

1994 GRUBSTAKE PROGRAM
YTG MINERAL INCENTIVES PROGRAM
PROJECT #94-71

MARSH LAKE AREA
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

105D/8 & D/9
Lat. 60° 35' Long. 134° 30'

By. R. S. Berdahl
Box 5664
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 5L5

For worked performed between
July 2 - October 1, 1994

December 1994

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Title Page	
Table of Contents	
Summary	
1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 Access/Location	4
3.0 History	4
4.0 Physiography/Vegetation	5
5.0 Geology	
5.1 Regional Geology	5
5.2 Property Geology	5
6.0 Mineralization/Modelling	6
7.0 Methodology	7
8.0 Conclusion and Recommendations	7
References	8
Appendices	
Appendix A: Location Map	
Appendix B: Geochem Results	
Appendix C: Property Map	
Appendix D: Geophysics Map	

SUMMARY

Prospecting in the Marsh Lake area concentrated on two areas. On 105D9, the contact between Laberge sediments and Lewes River sediments and volcanics was prospected. Evidence of mesothermal and epithermal systems were found. The highest values obtained were 1,158g Au in float and 3983 ppm Cu. A 146 ppb stream sediment sample was collected in a west draining creek. Retesting of the government geochemical Au anomaly of 39 ppb in a south draining creek yielded a 29 ppb Au reading. On 105 D/8 geophysical anomalies mapped as part of the Yukon Prospectors' Association project were considered. Ground proofing with an EM-16 confirmed some mapped anomalies.

1.0 Introduction

This report was prepared to compile information gathered during the 1994 field season. Its purpose is to help assess the area's economic and exploration potential as well as to satisfy one of the requirements of the Yukon Mineral Incentive Program under which this project was partially funded (project #94-71).

The project area is in the southern Yukon approximately 30 miles southeast of Whitehorse. Reconnaissance prospecting was performed in order to find mineralized epithermal/mezothermal gold veins in association with perceived model targets.

Both classic motherlode gold type and epithermal deposits are being sought.

2.0 Access/Location

Caribou Lake lies about 4km northeast of Marsh Lake at Lat. 60 31', Long. 134 15' on NTS map sheet 105D/9. The area of interest surrounds the lake and extends over 10km to the northeast and south onto 105/D8. The prospecting area can be reached along a tote road which passes north of Caribou Lake. This tote road leaves the Alaska Highway approximately 30 miles south of Whitehorse near the old Marsh Lake Marina. The entire area is within the jurisdiction of the Whitehorse Mining Recorder.

Access to the area was by vehicle to approximately Km 4 of the tote road and then north and south on foot. Alternatively, a float plane could land on Caribou Lake. With the location and ready access the use of a helicopter or plane is not foreseen.

3.0 History

Several adits which predate the Klondike Gold Rush can be found along Marsh Lake. Given the difficult conditions of glacial overburden and permafrost the area has not been subject to much conventional prospecting. Interest in base metals prompted Prado Exploration Ltd. to stake claims and run EM, and magnetic surveys over the area in 1968. The rising price of gold in the 1970's and 80's prompted gold exploration along the Marsh Lake trend, most notably at the Rossbank and nearer Squanga Lakes on the Tog et al claims. The 'IS' claims were staked in 1989 by the author to cover structures with carbonitized ultramafic alterations float. More recently claims were staked by myself and G. Rushant to cover newly discovered gold shears (ET and Janet).

During the spring of 1994, Dighem Geophysics carried out an airborne EM and magnetic survey over a portion of the interest area as part of a Yukon Prospectors/MDA project.

4.0 Physiography/Vegetation

The area is characterized by hills rising to about 1700 feet above broad, and in places, swampy lowlands.

Northwesterly flowing glaciers have exposed and rounded the bedrock at higher elevations while dumping debris of unknown depths in the adjacent valleys.

Vegetation is variable with pines concentrating on the drier glacial benches and more typical boreal plants elsewhere. Aspen grows on south facing slopes often surrounding grassy windswept openings. Labrador Tea and moss seem to favour areas harbouring permafrost. Alder, willow, cottonwood are common. Spruce is more or less ubiquitous over the entire area.

5.0 Geology

5.1 Regional Geology

The Caribou Lake project lies within the Intermontane Super Terrane. The oldest rocks (Miss. to Triassic) in the area are those of the Cache Creek group which consist of oceanic mafic volcanics and overlying chert, carbonates and volcanics.

In the mid Jurassic the amalgamated Triassic Lewes River volcanics and Jurassic Leberge sediments which constitute the Whitehorse Trough were abducted over the Cache Creek Terrane. The mid to late Jurassic accretion of the Insular Super Terrane created the Coast 'complex' of metamorphosed volcanics and sediments which is thought to have produced the plutons within the Intermontane from the mid Jurassic to the Cretaceous.

5.2 Property Geology

Wheeler (1961) mapped the area as unit A and Aa, volcanic rocks of uncertain age and metamorphosed volcanic rocks respectively. He has also mapped the intrusive east of Caribou as a Cretaceous pegmatitic syenite. Most of contact areas are overburden covered.

Generally Leberge group sediments are thought to juxtapose the 'A' volcanics (diorites and altered diorites) along a strong northeast linement marked by linear magnetic anomalies and a series of EM anomalies. Interspersed in both are limestones, black cherts, banded cherts and shales, black crystalline limestones and serpentinites thought to belong to the Cache Creek group. (see property map CPcc) Outcrop in low lying 'contact areas' is less than 10%.

Along a southeast trending fault south of the "lake showing" on the ET claims meta-ultramafics or possibly mylonites juxtapose the volcanics and altered volcanics. Soil samples from the critical contact fault cannot be taken because of permafrost.

A large fault runs north from Michie Mountain. Contact between Lewes River and Leberge sediments generally lie just west of this fault. The mapping of the fault as well as the sediment/sediment contact seems rather arbitrary in places.

6.0 Mineralogy/Modelling

Mineralization was discovered in several locations. Cu (R4D913) and Ag (R4D914) numbers were elevated (3983 ppm Cu) and (31.5g Ag) is azurite and pyritic black limestone respectively. The black, possibly brecciated, limestone vertically contacts a tuff at the mineralization.

The rocks are mapped as Lewes River which are reported to have elevated Cu values naturally. Adjacent quartz carbonate veins cutting conglomerate/agglomerate are not anomalous. Rhyolite dikes cut the same conglomerate and nearby diorites.

Epithermal, limonitic quartz veins from the 5600' peak returned low values.

R4D910, consisted of limonitic quartz, veins (1/4 - 1") through black carbonates, returned values of 966 ppb Au in sheared, complex geology consisting of NE trending aplite dikes crosscutting shales, greenstones and a NW trending quartz dike.

A stream sediment sample draining the west facing slope of the hills northeast of Caribou Lake returned 146 ppb Au (S4D924) In the same drainage quartz float with minor pyrite and possible galena returned a Au value of 1,158 ppb (R4D94). It is not known if the float is local or glacially derived.

The resampling of the Government geochemical anomaly (39ppb) produced a 29 ppb response with a 21 ppm W anomaly. Other elements were sub anomalous.

7.0 Methodology

Prospecting was carried out along suspected geologic contacts and faults in an area with an anomalous Au geochem signature

Forty rock, soil and steam sediment samples were sent for analysis. NAL of Whitehorse analysed the samples for Au (fire assay) and 30 element ICP (IPL in Vancouver).

An EM-16 was used in the survey area south of Caribou Lake to attempt to ground proof airborne anomalies mapped by Dighem Geophysics as part of the MDA/Prospecters' Association Marsh Lake project. Both the Hawaii and Seattle stations were employed.

8.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

The geology along with interesting geochemical/geophysical results in the Caribou Lake area suggest a good probability of mesothermal and/or epithermal mineralization. More work over the entire area needs to be done. Specifically.

- 1) Combined EM and Mag surveys need to be carried out on the Gary R claims.
- 2) Other EM and Mag targets in the Caribou area need ground EM and Mag.
- 3) Ground proofing of above anomalies
- 4) Contingent on the above results, trenching or drilling work needs to be carried out to test EM/Mag targets.
- 5) Detailed prospecting needs to be carried out along the large mapped fault running north of Michie Mountain
- 6) Detailed prospecting needs to be performed along porphyritic syenites (mapped 8 g by Wheeler) east of Caribou Lake and within the 3d unit (as mapped by Wheeler) just east of the above mentioned Michie Mountain fault approximately 6 miles north of the mountain apex. Additional prospecting along the rest of the ridge immediately to the west should also be performed.

REFERENCES

Rushant, G.

Prospecting and Geochem Report on the Jan 1 - 12, 15 Claims, 105D/9 Assessment Report 1993.

Tindale, J.L., B.Sc.

Airborne Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Survey in the Marsh Lake area, 1968.

Wheeler, J.O.

Memoir 312: Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory, 105D. Geological Survey of Canada, 1961

Wheeler, J.O., Brookfield H.J., Garielse, H., Monger, J.W.H., Tipper H.W. and Woodworth G.J. 1991

Geology of the Cordilleran Origin in Canada, Geology of North America vol G-1, Geologic Survey of Canada.

Dighem Geophysics Ltd./Yukon Prospectors Assn.

