

Mining Incentive Application 93-142
Target Evaluation
2001 Yukon Ltd.
Britannia Creek
Placer Lease To Prospect 8977
62 51'N; 138 43'W
Whitehorse Mining District - Map 115J-15P

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62 51'N; 138 43'W (Map 1)
Whitehorse Mining District - Map 115J-15P (Map 2)

Project Summary

Six lines were drilled, one on the right limit, and five on the left limit, on Britannia Creek. Lines ran at right angles to the run of the creek valley. Each line had between three and twelve holes drilled along the line, at approximately 50 foot intervals. Drilling attempted to reach and drill into bedrock. Drilling was undertaken with a B-31 Mobile auger drill powered by a 4 cylinder Lombardini diesel engine. The drill assembly was mounted to the deck of a FN110 Nodwell transport vehicle. Six inch hex core auger with fishtail (for overburden) or Westquip gravel bits were utilized. A D6 widepad Cat was utilized to provide access to the valley, off the road, and to otherwise support the Nodwell where required. Gravel and bedrock samples were collected from the auger onto a metal tray. From here they were shoveled into 5 gallon plastic pails and transported in a small trailer by a Honda 4-wheel ATV, to a water source where they were sluiced out in a longtom, by a sampler. Long tom samples were panned out and recovered gold retained. Gold samples were brought to Whitehorse and weighed by an assaying company or professional engineer. Drill lines are well marked, and individual holes were marked by metal tagged wooden posts and were flagged with fluorescent flagging. The work was carried out in August, October, and November, 1993.

Claims

Whithorse Mining District

Located on Britannia Creek, tributary to the Yukon River, approximately 50 miles downstream from Fort Selkirk.

Prospect Lease 8977

Staked by Lokey Mining Services Ltd. in June 1992

Staked to Claims in Fall 1993 (Sam Group)

Access

Britannia Creek is located approximately 80 miles from Minto and 120 Miles from Dawson City, off the Yukon River. There is a barge landing at the mouth of Britannia where it enters the Yukon River. A tote road runs the length of the Creek to the Casino hardrock property. This road is in fair condition and has seen recent upgrading as a result of the drilling activity at the Casino property. There is a functional air strip at the Casino property. Equipment, fuel and supplies were transported to Britannia Creek landing from Minto by Jacob Industries barge. Crew and supplies were transported by a 26 ft aluminum jetboat. Trips for supplies and repairs were by boat to Minto and from there by pickup to Whitehorse. Also, air transport to the Casino strip by Pacific Sentinel (Archer, Cathero) occurred on a very regular basis. They generously assisted us in transporting men and supplies, on occasion, when space was available, to/from either Minto or Whitehorse. 4 - Wheel Honda ATV's were utilized to transport men and supplies from either the river landing, or airstrip, to camp and from camp to work sites.

GEOLOGY AND DEPOSIT

Britannia Creek is located in a unglaciated area. The geology of the area is described as Proterozoic/Paleozoic defined as Shist Gneiss (Map 3). Rocks in the area include muscovite, biotite-quartzite, quartz feldspar, mica shist, calcite, biotite granodiorite, magnetite. The gold occurs in alluvial gravels of prior stream beds at or near bedrock. A typical cross section is comprised of: 1) Five feet of overburden which is made up of any combination of soil, silt, and sand; 2) Gravels (4-18 feet) which vary from large boulders, to sandy gravels to clay gravels. Some sections contain very hard compact (hardpan) sand and small gravels. Boulders, where they occurred, seem to be concentrated in the mid gravels; 3) Bedrock (at 18' but in some sections appears to begin much deeper) was difficult to define and seemed to be decomposed shist clay, with some chunky, blocky shist pieces, in some locations, and very compact hard sands in other locations. Gold appears to be concentrated in the lower gravel layer, near bedrock contact or in bedrock.

The valley contains intermittent permafrost which seems determined by depth of soil dominant overburden and amount of ground water. That is , the less soil the less likelihood of the ground being frozen; and the more ground water the less likelihood of the ground being frozen. It is estimated from the holes drilled, from vegetation, and gravel presence that from 2/3 to 3/4 of the valley is frozen.

HISTORY

Record of staking on Britannia Creek dates back to at least 1911 with interest in the pre World War I period. Bostock Memoir 284 p.442 notes: "between 1911 and 1914 some prospecting and a small amount of mining were done on Britannia Creek" and p446 comment on work during this period: "It is claimed that the results of the work there performed indicates that the portion of the Creek below the mouth of Canadian Creek, about 5 miles in length would pay well for dredging. The physical condition, amount of water ect., are at least adaptable to dredging, and the bedrock in most places along the central part of the valley is only from 18 - 20 feet deep." These same conditions present a favorable mining environment should gold reserves in payable quantities be established. Table 6, page 7 of the Yukon Mineral Industry 1941 - 1959 indicates there were leases in good standing on Britannia Creek 1938 - 1944. This indicates an interest in the Britannia area, during this period, equal to or greater than that of many other creeks that have since proven to be producers (Ballarat, Kirkman, Thistle, Rude). Leases and claims have been staked intermittently in more recent times. Personal examination of the area indicates historical shafting sites particularly at the lower end of Britannia. Further the Geological Survey of Canada Map 1513A (Mineral Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera) (Map 4) identifies a major tributary to Britannia (Canadian Creek) as a placer producer. There is only one other creek between Canadian/Britannia and the Klondike identified to be significant on this map. Again of creeks in the area which have become proven producers none were noted as being significant. Examination of the Creek valley provided evidence of prior workings (shafts, cabin sites, possible ditches,) Assessment work was carried out in the Spring of 1993. This consisted of panning and doing selected bulk samples of material from rims of historical shafts. The majority of this work was carried out about one mile from the mouth of Britannia, close to where the road crosses the Creek, though additional testing was done upstream from there. Small quantities of gold were recovered from these tests, and was generally fine, flat, with some small chunky flakes. Given the assessment of the property by Bostock, the fact that old timers worked the property, and that prospecting provided some evidence of gold presence the property merited further testing. A drill program was undertaken to achieve this end.

DRILLING PROGRAM

Six lines were drilled on Britannia Creek, one at the top end near the junction with Canadian Creek, and five lines drilled claims 9 and 17. This part of the Creek was selected because the valley was relatively narrow and the Creek tended to be tight to the right side of the valley thus it was thought that it would be a good area to test the full valley width for both gold presence and to establish if a pay channel exists. A line was started close to the mouth of Canadian Creek in an

attempt to intersect any enrichment that might be resulting from that watershed. However this part of the valley was generally thawed and recovery from the three holes started was unsatisfactory. The drill lines ran at right angles to the direction of the valley (across the valley) in an attempt to intersect a pay streak in old stream channels. The number of holes on each line varied from six to fourteen, with the distance between holes approximately 50 ft. The only exception to this was on Line 17, where the first three holes were spaced at 100 and 150 ft. as these holes failed to intersect gravels and the spacing was increased until gravels were intersected on Hole 17-4. From this hole on spacing resumed at 50 ft between holes. (Map 5). A summary of the drill holes is attached to this report.

RESULTS

It should be noted that cold weather conditions limited the processing of the material from a number of holes. Holes S14-7, S14-8A, S14-8B, S14-9, S14-10A, S14-10B were not processed at all due to severe freezing weather which made sluicing impossible. Material from ten other holes were only partially processed. From these holes material from the bedrock contact level were hand panned at camp as it was felt that material at that strata would have the most likelihood of containing gold.. The balance of the material will be processed in the spring. Material from the balance of the holes were fully process by sluicing through a long tom.. The results presented here are a preliminary indication and will be revised following processing of the remaining material in the spring of 1994. Material not processed was bagged and indexed and stored at camp. A total of 49 holes were started of which 33 were classified as having reached bedrock. Of the 33 holes that reached bedrock 30 had material processed. Of these 30 holes 26 had some presence of gold. The number of pieces of gold in each drill hole varied from 1 to a high of 15. The weight of recovered gold varied from less than one milligram (mg) to a high of 28 mg. Generally speaking holes that were terminated in gravels above bedrock level contained no gold. There appears to be presence of gold across the valley however there were only two holes that provided promising kicks.

CONCLUSION

While this conclusion is limited by the difficulty in completing material processing, it appears that drilling to date, while demonstrating gold presence, has not, at this point, identified gold in paying quantities or a potential pay channel. Lines 9, 10, and A saw bedrock as a very defined decomposed shist at between 15 and 20 ft. On lines 14 and 17 however a hardpan (very compacted sand/small gravel) layer exists at various levels to approximately 30 ft., where a more typical bedrock commences. It is unclear as to whether or not this hard pan layer represents the commencement of bedrock or whether bedrock commences at the greater (30') depth. Additional examination of material profiles needs to be undertaken to establish true bedrock on these lines.

Remaining samples should be processed by 5 ft section to establish strata where gold is present. This would help determine and define bedrock (Hardpan or typical decomposed shist).

