SUMMARY REPORT

GRASSROOTS PROSPECTING

YMIP #99-002

AREA I	ARSENIC CREEK	105G-06
AREA II	RED HILL	105G-06/11
AREA III	STARR CREEK	105G-12

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

Prepared by

James S. Dodge

June-September, 1999

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ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

YMIP 99-002

Grassroots prospecting during the 1999 field season was carried out in three areas two of which were selected in the search for intrusive-related bedrock gold (cf. MAUI claims), while prospecting in the third area sought to discover the bedrock source for a cluster of noteworthy lead-zinc-molybdenum stream sediment sample anomalies. Helicopters were used to establish base camps in each area for solo prospecting by the author.

In Area I, where anomalously high arsenic values had been reported at the edge of the MAUI claims, detailed prospecting of a float train served to locate the 80cm-wide arsenopyrite-bearing quartz vein central to a 20m-wide zone of hydrothermally altered, pyritized and silicified muscovite-quartz schist. However, assays from arsenopyrite vein samples indicated barely anomalous gold values. Furthermore, only very weakly anomalous bedrock gold samples were obtained from several other zones of hydrothermally altered muscovite-chlorite-quartz schist.

In Area II, within the upper reaches of a creek northeast of the Tintina fault where stream sediment samples yielded highly anomalous gold values, prospecting was carried out to locate a bedrock source for the gold. No float or bedrock sites of arsenopyrite bearing quartz were found. Large areas underlain by silicified and carbonatized serpentinite, possibly with epithermal veining, are now judged to be the bedrock source of gold detected in sediment samples 2km downstream near the mouth of the creek.

In Area III, prospecting was undertaken in one of a pattern of drainages which collectively exhibit a broad signature of anomalously high lead-zinc-molybdenum values from sediment samples collection by the GSC regional geochemical survey.

It is concluded that, as in Area I, high arsenic stream sediment samples, without accompanying gold, does not appear to be a reliable pathfinder for intrusive-related gold occurrences in the upper Hoole River district. Thus, a very low priority is placed on any further prospecting in Area I.

In Area II, the very high stream sediment sample (47-61ppb gold) remains an enticing prospecting target which field geology points to altered serpentinite, rather than a classic intrusive-related source. Bedrock sample from a set of silicified faults was not significantly anomalous in gold; thus, a broad soil sampling program may be most effective exploration tool in any further work in high risk Area II.

Area III stream sediments containing moderately high zinc, lead and molybdenum were indicated to have been derived from pyritic black phyllite/slate formations with moderately anomalous base metal content. No further work is recommended in Area III.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location and Access

Prospecting was conducted during June-September 1999 in three principal areas, namely: Area I Arsenic Creek 105G-06; Area II Red Hill 105G-06/11; and Area III Starr Creek 105G-12. Maps are enclosed which indicate the base camp sites and the areas prospecting traverses were covered from them.

Access to Areas I, II, and III was by helicopter set-in and recovery by Trans North Helicopters from its base at Ross River airport. Mobile satellite telecommunication supplied by Total North Communications ensured a high level of efficiency in helicopter service to the base camps.

1.2 Terrain

Area I prospecting was carried out from the creekside base camp and up to the headwall of the Arsenic Creek cirque. Altitudes ranged from base camp at 1300m to headwall rim of 1850m. Bedrock exposures were plentiful at and above timberline. Several bedrock sites were examined in the lower reaches of the creek.

Area II prospecting extended from the base camp at 1325m east up to 1720m and northeast up to 1600m. The lowest bedrock exposures appear to be the cliffs of altered serpentinite at 1420m along the east-creek trail.

Area III prospecting covered a 2km length of a north-flowing creek tributary to Starr Creek from a valley floor base camp at 1630m. Traverses were made to the east up to 1830m on ridges, and to the west up to 1790m along ridges. Excellent bedrock exposures were found throughout the area above 1450m, except following several snowfalls which covered terrain down to the 1700m level for several days each time.

1.3 Claim Holdings

Area I is a wedge-shaped tract abutting the STICK claims to the east and bounded on the west and south by the MAUI claims. Area II lies immeditely southwest of the cancelled INK claims. The LONE claims are within 1.5km of the southern boundary of Area III.

1.4 Personnel

Prospecting was carried out solo by James S. Dodge in all areas with 14 days in each of Areas I and II, and for 21 days in Area III. Stormy weather rains and snows reduced the total number of effective field days in Area II by an estimated 25%.

2.0 Areal Geology

2.1 Arsenic Creek - Area I

Base camp at 61°28'N, 131°16'W and UTM 787100, although situated just within the boundary of the MAUI claims, was chosen because of its proximity to the site of a high arsenic stream sediment sample taken by Brett Resources in 1998. Objective was to track any hydrothermally mineralized float upstream in order to locate the bedrock source of the arsenic anomaly - and to determine if gold was present therewith. Inasmuch as the nearby MAUI gold/base metals deposit is intrusive-related, and displays both auriferous and barren arsenopyrite-rich zones, a similar geologic profile was envisioned.

Portions of topographic and mining claim maps for 105G-06/11 are attached; prospecting traverses/sectors are indicated in colour. Photos of pertinent sites are provided.

Calcareous muscovite quartz schist outcrops along the creek canyon walls for 250m above the site of Brett's high arsenic stream sediment sample. Pyritic silicification at several places produces a gossan appearance, but no arsenopyrite or its distinctive gray green scorodite paint was seen. However, somewhat similarly altered float was noted upstream and, because occassionally white quartz veining was present, a careful multiday in-the-stream float train tracking was carried out.

At 1550m altitude on the west bank of the creek bedrock exposed a 20m-wide epithermal quartz pyrite zone which included a central 80cm-wide steeply dipping, quartz vein with approximately 3% arsenopyrite content. Then, the obvious question arose: was this an auriferous deposit? Having examined arsenopyrite-bearing quartz on the MAUI claims - without being able in the field to discriminate between gold- and non-gold bearing arsenopyrite-rich quartz; only assays would be definitive.

Close to timberline at 1500m the chlorite muscovite quartz schist 90°A 20°S became increasingly medium bedded carboniferous schist up-slope to the ridges east and west of the creek to the 1750-1800m altitudes.

Assays of samples obtained from the vein and its adjacent hydrothermally altered zones revealed high (1000ppm) arsenic in 8 samples, yet only one very low bismuth was reported. A weakly (111ppb) anomalous gold sample, although having the highest arsenic content (3.8%), was bismuth barren.

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09/07/99 Certificate of Analysis

James Dodge WO# 05676

Certified by

	Sample #	Au ppb	
r	14580	20	Lower canyon pyritic schist
r	14581	28	
r	14582	15	
r	14583	27	
r	14584	6	
r	14585	111	Arsenopyrite in qtz. vein Discovery site
r	14586	53	
r	14587	42	
r	14588	22	
r	14589	20	
r	14590	6	20m wide pyritized musc-qtz-schist (enveloping As vein)
r	14591	5	
r	14592	7	
r	14593	<5	West ridge extension of discovery zone
r	14594	<5	
r	14595	<5	
r	14596	21	
r	14597	59	

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 99G0608

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Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#05676

18 Samples
18=Pulp

[060816:01:42:99072299]

Out: Jul 22, 1999
In : Jul 19, 1999

Sample Name		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
14580	P	0.8	34	240	26	22	<	<	10	<	7	3.2	4	7	14	<	100	5	84	4	3	2	1	<	0.20	0.14	1.23	0.01	0.12	0.04	<
14581	P	0.6	32	69	66	39	<	<	7	<	<	6.2	7	14	24	<	120	14	145	10	5	3	2	<	0.80	0.16	5.86	0.23	0.18	0.02	0.07
14582	P	0.7	13	48	43	174	<	<	11	<	<	2.6	2	5	86	<	138	4	21	5	8	4	<	<	0.47	0.01	2.80	<	0.29	0.03	0.01
14583	P	8.0	114	188	31	131	<	<	2	<	138	7.6	6	13	21	<	156	13	67	<	2	2	<	<	0.21	0.01	7.51	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01
14584	P	1.7	372	65	26	<	<	<	2	<	<	9.6	25	21	16	<	135	96	20	<	2	3	1	0.02	0.09	0.01	11%	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
14585	P	0.7	26	45	19	3.8%	13	<	7	<	<	3.8	5	5	<	<	99	6	19	2	3	3	<	<	0.31	0.01	4.37	0.01	0.11	0.02	<
14586	P	0.5	16	37	15	2.8%	8	<	5	<	<	2.6	4	6	48	<	100	4	17	4	3	3	<	<	0.19	0.01	3.20	<	0.10	0.02	0.01
14587	P	0.5	23	38	20	2.1%	5	<	6	<	<	2.7	3	4	46	<	113	4	22	3	5	3	<	<	0.28	0.02	3.25	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.01
14588	P	0.5	20	34	23	1.4%	5	<	7	<	<	2.3	1	6	65	<	114	3	20	3	5	2	1	<	0.36	0.01	2.61	0.01	0.15	0.03	<
14589	P	0.5	21	36	21	1.2%	<	<	6	<	<	2.0	3	6	80	<	121	3	28	3	7	2	1	<	0.58	0.02	2.42	0.01	0.18	0.03	0.01
14590	P	0.4	21	34	17	6783	<	<	5	<	<	2.4	1	4	56	<	75	3	15	8	3	3	1	<	0.28	0.01	2.69	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.01
14591	P	0.3	12	34	23	4389	<	<	6	<	<	3.3	4	3	187	<	110	2	22	5	4	2	<	<	0.18	0.01	1.72	<	0.10	0.02	0.01
14592	P	0.4	20	34	22	7867	<	<	7	<	<	1.9	6	5	88	<	105	3	19	4	6	3	1	<	0.41	0.02	2.15	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.01
14593	P	<	5	12	83	187	<	<	2	<	<	2.0	3	5	29	<	183	2	478	<	12	1	1	<	0.26	0.14	0.99	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.05
14594	P	0.1	10	17	25	102	<	<	1	<	<	1.8	2	10	33	<	171	2	1120	9	39	1	1	<	0.18	1.67	0.81	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.02
14595	P	0.1	6	23	127	64	<	<	1	<	<	2.5	1	5	24	<	150	2	345	8	11	1	1	<	0.24	0.36	1.24	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.02
14596	P	0.1	14	14	1233	44	<	<	<	<	<	12.2	3	8	27	10	134	5	503	12	3	1	4	<	0.59	0.03	2.59	0.20	0.10	0.01	0.01
14597	P	0.7	17	18	2506	41	<	<	<	<	<	10.4	10	12	92	11	81	9	3060	15	31	3	6	<	1.25	0.32	5.27	0.38	0.20	0.01	0.16
Min Limit		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported*		99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	999	9999	99.9	9999	9999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

--=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No SampleP=Pulp

PHOTO 1 Grizzly excavation at 5165' on east-facing slope of North Creek (790-123). Pyritic silicified vein in quartz-muscovite schist.

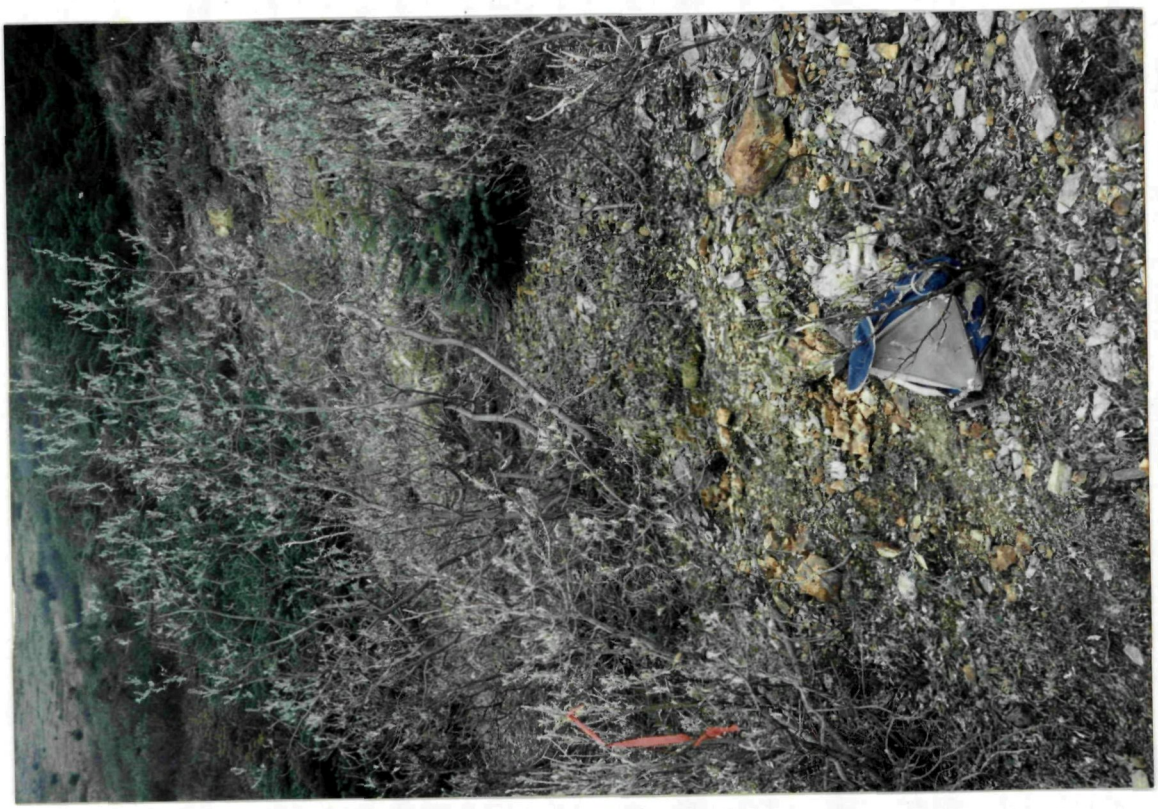

PHOTO 2 Float and sub-crop of white quartz vein with disseminated arsenopyrite hosted in pyritic quartz-muscovite schist at discovery site along west bank of North Creek (791-125).

PHOTO 3 Quartz with arsenopyrite 30 cm wide vein at 10-meters up-slope from discovery site on North Creek - apparently epithermal vein.

