IM

S[illegible] [illegible] of Work

[illegible] [illegible] Area

Yuk[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]S 115 [illegible] 7/10

Yuko[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]entives P[illegible]ogram

Economic Deve[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]overnment of [illegible]he Yukon

Box 270[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Yukon [illegible]1A 2C6

F[illegible] N[illegible]ber 00-061

John Pete[illegible] [illegible], November 2000

00-061

Summary of Work
Eureka Dome Area
Yukon Territory, N.T.S. 115 O 7/10

for

Yukon Mining Incentives Program
Economic Development
Government of the Yukon
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

File Number 00-061

John Peter Ross, Prospector
November 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

Appendices

Chapter One: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introductory Statement

The Eureka Dome area map sheet 115 O 7/10, was chosen because,

1 There is road access to part of the project area The rest of the project area is accessed by helicopter.

2. Eureka and Black Hills Creek have a recorded gold production of more than 140,000 ounces

3 Eureka Creek has Au, As, Sb and Hg GSC silt anomalies Eureka Dome has 3 drainages. Eureka Creek has produced placer gold and has silt anomalies Child's Gulch has produced placer gold and has As, Hg (Sb) silt anomalies An unnamed tributary from the west (Wounded Moose Creek) has Sb, Hg silt anomalies and has had placer claims and testing in the past and just now has a new placer lease (3 + 1 mile), 1 placer claim, and 2 placer discovery claims Steele Creek is west of Eureka Creek and has placer gold and an Sb, Hg silt anomaly

4. The area is active now. Expatriate Resources and Nordac J V own 184 Armenius claims in the immediate footwall of a regional scale thrust fault. Three gold showings have been found by placer miners In the same area limonite breccias have been found - 0.85 g Au/T, 15 0 g Au/T One rusty rock (Bill Weng) ran 75 38 g Au/T. Placer gold increases in coarseness and roughness as one goes up Eureka Creek. There are many old underground workings present

5 In 1993, Gilmex Ent. Found a float rock at Child's Gulch that ran 0.414 oz Au/T Eureka Creek left fork silt samples were anomalous - up to 2,170 ppb Au

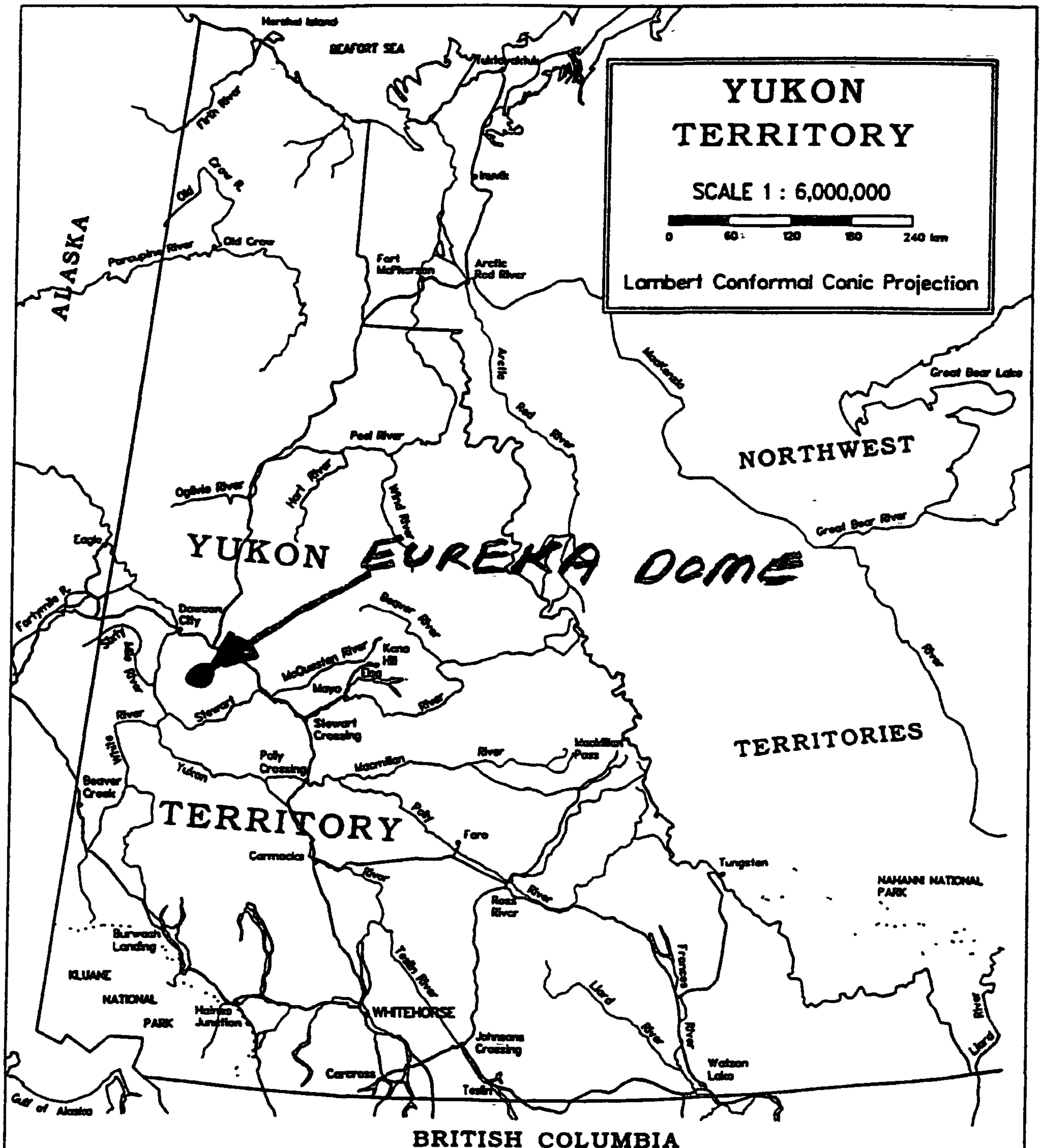
6 From claim maps, aerial photos and reports it appears that little or no work has been done east of the Eureka dome (divide or height of land) Perhaps because of access problems there has been little or no placer gold production

7 Some creek drainages may have no gold production because gradients may be too steep, gold too fine to recover, or even too fine to see (micron sized)!!

