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YEIP
2000-
004
2000

SUMMARY REPORT

GRASSROOTS PROSPECTING
YMIIP 00-004

AREA 'A'	CANYON	105G-11
AREA 'B'	ARSENIC HILL	105G-11
AREA 'C'	POTATO LAKE	105G-11

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

Prepared by

James S. Dodge

June-October, 2000

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In Pocket

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Areas "A", "B", "C" Claim Map 105G-11
Areas "A", "B", "C" Topographic + Traversed Coverage

summary

YMIP 00-004

Grassroots prospecting during the 2000 field season under YMIP 00-004 field season was in three areas ("A", "B", "C") peripheral to two neighboring stocks of Cretaceous quartz monzonite in southeastern corner of Map Sheet I05G-11, Watson Lake Mining District.

Targets for prospecting comprised intrusive-related gold (cf MAUI Cls), stratiform Zn-bearing metaquartzite (cf Hoole River boulder), and emeralds in mafic schist. Within the prospecting areas, several stream silt samples reported in GSC Open File 1648 carried anomalously high gold values, bedrock source being the targets.

In Area "A" silt samplings was carried out on the two streams where anomalously high gold values (50 ppb and 80 ppb) were reported in GSC Open File 1648. Assay returns of samples from one of the streams yielded clearly anomalously high gold which is interpreted as confirming the assay in Open File 1648. Bedrock source of the gold is likely the listwaenite outcrops up stream. Proximal to the canyon exposures of sparsely-porphyritic quartz monzonite is a bedded sequence of metaquartzite commonly with abundant fine grained to massive black tourmaline. In context of Aldrich formation (Sullivan mine), might tourmaline halos around Kqm in Pelly Mountains be pathfinders to sulfide deposits?

In Area "B" detailed prospecting located a meter-wide quartz rich vein in muscovite-chlorite-feldspar schist carrying high, but sub-economic, gold along with very high arsenic and bismuth values; typical intrusive-related mineralogy. Other parallel veins in underlying quartz monzonite were gold and bismuth poor, with only moderately anomalous arsenic. Field mapping demonstrates a likely relationship to the gold veining in schist. A genetic ore-forming model is present; quite possibly akin to that applicable on the MAUI claims.

In Area "C" only one confirmed bedrock exposure of quartz monzonite was identified in the vicinity of the potato-shaped lake which had been (9 yrs. before?) drastically lowered 15 metres upon a catastrophic breaching of the outlet. Thus, an unexpected opportunity was presented to examine a thick exposure of glacial boulders. The dominant quartz monzonite displays a unique, cf Areas "A" and "B", crowded linear mega-porphyry fabric. One sample from meta-quartzite was >1000 ppb.

Following intensive prospecting, and thorough sampling where hydrothermal mineralization was evident, it is concluded that there is little likelihood in each area for potential of an economic mineral deposit. Nevertheless, the geologic model of one style of intrusive-related gold deposit was developed

It is recommended that no follow-up or further exploration be undertaken .

10 Introduction

1.1 Location and Access

Prospecting was conducted during June-September 2000 in three principal areas, namely: Area "A" Canyon 105G-11; Area "B" Arsenic Hill 105G-11; and Area "C" Potato Lake 105G-11. Maps are enclosed which indicate the basecamp sites and the prospecting traversed areas covered from them.

Access to Areas "A" and "B" was by helicopter set-in by Trans North Helicopters from its Ross River base. Access to Area "C" was by Black Sheep Cattle and Aviation's Cessna 210 float plane from their Ross River base at Jackfish Lake .

Personal GPS eTrex unit was used throughout to precisely locate outcrop/sample sites. A rental Globalstar mobile satellite radio was used frequently in communicating with both the helicopter and fixed wing aircraft. Owing to low ceiling and poor visibility over a 3-day period, SAT phone weather reports to aircraft holding in Whitehorse prevented costly weather-aborted flights for camp pickup.

1.2 Terrain

Area "A" prospecting was carried out in a fan of multiple traverses broadening in all directions from a basecamp situated at 61°31'09n 131°08'36 w. at altitude of 5400 feet and to sites up to 5680 feet. Bedrock exposures were plentiful at and above timberline.

Area "B" prospecting was carried out primarily in a fanned-out semicircle easterly from basecamp situated at 61° 31'36 and 131° 04'02 w at an altitude of 5180 feet approximately 200 feet above timberline. Traverses were conducted up and down both the western and eastern cliff-forming terrain, and throughout the main plateau reaching a maximum altitude of 5690 feet.

Area "C" prospecting focused on search for glacially distributed sulfide-bearing rocks in both the old lake shoreline as well as between it and the newly (9+ years) exposed 15 meter-lower shoreline. Except for cliffy outcrops of Kqm 200 feet above camp, 90% of prospecting was an attempt to evaluate favourable indications for an up-ice hydrothermal source of gold and base metals.

1.3 Claim Holdings

In Areas "A" and "C" no claims are known to be in good standing. In Area "B" the ground site of claim posts for the western portion of the COACH (Expatriate) claim group were found east of their claim map sheet position. All former claims in the area (NIK, JB, INK, and CHUB) have been cancelled.

1.4 Personnel

Prospecting was carried out solo by James S. Dodge with from 17-21 days in each of the three areas

20 Areal Geology

The general geology of the areas covered by detailed ground prospecting under YMIP 00-004 was outlined by D. Templeman-Kluit in his 1979 OF 486 Finlayson map sheet I05G. Subsequently, Mortensen and Jilson in their 1985 report identified and described the significant geologic successions within the major Yukon Tanana (YTT) and Slide Mountain (SMT) terranes. SMT ultramafic silicated fuchsite-bearing ferroan carbonates/quartz are present immediately south of Area "A" and northeast of Area "B" (COACHcls). Prospecting during 1999 in the ultramafic sequence immediately south of Area "A" demonstrated that the weak Au bedrock geochemical anomalies do not give much promise as host for commercial gold deposits.

Portions of Mortensen et al's sequence for the YTT cover all three Areas of the 2000 program, namely (1) a basal unit comprising quartzite within a muscovite-biotite-feldspar-quartz schist package, and (2) mid-level carbonaceous phyllite, wackes, and chlorite schist.

2.1 Canyon Area "A"

Portions of the western one-half of Area 'A' had previously been staked by Atlas Explorations (1966), Hudson Bay (1974), L. Loots 1977), Cominco (1994) now cancelled.

Outcrops are plentiful throughout with virtually continuous exposures along the north-south ridge crest with metasediments/metamafics inclined 45S.

A 350 meter thickness of biotite-muscovite feldspar schist with several thin (30cm) quartzite tourmaline-rich units comprise the basal unit of the metasedimentary succession. Within this package is a prominent exposure of weakly pyritic metaquartzite up to 3m thick apparently conformable with the 45S dip of enclosing muscovite-biotite-feldspar schist at 6°30' 948'n/13°08.702'w.

A 600m thickness of biotite-chlorite-feldspar metamafics over lies (conformably ?) the metafelsic formation with persistent 40°-45° S inclinations. Three widely spaced prominent 5-10m thick orange-red weathering ferroan carbonate/quartz chlorite horizons highlight this mafic unit.

Quite apparent is the common occurrence of black tourmaline in silicified quartzose schist up to 100m south of the Canyon (north wall) outcrops of the Kqm stock. The intrusive mapped by D Templeman-Kluit may be the thin (10m) medium grained aplitic zone conformable with enclosing chlorite schist. Might this be an apophysis of the Kqm stock? One 2mm emerald coloured flake was found in the chlorite.



PHOTO 1 View to north down Canyon Creek Area "A". Feldspar-quartz-chlorite schist $61^{\circ}31.455'N$ / $131^{\circ}11.083'W$.



PHOTO 2 Mylonitized feldspar chlorite schist on plateau near 'notch' on Arsenic Hill, Area "B" $61^{\circ}31.428'N$ / $131^{\circ}03.682'W$.