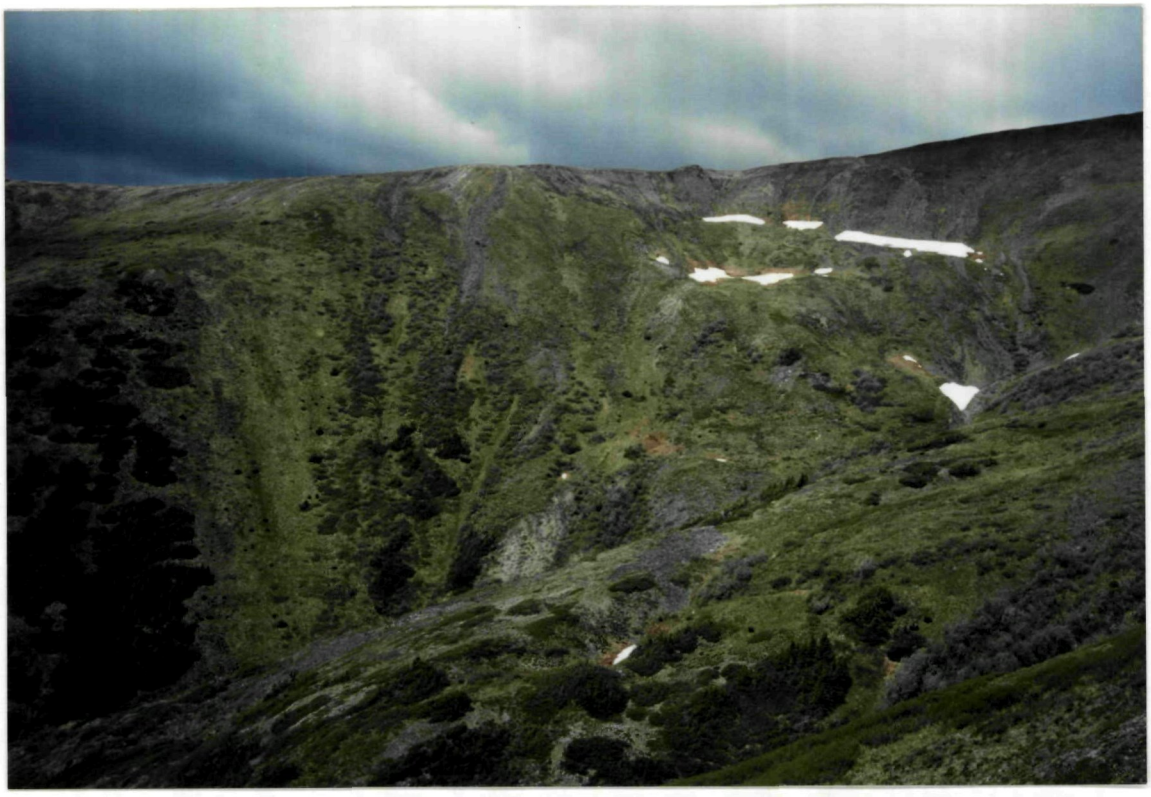

PHOTO 4 East facing slope displaying quartz-muscovite schist with arsenopyrite vein within maximum 50-meter wide silicified envelope up to ridge at 1740 (688-127). Black ridge outcrop = 111 ppb Au.

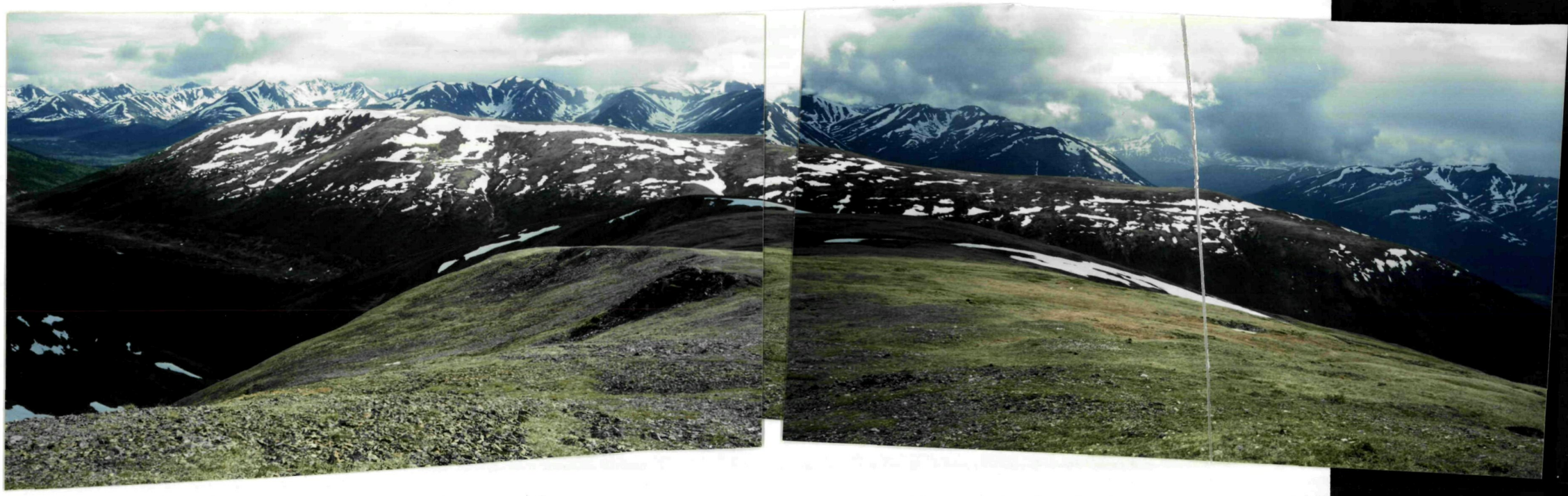

PHOTO 5 Panorama view to south from ridge (688-127) above arsenopyrite-rich (3.8% As) quartz vein within 50-meter wide pyritized silicified quartz-muscovite schist. Mid-distant E-W trending barren snow-splotched ridge is covered by MAUI claims. High peaks aligned along southwest flank of Tintina fault - Hoole River in far left distance.

2.2 Red Hill - Area II

Base camp situated at 61 30'N 131 14'W and UTM 823205. This site at 2.3km up stream from the location of GSC stream sediment sample #871345 was so chosen as it was at the junction of two of the largest tributary creeks draining an area where Cretaceous intrusive rocks had been mapped by Templeman-Kluit in 1976.

Prospecting focused on the search for an intrusive-related gold deposit. Detailed examination of stream float was undertaken base camp to over 0.5km up both creeks. In the east creek there was a 90% dominance of serpentinite with mostly silicated/carbonatized (listwaenite) alteration compared to weakly nephritized serpentinite.

The northeast creek carried about 50% listwaenite float and up to 40% weakly silicified muscovite quartz schist. Fresh quartz monzonite float was a very minor component. No quartz vein or pyritized schist was noted.

Results from the several days of stream float prospecting pointed to the northeast creek drainage as being more likely to hold any intrusive-related gold mineralization. Outcrops along the west ridge, beginning at timberline, were muscovite quartz schist which became increasingly graphitic toward the northeast. The foliation attitudes varied widely, but on the average displayed 100°A 25°S. At UTM 833210 a 20-meter wide cliffy exposure appeared to be a fine grained, medium bedded stratiform felsic sill - possibly a metaporphyry. This was the only geologic presence of intrusive style igneous rocks seen beyond the fresh quartz monzonite plug 1.5km to the northeast. The latter was seen in a gully at timberline within approximately 200m of the northwestern limit of listwaenite subcrops. A smattering of pyrite was noted in three pieces of weakly chloritized quartz monzonite float.

Prospecting attention then turned to the orange-weathering, mariposite bearing, serpentinite forming resistant, cliffy outcrops as possible host for gold bearing hydrothermal fluids. The considerable total areal extent of the silicification and carbonatization, which has produced remarkably uniform listwaenite masses, immediately suggested the possibility that a large concealed intrusive (quartz monzonite (?) was the thermal source of pervasive alteration of such a large mass of serpentinite.

An old (3 to 5 yrs.) bedrock blasted trench 20m long near the crest of the most prominent broad outcrop of listwenite. The trench exposed a 5m thick horizon of two-staged silicified, weakly pyritized, listwaenite underlying a set of low-angle, weakly pyritized, slickensided fault zones 110°A 25°N (Photo). Two large chip samples that I took from the trench returned only very low (6 & 23ppb) gold.

Accordingly, following a comparison of the separate geologic settings of quartz monzonite and the listwaenite, it is concluded that the highly anomalous gold in the main creek sediment sample most likely is derived from somewhere in the listwaenite terrane.

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19/08/99

Certificate of Analysis

James Dodge

WO# 05718

Certified by

Sample #	Au ppb		
14598	23	—	Silicified schist
14599	6	—	Silicified schist
14600	<5	—	Quartz vein
14601	<5	}	
25451	7	}	
25452	32	}	Listwaenite
25453	<5	}	
25454	13	}	
25455	5385	}	Confirmatory As/Au vs As
25456	20	}	

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 99H0779

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Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: W.O. 05718

10 Samples
10=Pulp

[077915:54:46:99082499]

Out: Aug 24, 1999
In : Aug 20, 1999

Sample Name		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
14598	P	1.0	8	20	15	303	17	<	5	<	2	<	43	892	10	<	330	14	490	<	222	1	5	<	0.03	1.37	3.19	15%	0.02	0.01	<
14599	P	0.4	5	9	12	447	46	<	8	<	<	<	58	1206	44	<	330	12	388	<	45	<	6	<	0.06	0.43	3.21	21%	0.03	0.01	<
14600	P	0.2	19	82	144	6	<	<	1	<	<	<	7	36	9	<	214	3	365	2	3	1	1	<	0.08	0.10	1.27	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.01
14601	P	<	151	18	36	<	<	<	5	<	<	<	29	44	9	<	115	15	484	<	2	1	4	0.02	1.45	0.08	4.67	0.90	0.28	0.02	0.01
25451	P	<	10	13	57	592	306	<	5	<	<	<	24	675	44	<	317	11	317	<	10	1	3	<	0.05	0.30	2.16	3.55	0.02	0.01	<
25452	P	<	3	13	31	1411	25	<	5	<	<	<	63	1371	5	<	309	12	560	<	120	<	4	<	0.02	0.97	3.59	17%	0.01	0.01	<
25453	P	0.1	6	3	6	34	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	16	6	<	177	2	34	6	2	<	<	<	0.05	0.01	0.50	0.08	0.03	0.02	<
25454	P	0.7	8	17	7	4.2%	<	<	3	<	4	<	29	48	20	<	101	4	30	26	34	1	<	<	0.07	0.08	3.61	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.04
25455	P	68.7	17	570	6619	12%	<	<	4	<	6657	0.2m	16	9	<	0.1%	124	5	34	<	57	1	<	<	0.03	0.16	9.37	0.01	0.03	0.01	<
25456	P	0.6	44	14	64	926	<	<	1	<	51	<	4	5	5	12	68	3	49	3	5	1	1	<	0.16	0.07	1.17	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.01
Min Limit		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported*		99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	999	9999	99.9	9999	9999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

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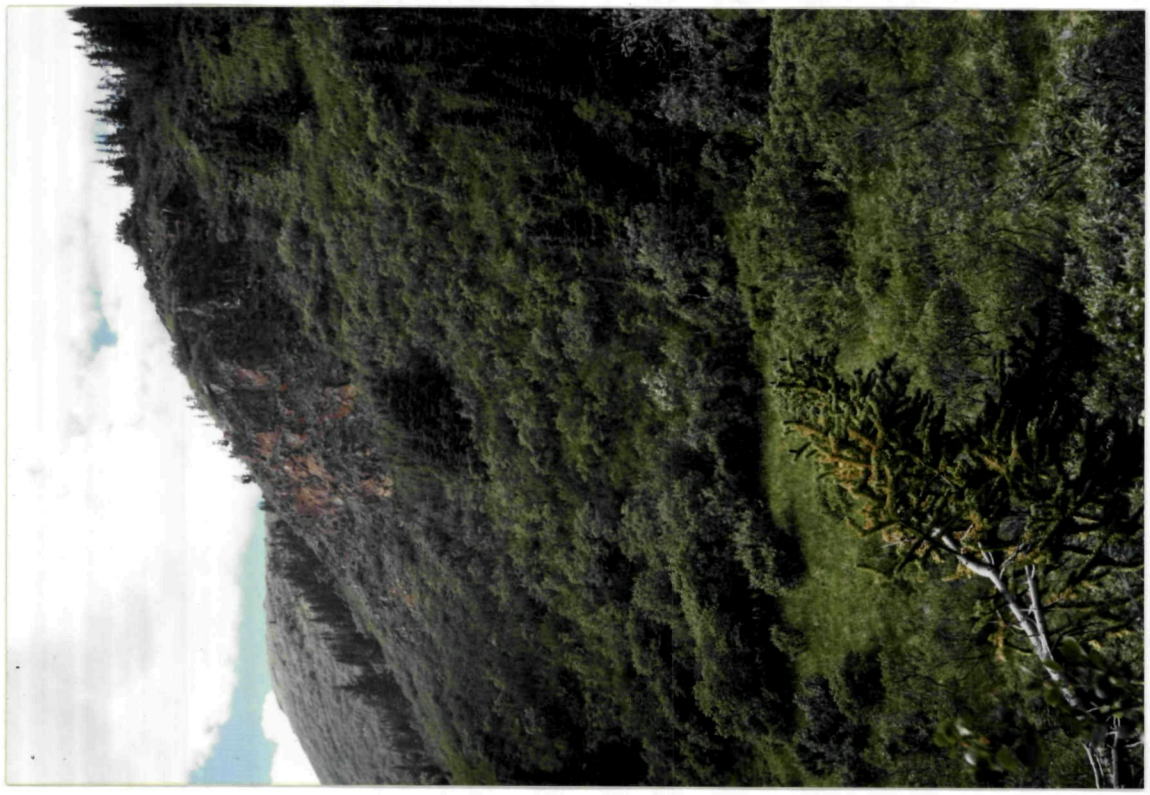

PHOTO 6 View west from Northeast Creek of listwaenite cliffs (829-204) 1.5 km above camp.