8. The unstaked area east of the Eureka claims has Sb, Hg silt anomalies, many curious faults and linears, is close to a long regional thrust fault, and close to granodiorite rocks. Some have gold in silts. In particular an area SE of Eureka Dome has interesting linears above silt anomalies Sb, Hg, Au

1.2 Location and Access

Access was by truck about 36-42 miles (58-67 km) south-east of Dawson City on a rough mining road The mining road is 2-wheel drive Two areas were accessed by truck and on foot. A 3rd area - about 38 miles (61 km) south required a helicopter for access



LOCATION MAP

EUREKA DOME

PROJECT

2000 GRASS ROOTS

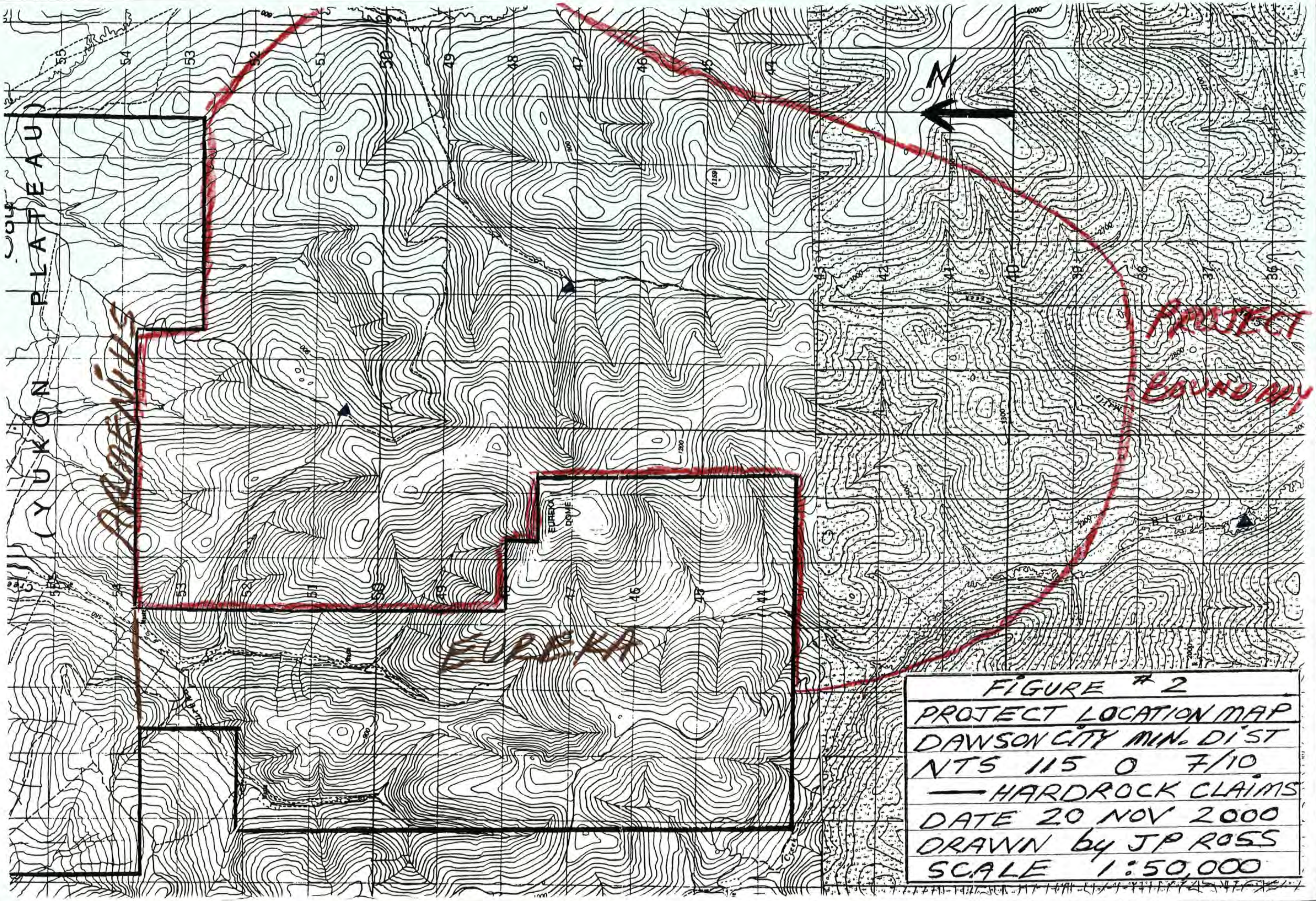


FIGURE # 2
PROJECT LOCATION MAP
DAWSON CITY MIN. DIST
NTS 115 O 7/10
— HARDROCK CLAIMS
DATE 20 NOV 2000
DRAWN by JP ROSS
SCALE 1:50,000

