	7.59	1105	< 1	10	< 5	142			
14688	205 298	< 1	2	< 0.5	7	40	2.75	605	3	11	5	104			
14689	205 298	< 1	3	< 0.5	6	30	3.23	955	1	5	5	156			
14690	205 298	< 1	3	< 0.5	13	908	6.73	1060	4	11	10	218	✓		
14691	205 298	1	3	< 0.5	14	362	5.34	1300	1	20	25	434			
14692	205 298	< 1	4	< 0.5	23	108	6.51	1230	< 1	14	75	742			
14693	205 298	4	1	6.0	23	4180	9.03	490	< 1	3	5630	>10000	✓		
14694	205 298	26	2	< 0.5	18	442	6.59	1030	< 1	24	415	758	✓		
14695	205 298	< 1	2	< 0.5	14	261	4.08	760	1	9	45	234			
14696	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	12	155	4.11	1065	2	10	45	336			
14697	205 298	< 1	2	< 0.5	4	10	5.63	480	2	2	10	110			
14698	205 298	1	19	< 0.5	29	107	7.95	1270	2	22	10	316			
14699	205 298	< 1	3	< 0.5	15	369	6.48	1270	1	11	20	448	✓		
14700	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	25	148	7.33	1050	< 1	14	< 5	118	✓		
420701	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	21	1630	5.39	410	< 1	2	90	234			
420702	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	7	163	4.30	2030	11	10	5	316			
420703	205 298	13	2	< 0.5	5	147	3.16	685	14	5	20	220			
420704	205 298	< 1	9	< 0.5	33	74	7.59	1995	< 1	26	5	156			
420705	205 298	< 1	2	< 0.5	35	17	4.87	875	< 1	22	5	128			
420706	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	34	102	5.86	1080	< 1	21	55	180			
420707	205 298	< 1	3	< 0.5	35	54	7.69	1955	< 1	23	5	320			
420708	205 298	1	1	< 0.5	46	50	4.89	865	< 1	28	< 5	64			
420709	205 298	< 1	1	< 0.5	38	85	5.90	800	< 1	25	5	68			

CERTIFICATION :

B. Coughlin



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To: MUDGE, JAMES S.

14 MACDONALD RD.
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 4L2

Project :
Comments :

* Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 6-NOV-89
Invoice # : I-8929490
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8929490

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Zn %									
14693	214 --	1.70	SLEEPER								

CERTIFICATION :

W. St. Martin



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Page Number: 1
Total Pages: 1
Invoice Date: 25-OCT-89
Invoice No.: I-8928417
P.O. Number: NONE

Project:
Comments:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A8928417

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
420710	205 298	< 5	33	< 0.5	1	40	1.57	125	< 1	12	30	160			
420711	205 298	10	35	< 0.5	7	21	3.79	905	2	10	< 5	48			
420712	205 298	< 5	25	< 0.5	4	21	3.03	1545	< 1	13	< 5	58			
420713	205 298	< 5	23	< 0.5	14	19	3.70	1155	< 1	36	< 5	98			
420714	205 298	< 5	95	< 0.5	44	23	2.88	1050	< 1	882	< 5	56			
420716	205 298	< 5	9	< 0.5	29	106	2.94	1120	< 1	55	10	22			

CERTIFICATION:

B. Coughlin



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To: JUDGE, JAMES S.

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WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 4L2

Project :

Comments:

**Page No. :
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 4-JUL-89
Invoice # : I-8918890
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8918890

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm ICP	As ppm ICP	Bi ppm ICP	Hg ppm ICP	Sb ppm (ICP)	Se ppm ICP			
14680	205 ---	< 5	0.1	65	< 1	0.4	8.0	< 0.5			
14681	205 ---	< 40	0.4	57	< 1	1.6	8.8	< 0.5			
14682	205 ---	< 5	0.1	40	< 1	1.4	9.0	< 0.5			
14683	205 ---	10	0.1	58	< 1	1.3	11.0	< 0.5			
14684	205 ---	10	0.1	55	1	0.9	7.8	1.0			

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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WHITEHORSE, YUKON
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Project :
Comments :

**Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 8-JUN-89
Invoice # : I-8917113
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8917113

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Cu ppm	Mb ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	As ppm	Sb ppm		
14670 H	205 --	< 5	700	< 1	3	60	< 0.2	4	< 2.0		
14671 H	205 --	< 10	23	< 1	1	40	< 0.2	5	< 0.2		
14672 H	205 --	< 5	51	1	< 1	155	< 0.2	370	170.0		
14673 H	205 --	< 5	13	1	2	20	< 0.2	15	2.2		
14674 H	205 --	< 5	15	< 1	< 1	23	< 0.2	14	17.0		
14675 H	205 --	15	56	8	4	24	0.2	6	0.6		

CERTIFICATION :

Jan Bickler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

112 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
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To DODGE, JAMES S:

14 MACDONALD RD.
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
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Project:
Comments:

**Page No. 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date: 7-JUN-89
Invoice #: I-8917111
P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8917111

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
14669 H	205 298	10	9	< 0.5	< 1	8	0.21	120	< 1	4	10	28

NOTE: *** NITRIC ACID SOLUBLE SULFIDE

CERTIFICATION: *B. Campbell*



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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Project :
Comments :

Page No. : 1-B
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 26-OCT-89
Invoice # : I-8928418
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8928418

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm (ICP)	Sr ppm (ICP)	TiO2 % ICP	V ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)						
	420715	205	232	144	480	40	650	0.56	54	62					
420717	205	232	117	300	10	139	0.65	49	30						
420718	205	232	95	100	5	17	0.02	3	18						

CERTIFICATION :

B. Coughlin



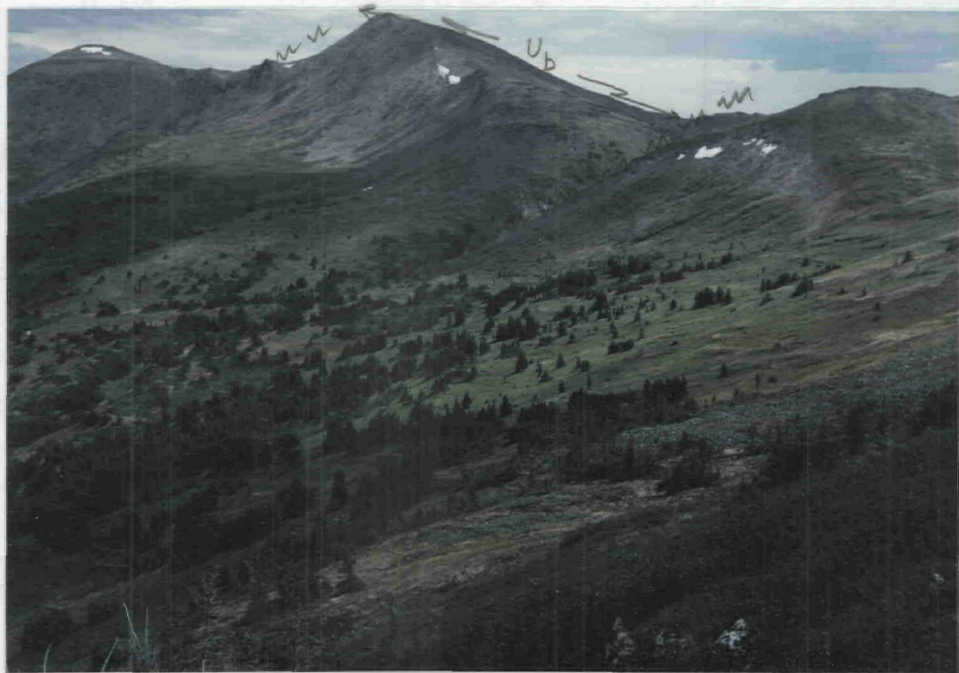
Nephrite sub-crop with chunks 10-20 cm wide
extending discontinuously over 30 meters,
Canol Creek Area



Tectonized serpentinitized harzburgite with enstatite
forming erosional resistant relief. Canol Creek area.