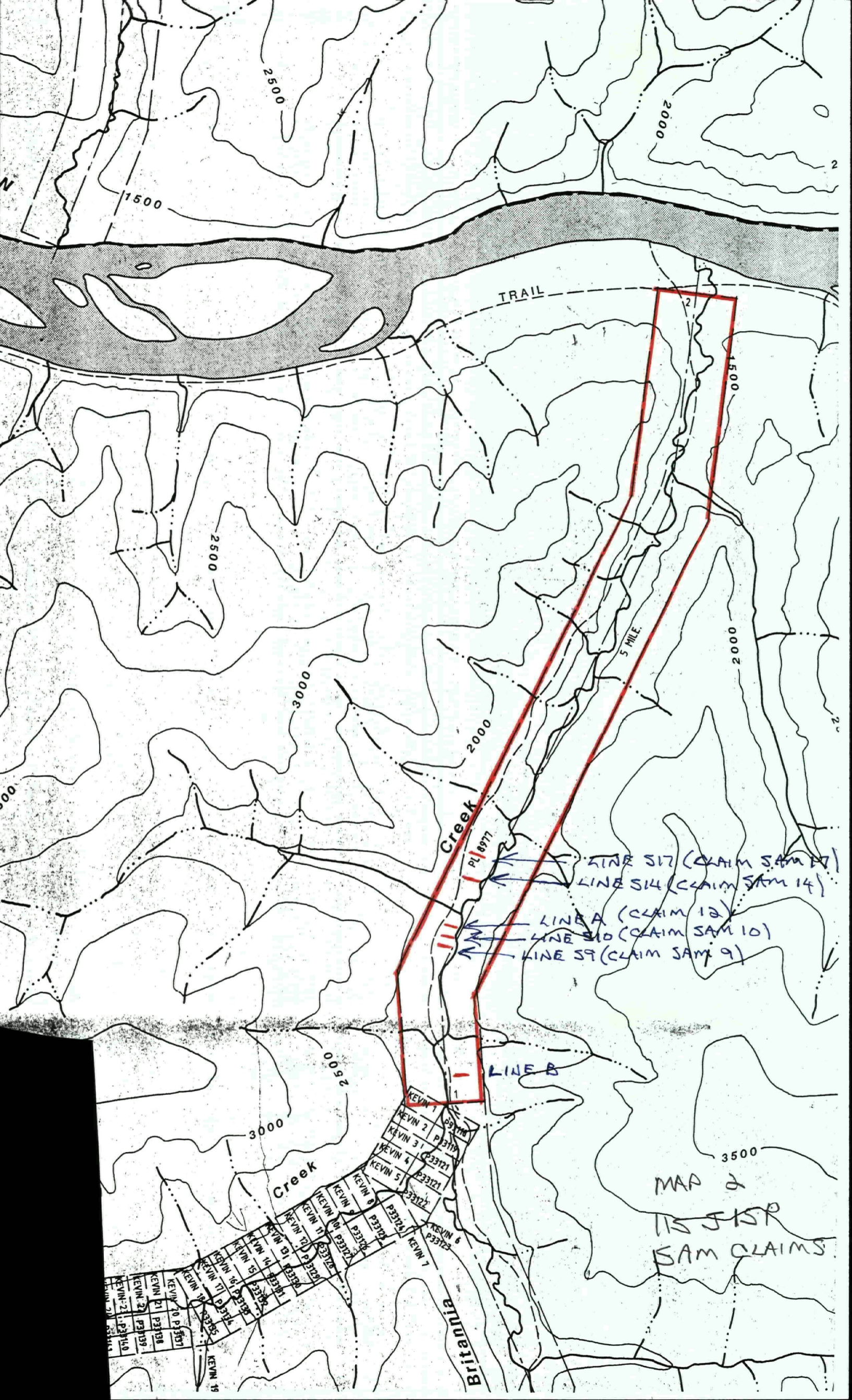
While drilling provides a good indication of gold presence the type of deposit will determine the correlation of drill results to mining grade. If the deposit has small highly concentrated pockets of gold, rather than gold evenly dispersed through the deposit, then mining grade could be significantly more than that indicated by drilling. This fact is exemplified by one property that reportedly mined at 13 times drilled grade. The property should not therefor be discounted because drilling has not established mining grade. The fact of gold presence should lead to further testing by shafting and/or bulk sampling by bakhoe pit where thawed. Additional drilling should be undertaken in other sections of the valley to determine gold presence and potential pay channels. Where bedrock is difficult to determine materials should be processed by interval (5 ft ?) to define bedrock by gold presence.

MAP
115215
LOCATION
SAM CLAIMS



62° 50'

138° 43'



TRAIL

Creek

Creek

Britannia

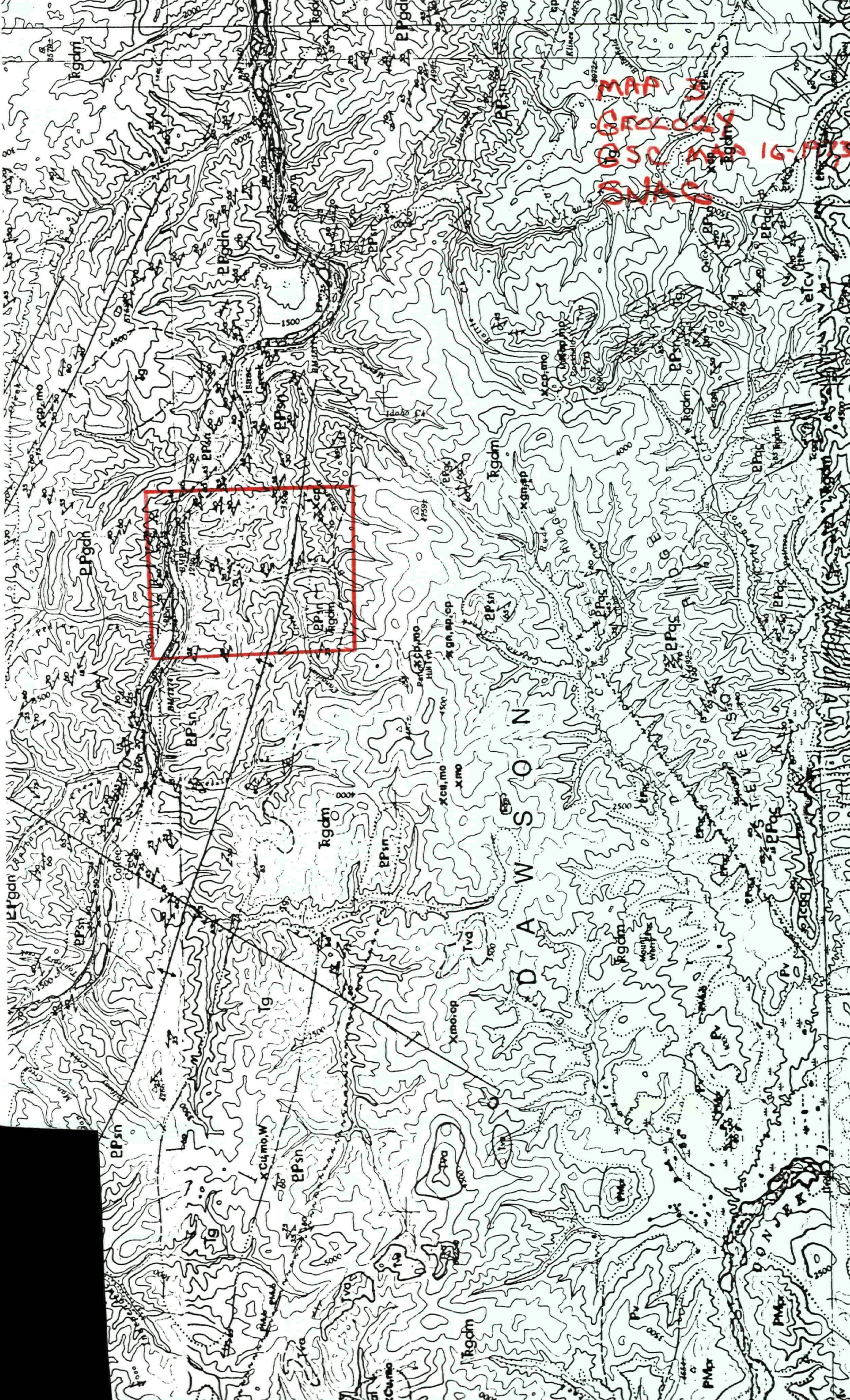
LINE 517 (CLAIM SAM 17)
LINE 514 (CLAIM SAM 14)
LINE A (CLAIM 12)
LINE 510 (CLAIM SAM 10)
LINE 59 (CLAIM SAM 9)

LINE B

MAP 2
IS JSP
SAM CLAIMS

KEVIN 1	P3319
KEVIN 2	P3319
KEVIN 3	P3319
KEVIN 4	P3321
KEVIN 5	P3321
KEVIN 6	P3322
KEVIN 7	P3322
KEVIN 8	P3322
KEVIN 9	P3322
KEVIN 10	P3322
KEVIN 11	P3322
KEVIN 12	P3322
KEVIN 13	P3322
KEVIN 14	P3322
KEVIN 15	P3322
KEVIN 16	P3322
KEVIN 17	P3322
KEVIN 18	P3322
KEVIN 19	P3322
KEVIN 20	P3322
KEVIN 21	P3322

MAP OF
GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY
1925



MESOZOIC

BIOTITE: fine-grained biotite hornblende diorite

lMqm QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium-grained, equigranular biotite quartz monzonite

Mqmp PORPHYRITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE: rusty-weathering, medium-grained, porphyritic (K-feldspar) biotite quartz monzonite

Mgdb NISLING RANGE GRANODIORITE: medium- to coarse-grained equigranular hornblende biotite granodiorite; mottled green and mauve. Contains diagnostic euhedral biotite

Lamination (horizontal, inclined) ...

Trend of dykes (from air photographs) ...

Fault (defined, inferred)

Jointing (inclined, vertical)

Antiform (location approximate)

Synform (location approximate)

Mineral occurrence

METALS AND MI

TRIASSIC(?)

Trqm PINK QUARTZ MONZONITE: pink coarse-grained leucocratic quartz monzonite and porphyritic pink quartz monzonite; may include porphyritic quartz monzonite (**Mqmp**) undifferentiated

Tgdm HORNBLLENDE GRANODIORITE: dark grey weathering, coarse-grained equigranular biotite hornblende granodiorite to quartz diorite; commonly shows layering or foliation by alignment of mafics

Chalcopyritecp

CopperCu

Galenagn

GoldAu

ManganeseMn

Geology by D.J. Tempelman-K

To accompany Paper 73-41 by

This preliminary edition may be subj

Geological cartography by the G

Any revisions or additional geolog user would be welcomed by the G

Base-map at the same scale publish Branch, Department of Energy, M

Copies of the topographical edition from the Canada Map Office, Mines and Resour

Magnetic declination 1973 varies fr of west edge to 31°09' easterly at annual change 3.6

Elevations in feet abov

PALEOZOIC(?) AND/OR MESOZOIC

PERMIAN(?) AND/OR TRIASSIC(?)