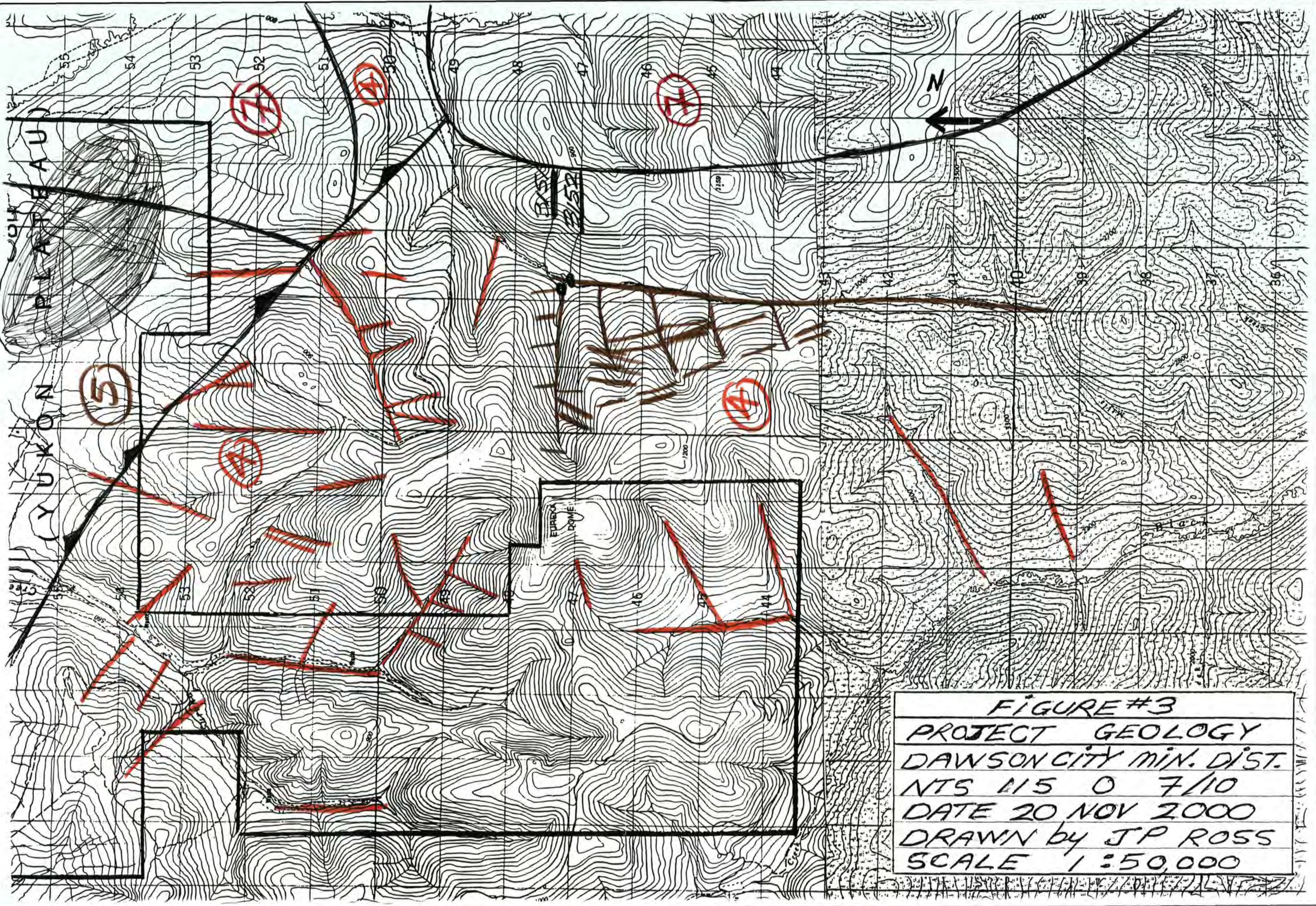


FIGURE #3
PROJECT GEOLOGY
DAWSON CITY MIN. DIST.
NTS 115 O 7/10
DATE 20 NOV 2000
DRAWN by JP ROSS
SCALE 1:50,000

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Carboniferous and Permian

4 Schist, gneiss, includes Big Salmon Metamorphic Complex

5 Schist, quartz muscovite schist

Paleozoic

7 Granodiorite Pelly gneiss, foliated and gneissic

GSC Silt Sample

	Au ppb	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
3151	12.5	3	0.5	85
3152	–	6	1.9	85

?

thrust fault and dip
(defined, approximate,assumed)

faults (brown) - high priority target
faults (orange)

Magnetic anomaly

EUREKA DOME PROJECT		
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND from Open File 1364		
J.P. Ross		
SCALE	FILE EUREKA	DATE 00 12 06
NTS· 115 O 7/10	DRAWN. [illegible]	FIGURE 3A

N

GEOGRAPHIC AIR SURVEY LTD.
17 AIRPORT ROAD, MUNICIPAL AIRPORT EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5G 0W6 (403) 451 1406