10/07/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

James Dodge

AREA "A"

Certified by

WO# 00061



Sample #	Au ppb	
ss 25474	5	
ss 25475	<5	Silts, West Canyon 31.455n/10.849w
ss 25476	5	
ss 25477	8	
ss 25478	50	
ss 25479	18	Silts, East Creek 30.358n/08.173w
ss 25480	26	



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 00G0722

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Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#00061

7 Samples
7=Pulp

Out: Jul 14. 2000
In : Jul 10. 2000

Page 1 of 1
Section 1 of 1

[072216:58:12:00071400]

Sample Name	Be ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %	
25474	P	<	<	48	27	156	<	<	<	6	<	<	<	32	107	2077	<	176	171	752	48	101	80	17	0.25	8.9%	0.83	4.52	1.26	2.84	0.92	0.12
25475	P	<	<	41	38	141	<	<	<	2	<	<	<	37	61	940	<	119	133	812	55	349	38	18	0.43	9.4%	1.93	4.67	1.43	2.32	1.55	0.16
25476	P	<	<	40	42	137	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	35	61	923	<	117	132	803	55	343	36	17	0.43	9.2%	1.91	4.61	1.42	2.26	1.48	0.15
25477	P	<	<	31	29	119	<	<	<	2	<	<	<	28	48	706	<	86	106	737	44	290	29	13	0.39	8.6%	1.52	4.18	1.04	2.36	1.30	0.12
25478	P	<	<	31	25	143	<	<	<	2	<	<	<	31	54	746	<	98	112	964	43	302	29	13	0.38	9.0%	1.44	4.32	1.11	2.53	1.30	0.11
25479	P	< 0.5	38	27	116	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	<	31	58	811	9	123	123	808	49	214	43	15	0.31	8.5%	1.33	4.32	1.20	2.21	1.43	0.13
25480	P	< 0.2	59	34	167	36	<	<	5	<	<	1.7	46	146	2317	<	173	167	6915	48	115	80	17	0.20	8.8%	0.97	5.8%	1.19	2.82	0.90	0.12	

Min Limit	5	0	1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported*	9999	99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	999	9999	999.9	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1.00	5.00	9.99	5.00	5.00
Method	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICPM	ICP	ICPM	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICPM																

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

10/07/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

James Dodge

AREA "A"

f = Float Sample

Certified by

WO#00059

Sample #	Au ppb		
r 25461	<5	Tourmaline	31.218n/09.551w
r 25462	f 6	Actinolite schist	
r 25463	f <5	Fuchsite	30.931n/10.463w
r 25464	f 9	Actinolite schist	
r 25465	92	Tourmaline	31.218n/09.551w
r 25466	5	Tourmaline	31.218n/09.551w
r 25467	11	Quartzite	31.305n/09.151w
r 25468	7	Syenite w. qtz	31.305p/09.151w
r 25469	5	Silicified schist	31.531p/08.163w
r 25470	f 24	Cp & Py stringers	31.540n/08.160w
r 25471	f 78	Po & Cp clusters	31.540n/08.160w
r 25472	f 12	Kqm W Py strgs	30.081n/10.980w
r 25473	f <5	Listwaenite	30.081n/10.980w

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iPL 00G0721

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Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project WO#00059

13 Samples

[072116 58:23 00071400]

[00] Out: Jul 14, 2000
In : Jul 10, 2000

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Page 1 of
Section 1 of

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories **13 Samples**
Project WO#00059 13=Pulp Out: Jul 14, 2000 Page 1 of 1
[072116 58:23 00071400] In : Jul 10, 2000 Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Be ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	B1 ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %		
25461	P	<	<	11	3	21	<	<	<	1	<	<	0.9	4	10	54	<	204	9	203	10	34	6	1	0.03	1.88	0.08	0.85	0.17	0.23	0.68	0.01
25462	P	<	<	13	6	43	<	<	<	1	<	<	1.3	10	15	79	<	154	15	700	<	4	1	2	0.01	0.95	0.04	1.54	0.41	0.10	0.04	0.01
25463	P	<	0.3	187	13	43	<	<	<	7	<	<	1.7	52	50	1058	<	73	171	1837	38	220	29	10	0.18	5.5%	6.94	5.52	11.195	0.61	0.17	
25464	P	<	0.2	33	8	41	<	<	<	4	<	<	2.3	43	205	728	<	802	204	1404	20	159	11	37	0.06	4.31	8.91	5.22	26.66	1.77	0.19	0.09
25465	P	<	<	47	9	61	<	<	<	<	<	<	2.4	15	23	102	<	132	21	270	14	54	7	3	0.09	2.70	0.39	2.38	0.64	0.41	0.42	0.02
25466	P	<	0.2	46	17	81	<	<	<	5	<	<	1.4	49	156	2026	<	275	202	1038	21	887	19	23	0.69	6.1%	7.41	4.82	2.79	0.63	1.96	0.10
25467	P	<	<	114	37	14	24	<	<	<	<	<	1.5	8	6	29	<	108	13	70	3	8	2	1	0.02	0.67	0.05	1.59	0.08	0.03	0.17	0.01
25468	P	<	<	42	34	100	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	32	72	1142	<	196	144	843	40	447	180	16	0.49	8.2%	2.65	4.00	1.90	1.69	3.06	0.22
25469	P	<	<	29	80	99	<	<	<	2	<	<	<	21	36	244	<	172	75	575	31	211	99	8	0.27	6.6%	0.48	2.70	0.28	1.10	2.66	0.11
25470	P	<	0.8	948	14	21	<	<	<	<	<	<	4.6	209	41	57	<	102	18	218	2	23	17	2	0.05	3.50	0.06	6.6%	0.14	0.05	2.34	0.02
25471	P	<	0.4	90	37	56	<	<	<	6	<	<	1.8	39	82	553	<	61	199	697	33	151	67	12	0.43	7.1%	0.92	5.8%	1.49	0.84	2.07	0.33
25472	P	5	<	9	31	44	<	<	<	2	<	<	<	8	8	920	<	85	26	329	26	155	51	4	0.16	7.9%	0.70	1.52	0.38	4.03	2.17	0.06
25473	P	<	<	26	9	27	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.3	17	38	97	<	266	30	946	3	93	5	6	0.01	0.47	4.11	3.37	1.33	0.17	0.05	0.02

2.2 Arsenic Hill "B"

The Area had been staked as the Riviercls by Welcome North (1988) and as NIK claimes by Cominco (1994) now cancelled. The COACH cls staked by Expatriate (1995) are in good standing and cover a prominent listwaenite northeast of Area "B". The author's designation "Arsenic Hill" evolved from the presence of anomalously high arsenic in current samples from fault zones in both the quartz monzonite stock and the intruded schists.

A package of metasediments comprising largely felsic schist is intruded by coarse grained Cretaceous quartz monzonite stock with a peripheral zone exhibiting only sparsely distributed feldspar megacrysts.

The eastern one-half of Area "B" is underlain by dominantly metamorphic schist (45 SE), while the western one-half exposes the quartz monzonite intrusive stock.. Three parallel steeply dipping, wide (8-10m) fault zones are best recognized in the quartz monzonite terrane by the distinct topographic linear depressions. These 500-800m long fault zones are conduits of hydrothermal argillization with accompanying miarolitic quartz veining and "digestion" of the altered quartz monzonite. Black tourmaline and rare arsenopyrite crystals (6% As) are accessory to quartz veins principally near bounding faults Assays of grab samples of quartz-tourmaline revealed highly anomalous values of arsenic (>1000ppm) and tungsten (255ppm) with very low 20-50 ppb gold. Samples of quartz veining in argillized quartz monzonite yielded weakly anomalous arsenic (max 237 ppm) only

Near the headwall of a shallow west-facing cirque a steeply dipping 10m-wide vein of quartz, tourmaline and arsenopyrite was found in ESE-dipping muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist at 61 31 723'n/131 02.742'w. The vein comprises multiple hydrothermal brecciation-healing within a fault zone where siliceous black tourmaline is concentrated near the southside fault. The northern portion of the fault zone is younger, poorly re-cemented, tourmaline poor, but from the garlic scent and yellowish green oxides, likely arsenic rich, assays bear this out. Tourmaline-rich samples #25481/2 are high in arsenic (4% As) but low in gold (58 ppb Au) On the other hand, vein breccia samples #25483/4 are very high in arsenic (20% As), notably high in bismuth (2000 ppb Bi) and high, but sub-economic, in gold (601 ppb Au); altogether mineralogically akin to the intrusive-related gold suite.



PHOTO 3 Argillized brecciated Kgm healed by hydrothermal quartz -
10m wide fault zone 50° Az, Area "B" 61°31.126'n/131°03.298'w.



PHOTO 4 Viewed southwest 300m southwest of Photo 3 characterized
by increasing tourmaline in host quartz veining, Area "B"
61°31.134'n/131°03.717'w.



PHOTO 5 Crushed weakly silicified one-half of 1.0m thickness of vertical vein. Shallow hand trenching to bedrock carrying 20% As, 2000 ppm Bi, 600 ppb Au. Samples #25483/4 Area 'B' 61° 31.723'n/131° 02.742'w.



PHOTO 6 Close up tourmaline-bearing silicified one-half of 1.0m thickness of (same) vertical vein carrying only 4% As and very low Bi and Au. Samples #25481/2 Area 'B' 61° 31.723'n/131° 02.742'w.