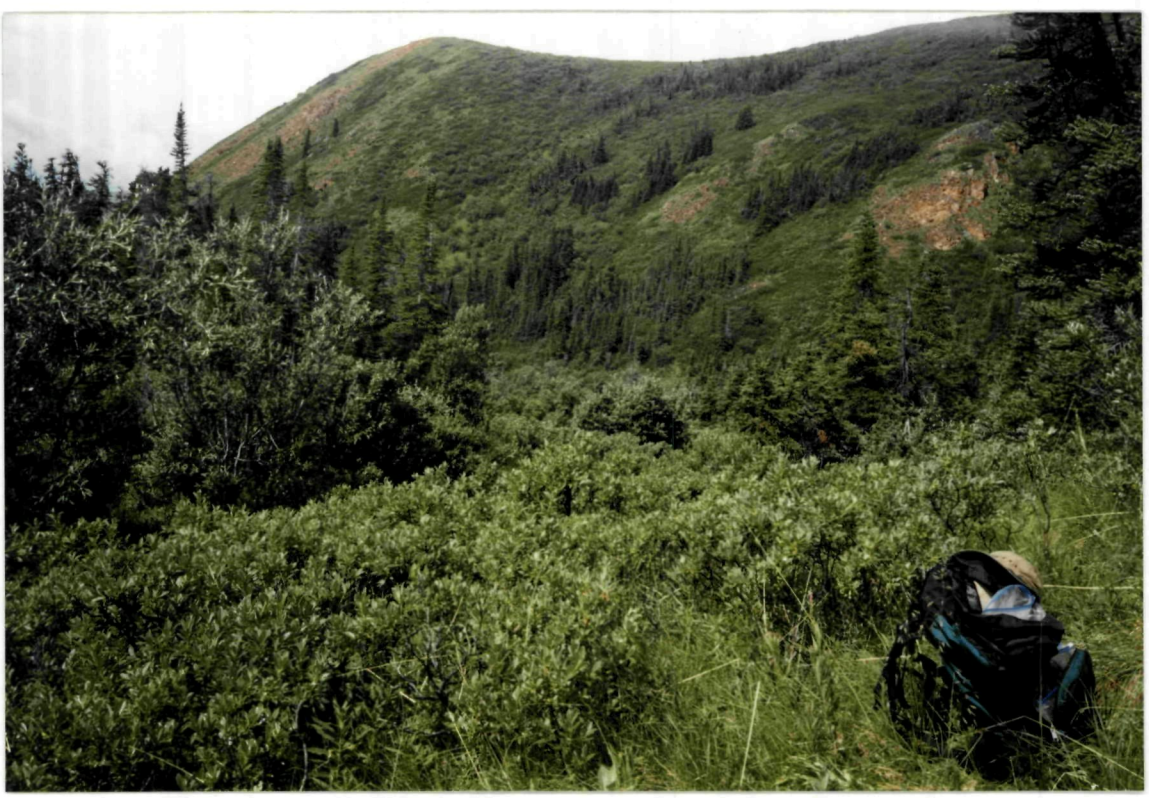

PHOTO 7 Up-stream 1.0 km from Photo 6 with two additional cliff-forming outcrops of listwaenite. Presence of float argues for lightly covered listwaenite bedrock between cliff areas. Weakly nephritized serpentinite float in creek 0.2 km up-stream from this site.

PHOTO 8 View west near crest of 'main' listwenite cliffs. Backpack is in bedrock b lasted trench in silicified listwaenite immediately beneath low angle 90°A slickensided pair of faults.

2.3 Starr Creek - Area III

Base camp was situated at 60°31'N 131°53'W and UTM 462242 @ 1620m altitude on NTS 105G-12. This site was at the head of a north-flowing tributary creek of Starr Creek. Near its confluence with Starr Creek a GSC stream sediment sample #871082 was anomalously high in zinc and molybdenum. Similarly anomalous samples from nearby creeks draining a total area of over 25 square kilometres.

A cursory inspection of the geochem map for zinc on 105G (enclosed) highlights zinc anomalous areas: Finlayson, Wolverine, Fyre, Wolf - all of which contain well mineralized sites. Area III was a (naive) wannabe, even though reconnaissance mapping had indicated that marine sediments were dominant; quite unlike that of the four above anomalous areas. Still, at least the zinc source rocks needed to be identified and geochemical anomalies explained.

Traverses up to 2km in length fanning out from base camp, and along high ridges up to 1800m, determined that two broad sedimentary units were present, namely; one cathedral-cliffy massive dolomite, the other grey to white limestones with interbedded black shale/phyllites including blocks of dolomitic limestone and one basalt sill/flow (?). With only local exceptions the sedimentary package trends 120°A 90°.

A low angle fault 165°A 25E is exposed for 1km along the west bank of Camp Creek, and is the conduit for siliceous pyritic solutions and also of a prominent light grey tufa bed. A ferrous transported gossan is developing where the fault cuts across a 20m-wide black phyllite unit containing 5% pyrite and scattered grains of barite. At the south end of the fault trace, a 4m-wide, buff weathering limestone bed has been pervasively silicified to the extent that out-of-setting it might be classified as a metaquartzite. Patches and seams of geothite point to the fault as the source of sulfides closely contemporaneous with silicification. This silicified unit outcrops for about 1km east up to a 1800m ridge crest and west up to 1700m hillside where it wedges out in contact with an augite porphyry basalt (sill/flow?).

The very low gold content of samples from the fault zone, including the silicified limestone, dismisses any potential for Carlin-type mineralization. However, rock sample #25549 from pyritic black phyllite carried 1277ppm zinc, 419ppm lead, and 33ppm molybdenum. It is argued that this is the bedrock source of the anomalous stream sediment sample taken by the GSC at the mouth of Camp Creek.

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28/09/99 Certificate of Analysis

James Dodge WO# 00013

Certified by

Sample #	Au ppb		
r 25457	42	—	Silicified ls
r 25458	21	—	Silicified la
r 25459	12	—	Pyritic bk phyllite
r 25460	5	—	Silicified ls

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 99I0937

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO# 00013

4 Samples
4=Pulp

[093715:43:40:99100199]

Out: Oct 01, 1999
In : Sep 27, 1999

Sample Name		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
25457	P	0.2	19	4	55	170	<	<	5	<	<	<	6	9	691	<	103	7	137	<	24	1	<	<	0.04	0.50	1.06	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.01
25458	P	2.0	62	14	197	34	8	<	39	<	<	<	7	40	23	<	55	27	47	4	13	10	3	<	0.25	0.22	3.18	0.05	0.11	0.03	0.07
25459	P	3.2	110	419	1277	<	13	<	33	<	<	<	71	84	19	<	50	33	299	<	4	6	<	<	0.05	0.22	23%	0.13	0.03	0.02	<
25460	P	<	6	3	178	<	<	<	5	<	<	<	4	13	544	<	139	6	60	<	7	1	<	<	0.04	0.30	1.26	0.12	0.02	0.02	<
Min Limit		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported*		99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	999	9999	99.9	9999	9999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

——=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No SampleP=Pulp

PHOTO 9 View east from pass at 5850'(466-236) between craggy dolomite cliffs (behind and to right of camera in fog at crest) and Ordovician/Silurian limestones and black phyllite with limestone lenses in the latter.

PHOTO 10 Silicified buff limestone striking 110°A 80°S (464-242) 4 meters wide. Prominent limonite coatings and small pockets along fractures. This formation traced easterly to top of mountain at 5800'.

PHOTO 11 Close-up of south wall of silicified limestone (photo 10). Noteworthy in display of web of resistant narrow quartz stringers.

PHOTO 12 View NNW across Camp Creek toward tent at base of scree from thick bedded white limestone amphitheatre. Top of silicified buff limestone (Photo 10) visible at lower edge of rassy slope foreground. This photo centered on 290°A with outcrops of silicified limestone and hanging wall basalt.

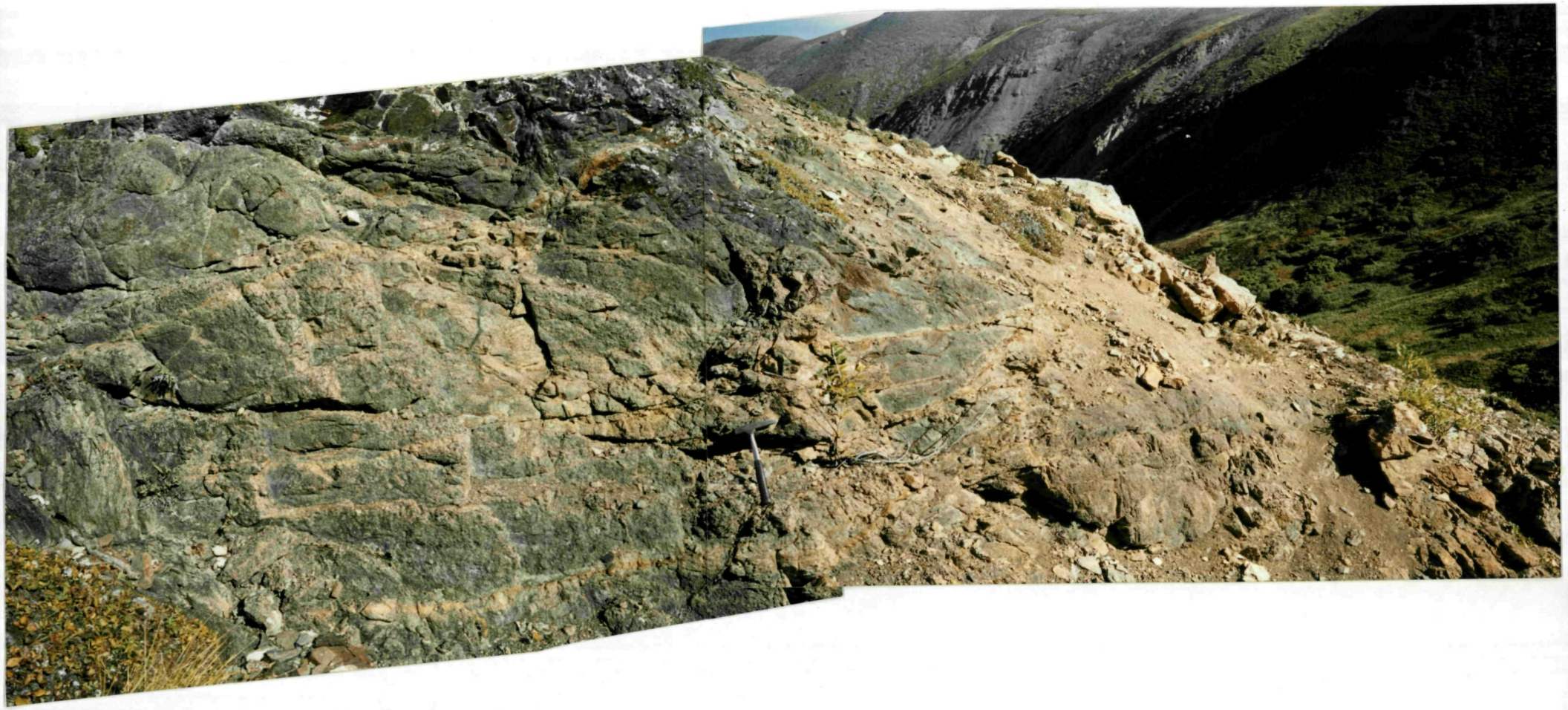


PHOTO 13 Wide angle view of south wall of near-vertical porphyritic basalt along and into (sill/dike) silicified buff limestone far right - same unit as in Photo 10.

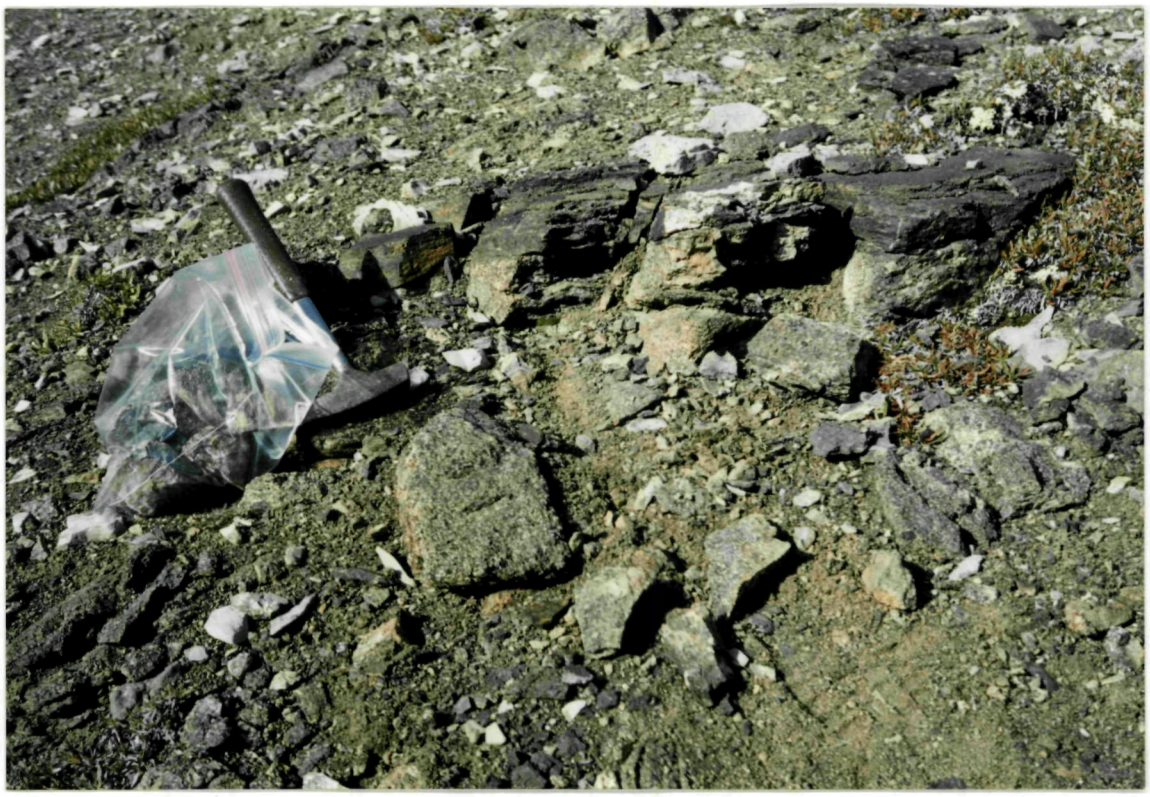


PHOTO 14 Late stage fine-grained basalt dike within the 10-meter wide main olivine weathering basalt sill/dike.

PHOTO 15 Looking NNW down west bank of Camp Creek. Black shale and phyllite with blocks of silicified limestone with limonite coated fractures in footwall of N/S trending low angle fault zone.

PHOTO 16 View west from Camp Creek divide (458-242) toward unnamed peak at 6500' altitude. Starr Creek N/S mid-distance flows right toward Hoole River. Foreground is dolomitic limestone.

PHOTO 17 Looking SW across Camp Creek at (462-246. Black slate with less than 5% pyrite in 20-meter wide vertical zone in hanging wall of low angle N/S fault along which transported gossan is developing.