Pc LIMESTONE: white weathering, light grey, massive coarsely crystalline marble

Ppt ARGILLACEOUS CHERT: interbedded brown argillite, cherty slate and quartzite

Ppt₁ HORNFELS: purplish brown fine-grained hornfels

PMub DUNITE: dun-brown weathering, massive, resistant, black and dark green, partly serpentinized dunite and harzburgite

PMb GABBRO: dark weathering, medium-grained, equigranular hornblende gabbro; may include **PMv** undifferentiated

PMv MASSIVE GREENSTONE: dark green, massive aphanitic epidotized basalt; includes gabbro (**PMb**), undifferentiated

PMpr PERIDODITE: dun-brown weathering, dark green to black, partly serpentinized massive harzburgite; may include volcanic rocks (**PMv**) undifferentiated

Pv SHEARED GREENSTONE: sheared and foliated greenstone and related volcanic rocks, minor cherty tuff

PROTEROZOIC AND/OR PALEOZOIC

EPqs NASINA QUARTZITE: black-weathering, massive, dark grey to black graphitic quartzite with lesser grey micaceous quartzite and quartz mica schist. Commonly shows alternating light and dark colour lamination. May include undifferentiated granitic rocks west of Onion Creek

EPsbq BIOTITE SCHIST: brown grey weathering, recessive, chlorite muscovite biotite quartz schist and micaceous quartzite; garnetiferous; minor amphibolite, marble and skarn

EPm AMPHIBOLITE: dark grey to black weathering amphibolite; includes minor granitic and metamorphic rocks of surrounding map-units

EPgd FOLIATED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE: foliated to gneissic biotite granodiorite; minor interfoliated phyllite, schist and amphibolite

EPsb SCHIST: biotite schist and gneiss

EPps PHYLLITE: silvery grey muscovite chlorite quartz phyllite

EPsqm KLONDIKE SCHIST: black and orange weathering well foliated pale green chlorite muscovite quartz schist; includes augen gneiss and amphibolite

EPsn SCHIST GNEISS: brownish weathering, grey muscovite biotite-quartzite and quartz feldspar mica schist; includes amphibolite and augen gneiss and minor marble undifferentiated; includes rocks of Pelly Gneiss and Klondike Schist undifferentiated

gdn PELLY GNEISS: strongly foliated to gneissic muscovite chlorite biotite granodiorite; minor augen gneiss; grades locally to garnetiferous amphibolite

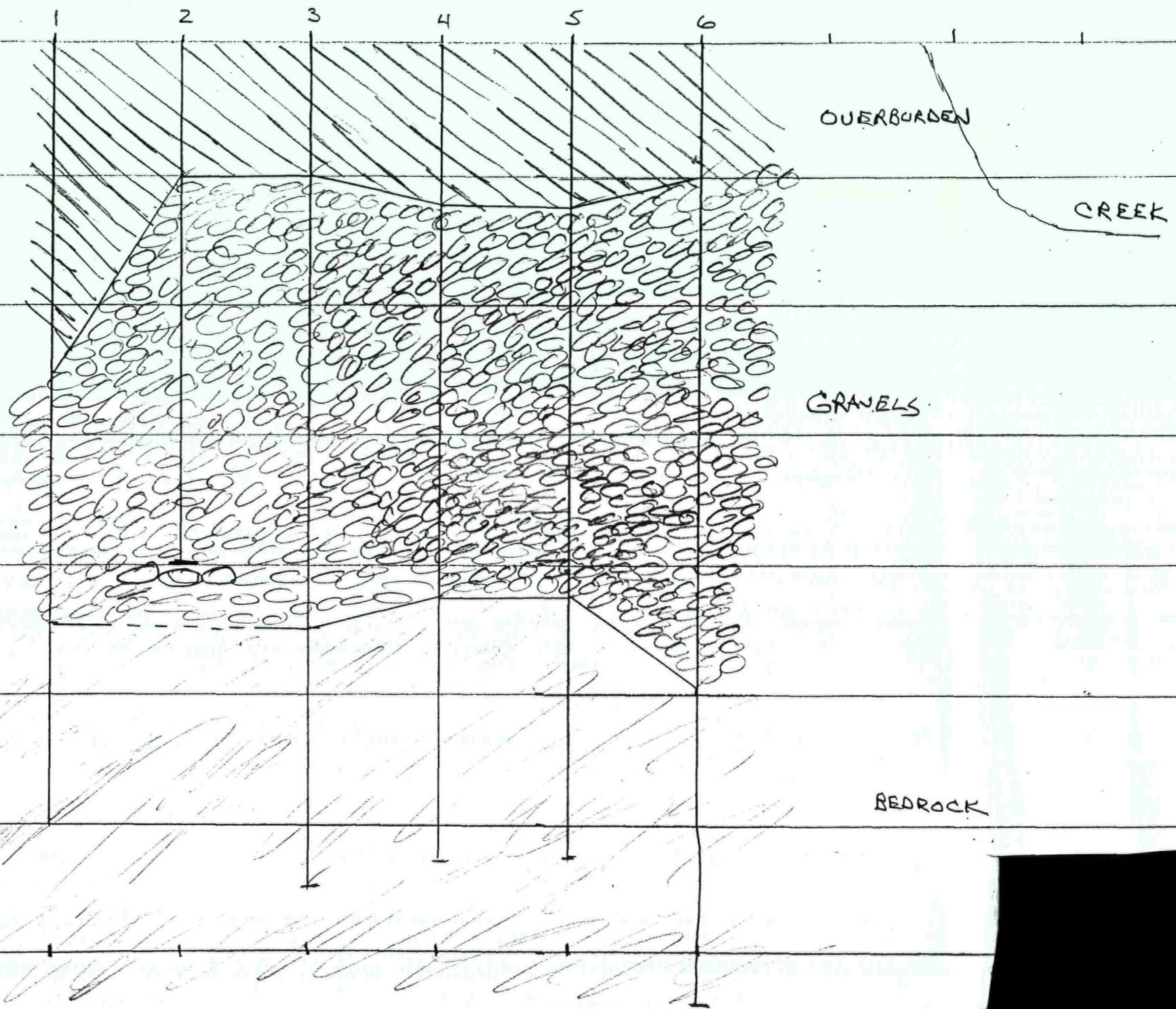
BRITANNIA CREEK - SAM 9

MATERIAL CROSSSECTION

HOLDS 1-6

HORIZONTAL 1" = 50 FT

VERTICLE 1" = 4 FT



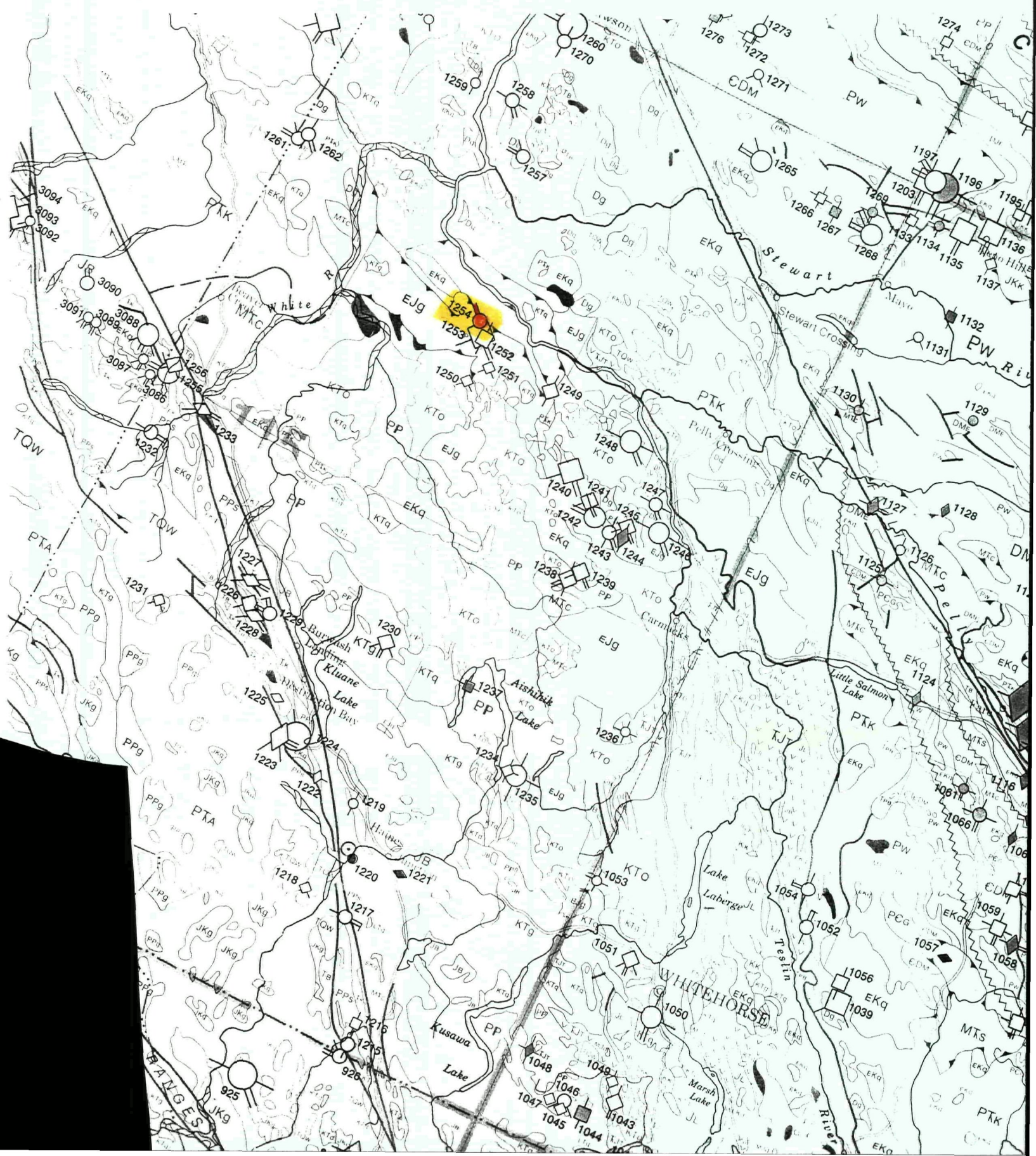
Plutonic rocks

128°

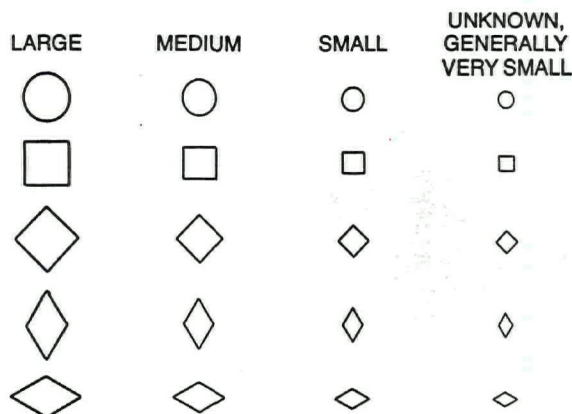
46°

126°

MAP 4
GSC MAP 1513 A
CORDILLERA DEPOSITS



SIZE CATEGORIES

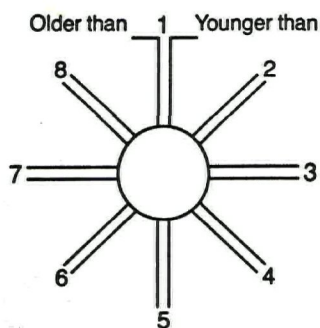


COMMODITY	LARGE	>	MEDIUM	>	SMALL
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(in metric tonnes of metal or mineral contained)