View westerly along ridge between Canol Creek (to right) and "South" Canol Creek. Middle distant hill underlain by serpentinite with nephrite occurrence on crest.



View east along north-facing chain of summits near headwaters of Canol Creek. Serpentinite outcrops on (highest) Peak 1758. Amphibolite in foreground and underlying distant peak.



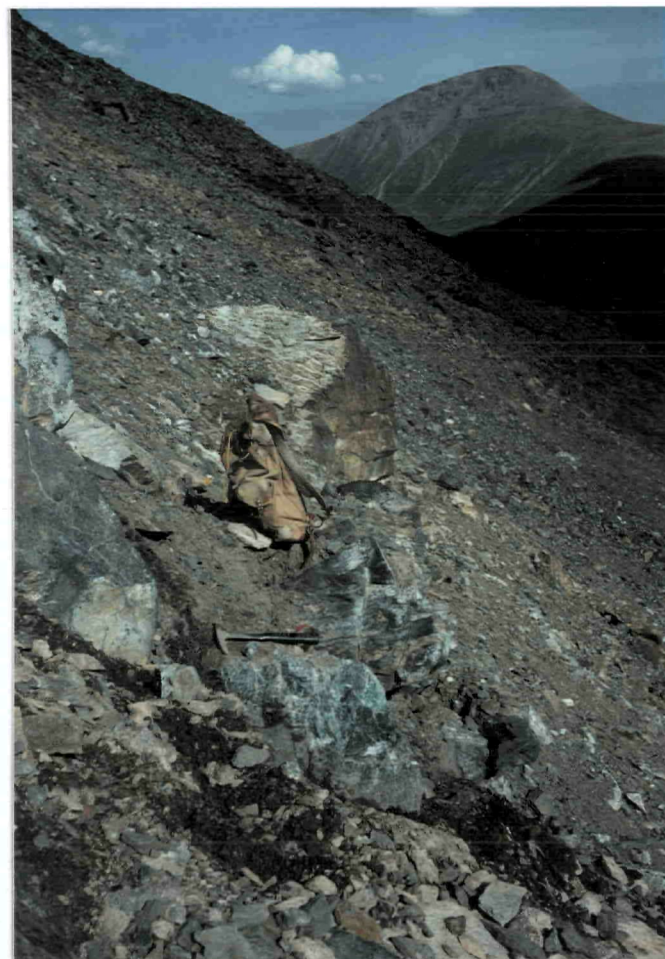
Serpentinite on north slope of Peak 1758
Canol Creek Area



View north from slope below Emerald Lake toward
twin-peaks capped by serpentinite.
Little Fire Lake Area



Looking east over Emerald Lake toward Money Creek valley. Serpentinite in foreground underlain by amphibolite. Quartz-muscovite schist of Nisutlin Allochthon crops out around elevation of lake.



Nephritic serpentinite on scree slope looking north to peak capped by serpentinite



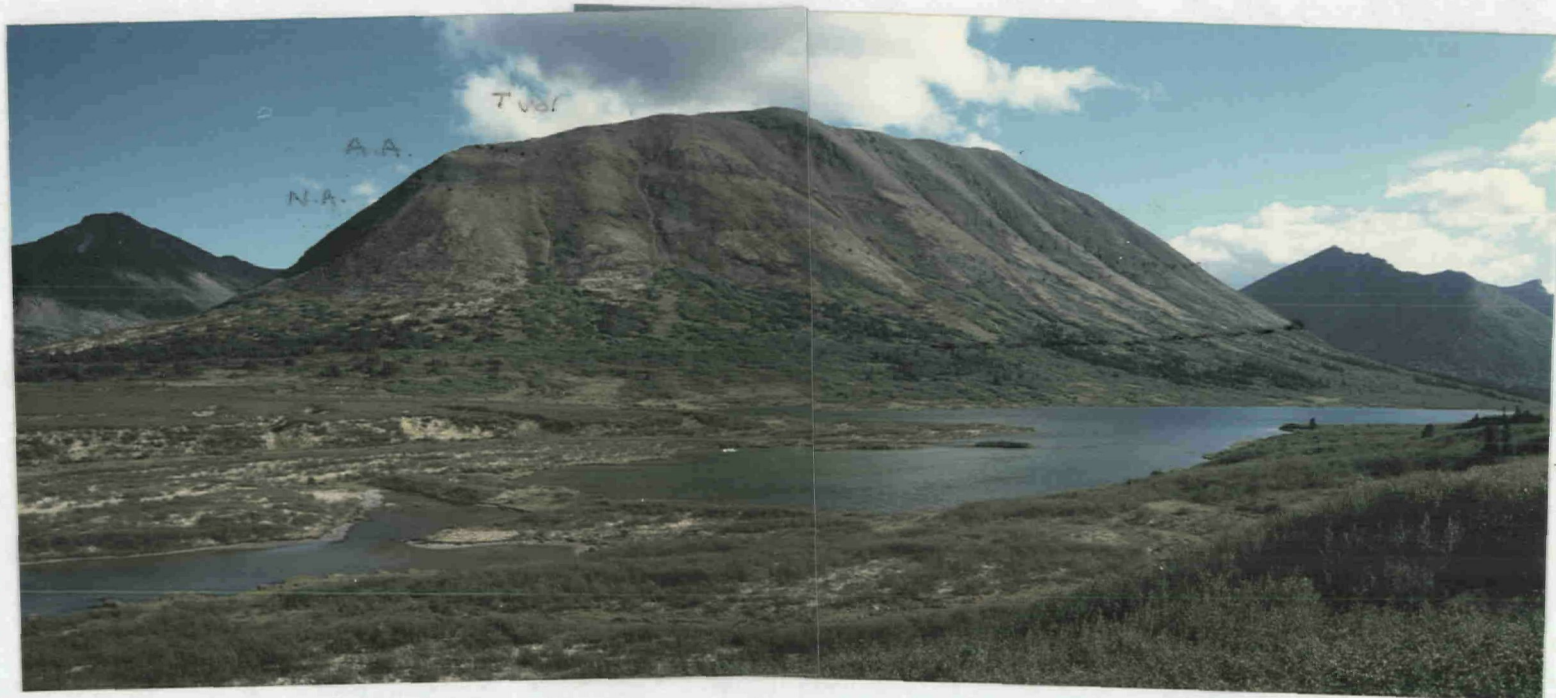
View to south toward Sleeper Mountain with Tertiary volcanics and intrusives capping upper one-third of mountain. Nisutlin Allochthon makes up lower one-half of mountain; and is overlain by Anvil Allochthon wedging out in thickness westerly.