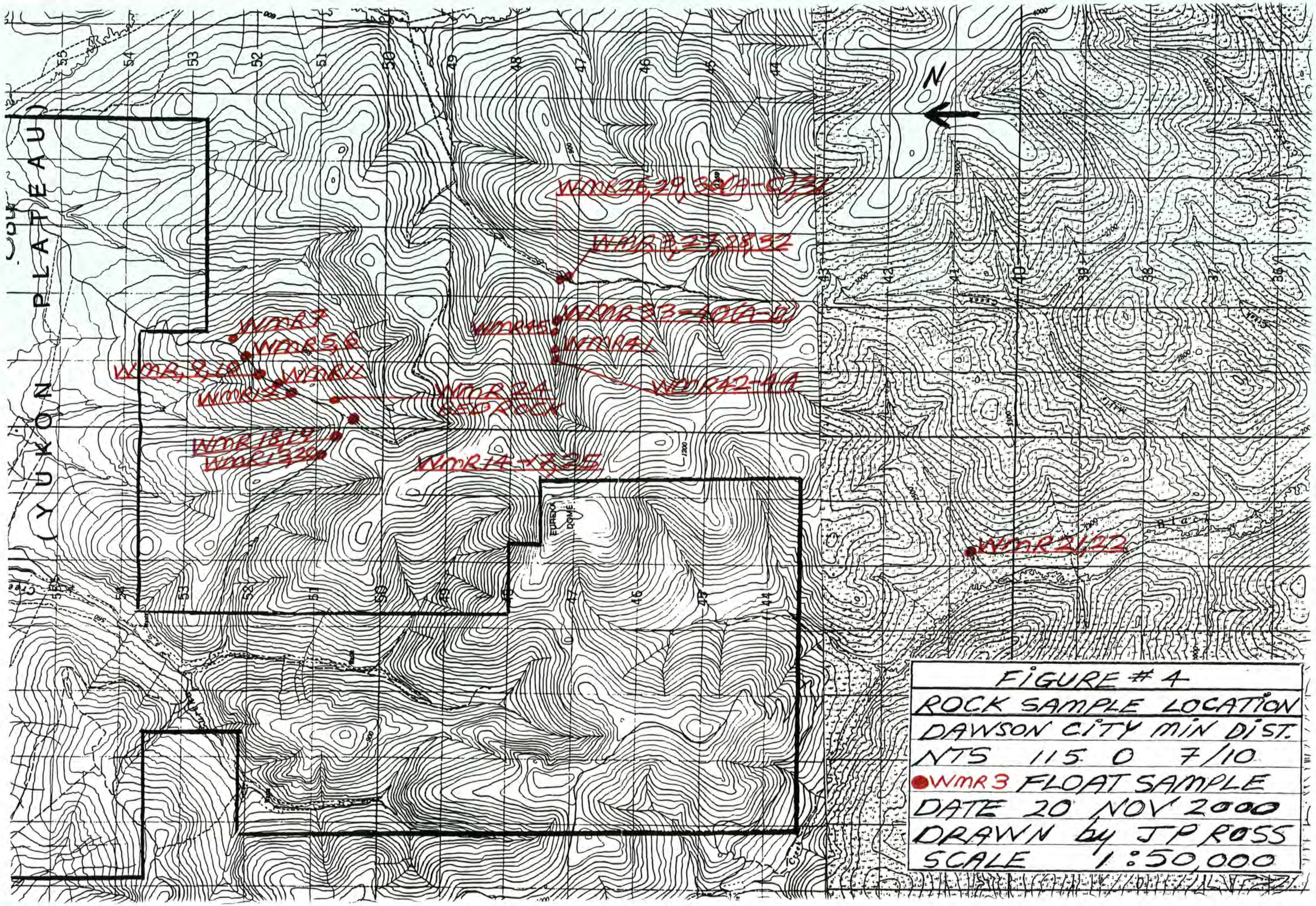
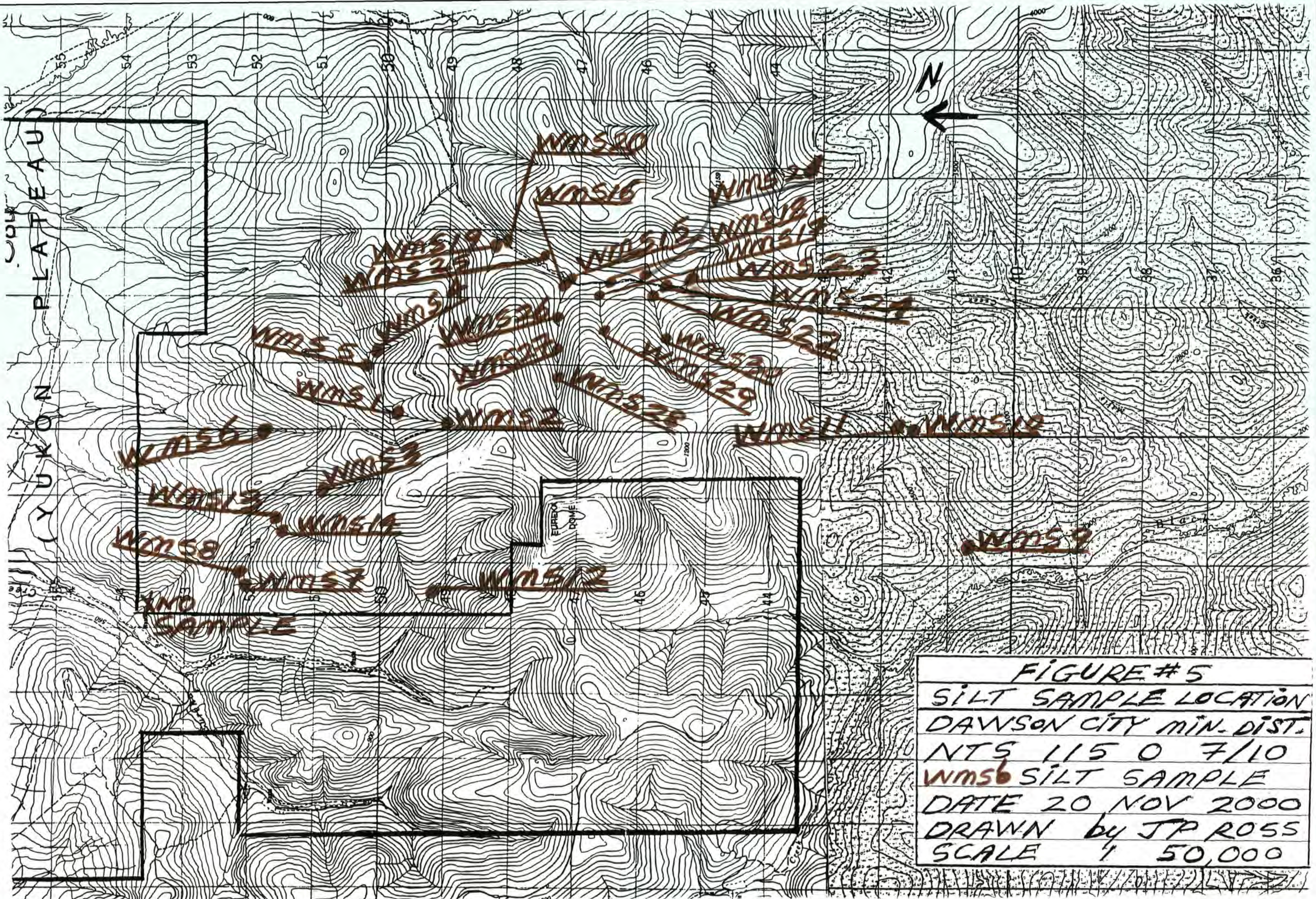
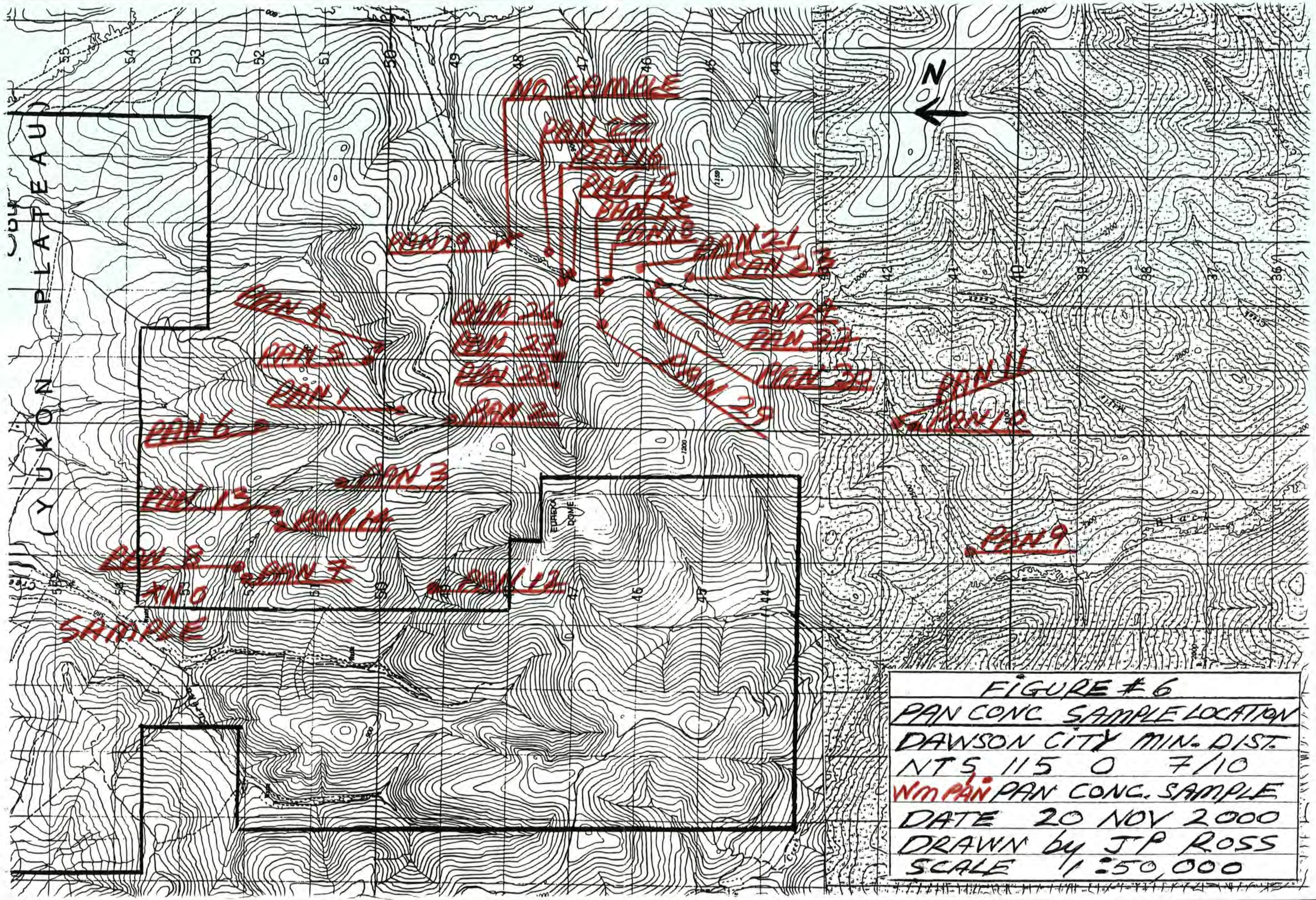