Asbestos	10 000 000		100 000		
Barite (BaSO ₄), Fluorite (CaF ₂)	5 000 000		50 000		
Copper	1 000 000		50 000		
Gold	500		25		
Gypsum-Anhydrite	100 000 000		5 000 000		
Iron (ore)	100 000 000		5 000 000		
Lead, Zinc	1 000 000		50 000		
Magnesite (MgCO ₃)	10 000 000		100 000		
Mercury (flasks)	500 000		10 000		
Molybdenum	200 000		5 000		
Nickel	500 000		25 000		
Niobium-Tantalum (R ₂ O ₅)	100 000		1 000		
Silver	10 000		500		
Tungsten	10 000		500		
Uranium	10 000		100		

AGE OF MINERALIZATION



- 1 PRECAMBRIAN
- 2 CAMBRIAN-MIDDLE DEVONIAN
- 3 LATE DEVONIAN-EARLY TRIASSIC
- 4 MIDDLE TRIASSIC-JURASSIC
- 5 CRETACEOUS (EXCEPT LATE)
- 6 LATE CRETACEOUS-EOCENE
- 7 OLIGOCENE-PLIOCENE
- 8 POST TERTIARY

EXAMPLE

467 Gibraltar, Pollyanna (Granite Mountain) Cu, Mo
(From deposit list)Cu, Mo porphyry deposit
(From deposit symbol legend and symbol colour)Large > 1 000 000 tonnes of Cu
(From "Size Categories" and corresponding table)Middle Triassic - Jurassic or younger
(From "Age of Mineralization")

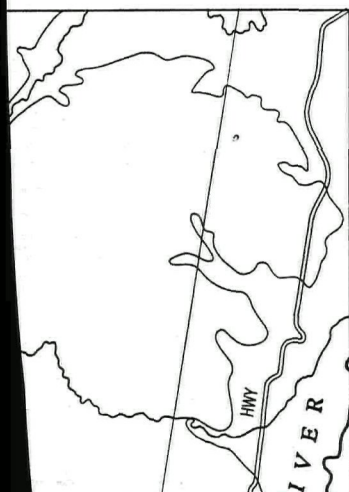
- 1222 Telluride Creek (Cub) Cu, Zn, (Ag, Pb, Ni, Au, Pt, Pd)
1223 Bullion Creek Gypsum
1224 Bullion-Sheep Creeks Au
1225 Dickson Ni, Cu, (Co, Pt)
1226 Cork Cu, Mo
1227 Wellgreen (Quill Creek) Ni, Cu
1228 Tatamagouche Creek (Glen) Ni, Cu
1229 Burwash Creek Au
1230 Alaskite Creek (Raft) Mo, Cu
1231 Sharpe, Mineral Ridge Mo, Cu
1232 White River Copper (Canyon City) Cu, Ag
1233 White River Nickel (Canalask) Ni, Cu, (Co, Pt)
1234 Janisiw Cu, Mo, (Au, Ag, W)
1235 Hopkins, Giltana Cu, (Mo, Ag, Au, W, U)
1236 Macks Copper Cu, Ag, Au, Fe
1237 Sekulumun Zn, (Cu, Ag, W, Pb)
1238 Mount Nansen-Brown McDade Au, Ag, (Zn, Pb, Sb)
1239 Mount Nansen-Cyprus Cu, Mo
1240 Cash, Klazana Cu, Mo
1241 Revenue Cu, Mo
1242 Seymour Creek Au
1243 Laforma (Freegold) Au, Ag
1244 Tinta Hill Zn, Pb, Au, Ag
1245 Granite Mountain Cu, Mo
1246 Williams Creek Cu, (Ag, Au)
1247 Stu (Bay) Cu
1248 Minto Copper (Def) Cu, (Au, Ag)
1249 Sonora Gulch (Hayes) Au, Ag, Bi, (Cu, Mo)
1250 Pattison (Patt) Cu, Mo
1251 Mount Cockfield, CO Cu, Mo
1252 Bomber, Helicopter Ag, Pb, Zn, Au
1253 Casino (Patton Hill) Cu, Mo, (W, Au)
1254 Canadian Creek Au
1255 Frying Pan Creek (Hidden Creek) Au
1256 Trudi Cu, Mo
1257 Hawk Creek (Albion) Au
1258 Lucky Joe Creek (Burmeister) Cu, (Mo)
1259 Tenmile Au
1260 Klondike Gold Camp (Bonanza Creek, Hunker Creek, etc.) Au
1261 Claymore Creek-Discovery Creek Au
1262 Moosehorn Range (Dea, Lori) Au, (Ag, Pb, Zn)
1263 Jove (Son) U
1264 Mosquito Creek, Connaught, Butler Ag, Pb, Au
1265 Clear Creek Au, (Sn)
1266 East Ridge, Barney Ridge Sn, W, (Cu, Pb, Zn)
1267 EPD Sn, W, Ag
1268 Johnson Creek (Minto Lake) Au
1269 Scheelite Dome W, (Sn, Au, Cu)
1270 Lone Star, Eldorado Dome, Buckland Au, Ag

116

- 1271 Ida Au, (As, Hg, Sb)
1272 Fish Creek (Philip) Cu, Au, Ag
1273 Hamilton (Mike) Au, Cu, Ag, Bi
1274 Blende Ag, Pb, Zn
1275 Hart River Cu, Zn, Ag, (Au, Pb)
1276 Index (Antimony Mountain) Sb, (U)
1277 Mam Cu, (Au, Ag, As)
1278 Tombstone Mountain (Ting, Teta) U
1279 Rein Ba
1280 Sixty Mile River Au
1281 Pluto Mo, (W)
1282 Caley (Cassiar Creek) Asbestos
1283 Clinton Creek Asbestos
1284 Shell Creek Fe
1285 Coal Creek Dome Area Zn, Pb
1286 Burgoyne (Kept) Zn, (Pb)
1287 Cathedral Creek Fe
1288 Lasznicka, PL (Tin) Pb, Zn, (U)
1289 Dyke (Blackstone River) Cu, Asbestos
1290 Nuclear Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu
1291 Bilbo Pb, Ba
1292 Coot Pb
1293 Cung Zn, Cu, Pb
1294 Liod Zn, Pb
1295 Yum, Toad, Wart Pb, Zn
1296 Fishing Branch Pb, Zn, (Ag, Cu)
1297 Bern Creek Cu, Zn
1298 Rusty Springs (Termuende) Pb, Zn, Ag
1299 Alto Fe
1300 Old Crow Range W
1301 Lord, Salaken Zn, (Pb)

117

- 1302 Lin U
1303 Bonnet (Bon) U
1304 Fish River (Straddle) Fe, P, Mn, Gems
1305 Mount Davies Gilbert (Rapid) Fe, P, Mn, Gems
1306 Mam U, Mo, W
1307 Hoidahl (Mount Fitton) W, Au, Mo
1308 Mount Sedgewick W
1309 AJ, Obrien Au, Ag, As



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA



COMMI

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCE
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOU

MAD 1512A

50°

134°

102

48°

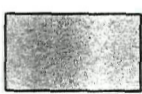
132°

46°

130°

128°

COMMODITIES (MINOR CONSTITUENTS IN PARENTHESES)	DEPOSIT TYPE								
	vein and shear-zone fillings	stockworks, including porphyry deposits	skarn deposits	magmatic and irregular massive deposits	stratabound deposits, including sedimentary and volcanic types	sandstone or redbed deposits	laterite (deposits formed by surficial chemical concentration)	placers (deposits formed by surficial mechanical concentration)	type not determined
Cu (Au Ag)	●	●	●	⊗	●	●			●
Cu Mo (Au Ag)		◆							◆
Mo		■	■	⊗					■
Cu Zn (Pb Au Ag)			◆		◆				◆
Cu Ni or Ni Cu		◆		⊗	◆				
Pb Zn	◆				◆				◆
Zn	■				■				
Pb Zn Ag (Cu Au)	◆	◆	◆		◆				◆
Au (Ag)	○		○				○		○
Au Ag or Ag Au	◇								◇
Ag (Pb Zn Cu Au)	□				□				□
Jade				⊗					
Hg	●								●
Sb	■								■
F	◆								◆
Ba	◆				◆				◆
W	●	●	●						●
Nb Ta U		◆			◆		◆		
Be	◆		◆						◆
Sn	■	■	■						■
Li	◆		◆	⊗					◆
Fe			●	⊗	●				●
Asbestos	◆	◆							◆
Cr				⊗					●
Na					■				
Gypsum-Anhydrite		◆			◆				◆
Magnesite					◆				◆
U	●	●		⊗	●	●			●

 Plutonic rocks

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada: 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8 3303-33rd Street, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7 100 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R8

