

Target # I

Property name: Livingstone/ Yukon River Crinoidea

NTS: Laberge I05E , Placer I05 E8 (Livingstone)

Approx locations: Livingstone - 61°19'N 133°23'W
Yukon River - 61°43'N 134°57'W

Access: Livingstone - 50 air miles from Whse airport.
Yukon River - 74 air miles downstream from
Whse on Yukon River by float
plane.

Geological setting: Late paeojoic fusolid limestones of the
Boswell formation(white weathering massive to
thick bedded,resistant,grey micritic lime-
stone).Dark weathering slate,greywacke, chert,
conglomerate and breccia. Both targets shared
simillar geology.

Commodities sought: Lapidary specimens of Crinoidea at both
locations.

SummaryLivingstone area

This area was first visited on July 5/94, accompanied by Kieran Daunte. It was soon evident that Little Violet, Cotteneva, Lake, Summit, Martin and Livingstone creeks were the main gold producers of this gold camp. They all drained the southern portions of the Pelly Mountains and the Big Salmon Range, draining into the Big Salmon River on its right limit. As most areas were staked, no attempt was made to locate placer or lode gold deposits. The other commodity sought, Crinoidea specimens, were prospected for on St Germaine, lower Livingstone, lower Martin and an unnamed tributary of the South Big Salmon which entered on its left limit at the southern end of the Livingstone air strip. One crinoidea cobble was found on St Germaine approx 1.5 mi upstream from its confluence with the S. Big Salmon. This area consisted of slates overlain with chert, greywacke, qtz conglomerates and breccias. No evidence of float or insitu crinoidea were found on any other of the other areas visited with the exception of the tributary entering the S. Big Salmon on its left limit, at the south end of the Livingstone air strip. Approx .5 mi upstream from its mouth the creek proper was strewn with boulders up to 4 ft dia consisting of competent jaspers, chalcedony, silicious breccias, conglomerates and silicious limestones containing crinoidea. These rock types were probably eroded from the high level (up to a height of approx 200 ft) which existed on the left limit of this creek for a distance of approx 1 mi. The project area was left on Sept 10 due to a case of blood poisoning. The area was revisited on Sept 21 accompanied by Peter Ledwidge. After a superficial examination of the lower reaches of Martin and Livingstone creeks (no specimens were observed). The duration of the visit was spent gathering, stockpiling and transporting quality specimens from the above mentioned creek out to the Livingstone air strip.

Yukon River

The Livingstone area was left on Sept 23 and a float plane was taken downstream Yukon River from Whse (approx 74 air miles) to investigate reports of crinoidea in the area. Prospecting left limit tributaries of the Yukon River in the area showed no evidence of crinoidea specimens with the exception of one tributary (see map) which contained float chalcedony, jaspers, silicious conglomerates, breccia and fossiliferous (crinoidea) limestone boulders. The geology of the tributaries are very similar to the area in the Livingstone district (on the west side of the S Big Salmon.) High level river channel adjacent to the Yukon (up to apprx 200 ft) consisting of conglomerates and breccias at the lower reaches of these deposits, were cut by the tributary containing the specimens collected. Specimens were gathered and stockpiled above high water mark on the Yukon River. Two days were spent at the core library in Whse slabbing specimens.

Conclusions & Recommendations Livingstone/Yukon R

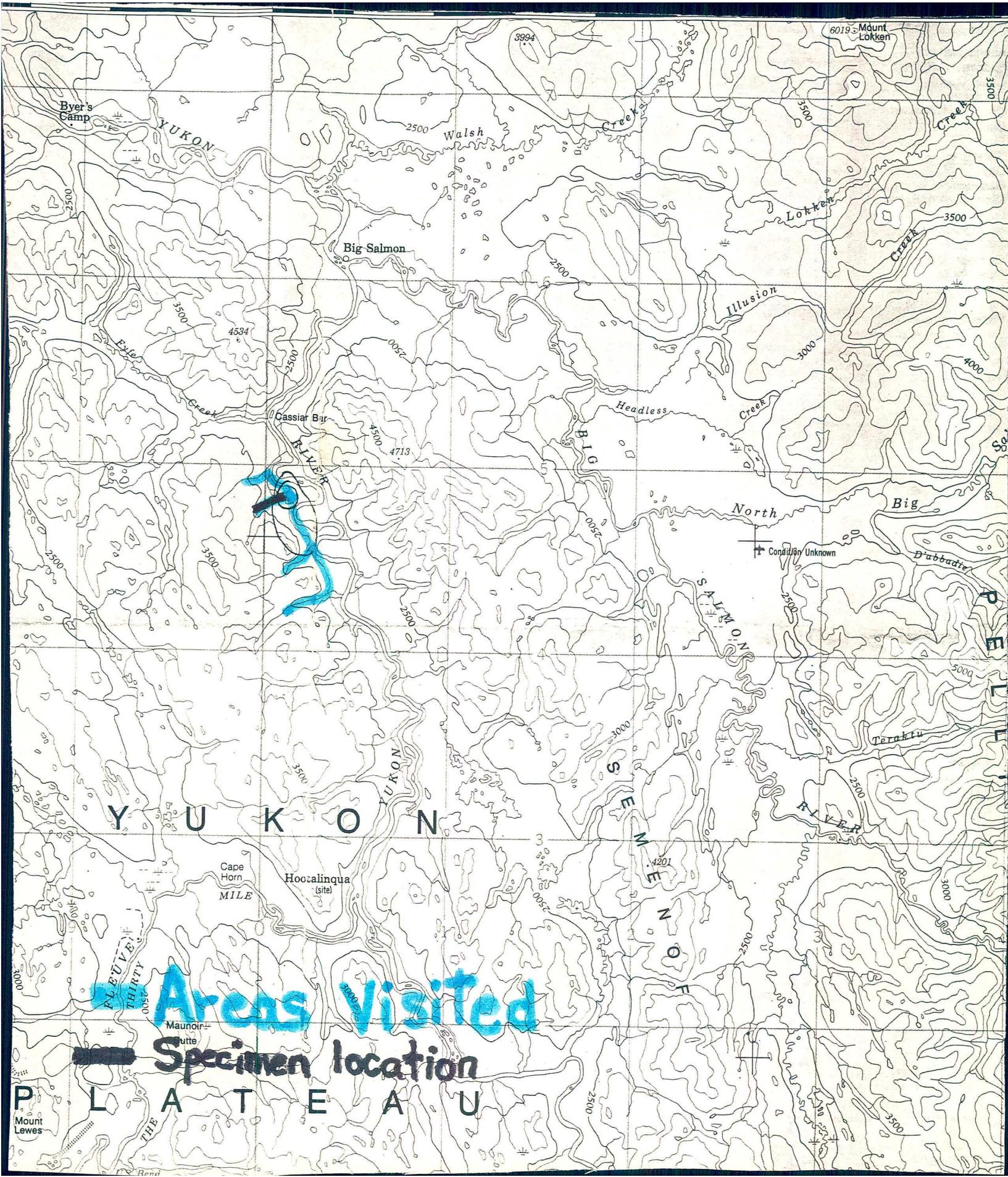
Two areas (trib entering S Big Salmon left limit and trib entering Yukon R left limit) contained lapidary quality specimens. The Livingstone deposit being the most important in terms of quality and abundance. The specimens most surely derived from the high level conglomerates and were found as float material in the tributaries cutting these deposits. This eroding action was very benificial as the effect rendered the specimens competent and with very little fracturing (similar to shot peening). The specimens collected and cut were admired and desired by collectors and the general public. During the 1995 season both areas will be revisited (Livingstone area priority) to collect additional material.