09/08/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

James Dodge

AREA "B"

WO# 00087

Certified by 

Sample #	Au ppb	
25481	58	Moderate As in black
25482	56	silica-tourmaline
25483	601	High As,Bi,Au crushed
25484	433	oxidized arsenopy
25485	53	White qtz + arsenopy
25486	21	Qtz moderate As,W w
25487	30	bk tourmaline
25488	16	Weak As qtz digesting
25489	23	Kqm in fault zone



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 00H0951

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Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: W0#00087

9 Samples
9=PuTp

[095116:46:13:00081800]

Out: Aug 18, 2000
In : Aug 15, 2000

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Page 1 of 1
Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	B1 ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm
25481	Pulp	<0.1	19	44	21	3.3%	8	<3	2	<10	24	2.7	4	6	<2	<5	108	3	62	8
25482	Pulp	<0.1	28	47	19	4.0%	5	<3	1	<10	31	3.2	7	7	<2	<5	101	3	46	10
25483	Pulp	4.7	143	164	21	20%	36	<3	5	<10	1050	11.8	47	13	<2	<5	30	14	15	2
25484	Pulp	7.3	181	540	19	20%	40	<3	3	<10	2018	13.5	42	19	<2	<5	35	14	17	3
25485	Pulp	<0.1	28	66	12	6.0%	10	<3	3	<10	83	4.4	35	14	<2	<5	217	8	41	13
25486	Pulp	<0.1	28	2	11	525	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	0.8	2	4	24	255	146	3	44	7
25487	Pulp	<0.1	17	<2	9	1125	<5	<3	8	<10	14	1.2	1	5	27	75	146	3	42	15
25488	Pulp	<0.1	3	11	24	114	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	0.7	4	3	48	<5	176	4	406	7
25489	Pulp	<0.1	4	11	20	237	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	0.8	3	4	34	<5	141	5	227	8

Minimum Detection	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2
Maximum Detection	100.0	20000	20000	20000	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	100.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000	10000
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

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



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Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
 Project: W0#00087

9 Samples 9=Pulp

[095116-46:13:00081800]

Out: Aug 18, 2000
In : Aug 15, 2000Page 1 of 1
Section 2 of 2

Sample Name	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
25481	8	6	<1	<0.01	0.07	0.04	2.76	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
25482	12	9	<1	<0.01	0.06	0.02	3.31	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
25483	133	5	<1	<0.01	0.04	0.04	14%	<0.01	0.10	0.01	0.01
25484	113	6	<1	<0.01	0.05	0.06	14%	<0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02
25485	20	2	<1	<0.01	0.23	0.06	4.85	0.07	0.09	0.01	0.03
25486	8	32	1	0.01	0.64	2.28	1.05	0.03	0.27	0.04	0.03
25487	10	24	<1	0.01	0.70	2.24	1.02	0.04	0.31	0.05	0.02
25488	18	5	1	<0.01	0.25	0.04	0.78	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.01
25489	10	5	1	<0.01	0.24	0.03	0.78	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.02

Minimum Detection	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	1.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

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

2.3 Potato Lake Area "C" was chosen for a basecamp site to prospect the northernmost sector of the quartz monzonite stock mapped by Mortensen and well exposed in Area "B". A lake, named by the author as "Potato Lake", owing to its simile configuration, was chosen for float plane set-in.

The lake has now a significantly reduced shoreline and at least a 15m lower water level than as indicated on Map Sheet 105G-11. Age of new growth willows on the "new" shore indicates that this change came about evidently in the 1990-91 period when the outlet was catastrophically breached and at least one-third of the lake drained permanently. Thus was revealed an unexpected scene of a vast number of glacial boulders serendipitously exposed below the old lake level. So, an exceptional opportunity was offered in the evaluation for potential bedrock mineral deposits up-ice.

Alas, only two boulders, among the literally hundreds examined, provided any heightened outlook of any up-ice potential for prospective mineral deposits. Sample #28603 Photo 8 and sample #28602 Photo 9 offer at best tenuous targets for gold and copper, respectively.



PHOTO 7 Crowded K-spar megaphenocrysts forming strongly linear anisotropic fabric in Kqm, Potato Lake, Area 'C' $61^{\circ}34.020'N$ / $131^{\circ}07.160'W$.



PHOTO 8 Stratified micaceous metaquartzite with 15cm band of FeOx carrying 1079 ppb Au. Sample #28603 east end Potato Lake, Area 'C' $61^{\circ}34.147'N/131^{\circ}09.201'W$



PHOTO 9 Massive folioform float with pyrite, chalcopyrite and fine grained tourmaline. 1012 ppm Cu, 588 ppm As, 174 ppm Co, 136 ppm Ni. Sample #25490. Area 'C' 61°34.035'N/131°09.158'W.



PHOTO 10 Pyritic schist southeast shore Potato Lake, Area 'C'
61°34.035' / 131°09.158'W.



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15/09/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

James Dodge

WO# 00125

AREA "C"

f = float

Certified by

Sample #	Au ppb						
r 25500	f 16	Cp Py chlorite schist	34 035n/09	158w	P#10		
r 28601	f 11	Folioform Py & Cp	34 359n/09	205w	P#09		
r 28602	f 57	Folioform Cp & Py	34 359n/09	205w			
r 28603	f 1079	Py band quartzite	34 147n/09	201w	P#08		
r 28604	f 21	Grey qtz As Sb Ni	34 359n/09	200w			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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Phone (604) 879 7878

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2000 Page

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Client Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project W O 00125

5 Samples

[113017 08 22 00092000]

Out Sep 20 2000 Page 1 of 1
In Sep 07 2000 Section 1 of 1

15/09/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

James Dodge

AREA "C"

WO# 00126

Certified by



Sample #	Au oz/ton	Ag g/mt	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
r 25490	0.002	1.4	0.082	0.009	0.008
r 25491	0.001	<1.0	0.049	0.003	0.029
r 25492	<0.001	1.6	0.038	0.002	0.003
r 25493	0.001	1.8	0.015	0.001	0.002
r 25494	<0.001	<1.0	0.027	0.002	0.002

Folioform oxidized sulfides in chlorite schist
 Samples taken from float Sample #28601



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
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Client Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project W O 00126

5 Samples
5=Pulp

[128911 56 54 00100500]

Out In	Oct Sep 28	05 2000	Page Section	1 of 1
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Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	B1 ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
25490	P 1 9	1012	104	100	588	<	<	4	<	<	3 2	174	136	11	7	70	21	344	<	13	7	<	<	0 08	0 28	18%	0 05	0 01	0 01	0 01
25491	P 1 0	574	37	308	11	<	<	4	<	<	5 5	36	40	32	<	71	113	305	9	30	2	12 0	32 1	89 1	46 4	98 1	33 0	71 0	10 0	20
25492	P 0 2	443	11	29	<	<	<	2	<	<	2 1	40	28	24	<	34	9	394	8	73	2	<	0 05	0 58	1 99 4	99 0	30 0	16 0	0 02	0 09
25493	P 0 2	180	10	15	<	<	<	1	<	<	0 6	16	9	20	<	50	8	266	10	81	2	<	0 05	0 53	1 49 2	87 0	21 0	0 04	0 02	0 10
25494	P 0 2	308	12	22	<	<	<	1	<	<	1 7	21	12	34	<	34	8	377	6	86	2	<	0 05	0 55	1 96 3	42 0	27 0	0 09	0 02	0 10

Min Limit	0 1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0 1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 01	
Max Reported*	99 9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	9999	99 9	9999	9999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1 00	9 99	9 99	9 99	9 99	5 00	5 00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP		

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

30 Conclusions

Area "A" offers very low potential for discovery of Intrusive-related gold and of stritiform base metal occurrences

In Area "B" a new sub-economic intrusive-related gold occurrence was discovered on Arsenic Hill where anomalously high arsenic in-bedrock outcrops are prevalent. Although the very high arsenic and bismuth assays along with nearby high tungsten present a mineralogical fit with many Yukon I-R deposits, the narrow (10m) vein structure, its grade and location all lessen the attractiveness of further exploration.

As seen from a proposed genetic ore-forming model gold deposition appears to be linked to the reactivation of the initial fault zones where early mixed meteoric magmatic fluids had dominated (low but anomalous arsenic and tourmaline). Reactivation within the fault zone allowed tapping of dominantly magmatic hydrothermal reservoirs (high arsenic bismuth tungsten). This 2-phase genesis appears to be a working model for evaluation of arsenic-only occurrences with respect to their potential as a guide to gold and its pathfinder elements. Tourmaline in quartz along with arsenic are common to both early and late hydrothermal phases.

In Area C the absence of significant precursor float led to the conclusion that any up-ice sulfide deposits were poorly or scantily revealed among the multitude of glacial boulders.

One of the targets outlined in the author's proposal for YMIP 2000 Grassroots prospecting was successfully realized. Although of sub economic importance, the program's efficacy was confirmed by the discovery of an intrusive related (As,Bi,W,Au) vein in schist near a quartz monzonite stock.