Two hand-dug pits @ 100 meters east of discovery gully. Bedrock in pits exposes low-grade, base metal sulfides in schist. Sleeper Claim No. 9



Bedrock exposing 10m-thick succession of chlorite (and biotite)-quartz schist with base metal sulfides. Sleeper Claim No. 9



View south over Little Fire Lake (1375 m) toward Sleeper Mountain with crest at 1900 m underlain by Tertiary basalt, dacite, and rhyolite volcanics. Beneath the volcanics are the amphibolites and serpentinite of the Anvil Allochthon which wedge out westerly. In turn, these are underlain by quartz-muscovite/chlorite schists of the Nisutlin Allochthon extending down to lake level. The Sleeper Claims sulfide zone is indicated by the dashed line.

J.S. DODGE



FIELD

NOTEBOOK NO. 351

P.A.P. 1989

#1 Book

18 May '89

1 Day

7am leave (pickup) Porter Creek
to gravel pit N-side of Alaska
Hwy near E end of Summit
Lake. Arr. 9:am.

Traversed northward to foothills
NE of Summit Lake and examined
andesitic flows up to 120m above
Summit Lake at which altitude
traversed SW and then NE
approx. 1 km each, finding
little variation in chloritic
alteration, minor epidote and
calcite.

Returned to gravel pit camp
site and encountered 3 2-yr old
bears - one peering into camper
back door.

1 Day

19 May Sunny - 16° mild

Traversed up main ridge to m
altitude where began seeing fine
grained, quartz veining (1-4 cm wide &
steeply dipping) in zone up to 10 m
wide extending from the amphibolite
contact. Amphibolite appears to be
30 m wide to contact with syeno-
diorite intrusive. Contact is at A2

Continued up along ridge to m
altitude continuously crossing
outcrop areas of medium grained
syeno-diorite - no xenoliths of
amphibolite or andesite. No
quartz stringing

No suggestion that Ultramafic
mass 2 km to SW extends NE
onto this ridge.

Returned to Porter Creek in evening

24-29

24 May

1/2 Day

leave P.C. - via Johnson's Crossing to First Crossing of Rose River. Only 1 flat tire.

25 May

1 day

Heavy rain commencing 6 am and lasting until 2 pm. Bush wet - stayed at campsite.

26 May

1 day

Returned to site at base (north side) of "third" hill on the old Big Salmon trail where had noted in PAP'88 a zone of orange/brown weathering volcanics(?). Upon closer examination of large chunks, cast aside during bulldozing of trail, noted the rock is chloritized amphibolite with 5% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Calcite & Qtz stringers trending northerly imply

weak sheet zone. Sampled * 14670

Examined weakly silicified limonitic zone (up to 5m wide) at base of "second" hill. No sampling warranted.

27 May

1 Day

Followed old trails 4.5 km WNW to re-examine ultramafic outcropping in 0.5m-high cut alongside trail at approximately 601500 E / 6787050 N).

Noted a distinctive schistose serpentinite comprising greyish-green pyroxene and <2% tiny [0.5mm] red garnets. Very much resembles an eclogite.

Examined subcrop float in trail west slope of "first hill". Very fine grained, frothy chalcedony, no open spaces. Hematite fracture filling with <5% pyrite some sericite. Sampled * 14675

Subcrop top of hill E of "Third"
hill where emerald green splotches
(prehnite?) in a rusty 1st wave
carbonate-silica mass. Would appear
to align with a 10° A drainage
trend of small gully a few metres
to W. Sampled # 14671

28 May

1 Day

Continued SW on trail (alongside
which had noted eclogite) over ridge
and on slope above quiet lake
where observed a rusty, siliceous
outcrop in trail @ 600500E/678680N
which appeared to have a strike of
 30° A. Somewhat over 2m wide, but
float suggesting greater width easterly.
Sampled # 14672. Paler altered zone
fragments to west also sampled
14674. Remnant schistose fabric
visible - may be replacement of
muscovite-quartz schist seen in outcrop

vicinity of eclogite.

Continued to follow trail westerly to 600000E/678685 where found 20kg mass of float alongside trail. Weathering had left "highs" of 2cm of grey quartz patches in a matrix of salmon-pink carbonate. Appears to be vein material. Would suggest rhodochrosite, yet not red enough. Brought out several chunks totally > 10kg - evocatively attractive material. Ran this for manganese #14669.

This rock compliments ^{the} 8-10 large rounded (20-30cm dia), white weathering pieces of float, found 0.5km N of the eclogite, which when broken reveal a beautiful pink to flesh-colored, somewhat laminated carbonate. The occasional mauve coloring suggest presence of manganese.

Carried on west crossing down into outcrops of limy shale (OSDqc?)

perhaps below the thrust fault
plane of D.T.K. and to the
outlet to Quiet Lake where it flows
toward Brassy Lake. All in all, a
22 km day.

29 May

$\frac{1}{2}$ Day

Returned to Porter Creek via
Johnson's Crossing

13-19 June
14 Rain

13 June

1 Day

Drove Porter Creek to Rose River
area via Johnson's Crossing.
Camped W of Canal Road.
0.5 km south of First Crossing
(Bailey Bridge) of Rose River.

(1)

14 June

Intermittent, at times heavy, rain
Remained in camp reviewing
maps & literature

(1)

15 June - up & away at 6 am
Sunny 18°

Returned to vein site on slope
above quiet lake having gotten
assay returns from sample # 14672
indicating the grab-sample taken
28 May ran 370 ppm As and
170 ppm Sb - zip gold/silver

Reexamined setting and thrashed
through heavy alder brush both above
100 m and below 150 m on the fairly
steep hillside without success in
spotting any bedrock.

However, the hi As & Sb gave
geochem stimulus in doing some
additional work on the vein-type
small roadside bedrock exposure. Some
quartz drusy coatings of open spaces,

even one or two pieces of float
having ≈ 1 cm long feldspar lathes
(phenocrysts) indicating probable
young porphyry dikes.

Decided to return next day to
remove overburden from lateral
(easterly) float train.

16 June. Sunny 18°

(1)

altimeter 2450 camp
2725 slough near base of
amphibolites

3150 high point on
south trail

3000 a trenching site
of 15 June.

Eclogite @ 2900'

Tiny, (0.5 mm) fiery red garnets
10%, pyroxene - light green
(omphacite maybe?).

Appears to be 6-8 m wide
zone - almost overlooked it, as

garnets so small. This eclogite zone is adjacent to serpentinite which puts it into Arvid Allochthon environment rather than the quartz-muscovite in Allochthon in Ross River - Faro occurrences. Appears to be steeply dipping - estimated to occur 100-150m vertically above unmetamorphosed Paleozoic limy shales (OSDge).

Continued on south 2 km to vein exposure of yesterday - freshly exposed narrow (w. geol. pick) bedrock strip - 7m across fissure trend.

Kaolinized crowded-feldspar porphyry in altered zone appears to be 2m wide. more quartz stringers at eastern edge of zone.

Pyrite <1% except on fractures where may be $\approx 5\%$.

1 day

17 June

Moved base on up Canal Road to near post 113 km - just south of Canal Creek.

Examined creek cobbles to see if any left from ultramafic mts mapped as occurring approx 2 km upstream. Noted only 2 small (2cm) pieces of weakly serpentinized gendstite - but had I not known of bedrock so mapped - I could easily have presumed that glacial dispersion of ultramafics from large areal exposures west of Rose River (Mt. St. Cyr etc.) dropped these pebbles into Canal Creek drainage. Still, with this possibility in mind I climbed up brushy south slope of creek to reach game & trappers' trail on glacial bench - lots of jackpine windfall in places.