FIGURE # 4
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
DAWSON CITY MIN DIST.
NTS 115 O 7/10
● WMR 3 FLOAT SAMPLE
DATE 20 NOV 2000
DRAWN by JP ROSS
SCALE 1:50,000


YUKON PLATEAU
N
EUREKA DOME
WMS20
WMS16
WMS19
WMS25
WMS15
WMS18
WMS17
WMS23
WMS24
WMS22
WMS26
WMS5
WMS29
WMS1
WMS28
WMS2
WMS11
WMS10
WMS6
WMS3
WMS13
WMS14
WMS9
WMS8
WMS7
WMS12
NO SAMPLE
FIGURE #5
SILT SAMPLE LOCATION
DAWSON CITY MIN. DIST.
NTS 115 O 7/10
WMS6 SILT SAMPLE
DATE 20 NOV 2000
DRAWN by JP ROSS
SCALE 1 50,000



NO SAMPLE
PAN 25
PAN 16
PAN 15
PAN 17
PAN 18
PAN 19
PAN 21
PAN 22
PAN 4
PAN 26
PAN 27
PAN 28
PAN 23
PAN 24
PAN 5
PAN 20
PAN 29
PAN 1
PAN 2
PAN 6
PAN 11
PAN 10
PAN 3
PAN 13
PAN 14
PAN 9
PAN 8
PAN 7
PAN 12
NO SAMPLE
EUREKA DOME
(YUKON PLATEAU)
N
FIGURE # 6
PAN CONC SAMPLE LOCATION
DAWSON CITY MIN. DIST.
NTS 115 O 7/10
PAN PAN CONC. SAMPLE
DATE 20 NOV 2000
DRAWN by J P ROSS
SCALE 1:50,000

Chapter Two: SUMMARY

No claims were staked

J P Ross took 47 float and 4 bedrock samples. The 47 float samples and 4 bedrock samples were tested for Au (30g) FAA and 30 element ICP

J P. Ross took 30 silt samples. All were tested for (-80+200 mesh) 36 element (30g) ICP ultratrace and Au (-200 mesh) 30g fire assay

J.P Ross took 29 pan concentrate samples. All were pulverized and tested for 36 element (30g) ICP ultratrace

The float rock assay results were disappointing, the best was 35 ppb Au

Many silts (-80+200) were anomalous
Au 10-50 ppb - anomalous, Au >50 ppb very anomalous
Sb >1 ppm - anomalous W >10 ppm - anomalous. Hg >100 ppm - anomalous.

Many (-200) silts were anomalous. Au 10-50 ppb - anomalous, Au >50 ppb very anomalous

Many pan concentrate samples were anomalous.
Au >10 ppb anomalous Sb >1 ppm - anomalous W >10 ppm - anomalous, W >50 ppm - very anomalous Hg >100 ppm - anomalous, Hg >500 ppm - very anomalous.

Anomalous drainages are arranged in groups and samples in the direction of drainage

Group 1	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 2	2 3	0 87	-	80	14	21.3	1 40	0 6	21
WMS 1	4 3	0 62	0 3	58	23	26.7	0 71	0 7	21
WMS 5	18.0	0.7	0 7	42	53	25.1	0 93	1 3	30

Group 2	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con*	*Pan con*	*Pan con.*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 16	1.6	0 7	1.7	297	22	4.4	2.01	16.2	226

Group 3	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 11	5 8	0 3	0 6	43	19	1 4	0 22	1 9	27
WMS 10	1 9	0 13	0 3	13	101	7 1	0 15	2 8	6
WMS 9	8.1	0 42	0 6	32	22	18.5	0 31	14.3	280

Group 4	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 12	6.1	0 81	0 7	89	118	4.8	2 21	2.3	27

Group 5	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con*	*Pan con*	*Pan con*	*Pan con.*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 28	6.7	0.62	1 8	71	46	0 4	2.62	31.8	159
WMS 27	10.3	0.58	1 5	141	60	2.2	1.05	17.9	173
WMS 26	34.3	0 56	1.4	70	6	1.5	1.75	16.0	133
WMS 16	1 6	17	1.7	297	22	4 4	2.01	16.2	226

Group 6	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 30	10.6	0 21	1.9	183	93	1.7	0 21	55 6	8885
WMS 22	2 0	0 20	3.5	395	30	12.1	0 25	136 3	1659

Group 7	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-80+200*	*-200*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*	*Pan con.*
Sample	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Au ppb**	**Au ppb**	**Sb ppm**	**W ppm**	**Hg ppm**
WMS 29	75.9	0.6	0 9	87	159	20.0	0.53	10.8	1035
WMS 17	19.1	0 55	6 3	245	104	20.2	0.56	9 5	611

Dates worked were August 12-31, September 1, 4-30, October 1-2, 2000

Chapter Three: GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

3.1 Soil Geochemistry

No soil samples were taken

3.2 Rock Geochemistry

Forty-seven (47) float and 4 bedrock samples were taken and locations marked with red flagging tape. Forty-seven float and 4 bedrock samples were tested by Au (30g) FAA and 30 element ICP.

3.3 Silt Geochemistry

Thirty (30) silt samples were taken, 31 sites were chosen but one could not be done. It was just a quagmire and no silt could be detected Sample locations were marked with yellow and blue flagging tape

A Home Hardware pail (10 litre) was filled with water Inside I put a bowl and a -20 mesh screen on top. From many active sites and moss mats I filled up 2 soil bags with -20 mesh material.

The samples were tested for (-80+200 mesh) 30g 36 element ICP ultratrace (includes Au) and (-200 mesh) Au 30g fire assay.