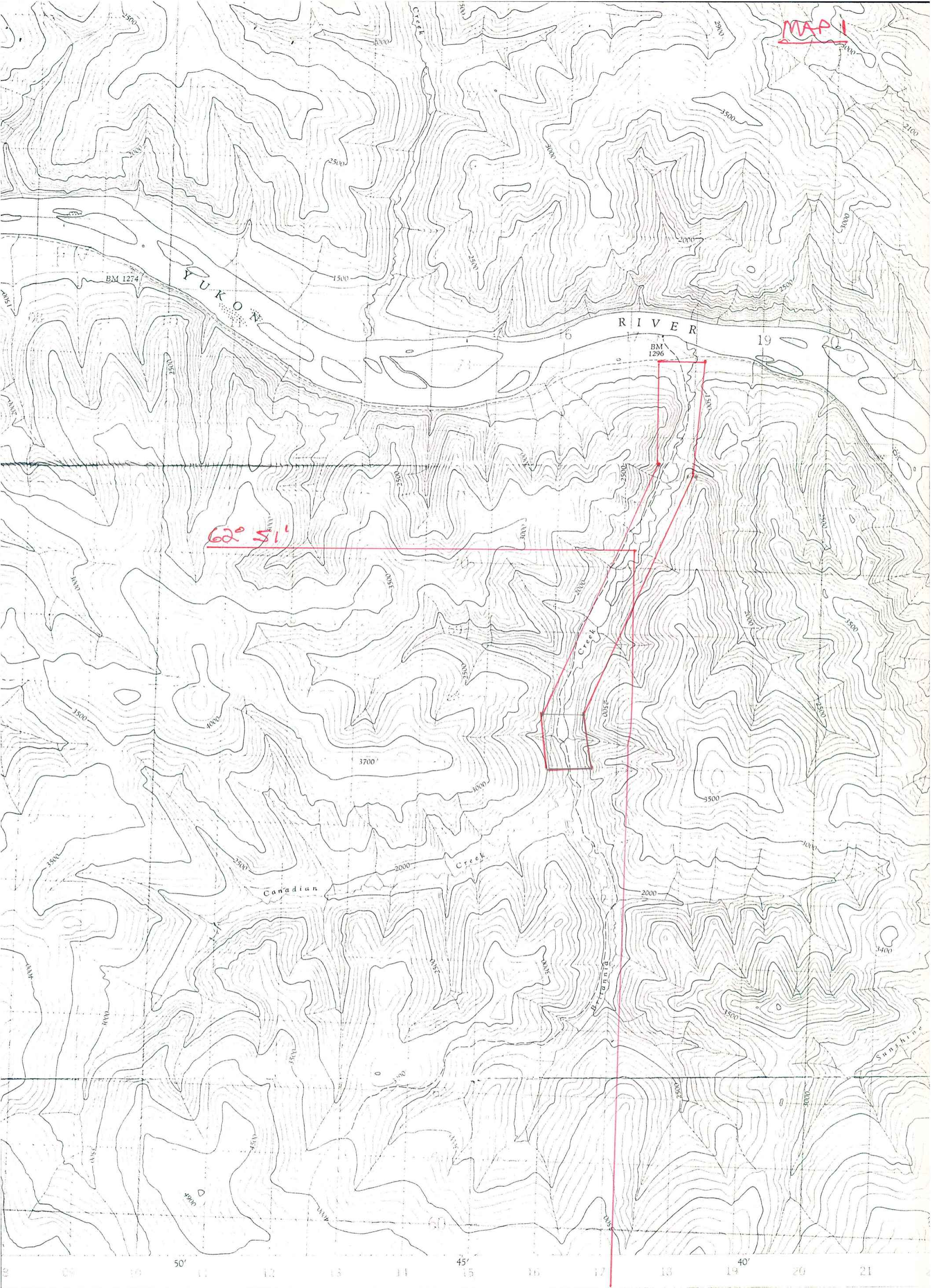


TARGET EVALUATION APPLICATION 93-142
BRITANNIA CREEK AUGER DRILLING PROGRAM
DRILL SUMMARY

HOLE #	OVER BURDEN	GRAVELS	BEDROCK	MATERIAL	RECOVERY RATIO	GOLD # OF PCS	GOLD (MG)	COMMENTS						
B-1	--	0-19	19-30	6	0.36	1	<1	THAWED / AUGER WANDERED / POOR RCVRY						
B-2	0-6	6-15	--	--	0	--	--	THAWED / WET / NO RCVRY						
B-3	0-5	5-16	16-20	6	0.75	7	<1	THAWED / FAIR RCVRY						
S9-1	0-10	10-18	18-24	6(3)	0.78	--	--	FRZN / FAIR RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S9-2A	0-4	4-12	--	4(1)	0.91	--	--	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S9-2B	0-4	4-12	--	4(1)	0.91	--	--	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 12' / PNCDTW						
S9-3	0-4	4-18	18-26	11(3)	0.91	4	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S9-4	0-5	5-17	17-25	8(3)	0.72	3	<1	FRZN / FAIR RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S9-5A	0-5	5-12	--	3	0.78	--	--	FRZN / FAIR RCVRT PNCDTW / HARD @ 12						
S9-5B	0-5	5-17	17-25	13(3)	1++	2	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S9-6	0-4	4-20	20-30	13(3)	0.91	--	--	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / B/R VSOUPY / PNCDTW						
S10-1	0-9	9-17	17-24	10	1+	6	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 24 /						
S10-2	0-8	8-19	--	4	0.72	5	<1	FRZN / FAIR RCVRY / WET @ 11' / HARD @ 19 B/R??						
S10-3	0-8	8-18	18-24	12	1+	5	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 24						
S10-4	0-5	5-17	17-25	15	1+	15	28	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY						
S10-5	0-5	5-17	17-25	14	1+	2	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY						
S10-6	0-8	8-17	17-25	12(3)	1+	7	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S10-7	0-5	5-17	17-26	12(3)	1	2	<	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / PNCDTW						
S10-8	0-6	6-15	15-25	14(3)	1+	10	5	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / PNCDTW						
A-1	0-3	3-12	--	2	0.4	2	<1	FRZN / WET HOLE / POOR RCVRY / HARD @ 12'						
A-2	0-6	6-14	--	NOMINAL	--	--	--	FRZN / WET / NO RECVRY / HARD @ 14 B/R??						
A-3	0-5	5-18	--	10	1+	3	2	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 18 GRVLS						
A-4	0-7	7-18	--	6	1	5	1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / WET / HARD @ 18 B/R??						
A-5	0-5	5-15	15-18	9	1+	8	11	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 18' B/R						
A-6	0-4	4-17	--	3	0.39	1	<1	THAWED / LOOSE / WET VPOOR RCVRY						
A-7		0-5	--	NOMINAL	--	2	<1	THAWED / UNSTABLE / 3 ATTEMPTS TO DRILL						
S14-1	0-8	8-20	20-25	9	0.96	6	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 25						
S14-2	0-1	1-20	20-30	13	0.82	3	<1	FRZN / GOOD RCVRY						
S14-3	0-6	6-18	18-25	10	0.96	10	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY						
S14-4	0-5	5-18	18-25	11	1	3	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / B/R @ 18'						
S14-5	0-4	4-20	20-25	11	0.95	4	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / WET @ 10' / HARD @ 25'						
S14-6	0-7	7-27??	27-31	13	0.98	5	<1	FRZN / B/R?? / HARD @ 31 / VGOOD RCVRY						

S14-7	0-5	5-18?/28?	28-37	NOT PROCESSED DUE TO VCOLD TEMP				FRZN/ HARDPAN @ 18 / TYPICAL B/R @ 32 HARD @ 37
S14-8A	0-6	6-10	--	NOT PROCESSED DUE TO VCOLD TEMP				FRZN/ HARD @ 10 - BOULDER
S14-8B	0-2	2-27??	??	NOT PROCESSED DUE TO VCOLD TEMP				FRZN / HARDPAN LAYERS / B/R HARD TO DEFINE
S14-9	0-2	2-18?27?	18-27??	NOT PROCESSED DUE TO VCOLD TEMP				FRZN / HARD TO DEFINE B/R ??
S14-10A	0-3	3-11	--	NOT PROCESSED DUE TO VCOLD TEMP				FRZN / HARD @ 11 - BOULDER
S14-10B	0-3	3-14	--	NOT PROCESSED DUE TO VCOLD TEMP				FRZN / HARD @ 14' SANDY (HARDPAN) GRVLS
S14-11	0-6	6-??	??-31	3	0.22	8	<1	THAWED/ WET / VPOOR RCVRY / B/R VDIFFICULT TO DEFINE
S14-12	0-3	3-18??	to 32	8	0.5	7	<1	THAWED / WET / HARD COMPACT SANDS / B/R @ ???
S14-13	0-2	2-18??	to 39	4	0.2	4	<1	THAWED / WET / VPOOR RCVRY / B/R???
S14-14	--	0-22	??	2	0.16	4	<1	THAWED / VPOOR RECVRY / VHARDPAN
S17-1	0-20		20-30	--	--	--	--	ON RIM NO GRVLS
S17-2	0-20	--	--	--	--	--	--	ON RIM NO GRVLS
S17-3	0-18	--	18-20	--	--	--	--	ON RIM NO GRVLS
S17-4	0-12	12-14	--	2	1	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 20' B/R?
S17-5	0-5	5-14??	14??-18	5	0.7	5	<1	FRZN / FAIR RCVRY / B/R?? / HARD @ 18
S17-6	0-5	5-15	15-22	9	0.96	3	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY
S17-7	0-4	4-18	18-29	14	1	6	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY /
NOTES:	1) MATERIAL RECOVERED IS MEASURED IN NUMBER OF 1/2 FULL 5 GALLON PAILS							
	2) MATERIAL RECOVERED INDICATED AS 12(3) MEANS 12 1/2 BUCKETS WERE RECOVERED BUT ONLY 3 WERE SLUICED DUE TC COLD WEATHER CONDITIONS. THE REMAINDER WILL BE PROCESSED IN THE SPRING							
	PNCDTW - INDICATES PROCESSING NOT COMPLETE DUE TO WEATHER							
	3) RECOVERY RATIO IS: # OF 1/2 BUCKETS RECOVERED / # OF FEET OF GRAVELS AND BEDROCK / .55							
	WHERE .55 REPRESENTS THE # OF 1/2 BUCKETS / FT OF MATERIAL EXPECTED FROM A COMPETENT HOLE							
	WITH VGOOD RECOVERY							
	THIS RATIO IS TO PROVIDE AN INDEX OF RELATIVE MATERIAL RECOVERY AND IS NOT NECESSARILY A PERFECT MEASURE							