About 2 km up the valley noted cliff outcrops below.

bordering a 75m deep canyon
made by creek. Creek-level
bedrock is amphibolite 80°A with
foliation 20°-30°S.

Noted 3 boulders and several
cobble-size hard^s serpentinite -
5+ hardness with some (apparently)
rephitization - although with prominent
black splashes (Mgt.) making for
less appealing carving material.
These boulders took on a bluish
superficial tint distinguishing them
from other mafic-ultramafic
boulders.

Exposure on south side of creek
of chlorite-talc schist 2m "thick"
underlying serpentized dunite
80°A. 30°S.

6m wide zone of strikingly orange
weathering carbonate (magnesite?)
quartz - 70°-80°A southerly steep
inclination - apparently
footwall of chloritized, fine
grained amphibolite. Very little
green tints (i.e. fuchsite).

Very old prospectors' campsite
on S hillside 30m back from
dunite exposure & creek bank -
(1950's asbestos search?)

Still no evidence of hi-SiO₂
formation - adjacent to ultramafic
which might provide nephritization
environment by way of a metasomatic
reaction zone.

15 Sunday

1 day

Retraced route up Canal Creek
by-passing yesterday's canyon exam
area, kept to vague trail just south
of creek but 50-75m above it for another
3 km - no bedrock exposures to 1200m.
On return, dropped down to creek
to check float but found no
nephritic rocks. Two, three pieces of
very green, fine grained reaction
zone material.

(1)

19 June Monday

Spent am. Examining boulders
in a creek roughly parallel to
Canal Creek - about 2 km to south.
No evidence of dentite or quartzite.

Drove pm. back to Porter Creek via
Johnson's Crossing. Took samples in
for assay.

(1)

06 July - Thursday.

Drove from Peter Creek via Johnson's Crossing to first creek south of Canal Creek.

(1)

07 July - Freitag

Returned 2 km to north going up Canal Creek once again to canyon area and then ESE to 3240' (988m) altitude - 10m above creek on outcrop (?) of Qtz blastomylonite w. biotite and minor pyrite scale in frac. Lincation 120° A inclined gently ($\pm 25^{\circ}$) SW.

Returned to reaction zone area up-stream from canyon - re-examined talc horizon underlying diorite exposure about 10 m "wide".

08 July Sat - heavy smoke, hot.

Prospected up trail on north side of the first creek, south of Canal Creek. No outcrops until 2:30 pm @ 3500' altitude when sub-crap boulders identified - one in particular was about 2' nephritic met- to hard-serpentinite just below a flat glade with marshy pond 20m across. One piece of float in soil beneath roots of windfall - was chlorite-olivine - brown mica (phlogopite?) with orange garnets up to 1 cm across. (sub- to anhedral). This specimen would appear, therefore, to be an altered garnet peridotite - from where? also, few pieces of bleached, sheared, talcos met-bearing serpentinite indicative of its original proximity to reaction zone.

Finally picked up train of outcrops above glade - schistose serpentinite steeply to vert. attitude // to tops of ridge. Carried on up steepening slope to 4100' (1250m) altitude - still in

Discontinuous outcrops of serpentinite
at 5 pm. Began descent but
veered off to south into swampy, willow
choked terrane - lost much time & sweat.
Should have stayed on series of
jackpine "islands" several hundred
meters to north. 3 Ruby-crowned
kinglets. - Returned to camp at 8 pm -
beat.

09 July Sunday. (1)

Recuper in & around camp
examining serp. specimens
under binocular microscope -
opaque mafics are magnetite &
chromite!

(1)
10 July Mon - Heavy, heavy
smoke in all directions.
On up south creek again - following
recent (spring 1989) trapper's trail

brushing to marten trap @ 3180' (970m).

As climbed up ridge (beyond Sati) noted the serpentine foliation shifts from 80° to ca 130° which inclination changes from 80° @ 4100' to 45° then 35° at top of ridge @ 1463m - both micro & macro pyramatic folding.

Nephritic zones (occur with - discontinuous beyond, say, 5 meters) to foliation. - these are noted by their "porcelain-like" pale green rind - with Hardness 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6. Not generally prominent. Collected specimens and carefully prospected 150m width.

(1)

11 July - Tuesday

Panned the canal south
creek to determine if any signs
of eclogite in headwaters - no garnets
in 4 pans - am.

Drove back to Porter Creek on
Johnson's Crossing.

14 July - Fri

(1)

Drove Porter Creek to Big Creek on Canal Road - panned (6) for garnets unsuccessfully, but noted numerous pieces of ultramafics (serpentinite) Camped at large culvert crossing.

15 July Sat

(1)

Drove back down Canal to Little or South Canal Creek. Rigged backpack for overnight. Hiked up to top of ridge (same as on 10 July). Camped near nephritic occurrence which was again examined for possible polishing material.

(1)

16 July

Broke camp and carried on easterly along ridge line. Abrupt change at top pass 500 m along ridge (1520-1525^m alt) to fine grained amphibolite (qtz⁻) schist but with same 130°-150°^{PA} lineation and inclination 40°-50°. Tempted to presume a fault but ^{U₁} may merely thin out (overlying amphibolite) to East. - as paucity of outcrops along forested dip slope (to South) makes it unlikely will be able to confirm geol. relationships. No evidence in fact to any reaction zone - although noted at 2 sites within serpentinite - a nephritic, granular, but schistose, bleached (to straw brown colored mass - might be a remnant of amphibolite and therein micro-reaction zone.

One piece of massive, milky

quartz had one end a black manganese
mass - turned out to be a MnO_2 rind
with small bladed cluster of
rhodnite. 6mm Took photos
of ridge. Camped at timberline
capse by a ^{NW trending} trickle w much smoke
all directions. 1460m

(1)

17 July - clear - except for morning
smoke. Prospected east along
north side of ridge along base of
talus slopes looking for hard
(nephritic) serpentinite. None noted
along the 750m toe of serpentinite
float. Climbed steep slope to the pass
@ 1670m which is the northeastern
boundary between the NW-trending
ultramafic body and the amphibolite
(see map).

No reaction zone noted *, thus, potential for nephritization very low.

On SE side of Peak "1758" examined small area of short-fiber asbestos float train - pale yellow-green fine grained silt spreading out from under talus. However, none of the talus pieces showed evidence of having been bedrock source of the fiber. Saw it a bye.

Carried on south-southwesterly at about the 1600m altitude examining outcrops of serpentinite which appeared to display an inclination (layering or secondary structure?) $75^{\circ}A$ $45^{\circ}NW$.

Ultramafic body appears to be fault bounded (steeply dipping) in a northwesterly panel evidenced by outcrops over a 2 km extent - possibly more. Only one talcose zone (approaching a reaction zone in appearance) was identified

this being on the top of the
south trending razorback ridge.
Returned to campsite. 6 pm

18 July - Tuesday

(1)

Before breaking camp -
went north down to the 1360m
altitude on the ridge between 2
NW flowing trickles to check out
a serpentine sub-crop - which
was suggested by orangish soil
seen with binoculars from top
of "1758" ridge. No nephritic
float noted. Whether this entire
ultramafic body extends unbroken
down to Canal Creek (the "Canyon"
area) is unclear - as no outcrops
had been found during the 18 June
traverse up to the 1200m altitude
and "on-line" with NW-projected
trend of the fault-bounded Uo
serpentine.

Return down trail & brush
to Canal Road - 7 pm.