4.0 Recommendations

Detailed prospecting during the 2000 field season in Areas A B and C was unsuccessful in locating gold/base metal occurrences on which prudent exploration can be recommended

ABRIDGED RESUME
JAMES S DODGE P ENG

Education

B S Mining Engineering 1941 Missouri School of Mines Rolla, Missouri U S A
M S Economic Geology 1951 Leland Stanford University Palo Alto California, U S A
Field Geology Mapping 1940 Princeton University Red Lodge Montana, U S A
African Ore Deposits 1952 Albert Ludwigs Universitaet Freiburg im Breisgau Germany

Experience

Miner 1939 South London, Colorado 1941 Hirst Chichagof Alaska
Mine Geologist – 1941 1943 under Reno Sales Anaconda Copper Butte Montana
Mine Operator – 1945 U S Army Engineer Lieutenant air field construction, Kyushu Japan
Deputy Chief Mining/Geology – 1946 1949 SCAP Occupation Tokyo Japan
Senior Exploration Geologist – 1954-1955 U S Atomic Energy Commission, Washington D C
Prospector/Mine Operator – 1956 1959 Fryingpan Uranium Co Aspen, Colorado
Prospector – 1958 1959 Southern Rhodesia/Northern Rhodesia – emeralds
Geologist – 1959 – Guest Gov t France Uranium deposits Massif Central France
Consultant – 1960 1964 – Mitsui Mining/Smelting – Porphyry Coppers Peru Chile U S A
Consultant – 1963 1966 Mitsui Mining/Smelting – Pb/Zn Massive Sulfides Vangorda Yukon
Consultant 1967
Thayer Lindsay (B C) ESSO staked Eaglehead (B C) Eisenman Chemical Nevada discovered largest No Am barite deposit Glidden Co barite New Mexico DIAND Whitehorse copper unconformity uranium, Sask magnetite Southern California beach sand gold Yagataga Alask Atlas Exploration, copper Chile bedding sands Manitoba expanded shale Japan TEA barite Yukon minette pipes Dawson Yukon, Tarvisio Italy Pb/Zn Morocco/Algeria 1952 Pb/Zn

Affiliation

Senior Fellow Society of Economic Geologists
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inte

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**LEVEL BOOK,
ALL WEATHER**

13 June Wet. Tues

09°C -Phy cloudy

Drove whse \rightarrow Ross River 258 mi

Trans North Helicopter - Grant

Ross R. tds $61^{\circ}31'09''/131^{\circ}08'36''$

Windy-exposed-tent partially blown out. Snow banks nearby.

Many dwarf lupins

Camp @ 585400'

14 June ~~Thur~~ Wet

+01°C am

Sunny

e-tax-GARMIN confirm heli GPS camp

030 from camp - down slope to

5325' alt. Qtz, musc schist buff

45°S Strike E-W. Some layers qtz dom., while others are musc dominant. One 10cm thick qtz-rich band has much tourmaline.

15 June, Fri

Thur

0°C am

Clear - Windy

Bar. fell 400' dnite

Traversed E 1 km, S. up to 5550' fm contact

Chl, qtz schist (E/W 45°S) overlying mafic
schist/phyllites (bk weathering) often massive.

Schist recessive 200m thick to N edge of
prominent (50m deep) gorge w. 5m thick
snow banks concealing N-facing cliffy (appears to
be) outcrops. Qtz lenses in schist - esp. where
FeOx weakly generated. No bedrock evidence of
any litharenitic development so far, but
several pco. float suggest possible presence in
area.

Heavy shower mid-afternoon. #2 fort erected as
food shelter.

Many lupin & anemone.

16th June - Sat. FR1

+8°C am.

Partly cloudy -

Bar. steady. Lt breeze
Steady Rain begun 7pm

10 am ~ crossed #1 creek

11 am ~ sampled M#2 (main) Creek west of

camp. @ ~~5140~~ 5050' Base camp correction60% major fine grained wacke w white gtz blips
and occasional gtz short stringers.30% Porphyry qm partially rounded - implication a
separate zone from the main qm N of camp

20% Many large (35cm) angular gtz / ch. schist veins.

10 kg boulder of musc, bio, schist w. actinolite
~~lithia~~ bestaforn w bright green specks and
splashes - green isn't quite like typical
fuchsite. Shape indicates it was in tight
fold host ~~area~~.Does stream float point to rocks which
might be anomalous? (i.e. contribute to stream
silt anomaly near junction w EW Gorge.)

61° 30.933 / 131.10.553

Interesting to note the range of float compositions:

* Mafic wacke

* Qtz/chlorite vein

- Feldspar ^{por} & monzonite

* Muscov. Fe-carbonate schist - ^{green species} cr (fuchsite maybe)

- Serpentinite

- Chalcedony Jasper

- Qtz/feld 'eye' porphyry

- CaCO_3 schist - fine Pyrite + yellow ($\text{P}?$) spec.

17 June Sat Sun

5°C am

Partial clearing

Rain until 5 am

Not a solitary mosquito yet?

61 31'.218

131 ~~189.~~ 551

~~5250'~~

Qtz veins in amphibolite

bio-are schist

near tourmaline in Qtz

E-W 35°-40° S

Numerous float Qtz w tourmaline
and FeOx-muscovite
Bedrock source appears to be
16-18 cm thick with
musc-Qtz (metagfite) above
below. -2-3 mm bands

Very uncommon - 2 mm pink
garnets in Qtzite

Sun

18 JUN. ~~Morn.~~

-1°C am

Partly sunny

2 Curious caribou @ breakfast
Showers beginning 9:15

After + before heaviest rain - carried on up (?)
to 5580' to prospect low cliffs S edge of
giant 6-8m hi cornice. Moderately resistant
musc-chlorite schist & phyllite. Several horizons
hold lenses of leucomite-stained bull giz or 'sweats'
meaning products of metamorphic dehydration - not
intrusive related hydrothermal.

19 June Mon

+1.0°C Sunny
Wendy61° 31.305'
131 49.151'

5080'

Amphibolite w. chiantined (pink) garnets
(Possibly float - i.e. remote source.)

Much fine grained, mafic (amphibolite) in
large (no tumbling) pieces 30-40 cm.
near source.

Much metagranite - some with sphalerite
quartz zones - quite similar to the
metagranite + musc host of the
large boulder I found along Hock R.
containing banded sphalerite 13% Zn
remember?

*

Looked up to see Grizzly running away v
@ 10pm - heading for timber. Probably
heard my whistle blowing.

Alpine Bitterroot
Lousewort

0°C

20 June Tues

Very strong winds
Sunny~~Equinox~~ Solstice

Confining to tent by very high winds - used body weight to keep tent from being carried - in the 60-70 km/hr range. Large hole in fly of small food tent.

-18 am

21 June - Wed. Partly sunny -
black to west.
Low wind. -
STILL NOT ONE MOSQUITO!!
(too cold too windy)

61° 30.55' N

131° 09.57' E

Buff weathering, massive, fine grained
gtz, feldspar, bbl \leftrightarrow rhyolite intrusive -
could this be an appendage of the main
stock? (Qm)? 5680' -

20m stratig thick ferrandoomite
bands in chl. schist - dol. from
1-2 cm thick, as are bands of
chl. schist -- EW 40° S. e 5550

SNOW!

13

22 June Thur.

+1°C

1cm snow after
4 hrs drizzle 2cm
in cup.

Rain light but steady
5 pm — midnacht.
#2 tent leaking.

14

23 June Fri

73°C

grey day

Sunny late aft^{noon}

5040 - N ~~face~~ side of
Main Gorge. -

Bio in atz, mass select

61 31.54°
131 09.278

61 31.44° (valley Blw
131 09.277

24 June Sat

+6°C

15

Sunny - west wind

Hi bar.

Mosquitoes arrived at
Base Camp 5400'

+10°

25 June Sun.

Sunny-Hi Bar.

Fire-McEvoy Lk. (?)

2 magnificent caribou

Lunch main Gorge - w of both
tributary creeks

@ 4620' alt. 61 31.537
 5 131 10.849

31 - 455

~~Photos~~ — 131 11.083

Calcareous schist cliffs

Stream silt samples:

#1 main Gorge-West-near

#2 W. tributary

#3 E. tributary

#4 Gorge just above #3 tributary

26 June Mon

+12 am

very hi pressure -
up to 18° - 20°

Called Great ENE / Ross River
to change from 30 June to
03 July - pickup.

Located meta-gfzite formation
~~110°~~ $20^{\circ}S$ white weathering -
 Qtz + musc. Limonitic increasing
 to footwall contact (conform) with
 musc, gfz schist.

61 30.9+8

131 08.702'

(5430,
5380)

Apparently 3m thick

Exposure 50.m, perhaps longer

Very similar to the stratiform Zn
 Boulders Holes.

Found D handle shovel w. red paint.

+10°C am

27 June - Tues

Sunny

For Fire "Atomic" cloud
Wink Creek FRS Hwy?Silt Samples Station #1-27 5060' w. side main
Creek.

61° 30.521

131° 08.204

#2-27.00 5160' w. side main
Creek.

61° 30.358

131° 08.173

#3-23 61° 30.040'
131° 08.041"5200' w. side
main creek.

19
8°C Cam

28-June Wed

Poly sunny
Bar-falling

Outcrop - silicified musc schist.

Blocky pcs. (up to 25cm) white

11 gtz dikes - thin but up to 8cm wide,
occasionally. Silicification appears to start
along foliation preferentially - rare X-cutting

Gully 15m to east - med grained K-spat
tbl, gtz[←] - boulders poorly rounded (probably
near source as over 7 large boulders - 80cm)

61° 31.531

131° 08.163

alt. = 5000'

The sheeted appearance + Folx - call for assay

61° 31.490

131° 08.209

Could this setting represent high level
intrusive purged of SiO₂ into mus schist
with syenitic residual igneous phase.
Need Be values.

29 Jun Thur.

8°C
Cloudy
Heavy Rain beginning
noon - to 8 pm.

Returned to site of 28th - specifically
50 m to south and 50' west.