MAP 1



MAP 1
 COPY FROM I15 J15
 LOCATION LEASE 8977

BRITANNIA CREEK
 YUKON TERRITORY

138° 43'

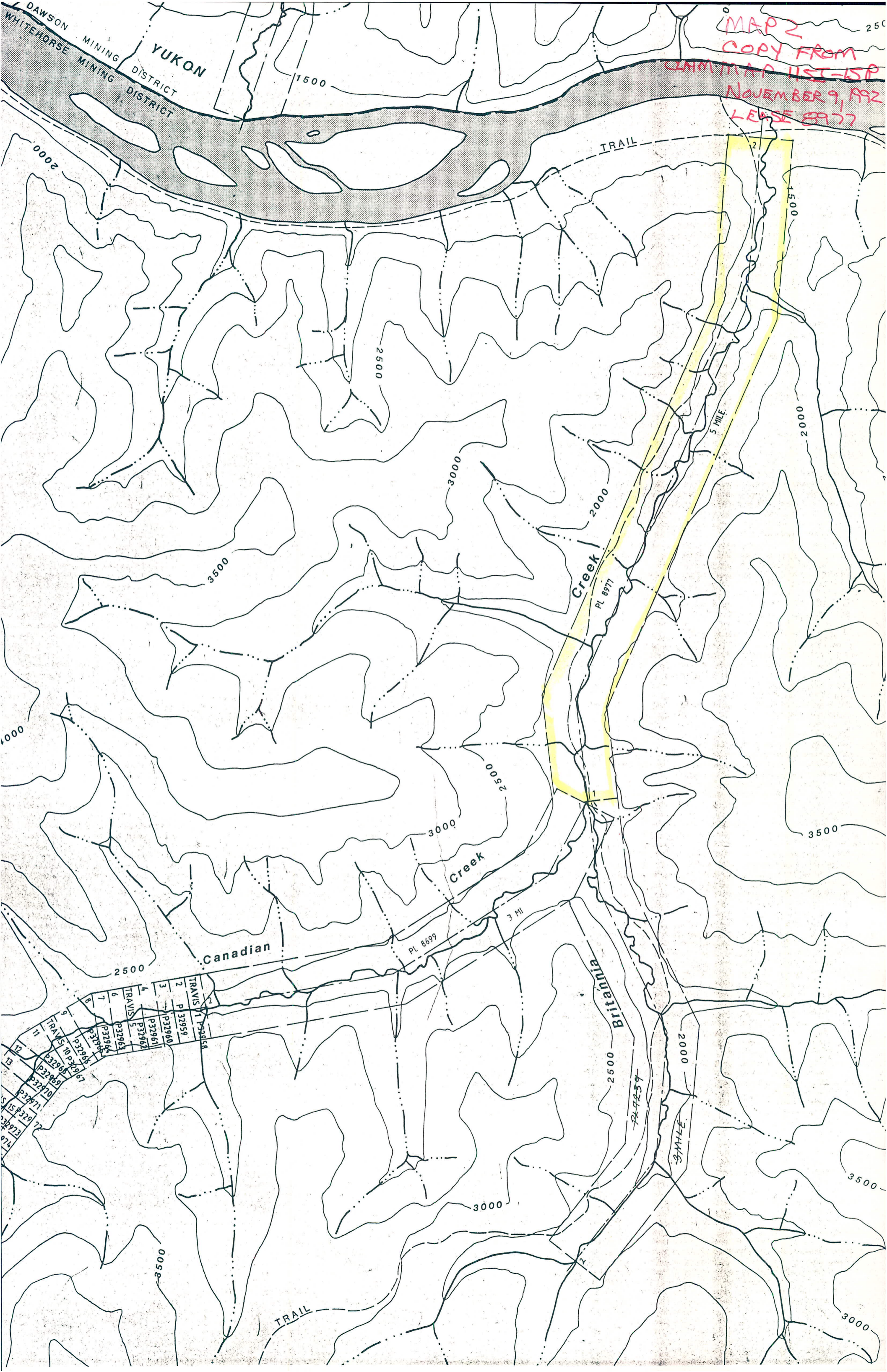
This map was compared with satellite imagery obtained in 1980 and found to be up-to-date in all major features

On a comparé cette carte aux images prises par satellite en 1980, nous avons constaté que toutes ses caractéristiques principales étaient à jour.

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE



- Building bâtiment
- School École
- Church Église



MAP 2
COPY FROM
COMMITTEE LIST-151-152
NOVEMBER 9, 1992
LEASE 8977

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

YUKON

TRAIL

Creek

Creek

Canadian

British Columbia

1	TRAVIS	P 32958
2	P	32959
3	P	32960
4	TRAVIS	P 32961
5	TRAVIS	P 32962
6	TRAVIS	P 32963
7	TRAVIS	P 32964
8	TRAVIS	P 32965
9	TRAVIS	P 32966
10	TRAVIS	P 32967
11	TRAVIS	P 32968
12	TRAVIS	P 32969
13	TRAVIS	P 32970
14	TRAVIS	P 32971
15	TRAVIS	P 32972
16	TRAVIS	P 32973

TRAIL

3 MILE



FROM GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

MAP 16 - 1973

GEOLOGY

SNAG

YUKON TERRITORY

MESOZOIC

- LMdim DIORITE: fine-grained biotite hornblende diorite
- LMqm QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium-grained, equigranular biotite quartz monzonite
- Mqmp PORPHYRITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE: rusty-weathering, medium-grained, porphyritic (K-feldspar) biotite quartz monzonite
- Mgdb NISLING RANGE GRANODIORITE: medium- to coarse-grained equigranular hornblende biotite granodiorite; mottled green and mauve. Contains diagnostic euhedral biotite

TRIASSIC(?)

- Rqm PINK QUARTZ MONZONITE: pink coarse-grained leucocratic quartz monzonite and porphyritic pink quartz monzonite; may include porphyritic quartz monzonite (Mqmp) undifferentiated
- Rgdm HORNBLende GRANODIORITE: dark grey weathering, coarse-grained equigranular biotite hornblende granodiorite to quartz diorite; commonly shows layering or foliation by alignment of mafics

Lineation (horizontal, inclined)
 Trend of dykes (from air photographs)
 Fault (defined, inferred)
 Jointing (inclined, vertical)
 Antiform (location approximate)
 Synform (location approximate)
 Mineral occurrence

METALS AND MI

Chalcopyritecp
 CopperCu
 Galenagn
 GoldAu
 ManganeseMn

Geology by D.J. Tempelman-K

To accompany Paper 73-41 by

This preliminary edition may be subj

Geological cartography by the G

Any revisions or additional geolog
user would be welcomed by the G

Base-map at the same scale publish
Branch, Department of Energy, M

Copies of the topographical editio
from the Canada Map Office,
Mines and Resour

Magnetic declination 1973 varies f
of west edge to 31°09' easterly a
annual change 3.

Elevations in feet abo

PALEOZOIC(?) AND/OR MESOZOIC

PERMIAN(?) AND/OR TRIASSIC(?)

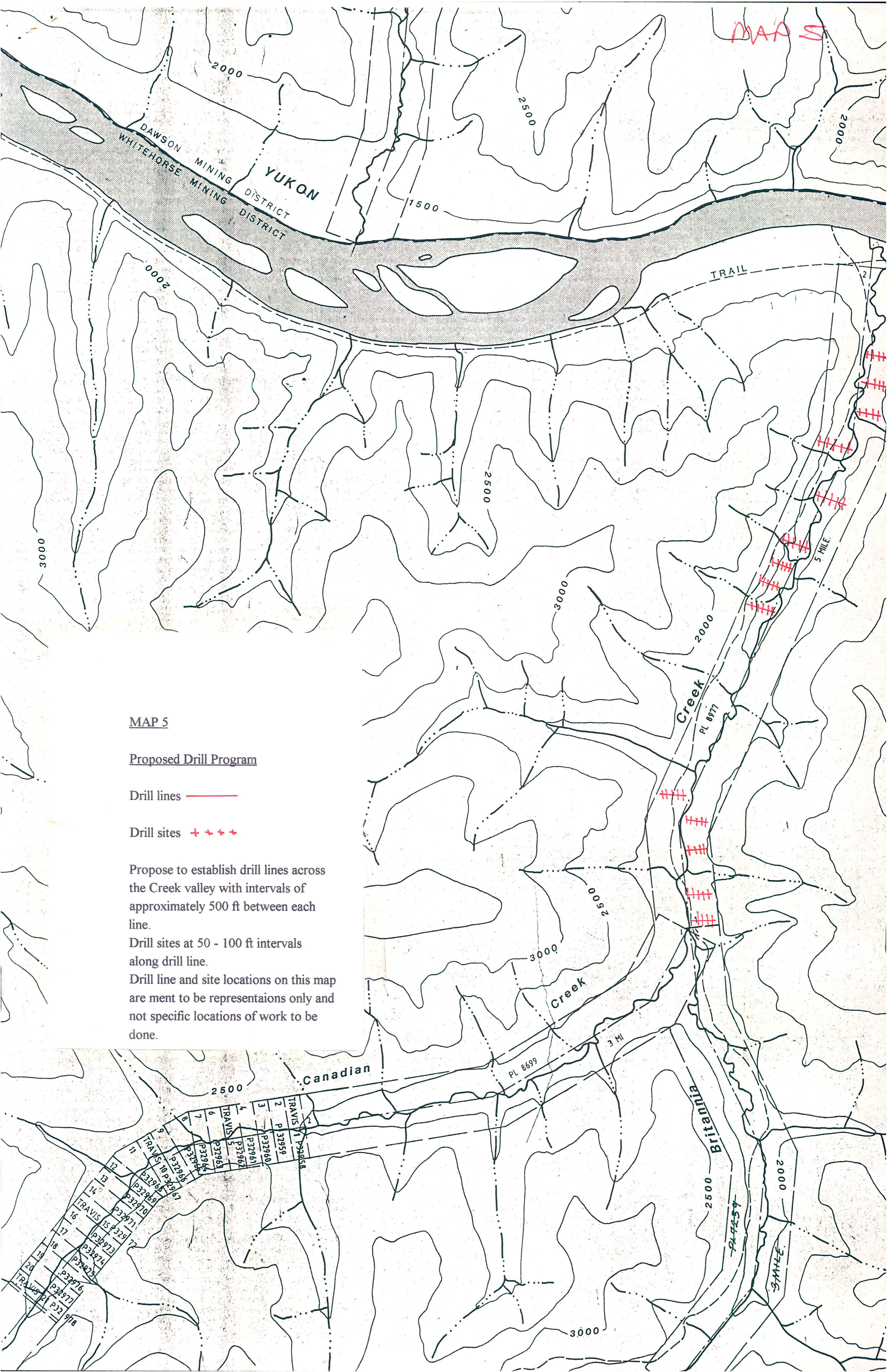
- Pc LIMESTONE: white weathering, light grey, massive coarsely crystalline marble
- Ppt ARGILLACEOUS CHERT: interbedded brown argillite, cherty slate and quartzite
- Ppt_i HORNFELS: purplish brown fine-grained hornfels
- PMub DUNITE: dun-brown weathering, massive, resistant, black and dark green, partly serpentinized dunite and harzburgite
- PMb GABBRO: dark weathering, medium-grained, equigranular hornblende gabbro; may include PMv undifferentiated
- PMv MASSIVE GREENSTONE: dark green, massive aphanitic epidotized basalt; includes gabbro (PMb), undifferentiated
- PMpr PERIDODITE: dun-brown weathering, dark green to black, partly serpentinized massive harzburgite; may include volcanic rocks (PMv) undifferentiated
- Pv SHEARED GREENSTONE: sheared and foliated greenstone and related volcanic rocks, minor cherty tuff