19 July - Wed.

(1)

Examined specimens collected during past several days - w. binocular microscope - checking to see if any chromite or garnets - neither found. Heavy thunderstorm rain after 3pm.

20 July - Thurs

(1)

Hiked back up South Canal Creek again and made 4 pannings between 900m and 950m altitudes - no garnets. Retreated to camp at 3pm soaked from very heavy thunderstorm rain.

21 July - Fri

(1/2)

Bush very wet. Drove to Porter Creek via Johnson's Crossing

~~27 1/2 days~~

BASE CAMP
LITTLE FIRE LAKE AREA

(236.977) 1056/08

Following geological mapping
for assessment work on the
Lally Lee 1-6 claims Aug

5-8, began prospecting area,
while waiting for arrival
of 2 assistants on 23rd Aug
to help with cutting, drilling,
grabbing nephrite from Lally Lee.

The first period of prospecting
August 09 - ? commences
today 09th

①

09 August Wed. very warm
perhaps 22°-23° -

Set out to prospect ultramafic
body (234.684) shown on Finlayson
geologic map situated about 2-2½ km
north of base camp located on south-
west shore of "Little" Fire Lake. Found
serpentinite float @ about 1650m
altitude. Reached 1800m were found
several slabs of nephrite (took photo)
at edge of remnant snow bank.

Thursday

① Day

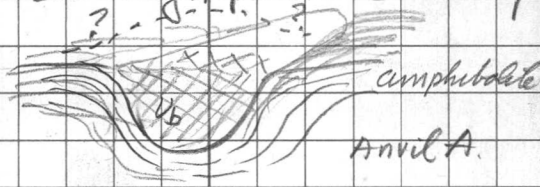
10 August - very warm $25^{\circ}+$ and increasingly smoky.

Returned along same route as yesterday and continuing up and laterally to east found a weakly developed orange-colored gtz-carbonate reaction zone about 50m above yesterday's nephrite slab site. However, failed to locate bedrock nephrite near (or within) the reaction zone.

Much tinkley thinely foliated gtz-musc schist with several zones of 'picture rock' - bisectioning ring type limonite 'fronts' forming imaginary scenes of sand dunes, clouds, etc. on thin (5mm-10mm) sheets. - a tourist item?

19 Day

11 Aug continued very warm >27°C
Returned to Flat Top Mountain, as
I am calling it now that have seen
there is at least an 800m long,
grassy - surprisingly smooth plain
which would permit a helicopter
to take off under cool E-W winds.
Prospected northeast down ridge
of amphibolite plunging northeast
(dipping northwest) under hull-shaped
serpentinite body overlooking
very steep cirque walls down 300m
to a lake - calling it Emerald Lake -
and took photo - hope turns out -
breathtaking sight - cliffs are for the sheep.
I have nobody to betray me. Again -
i.e. as at the lady lee, it is baffling
how to explain the abrupt synform of
amphibolite wrapping beneath the
serpentinite. High pressure rolling of

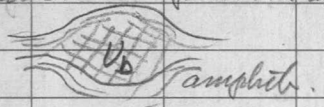


~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Nistutlin A.
873 - mine school

plastic serpentinite into rod-shaped masses? The orientation of long direction (i.e. perpendicular to apparent NNW thrust movement (locally at least) conforms to the same directions noted on Lady Lee.

However since haven't been able to get a satisfactory outcrop of amphibolite-over-serpentinite contact - I wonder if the amphibolite warps up over the serpentinite bodies - like giant tectonic blasto-serpentinites.



Narrow reaction zone developed at edges of serpentinite and only small hand-size pieces of rephite located. Taking several back to camp to test when cutting/polishing equip comes in.

Day

12 August

Really hot 30°C or higher at lake level. Clear - except smoke creeps in by mid-am.

Traversed along 1360m - 1400m contours around E & NE flanks of Flat Top Mtn. examining many black, weakly serpentinized diorite boulders on the north talus slope. Prospected up cliff-section beginning with gently (5° - 10° SE) inclined foliation of gtz-musc. schist and up into amphibolite underlying serpentinite at about the 1750m altitude.

However, upon reaching 1900m - edge of plateau - slabs of rephilitized serpentinite make their appearance in a frost-heaved jumble heading the talus slopes. Appears that the serpentinite "cigar" or "submarine" - shaped body plunges 25° - 35° NE - perhaps more steeply - hard to be sure as cliffs in cirque are too tricky to traverse. Just back in camp 9pm - long, hot, hot, hot day

13 August Sunday

(P) Day

Again a very warm day $> 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Radio signals are out completely

Slow start after yesterday's trek.

Prepared grub for several days and set out around noon - again skirting (on moose trails) east & NE flanks of Flat Top mtn - making camp under lone pine giant 0.5m dia S side of creek @ 233.018. Lots of salt to make up for loss in heat. Tracks of wolverine (+feathers) ptarmigan - hope he doesn't care for health foods in my cache.

14 August Mon

(P) Day

Continued very warm - even mild last rite on the pine needles. No wolverine during rite. Smoke building up. Crossed creek to base of western mtn (2120m) and traversed easterly near timberline noting weakly serpentinized dunite? boulders in scree overlying smaller pieces of gtz-musc schist.

Saw half dozen pieces of reaction zone material near 'point' of mtn where flank swings NNEwly - but no nephritic material in talus. Returned to pine campsite.

(1 Day)

15 Aug

Mild - very little wind. Smoke unexpectedly thick - at 8am visibility was down to about 5 km in valley. Some peaks almost obscured. Couldn't tell which direction smoke arrived from.

Prospected along timberline slopes south end of mtn 2177m. Found to be very similar to yesterday's prospecting, except no reaction zone material. Concluded that would put off climbing either of the 2 V₂-capped mountains until later date.

Returned to pine needle camp.

16 August Wednesday

(16)

Warm and smoke dissipating somewhat - bit of breeze from west. Broke camp and traversed west-SW along talus slopes somewhat above route taken on 12th, but continuing SW beyond steep gully route where climbed up cliffs on 12th. However, at that juncture, the talus revealed virtually no serpentinite and progressively less and less amphibole. Then, all gtz-musc/chlonte schist including south-facing talus chute by which gained top of west saddle of Flat Top mtn. Still so smoky that too hazy to take photo of "Little" Fire Lake & mtn south of it. Returned to base camp by way of west end of lake - 8pm - hungry!

17 Day

17 August

HOT-HOT > 30°

Found that radio signals are out-wonder if they have been during last 3-4 days when have been away. Did hear faint call - so know set is probably ok. Even tried spare batteries - no change.

Prospected up first creek gulch north
of Little Fire Lake

224.994
to 243.993 — an

unusually straight-line fracture. Boulders
of quartz-monzonite probably dropped in
by glaciers from Qm outcrops to west.
Otherwise, cobbles and pebbles of
qtz-musc schist & gneiss - no ultra-
mafics beyond few pebble-sized pieces.
Some chlorite-qtz gneiss. No bedrock
exposures to confirm probable presence
of E-W fault zone - although minor
quartzite in qtz-musc schist might or
might not be a hint - nevertheless
minor quartzite occurs throughout
most of Visullin schists and
its amphibolitic companions.

18 August FRIDAY

①

Not quite so hot - so decided
to make one further trip to Flat
Top north to check out jumbled mounds
of ink-black colored rocks near
southeastern edge of plateau - had

seen these from afar on 11th.