Located two pls. float?

#1 30cm, dark grey \pm frac fillings
in weakly silicified chlorite
schist. Pyrophyllite in clusters w
vane chalcopyrite.

#2 2.5 cm pervasively silicified
musc schist with several
folia conformable bands
(: cm wide) 95% metallic
gray sulfide(s). Quite impressive.

Rained out at noon - after futile
search 'up-ice' for more similar
float - 100 m to east.

+6°C

21

30 Jun Fri

Rain beginning 5 am
until noon then in
fog w. drizzle until 4 pm
Partial lift of fog &
bar. commences rise by 7 pm

-1°C ice in
pail

01 July Sat.

Sunny then
high partial
cloudy.

Traversed c 5300-5400

west, then, south to old prospecting
campsite (2 barrels + tent poles).
Camp wood stove - along primary
E-W ravine - draining W then
sharply south (see last year
notes nearly reached this site)

The gneiss mapped by Templeman-Kluit
appears to have been a fine-to-
medium grained aplitic zone
possibly up to 50m thick - sill-like
in massive chlorite schist package.

~~5320'~~
Correct

61° 30.081'
131° 10.980' w

02 July Sun.

+6°C ²³ dm

Ptly cloudy
Steady hi bar.

One last trip down to 5250 alt
to extend some outcrops of gtz -
tourmaline - i.e removing thin surf.
The presence of notable amounts of
tourmaline in siliceous & vicinity of
Kgm stock - this seems to be common
occurrence - yet, so far, no important
concentration of sulfides - not even pyrite.
The accom host quartzitic formations
(@ least stratiform) are they of replacement
origin - i.e gtz added from intrusive - or
are they metaquezites sensu stricto?

03 (Mon) July

Cloudy
Drizzle
9am - noon
+ 7° am

Sorted & bagged 13 rock samples w.
tags for NAL + ICP extended - i.e.
with Be values in addition to
Gold.

Lift out by NNH @ noon & drive
back to Whitehorse from Ross River.

Sunny 20°

10 July ~~Mon~~

Drove Whse → Cass River

TN Helicopter (Grant) to camp²
 site - low saddle in Kgm - swamp
 water.

5380' alt.

$$\begin{array}{l} 61^{\circ} 31' 36'' \\ 131^{\circ} 03' 55'' \\ \left(131^{\circ} 04' 02'' \right) \rightarrow \text{mine} \\ \left(61^{\circ} 31' 36'' \right) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \} \text{TNH} \\ \} \end{array}$$

Globalstar = 1.403.997 · 1406

11 July - Tues

Lunch @ 5580 much Felix (Bio=) Kgm
 float - just below clifftop outcrops. Some
 feldspar porphyritic Kgm - w. white qtz
 stringers. Some narrow 1-4 cm ~~wide~~ heavy
 Felix $61^{\circ} 31'.635 / 131^{\circ} 03.684'$

@ 5650' (above camp) 61°31.505' / 131°03.704'

Float - 4 pgs - up to 20cm

Qtz vein incorporating whisps of bio schist
minor sulfides aside from sparse pyrite

Feld & veins lined w. qtz. Site is 20m
below top of outcrops of blocky kyan - sparse
feldspar phenocrysts.

Called Miami - corrected 30 min off watch time.

12 July Wed.

Rain - 3/4 hrs during
night Blown tent
blown over - hi winds
4°C am

Hi wind chill.

Gopher "attacking" tent

Returned to 11th e 5650' - recovered
5 kg similar float. One ex. 0.5-1.0 mm
fluorspar purple seams. Followed near-
source float to the contact zone below
spars - feldspar - porphyritic Kgm and blocky
feldspar - giz - mica (which is somewhat siliceous).

Apparently the contact zone is on order of
2-5 meters - but need to check top of ridge
e 5800+ tomorrow.

Probably
radioactive?

13 July Thur

+8°C

Mostly sunny

Gophers marshalling for
attack on tents.

A.M. Dug up many boulders - qtz lenses in
bi-musc- qtz schist - much pyrite,
occasional chalcopyrite - esp. along
periphery of qtz lens. Vein material - at least
20 m above highest outcrop of Kgm.

P.M. Climbed to ridge crest c 5750'

Photo #1 Close up - boulder - schist + qtz lenses

Photo #2 of schist - $\text{N} 25^\circ \text{ E}$ foliation $\text{S} 50^\circ \text{ E}$ 25°

looking

$61^\circ 31' 44''$

$131^\circ 03' 60''$

$50^\circ 25'$

14 July Fri - Clear am 10°
by 10am - 90% clouds

$61^{\circ} 31.559$ 5790'
 $131^{\circ} 03.392$

Gtz-brccia Folk ++ 1m x 5m
apparently still mass scat w.
increasing lbt edges of gtz.

11° Can 31

15 July Sat.

3 heavy, long showers
from west. Re-set
tent after blow-down.

Retraced climb through 'notch' to plateau
east mtn - no Kgm dikes or even qtz veins.

1°C

16 July - Sun

Chilly - clear - after
clouds crashed onto.

100m S of 'notch' - E/W fault zone
 distinguished by 3-4m-wide depression
 clearly defined for over 200m W
 and identified by arkose-like weathered
 feld-musc-gtz schist. $61^\circ 31.40' \text{ } 5710'$
 $131^\circ 03.65'$

② 90m S of 'notch' narrow (25cm) dike -
 (E/W) crosscutting schist - of very fine
 grained Kgm distinguished by occasional
 1mm flakes of biotite randomly oriented.
 Dike appears to be approx. 20m long -
 extending up from typical Kgm on steep
 west-facing slope off plateau.

Photo taken botching S to knob of Kgm.

Knob @ 5650' (E/W fault zone c 5600')
 $61^\circ 31.225'$
 $131^\circ 03.781'$

Lunch E end of butte -

61° 30.875

5360'

131° 02.407

Somewhat phyllitic-fel. mica. g. schist

13:00 hrs.

C 61° 36.126
131° 03.298 5380'

2 fast flowing spring-fed creeks in coulees

Broad gneissic arkos (ification - new word)

near outcrops of ^(2cm) felched fine grained kgm.

Within this altered kgm - large (to 45cm)

quartz breccia healed by quartz w. fels pockets
and frac. planes — 10 large pgs roughly concentrated
in mid-altered zone - assuming these represent
the core or main vein of this E-W wide 10m
fault zone. Photo of breccia float.

2 large cobbles of herzbergite-w. 1-cm orange
wind.

18 July Tues

4°C

Low bar. At sunny

61° 31.858'

13° 02.846 5550'

Contact

Chlorite
schist

musc. fell. - gneissic

Black shale
10 cm thick

060

25° SE

Lunch - after climbing S from 5450'

to 5650' @ 61° 31.813

ridge line

131 02. 232

50m long

Found a train of float vein material, gneiss crushed, healed by arsenopyrite. Largest boulder 50 cm. Some very hard siliceous(?). Yellow and pea green surface coatings. Can't locate bedrock source so far - more digging needed where heavy surf conceals bedrock. Float train is essentially linear i.e. fall line - as a stick would describe it. So far, appears to be a vein, but its

relation to chloride schist (060 25 SE) is unclear. Might there be some relationship with the 500 ppm As in one soil sample on INK claims - several claim lengths SE?

Found Post No. 1s of INK 1/2 - so this float lying to NW is on open ground - open anyway, as INK are cancelled. Need to find COACH 1/2 claims - as these are ~~are~~ nearby in good standing!

As have learned re As in this area - Au may or may not be present - still can't differentiate megascopically. - (read - MAUI conundrum).

19 July Wed

Standby quiet
~~Called~~

44°C

37

20 July Thur

Rain & more rain
all day w. 3 periods
of cold wind lasting
1 hr each.

21 July - Fri

+7°C No winds
cloudyINK
#1 Posts

INK P.1(1) YB 50995

5720'

INK P.1(2) YB 50996

(61° 31.696)
(131° 03.338)

61° 31.689

131° 03.354

antlers

20' diff. from antlers

61 31.700

131 03.337

∴ 004 Lat = 20'
001 Long = 20'

Thus:

GPS accurate to
within 20' radius
circle.

NE corner of former #1 INK

61° 31.877

5525' 131° 02.966

Arsenopyrite train of flood

10x9 E-W 5740' 61° 31.761
131° 02.708

30°

x bottom 5665 61° 31.778 / 131° 02.689

2530_{pm} large (50cm) ✓ float -
may be near subcrop. - just one
corner peeking up through surf. -
up-slope - right on trend of 10 pcs
below.

5980' 61° 31.723
131° 02.742

4 more large (30cm) pcs within
3 meters of No. 1 boulder - not rounded.

+ 5° bar steady

22 July Sat.

Hi S wind

Returned to 21 July - uppermost large arsenopyrite boulder - with shovel unearthed 6 more medium sized to cobble boulders - float - just under turf.

Upslope 30m - arsenopyrite in limonitic & white quartz - but only small cobbles. However, could be considered to be up-fall line for float.

Took 2 photos of upper major float boulder.