Marsh Lake Survey 105 D/8, March 1994

APPENDIX A
LOCATION MAP

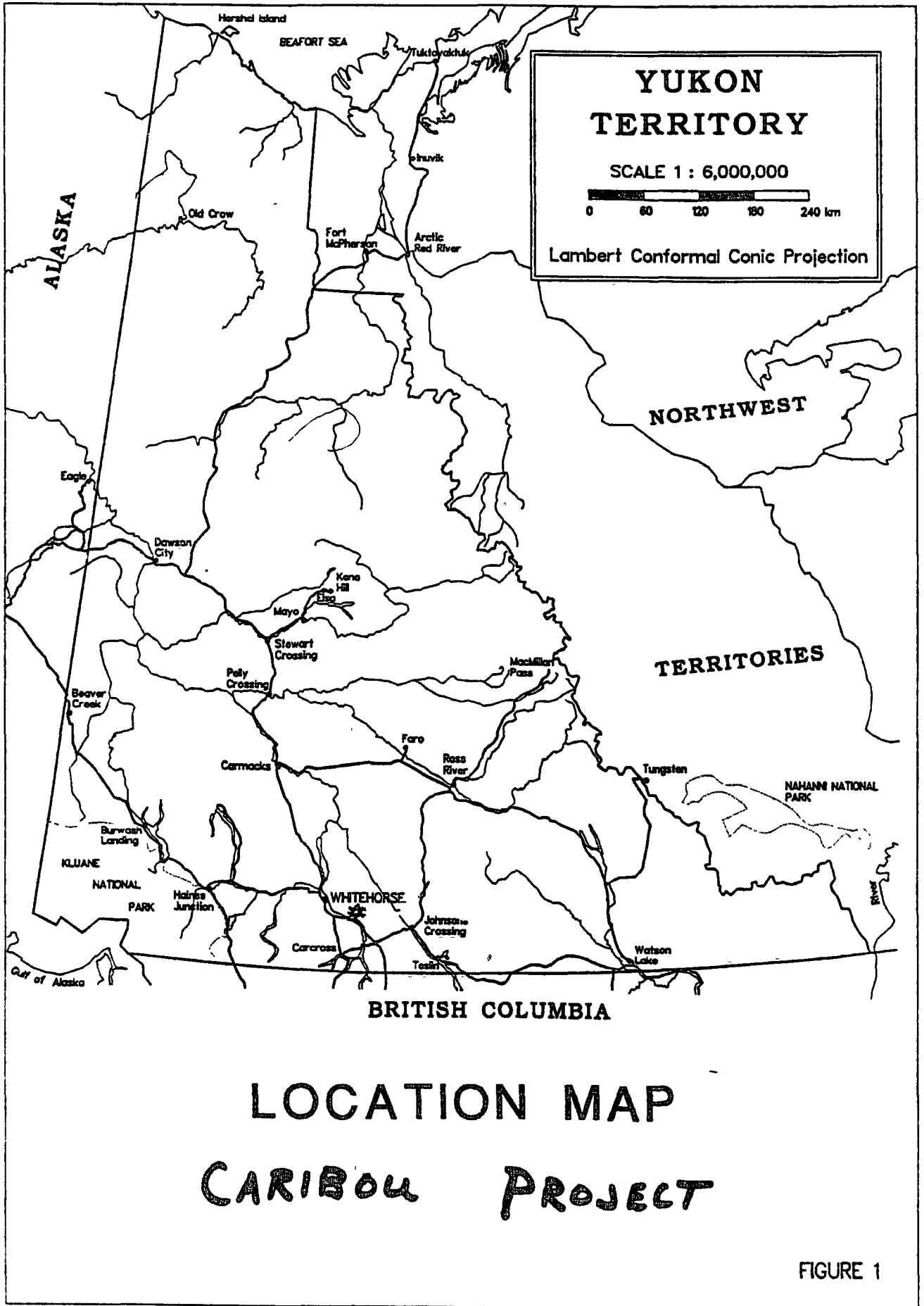


FIGURE 1

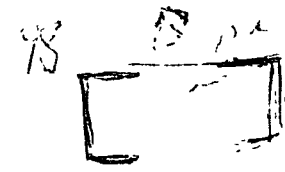
APPENDIX B
GEOCHEM RESULTS



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 94G1504



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

RON BERDAHL

Northern Analytical Laboratories

83 Samples

0= Rock 0= Soil 0= Core 0=RC Ct 83= Pulp 0=Other

Out: Jul 20, 1994 Project: W0 25272

In: Jul 15, 1994 Shipper: Norm Smith

PO#: Shipment: ID=C030900

Msg: ICP(AqR)30

Msg:

Document Distribution

1 Northern Analytical Laboratories	EN	RT	CC	IN	FX
105 Copper Road	1	2	2	2	1
Whitehorse	DL	3D	5D	BT	BL
YT Y1A 2Z7	0	0	0	1	0

ATT: Norm Smith

Ph: 403/668-4968

Fx: 403/668-4890

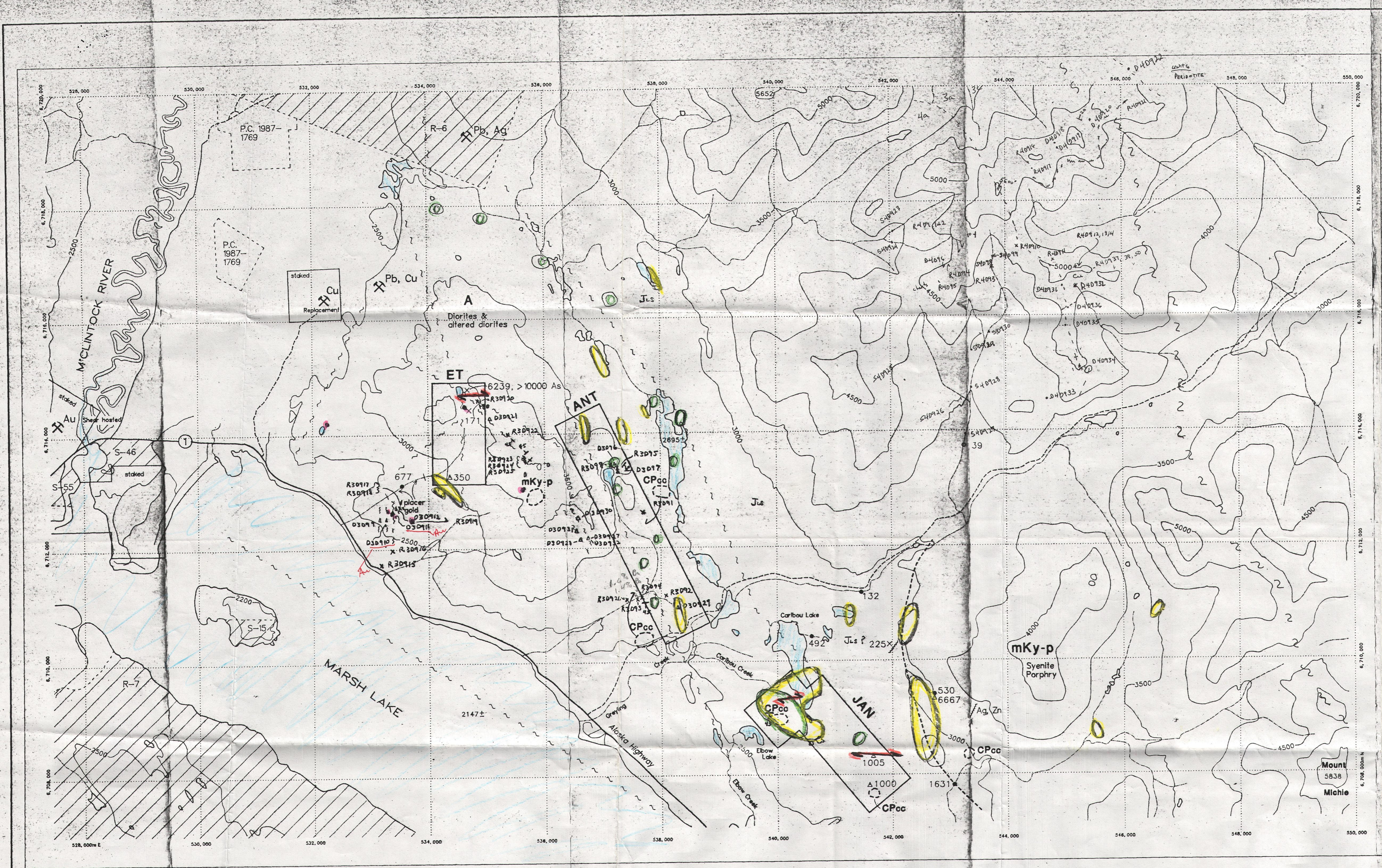
Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met Title	Limit	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##	
		hod	Low	High					
01	721P	ICP Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	01	
02	711P	ICP Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	02	
03	714P	ICP Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	03	
04	730P	ICP Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	04	
05	703P	ICP As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	05	
06	702P	ICP Sb	5	9999	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	06	
07	732P	ICP Hg	3	9999	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	07	
08	717P	ICP Mo	1	9999	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	08	
09	747P	ICP Tl	10	999	ppm	Tl ICP 10 ppm	Thallium	09	
10	705P	ICP Bi	2	999	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	10	
11	707P	ICP Cd	0.1	100	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	11	
12	710P	ICP Co	1	999	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	12	
13	718P	ICP Ni	1	999	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	13	
14	704P	ICP Ba	2	9999	ppm	Ba ICP	Barium	14	
15	727P	ICP W	5	999	ppm	W ICP	Tungsten	15	
16	709P	ICP Cr	1	9999	ppm	Cr ICP	Chromium	16	
17	729P	ICP V	2	999	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	17	
18	716P	ICP Mn	1	9999	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	18	
19	713P	ICP La	2	9999	ppm	La ICP	Lanthanum	19	
20	723P	ICP Sr	1	9999	ppm	Sr ICP	Strontium	20	
21	731P	ICP Zr	1	999	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	21	
22	736P	ICP Sc	1	99	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	22	
23	726P	ICP Ti	0.01	1.00	%	Ti ICP	Titanium	23	
24	701P	ICP Al	0.01	9.99	%	Al ICP	Aluminum	24	
25	708P	ICP Ca	0.01	9.99	%	Ca ICP	Calcium	25	
26	712P	ICP Fe	0.01	9.99	%	Fe ICP	Iron	26	
27	715P	ICP Mg	0.01	9.99	%	Mg ICP	Magnesium	27	
28	720P	ICP K	0.01	9.99	%	K ICP	Potassium	28	
29	722P	ICP Na	0.01	5.00	%	Na ICP	Sodium	29	
30	719P	ICP P	0.01	5.00	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	30	

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN=Invoices FX=Fax(1=Yes 0=No)
DL=Download 3D=3-1/2 Disk 5D=5-1/4 Disk BT=BBS Type BL=BBS(1=Yes 0=No)

Totals: 2=Copy 2=Invoice 0=3-1/2 Disk 0=5-1/4 Disk

APPENDIX C
PROPERTY MAP



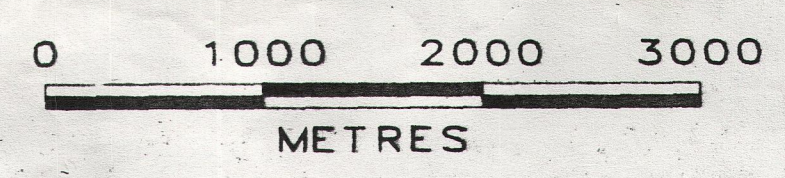
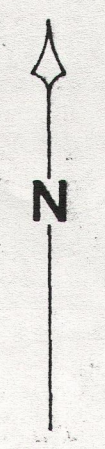
GEOLOGY LEGEND

- A** Volcanic and metavolcanic rocks of uncertain age. (diorites and altered diorites)
- mKy-p** Cretaceous porphyritic syenite
- CPcc** Carboniferous and Permian Cache Creek Group. (basalts, limestone, cherts, serpentinites)
- JLS** Jurassic Lebarge Group. (sediments)