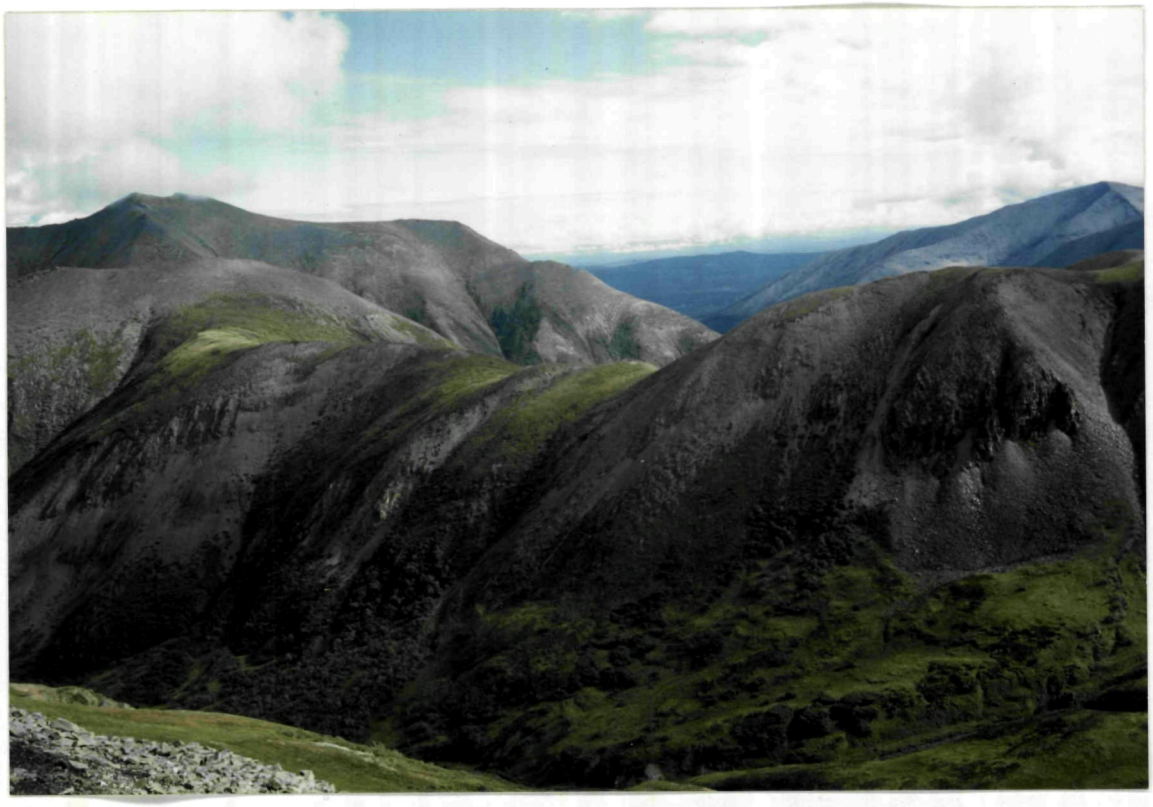


PHOTO 18 View to east from ridge (458-242) above camp. Interbedded limestone and black phyllite/shale. No silicification, pyritization, or prominent faulting noted during traverses along crest and flanks of all terrane to mid-distance of photo.

3.0 Conclusion

Results of the 1999 grassroots prospecting program indicates that the risk remains very high for discovery of new intrusive-related gold occurrences in Area I, in spite of the quartz-arsenopyrite epithermal find.

In Area II the altered (listwaenite) serpentinite appears to be the bedrock source for gold which the GSC had detected in stream sediment samples at the mouth of the creek draining the area. The possibility that the gold source is in the quarta monzonite terrane appears remote.

In Area III the dominant marine sediments, and only weakly anomalous base metals detected in black phyllites, leave little support for the potential of commercial deposits.

4.0 Recommendations

No further grassroots prospecting can be recommended in all three areas. However, a broad reconnaissance soil sampling program in Area II is recommended as the most efficacious method of determining if a bedrock gold source is present.

5.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, James S. Dodge, of 14 MacDonald Road, Whitehorse, Yukon submit the following information which establishes some of the qualifications bearing on the necessary level of competence required to carry out the field work and preparation of this summary report on the YMIP 99-002 project.

Education

Missouri School of Mines, BS Mining Engineering, 1941
Princeton University, Field Geology, 1940
Stanford University, MS Economic Geology, 1951
Albert Ludwigs Universitaet(Germany), Economic Geology, 1952

Experience

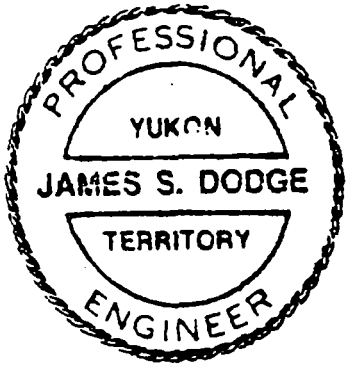
Active in mineral industry since 1941 (including U.S. Army Engineers) in North and South America, Asia and Africa as prospector, company geologist, mining engineer, mine operator, and consultant in ferrous, non-ferrous, and industrial minerals. Among the many organizations that I have been associated as an employee and consultant:

Anaconda, ESSO, Mitsui, USAEC, Ventures, DIAND, SCAP-Japan, Atlas, Glidden, Spartan/Nuspar, Hirst-chicagof, Floyd Odlum, Yukon Barite and numerous small mining ventures.

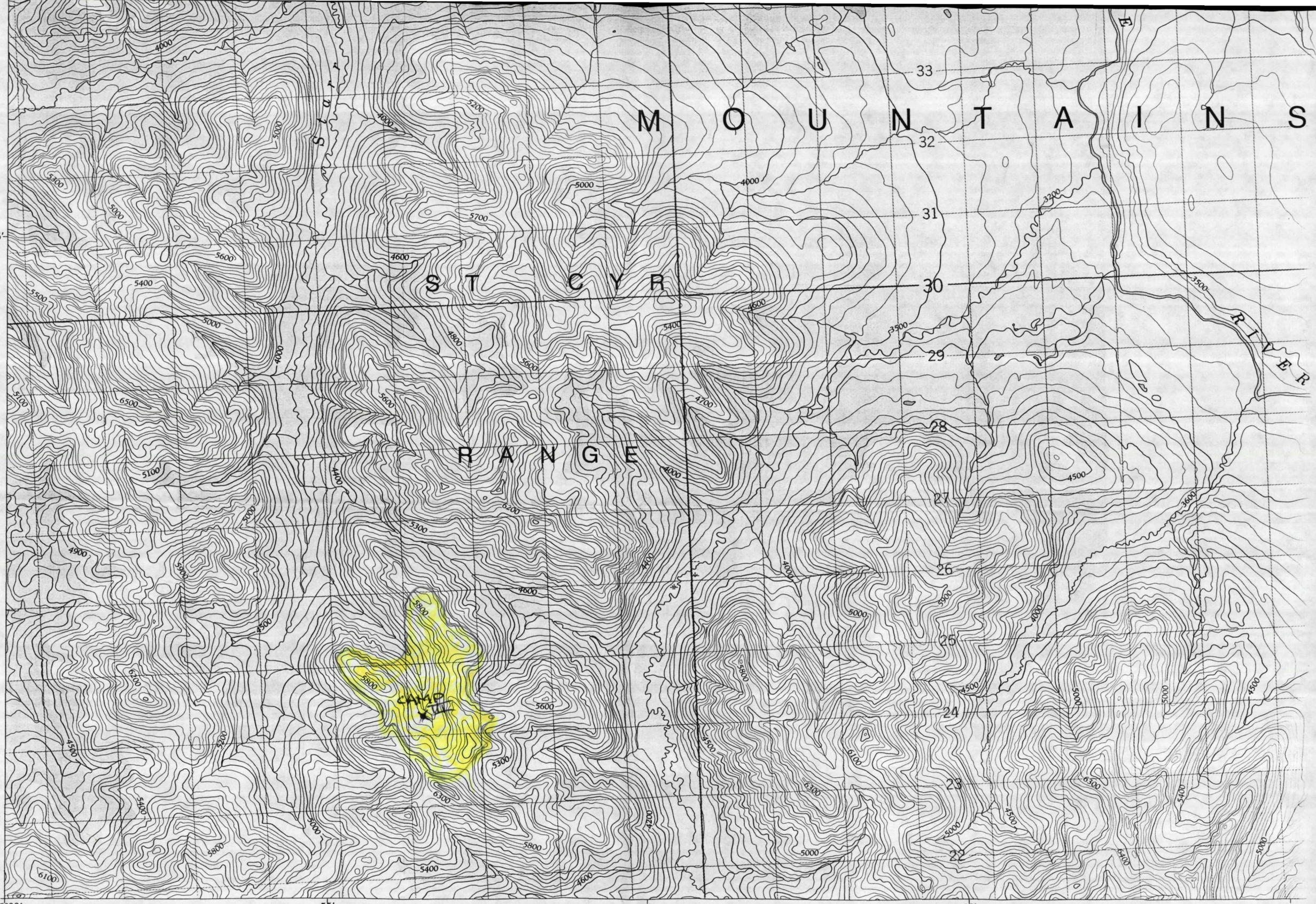
Experience in vein gold mines in Colorado and Alaska, in SEDEX/VMS deposits in Yukon and British Columbia and Japan, and in nephrite and chromite deposits in ophiolite terrane are specifically applicable to evaluation of grassroots prospecting under YMIP 99-002.

Professional Affiliations

Registered Professional Engineer (No. 311) by Association of Professional Engineers of the Yukon Territory
Senior Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists
Senior Member of Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration



James S. Dodge, P.Eng.



Compiled by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES. Produced by the MAPPING AND CHARTING ESTABLISHMENT, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE. Information depicted current as of 1967. Printed 1971.

Copies may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office,

AREA III 1999

STARR CREEK

YUKON TERRITORY

NTS 105G-12

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map in accur

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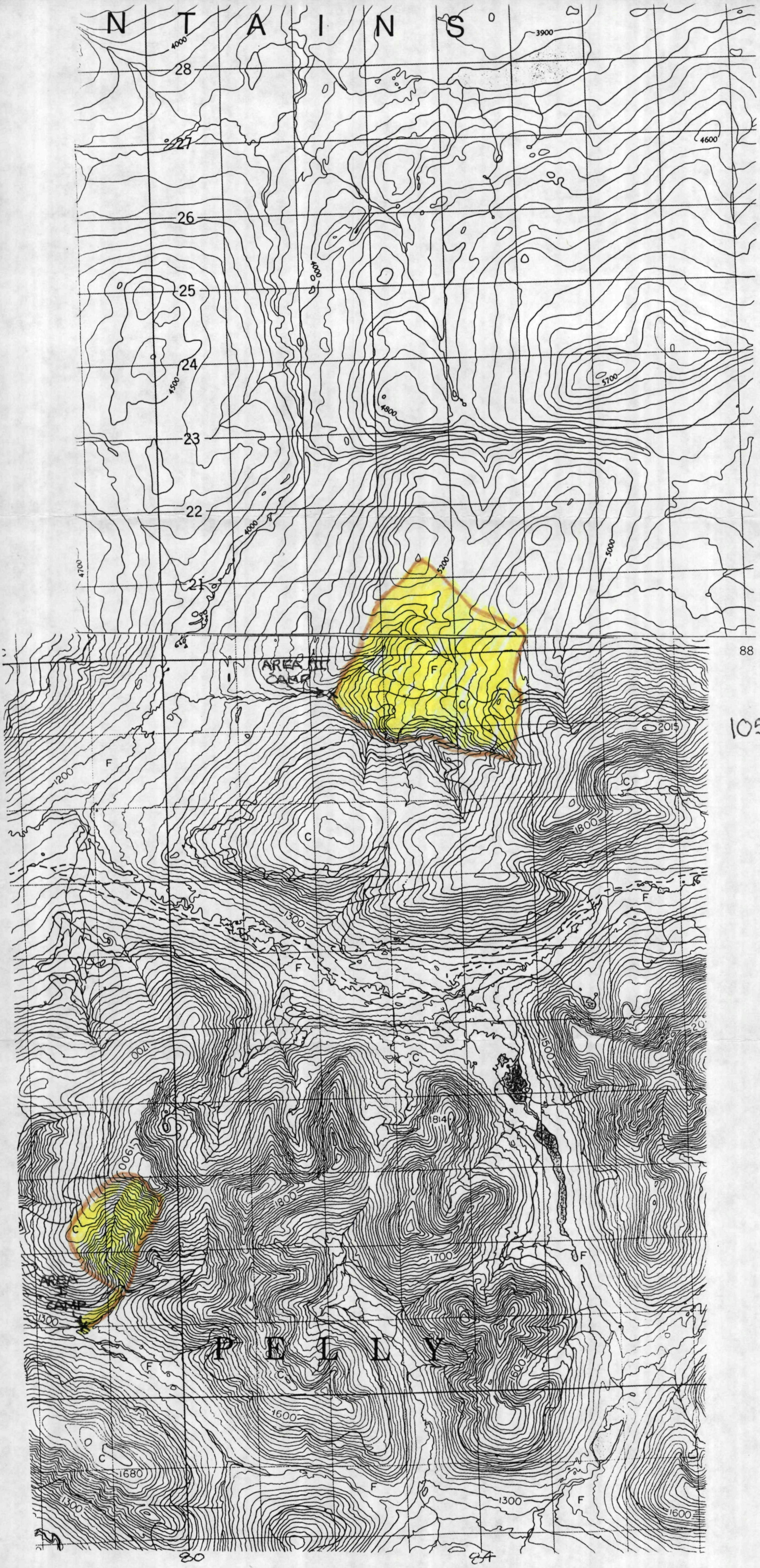

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Starr

Prospecting Perimeter

1080 (410 Zn)

1082 (545 Zn)

1083 (1125 Zn)

1177 (345 Zn)