• 2/13

23 July Sun

+8 °C

41

Inferribble wind
(on other hand - no bugs)
Cloudy!

Examined N-draining mini-gorge of Kgn
down to old snow at 5200'. Monotonous
texture - no feldspar porphyry.

Carefully followed float up west-facing
hillside searching to pinpoint intrusive
contact with feld-musc-gtz schist.

Within 70 m noted feldspar porphyry - Kgn ^{med} grained
within 30 m less porphyry at expense of
notable decrease in grain size

Finally, within 3-5 m Kgn became an aphanitic
pinkish chalcedony - then in contact with
schist produced a very tough, blocky weathering
dark brown metaschist - probably the foliated
fissile progenitor underlying upper slopes of hill.

Sparse white bull-gtz stringers into schist -
did not see any stringers of Kgn into schist
General altitude of two good Kgn exposures
is ca. 5500'

24 July Monday

Cloudy

+8°C

First chlorite schist dominant float
in solifluction + Felex boulders - sample
c 54°00' 61°31.9' E 51°13'03.331

• Carefully prospected 200m width of
chlorite schist (+ minor black slate and
shale) - no through going gneiss
or dikes. Much Felex gneiss as  in
chlorite-felds.-schist.

Rain began 11 am - continuous (with force 5
winds - peaking c 9 pm with tent collapsed)
Rain easing @ 11 pm,

9°C

43

25 JULY Tues

Perfectly still
Cloudy Barley

At 'Notch' on W-facing slope.

Feld + musc - gtz schist

040 to 050 As, 35° SE

7 caribou

3 (Feld dominant)

Very fine grained Kgm dikes - and Pflion

See photo - ④ 5720 $61^\circ 31.428$

45° SE

$131^\circ 03.682$

$+10^{\circ}\text{C}$

26 July - wed.

Cloudy / showers

On plateau, carried out very slow, detailed prospecting in 2 areas:

A. Slate / chlorite schist cliffs - where 2 bullgtz dikes ($\pm 90^{\circ}$) produced bleached, talc-chlorite schist at contact between black slate and overlying feld-chlorite- Mg^{+2} $010\text{ Az }30^{\circ}\text{ E}$. No fuchsite

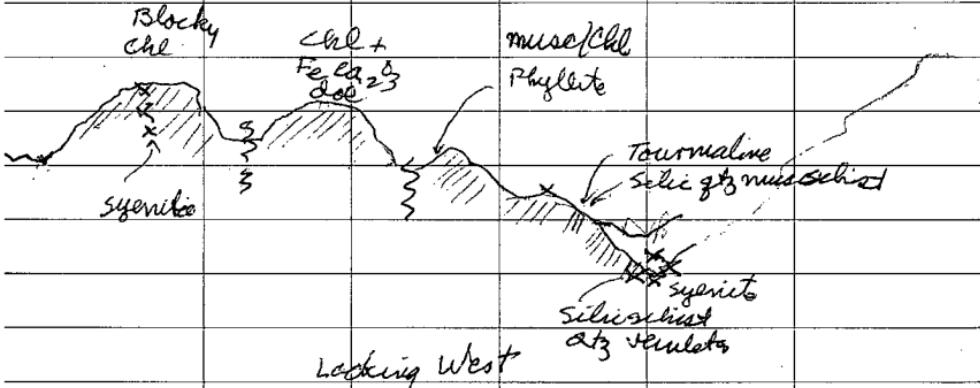
B. Arsenopyrite vein in phyllite - Upslope prospecting - probing through turf below/above upper-most 50cm float boulder (and many small fragments). Revealed two more cobble-size As-bearing shattered gtz veining - with some phyllite in breccia walls of vein. No clear evidence for more up-slope float - largely owing to prominent soliflution on this N-facing slope.

27 July

Cloudy + 9°C

Revisited "Notch" area and re-examined W-facing slope to determine if Kgne may have produced distinctive features in its contact with the Wacke schist. SE 45° inclination of foliation.

As seen in this photo I took today there has developed ~~as~~ a replacement style (Lit-pot-Lit?) very very fine grained - dominantly feldspar - folio-form discontinuous flooding - no cross-cutting. With this foliation to SE (above and ~~below~~ apparently trending away from the underlying Kgne) where is the contact from the Kgne? See 25 July - first recon. of area.



inte

Jo Dodge
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LEVEL BOOK
ALL WEATHER

28 July

+5°
pty sunny

Old NIK claim post SSE of camp

4B 51023 5470'

61° 01.305

131° 03.957

Non-porphyritic Kgm

Located sub-crop, large (50cm) boulders
on line ~~60°~~ ^{60°} Ag with 2-spring gtz
breccia (16 July). Tourmaline-gtz
vein breccia - some FeOx + gtz strangers
in med. Kgm.

5420' 61° 31.134

131° 03.717

Photo 2 samples (A) w. tourmaline,
(B) Kgm FeOx gtz stns.

Surprise - hitting last quartz lump before
leaving - this led to upheaving 8 large
boulders (probably sub-crop - of identical
'breccia' of July 16 - on strike, too).

Unclear whether a breccia (sensu stricto)
as gtz seems to "digest" the altered (Kgm)
resulting in apparent islands of ↗

28 Jul cont'd.

A latter site - noticed what is likely a 'kill' patch of toxic soil. Need to trace this indicator E joining up with the 16 July trend.

Will be interesting to compare samples from tourmaline stringer and those of only gt_2 stringers in weak to extensive altered Kgm.

+ 82

3

29 July Sat.

RAIN - one of
most continuous
have experienced in
Yukon - 4 am - 9 pm
w/ one 30 min break
for grub around 3 pm.

30 July Sun.

7°C → 15°C

Although Bar rising
markedly entire
area covered by grey
clouds - no wind to
make a change.

12 Caribou 'herd'
near camp - un-
afraid as long as I
remain motionless.

New outcrop - presumably the
footwall of the hyena-gfz
zone. ~~113~~ 113A₃ - 70°N

Hyena markings $\frac{100}{200}$



5390' 61 310140
131 03-798

Exposure - bedrock through talus surf.
In place 1 m wide - 1 m strike

7m downslope is Pink/Blue ribbons
with VR (or "R") 60 142 & 143
my estimate 1998 or 99

31 July Mon.

Clearing 6° It wind

Drying tents early a.m..

Trans North helicopter pick-up
noon time. - drove Ross River
to Whitehorse p.m.

10 Aug - Thur

Potato Lake Camp

$$\begin{aligned} 64^\circ 34' 084 &= 20'' \\ 131^\circ 09' 588 &= 35'' \\ 3800 \text{ alt.} & \end{aligned}$$

This is a breached glacial lake
Est. 10 yrs ago - from willows
growing on former lake bed. Approx.
15 m below old shoreline.

"Potato" from shape of lake when topo
map of Mink Creek - 105 G-11 was
made - now not so "potatoey".

Carried camp gear 60 yds up from mucky
shoreline to sandy site - formerly shore.
Where wee creek cuts through slumped shoreline,
excellent display of folding of sand/silt
interlayering  1 m amplitude.

Before rain - poked around bouldery
d. shore 100 m to east. 100% crowded
feldspar porphyry Kzwn - large (5cm) phenocrysts.

11 Aug Fri

-1° ice in
soilWendy - 4 heavy
showers in afternoon.

Extended exam of old shoreline eastward, and across end of former lake. The dominance of Kgm continues. Strikingly porphyritic in contrast to the Kgm of the July camp area several km to the south. Not only because of 'crowded' texture of phenocrysts, but also here the felds. laths are clearly flow-parallel like an armada of ships.

Question is obvious - is this suite from the same Kgm or another up-ice - mapping by T-Klett indicated the July Kgm eastern border lies some 2 km east of Potato Lake.

Lite aircraft (wheels) circled camp low altitude & flew on easterly - noon.

2 young bull caribou

+2°C

11

12 Aug. Sat

Gusty, rain
until noon. -
Loon calls.

Continued prospecting bouldery SE area
of old shoreline. Concluded 95% gross
porphyritic Kgm; 3% ultramafics (peridotite,
amphibolite, pyroxenite, serpentinite); 1% ortho-
gneiss; $\frac{1}{2}$ % bull qtz vein; $\frac{1}{2}$ % combined musc-
schist, metagtzts, biotite schist, skarn.

The < 1cm glb beach sand is 50% black
argillite & slate - 50% the above assortment.

Only 2 examples of late white qtz veins (2cm)
cutting por. Kgm.

Sulfides confined to (a) qtzose bands in
silicified meta-sediments and (b) py, cp in one
sample of siliceous siltstone. Thus, not much
implication of sulfide in near upice bedrock.

However, pyrite in banded metagtzts does keep
open possibility of a "Hoole R. En Boulder".

13 Aug Sun

+ 6°
Low, completely
overcast + drizzle

Repeated search of cobble-sized - 5m
lower than major Kgm bouldery horizon
primarily @ former lake waterline -
primarily on NE sector of former lake
shore.

Here for Kgm 65%; orthogneiss 30%;
remaining 5% about equally as muschelkalk,
basalt, bull quartz weakly limonitic.