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (assumed)
- ~ ~ ~ Fault (assumed)
- ~~~~~ Vein
- Oblique graphitic argillic shears with anomalous Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Zn
- EM anomaly
- Magnetic anomaly
- Magnetic low
- x 6239 Anomalous rock sample, Au ppb, (other elements noted)
- △ 350 Anomalous soil sample, Au ppb
- 132 Anomalous stream sediment sample, Au ppb
- 39 GSC regional geochem, Au ppb
- Pb, Cu Documented occurrence, type

Contour interval 500 feet, unless noted.



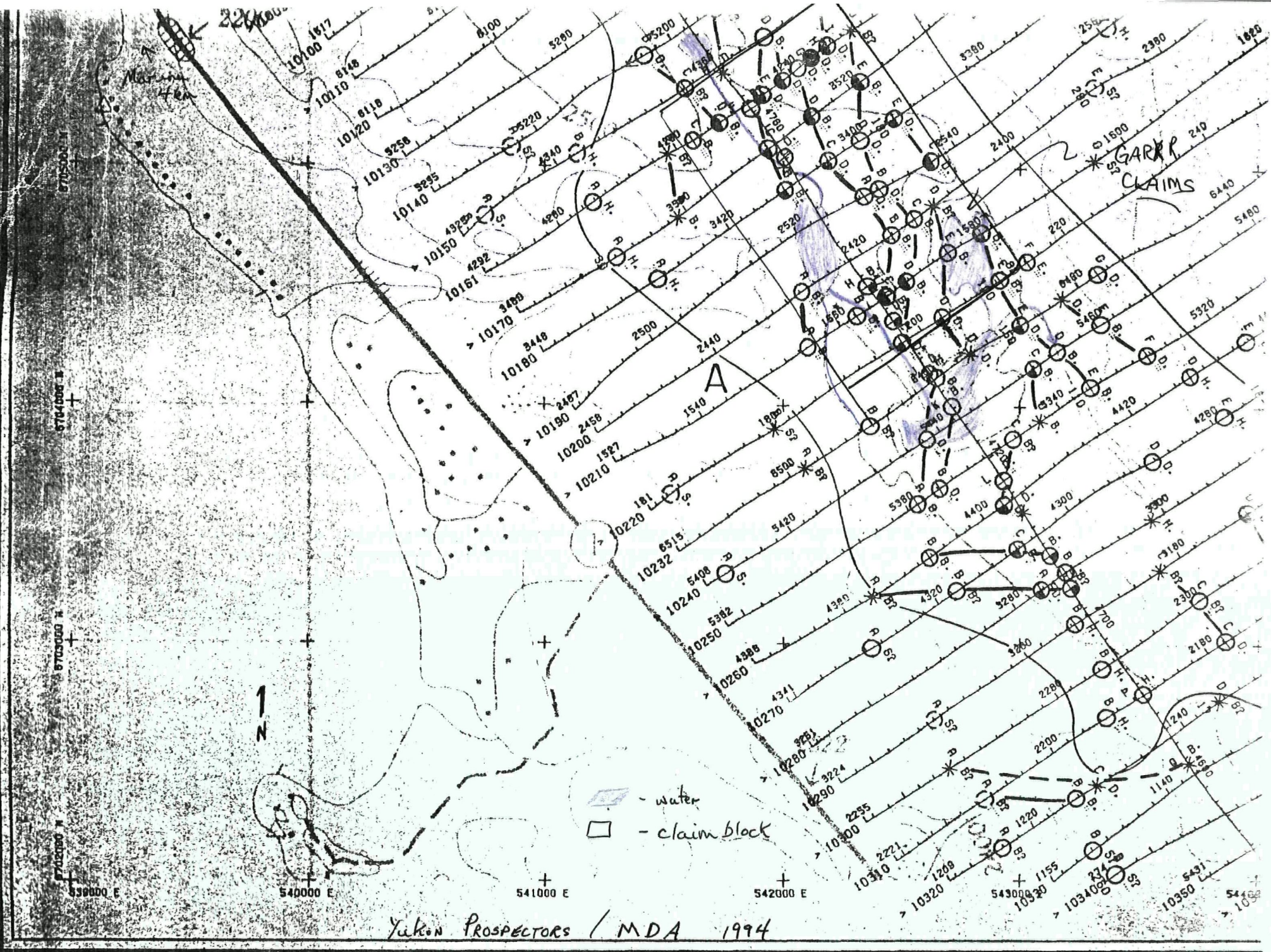
CARIBOU PROJECT

**1993 GRASSROOTS PROSPECTING PROGRAM
JAN, ET & ANT Claims**

GEOFF RUSHANT/RON BERDAHL, PROSPECTORS

SCALE: 1 : 35,000 DATE: December, 1993
N.T.S.: 105 D/9 DRAWN: R.S. FIGURE

APPENDIX D
GEOPHYSICS MAP



Yukon Prospectors / MDA 1994

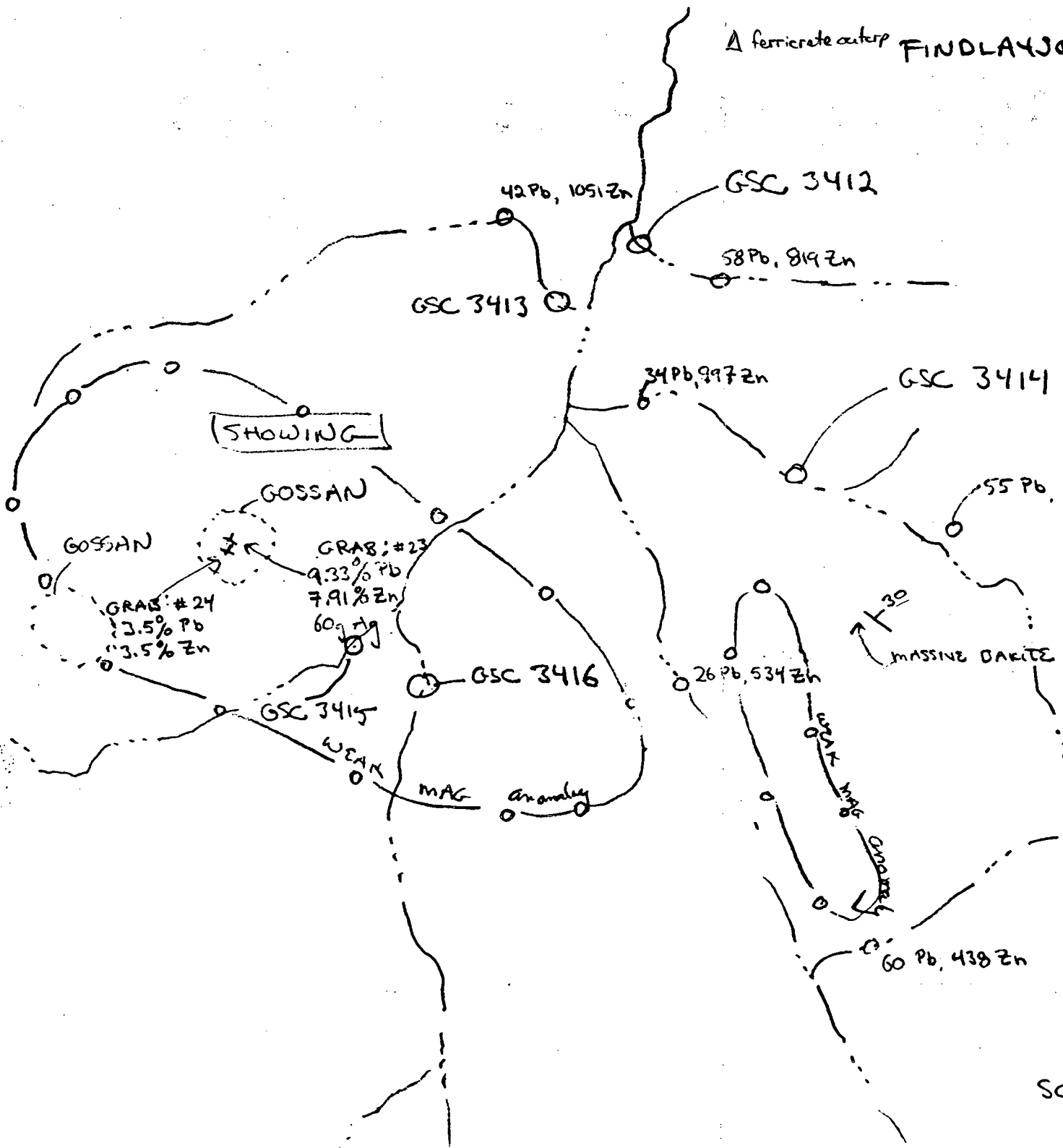
105 D18

DIGHEM VLF SURVEY

⊕ anomaly
 B- bedrock source
 D- dike

△ ferricrete outcrop FINDLAYSON MAP SHEET

94-071



42 Pb, 1051 Zn

GSC 3412

58 Pb, 819 Zn

GSC 3413

34 Pb, 997 Zn

GSC 3414

55 Pb, 1287 Zn

SHOWING

GOSSAN

GOSSAN

GRAB #23

9.33% Pb

7.91% Zn

60g Ag

GRAB #24

3.5% Pb

3.5% Zn

GSC 3416

26 Pb, 534 Zn

30

MASSIVE BARITE (10m thick bed)

GSC 3415

WEAK

MAG anomaly

WEAK MAG anomaly

60 Pb, 438 Zn

COMPILATION

from 10561

"WYO" Property
For JS BERDAHL GRUBSTAKE
1994

SCALE: 1/2 mile to 1 inch

MAP # 2 MAG/GSC Anomalies

June 17, 94

Zello project - #11 claims strike

110° - orange qtz porphyry rhyolite

10-20 m wide - felsic, possibly alt. feld. phenocrysts @ #1 N01 + N02 these claims. Hwy smoke in strong wind from west p.w.

Locate ~~Noranda~~ / ¹⁹⁸⁸ Danon drill sites + core. exposed boxes of alt material rotten, or poor recovery; locate 100 boxes of drill core at a ~~Geological~~ camp (Danon 1984) approx 1 km south of 88 drill camp - undist. but top boxes somewhat 10 claims strike, near a fairly messy camp w/ tents etc; structures running ~110° due west of 2nd camp. at ridge (Asenic) - top encountered alt. rk. Both thence 1st structural section contains narrow to ^{wide} rhyolite ridge - possibly 'lake phase' ridge (name from Noranda rpt.); All rock consists of aphyric alt feldspar (perthite biotite) syenite w. heavy manganese coating (25% of fractured surface) + iron oxide; 'feldspar' light green; other alt. rock is qtz rich, ^{with} ~~with~~ ^{abundant} yellow/green 'arsenite' alteration, w/ limonite - heavy alt w/ brecciated structures. One drill hole, possibly anomalous - 170 through alt. zone ex. ridge top. Structure is 2 m wide, several m. down slope or - may

represent float from ^{zone} 'Gosh' alt. rhyolite. for show (1984) Actual Gosh mineralization (see 1984 Noranda rpt) not seen - unexpected gosh still present if present - part of same? R 4 P 141. flood 'qtz' strike from talus. trend of above 110° fault may continue - aq. l. l. ; ^{incomparable} ~~incomparable~~ ^{with} ~~with~~ ^{granite}. As suspected level, which parallel to ridge is filled w/ snow. Variety of samples taken from Danon's R 37500 30 cu side vein RTE (Tone - Py - As - S - Sb - Co - Cu) which make me wonder - may occur 3 or types.

June 18 exposed to the north; the 'Sun' borate zone; attempt to categorize Zello ex. as compared w/ actual lithology - want to be hornblende / biotite syenite; Zello structures itself quite obscure, much qtz siliceous & aphy alt. 2 structures wrapped units from structures north are supposedly a light & dark alteration - (this possible qtz to quartzite?) I would have called them otherwise, a calcite, 'epidote' - essential orange weathering. I see a unit of argillite (1 ft) cuts above possible conglomerate on north slope. I would call much of the black unit 'black quartzite / silica rich' - slight alt. etc.

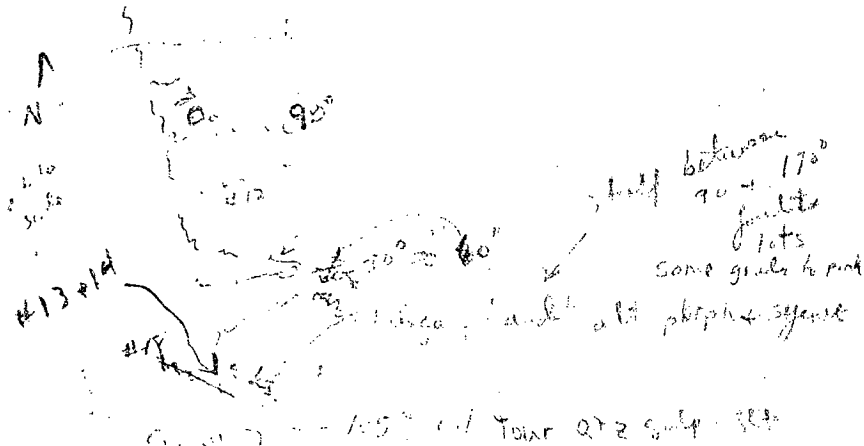
Little

... ..

 also

... ..

... ..



105° fault has 2 dikes of unknown nature
 running 170° on 41 m 20' "rusty"
 2 areas around hostite + phlogopite
 - large 1" x 2" feldspar streaks - 90% Feld
 R4P1413 - ~~alt~~ Tour QTE 1 m vein

R4P1414 - "alt" above w/o sulphide
 R4P1415 - " " "w/ "
 105° fault 30' ft wide - fault
 2nd 'dike' in 105° fault lines up
 with pile of orange alt porph/syenite
 that contained #13 + 14 + 15

R4P1416 - 1" tour flesh w/ sulphid
 along mag crystal feld porph hostite, ?
 syenite, other than rust on contact.
 little alt to syenite - pheno-cryst
 greenish greenish but still from a fault.
 - Tourmaline veins ^{are in fault} striking 80°
 dipping 70° S.

June 21 - D4P1417 - soil from ^{alt} fault
 60' notch below ^{alt} qtz porphy, ^{soil} crop.

R4P1418 - gneiss flt at end of 105°
 fault - float abundant to 6" veins
 lots of sulphide - 15%; Significant - found
 gneiss attached to alt qtz porphy - at least
 they're not mutually exclusive - takes
 mix of 'granites' - pheno-cryst to fine grain

M'Clintock cont: July 2,

camp in shale / rusty shales - strike N dip 80°
to west - cont'd in the area

consists of shales / quartzite w/ pt. laminae, from
edge line north, @ A N - trending fault
(detail later) @ B minor qtz flt to west

weathered sediment (greywacke?) assoc w/ qtz flt,
more rusty / greywacke at fault @ C

shales give way to qtzite on one traverse west
at 'saddle' elevation, north side of

high knob. qtz. veins (2" - 1") in
qtzite + pyritic shale taken. qtz carb

veins + pt carb monomineral (~~quartzite~~)
in talus of shale, quartzite is an amphibolite

(kerolite rich rock alt to sericite) coarse
sandstone w/ (qtzite). Volcanic contact

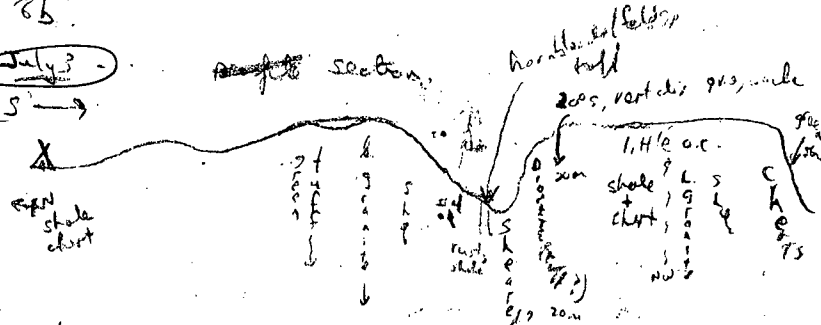
presumably west of high point of knob,
though discrete dike (taken) is located

100 m west of knob w/ quartzite
Manganese stains there and also some
quite heavy. R4091

R4092 - 'horisfels' w/ dozen pyritic
no actual contact found - a