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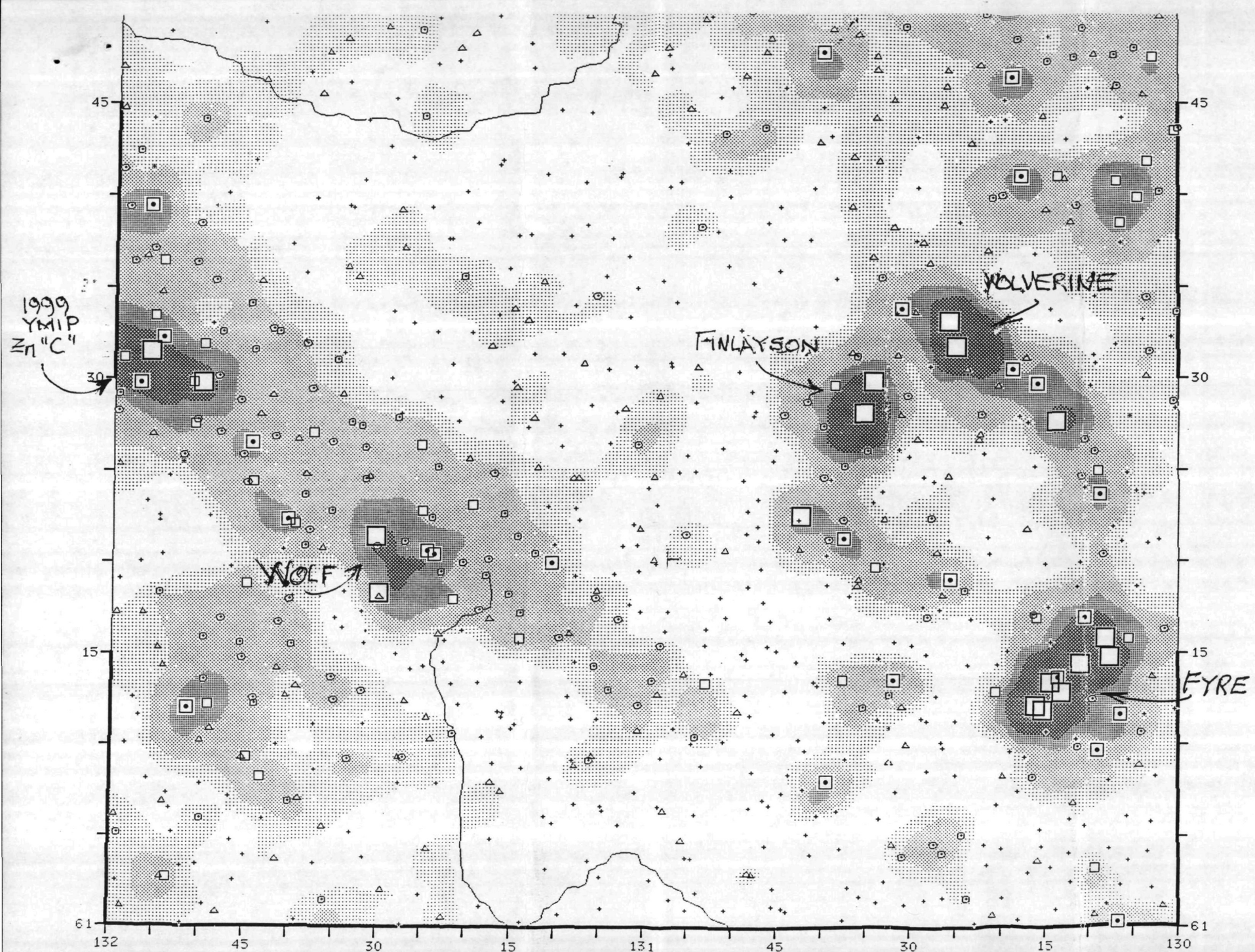


ZINC
IN
STREAM SEDIMENTS

PPM	%TILE
2140	MAX
773	98
501	95
322	90
185	70
131	50
19	MIN

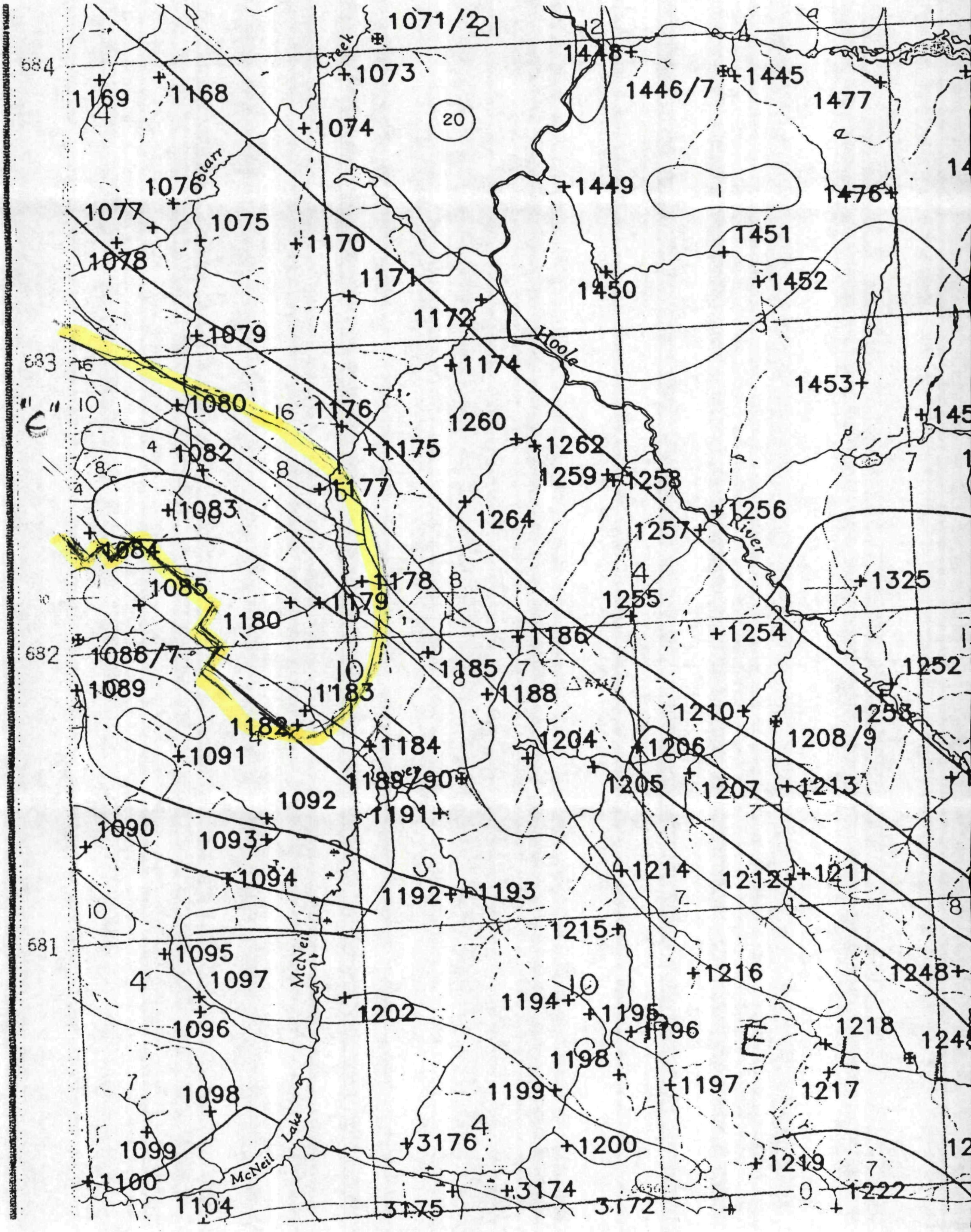
913 SAMPLES

PPM	%TILE
2140	MAX
501	95
322	90
185	70
131	50
19	MIN

913 SAMPLES

0 20

KILOMETRES



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National Geochemical Reconnaissance Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data. Yukon 1988, GSC OF-1648, NGR-113-1988, NTS 105G

Analytical Data

		Sediment																						Water		
Element:		Zn	Cu	Pb	Ni	Co	Ag	Mn	As	Mo	Fe	Hg	LOI	U	F	V	Cd	Sb	W	Ba	Sn	Au	Au	Au	Au	F-W	pH	U-W
Units:		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppb	pct	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	gm	ppb	gm	ppb		ppb
Detection Limit:		2	2	2	2	2	.2	5	1.0	2	.02	10	1.0	.5	20	5	.2	.2	2	40	1	1-var	wght	1-var	wght	20		0.05
Analytical Method:		AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	GRAV	NADNC	ISE	AAS	AAS	AAS	COL	DCP	AAS	FA-NA		rpt	rpt	ISE	GCM	LIF
105G	871047	124	26	12	44	13	0.2	1800	13.0	<	2.49	65	10.6	3.5	370	24	0.9	0.8	2	1240	4	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.8	1.40
105G	871048	110	27	11	39	10	0.2	493	20.0	<	2.07	95	10.2	3.6	435	24	0.4	0.8	2	1380	4	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.8	2.80
105G	871049	141	30	13	86	16	<	666	16.0	<	2.43	195	11.6	3.2	390	37	0.7	1.3	2	2120	3	2	10.0	-	-	70	7.6	0.35
105G	871050	143	50	13	105	12	0.4	407	7.0	<	1.99	425	13.0	2.8	420	29	0.8	2.9	2	1640	4	4	10.0	-	-	140	8.2	1.00
105G	871051	104	28	11	138	15	<	325	6.0	<	2.06	215	10.8	2.4	440	27	<	1.1	2	1680	4	<	10.0	-	-	90	7.6	0.09
105G	871052	78	18	6	27	6	<	275	6.0	<	1.62	65	19.2	4.1	475	18	0.3	0.5	2	988	4	<	10.0	-	-	50	7.7	<
105G	871053	144	41	11	121	14	<	9096	10.0	<	2.01	165	35.0	4.8	420	32	1.2	0.6	2	1440	3	4	10.0	-	-	60	7.6	0.42
105G	871054	122	41	14	34	8	0.4	284	7.0	<	1.66	125	8.0	3.5	675	38	1.0	1.1	2	2030	5	2	10.0	-	-	70	7.8	1.00
105G	871055	131	25	13	30	7	0.2	2496	9.0	<	2.36	125	25.4	2.4	540	28	1.0	0.8	2	1460	5	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.7	0.12
105G	871056	129	25	11	32	7	<	426	6.0	<	1.68	115	7.0	3.5	640	29	0.8	0.7	2	1730	2	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.7	0.57
105G	871057	213	24	16	30	6	<	382	11.0	2	1.72	95	5.2	3.5	665	34	1.5	1.4	2	1930	5	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.5	1.20
105G	871058	19	7	2	2	<	<	120	<	<	0.51	35	42.4	1.8	285	10	<	<	2	577	2	<	10.0	-	-	40	5.6	<
105G	871059	37	17	4	10	<	<	185	<	<	0.54	45	20.0	4.7	380	14	0.7	0.2	2	1040	3	<	10.0	-	-	60	6.8	<
105G	871060	145	32	7	19	6	<	2016	7.0	<	1.43	115	26.0	3.7	365	29	2.3	0.9	2	1630	3	<	10.0	-	-	40	6.8	<
105G	871062	57	19	5	14	3	<	151	5.0	<	0.76	95	35.4	3.3	310	14	1.1	0.2	2	874	6	2	10.0	-	-	80	7.4	<
105G	871063	118	25	8	28	6	<	234	7.0	<	1.84	95	2.6	2.9	545	25	0.6	1.0	2	2930	4	<	10.0	-	-	90	7.5	0.20
105G	871064	126	26	11	27	6	<	284	5.0	<	1.63	95	6.0	3.2	530	22	1.1	1.2	2	1600	5	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.9	0.50
105G	871065	150	32	16	32	8	0.2	450	9.0	2	1.51	135	7.6	3.2	540	26	1.4	1.6	2	1500	7	<	10.0	-	-	60	8.0	0.52
105G	871066	105	31	9	23	8	<	332	4.0	<	2.25	65	8.0	3.0	470	34	0.4	0.6	2	1100	2	<	10.0	-	-	200	8.1	1.50
105G	871068	26	20	4	15	<	<	24	<	2	0.46	10	83.4	<	80	13	0.4	0.3	2	504	4	<	10.0	-	-	70	6.4	<
105G	871069	301	30	16	36	7	<	334	10.0	2	1.90	65	8.2	5.3	545	34	2.7	1.6	2	1900	3	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.9	1.10
105G	871070	131	49	13	45	16	<	3768	40.0	<	3.13	70	20.2	3.3	455	34	0.5	1.1	2	1170	5	7	10.0	3	5.00	100	7.7	0.34
105G	871071	130	34	16	46	12	<	463	12.0	2	2.05	60	11.0	3.3	580	25	0.7	1.4	2	1270	8	<	10.0	-	-	110	7.7	1.20
105G	871072	92	30	12	42	13	<	503	10.0	<	2.06	30	10.0	3.3	285	26	<	0.6	2	1000	5	<	10.0	-	-	110	8.1	1.10
105G	871073	70	11	9	15	7	<	175	4.0	<	1.70	25	4.8	3.0	410	23	<	0.2	2	1050	2	<	10.0	-	-	110	7.8	1.40
105G	871074	216	34	19	39	12	0.2	3120	17.0	<	2.62	100	17.0	3.6	475	29	1.3	1.2	2	2020	5	<	10.0	-	-	190	7.8	0.54
105G	871075	342	42	21	48	11	<	287	16.0	6	1.49	65	6.6	4.7	990	23	3.4	3.7	2	2930	13	<	10.0	-	-	90	8.0	2.60
105G	871076	249	61	23	50	11	0.3	396	18.0	2	2.72	180	6.0	4.2	715	48	1.5	3.1	2	2930	7	3	10.0	5	5.00	130	7.6	10.50
105G	871077	164	28	21	35	11	<	214	18.0	4	1.72	30	2.7	4.1	925	26	0.9	3.6	2	348	17	<	10.0	-	-	70	8.3	7.20
105G	871078	231	36	29	39	12	<	190	20.0	6	1.71	30	7.3	4.3	880	19	1.0	4.5	2	1750	21	<	10.0	-	-	50	8.2	5.70
105G	871079	156	55	12	42	6	0.8	1785	13.0	8	1.14	95	4.4	4.1	435	16	2.8	3.2	2	1450	17	7	10.0	5	10.0	40	8.1	2.60
105G	871080	410	62	16	54	11	0.4	412	15.0	9	1.79	95	5.6	4.7	350	31	4.5	3.5	2	1200	11	5	10.0	7	5.00	40	7.7	0.93
105G	871082	545	57	26	72	11	0.4	300	14.0	13	2.03	180	6.6	6.4	685	41	5.6	4.2	2	3150	13	<	10.0	-	-	90	8.2	1.90
105G	871083	1198	56	57	139	45	0.4	971	14.0	8	2.44	190	8.0	7.2	550	44	10.3	3.2	2	3160	12	<	10.0	-	-	160	8.0	1.70
105G	871084	489	35	34	63	15	0.3	383	14.0	3	3.10	190	7.0	4.2	650	28	1.0	2.4	2	3880	2	<	10.0	-	-	170	8.0	0.51
105G	871085	670	89	45	169	98	0.5	1160	20.0	15	3.39	415	8.8	12.5	360	116	19.4	8.0	2	3380	3	<	10.0	-	-	330	7.4	0.51
105G	871086	200	58	19	63	16	0.7	433	13.0	7	2.99	145	4.7	5.1	655	33	1.5	2.4	2	1925	3	<	10.0	-	-	120	8.0	0.86
105G	871087	183	48	17	57	14	0.3	317	10.0	5	3.01	100	4.0	4.6	805	30	0.9	2.0	2	2560	2	<	10.0	-	-	100	8.0	0.80
105G	871089	205	31	38	38	12	<	635	30.0	5	2.58	65	7.2	6.5	820	23	0.3	4.5	2	1690	10	<	10.0	-	-	340	8.0	0.31
105G	871090	162	27	36	47	13	<	544	9.0	3	2.68	30	6.6	3.2	650	32	0.2	2.0	2	1010	13	<	10.0	-	-	90	8.1	0.35