14 Aug Mon.

^{+6°C}
Drizzle all day

Hi-grade - Zn + Cu.

(C) 61 34.35%

131 09.205

Boulder 30cm across - no sign of rounded edges. Obvious sulfate (creamy) coating of sulfide-rich bands - lesser sulfate on disseminated patches of sulfides.

Stratiform bands 0.5-1.0 cm thick separated by off-white fine grained host quartz. Guess is Zn 7% Cu (cp) 0.5% pyrite <0.1%. Perhaps some galena.

Late white qtz (1 cm wide) stringers cut across bands occasionally.

All evidence converges closely with the Hade River Zn boulder!!

Partly because of virtual absence of pyrite - am beginning to consider

that genetically this more closely fits a ~~Sedex~~ rather than MMS type.

Could a replacive origin be at hand.

Lack of pyrite (as MMS) would not have offered a typical "heavy" gossan - and thus could have been unnoticed by prospectors.

The quartz (metagabbro??) host may well be the ~~EBC~~ unit - and I shall work up-ice - don't see how this boulder could have "survived" more than 4-5 km of glacial transport abrasion.

The stratiform banding augers well for intensive search (in this forest-covered terrain) for the source horizon. Hopefully, stream/soil geochem will work. Lack of massive sulfides could complicate interpretation of air geophysics.

15 Aug Tues

+5° Gloom

Rain retreating to
steady drizzle.

Spent only 4 hrs out - soaked.
Lack of any sunny periods over past
4 days makes field work happenstance -
fogged lens, etc.

Didn't find more fragments/boulders of
yesterday's morale-lifter.

7°C

16 Aug. 16 Wed

Continued steady
fog-cloud-drizzle.
Lonely Loon calls

Rock in same shoreline. Spotted two cobbles - small boulders of grey hydrothermal quartz with distinctive pyrite "necklaces" of very fine grains in seams. Some chalco-pyrite lending a malachite-green to some patches of qtz. Should geochem assay this as potential up-ice Au potential.

One large (60cm) boulder old shoreline E end of lake - banded qtzite with two 5 cm layers of fine grained, sparse sulfide producing rusty, soft recessive outcrop. This could be the general siliceous "package" of PEsc - clifftop outcrops are possible.

17 Aug Thurs.

17 Aug Thurs

Boulder - fine grained, laminated
garnetiferous -

Fels 10 cm, then gneissic bisection/massive
weathering

61° 34.147
131° 09.201 Photo

E end lake.

18 Aug. Fri

+8° weebit
of sun - 2 hrs.

Followed prominent game trail
east from Potato Lk. No set traps -
muskrat - 3 km

Lunch to Wend #3 lake (Eg Potato)

@ $61^{\circ} 34, 607$

$131^{\circ} 07.640$

20

+4°C

19 Aug Sat.

ugly explosive
low bar pressure
cyclone-like upper
clouds.

Worked up south 1 km in brush & old
fire down to low cliffy outcrops of
weakly (scattered - not crowded) feldspar
hornfelsite 1 km. No sulfides or
hydro-quartz veining.

Slicker +
Rubber boots day

20 Aug Sun Heavy drizzle +6°

Southeast corn lake

61° 34.035
131° 09.158

Massive boulder - sharp edges
Silicified laminated rx -
grey on fresh break.

Sphalerite?, chalcopyrite spots

Could be the "key" bed near
the Kgm.

Photo 2

+5°C

21 Aug - Mon.

Very low bar.
Still, sunny breaks

W. end of lake

e 61° 34' 05"

131° 10. 851

Viewed breached outlet glacial sediments.
Approx 15m drop in lake level.

Catastrophic rush of exiting water as
a quite powerful destructive force depositing
silt-to-grant-boulder spill on outflow
creek for 1-5 km

Grant beaver house now perched 15m
above lake level - excellent opportunity
to see that 50% was underwater and
2 entries sub-surface. Some of
mass of logs in construction were up to
25cm diameter.

No sulfide-bearing float seen at west
end of Polats Lake.

22 Aug Tues

+4°C

Rain - will it ever
it end. Hard lens
less moisture accumulating
between the 2 lenses -
blurred vision / will bring
a 2nd one next season as
back up.

Revisited "caterpillar" boulders -
which display such a neat leucite
fabric (doesn't appear layered) -
the feldspars (up to 7 cm) are
phenocrysts - not porphyroblasts -
i.e. no flow lines wrapped around
feldspar etc. Matrix appears to be
Kgm too as 2-3 mm crystals feldspar
qts, biotite

+1°C

23 Aug Wed. Snow at 6000'
 ... on mtns lowest.
 Bar rising

Re-examined glacial drift S.E.
 corner of former lake shore - with
 intent to collect specific styles of
 the Kgm coarse (bouldery) to cobble
 sized

95%

1. Coarse gne w. large (4-8 cm long)
 feldspar phenocrysts - crowded
 and parallel swarms - in intrusive
 matrix.

< 1%

2. Medium gne w. stubby phenocrysts -
 occasionally crowded.

< 1%

3. Quartz-eye porphyry - Kgm with
 round, black-reflecting, 2-3 mm
 dia qtz phenocrysts. Kgm medium
 to mostly fine grained. NO feldspar
 porphyry.

Am contemplating having Be ICP rain
on these 3 styles of Kgn to see if get
'kick' such as the soils on MAUI.
near similar phase-types of Kgn,

-2°C
clear, still
bar normal

24 Aug Thur

22 duck feeding
along shore

Called Black sheep re pickup tomorrow

Sorted (and culled) rocks from last
10 days. Many rejected once exam
under sunlite cf. 5 days no sun +
drizzles.

Close exam reveals (in some of Zn samples)
needles - like tourmaline. But could
these be tourmaline replaced by Sph.?
Odd thought; but considering possibility
of an overall ~~WET~~ ^{SEDEX} setting; I wonder if
maybe most of FeO is from pyrite
& min - CP.

25 Aug Fri Fog
and drizzle.

Called Black Sheep 8 am to advise that ceiling only 100 m and visibility < 3 km eastbound leaving Whitehorse.

Same @ noon; same at 3 pm
No flight today

26 Aug Sat Fog &
drizzle

Virtually ^{same} Globalstar schedule & weather
as on 25th

27 Aug Sun - mist
Ceiling 300m

Confirmed fly-in weather -

Black Sheep float plane arr noon.

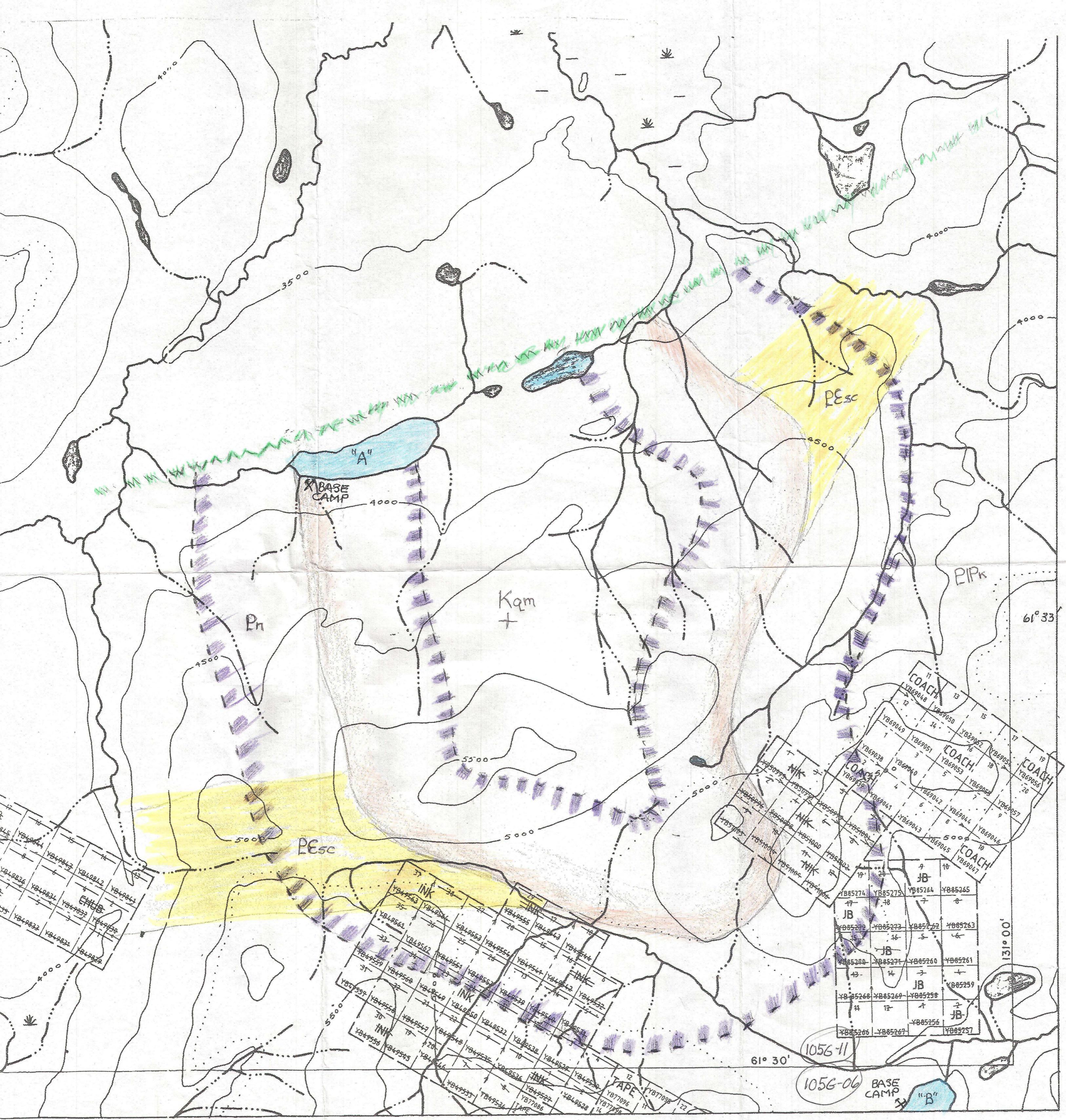
Drop off C Ross River & drove to
Whitehorse beginning 2:30 pm