light green - carbonaceous ex. sample
collected

but shales / quartzite + quartzite next to the road
R4093 - south of knob - orange shales w/
qtz stringers w/ pyrite and to light green
'Vol' (headwaters of 29 creek) light green
granitic rock may be lower elevation granite
85.

July 3
S →



Hills rounded. glacial flt concordant geology.
R4094 - double fist super qtz flint, limestone,
minor (trace pyrite) possible gabbro - origin
unknown - glacial or local

shales are N striking + steeply or dipping
tuff? maybe local source glacial transported.
shear (N-S structure) contains abundant rock - possible
alt tuff - diff to find clean surface - see sample
rocks - qtz flt ^{is an} flow green lava? granitic - fine grained
glacial flt. is greywacke grades into heavy banded
greywacke w/ aning before minor pyritic shales resume

R4095 - qtz w/ limestone below a horisfel (calc)
poor. more w/ or integrated to N striking greywacke
in N-S structure w/ horisfel above (topog)
also grey limestone, the felsic granitic ex
- also a soft calc. portion w/ orange shales -

D40922 - soil @ creek bed probably
lower part of 'shale' contact. 9" - dirt

July 7

(1.5' to 1' deep (ix) hole
very shallow) 540923 - light

Limit creek below north road fault (overmap).
pan. m. w. rd. - black sand - 341124 - top of
limit (brown, comp. backsh) - good black
sand in pan - valley surface of many lines
(see map) - both 1' wide; 4" deep
gravel below w/ organic underneath.
Pass creek - no water on north side,
south side - lots of wood here, 1 kind of
bell-shaped water, R limit trib of
Pass trib swampy with soft silt
Pass trib up drainage I think single
drainage - 1 - 2 - 3 - silt near
rotted organics - no gravel - 540925;

Pass Trib - 540926 - @ confluence w/ 340927
above this 150-200 m. work is swampy
@ confluence - 1/2' gravel bottom, fine

along side, 540927 - main creek
(29) - bed not quite - 3-4' across

gravel - more than pure coarse
sands - often ^{secondary} ^{deposition} ^{of} ^{clay} ^{with} ^{willow}

540928 - main creek above confluence
w/ Pass trib - better than 540927

gravel @ confluence to fine organic
then quickly to large rocks
- sample taken @ fine bottom - 90%

- fine w/ organic at top of the surface
540929 - R limit trib (see top) actually a seep
take sample thru organic organics

540930 - main creek (29) 1-2' wide - some rock
(first size) mostly silt/organic - willow/grass banks
pan - little black sand (more wet). water
usually below more on banks.

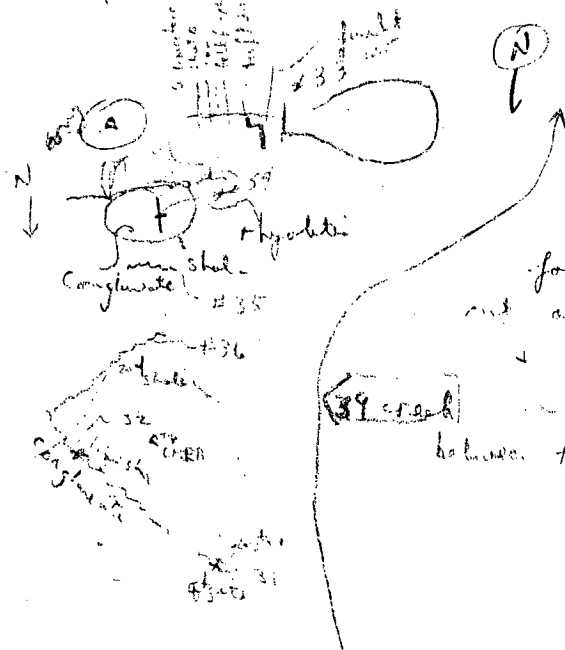
July 8 - D40931 - soil (reddish w/ fine rock)

from 'qtz carb. fluvial' in NW structure just opening
NW trending, vert dip calcareous granular qtz, r. x.
w/ (to the north) qtzite. Next qtz carb rock appears
to be coming from qtzite side of things.
rusty qtz stringers "common" in flt.

Rock north of qtzite shale w/ interpositions of
the calc rock mentioned above. Lots of flowers,
birds - lds. - on fault sampled w/ #31 south side
(possibly across or in contact w/ 40/3?)? NW striking
limestone, tuff? + conglomerate in talus sub group
much w/ orange sand + 1/2" qtz, veins

R40932 - qtz veins w/ limestone + orange sand
carbonate? breccias - where fault meets
conglomerate; the conglomerate / limestone
contact seems to correspond to the
413 contact on the geol map

with the conglomerate being lobate? (they are
 east of the conglomerate @ the new fault?)



Qz carb are
 found there
 out even in chips
 + w/o qz carb
 in matrix (bedrock)
 between the two faults

Near fault @ 35' "sign about 1x" + new
 only dark rx (see 11110) - suggests
 shearing/deformation @ 35 - soil hole
 reveals structural greenstone (alt. di. etc) +
 orange red (2") qz carb + sample at 1 1/2' thru org. cracks
 D40936 - ~ 1" deep thru glacial + replace
 15x D40933 - in fault (30m wide) +
 possibly error of mag. 1/2' to mineral
 soil - along / green yellow
 Between 334-341 - zig zag fault - 20' wide
 but some structural no so possible

orig + sharp rx
 July 9 investigate ridge legend on showing
 to look @ fault (GSC) + 3d - greenstone
 unit. Epitaxial type qtz w/ kinked, wavy, etc
 one piece of mal + quartz, - some possibility
 of scapolite - qtz appears to be
 embaying from an area of NE trending
 apatite like (1m wide?) in a section of
 sericite (density) 1-2 m wide which crosses
 into (both) the general north-northwest
 trend of mainly shales making up the
 GSC wrapped 4a/3 units constant R40950
 Several samples of qtz + stone of sericite
 take. Sericite continues over top of
 L11 + down other side - 200 m thru
 shale - apatite may "grade into" qtz
 field morph. - going sly constant
 from knob to top. 1500
 @ 600m alt (hazy) rhyolite cut NE +
 nor the qtzite - also going NE, also
 a fault NE, more "hyalite"
 may under lie qtz - as if qtzite is
 ~ horizontal - like (cell), fine gr
 calcite? shale below these.

R40937

#29 4" - interval to the orange/
brown soil, 13 m to 30

#30 1" - sycamore rubble brown soil
clay or sand with other organics - sample
~~above~~ then soil, sample at rx,
mostly sycamore rubble - 5m to #31

#31 clay in soil 2 1/2 ft, frost polygon counter
lots of pebbles #31 - 4m to 32

#32 1" lots of roots in sycamore under
3" organics - brown soil sampled
7 m to 32

#33 - 3" org - 9" sycamore rubble - brown
clay soil at 1" - sample 12m to 34

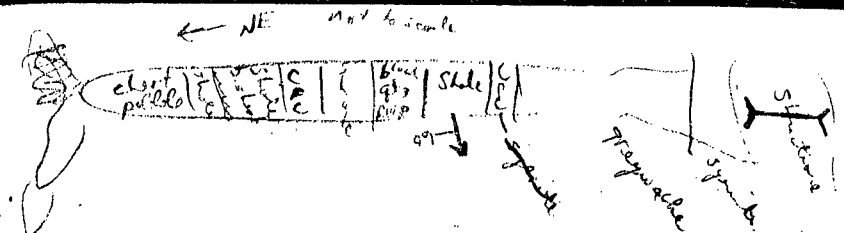
#34 2" org - sycamore rubble in 9"
water bear clay soil, soil line

approx 400 m toward Pt #1 - #34 to - soil
sample (Narrow) P35371 - Their line
is very perpendicular to road as long
as it is

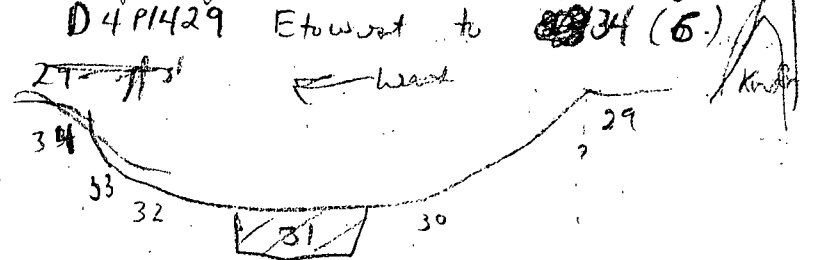
R4P1435 - rx from along a N.E. ridge top
fault not shown on normal
geology map as is the one I trenched
but is shown on their sample
site map w/ actual sample location
not shown - my trench parallel