National Geochemical Reconnaissance Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data. Yukon 1988, GSC OF-1648, NGR-113-1988, NTS 105G

Analytical Data

		Sediment																						Water		
Element:		Zn	Cu	Pb	Ni	Co	Ag	Mn	As	Mo	Fe	Hg	LOI	U	F	V	Cd	Sb	W	Ba	Sn	Au	Au	Au	Au	F-W	pH	U-W
Units:		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppb	pct	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	gm	ppb	gm	ppb		ppb
Detection Limit:		2	2	2	2	2	.2	5	1.0	2	.02	10	1.0	.5	20	5	.2	.2	2	40	1	1-var	wght	1-var	wght	20		0.05
Analytical Method:		AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	GRAV	NADNC	ISE	AAS	AAS	AAS	COL	DCP	AAS	FA-NA		rpt	rpt	ISE	GCM	LIF
105G	871135	69	32	8	20	4	0.3	368	3.0	<	0.96	170	40.0	3.4	320	15	0.2	0.7	2	1090	10	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.2	<
105G	871136	184	40	14	43	8	0.8	103	4.0	<	2.39	150	8.2	4.8	560	30	0.6	1.0	2	2540	2	<	10.0	-	-	70	7.5	0.07
105G	871137	184	27	19	56	11	<	338	10.0	14	1.77	100	2.5	6.3	840	36	0.9	3.1	2	2410	17	<	10.0	-	-	50	8.0	0.64
105G	871138	454	57	20	67	12	<	218	5.0	3	2.42	130	3.0	4.8	625	27	3.1	3.0	2	2750	2	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.7	0.23
105G	871139	520	61	19	84	12	0.4	323	6.0	3	2.59	130	3.8	5.5	620	28	3.5	3.4	2	2950	4	<	10.0	-	-	110	7.3	0.06
105G	871140	322	64	19	58	13	0.4	239	6.0	2	2.54	160	5.0	4.4	615	27	1.9	2.5	2	6300	4	2	10.0	-	-	80	7.7	0.23
105G	871142	301	48	19	57	13	0.7	352	6.0	4	2.69	185	5.2	4.6	475	25	2.6	2.4	2	2380	2	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.7	0.30
105G	871143	98	22	10	27	6	<	139	3.0	<	1.92	55	7.0	2.4	450	25	0.4	0.3	2	1120	3	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.8	0.23
105G	871144	113	17	9	26	7	<	2808	175.0	5	6.23	165	16.6	1.9	370	23	1.0	2.3	2	1260	4	<	10.0	-	-	100	7.7	<
105G	871146	71	16	6	29	8	<	678	4.0	<	2.13	85	13.4	2.5	400	23	<	0.3	2	897	3	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.9	<
105G	871147	65	20	8	23	5	<	1872	6.0	<	1.33	105	6.8	2.1	425	15	0.6	0.3	2	709	1	32	10.0	1	10.0	60	7.8	<
105G	871148	131	44	14	54	14	<	486	6.0	<	2.71	135	41.6	6.2	550	31	0.6	1.4	2	1660	3	2	10.0	-	-	70	7.3	1.20
105G	871149	97	24	8	76	12	<	317	4.0	<	2.38	570	5.0	2.9	450	38	<	1.2	2	1430	2	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.7	<
105G	871150	101	25	7	78	14	<	312	4.0	<	2.38	375	3.8	2.6	430	34	0.2	1.6	2	1360	2	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.7	<
105G	871151	203	53	23	52	11	<	160	10.0	<	2.73	140	11.0	4.3	515	45	1.1	1.2	2	1780	5	<	10.0	-	-	120	7.3	0.65
105G	871152	77	17	5	21	6	<	361	7.0	<	1.84	50	11.2	6.7	615	23	0.2	0.4	2	914	2	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.0	2.00
105G	871153	114	20	10	31	10	<	433	8.0	5	2.00	55	5.6	3.3	520	23	0.4	0.6	2	1070	2	<	10.0	-	-	130	7.7	2.50
105G	871154	134	43	17	52	13	<	563	8.0	2	3.39	105	2.6	3.5	535	45	1.1	1.6	2	1730	7	<	10.0	-	-	130	7.7	5.00
105G	871155	68	19	10	27	9	<	257	4.0	<	1.88	25	3.2	2.7	530	21	<	0.5	2	686	3	<	10.0	-	-	90	7.7	1.30
105G	871156	166	53	14	55	13	<	310	17.0	<	1.90	105	15.2	6.4	465	38	1.6	1.0	2	1290	9	1	10.0	-	-	120	7.5	2.50
105G	871157	157	49	14	51	12	0.4	210	7.0	2	2.79	105	9.6	5.3	635	44	0.6	2.7	2	1600	4	<	10.0	-	-	100	7.2	<
105G	871158	124	43	10	101	13	0.3	556	15.0	<	2.58	110	16.4	3.0	695	34	0.6	0.8	2	1280	3	<	10.0	-	-	90	8.1	0.83
105G	871159	151	19	11	35	7	<	360	7.0	<	1.78	75	12.8	3.4	620	34	0.6	0.7	2	1700	5	<	10.0	-	-	110	7.5	0.88
105G	871160	221	30	23	40	8	<	265	11.0	4	1.52	75	2.4	3.9	837	27	2.2	2.6	2	1630	11	<	10.0	-	-	70	8.0	2.70
105G	871162	97	31	13	31	6	<	263	2.0	<	1.48	75	27.2	2.7	415	22	0.6	0.7	2	1200	5	<	10.0	-	-	110	6.9	<
105G	871163	204	27	18	38	11	<	305	9.0	3	2.05	30	3.6	3.9	785	24	1.6	3.2	2	2010	10	<	10.0	-	-	170	7.8	2.70
105G	871164	239	27	23	41	9	<	294	13.0	4	1.55	30	2.4	3.8	950	24	1.4	3.9	2	1500	13	<	10.0	-	-	90	7.9	5.50
105G	871165	243	28	23	40	9	<	281	13.0	4	1.65	30	2.0	3.6	830	22	1.4	3.6	2	1540	13	<	10.0	-	-	80	8.0	5.60
105G	871166	157	27	13	37	8	<	354	9.0	2	1.95	50	3.0	3.2	695	28	1.1	2.0	2	1740	6	<	10.0	-	-	180	7.8	2.80
105G	871167	75	16	8	20	3	<	54	1.0	<	1.11	50	6.4	2.5	465	19	0.2	0.7	2	1210	2	<	10.0	-	-	70	7.0	<
105G	871168	586	53	27	84	8	0.4	200	35.0	12	2.06	35	1.8	4.8	680	34	5.5	10.0	2	6490	6	4	10.0	-	-	140	7.7	0.99
105G	871169	320	53	25	65	14	0.4	222	13.0	10	2.36	55	1.8	4.6	1100	26	2.4	7.5	2	2060	13	<	10.0	-	-	70	8.0	4.70
105G	871170	314	76	19	77	16	0.2	268	14.0	7	3.12	35	5.2	3.9	1070	23	2.6	3.5	2	2220	5	2	10.0	-	-	50	6.7	<
105G	871171	205	36	28	37	15	0.3	231	96.0	5	3.20	50	1.9	4.3	950	16	1.7	3.5	2	1760	15	<	10.0	-	-	50	8.1	4.20
105G	871172	182	27	19	41	11	0.2	306	12.0	4	2.73	50	2.2	3.8	960	19	1.5	2.6	2	1630	14	<	10.0	-	-	80	8.0	1.40
105G	871174	199	33	17	43	13	0.3	207	16.0	3	2.97	20	2.2	3.3	990	12	1.2	3.3	2	1300	14	<	10.0	-	-	70	8.0	2.80
105G	871175	199	32	41	44	10	0.3	238	20.0	4	2.57	25	2.4	3.8	975	23	2.5	7.5	2	2090	14	<	10.0	-	-	50	8.0	2.10
105G	871176	96	31	19	35	14	0.2	237	20.0	3	2.99	20	2.8	3.1	630	12	0.5	3.1	2	1160	20	2	10.0	-	-	40	8.2	2.60
105G	871177	345	42	16	52	8	0.8	139	10.0	7	2.02	85	3.6	4.8	1040	19	5.9	3.0	2	2650	8	<	10.0	-	-	60	8.0	1.60
105G	871178	279	43	21	60	10	0.7	267	10.0	7	2.38	105	4.2	5.2	790	26	3.4	3.1	2	1560	7	<	10.0	-	-	50	7.0	0.28

National Geochemical Reconnaissance Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data. Yukon 1988, GSC OF-1648, NGR-113-1988, NTS 105G
Analytical Data

		Sediment																						Water		
Element:		Zn	Cu	Pb	Ni	Co	Ag	Mn	As	Mo	Fe	Hg	LOI	U	F	V	Cd	Sb	W	Ba	Sn	Au	Au	Au	Au	F-W	pH	U-W
Units:		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppb	pct	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	gm	ppb	gm	ppb		ppb
Detection Limit:		2	2	2	2	2	.2	5	1.0	2	.02	10	1.0	.5	20	5	.2	.2	2	40	1	1-var	wght	1-var	wght	20		0.05
Analytical Method:		AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	AAS	GRAV	NADNC	ISE	AAS	AAS	AAS	COL	DCP	AAS	FA-NA		rpt	rpt	ISE	GCM	LIF
105G	871179	1048	66	35	134	23	1.0	606	10.0	18	2.87	135	5.8	10.5	860	59	10.7	3.6	2	2700	9	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.7	1.60
105G	871180	380	48	33	92	17	0.7	289	10.0	13	2.85	100	5.0	8.3	840	61	2.9	3.6	2	2280	13	<	10.0	-	-	50	8.0	1.00
105G	871182	448	34	32	51	14	0.3	583	9.0	5	3.53	80	5.2	7.1	900	22	6.6	2.1	2	1995	3	<	10.0	-	-	240	7.6	0.31
105G	871183	213	35	45	43	12	0.7	401	10.0	3	2.97	160	3.4	4.3	760	24	1.3	1.9	2	3029	8	<	10.0	-	-	70	7.8	0.42
105G	871184	188	33	46	35	10	0.4	153	8.0	4	2.70	135	4.4	6.0	785	23	1.0	1.6	2	2196	4	<	10.0	-	-	60	6.7	0.06
105G	871185	214	28	22	41	8	<	224	9.0	5	2.13	50	3.6	4.3	685	15	2.2	2.6	2	1171	12	<	10.0	-	-	50	7.8	0.89
105G	871186	168	25	20	38	9	0.4	210	19.0	6	2.36	30	1.4	3.9	825	12	1.5	4.5	2	2297	14	<	10.0	-	-	40	7.7	1.30
105G	871188	170	23	38	38	9	0.4	300	37.0	5	2.51	510	2.2	4.3	780	20	1.7	5.5	2	1418	19	<	10.0	-	-	50	7.9	1.20
105G	871189	611	75	26	93	21	0.7	472	8.0	7	3.17	165	4.4	5.7	720	18	5.8	2.5	2	1876	4	<	10.0	-	-	210	7.4	0.63
105G	871190	598	81	26	100	22	0.5	528	7.0	8	3.25	185	5.0	6.2	660	19	6.3	2.5	2	1995	4	<	10.0	-	-	210	7.4	0.55
105G	871191	255	39	26	59	10	0.5	376	7.0	5	2.70	210	3.6	4.5	950	28	1.5	2.2	2	3056	11	<	10.0	-	-	880	7.1	<
105G	871192	235	66	20	95	22	0.5	440	5.0	5	3.90	105	7.4	8.0	715	61	1.4	1.6	2	2461	4	<	10.0	-	-	70	7.6	0.22
105G	871193	410	58	24	92	14	0.8	297	9.0	18	2.81	130	3.6	9.8	1020	56	4.1	5.5	2	3889	9	<	10.0	-	-	110	7.9	2.60
105G	871194	531	66	22	94	14	0.9	213	10.0	22	2.76	180	2.6	9.9	1090	86	6.1	7.5	2	4310	16	<	10.0	-	-	50	7.7	2.10
105G	871195	420	55	25	81	12	1.0	246	9.0	19	2.57	145	3.4	9.6	1095	78	4.7	5.5	2	3578	14	<	10.0	-	-	90	7.9	1.80
105G	871196	291	26	40	40	12	<	1638	8.0	7	4.79	55	4.0	9.2	1715	20	1.5	1.3	2	1839	5	<	10.0	-	-	900	7.9	<
105G	871197	138	56	17	128	27	<	684	3.0	3	4.68	50	5.2	4.5	760	43	0.4	0.9	2	896	3	<	10.0	-	-	100	7.2	0.18
105G	871198	253	73	16	150	29	0.4	529	4.0	8	4.20	110	4.2	4.8	760	64	1.8	1.6	2	1519	8	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.6	1.20
105G	871199	107	51	12	117	26	<	285	1.0	<	4.16	50	6.0	2.3	285	54	<	0.3	2	758	3	<	10.0	-	-	40	7.9	0.12
105G	871200	101	45	12	95	23	0.2	378	1.0	<	4.01	45	5.8	2.5	360	40	<	0.3	2	694	3	<	10.0	-	-	40	7.8	0.14
105G	871202	101	37	15	68	20	<	389	1.0	2	3.62	25	2.8	3.5	655	34	0.2	0.8	2	1340	6	<	10.0	-	-	40	8.0	0.84
105G	871204	242	21	78	44	9	<	298	9.0	6	3.04	315	7.8	4.1	710	30	1.5	1.9	2	2240	17	<	10.0	-	-	80	7.8	<
105G	871205	170	16	46	26	6	<	384	9.0	7	2.62	225	2.0	3.8	730	27	0.6	1.8	2	1750	22	<	10.0	-	-	210	8.0	0.62
105G	871206	352	31	23	63	8	0.4	147	20.0	13	2.36	50	2.6	5.0	750	26	3.7	5.5	2	5160	16	<	10.0	-	-	60	8.1	4.40
105G	871207	240	32	30	84	15	0.2	306	6.0	8	2.57	70	2.0	4.9	925	49	2.1	2.1	2	1940	20	<	10.0	-	-	40	8.0	0.93
105G	871208	220	28	27	45	8	0.4	187	14.0	7	2.15	60	2.0	5.1	715	24	1.7	4.3	2	2130	17	<	10.0	-	-	30	8.1	2.10
105G	871209	208	28	22	44	8	0.3	213	15.0	7	2.19	50	2.2	4.6	580	21	1.7	3.0	2	1970	15	<	10.0	-	-	30	8.1	2.00
105G	871210	243	25	27	49	10	0.3	264	11.0	7	2.30	90	4.8	5.0	550	29	1.6	2.5	2	2330	18	<	10.0	-	-	280	8.0	1.60
105G	871211	178	24	20	36	6	0.5	156	15.0	8	1.88	65	1.6	3.9	675	16	1.7	2.6	2	1580	20	<	10.0	-	-	50	8.0	2.90
105G	871212	307	32	28	65	12	0.3	286	8.0	9	2.50	55	3.0	5.3	715	38	2.8	1.8	2	1680	17	<	10.0	-	-	30	8.0	1.10
105G	871213	271	38	45	59	10	0.5	174	19.0	8	2.50	25	3.0	4.9	650	14	2.2	4.5	2	1740	8	<	10.0	-	-	30	7.9	2.00
105G	871214	174	17	56	25	9	0.3	444	8.0	4	3.12	340	4.1	3.2	660	21	0.7	3.7	2	1740	19	<	10.0	-	-	40	8.0	0.49
105G	871215	238	34	24	35	7	0.7	390	6.0	5	3.51	105	9.0	9.8	950	13	1.6	2.0	2	2320	5	<	10.0	-	-	40	7.4	0.07
105G	871216	312	41	29	61	13	<	607	11.0	9	3.21	115	3.0	9.0	990	15	2.0	2.2	2	1600	9	<	10.0	-	-	30	7.3	0.07
105G	871217	198	19	41	23	9	<	384	3.0	<	3.01	70	5.4	3.9	860	11	0.5	1.0	2	1060	6	<	10.0	-	-	30	8.0	0.50
105G	871218	1275	22	36	33	8	<	767	7.0	5	3.75	85	5.0	8.2	910	14	5.5	1.4	2	1660	5	<	10.0	-	-	70	7.2	0.14
105G	871219	94	32	14	86	18	<	258	1.0	<	3.85	50	9.0	2.4	465	39	<	0.3	2	658	4	<	10.0	-	-	30	7.6	<
105G	871220	140	33	17	80	20	<	354	1.0	<	4.08	50	8.2	3.1	515	44	0.2	0.3	2	739	5	<	10.0	-	-	40	7.6	0.11
105G	871222	1000	24	38	47	11	0.3	624	6.0	5	3.37	80	7.0	3.4	590	32	4.9	1.6	2	1760	12	<	10.0	-	-	60	7.9	0.28
105G	871223	82	40	9	156	27	<	456	1.0	<	3.93	30	8.0	2.1	550	62	<	0.2	2	419	4	<	10.0	-	-	40	8.0	0.08