Surprised to find that these ultra-black lichen covered uniformly milky white quartz chunks (up to 1.0 m across) which appeared to be frost-headed piles scattered discontinuously in SW direction - evidently from parent massive quartz unit in the Nisutlin allochth. No evident significance economically, although took sample - who knows? These days? Met magnificent bull caribou close by - typically curious - enjoying no-bug, early evening stroll.

19 August

(1)

Reconnected southwesterly from base camp down valley following horse/moose trail for about 4½ km before crossing creek to NW-facing spur of Mtn. 1959 m. Number of jasperoidal autobrecciated dacite and rhyolite (w few specks of pyrite) as cobbles in

creek - no doubt sourced from Tertiary
intrusive (extrusive) rocks 3 km to east
Talus on spur up to about 1400m was
qtz-chlorite/musc. schist - somewhat
pyritic $< 2/3\%$. Returned by banks
of creek but found only 3 pieces of
Serpentinite - suggests that glaciated
direction may have been W to East -
otherwise would expect to see more
float from Anvil Alluviation outcrops
on mtn. behind camp - or would we?

20 August - Sunday

Still warm, but clouding up
to west - surprise.

Prospected down same valley as
day before, but stayed on southeast
side of creek - climbed up to 1500m
altitude on north-facing spur
all in cliff-forming Klondike Schist
weakly pyritic.

21 August -

(1)

Rain, at times heavy - stayed in camp catching up on sewing, washing, patching, repairing.

22 August

(1)

Very dense fog all day - right down on 'deck'. West wind kept pumping up more fog from Fire Lake Drainage - at times drizzle. Stayed in camp.

23 Cloudy-cooler.

(1)

Prospected up mountain slope behind camp to trace nephrite foot that I had noted on last return traverse from completing geological mapping of Lady Lee 1-6 group. Located slab-crop and outcrop (?) masses of nephrite having unusual cream-colored marbling or "snow" shapes. Selected some for cutting.

and polishing when assistants
bring in equipment on flight
scheduled for p.m. Not here yet. ^{6pm}
Oops, here comes the Beaver
material.

And the diaspaw + grinder + polisher
did make it on the flight.

(150)

~~Zinkus~~

LITTLE FIRE LAKE

yet

(1)

07 Sep - mild - clearing $\pm 18^{\circ}$

Prospected the northwest-facing
mountain side with objective of determining
lateral extent of serpentinite within its
enclosing amphibolite of Anvil Alloch
By noon determined that sub-crop
flat indicated serp. thinned
and wedged out at about 1200 meters
southwest of Posts No 1 of Lady Lee #1/#2

(man)

while extending the traverse at the 4860-80 m altitude (Timberline caribou trail), crossed a steep, narrow gully with rusty bedrock from which a 10 gal per min spring flowed. Closer inspection revealed pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in chlorite/biotite quartz schist over a foliation thickness of more than 10 meters - generally striking 15° - 20° A and inclined 30° E. One 1.0-meter interval was tightly ^{crenulated} with a jumble of tight folds with 10-15 cm amplitudes and random plunges. Site is 229.965 1056/08

A 4 kg piece of biotite-quartz schist float with 30% pyrite was found 100 m east & reinforced the belief the occurrence was sedex in character. This was a new discovery - as no evidence of previous work, claims, etc. Seemed to be a "sleeper" in that a prospector might have traversed either 25 meters above or 25 m below and missed the gully and its bedrock showing. This is worth of claim staking before weather deteriorates.



08 Sept. Friday

Heavy frost -4°C

(1)

Decision taken to stake group claims covering sulfide showing and its possible northeasterly extension along Lumberline. Began by tying into the Lady Lee claims with staking of L.L.#7 covering the nephrite sub-crops examined on 22 Aug. Then SLEEPER #1 and #2 along crest of mountain (carrying up posts) by way of cairns w. posts were staked. On way down to Lumberline from put in No 1 posts of SLEEPER #5/#6. Then, while returning to camp - chipped off rusty, 1.0-m thick outcrop^{ca.} 200 m north of Posts No 1 of #5 #6 - gave it quick look & saw very fine sulfides in biotite-quartz schist - some^{of} appeared to be chloritic amphibolite. Thought saw reflected lite of galena(?). Not coarse sulfides as at Discovery gulch 1100 m to west - but could be on strike - lends support to the staking program. Even see need now to extend staking easterly once the 1-12 claim block staked.

9 Sept. Saturday

(1)

Very chilly in am. -6°C with
1 cm ice in pail sunny.

Got early start and decided to return
to area where had found sulfides
yesterday & found 3 more pieces
of float at eastern edge of SLEEPER #6,
so staked SLEEPER #13 toward the
east, thus north of Lady Lee #7.
Snow showers in late afternoon.

10 Sept.

(1)

Another clear chilly site -5°C .
Warming to 0° by afternoon.

Staked six claims SLEEPER #7-12

Near staking line small sulfide-
bearing outcrop of chlorite-gtz
schist about 150 m west of
Posts No. 1 of S #7/#8 and at
50 m south of Posts No 1 of
S #9/#10. Now fairly clear that
sulfide zone could be continuous
for (or beyond easterly) the 1100 m.
At each sulfide "peek" - spring water
seeps are present.

11 Sep -

Heavy frost early am - then very strong wind picked up and clouds developing western horizon - looks like notable weather change.

Cut posts # with pack frame carried them from timberline up very steep northwest-facing slopes of basalt scree & some bedrock for SLEEPER #3 & #4 claims - built cairns at bedrock sites hoping the posts would survive obvious avalanche paths next spring.

12 Sep

Temp dropped to -8° and snow squalls hit furiously. After much indecision as to whether would be better or worse tomorrow the three of us went back to discovery gulch and sampled bedrock, then dug 3 shallow (80cm deep) pits about 100 m east of gulch - turned up biotite-qtz schist w. much coarse pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Luckily snow had melted by time finished pits. (more)

Postponed aircraft pickup by radio @ 5pm because of weather, but also to consider possible additional staking.

13 Sep

(1)

Cold -10°C - snow storm 6cm by noon. Stayed in camp sorting samples and keeping caribou stew bubbling.

14 Sep.

(1)

Cold -8°C snow lightly - not much wind - mushy by mid-afternoon. Decided had better protect possible northeasterly extension of sulfide horizon - staked SLEEPER #14

LL ₂	LL ₃	1
LL ₁	LL ₄	5
S14	13	6

in foggy snow storm.

15 Sept.

(1)

more snow - looks like it won't let up from now on. Called Watson Lake to reconfirm pickup for tomorrow. Gathered samples. Cut & polished several pieces nephrite from Ladylee #7 - to 600 grit dry - produced hi luster with

depth reflection. Marbelling of cream color mineral gave attractive polished appearance. Thought might be useful to have thin section done on this reprints.

(1)

16 Sep Sat. - chilly, grey, lowering clouds.

Broke camp and carried gear to lake shore and after a "wet" loading (rocky shore line - too shallow for loaded floats) Otter flow us back to Watson Lake.

(1)

17 Sep Sun

Dried out gear at float plane dock, packed 2 pickups and made out claim recording application.

(1)

18 Sep Mon.

Filed the 15 claim application and drove back to Porter Creek.

BACK for one last look
at Canal Creek to resolve the
nephrite potential of the reaction
zone.