the P35371 at all times
but cuts a major feature shown on
geology map -
June 25 snow.

gold content? or covered surface
 initial number of 32-17 color as an
 - situation corrected + value no
 gold on any cross cut sample taken
 at intervals of a few down area
 - 100 + in the ground to bedrock
 at surface as some soil. 1 young "hill" corals

June - trench parallel ridge
 very argill. alt. symmetrical from surface
 contact symmetrical flt on south side
 of distance with (R4P1428) - to compare
 of Zett's arg. alt. in lots of manganese
 structure - grey, brown, tan
 flt. low relief, not noted on south facing
 slope (west slope) of its ridge - no visible
 surface, some - but see the "mounded"?
 (R4P1427 - qtz w/ amorphous grey
 material which had been before
 at Zett's contact @ organic creek #4
 sample.) Scarce + scarce corals at 5m
 Bank edge has 2 granite (quartz) contacts (mounded)
 the surface is a good firm blackish
 qtz perlay to dirty chert pebbles (as grey strph)
 chert a little way in slope to be banded
 and contact with surface - pebbles + pebbles in qtz



Several rx from trench
 which crosscuts mid point of NW
 Structure 30±m wide,
 manganese vein in quartzite (from contact 100m NE)
 much argill. alt w/ 10% bleaching with
 some structure of argill. (falling) still
 preserved - but clay. pottery like stamps
 (heavy?) re w/ weag (to iron) visible to 1m
 quite common; less argill. alt w/
 limestone - again equally common - Trench
 dug 3 ft x 8' in a front polygon
 - much water saturated clay - strange stuff.
 No sign of iron, some mineral(?) qtz
 vein flt - yellow - sample across structure



9° heading - South str

mountain?

Scotty Claims

July 28, 94

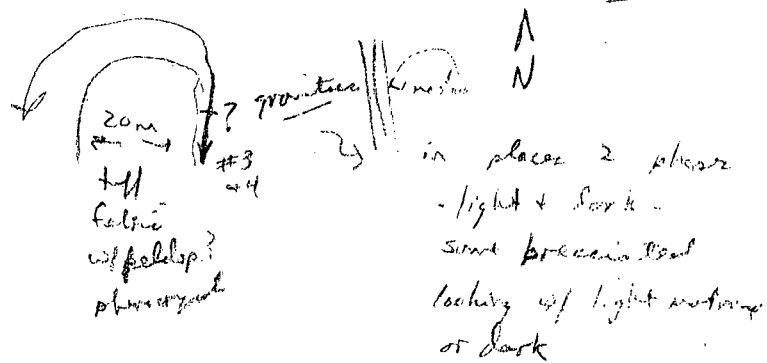
- 10 0, -4 - flat
- 2 + 18, +8 - level
- 3 + 3 + 15 - up slope 20°
- 4 + 3 + 10 - level down
- 5 + 5 + 8 - gentle slope
- 6 + 3 + 1
- 7 + 7, 0 - flat
- 8 + 22, 5 - (15m up all claims for 1/2)
- 9 + 17 + 12 - (some level and bank - gentle up)
- 10 0 0 - 12 - slope - open
- 11 - 12, 0 - raised outcrop
- 12 0, -1 - gentle up
- 11.5 - 8, -2
- 13 + 26, -1 - ridge top - flat
- 14 - 10 - 12 - " " 10m
- 13.5 - 7 - 6 - " " 10m
- 15 + 10 - 5 - slight down
- 16 + 20 - 8 - " "
- 17 + 3 - 4
- 18 - 6 - 12

~~Rock 04~~ R4051 - epithemal qtz vein. 4" w/ striae alt on margin is flat - Surprise area w/ born diatle grande talus, some rusty + epib. "shorn flt (nub)

R4052 - rusty granitic w/ some hornblende / sericite

R4053 - qtz vein talus - 10m west of #1 above w/ manganese, silver rich + some galena (disseminated)

R4054 @ 3 above qtz vein 2" talus w/ above + copper ~~contaminated~~



(important for map)

R4055 - rusty qtz flt on front
polygon - 200m from post #1, main
rx qtz (white) + some w/ minute
crystals

D4056 - from above soil, yellowish surface

R4057 - white qtz 150m west of
post #1 in talus of gneiss, calcareous
"horrible" quartz calc (brown); rock has
pink stain & red (As?) veinlet (pandey)

cont. west - wollastonite skarn good
occasional wollastonite (6") ± cu &
lots of garnet (see Surprise bog 7/28)

fair amount of qtz veins w/
skarn inclusions - R4058 → qtz

seen 1" talus w/ yellow (light orange)
& grey veinlets (bladed qtz x-tal form);
skarn w/ minor copper, rusty green (ID?),
qtz, wollastonite, yellow (?) & red garnet
various calc silicates; pink stain on
some white re (pink rock)

Skarn up creek w/ ~~ultra~~ magnetite (neg)

magnetite skarn w/ ~~skarn~~ (?) dip (?)

~~ultra~~ vein (see ultra ~~map~~ by 7/28
no garnet)

7/29

big fog rain - once in
E rocks much qtz - sandy & white
low pts w/ yellow, approx
slay alt. pink (?) "ship 2 yr
dive young;
evidence of shubert gas but nothing found

Locate Line 10 + 00N

"L10+00N / S 0+50E" ⊗

proceed 350m @ 60° thru
take soil samples to 700m
from origin - 1 cal

Line 10+00

60° Line leads to the north
(mag disturbance?)

at 550 cut 100m south &
again 100m up w/ notch @ 60°
angle; Take soil same
L955 + 530 in bear dig.

D4059 - dirt from left bank
trib (dry) on 10 line

D40510 - left right (south) near
line 9.

by map accurately seen as though it
 should be further east - say line
 2 or 3, not 5; but map shows
 -the 3- Much snow patch
 + granite not crop in ^{south} side + outline
 & sand sample in line 100E were
 mostly coarse grained sand.
 Line 100E and 1 S + 200E found
 not certain what S is - if
 locations are marked correctly in
 line 10. Had problems at high
 chum so line 5 may cover maybe
 off. Found to double of
 path for line 7 near line
 4 S + base line.

July 21 - alt. to west - terrain with zone
 available 1/4 mi.

at base area are generally not stained - thought to
 be quartz (quartz) for eye checks common.
 Crystalline very much as at north, are
 these part of same? also fluorspar?
 stibnite + of low band stibnite as alt
 stibnite are common.

R40520 - for blue area fluorspar (not found)
 in limestone in pt. area

pts same case though examples of rock that
 + apatite veins present.

R40521 - rusty ~~clay~~^{metal} form, 'siliceous stained' about + highly (clay)
 alt. porphyry - from talus table;
 some metal form nodules - shaly volc?
 Sack of volc cinder rx

R40522 - granitic rx w/ minor limonite
 + trace galena

R40523 - heavy alt rx - arsenic, pyrite
 clay stage - fair bit of green - scapolite?
 top of copper

R40938 - black young, ex. area w/ low
 grade of corals with - pt. ridge - minor water table

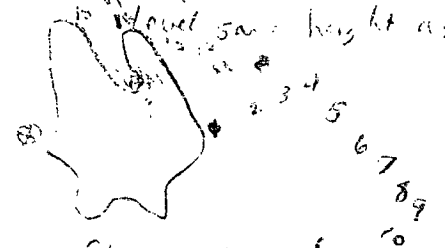
STATE Garry L claims over northern geyser
 Aug 12 to 13 + locate graph area
 as per 2

Sept 18 use EM 16 to identify
 see logs to South corner lake - tent
 machine.

Seattle - 10s + 10th - turn right

- ① +17 -3
- 2 +25 +1
- 3 +27 +3
- 4 +22 +1

@ 4 switch to Harwood -16, -4
 (5 -10, -2 (3' higher than)
 6 -4, -10



- 7 -5, +5 follow ridge edge