.034
40
204

60
03
18
3528

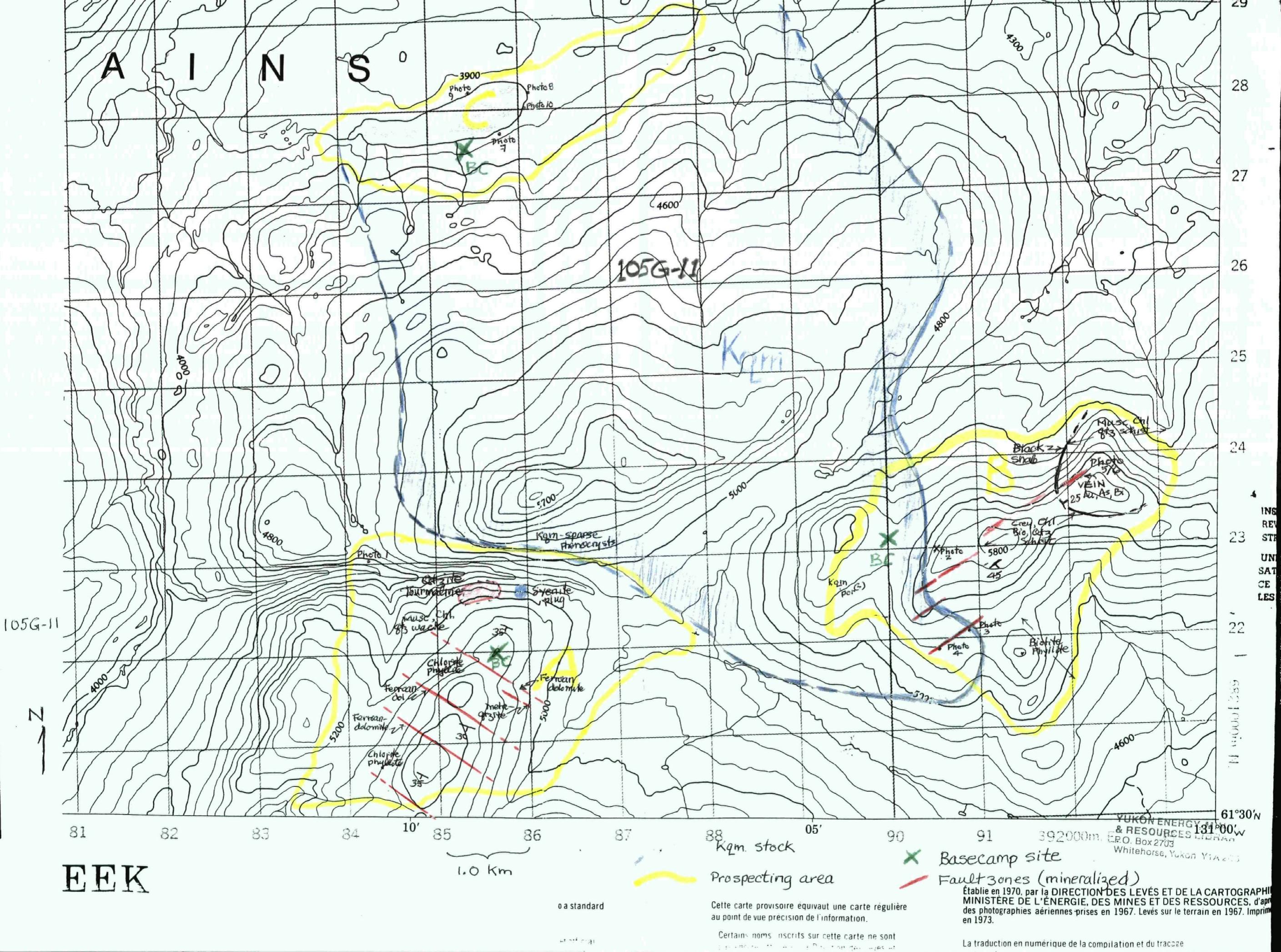
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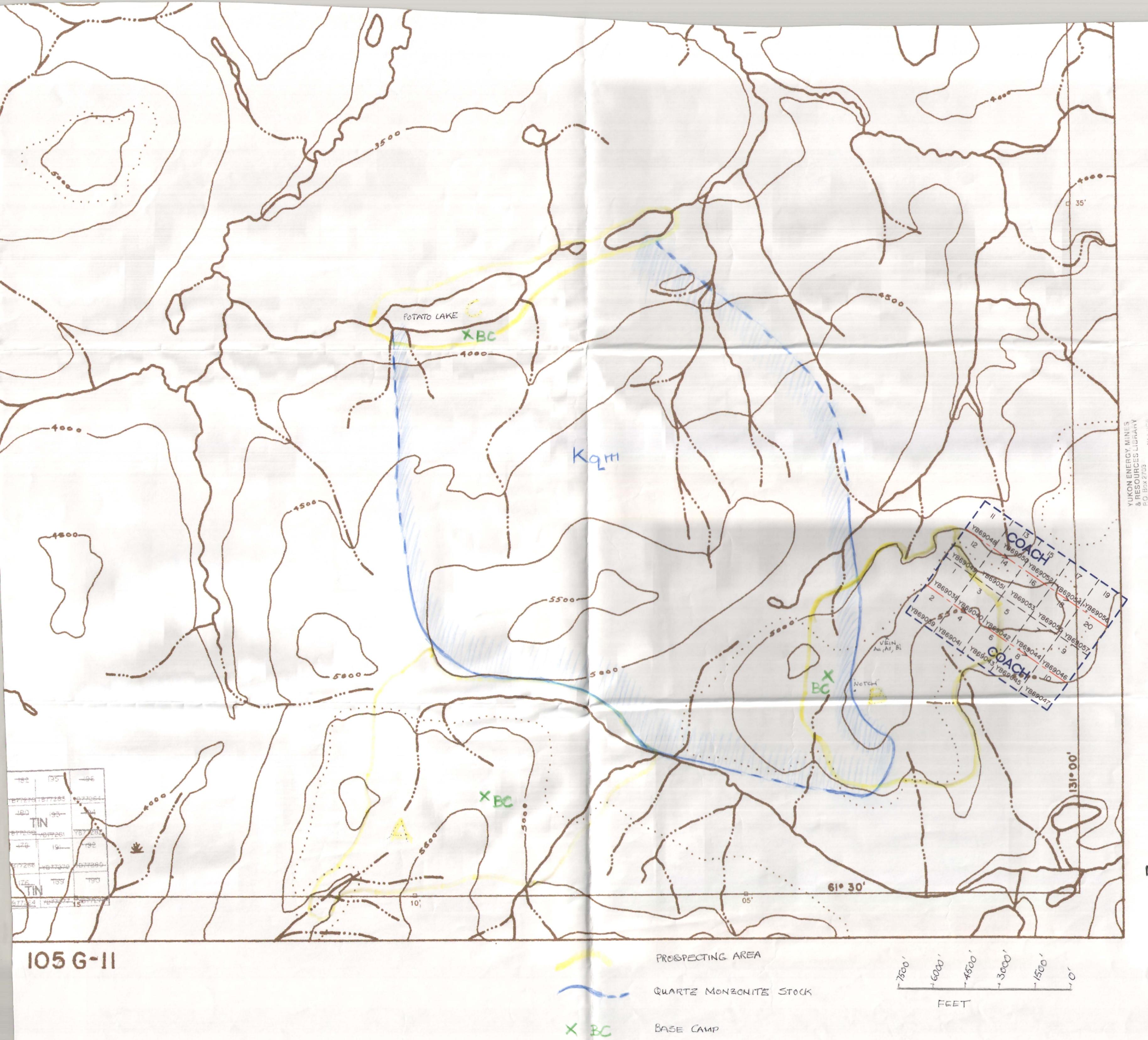
Black sheep - 867-668-7761



YMF 2000
J. S. DODGE

2003-04





105 G-11