"Rite in the Rain®"

All-Weather
FIELD NOTEBOOK
No. 351

YMIP 99-002

J. S. DODGE

AREA #1

AREA #2

4 5/8" x 7" with 48 Numbered Pages

CONTENTS

15 - Tues

Drove 257 miles Whitehorse → Ross River

Trans North Helicopter to site above main W flowing creek 1056-06 on snow-free S-exposure N of Mac claims intrusive.

61° 25' N
131° 17' W

Hi Thin clouds 15k from E

16 - Wed
June

22° 7 am
28° 3 pm

1280 = 4165 (old altimeter)

100 m N of camp - steep banked 2m wide creek - bold cliffy outcrops. musc, qtz, bio(-) gneiss 110° 75S - limonite - grey qtz sill(?) with minor metallic silvery sulfide clusters (0.1 mm). Trying to get across creek to bold 4m-high cliff faces. FeOx++ exposed 150m E-W.

Crossed beaver dam on W. lake to exam outwash of snow-chocked #2 Gulley. Qtz porphyrite and wallrock qtz+ musc K-spar strongly FeOxed - virtually identical to (but Qtz++) exposures (above) across "Camp Creek", which implies that intrusive also underlies proximally.

Very warm 28° - cooling by 9pm then showers by midnite.

MSAT - Up to 48 - excell sat, access

105-G-06 Clouds 10° a.m.
S wind

17 June - Thur

Up the "Back" creek - no practical crossing until junction - then jumped east branch and went up west branch - numerous py in qtz musc schist.

Lunch @ 4,780 jct 3 drainages

@ 5080'
Boulder poking out in turf
60cm ↓, 40cm ↑, 30cm wide (Photo)
Slump folds, Felt, sparse chips w. qtz.
appears to have been in contact with calcareous mud in schist unit.

5100' more float
5165' bedrock? (Photo) Grey/py outcrop
(would return if acreage ever promising.
May return tomorrow to dig laterally on slope. 3790 - 68123

−1° 7. am Clear
2mm ice on pail water

18 June Fri.

Retraced access route of 17 June to it's lunch stop then on northward up main drainage w. increasing % of Felx (py) cobbles of siliceous schist - gives impression of syngenetic mode.

Much increase in cobble to small boulders in narrowing gulch - no running water from avalanche packed snow banks.

Then at 1573 meters (perhaps lower, as there could be a low-pressure front developing) - Large 75cm size "in place" masses at walls of gulley w. much pyrite - obviously the dominant (only?) bedrock source of the train of float over 2.0 Km long from base camp.

White quartz X-cutting light schistosity of gt. micas. Area of float up slope 20m and laterally 30 m.

Upon breaking open more qtz-py cobbles noted a shiny, grey, metallic medium grain up to 2-3 mm mineral - evidently part of the 2nd phase qtz mineralization - certainly looks like arsenopyrite - so similar to the qtz vein showings on the VAAU #4 claim!!

Left @ 3:30 pm

Need to return to prospect further.

Could this be the feeder neck below syngenetic sulfide stratiform deposit?

This showing is on west bank of gully

@ 3 791 E 68 N 125

Would plan to take several stream silt samples once hi-runoff water is over.

Bar. falling
10° a.m.
Bug time

19 June Sat.

Clouds developing 8:30 – reached the "Arsenic" (?) showing @ 11:30 and broke float boulder 40cm on sides much arsenopyrite. Surface weathering not typical heavy FeOx of non-a.p. banded schist boulders, but yellowish to green coating, especially on freshly broken specimen.

By 12:30 rain had begun and within half hour was getting soaked. Packed up 10 kg of a.p. samples and sloshed down to camp.

Beginning to have impression that this is an epigenetic qtz-rich pyrite vein (w. eurhedral arsenopyrite) x-cutting qtz-musc schist and is source of pyrite-bearing fluids precipitating as a halo out from vein. So far the vein appears to be only <1.0m wide while pyrite zone is up to 20m wide. More prospecting up-slope is needed.

If in fact the metallic mineral is arsenopyrite – any Au, Bi, Te ?
And to compare with MAUI #4 cos.

This showing lies on open ground between MAUI and STICK groups.

#59 ↓ #24

Frequent
+ & Showers

20 June Sun Bush soaking wet

Solstice?

Pmsly all day.

@ 5pm Barometer crashing!

21 June Mon

+8

Rain steady 3am - 9am then low fog (cloud) down to campsite - just lifting @ 7pm.

22 JUNE Tues.

+6 - +10

Drizzle w fog down to campsite — continuously until

Vowle invaded food tent - tore into anything papery + Tasted fruit

Barometer back to normal Since 10 am.

Cloudy
Bar way up, but
doubtful having
sunshine +10° am

23 June. Wed.

Reached 'Arsenic' showing by 11:15 – took more samples, then made concerted up-slope prospecting for extension NNW of main gully showing. Found only scattered pcs float until several large (50cm across) in-place lenses of white quartz over a 5m area. – host rx appears to be chlorite schist – this site about 25m in alt. above 'A' showing. Going up-section at about 50m above 'A' more/more pcs float. Finally, at about 80m above 'A' mass chl-qtz schist hosted much wider closely spaced float over 30m wide increasing to 50m wide, at least, c about 1680m – a much wider zone became apparent – heavily Fe ox schist (qtz, musc) – with white qtz (w. Fe ox – Py) stringers up to 50cm wide – clear that a vertical stockwork was in hand. Also, veggy qtz and schist set forth typical epigenetic signature. All the way up to

3688/68 127

the ridge a 1740m similar mineralization - now approx 75m wide. Thus, host lithology played significant control over lateral movement of fluids - i.e. qtz, sericite schist being most favorable.

On way up gathered several suites of samples - returning with >10kg in heavy rain again (no fires here, for sure!) 8 ppm in comp.

Have to decide whether or not to stake claims, inasmuch don't know if the arsenopyrite-pyrite combo carries Au.

+10°

24 JUNE Thurs. Clear - then hi puffies - drying gear in sun.

Fended off attack by porcupine. Vole crazy over salty crackers

2 heavy showers

Packed 5 sets of samples
Sharpened axe for stoking

Showers a.m
+5°

25 June Fri. Steady rain by 4:30 →

Held out hoping the barometer would cease it's drop, but down it continued. Anyway, clad in rubber boots, pants, jacket & hat thought would give it a go - sans glass, coloured pencils, altimeter - all of which would be useless in the on-coming downpour.

Decided to go up the #2 gulley where intrusive was known - only about 1 km away on the MAUI claims.

Careful inspection of bedrock exposure revealed (in steady rain & rushing stream bed) FOx grano-diorite at least 70m wide; grey weathering porphyritic (up to 6 cm feldspar) qtz monzonite - with what appeared to be a contact of 320° // to prominent joints 320°/70°E; increasing biotite to south and locally orange weathering medium grained →

quartz-eye porphyry ! This porphyry the south boundary of the intrusive was not specifically determined although float discrimination (qtz por) probably signalled presence of boundary. Eyes = 3 to 5 cm

The g.m south of the altered gneiss is roughly 250 m (wide) and a guess is that the qtz-por zone may be at least 20 m wide - right at treelineline 1400 m altitude. Total elevation diff. = 90 metres.

The qtz por rocks a new factor in the genesis of Ag/Bl/Au concentrations toward the main MAUI gulley.

Genesis of the qtz-eye por could be enlightening.

No skarn minerals were noted in bedrock or float.

On trek slog down - gm and por float seen in spring washes over 50 m to west of creek gulley.

26 June Sat

Rain again - 1am - 11am
Rather hopeless

As MAUI creek was only 1 km to south - and wanted to geochem creek from new As (Au?) showing off MAUI - but accessible for sampling on NE sector of MAUI - could retreat if rain commenced

Stream 11 to MAUI creek still too high for meaningful silt sampling. However noted an outcrop on north bank with epithermal Fe Mn ppts in a gneissic package - may have arsenic. Again points to hydro-thermal fluids extend to far greater hydro-aureol from the intrusive than would appear from a quick field exam of property & In fact, it makes me suspicious (not having seen it) that the STICK claims could be related herein (?) Or ?

27 June - Sunday

Best day in 12 days - PH cloudy ±12° clear @ 9 pm

Lunch @ 5580 (1710m) ridge on STICK, then SW down to (1600m) 5250' posts site - flag

Meta-sediments/volcanics on ridge from crest down to 4300' alt = side of creek. Several outcrops of Fe-ox orange-weathering silicified zones - no gtz similar to 'arsenic' outcrop.

Could see boat outcrop @ ± 5700' above 'ground' site - with what appears to be float trails of white gtz on an orange-weathering cliff - needs checking out tomorrow.

4mm ICE in 21 water pail

28 June Mon.

Real downpour 6pm - 9pm.

@ 5755 top of ridge - prominent Gossan w. white qtz parallel hosted by dark grey musc/bio schist w 100°/75N foliation.

Site is right on proposed claim line

Did not find any arsenopyrite, perhaps owing to absence of open-space euhedrite qtz stringers typical of the creek outcrop 160m lower (altitude). Nevertheless, the gossan appeared to be sulfide replacement rather than syngenetic exhalite. White massive Fe ox stained quartz appeared to be conformable with foliation of musc, chlorite schist

Cloudy +10° am

29 JUNE TUES — TN Helicopter
~~to Ross River~~

15 July → see

N facing creek-head scallop.
Blasting trench 30m long
At and below silicified orange weathering
with druse - prominent hem.
slickensides - 300° 45N.

e Snowbank

Transf to 15 July

and drive to Whitehorse
257 miles

13 July Tues.

Drove Whitehorse → Ross River
Thors North helicopter Grant ...
a toe-in arrival - much struggling getting all campgear out - excellent coptering in a real bush delivery.

However, quick evening shower
Commence working to clear landing site - much more to do.

Camp site 4300' (1310+m)

14 July Wed. Blazing sunshine +21°

Completed bushwacking area large enough for helicopter when comes to camp move.

Nearby confluence of 2 creeks. The "North" creek had assorted porphyritic quartz monzonite - feldspar phenocrysts to 5-6 cm. Much white quartz attending, Mg-rich carbonate from serpentinite - ? listwaenite.

Could be interesting to observe QM aureol as it affects the serpentinitic zone. Will head E up moose trail mañana.

15 July Thur. Clear Ice in pail

One of those rare days up to 22°

Followed 'south' fork from camp @ station - see map for site. at about 1 km found faint game trail up north valley slope - beneath cliffs of orange weathering CP ultra-mafics.

After 45 min reached cliff & after some scary climbing in loose talus and broken bedrk reached grassy slope east of peak - where noted 3 small pits dug into calcareous rocks. Flagging (yellow) may be 3-4 years old.

Lunch on top - then examined a 20-m long drill-blast trench exposing 2-3 m fault sheeted sides 360° 45 N with graphitic schist on hanging wall while 40-50 cm of drury schist on CP underlies fault. Very fine grained black surface. Hematite on slickensides.