- 8 0, +8
- 9 -22, +4
- 9 - Seattle - +22 +6
- 10 - Harwood - 8 + 2

(2) Lake outcrop calc breccia geyser
 siliceous, rusty fractured, many pits
 volc - breccia? + also in outcrop
 black water sed (chert like)

- 11 -3, -1 same elev @ 2 - gentle slope
- 12 -13, -1 level
- 13 -8, 0 level; Seattle - +10, +3
- 14 -12, -7 level w/ 101, Seattle - +8, +12
- 15 0, -1 swamp lake; Seattle +2 +2
- 16 6, 0 " " ; " -11 +4
- 17 0, +2 gully lateral; Seattle -16 +8 - New street
- 18 - prep to line 10m - -13 +4
- 19 - up 20' ridge -2, 0
- 19 Harwood -3, +2
- 20 -6, +10
- 21 +2 +7 start up slight rise

Seattle for New structures - + going to
 - leveling

Post # 2 May 5th face of
25 m up creek from
310

MYDS 11 - nose next in stream of
lined creek showing soil
anomaly, areas of Watson zone
with shales, lots of mica, 1 can move
late up creek from very excellent fine
soil pattern

July 20th attempt to find gold
Lines run @ 60° - easting at 150°
- 60+00 east baseline is full size
picrite; may fog 2 days make
visual check impossible near

TH area composite seems off -
shale fog would be that -
20' from top of ridge is diff than
240' from bottom

R40512 - white & yellow qtz veins in
graphitic schist w/ pyrite & galena, limon.
(ft) - shear maybe 140° 10 foot
wide west brittle soil (hang wall)
w/ gentle SE dip & a siliceous
matrix schist with 50° SE dip.
Potential water table also shown

for a series of 140° shales

R40513 - graphitic siliceous schist
out of shear zone.

R40514 - rusty qtz w/ pyrite, argon(?)
from horizontal schist - 1/2" vein
between line 9 & line 10

R40515 - rusty metaliferous schist
near schist / brecciated graphitic / phyllite
(Thompson area)

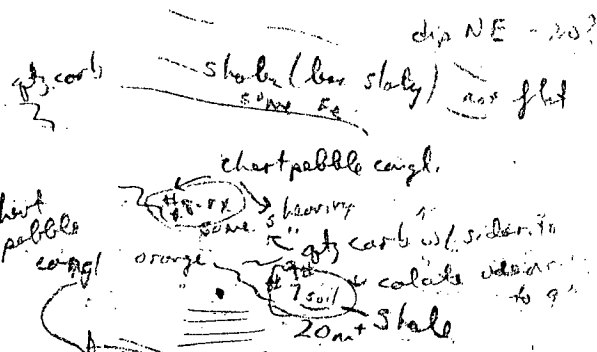
R40516 - metaliferous schistose qtz.
fit some area.

@ beginning of long ridge (6000') rx w/
flagging "6-7524" - first part
may be faded.

040517, 18, 19 soils from ~60°
lineament from top of line 9-10 creek
17 being ^{toward} ridge & 19 toward
creek bottom

L5+00N / 50 E, 100 E, 150 E & 200 E
soils to check out multi element
anomaly in the Watson zone.
found line 4 + 236 (?) somewhat shaly.

272°



Black slates w/ iron stain on fracture
 flat lying to dip NE 10

- D4P147 - shale soil sample at qtz carb/shale interface
- D4P149 - orange soil sample directly above #7
- R4P148 - rx of orange-red qtz carb

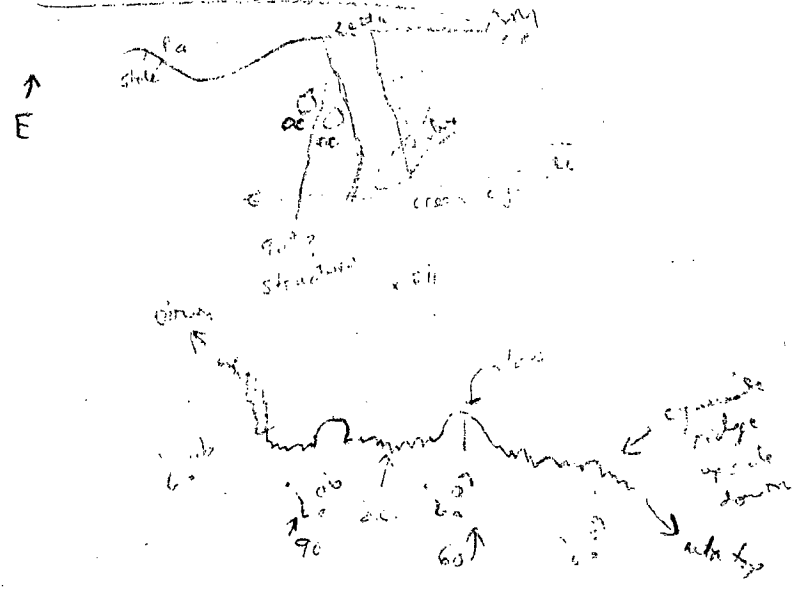
~~June 20 D4P1411~~

D4P1410 - soil from drainage cutting
 qtz carb structure as it breaks into
 assem crk; In Noranda Rpt. V. Morin is
 quoted as saying calcrete is late stage
 intensive activity w/ no econ. value?
 Appears qtz carb lines up w/ qtz from
 2 days ago - below (not th) zetta.

June 20

D4P1411 - soil from west
 side of cyanide creek along 60° horizon
 - located on the grid - structure quite

obvious to creek bottom so not crop
 on west side all in order and simple;
 Two notches in cyanide ridge - one on
 a line w/ 90° and one w/ 60° horizon??
 Seems to be on right line w/ w/ metal
 on arsenic ridge, cyanide to top here (where
 green type near forest - 2 km west 272°)



in 90° structure (further north notch)
 flt of qtz from quartzite - fossiliferous
 shale are brown (not top 2' see Noranda Rpt)
 limonitic/argillitic alt. possibly as some in
 (scrap shale?) - calcareous at 90° horizon
 brominated w/ red orange v. green - something
 up for some - structure quite
 for above.

Ridge lower? (as low as) N100E strike valley,
 mass of shale below etc. - base outcrop
 - note glacial till? (S110E of NW
 faults most prominent features - and
 quite distinct, some quartz shales)
~~the~~ greenstone (local) found one
 "pass face (east slope) round shales
 etc. The light green "granite" was
 found underlying shale (unalt.) &
 is probably a tuff.

D4096 - soil @ first gully (west of
 #1) from rusty shale layer.

R4D97 - qtz vein thru sheared (flt)
 limestone light green (different) rock -
 ~ qtz carb of some type. Several
 below granite tuff is taken for
 #10. It is an ridge just above fault
 (flt).

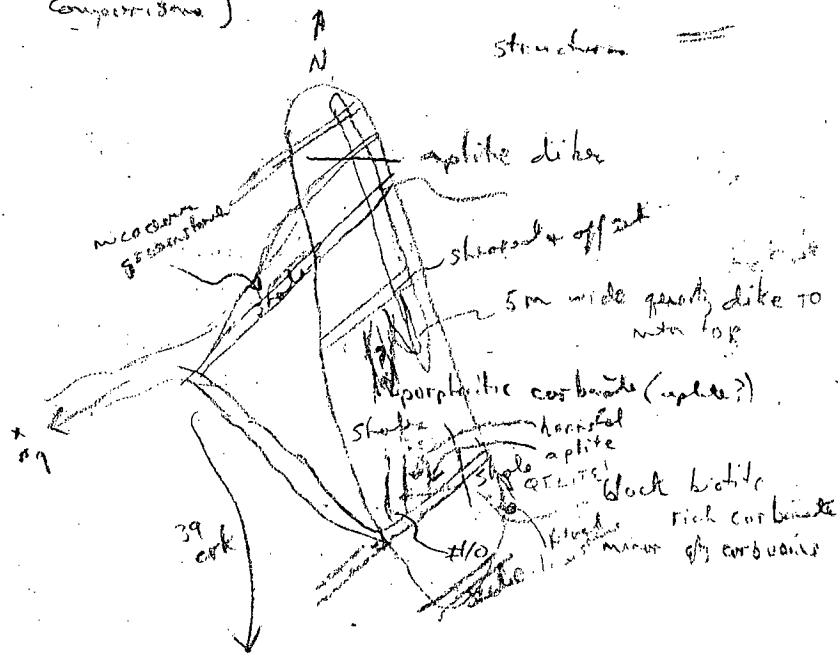
June 4th

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Beautiful Day June

S4D98 - stream bed in upper 39 crk
 where water begins to run - creek 1-2'
 wide 1-2" deep, - base gravelly (space) bottom
 w/ organic common.

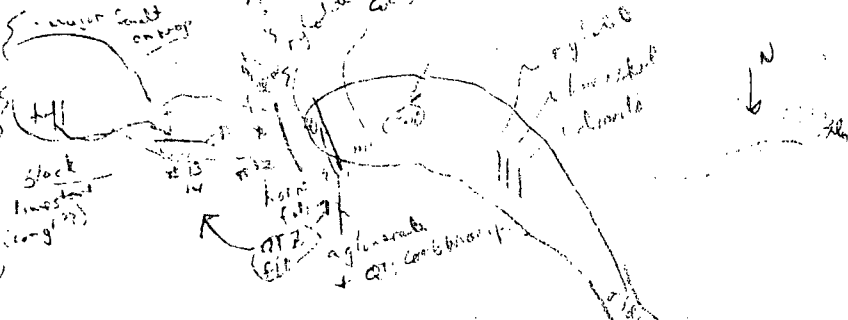
S4D99 - L.L. trib (looking down) secondary
 NE fault near contact just west of camp
 - drainage - seep water only on steepest part
 150 m up - from confluence - 6" wide
 gravel on top of mass - sample largely
 organic mass mat - take this in to consider
 when comparing (see Wyo project 1992 for
 comparisons).



R4D910 - limestone qtz veins (1" - 1/4") thru
 black bitite carbonates.

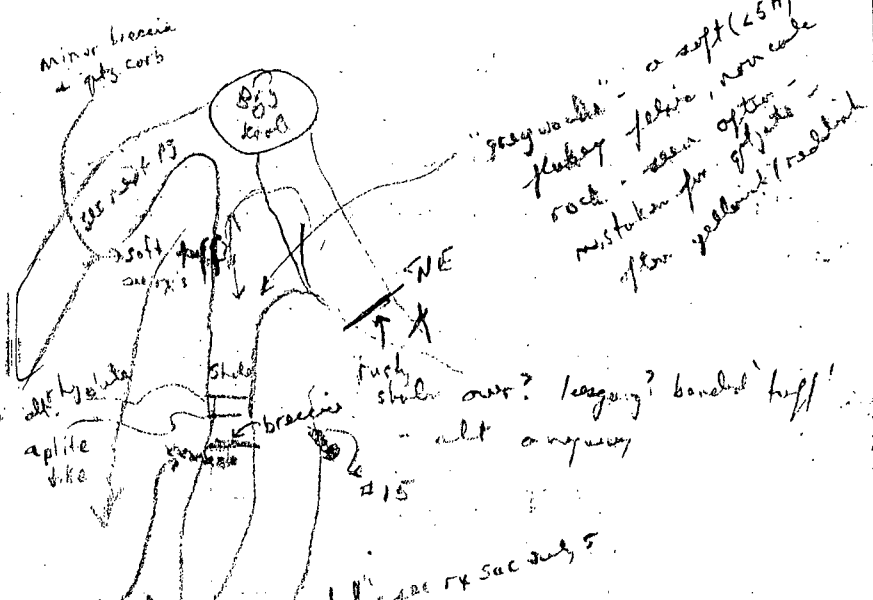
Geology along ridge. In fact, complex
 was with shale, clay shale, being cut
 by hornfels, and black rock, almost
 minor chert & "pyrite" (14 (number)
 - then out by basal (thin part), tuff w/ pyrite
 phosporite and little qtz or rock of
 contact with tuff. Phosporite maybe being
 derived from basal tuff, maybe - but I don't
 think so (see rocks on July 5), @ high
 point on ridge, only made sense w/ tuff in
 contact w/ shale (82° to east to west - this side of ridge)

R40911 - limestone qtz & carbonate veins (11) above
 black tuff of shale tuff.



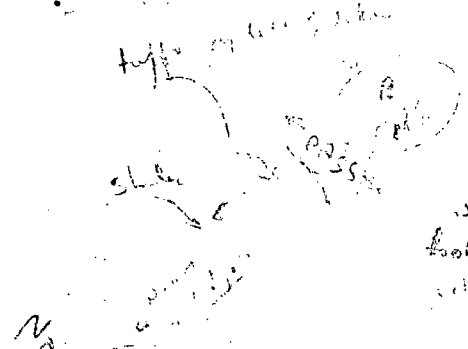
aplite unit w/ agglomerate -
 agglomerate maybe a conglomerate
 (hornfels cement?) Lots of grey limestone chunks
 some to 1 ft, R40912 - qtz carb fit at outcrop of
 lesser quartz. Lots of qtz fit, some agglomerate
 looks dead

min. l. Qtz fit or more of qtz carb some grey but
 no gulf contact; R40913 - Cu staining on rusty,
 pyritic (chalcite?) limestone (black - possibly brecciated)
 @ contact (vertical) of tuff over limestone unit -