05 October - Thursday

Drove from Porter Creek to first
crossing of Ross River on Canal Road
intending to use 4x4 pickup on trail
westward toward Big Salmon lake.
However, found snow already down
to top of divide north of Quiet Lake.
Changed plans and drove on to Canal
Creek for a further stream-bed
examination for nephrite and garnets?

06 Oct.

Snow turned to rain and after
prospecting only 1 km up
stream-bed - returned early to camp.

(1)

07 Oct. -5° in morning, partly sunny. Hiked along bench south side of Canal Creek about 1.5 km before dropping down to creek bed. Several pieces of sheared, graphitic qtz-magnetite-talc schist collected for assays.

(1)

08 Oct -3° - snow at times heavy - up to 4 cm by night fall. Remained in camp.

(1)

09 Oct. - Chilly -5° in morning rising to $+1^{\circ}$ by late afternoon. Re-examined cliff outcrops south side of creek and noted that the garnetiferous mafic rocks (dike?) appeared to be at least 100m thick (wide?). Both pyroxene and amphibole are present macroscopically with orange garnets (almandine?) - at times crowded to

up to 20% by volume and up to 08-10 mm diameters all with corroded faces. An unidentified euhedral, cream colored ~~ferromineral~~ mineral is present. Some pyrrhotite noted in the garnet metabasite. I'm guessing this is a retrograde eclogite.

(1)

10 Oct. Tuesday

Mixed rain and snow - only half day until was soaked even through wet gear.

(1)

11 Oct.

Partly cloudy - large, flaky snow parachutes.

Carried on up creek to western edge of garnetiferous rocks and worked down along the south bank of creek. Pulled out two discus-sized (4 shaped) pieces of nephritic serpentinite and failed to recover a large (50 cm across) rounded slab in bed

of stream. Remaining outcrops comprise amphibolite w. garnets and amphibole schist without garnets. Interlayered with latter are thin (10cm) lensing bands inclined south-southeasterly 50° - 70° in mouth of canyon of unknown extent, as overburden along creek downstream conceals bedrock.

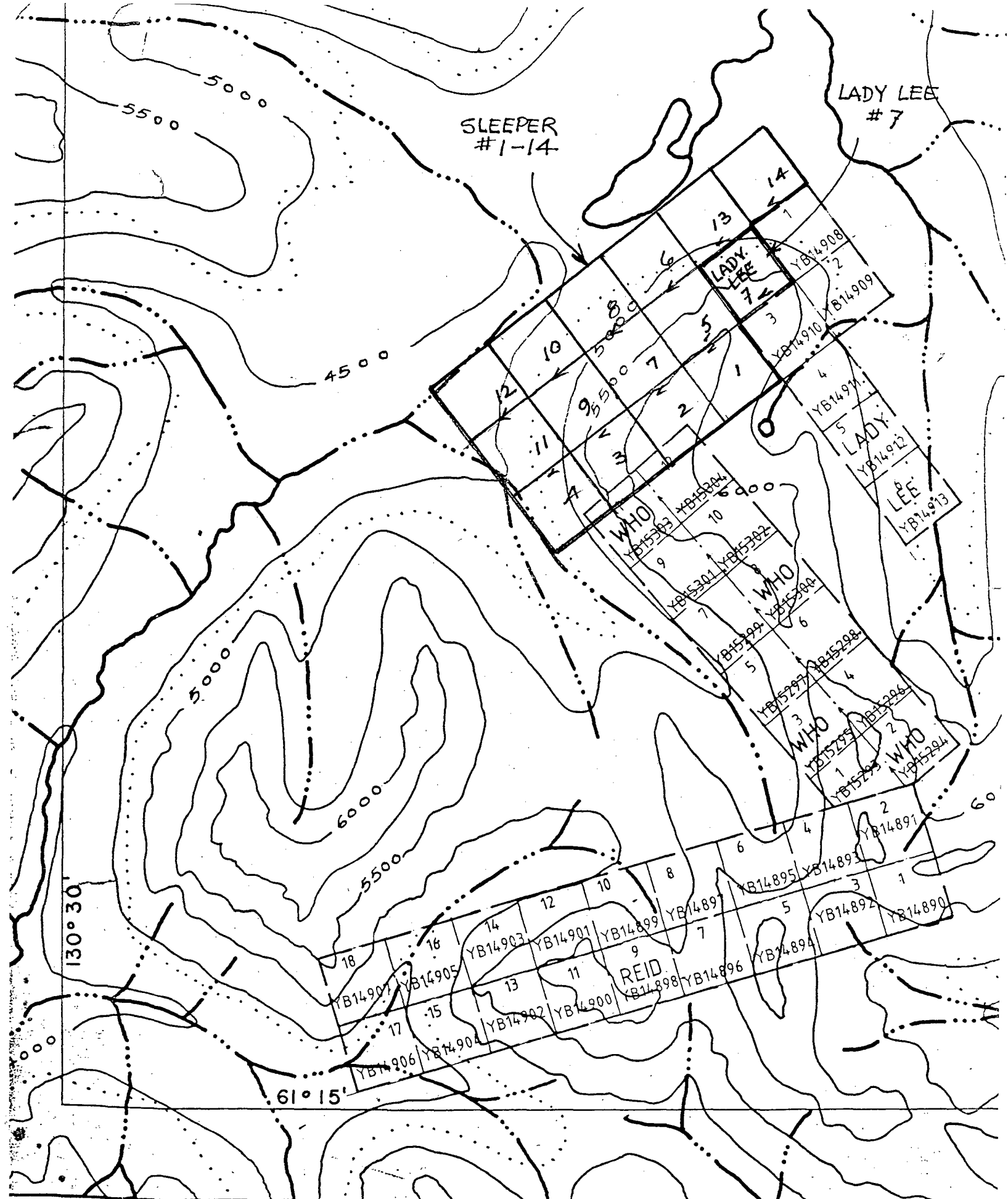
(1)

12 Oct.

Snowed 8cm during 11-12 night, on top of icy road. With bald tires had to put on chains (even w. 4x4) for 110 km to Johnson's Crossing and encountered snow up to 25cm deep in places - took 4 hours to reach Johnson's Junction and a coffee at Gashoot with Phil and Ellen, before carrying on to Porter Creek.