Photo -

Had snow drink from patch of late snow, but didn't follow it around a rocky point – as began leaving the trench site – a father of all caribou leapt off the snow bank and went galloping off. I couldn't have been more than 10 meters from him while eating snow.

Traversed N 1 km – no outcrops but much CP float in one brook arising from springs in brush covered gentle slope – could see more CP cliffs at head of slope. 1 moose trotted off.

16 July FRI.

chilly + 2°
clouded over rapidly
by 10 am.

Creek sampling

17 July Sat. +3°

Mostly clear - cirrus to west.

Mouse @ camp 6 am

4935-

Graphitic schist w milky qtz masses. Small outcrop, blocky weathering, strongly fine grained, grey weathering, feldspar porphyry sill?

@ 4910 275° 40S

Silicified schist - may have been sericite/qtz schist as on trail 4860-90

Soil sample VR 58543 4900'

Pink+Blue fresh ribbons

Auger 25cm+ Orange clay - BK chips

Haven't seen the Qm outcrops - are on the 105-G-6 geol. map; am I beyond WSW end of it?

18 July Sun clear - warm 22°

Dykes in bottom Bar. steady

steady SSW winds

Worked slowly up stream (South Fork) and after 1 km concluded that 90% of float is CP, even a few boulders of listwanite. Surprised that only < 10% was serpentinite - none of which came close to approaching rephrite (in hardness).

19 JULY Monday Dense clouds. Low pressure +10 am

VR 19817 - on first (dry) creek
E side of 'North' Fork

VR 19816 400m above -817
Trail crossing creek

#2 SS taken @ VR19816
#3 SS 50m North of 2nd tributary E side.

20 JULY TUES. Clear - 2° ice
Cirrus developing 9 am
Bar dropping

Up South Fork to blocky talus slides from cliffy "red Hill". Impressed by broadly represented ultramafic - 90 / 95% of boulders were on fresh surface carried dessemminated magnetite - often strikingly so that only mineral apparent is magnetite and white qtz stringers - often with tiny pyrite (some chalco?) and magnetite x/s - former nearly always adjacent to (not in) qtz stringer 2-16 mm wide.

Collected similar samples from 2nd red hill cliffs near split of South Fork creek. On valley floor numerous dark grey/green boulders of serpentinite; some are near-nephrite in hardness, knife edges of broken specimens display good "jade" green color. Some (<1%) magnetite.

Have left another 10 kg of bagged talus (ultramafic) samples to be brought down

Very impressed by immense size of the entire mass comprising bold outcrops.

21 July Wednesday Very low barometer

Altimeter 4,700 up from 4300'

+6° am

Am coming to conclusions that the widespread and intense (meaning pervasive) distribution of manganese may indicate a setting proximal to an underlying plutom - ie equivalent to a skarn - oh? in this older ophiolitic package. This is a good reaction zone commonly associated with rephrigeration of serpentinite - as at Yukon bedrock 'gate' occurrences.

Rain – began 5 am 35

22 JULY. Thurs.. +5°

Barometer steady ie. low

23 July Fri Bar. rising +6°
Cloudy - few showers a.m.
Then - 11:30 began long series heavy showers w. snow pellets
Soak when reached camp

Found slickenside & breccia float of lisbonite. Creek bottom probably site of fault zone. Wonder if it is 11' to 340°A 45°N on N side of this 1.5 km-long reaction zone

Brought down 10 kg samples of lisbonite (collected earlier) and sample of fault breccia.

Big grizzly from size of track shit on trail.

24 July Sat Heavy rain @ 3 am turned to sleet, then 1 cm SNOW -2° am

25 JULY Sunday cloudy—
Rain by 2pm

Bear dug up one of food caches
1 doz eggs + ½ of special trail bread.
Big claw holes in cantina. So,
is it lurking in brush now - or
waiting for tonight for further
raid? Anyway it is threatening
so may stay here to camp.

26 JULY Mon. steady lite rain

+ 7°
from 1 am →

27 July Tues.

Foggy + rain
+5°

TN Telegrapher

John Whitem arrived for the camp
moos - just under the clouds

1573 m 18-06-99

328 | 5160 Arsenopyrite ?

328

1850

1640

2400

2296

1040

4.6 cm = 1500'
on Enlargent

1.0 cm = 326'

S

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30

Tue Wed

326
4.6 | 150
138
120
92
280

328
1800
2624
328
5904

328
17
2296
328
5576

328
174
1312
2296
328
5707.2

328
160
1965
3825
5248

328
164
1312
1968
328
5379.2

Tags
Red behind camp
Stake cls

"Rite in the Rain®"

All-Weather
FIELD NOTEBOOK
No. 351

YMIP 99-002

J.S. Dodge

AREA #3

4 5/8" x 7" with 48 Numbered Pages

CONTENTS

PAGE	REFERENCE	DATE
	22 aug → 12 Sept. Start Week.	

Mostly sunny

22 August - Sunday

Drove Whitehorse - Ross River
257 miles
Hi gusty winds
Trans North Helicopter - (Grant)
set in headwaters of north-flowing
tributary of Starr Creek @
5250 altitude (my altimeter not
metres). Luckily much snow under
tracks.

23 Aug - Mon.

Examined main creek at site approx.
100 meters east of camp -
Black shale hosting blocks & fractured
limestone heavily limonitized.
A prominent resistant 'monitor' of
buff colored silicified limestone
stands conspicuously on east bank -
4m wide (across bedding), 6m high
and exposed for approx 8 m
strike into hillside - 290°A 80°S.

what does this represent? Saw no float up or downstream of any intrusive rocks – the unusual silicification (pervasive) and even veinlets (2-4mm ± white qtz) suggests other than diagenesis as its origin. Will have to come back to consider implications – although not clearly a Carlin-type setting it is good for thought, no?

MSAT – Green bat signal –
standby (15 min) → standby

24 Aug Tuesday

-3° am-

1cm and more until 10 am - partial clearing

Prospected up stream - crossing some slopes of dolomite beneath great 'castellated' - like cliffs towering to 6600' altitude. Many fresh sheep tracks in fresh snow at divide head of 'camp' creek where dolomitic limestone outcrops - 115° A2 90° - high winds - blowing snow. NO evidence of silicification or limonite coatings of fract.

MSAT 10 min - green
called 504 - 49/50 strength

25 August Wed. -1° snowing most of day - accumulation 4cm - really

MSAT - didn't try standby as too snowy

26 August Thur. +1° snowing virtually all day - broke up @ 4 pm w. showers snow 6-8 pm

MSAT - 17-man standby

27 August - Friday

-1° - partly sunny.

Reconnoitered SE from camp crossing Camp creek to reach toes of scree from steep cliffy outcrops - with white/grey limestone, greywacke, and dolomitic limestone as approached southward towards the surface break. No indication of silicification - even from what might be strike extension of buff 'monitor' in creek bank. Wee bit of Folk in greywacke.

WSAT - Still green. Hawaii standby.

28 Aug - Sat. +3° Snow sticking @ 6000' (Ark. cliffs) and rain on/off at Camp all day. Wild wind afternoon + evening @ 11pm - green grocery tent hurled into air and overturned smashing aluminum rods - duraster fly ripped to ribbons!

WSAT - gone down to yellow!
16 min standby.

+3°

29 Aug – Sunday RAIN – more snow above 6000 while wind abating – can't believe this wetter.

MSAT – orange 10 min standby

+4°

30 Aug – Monday – Partly sunny

Return to silicification area E of camp. Pyritic limestone breccia silicified but still no trace of intrusive. 20 m upstream an olive green tuff? in west bank – could this be (instead) a crumbly basalt? Black shale between this and the silicified 'monitor' rock. Width of zone of silicification appx 40 m including 20 m of black shale.

MSAT orange 15 min standby

01 Sept Tues. Mostly Sunny

Traced the 'monitor' silicified limestone east 500m to base of scree slopes where finally picked up float from the formation and was able to track it to top of ridge @ 5900' where width was not over 3m and not significantly limonitic. Could only determine that S + N contacts are black shale.

MSAT orange 15 min standby
, 7 min incoming call re Barrick Gold

+4° - Sunny - wow

02 Sept Wed
Called Allan Morris of Barrick Gold
discussed MAUI exploration

From exposures of hi-limonite masses, patches, and fracture coatings on/in silicified limestone blocks and phyllite - a low angle (15°-20°?) N/S fault is postulated - slickensides of which are exposed along and above the Camp creek bed.
A 20 meter wide vertical formation of black phyllite - slaty in part - heavily pyritized vicinity of fault zone. So - what are we dealing with epigenetic or syngenetic - I lean toward former. Noteworthy are [illegible] cavities in limestone unit - could be diagenetic, but proximity to fault favours rising hydrothermal fluids - maybe just dehydration of buried meta-sediments.

MSAT - 16 minutes standby.

Could this be the source of moderately high (545 ppm) zinc anomaly of =80# sample near mouth of Camp creek? ICP of sample may tell.

03 Sept Thurs +3 Sunny to 10am
Revisited Cabin creek downstream where additional wide 10-25 meter thicknesses of black phyllite are exposed - one site reveals the Edgar fault zone.

Again was surprised to see the massive (up to 3 meters thick) Recent cold-water breccia - limestone chips, chunks randomly arranged - matrix limey sediment. Breccia 5-7m wide lying in large (1m x 2m x 4m) slabs. No limonite at all. This unique transported 'cold'(?) water tufa has resisted Recent

weathering and lie in almost continuous formation for 100 meters entirely along the western fringe of Camp Creek.

MSAFT - 16 minutes standby

04 Sept. Fri +3° Cloudy — very gusty windy -

Traversed 'fault' zone up stream noting it crosses 50m north of Camp and outcrops on the west bank of the silicified limestone across from the monitor rock. Fault alone would not seem to be capable of engendering the conspicuous silicification — unless hydrothermal fluids were involved. Photo today of closeup of stringer network of 'Monitor'. Still no sulfides other than Pyrite.

04 cont'd

MSAT gone red @ 9 min
standby - + 6 min on red
standby - glad an extra battery
came with sat this time.
Oh yes - have found no signal strength
lost by in-tent transmissions.

05 Sept Sat +4° Very windy

Up stream toward cirque - paying
meticulous attention to float - turned
up nothing suggestive of intrusive - or,
for that matter, evidence of southerly
extension of the fault zone.

MSAT - red but still enough
for 5 min standby - turned
off back light to conserve bat.

06 Sept. Sun -3° cold
Icewine - sunny

In traversing west slope of Camp Creek located a coarse grained (5-6 mm) olive weathering basalt - for most part is in sill-like contact with the same buff silicified limestone of the 'monitor', if you will, in the creek - right on 290°Az - and vertical. Yet, there also appears to be dike-like cross-cutting relationship completely obliterating the 'monitor' limestone. North and south of the basalt are black phyllite host rocks. Now - could this be the intrusive setting for silicification and even for gypsum along the N/S fault zone? Photos 2
2 Bighorn Sheep! - twice today!!
MSAT #2 Bat Cream
7 min 50 H+

+5° - mild
07 Sept Drizzle p.m.

Returned to basalt exposure and began following scattered, turf-covered float of basalt — fine grained — on up steepening slope with broadening width. Reached crest of ridge to find basalt in exposed over width of 50 metres with black phyllite N/S. (Photo to West).

MSAT Roused Rek #1
13 min standby

08 Sept. Tues. Rain to snow down to 5900'

MSAT #1 Red end 6 min / standby
#2 Green 04 min

09 Sept. Wed. Cloudy

climbed east wall of valley in black phyllite moved along crest northward crossing white and grey limestones — no silicification — 5900-6200' over 2 km traverse.

MSAT #2 bat Green 13 min standby

-1°C

10 Sept. Thur. 2cm snow at camp

+

2 sheep near Tent —

go? now?

Dragged sumpter out + boxed for

Upfront.

WSAT +2 Bat 15 standby.

Called TN Hel - but helicopter not

available for move. 03 transferring

11. Sept Fri +2°C Sunny

Called TN Hel on met - AM schedule.

Not available until tomorrow a.m.

WSAT Crew +2 3 transferred

12 Sept Sat. Sunny +4°

Pickup advanced to 8:45 am — a OK as packed most all last night.

Drove Rose River to Whitehorse arriving 5 pm. 255 miles.

Glorious aspen colors.

Conclusion —

Unless something missed — the potential for Carlin-style appears limited in spite of silicification of thin to mod bedded limestones.

As to the Zn (and Mo) occurrences — Icp of several samples may give some ideas.

1-66-76C-310E

				min standby	min reverse	
Sun	23	Aug	Green	15		
	24	"	"	10	10	
	26	"	"	17		
	27	"	"	16		
	28	"	yellow green	16		
Sunday	29	"	"	10		
Sun	30	"	"	16		
	01	Sept.	"	08	08	
	02	"	orangish yel-green	16	10	
	03	"	"	16		
	04	"	" RED	15		
	05	"	RED "OK"	5		
Sun	06	"		0	07	green 760 uses old work ry RED power out
	07	"	RED	13	~~06~~	
	08	"	RED OUT	06	~~06~~	
*	08	"	GREEN	04		
	09	"	#2 battery orange	03		
	09	"	orange #2	12		
	10	"	Green-orange #2 Bat	15		
						NH
	11	"	#2 orange		03	8 am
	11	"	"	10	03	8.30
	12	"	Orange #2		02/03	
	12	"	green-orange	16		

179

Replacement - Reeves
Xerox - Brett geochem maps
Photos - + #1 French schist/qtz
Adriphite
Rock sample ?
Solifluction
Amphibolite
Base metals + Ag in samples
Tungsten -
Sheeted type
Is "virgin"

~~600~~ 700 3108
1-600 700 0643 Grant TNH

Barrick ~~Barick~~ Gold (24-)
Alan Morris
1.775.738.2062

01 Sep Call from Bud - 7 minutes

500 300 150,000 450,000 [illegible] 4.5 2.6 270 1.74 / 10000 59 870 1300 1212 820 579 (.6) 15 = US 9 29 21 50

Mike
Kenny
Tental pole repairs
CMC
ICPs?
NZ Tramping Huts
~~DELYX~~ registration
~~Ignacio~~ P&G (MALI negatives)
Air photos
Base metal geochem - MALI
~~Int.~~ Youth Hostel Card
~~Expiry of [illegible]~~
ATM + CIBC for NZ OK?

(Photo enlarge etc. express to [illegible])
* PASSER
Stuff bags
[illegible] for [illegible] H. [illegible]

178 / 10000 56 870 1100 1065