 rusty knobs are isolated & rare. Cu is agglomerate
 malachite; R40914 - sulfide rich rusty limestone
 2' shell coriban, one ween, slug hills first
 fossils. July 5 - miserable weather - wind not bad



horrible
 volcanic
 green to black "porphy" tuff - see R4 Sac July 5
 R40915 - breccia from low point on ridge
 (structure of ~~ridge~~ - near possible volcanic (brecciated)
 2" coriban north of knob

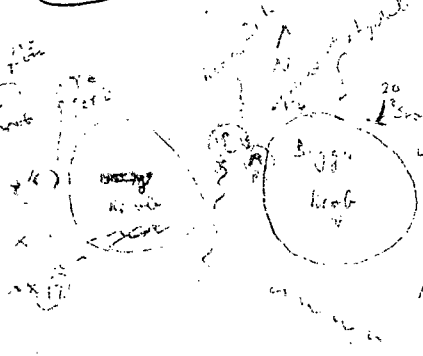
"greyish" - a soft (25H)
 flakey folia, now white
 rock - seen often -
 mistaken for pyrite -
 after yellow (redish)



cut out of ridges
toward knob felsic
sup. (or) rock - some
look 'granitic' but s.p. quartz
abundant and sup.

agl. massive conglomerates striking 230°
clasts broken into at least shale
either are calc. clay clast matrix facies -
and calc. with little quartz, or siltstone sandy
into fractures diff. to get clean break.

Jan 36 - fog - almost no wind



R4076 - qtz carb veins
flt from ^{west} side of
knob - qtz carb
common - @
x = qtz vein
thru metalliferous
"qtz carb alt rock"

R4077 - more qtz carb metalliferous
of the road (road) - common
from east of big knob to #1?
Hard rock = felsic "fell south"
slate = felsic alt. limestone
volcanic??

D40918 - soil from N + NE fault that
may align w/ another where fault
via a fault just ^{east} of our showing
- ex in fault was qtz carb - lots of
qtz veins to 2" + + scattered about host rock
w/ 1/2 inch on fract. surface - field
purple / volcanic heat - large snow drift
hinders exploration down hill

R40919 - rusty pyritic shales just exposed
to hornfels of 17. faulted s.d. + agglomerate
on east side - felsic.

Take slope on N side of Big knob shale, agglomerate,
hornfels, 'chrysolite alt.' + black into shales
dipping 20-30° N, 2nd half today - are
directly over camp - that - @ near probably
fog - Brian in,

@ fault (GSC map) east of Big knob Knob (pg opp)
gray green sugary ex just. felsic to dark
horn blende mica fuff? volcanic - D40920 -
soil sample @ crest of ridge in fault.
@ @ west of fault limestone breccia (3e on map)
for 200m²) rusty

R40921 - breccia/agglomerate in kilometer long
"cat trail" fault cut along south side
of auto. Thrust? - breccia zone just above
gray ophiolites - alt. carb. breccia

SEPT. 24

#13 Soil in gamma core of massive sulfides on contact of schist + mag. 8" granitic

#14 - pit from above showing

#15 - alt rx from above - yellowish - center out to rusty rock - basins

#16 - compact alt massive sulfidat

#2 Y25515

#1 Y25517

#2 Y25514

#1 Y25516

50m @ 197° to drill hole from pass to drill hole

Drill core on side Sept 1 ~ 20' / box

~~DD2 19 DD2 = 10 boxes~~

~~all core 1/4" probably by ...~~

DDH2 - box 1 - 21

DDH15 box 1-10

DDH 80 2/145.4 - 150.95 M

DDH 80 2/150.95 - 157.9 M

DDH3 box 1-9 (10, 11) rack #2

DDH6 - Box 4, 5, 6 (?), 8, 19, 20, 21

22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 10 9, 2, 3, 1

DDH 8 (cont) 18, 15, 14, 11, 12, 16, 17

DD7 - 1, 2, 3(4), 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 (15)

25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 16, 17

DDH 8 - Box 1-14, 18, 19, 15, 26

DDH1 - Box 1-24 (no 22)

DDH10 - 1-17 (18) 19

DDH 9 1-15, 16

DDH14 1-12

DDH 15 11, 12, 13

DDH 19 est.

DDH 23

DDH 20

" 16

" 18

" 17

DDH 4 - Box 5 - 11

DDH 12 OK

" OK

~~DDH 4~~

DDH 5

DDH 4 - Box 1 (?) 12, 13,

DDH 1 - 25

2nd rack

DDH 80 - 26

80-34

" 80 - 27

80-31

" - 28

80-35

" - 29

80-33

" - 30

80-32

" - 34

80-35

36 37 " 37

~~NIXON FORG - 700-2-1011~~
~~SUBJECT: [unclear]~~
~~- [unclear] [unclear]~~

main notes [unclear] - [unclear]
S [unclear] - AZ
[unclear] - W

DDH 101

DDH 101-3

DDH 101-3

101-4

39

38

43 (small case)

44

#7 ← 268ppb

#7 f.t. class #2 probably from
qtz veins / soil contact rusty pyritic
minerals "andesite"

#8 f.t. class 4 - above 2nd last frame
100m S; shalite (?) + pyrite w/ breccia shal
is rusty - breccia like rock

#9 - f.t. - shal / ^{pyrite} ~~pyrite~~ shal w/ orange qtz
~ 25m S of #8 @

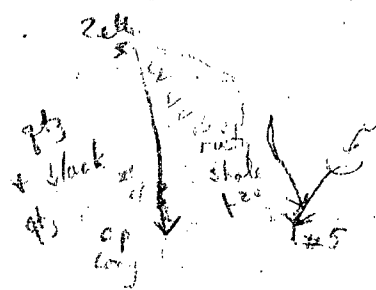
#10 - f.t. - white qtz tunnel rusty w/ metal
(pyrite?) ~~is~~ patches (1") ^{w/} shal
of magneite ~~sh~~ + misc volc?

#11 - variety of orange shal qtz f.t. w/ pyrite
chalco + por scapoids

#12 massive large pyrite w/ limonite

cuts the ridge at the topographic low (unmarked)
 + a rusty 'concrete' cuts NE (mapped on
 siliceous phlogopite) just below a
 limited amount of beds. borate talus.
 Shale (slate predominant to the north w/
 quartz (unit 3a). Borate was found
 250m north of road unit is 'false'.
 3a ± crossing the ridge at another topog-
 low. D4P142 - soil sample of false area.
 R10143 - borate - light color - no bedding
 evident, R4P144 - red dolomitic 'qtz carb'
 rock - yellow clay alt? - all from
 same unit. 'porphyritic quartz' cut ridge
 west of La. ; shales/slate becomes
 rusty near rounded borate clumps.
 No sulphides in borate, andolite has
 trace selfite - pyrite. Realgar found
 at drill site at 5' middle section. (in flt.
 rain very deep water, wind - windy no haze.
 See 11. cut - very dry and wet/min.
 'false contact' east - borate residue - red
 concentrate at soil contacts - eg quartz proximal
 to settle to 'conform' to shale unit as above
 & north of borate clay - same unit
 held down to rock, shales/slate = SENE
 dip road 121° NW (6)

I believe there is more potential w/ in meta
 beds than in igneous etc - both
 drill borings were toward beds - within well
 noted as 'down'. D4P144 - soil from
 70-80° trending valley off (east) the
 Zetto 60° structure (?)



Attempt
 11 in 4 - granite shale
 11 in 4 - shale, quartzite
 & shale / gray qtz vein

R4P146 - massive, rusty qtz 'biscuit' & alt
 "pebble conglomerate" - from talus stream;
 contact 250' below ridge top;