PROTEROZOIC AND/OR PALEOZOIC

- EPqc NASINA QUARTZITE: black-weathering, massive, dark grey to black graphitic quartzite with lesser grey micaceous quartzite and quartz mica schist. Commonly shows alternating light and dark colour lamination. May include undifferentiated granitic rocks west of Onion Creek
- EPsbq BIOTITE SCHIST: brown grey weathering, recessive, chlorite muscovite biotite quartz schist and micaceous quartzite; garnetiferous; minor amphibolite, marble and skarn
- EPm AMPHIBOLITE: dark grey to black weathering amphibolite; includes minor granitic and metamorphic rocks of surrounding map-units
- EPgd FOLIATED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE: foliated to gneissic biotite granodiorite; minor interfoliated phyllite, schist and amphibolite
- EPsb SCHIST: biotite schist and gneiss
- EPps PHYLLITE: silvery grey muscovite chlorite quartz phyllite
- EPsqm KLONDIKE SCHIST: black and orange weathering well foliated pale green chlorite muscovite quartz schist; includes augen gneiss and amphibolite
- EPsn SCHIST GNEISS: brownish weathering, grey muscovite biotite-quartzite and quartz feldspar mica schist; includes amphibolite and augen gneiss and minor marble undifferentiated; includes rocks of Pelly Gneiss and Klondike Schist undifferentiated
- EPgdn PELY GNEISS: strongly foliated to gneissic muscovite chlorite biotite granodiorite; minor augen gneiss; grades locally to garnetiferous amphibolite

HORNBLende GRANODIORITE + SCHIST GNEISS

MAP 5



MAP 5

Proposed Drill Program

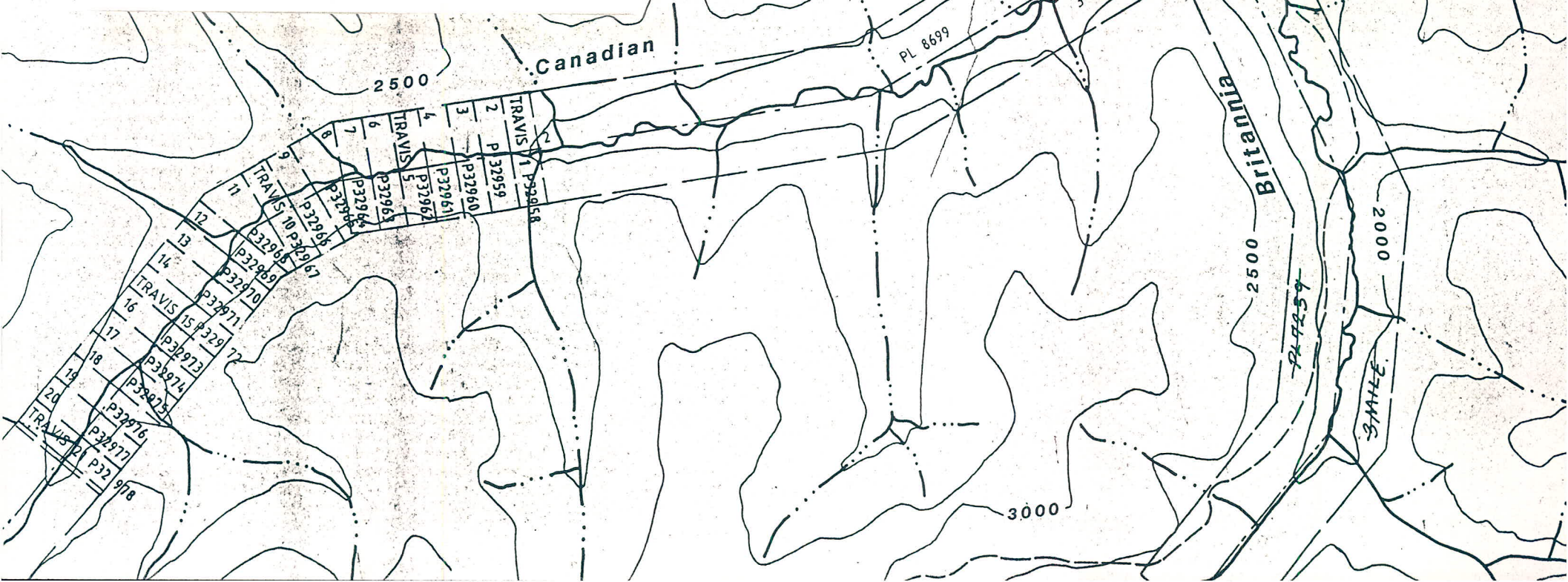
Drill lines ———

Drill sites + + + +

Propose to establish drill lines across the Creek valley with intervals of approximately 500 ft between each line.

Drill sites at 50 - 100 ft intervals along drill line.

Drill line and site locations on this map are meant to be representations only and not specific locations of work to be done.

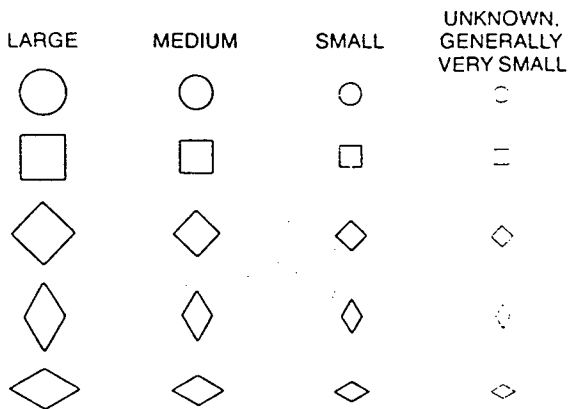


761 Canyon Silver (Pb, Zn, Ag, W)
 762 Mayo Creek Area (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu)
 763 Cedar Creek (Hope, Silver) (Au, Cu, Pb, Zn)
 764 Big Joe Mo
 765 Fiddler, Patmore (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu)
 766 Carpenter Creek (Lynda, Dug) Mo
 767 Seven Sisters-Caledonia (Au, Pb, Zn, Cu)
 768 Star Mo
 769 Jitney, Etta (Cu, Zn, Au, Ag)
 770 Surf Point (Edye Pass) (Au, Ag, Mo)
 771 Skeena River Area (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Sn)
 772 Mount Priestley Mo
 773 Lucky Cu, Mo
 774 Snatu Mo
 775 Valley Ridge Mo
 776 Kay Mo
 777 Anyox Area (Cu, Ag, Au, Pb)
 778 Saddle, Elk Horn (Au, Ag)
 779 Maple Bay, Outsider (Cu, Ag, Au)
 780 Gokeshn (Au, Ag)
 781 Granby Point (Au, Ag)
 782 Molly May Mo
 783 Tidewater Mo
 784 Illiance River Area (Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, Au, Sn)
 785 Bell Moly (Alice Arm) Mo, W
 786 Roundy Creek (Alice Arm) Mo
 787 BC Moly (Alice Arm) Mo
 788 Basin, Verona, Silver Bow (Ag, Pb, Zn)
 789 Penny Creek Mo
 790 Kit Mo
 791 Illiance Mountain Area (Bellvue, Grey Goose, Silver Star) (Ag, Pb, Zn)
 792 Ajax Mo
 793 Kitsault River Area (Esperanza etc.) (Ag, Pb, Zn, Au)
 794 North Star (Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu)
 795 Alice Arm Silver (Dolly Varden) (Ag, Pb)
 796 Bear River-Barney Creek (Porter-Idaho) (Ag, Zn, Pb, Au)
 797 BC Verde (Au, Ag)

817 Bronus-Joy Mo
 818 Joyce Mo Mo
 Owl Mo
 Gnat Lake Area (Cu)
 851 Wheaton Creek (Au, Ag)
 852 Eaglehead (Eagle) (Cu, Mo)
 853 Kutcho Creek (Letain) (Asbestos)
 854 Wolf, Kid W
 855 Herb (Pb, Zn, Ag)
 856 Pyrrhotite (Turn) (Cu, Mo)
 857 Pat, OH (Cu, Au, Ag)
 858 Kaketsa Mountain-Copper Creek (Cu)
 859 Pet (Mineral Hill) (Cu)
 860 Tanzilla River (HU) (Cu, Mo, W)
 861 Mack (Cu, W)
 862 Dease Lake Area (Au, Pb)
 863 Slough Mountain (Jim, Deak, Shield) (Mo)
 864 Samotua River Area (Bing, Fae, Norm) (Cu)
 865 LC-1 Peter, Karen (Mo, Ag)
 866 Mount Ogden (Nan) (Mo)
 867 Suttahine River Area (Thorn, Kay) (Cu, Mo)
 868 King Salmon Lake (Cu, Ag)
 869 Erickson-Ashby (Ag, Pb, Zn)
 870 Tulsequah Chief, Polaris-Taku (Zn, Cu, Au)
 871 Laveidiere (Cu, Fe)
 872 Willison Bay (Molly) (Mo, Cu)
 873 Happy Sullivan (Au, Ag)
 874 Engineer (Au)
 875 Sweepstake (Au, Ag)
 876 Rupert, White Moose (Au, Ag)
 877 Ben-My-Chree (Au, Ag)
 878 Gold Cup, Big Horn (Au, Ag)
 879 Gridiron-Silver Ougen Area (Cu, Au, Ag)
 880 McKee Creek (Au)
 881 Slate Creek (Au)
 882 Dixie Creek (Au)
 883 Ni-Fire (Cu, Mo)
 884 Mir U
 885 Snowbird U (Pb)
 886 Zen U (Pb, Zn, Ag)

1008 Roy (Pb, Zn, Ag, Au)
 1009 (stier) (W)
 1010 (ie Creek (Cadillac) (Pb, Zn, Ag)
 1011 Nahanni Butte (Cu)
 1012 Ram-Hy (Liard River) (Cu)
 1013 Sorokowsky-McBean (Pb, Zn, Au)
 1014 Snobird (Butreencuk) (Zn, Pb)
 1015 Mawer (Zn)
 1016 Coates Lake (Redstone) (Cu, Ag)
 1017 Kwale (Extension) (Cu, Ag)
 1018 Hidden Valley (Mac, Dean) (Cu, Ag)
 1019 Jasper Valley (WK) (Cu, Ag)
 1020 Per (Cu)
 1021 Hayhook Lake (Cu, Ag)
 1022 Jay (Cu)
 1023 June Creek (Shell) (Cu, Ag)
 1024 Fry Group (Zn, Pb, Ag)
 1025 Cap Mountain (Cu)
 1026 MacKenzie Basin (Na, (Salt))
 1027 Nazo (Ba, (Pb, Zn, Ag))
 1028 Mount Hundere (Ritco) (Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu)
 1029 Bailey (Pat) (W, Cu)
 1030 Fodder (W, Cu, Sn, Pb, Zn, Ag)
 1031 Atom, Bar, Bom (Zn, Pb, Ag)
 1032 STQ, Partridge (Sn)
 1033 Logtung (Logjam Creek) (W, Mo, (Zn, F, Be, Cu))
 1034 JC (Viola) (Sn, (Zn, Cu, As))
 1035 DU, MC (Sn)
 1036 Nite (W, Mo, Zn)
 1037 Team (Gravel Creek) (W, Zn)
 1038 Bar (Smeg) (Pb, Zn, Ag, Ba)
 1039 Red Mountain (Burg) (Mo, (Ag, W, Cu))
 1040 Lime (Mo)
 1041 Venus (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cd)
 1042 Big Thing-Montana (Au, Ag)
 1043 Mount Wheaton (Tally-Ho) (Au, Ag, Pb)
 1044 Carlson Hill (Becker-Cochran, Goddell) (Sb)

SIZE CATEGORIES



COMMODITY LARGE > MEDIUM > SMALL

(in metric tonnes of metal or mineral contained)

Asbestos	10 000 000	100 000
Barite (BaSO ₄), Fluorite (CaF ₂)	5 000 000	50 000
Copper	1 000 000	50 000
Gold	500	25
Gypsum-Anhydrite	100 000 000	5 000 000
Iron (ore)	100 000 000	5 000 000
Lead, Zinc	1 000 000	50 000
Magnesite (MgCO ₃)	10 000 000	100 000
Mercury (flasks)	500 000	10 000
Molybdenum	200 000	5 000
Uranium	500 000	5 000

1222 Telluride Creek (Cub) (Cu, Zn, (Ag, Pb, Ni, Au, Pt, Pti))
 1223 Bullion Creek Gypsum
 1224 Bullion-Sheep Creeks (Au)
 1225 Dickson (Ni, Cu, (Co, Pt))
 1226 Cork (Cu, Mo)
 1227 Wellgreen (Quill Creek) (Ni, Cu)
 1228 Tatamagouche Creek (Glen) (Ni, Cu)
 1229 Burwash Creek (Au)
 1230 Alaskite Creek (Ratt) (Mo, Cu)
 1231 Sharpe, Mineral Ridge (Mo, Cu)
 1232 White River Copper (Canyon City) (Cu, Ag)
 1233 White River Nickel (Canalask) (Ni, Cu, (Co, Zn))
 1234 Janisiw (Cu, Mo, (Au, Ag, W))
 1235 Hopkins, Giltana (Cu, (Mo, Ag, Au, W, U))
 1236 Macks Copper (Cu, Ag, Au, Fe)
 1237 Sekulmun (Zn, (Cu, Ag, W, Pb))
 1238 Mount Nansen-Brown McDade (Au, Ag, (Zn, Pb, Sb))
 1239 Mount Nansen-Cyprus (Cu, Mo)
 1240 Cash, Klazan (Cu, Mo)
 1241 Revenue (Cu, Mo)
 1242 Seymour Creek (Au)
 1243 Laforma (Freegold) (Au, Ag)
 1244 Tinta Hill (Zn, Pb, Au, Ag)
 1245 Granite Mountain (Cu, Mo)
 1246 Williams Creek (Cu, (Ag, Au))
 1247 Stu (Bay) (Cu)
 1248 Minto Copper (Def) (Cu, (Au, Ag))
 1249 Sonora Gulch (Hayes) (Au, Ag, Bi, (Cu, Mo))
 1250 Pattison (Patt) (Cu, Mo)
 1251 Mount Cockfield, CO (Cu, Mo)
 1252 Bomber, Helicopter (Ag, Pb, Zn, Au)
 1253 Casino (Patton Hill) (Cu, Mo, (W, Au))
 1254 Canadian Creek (Au)
 1255 Frying Pan Creek (Hidden Creek) (Au)
 1256 Trudi (Cu, Mo)
 1257 Hawk Creek (Albion) (Au)
 1258 Lucky Joe Creek (Burmeister) (Cu, Mo)
 1259 Tenmile (Au)
 1260 Klondike Gold Camp (Bonanza Creek, Hunker Creek, etc.) (Au)
 1261 Claymore Creek-Discovery Creek (Au)
 1262 Moosehorn Range (Dea, Lori) (Au, (Ag, Pb, Zn))
 1263 Jove (Son) (U)
 1264 Mosquito Creek, Connaught, Butler (Ag, Pb, Au)
 1265 Clear Creek (Au, Sn)
 1266 East Ridge, Barney Ridge (Sn, W, Cu, Pb, Zn)
 1267 EPD (Sn, W, Ag)
 1268 Johnson Creek (Minto Lake) (Au)
 1269 Scheelite Dome (W, Sn, Au, Cu)
 1270 Lone Star, Elmado Dome, Buckland (Au)
 3000 Duke
 3001 Nelsk
 3002 Boka
 3003 McL
 3004 Forre
 3005 Coro
 3006 Nible
 3007 Chol
 3008 Khay
 3009 Lime
 3010 Junt
 3011 Bake
 3012 Noye
 3013 Valpi
 3014 Hatc
 3015 Big F
 3016 Hollis
 3017 Rush
 3018 Salt I
 3019 Kasa
 3020 Unio
 3021 Cym
 3022 Cop
 3023 Mah
 3024 Ketc
 3025 Mott
 3026 IXL ()
 3027 Quar
 3028 Hum
 3029 Helm
 3030 Walk
 3031 River
 3032 Texa
 3033 Hyde
 3034 Nortl
 3035 Coni
 3036 Shat
 3037 Salm
 3038 Berg
 3039 Groc
 3040 Maid
 3041 Cast
 3042 Tayk
 3043 Snp
 3044 Red
 3045 Chis

102

704
705
707

VANCOU

COMMODITIES (MINOR CONSTITUENTS IN PARENTHESES)	DEPOSIT TYPE								
	vein and shear-zone fillings	stockworks, including porphyry deposits	skarn deposits	magmatic and irregular massive deposits	stratabound deposits, including sedimentary and volcanic types	sandstone or redbed deposits	laterite (deposits formed by surficial chemical concentration)	placers (deposits formed by surficial mechanical concentration)	type not determined
Cu (Au Ag)	○	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	○			○
Cu Mo (Au Ag)		⊙							◇
Mo		⊙	⊙	⊗					□
Cu Zn (Pb Au Ag)			◇		◇				◇
Cu Ni or Ni Cu		⊙		⊗	◇				
Pb Zn	◇				◇				◇
Zn	□				□				
Pb Zn Ag (Cu Au)	◇	⊙	◇		◇				◇
Au (Ag)	○		⊙				⊙		○
Au Ag or Ag Au	◇								◇
Ag (Pb Zn Cu Au)	□				□				□
Jade				⊗					
Hg	○								○
So	□								□
F	◇								◇
Ba	◇				◇				◇
W	○	⊙	⊙						○
Nb Ta U		⊙			◇		◇		
Be	◇		◇						◇
Sn	□	⊙	□						□
Li	◇		◇	⊗					◇
Fe			●	⊗	●				●
Asbestos	◇	⊙							◇
Cr				⊗					●
Na					□				
Gypsum-Anhydrite		⊙			◇				◇
Magnesite					◇				◇
U	○	⊙		⊗	⊙	○	○		○