3.4 Pan Concentrate Geochemistry

Twenty-nine (29) pan concentrate samples were taken Thirty-one sites were chosen but it was not possible to get samples at 2 of the sites because no silt could be detected

At each of the sites I filled up a heaping gold pan with -8 mesh material from active stream areas I panned each down to about 1 pound This was pulverized and tested for (-80+200 mesh) 30g 36 element ICP ultratrace (includes Au) and (-200 mesh) Au 30g fire assay

3.4 Interpretation

Sample groups 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 drain a possible continuous linear The best target is drainage 7 because of its high -200 mesh gold. Drainages 5 and 6 are along the structure and also have good -200 mesh Au.

Drainage 3 is off the linear and has a high -200 mesh Au Placer gold is present in this area and there has been production (per. comm. Joel White)

Drainage 4 has a high -200 mesh Au and active placer claims and the mouth of the creek has been mined in the past

The linear target has a length ± 5 km and has multiple faults

Pan concentrate samples did not produce and spectacular results so I can guess that the gold is very fine and there may be micron sized gold also

Drainages 5, 6 and 7 are anomalous in -200 mesh Au, W, Hg, ± Sb.

Only 1 rock sample has W - 107, and few had Sb. I have not seen a rock that can explain the Au anomalies

It may be a distal Tombstone type occurrence like Donlin Creek in Alaska

Chapter Four: PROSPECTING

Further work is warranted I can go by helicopter to WMS 15 and possibly to WMS 22

I will do more silt and pan samples in streams up from WMS 22 and also hike into upper Oil Gulch (drainage 3) and to upper Mills Creek to do the same kind of sampling Perhaps soil lines at 100 foot intervals will be done up the hills towards Eureka Dome in between drainages 5, 6, and 7

A deposit target may be up to ± 6 km. A "True North" type deposit may be possible

As no bedrock was observed (once saw outcrop about ½ mile away), deep maybe 3-4 foot soil samples may be necessary because of leached unglaciated terrain Also the streams, except for one, were full of sand and very fine grit. This is a very difficult area to explore.

APPENDIX 1

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Craig Hart, Yukon Geology Program
Ken Galambos, YMIP geologist, Yukon Geology Program

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YUKON MINING INCENTIVES PROGRAM

File No. 93 - 010

SUMMARY REPORT

JAMES S. CHRISTIE \ GIMLEX ENTERPRISES LTD

1993 PROSPECTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

NTS 115 O - 10

Gyppo and Childs Creek Areas
Yukon Territory

December 19,1993.

INTRODUCTION

Prospecting in 1992, funded in part by a YMIP Grant, resulted in discovery of significant gold geochem anomalies on the GO and CG claims on Gyppo Creek and Childs Creek. These discoveries resulted from reconnaissance prospecting traverses which relied heavily on soil geochemistry because the areas have little natural outcrop, and conventional prospecting is not very effective.

The 1993 proposal and current YMIP Grant were directed to following up some of the geochemical anomalies of the previous year with more detailed sampling, and extending the reconnaissance work into immediately adjacent areas which appeared to be of interest. The work completed during the season utilized the knowledge gained in the previous year as proposed, and claims were acquired on lower Gold Run Creek, but it was too late in the season to get any work done there in 1993.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

GYPPO CREEK AREA #1

Soil and rock chip sample results have shown the anomalous gold geochemistry to extend over a large area (1000 x 1000 m) between Gyppo and Rob Roy Creeks, and it probably extends to the northwest under cover of the Dominion Creek floodplain. This area is worthy of a lot more exploration work in the future.

Auger drilling in Dominion Creek valley (RR 3 and 38 claims) about 2 km southwest of the large soil anomaly at Gyppo Creek gave "ore grade" results from 3 of 53 holes. The drill holes are on a 100 x 300 ft grid (Map 93 - 2).

CHILDS CREEK AREA #2

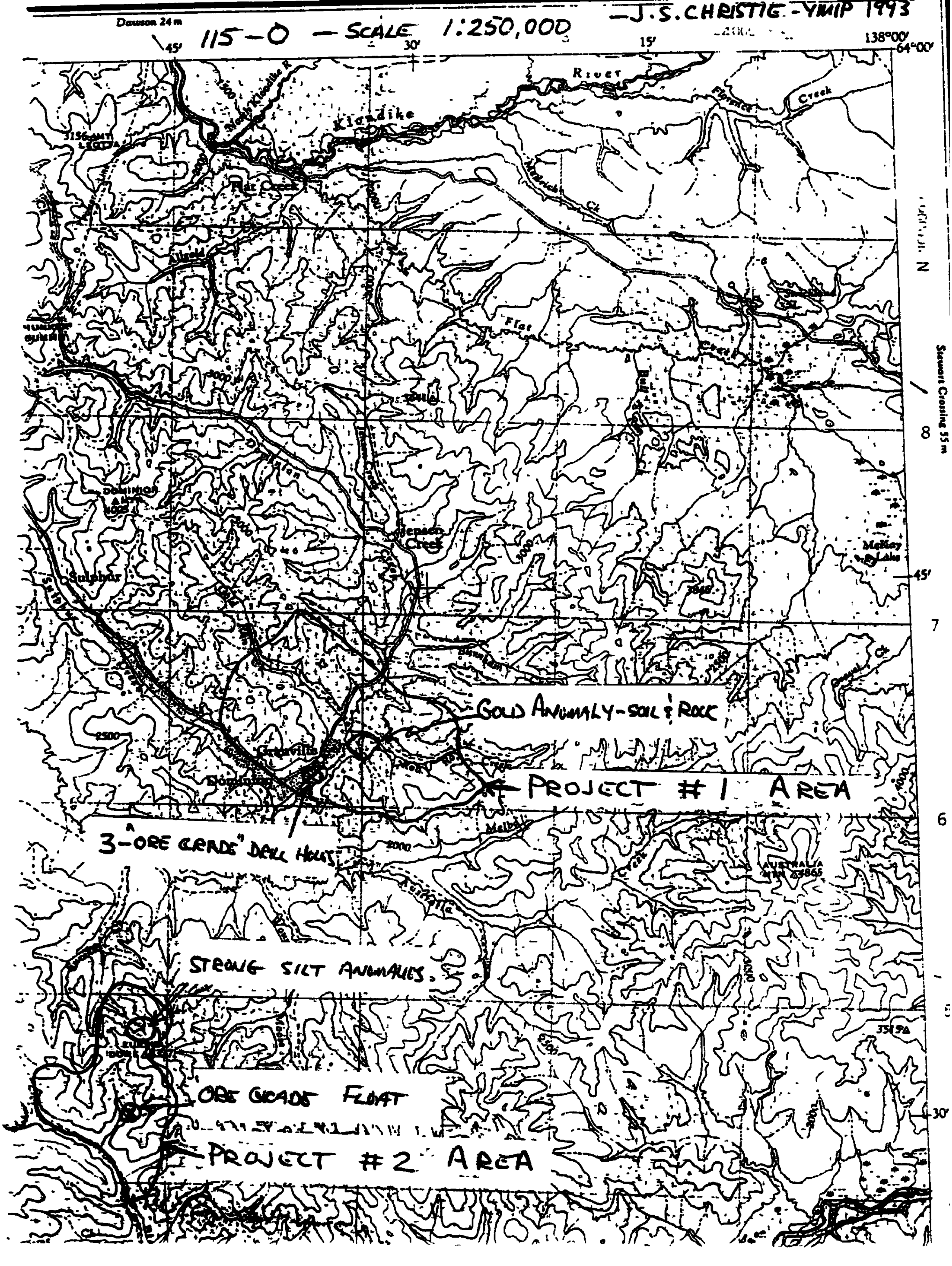
A 1992 silt sample collected north of Barite Pup ran 170 ppb gold. This was followed up with more sampling and staking in 1993. Mineralized float was found just upslope of the original anomalous silt and an assay of .414 oz/t gold was obtained. Some highly anomalous soil samples were also obtained (Fig. 1.), and more work will be needed in this area in the future.