1989 TOTAL DAYS

20
15 1/2
26
61 1/2 ✓



SLEEPER
#1-14

LADY LEE
#7

WHO

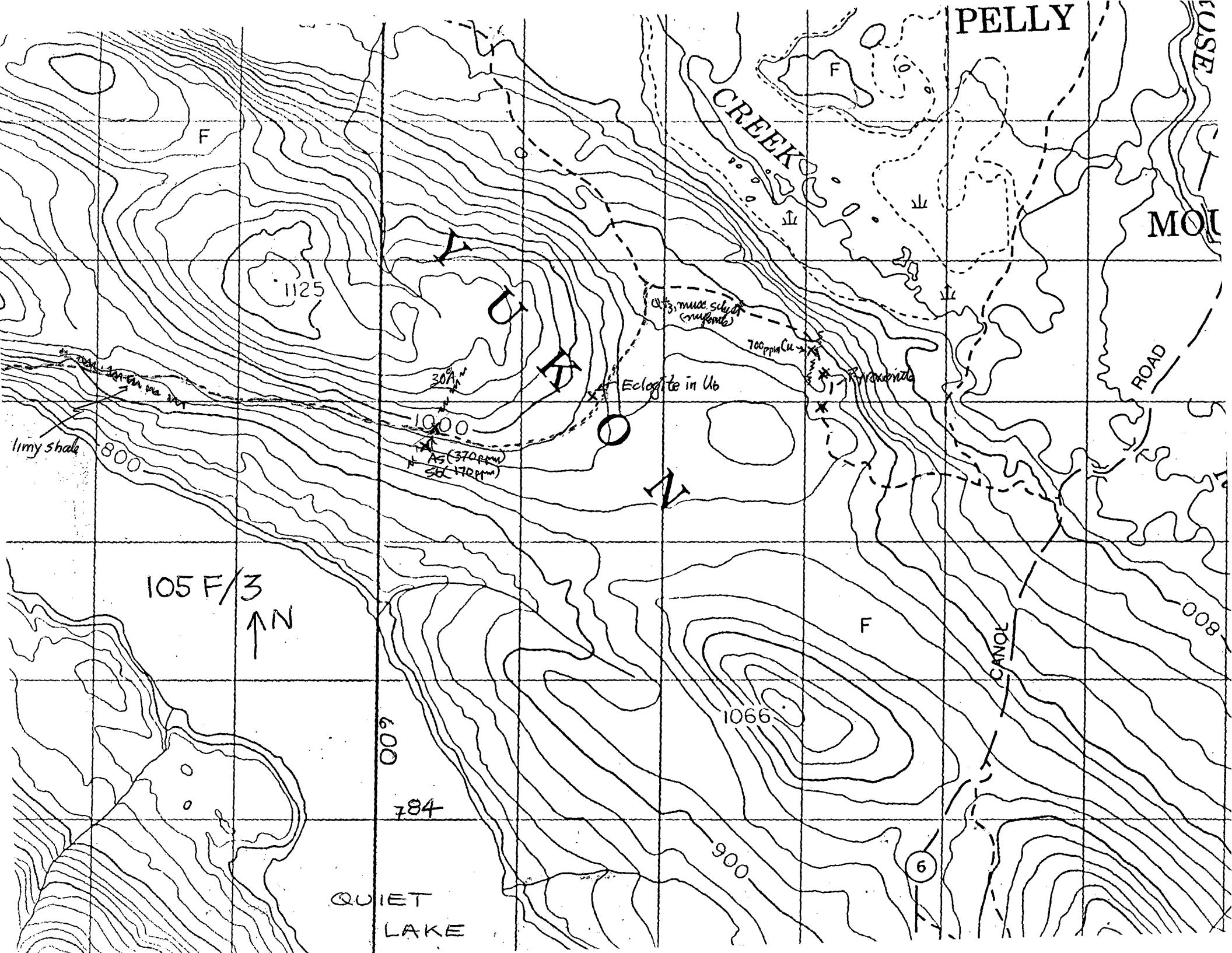
WHO

WHO

WHO

130° 30'

61° 15'



PELLY

ROUSE

MOU

ROAD

008

CREEK

F

F

11

11

11

Q₃ mud. sch. (mudstone)

700 ppm Cu

Eclogite in Ub

Pyroxenite

limy shale

1125

30% N

1000

As (370 ppm)
Se (170 ppm)

105 F/3

↑ N

N

F

CANAL

1066

009

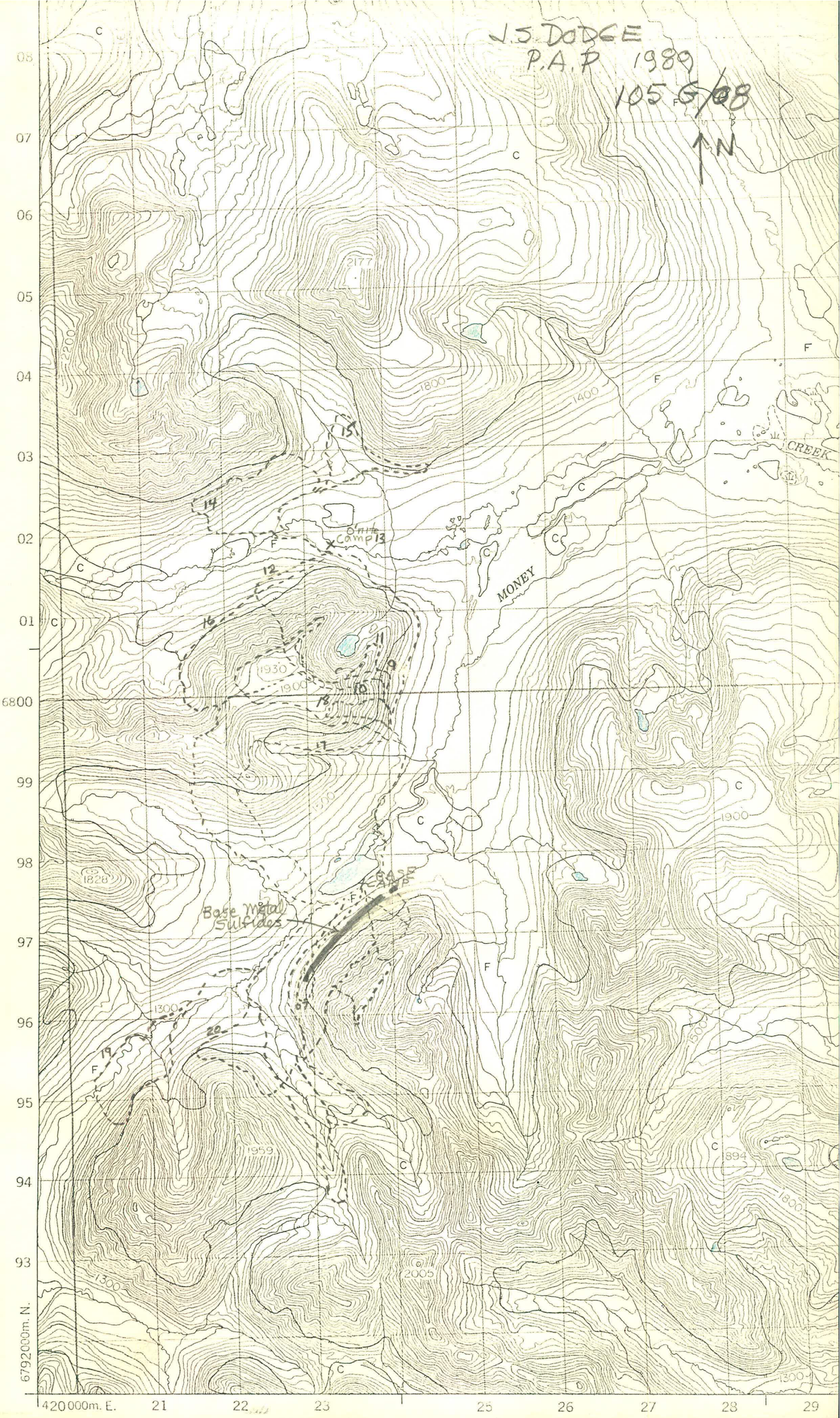
784

900

6

QUIET LAKE

J.S. DODGE
P.A.P. 1989
105 G/08
↑ N



6792000m. N.

420000m. E. 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29

JOHNSONS CORNER

95

94

6793000m. N.

92

1000m. N.

↑ N

133000

(2804')
855
Camp on
Canol Road

2817
Camp on
Canol Road

62°15'

105F/7

105F/2

900

CANOL CREEK

SOUTH CANOL CREEK

CANYON AREA

27 Boulder Pond

camp
08 July

(HILL)
(1465m)

1758

1100

1520

1600

300