 Canyon which has 2 still set up ^{red por} ~~at~~
 (near road drill) is "granular - granu-
 lous contact - looks like a structure
 (conglomerate not contact) - could have set up
 on structures that should have been drilled.
 Fair bit of bleached "pebble congl" (thuff?)
 with limonite mottles.

94071

①

Amendment to J.S. Berdahl 1994 Grabstake

1. Replace "Wyo" project area (105G) with the McClintock area (105D)

Reason - The "Wyo" area was optioned by Cominco. In addition a new, possibly significant gold discovery was made in the McClintock area. As well a new geophysics ~~release~~ survey was released over portions of the area.

Location: (105D.8-9.) Lat $60^{\circ}35'$ Long $134^{\circ}30'$
Specifically work will be carried out along shears/contacts running north of Mt Mitchie and in lowlands covered by / or near the geophysics survey.

Access: Access will be by helicopter to mountain areas and by vehicle and foot via Tote roads to Caribou Lake and Elbow creek areas. These leave the Alaska Highway approximately 30 miles south of Whitehorse.

Geology The McChintock lies within the Whitehorse trough, a Mesozoic fore-arc basin obducted over the craton in the Jurassic. Permian to Carboniferous Cache Creek volcanics (mafic) & sediments juxtapose younger Lewis River ^{volcanics} and Leberge sediments.

Motherlode gold targets are sought in shears related to the "regional" Marsh Lake fault.

2. upper Watson River Area replaces unnamed 115A geochem target

Reason - The 1994 115A geochem release failed to show "significant" coincident precious metal indicator element anomalies in the east end of the map sheet. Interesting targets west and north of Haines Jct. are in "sensitive areas" (near park or Kellerman area) or in areas already staked (faithfuls etc). Meanwhile the Watson River area presents significant soil anomalies ($>2700 \mu\text{g/L Au}$) and coincident anomalies over a 1.2 km^2 area from previous work during the "skunkum boom days."

Location - 105 D 4/5. west of Mt Skukum and
Omni deposit at the headwaters
of Watson River

Access - access to the property is via
helicopter from Whitehorse, approx.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to the north.

Geology - The geology of the ~~area~~ target area
partially reflects that of
Mt. Skukum. The area is
underlain by monzonite and
granodiorites to diorites with
roof pendants of Permian marbles,
schists etc of the 'Yukon Group'.
Both these have been intruded and
overlain by Eocene porphyry intrusives
and volcanic breccias of the
Mt Skukum complex. Rhyolitic dikes
cross cut all units.

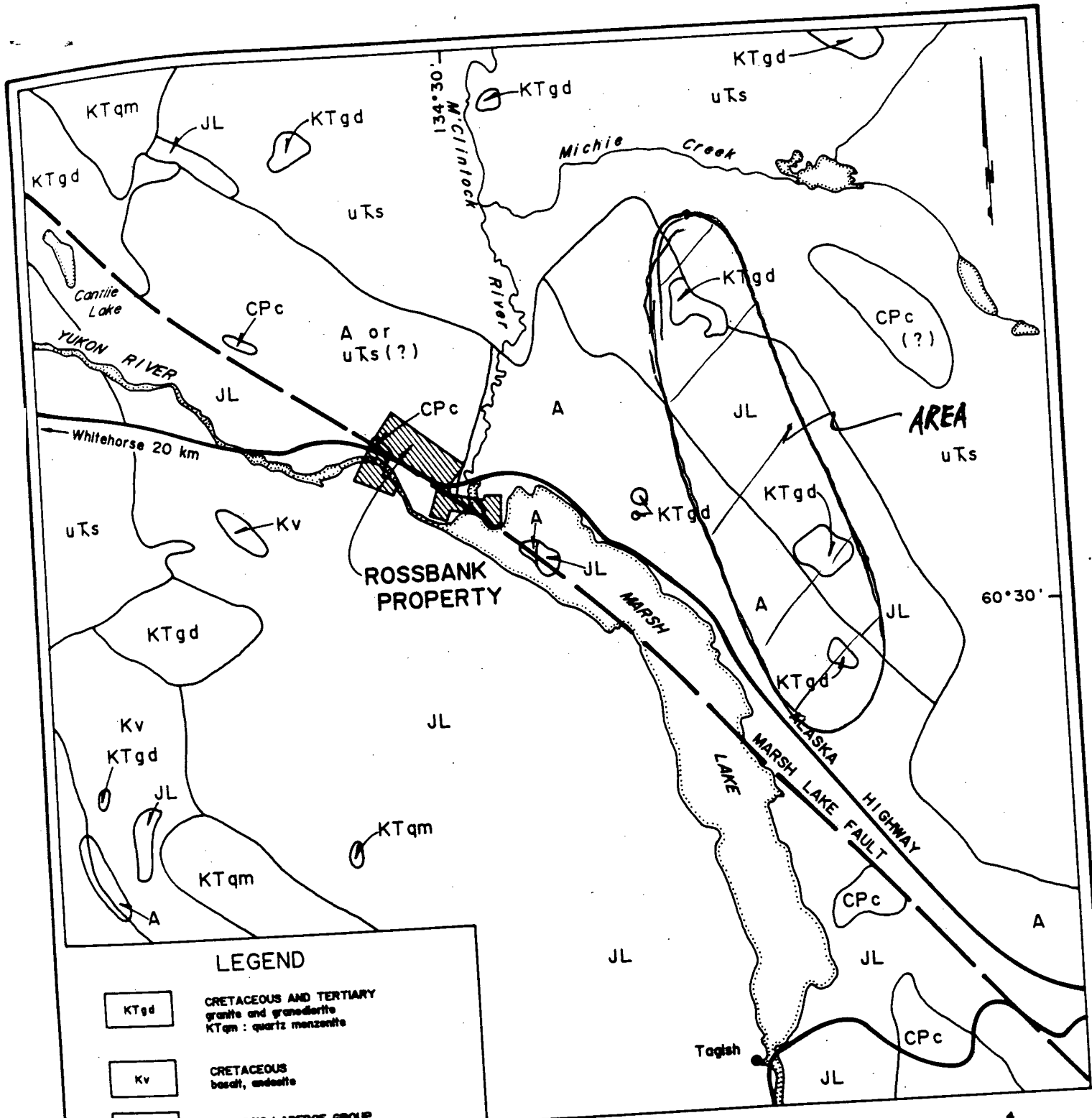
29th
Don Howard - YTH level planning
ann Keryover
Aug 16

McClintock

Work detail - several targets in the McClintock area will be considered. The contact (shear) running north of Mt Mechie, ~~Coast M~~ the geophisic targets presented with the government geophisics release, and other perspective targets.

Watson

Work detail - re-establishment of the grid lines to re-check soil anomalies outlined by ~~the~~ Skubun gold in 1989. General prospecting of the general area to find new targets + confirm all showings.



LEGEND

- KTgd CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY granite and granodiorite
KTqm : quartz monzonite
- Kv CRETACEOUS basalt, andesite
- JL JURASSIC LABERGE GROUP sedimentary rocks
- uTs UPPER TRIASSIC LEWIS RIVER GROUP volcanic and associated sedimentary rocks
- CPc CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN - CACHE CREEK GROUP basalt, limestone, chert, serpentinite
- A VOLCANIC ROCKS OF UNCERTAIN AGE

SYMBOLS

- FAULT
- HIGHWAY, ROAD
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

INCO EXPLORATION & TECHNICAL SERVICES INC.			
ROSSBANK PROPERTY			
REGIONAL GEOLOGY			
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			NOV. 1990
N.T.S. 105 D	DRAWN BY LW	SCALE 1:253,440	FIGURE 3

MODIFIED AFTER : WHEELER (1961)

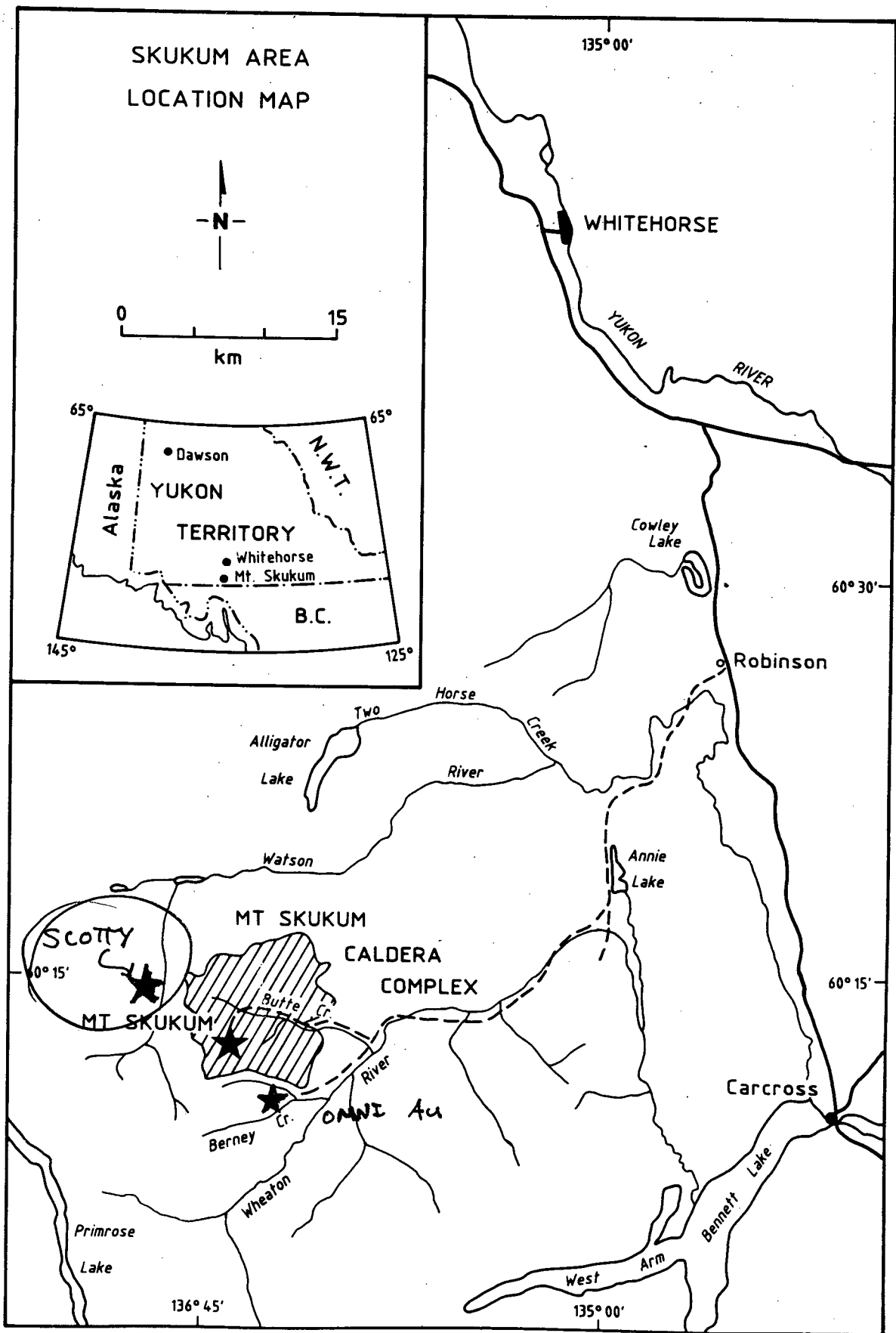


Figure 1 Location map of the Mt. Skukum area.

SHEET 105G-1

LATITUDE 61° 00' TO 61° 15'
LONGITUDE 130° 00' TO 130° 30'

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH
LANDS DIVISION

SCALE: 1/2 MILE TO 1 INCH

FT. 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

J'S BERDAHL 1994 YMP GRUBSTAKE
MAP N° 1 - claims / Area of Interest
WYO PROJECT

NOTICE

THIS MAP IS ISSUED AS A PRELIMINARY GUIDE
FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN
AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT WILL
ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ERRORS,
INACCURACIES OR OMISSIONS WHATSOEVER.

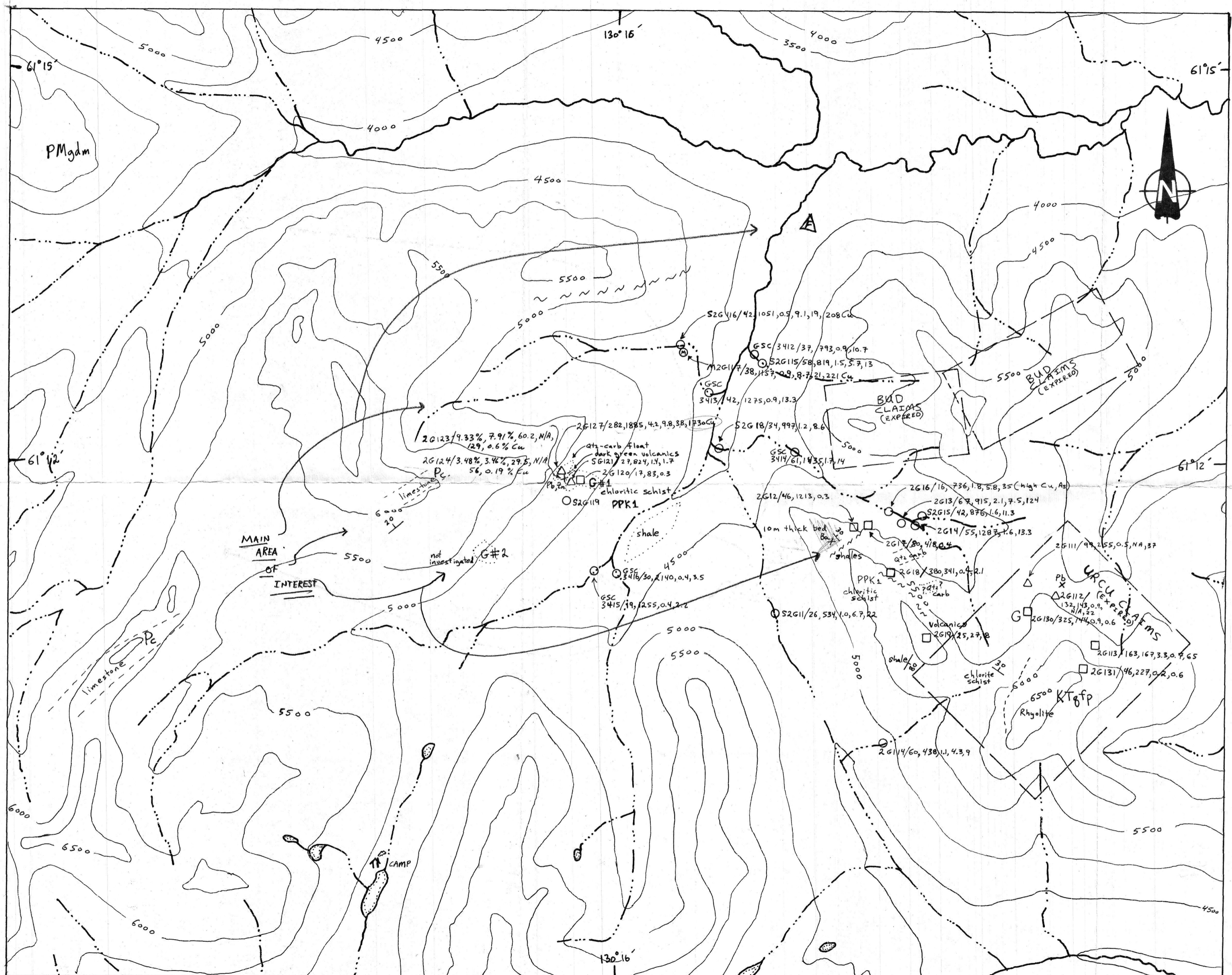
15 SEPT 80
28 SEPT 72
16 FEB 56

19 OCT 89
19 SEPT 89
14 SEPT 88
29 AUG 88
19 JULY 86
14 JULY 83
13 APR 80
12 APR 80

13 AUGUST 73
22 JAN 71
17 OCT 69

WHITEHORSE





LEGEND

- Cretaceous to Tertiary
 - KTgfp rhyolite, dacite
- Carboniferous or Permian
 - Pc white weathering limestone
- Devonian (?) to Triassic (?)
 - PMgdm mylonitized hornblende granodiorite
- Precambrian (?) to Paleozoic (?)
 - PPK1 Klondike Schist: muscovite quartz blastomylonite, chlorite schist, mafic volcanics

- rock sample
- stream sediment sample
- soil sample
- M moss mat sample
- sample number/Pb ppm, Zn ppm, Ag ppm, Cd ppm, Au ppb

- fault
- - - approximate lithological contact
- G#1 gossan and number
- x mineral occurrence
- outcrop or zone perimeter
- elevation contour 500 feet
- - - mag anomaly
- A ferricrete

J. S. BERDAHL		MAP # 3
WYO PROJECT		
Watson Lake Mining District		
GRUBSTAKE 1994 YMIP		
 GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY 		
94-071		
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		Dec., 1992
Scale 1:31,680	Drawn By: R.H. & R.B.	NTS 1050/1 Figure: 2

Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet