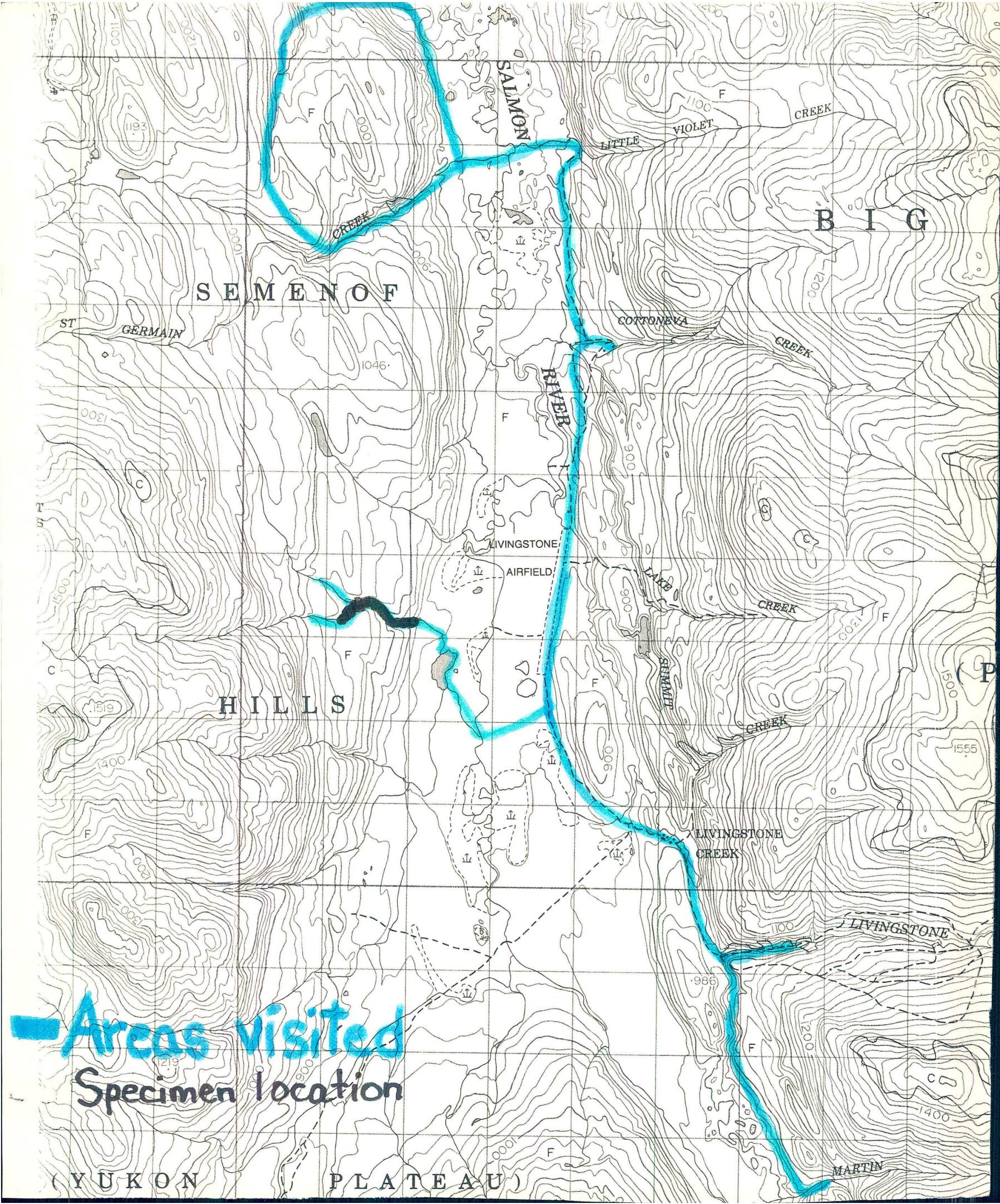
Conclusions & Recommendations Livingstone/Yukon R (continued)

The Livingstone specimen deposit may be staked in 1995 to protect the collection locale. As the specimens available cut easily and take a fine polish, it is hopefull that quality cabochons, spheres and other desireable items can be manufactured for consumers for late 1995 early 1996. A sample collection of slabbed and polished specimens will be taken to the Tucson Gem & Mineral Show in Feb 1995 to observe public reaction and to obtain information on additional uses for these specimen types.

Expenditures(Livingstone/Yukon R.)

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Jerry Bryde | 16 days @ \$55.15 | \$882.40 |
| Kieran Daunt | 7 days @ \$100.00 | \$700.00 |
| Kieran Daunt | 7 days @ \$55.15 | \$386.05 |
| Peter Ledwidge | 4 days @ \$150.00 | \$600.00 |
| Peter Ledwidge | 4 days @ \$55.15 | \$220.60 |
| Flights (2) | | \$1444.50 |
| Mileage | (2-Dawson/Whse Tr tn) 2200km @ .40 | <u>\$880.00</u> |
| Total expenditures | | \$5113.55 |





Areas Visited
Specimen Location

(Y U K O N)

(P L A T E A U)

Summary

Target # 2

Property name: 7-I3 Pup Elluvium

NTS: Stewart II5 O/II5 N, Grand Forks II5 O I4,
Placer II5 O I4E

Approx. location: 63° 53'N. 139° 12'W

Access: Project area is readily accessible from Dawson City via 10 mi. up Bonanza Cr. Rd. thence 6 mi. up Upper Bonanza Cr. Rd. to Victoria Gulch. It is an additional 1 mi. from this point up the 7 Pup-Lone Star Rd. to the approx project area. The 7-Pup Lone Star Rd. is passable in two wheel drive except during spring run off or times of heavy rainfall then four wheel drive would be desireable, with caution being taken not to cause damage to the road.

Geological setting: The area is underlain by middle permian qtz augen schists (Klondike Schist) which is cut by intrusive (diabase) and zones of local shearing. The project area is down slope from the Lone Star occurrence which host the Boulder Lode and Corthay Vein which are known to contain free gold. The project area is in a permafrost zone.

Minerals sought: Gold

Summary

Work performed:

This project was undertaken to determine if any trace of free gold could be located on the hillside in the area between 7 Pup and I3 Pup. Work commenced on the project on July 5/94 with the assistance of Thomas Frankenriter and Harley Tomilin whom started stripping moss and started excavating pits and cutting wood for thawing pits. The project was worked on intermittantly until July 21/94. At this time all I6 pits had been established, access trails in place and wood cut for firing pits. On Oct 1 work was commenced by myself and continued until Nov 24 except with intervals of days spent on other projects. Two lines (#1, #2) consisting of eight pits each with spacings of 500' between each pit. (See air photo for location of pits). Pit #1 on line #1 was located at the headwaters of 7 Pup, 1000' south of its baseline and ran south along the hillside to and across the headwaters of I3 Pup to pit #8. Line #1 was started approx. 1600' downslope from pit #1 on line #1. It also ran in a southerly direction across the hillside to the right limit of I3 Pup. Both lines were approx 4,000' in length. Pit #9 was established above pit #3 on line #1. It was started after discovering a spongy mossy area that was found to be the headwaters of an old ditch (completely over grown) that ran north along the hillside to the head waters of 7 Pup. It was approx 1 ft wide by 1 ft deep and approx 2000 ft in length. As there was a considerable amount of spruce on the hillside wood fired thawing methods were used to excavate pits by hand. As up to four pits were burning at one time other pits were loaded and made ready for firing the following day. It was found that pits fired during the day and left for more than ten hrs would refreeze during cold weather therefore all pits were excavated.

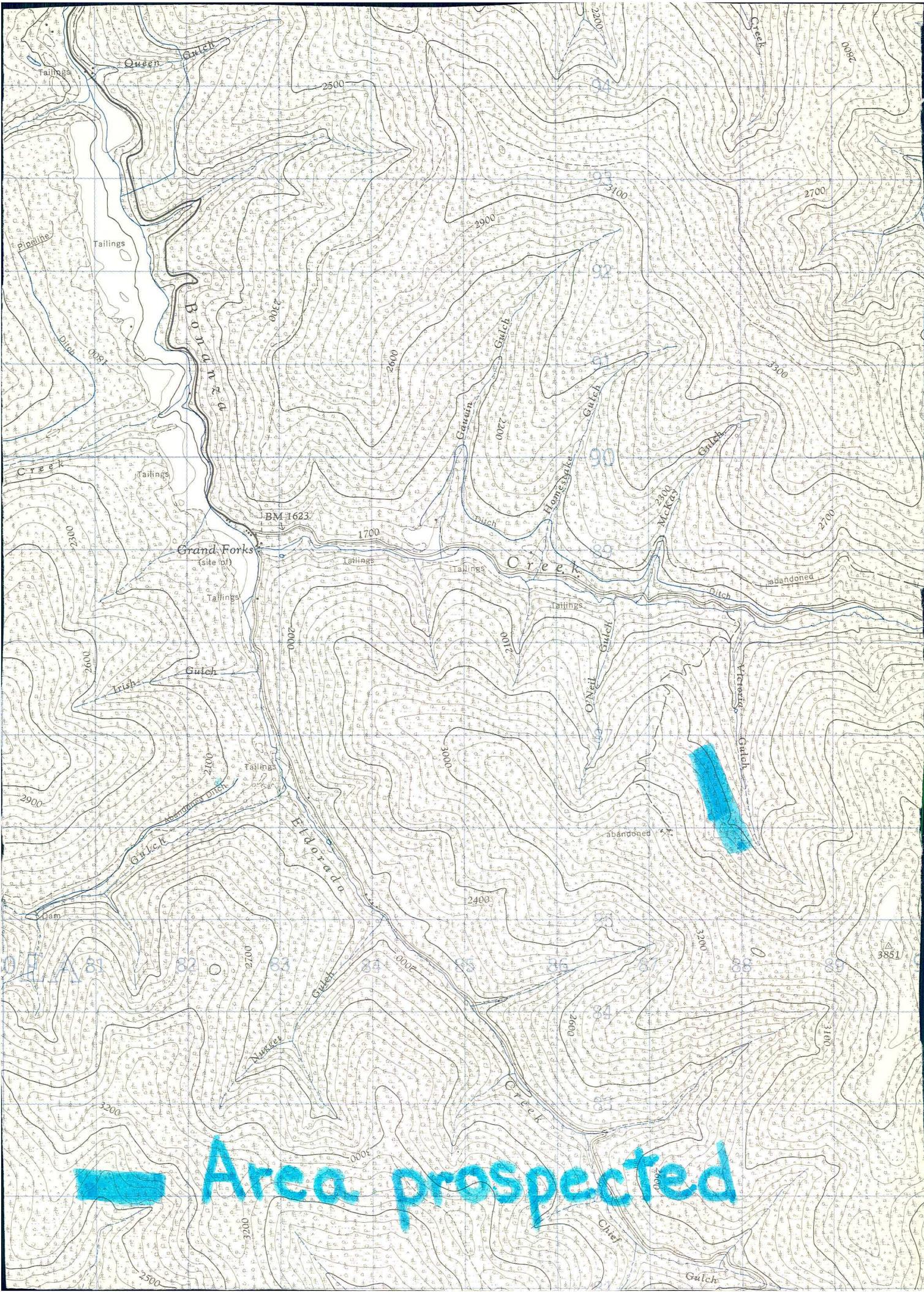
after a 5 hr burn. Pits were covered with tin while burning. Approx 4in of material could be excavated after each burn. Pits #6,7,8 on line #2 were abandoned near surface, bottoming in large slabby schists. Pits #6 along line #1 and pit #9 upslope, were wet holes. Float diabase fragments found in pit #8 and the two wet holes are probably associated with the diabase cutting the headwaters of I3 Pup. No evidence of gouge material was found although local shearing is known to exist in this area. Pits were excavated to an average depth of 3 ft. The gold bearing horizon of elluvium on 7 Pup lied in this section. Once a pit reached fractured schists with very little soils, it was abandoned. Because of the volume of water seeping from pit #9 (upslope from line #1) it was left to freeze and an attempt to freeze down resulted in its abandonment at 4.5 ft. The volume of water coming from this pit was approx 5-10 gpm. Samples were taken from the pit walls after the last burn, bagged and logged. (See sample logs). Samples were panned in cabin on 7 Pup. Residual heavy material in pans was observed with a 10 # loupe. Tailings were examined for visible gold associated with the quartz. Access to most pits was by ATV in the early stages of the project and later on when there was sufficient snow cover a skidoo was used.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A 1 mi. Prospecting lease was staked as a result of this prospecting. Trace gold was recovered from pits #1,5,6,7 on line #1. Pit #9 upslope also contained trace gold and also a qtz fragment (float) with visible gold. A small piece of qtz float with visible gold was found on surface at pit #1 on line #1 while stripping the moss. No definite section of soil was found to be gold bearing but is distributed erratically in the overburden (elluvium). Recent placer mining operations on 7 Pup have shown that although many pans can be taken without recovering any gold, a bulk sample of approx 20 cu yd results in the recovery of appreciable amounts of gold. Pit #1 contained trace gold and pit #5 had trace with one piece approx 1 mm. Both pits were on line #2. Gold bearing qtz veining and associated sulphides trending N/W upslope from project area is the likely source of qtz float with visible gold and free gold found in the overburden. The steepness of the hillside and the fact that float gold is still being found at shallow depths (these gold bearing systems also contributed to the gold values in 7 Pup, downstream to Victoria Gulch and also Upper Bonanza Cr) the system is still going through the process of erosion and will continue until the source is depleted or the physical geography of the area is changed drastically. A good example of slope creep was observed on 7 Pup where an abandoned sluice run from the late 1890s was completely covered with 3ft of insitu elluvium and pushed down slope naturally. Part of the winter of 1995 will be spent rehabilitating the old ditch running to 7 Pup to take advantage of spring runoff for sluicing operations there. Recommendation for the 1995 summer season would include enlarging pit #9 above line #1 to water reservoir status and to bulk sample in the areas of pits #1,5,6,7,8 and #9 on line #1 and also pits #1 and #5 on line #2. An old ditch (very bad shape) down slope from line #2 could be examined and possibly utilized.

Expenditures (7-I3 Pup)

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Jerry Bryde | 35 days @ \$55.15 | \$1930.25 |
| Thomas Frankenreiter | 5 days @ \$100.00 | \$500.00 |
| Thomas Frankenreiter | 5 days @ \$55.15 | \$275.75 |
| Harley Tomilin | 3 days @ \$100.00 | \$300.00 |
| Harley Tomilin | 3 days @ \$55.15 <u>lwk @</u> | \$165.45 |
| ATV & trailer rental | 7 days @ \$200.00 | \$1400.00 |
| Skidoo rental | 3 wks @ \$650.00 (@25% of cost) | \$487.50 |
| Chain saw rental | 1 month @ \$390.00 (@25% of cost) | \$ 97.50 |
| Generator rental | 3 days @ \$35.00 (@25% of cost) | \$ 26.25 |
| Mileage (local) | 290 km @ .40 | <u>\$116.00</u> |
| Total expenditures | | \$ 5298.70 |



PLACER LOG

Date: Nov 16/94 Time: Driller: Jerry Brule Helper: THOMAS, HARLEY.

Type

Prospect pits by hand in frozen material using wood fire thawing methods.

Location: Line #1 7-13 Pup

Lease or Grant Numbers:

| HOLE NUMBER | TOTAL FOOTAGE | BREAKDOWN IN FEET (of materials encountered) EXCLUDING 6-8" moss | REMARKS: samples/results PANNING |
|-------------|---------------|---|--|
| # 1 | 3' | (0-1') brn soils with qtz + schist fragments + wood frag. (1-2') brn soils qtz + sch frag to 3" (2-3') Frag schists | 0-1' visible gold in pan, minor goethite + magnetite 1-2' gold negligible sulphides magnetite. 2-3' (brn) v.g. |
| # 2 | 3' | (0-1') brn with greyish soils qtz + sch chips. (1-2') brn soils with schists to 3" (2-3') Frag schists with soils between | no v.g., negligible sulphides + magnetite |
| # 3 | 3' | (0-1') brn soils with very small schist frag. (1-2') light reddish soil / brn soil with sch frag to 4" (2-3') Frag Schists | no v.g. neg sulphides, magnetite |
| # 4 | 2' | (0-1') brn soils frag schists to 3" (1-2') Frag schists becoming more competent at 2' | no v.g. neg sulphides, magnetite |
| # 5 | 3' | (0-1') Reddish with grey soils intermixed (1-2') Greyish brn soils with qtz + sch frag to 1" (2-3') Frag sch with soils | V.G. in pan at 0-1' minor goethite |
| # 6 | 2' | (0-1') black soils with sch, qtz frag to 1" (1-2') brn soils with frag sch to 3" (wet hole) | V.G. in pan at 0-1' minor goethite |
| # 7 | 3' | (0-1') brn soils with sch frag to 1". (0-2') brn soils with sch frag to 4" (2-3') Frag sch to 4" little soils | gold visible with 10x loupe at 0-1 negligible goethite, magnetite |
| # 8 | 3' | (0-1') DK brn soils, with little schist frag to 1" (1-2') DK brn soils with schist frag to 3" (2-3') Frag sch with little soil | no v.g. negligible goethite + magnetite |
| # 9 | 4½ | (0-1') wet brn soils with qtz + schist frag to 1" (1-2') wet brn soils with qtz + schist frag to 1" (2-3') wet brn soils with schist frag to 2" (3-4') schist frag to 3+4" with brn soils (4-4½) sch. frag. | Spring at this location. At 4½' peice qtz with v.g. panneled very fine gold (10x) |
| TOTAL | 26½' | | |
| • | All. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

PLACER LOG

Date: Nov 24 94

Time:

Driller: Jerry Bryde

Helper

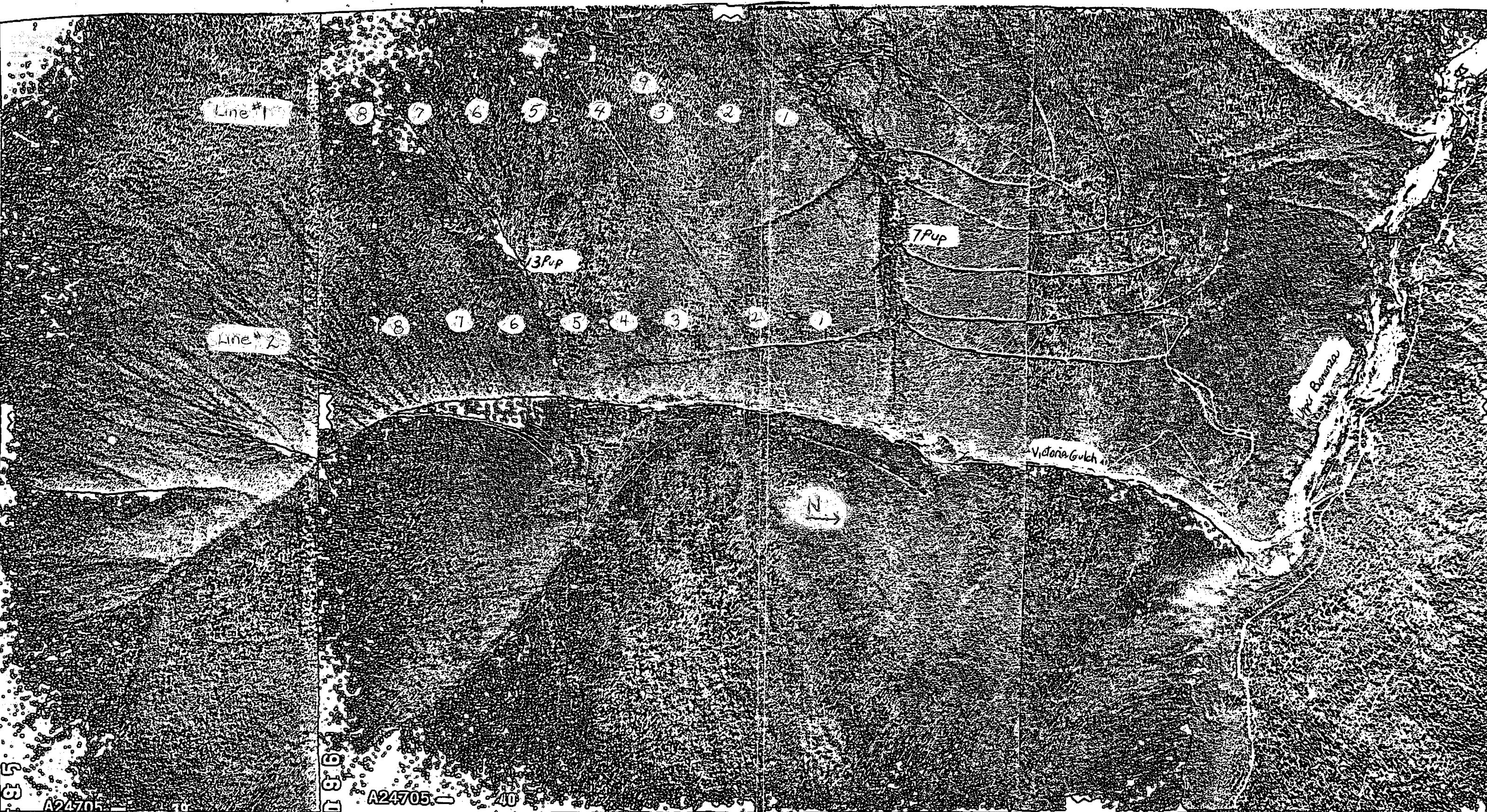
Type

Prospect pits by hand in frozen material using wood fire thawing methods.

Location: Line #2 7-13 Pup

Lease or Grant Numbers:

Pit Locations



Pit Locations

N →

Jerry Bryde
Box 469 Dawson City

94-045

7-13 Pup.

V.G. Visible Gold

(dead) Black candle (white)
w/ gold

(1)

July 5/94

Jerry, Thomas

15° Drizzle

(Dawson Rtn.)

Took Thomas along Line #1 to spot pits. Measured out 8 locations approx 500' between each. Got him started at Pit #1, I started on #8. #1 + #8 both frozen under moss. #1 Pit approx 1000' S of 7 Pup baseline off of top end of Counterlach placer claim. Thomas found qtz float chip under moss at Pit #1 with 2 pieces v.g. He is a geology student studying in Germany & B.C. & was very excited as this was first time he'd found any gold or seen it in this state. He has the "FEVER" now. Pits #2 & #7 also frozen under moss.

(2)

July 6/98 + 10° Raining steady
Jerry, Thomas

Opened up Pits # 3, 4, 5, 6. All four under mess except Pit # 5. Area is flagged extensively & numerous cut lines going in every direction from previous gold lines by Dawson Edorado, Arbor, Keanicoff. & me. Thomas worked on Pits that had thawed a few inches due to rain, I went down 13 Pup to confluence with Victoria Gulch. Don Tamer is working R/L lower end of 13 Pup (D8, Dacock) recovering some gold rough with qtz attached & some crystalline. but not encouraging in quantity. Showed him qtz cobble with 0.9 in his tailings and now wants to stake qtz claims. No water flowing at bottom of 13 Pup even though it has been raining for 2 days. Victoria Gulch up & Don has

sufficient water volume to sluice
about 2 hrs day, recirculating from his
settling pond. Went back up to Pit #8, #7,
#6 took a few more inches out of each
that had thawed. Met Thomas at Pit #4.
He was using a pick in frozen ground, I
told him to forget it, there's other things
to do besides killing yourself and wearing
out my picks. He'd never seen permafrost
before.

July 7/94 +12 cloudy. (3)

Jerry, Thomas

Took Thomas down to line #2 to measure
out & spot 8 pits. Line #1 is approx 1000'
off 7 Pup baseline, 1000' ~~is~~ of Victoria
Gash. Found slight beach N of 13 Pup
approx 1200' off its baseline & will be
checked out later. Found old ditch

approx 1000' long running S to N to
7 Pup. Its very shallow and overgrown
and was hard to recognize. Pits were
spotted 500' between each other. Checked
under moss on Pit #1 & it was frozen.

July 8/94 + 15 cloudy (4)
Jerry, Thomas

Thomas went down to Line #2 to
strip moss from pit sites. I cleaned
out another 3-4" out of all pits on
Line #1. Approx 150' uphill from
Line #1 found old ditch overgrown
about 1' deep, 18" wide. Followed
it S to indentation in side hill that
was seeping water. Followed it N
to where it disappeared close to 7 Pup.
Its approx. 2500' long & is very
exciting. Not only as potential addition

water supply for 7 Pup placer operation
but geologically interesting. Any seepage
found on 7 Pup to date has been associated
to intrusives (dikes) or along margins of
shearing with country rocks. This will be
investigated also. Thomas stripped
moss off 6 pits on Line #2 saw a
black bear and was in camp when I
got back (Camp is cabin on 7 Pup). Rabbit
go back by himself so we went down
to get her and stripped moss off of
2 more pits. All pits were frozen
(soils) except Pit #8 which was
slabby massive schists

(5)

(July 9/64) + 12° Cloudy. (Dawson PM)
Jenny, Thomas.

Started cutting wood for
heating pits. Wood fires are being

used as ground is relatively shallow
& there is an abundance of green
spruce for fuel. Thomas started
cutting & I started fires in Pits
#1 & #2. After a six hour burn
Pits #1 + #2 achieved a thaw of approx
6" each. All pits will have a dia
of approx 4'. Fires were started in
Pits #3 & #4 to burn ^{thaw} until tomorrow.
Pits will be excavated as thawing
occurs material piled adjacent to
pits and a profile and sampling will
take place when desired depths are
achieved. I am mostly concerned with
the loose materials as this section (if
it carries any free gold) could be sliced
or bulk sampled compared to insitu
material. Thomas is leaving tomorrow

(6)

July 10/94 +15 cloudy
Jerry.

Took Thomas to town returned and dug out Pit #3 + #4. Excavated approx 8" material from each hole. Started fires in Pits #6 + #7. Pit #5 thawed material, dug out approx 2' material while #6 + 7 thawing. All fires were covered with tin while burning and replenished with wood on every visit. Excavated approx 1' material from Pits #6 + #7 each after burn. Got stung by hornets near Pit 7. Got one in the hand + went home for Anag sting kit. Hand swelled good but did more damage by injecting needle too deep. Kit was past expiry date but still worked O.K. I prefer cold weather prospecting, less bugs.

(7)

July 19/94 + 12' drizzle (Dawson AM)
Jerry Hanley

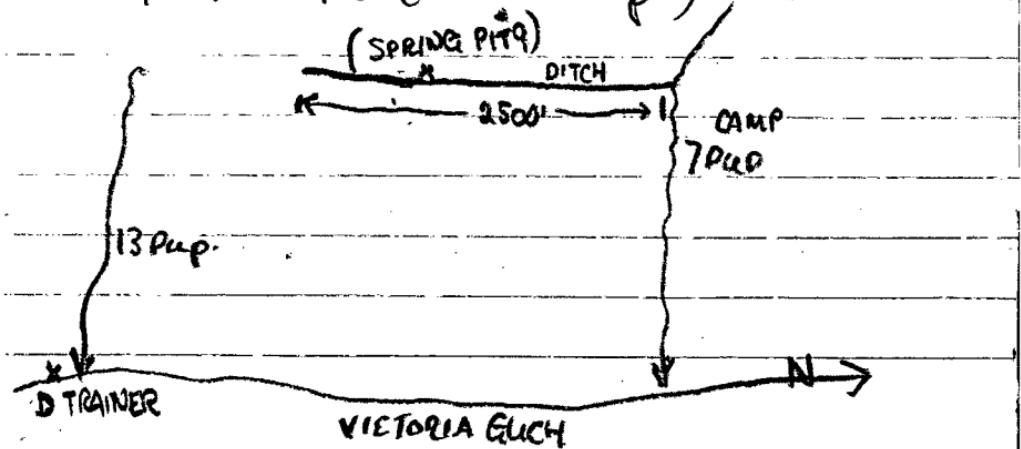
Picked Hanley up in town & brought his small trailer up to T-Pep. Hanley cutting wood along line #1. I started excavating Pit #9 which is at the head of old ditch found on July 8. It thawed under moss and after excavating approx 2' x 3' water seeping at a rate of about 10 gpm. Seems area has been opened up earlier (early 1800's) and sluffed in. Area surrounding pit 20' dia is (moss) saturated. Hanley is on probation after first day caught him playing when he was supposed to be working.

(8)

July 20/94 (raining hard) + 10
Jerry & Harley

Leaving pits on Line #1 to throw from rain. We both went up to Pit #9. I worked excavating pit Harley - cut trees along ditch heading N towards Pup. At 3' pit was gurgling which is great but every thing is mud now. Pit doesn't seem to be the source as the water was coming in now from the uphill (to the west) and deeper. Material excavated is greyish soil mixed with fragmented schists and qtz. up to 4". Hole fills up and must be holed out. Considering trenching down hill and draining it. Water is fine for panning but 5 pans shaken today showed no v.g. minor goethite neg magnetite. All

pits along line #1 filling with water
and will be left to thaw. Hawley
& I checked Line #2 and exposed
pits thawed approx 3" each from
rain except Pits # 7 + 48 which
are slabby schists^(side). Pit # 7 has pieces
of float diabase up to 4" under
~~moes~~. Pit # 9 (spring) running good
approx 15 gpm now from additional
rain fall (absorbing uphill and re-
surfacing through fractured bedrock?)
(Water is more^(as) important than Au
at this location 7-13 Pup.)

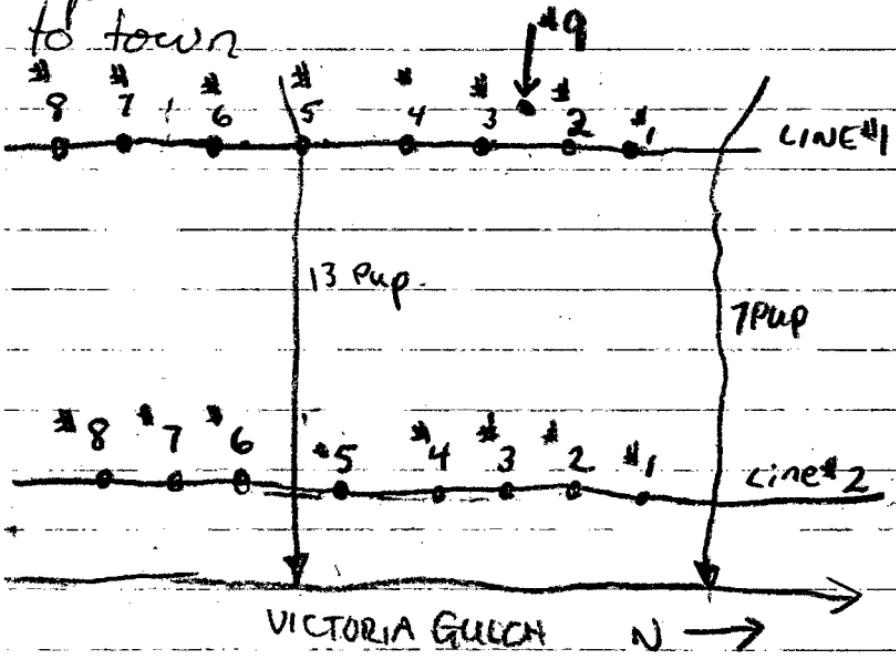


(9)

July 21 + 12° drizzle (Dawson PM.)
Jenny Harley

Excavated thawed material from Pits #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6 on Line #2 from natural thaw about 4" each. All holes light brown soils mixed with ghost chips up to 3". Harley bagged samples from each hole for panning. I went up to Pit #9 spring. Cannot get any more depth (at 3') as material adj to hole slurries and cannot be baked so will work for freeze later in season and freeze my way down. Panned samples from Line #1. None showed any free gold or goethite, black sands at about 8"-7" under moss. Harley informed me he doesn't like working alone or in the rain so I hooked

up his trailer and took him back
to town



P.t locations

(10)

Oct 1/94} 0° clear.

Jerry

Using ATV Honda to travel to camp from #7-#13 Pup. Flipped it near #13 Pup with gear in trailer and was glad I had helmet on. Pit #9 (Spring) filled with water + ice skin (mini glacier). Started fires in Pit #8 - #7, #6. Baled out Pit #9 - seeping at slower rate than in July. approx 59pm (balloing into 5 gal pail + timing). Did not excavate but left to freeze over.

(11)

Oct 2/94} 5 light snow

Jerry.

Excavated approx 8" from pits #6, #7, #8. #6 + #7 fragmented fine schists + gtz. #8 brown soils, matrix

W

not as much schists or gneiss as
#6 & #7. Started fires again
in #6, #7 & #8. Excavated approx
12' in Pit #5. Thin layer $\frac{1}{2}$ " (reddish
soil) was bagged to pan with 8 Au +
negligible sulphides + magnafite. Hole
is down to approx 4' and really
mixed up soils, schist more gneiss than
other holes on Line #1. Dug out #6, #7 &
approx 4' each after 5 hr burn.

Oct 8/94 - 1° clear

Jerry (12)

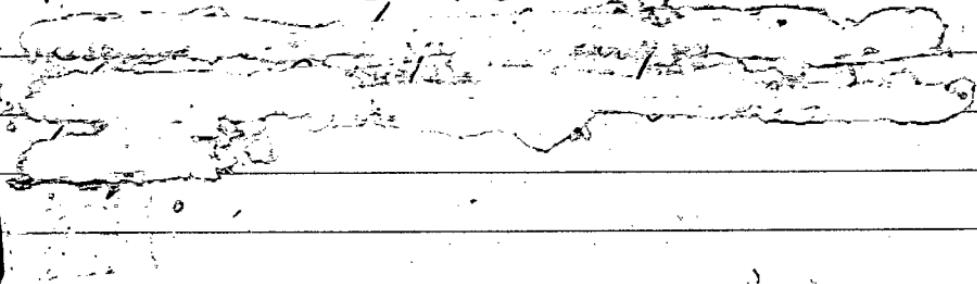
Started fires in Pits #1, #2, #3, #4.
Pit #9 spring still seeping and
ground surrounding pit for approx
20' N & S still soft under moss.
Pit was full of water + baked it
out to hurry freezing. Excavated

approx 6" each from Pits #1, #2,
#3, #4. after 4 hr burn. Less
soils in pits #1, #2, #3 down to approx
2'. #4 more competent schists
(fragments (insitu) but fractured to
pieces up to 5")

(13)

Oct 12/94 - 10 cloudy
Jerry.

Started fires in Pts #5, #6, #7, #8
Cut wood for Pts #1, #2, #3, #4
Dug out approx 4" each from
Pts #5, #6, #7, #8 after 6 hr burn.



(14)

Oct 13/94 - 5° snowing
Jerry

Awent down to Line #1 and cut wood for fires. Handled down tools & tin along cut line. Started fires in pit #1 & 2 & 3 late to burn to be excavated tomorrow. Awent down to mouth of 13 Pup at Victoria G. Trainer had moved w/s Victoria Gulch. Checked tailings at both sites lots of qtz jagged float. 1 small qtz piece at top end of Victoria had small piece v.g. attached.

(15)

Oct 14/94 - 10° cloudy
Jerry

Cleared out pits #1, #2, #3 on Line #2 approx 4" each material Soils with fragmented schists

up to 2"-3". Pits had about
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " freezing on top since fires had
died last nite. Started fires in
Pits # 4, 5 and covered with
two layers of tin and layer of
moss. Chopped ice out of Pit #9 (spring)

(16)

Oct 15/94 - 13 cloudy
Sunny

Excavated Pits # 4, 5 Line #2.
Holes hadn't refroze over nite 4"
deep from each pit. Restarted
fires in 4, 4, 5. Started fires in
Pits # 1, 2, 3. and double covered
them all. Snowing heavy late aft.
Took ATV + trailer to Dawson.

(17)

Oct 14/94 - 22 clear

Jerry

Skidooing to sites. All pits #1, 2
#3 #4 #5 refroze 1" on top of thaw.
No more long overnight thaws.
Excavated approx 3" each pit. Brn.
Soils fragmented schists up to 4"
very little grz. Pit #9 (spring) froze
so will let alone to freeze good.

Oct 17/94 - 18 clear

(18)

Jerry

Started fires camp A1 Line #2 -
Pits #1 #2 #3 #4 Burned ^(out) down after
about 3 hrs (thawed 2") Started
another burn in each pit & dug
out late aft. Another 2" thawed in
each pit. after second fire

(19)

Oct 19/94

-5° snowing (Dawson Suppl.,
Jerry.

Started fires early Line #1. Pits #1
#2, #3, #4. Excavated late aft.
Approx 3" material removed in
each pit. No material changes.
Pit #4 getting lighter fractured
schists. Cut wood for pits

(20)

Oct 20/94

-5° snowing (Faxed interior)
(Dawson Ph.)

Cut wood for pits on line #1 &
line #2 Cut trees along ditch above
line #1

(21)

Oct 21/94

-5° snowing

Jerry.

Started fires along line #1
pits #5, #6, #7, #8. After 5 hr burn
excavated approx 3-4" in each

pit. Cutting wood during burns.

Oct 22/94 - 17° cloudy (22)
Jerry

Fires going on Line #1, Pits #
*1, 2, 3, 4. Chipped out ice in
Pit #9 (spring). Dug out pits #1,
#2, 3, 4 after 4-5 hr burn. approx.
4" from each pit. Loaded pits
#5, 6, 7, 8 with wood for burning
tomorrow. Getting into mylonite with multi hole

Oct 23/94 - 15 cloudy (23)
Jerry

Started fires in Pits #5, 6, 7, 8 here.
Loaded wood into Pits #1, 2, 3, 4 on
Line #2. Dug out approx 4" from
pits on Line #1. Loaded wood
into Pits #1, 2, 3, 4 again for tomorrow.

[Oct 24/94] - 5 snowing

Jerry

(24)

Started fires on Line #1, Pits #1
#2 #3 #4, Loaded Pits #5 & line #1
also. Had to scrounge up more tin
for holes. Loaded wood on Line #2
Pits #1 #2 #3. After 5 hr burn excavated
approx 4" from Pits #1, 2, 3, 4 Line #1

[Oct 25/94] - 10 clear (25)

Jerry

Started fires on Line #2 Pits #1
#2 #3 Loaded Pits #4 #5 and
started shear. Got 1 on skidoo shot.
got space on 7 Pups. Day shot. Dug
out Pits #1, 2, 3, 4, 5 approx 3" each.
After about 3 hr burn time.

Thawing is averaging approx 1.25'
per day for all pits barring which

is really not bad for wood
fire throwing and the time involved
with multi pits going at once.
All pits are now ave 2.5' deep except
pits #6 & 78 on Line #2 which have
bottomed near surface with large
slabby shists & I havnt decided
how I'm going to deal with them
yet.

(26)

Oct 26/94 - 8 clear
Jerry

Started first fire in Pit #9 (spring)
Line #1. Cut wood in area while
burning & along ditch to 7 Pup.

Only 2" froze in pit but no
great amount of seepage from partially
thawed ground underneath.
Excavated approx 2' after 3 hr

barn. Found nice qtz rock
cobbles 6" x 4" with 4 pieces v.g.
attached; one area on rock had
leached out sphalerites leaving
abundant very fine ^{but} visible gold.
Recovered at approx 45' depth.
Panned area that sampler was found
and recovered very fine gold,
goethite and minor black sand
(all fine) (27)

Oct 27/84 -15 cloudy
Jerry.

Started fires on Line #1, Pts #5,
#6, #7, #8. Loaded Pts #1, #2, #3, #4
~~Abandoning~~ Abandoning Pt #4 at 3'
as hole is fractured schists with
very little loose materials and
could not be found to contain any
values to warrant going into insitu

material. Excavated approx 4"
from Pits #1, #2, #3.

(28)

Oct 28/94 - 18 cloudy (Dawson All.)
Jerry

Started fires on Line #1. Pits #5
#6, #7, #8. Loaded pits on Line #2.
Pit #1, #2, #3, #4, #5. Cut wood
along Line #2 while pits on Line #1
burning. Excavated approx 4" in
each pit. Pit #6 seeping water
at approx 2.5' material in this
pit is crushed ^{fractured} schists & gts
up to 2"

(29)

Oct 29/94 - 15 clear
Jerry

Started fires along Line #2, Pit
#1, #2, #3, #4, #5. Loaded pits on
Line #1 (#1, 2, 3, 5) #4 abandoned.

P.t # 6 had approx 3" ice. Chipped off ice and observed small amount seepage origin unknown. Surrounding materials frozen. Excavated approx 4" from pits #1, 2, 3, 4, 5 line #2. All pits becoming more competent schists (insitu but fractured, not slide) at approx 2-5'. Abandoned Pits #6, #7, #8. as no material is amenable to placing in its state. Will do one more burn in all pits except ones already abandoned and sample profiles.

(30)

Nov 3/94 -5 blizzard

Loaded pits #1, #2, #3, #5, #6, #7, #8 went off trail in white out & tore off track on Skidoo Dawson - Parts.

(31)

Nov 12/94 - 25° clear.

Jerry

Started fires on Line #1 Pits #
 *1 *2 *3 *5 *6 *7 *8 Loaded Pits #1
 2 *3 *4 *5 ^{line}_{#2} volatile sampled Pit
 #1, *2, *3 used headlamp to sample
 Pits 5, 6, 7, 8 (1 sections in sample bags)

Nov 13/94 - 28° clear (32)

Jerry

Started fires on Line #2 Pits #1,
 *2, *3, *4, *5. Collected tools, tin.
 Excavated material from pits late
 (headlamp required) & bagged. All
 sample bags (50) in cabin for
 panning. Note that samples were
 taken from walls of pits, one
 section approx 1 pan. Materials
 sections logged with bags.

(33)

Nov 15/94

-30° clear (NOTE: 1st day of sobriety)

Jerry

(Dawson AM Supplies)

Hauled water from Upper Bonanza
for panning, sorted samples

(34)

Nov 16/94

-28° clear

Jerry

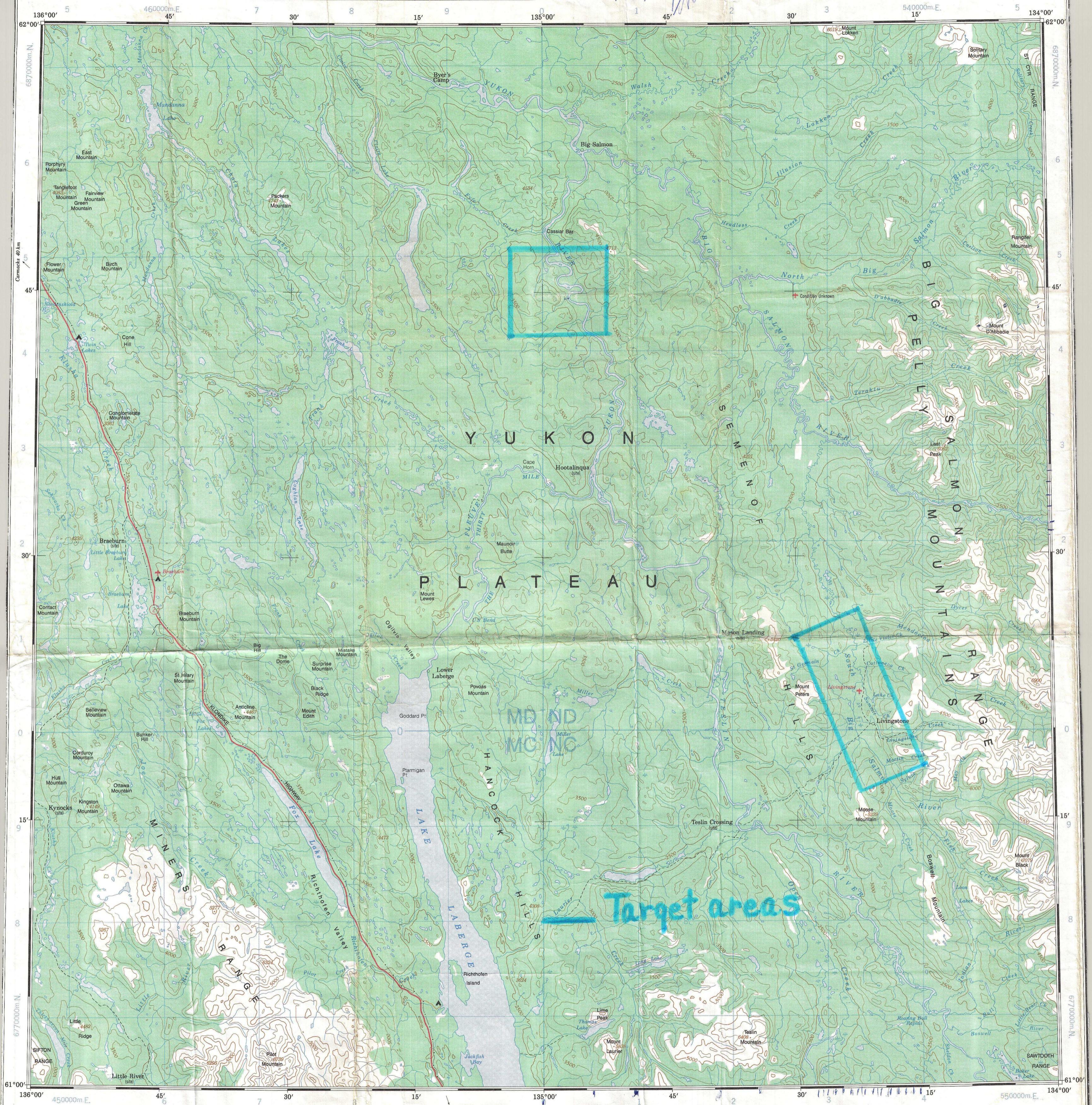
Panned samples from Line #1
Pits #1, #2, #3, #4 logged, charged
tubs water disposed of tailings
after examining coarse fractions
for gk with V.G. Panned pits #5 #6 #7 #8
logged. (24 pits) Charged tub water.

Nov. 24/94 -42° clear

(35)

Jerry

Panned samples line #2 Pits #1, #2,
#3, #4, #5 also small samples
that were taken above schist slabs
Pits? Sites #6, #7 + #8 + logged.



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LAKE LABERGE YUKON TERRITORY TERRITOIRE DU YUKON

Scale 1:250 000 Échelle

Miles 5 0 5 10 15 20 Miles
Kilometers 5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometers

CONVERSION SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS
ÉCHELLE DE CONVERSION DES ALTITUDES

Meters 30 20 10 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 Mètres
Feet 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 Pieds

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET
ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES 500 PIEDS

Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
Altitudes en pieds au-dessus du niveau de la mer

North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection

Système de référence géodésique nord-américain, 1927
Projection transversale de Mercator

| | |
|---|--|
| Roads: | Routes: |
| hard surface..... | revêtement dur..... |
| hard surface..... | revêtement dur..... |
| loose or stabilized surface, all weather..... | gravier, aggloméré, toute saison..... |
| loose surface, dry weather..... | de gravier, temps sec..... |
| cart track..... | de terre..... |
| trail, cut line or portage..... | sentier, percée ou portage..... |
| | dual highway double chaussée 2 lanes |
| | plus de 2 voies plus de 2 voies |
| | 2 or more lanes moins de 2 voies |
| | less than 2 lanes moins de 2 voies |
| | more than 2 lanes plus de 2 voies |

FOR COMPLETE REFERENCE SEE REVERSE SIDE POUR UNE LISTE COMPLÈTE DES SIGNES, VOIR AU VERSO

Magnetic declination 1989 varies from 29°24' easterly at centre
of west edge to 29°47' easterly at centre of east edge. Mean
annual change decreasing 11".

In 1989, la déclinaison magnétique varie de 29°24' vers l'est au
centre du bord ouest à 29°47' vers l'est au centre du bord est.
La variation annuelle moyenne décroît de 11".