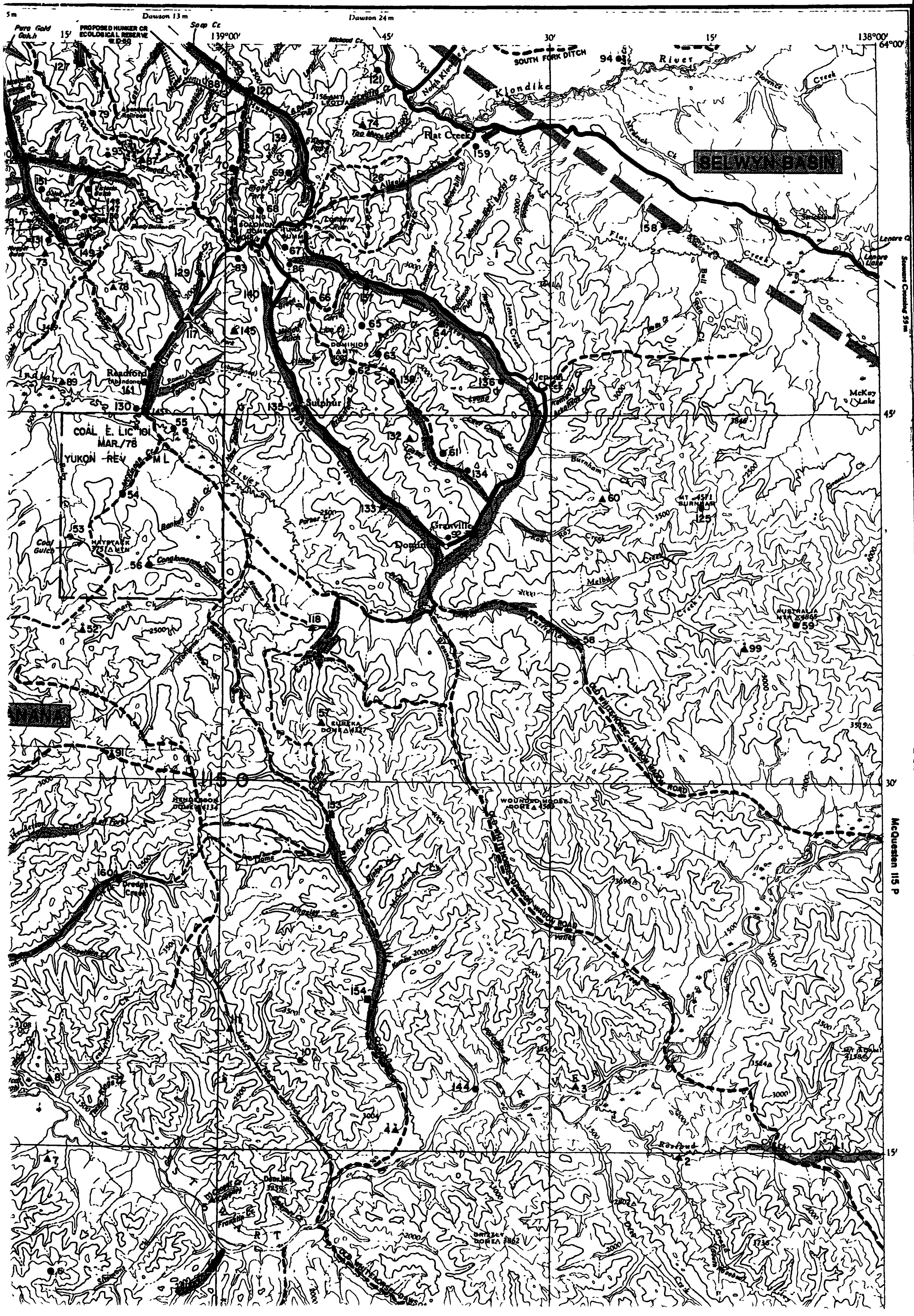
Reconnaissance work immediately north of the CG claims (1992) indicated that sulfide mineralization occurred in a fairly large area on the west flank of Eureka Dome, on the divide between Childs and Eureka Creeks. Anomalous results had been obtained from float the previous year. The EG claims were staked, and results of silt samples collected in the headwaters of Eureka Creek were highly anomalous (up to 2170 ppb gold). More claims were staked to cover this large anomalous area (Fig. 2. and Claim Map 1.), but time did not permit any follow - up in 1993.

EDITION 1

Refer to this map as: 115-O-N EDITION 1 ASL SERIES A 502

115-O & N(E½)





Dawson 13 m
Dawson 24 m
Soap Cr
PROPOSED HUNKER CR ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
139°00'
45'
30'
15'
138°00'
64°00'
SOUTH FORK DITCH
Klondike
River
Flat Creek
SELWYN BASIN
Florence Creek
Lenore Lake
Flat Creek
Jensen Creek
Sulphur
Granville
Dominion
Readford (Abandoned)
COAL E. LIC 161 MAR./78
YUKON REV M L
Coal Gulch
Burnham
Melba
McKay Lake
Stewart Crossing 55 m
McQuesten 115 P
115 O
EUREKA DOME
WOUNDED MOOSE DOME
OLD WHITEHORSE-DAWSON WINTER ROAD
Dredge Creek
GRIZZLY DOME

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Eureka
MINFILE #: 115O 057
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 O 10
LATITUDE: 63°32'29"N
LONGITUDE: 138°51'03"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Anomaly

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

JUMBO, SKUKUM, PERSHING, SILVER KING, BLACK HILLS LODE, REKA, CHI, GO, CG, CLARA, EG, BP, BHG, CLARA B

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Jumbo cl (4608) in May, 1900 and as Skukum cl (1876) in Jun/01. Other claims in this area include Harriet Smith cl (1262) in Oct/08. The Pershing and Jumbo cl (13238) were staked to the south, on the ridge between Ida and Sprague Pups, in Jul/20.

Other nearby claims in the Black Hills Creek Valley include Silver King cl (12197) in Dec/11 by H.M. Peck, who trenched in 1912 (between Golden Gate and 28 Pups), and Black Hills Lode cl (12433) in Aug/14 by H. Porter, who trenched later in the year (between Golden Gate and Carpent Pups).

The area was restaked as Reka cl (YB4992) in May/88 by Dawson Eldorado ML and Wealth Res L, which mapped and soil sampled in 1989. F. Dorward staked CHI cl (YA89771) 3 km to the south in Aug/87 and trenched in 1988-89.

Restaked Sep/92 as CG 1-36 cl (YB41469) and GO cl (YB41153) by J.S. Christie. Christie added 26 EG claims (YB42195), 6 BP claims (YB44805), 26 BHG claims (YB45284) and two CG fractions in June, August and September, 1993. During July and Aug/93 Christie explored with soil geochemistry surveys on the CHI, CG, GO, BHG, BP and EG claims; and trenched and sampled on the CG claims. In Jul/95 T. Christie restaked EG cl 1-6, 10 (YB53947). The following month Christie carried out a soil sampling program overtop EG claims located on the upper left fork headwaters of Eureka Creek.

B. Harris and D. Moore staked Clara 1-58 cl (YB41533) 1 km to the west in Sep/92 for Pearl Petroleum Corp., which performed geological mapping, and soil and rock sampling.

C.R. Little added 95 Clara B claims (YB44921) in Jul/93. Pacific Mariner Explorations Ltd and Wealth Resources Ltd optioned the Clara claims in Sep/93. P. Southam staked Clara B cl 101-106 (YB52726) in Sept/94. C.Little later added Clara B cl 107-130 (YB52853) to the claim group in Oct/94. In the summer of 1995 the companies carried out trenching and soil and rock sampling on the claims.

Wealth Resources registered a 50% interest in Clara B cl 1-12 (YB44921) and 15-100 (YB44933) in Apr/95. Later in the same month a 100% interest in Clara B cl 107-112(YB52853), 117-123 and 128-130 was transferred to Wealth Resources. In the summer of 1995 Wealth and Pacific Mariner carried out further trenching, prospecting and VLF-EM geophysics on the Clara B claims located near the junction of the left and right forks of Eureka Creek.

GEOLOGY

The Reka claims are underlain by thin-bedded Nasina Series quartzite. Breccia zones are associated with three major north to northwest fractures which cut across the property. The breccias consist of quartzite fragments cemented by limonite and silica. Where the most prominent fracture crosses the right fork of Eureka Creek, a zone of graphitic gouge 6 m wide is flanked by bleached, argillized, and pyritized wallrocks.

Dawson Eldorado's soil sampling in 1989 outlined three anomalous areas. (1) Samples across the central breccia zone returned values up to 520 ppm As and 180 ppb Au. (2) Values up to 496 ppb Au were obtained from the head of the right fork where the westernmost lineament crosses the ridge. Baritic quartz float

GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

found in this area contained up to 208 ppb Au. (3) Soil samples adjacent to the easternmost lineament returned values up to 155 ppb Au.

Pearl Petroleum's 1993 field program identified several gold in soil anomalies, the best of which strikes north-northeast and is at least 1.25 km long with an average width of 110 metres.

Reconnaissance soil sampling on the EG claims outlined a 1 067 m long intermittent Pb-As-Sb-Hg anomaly southwest of the headwaters of Eureka Creek, while soil sampling on the BP claims outlined two Au-Pb anomalies 150 m upslope from Barite Pup. Soil sampling on the BHG claims outlined several spot Au +/- Pb and As anomalies. The 1995 soil survey tested the area northeast of the 1994 soil anomaly. The survey did not return any anomalous results.

Wealth and Pacific Mariners' 1994 program followed up targets identified the previous year. A total of 368 soil samples and 15 rock samples were collected from several grids and 3 new anomalous zones were identified. The best soil sample returned 556 ppb Au and 0.3 ppm Ag. Five trenches were dug in the fall to test previously identified anomalies. Two of the trenches encountered permafrost and were abandoned. The remaining 3 trenches exposed fault gouge zones. The best result was obtained from grey colored graphitic fault gouge located in trench #5, which assayed 640 ppb Au.

In 1995 Wealth and Pacific Mariner continued the exploration program begun the previous year. The companies carried out 3 short lines of VLF-EM geophysics across the left fork of Eureka Creek southwest of the junction of the left and right forks. Two conductors were outlined overtop water-logged placer tailings. Two trenches were dug exposing sericitic quartzite. Samples collected from the trenches returned background levels for Au. Trenches also tested possible fault zones. Trench 95EC1 tested a fault zone consisting of extensive graphitic schist, blocky and broken quartzite and a 1 m wide quartz vein. Samples from this zone and all other trenches, returned background levels for all elements.

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YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Armenius
MINFILE #: 115O 118
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Au
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 O 16
LATITUDE: 63°36'19"N
LONGITUDE: 138°51'52"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Showing

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

ARMENIUS, AJM, BUFF, GOPHER, MARMOT, CLARA B,

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Armenius, etc. claims (6148) in September, 1902 by Herman Wohlgethan and T. Chisholm, who trenched annually until 1905. A. McKenzie and associates tied on Joseph, etc. claims (6613) in April, 1903.

Restaked as AJM claims (YA89767) in August, 1987 by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. D. Hermanutz and K. Daunt staked Buff claims (YB17654) 2 km to the northeast in August, 1988 and added more Buff claims and mapped in 1989. G. Daunt staked Buff 1-6 (YB52312) 2 km to the north and Buff 19-20 (YB52318) and Buff 25-28(YB52320) overtop of the showing in July/94. N. Loveless staked Nona cl 1-2 on the northeast boundary of Buff 1-6 claims in the same month.

In Aug/94 A.Woodsend staked Gopher cl 1-14 (YB52367) and Marmot cl 1-16 (YB52535) 5 km east of the occurrence. In Oct/94 Woodsend added Gopher cl 15-22 (YB52885).

In Oct/94 K. Daunt added Buff cl 7-10 (YB52877) and C. Little staked the Clara B cl 107-130 (YB52853) south and west of the Buff cl. In 1995 Daunt carried out a small prospecting and rock sampling program on the Buff claims.

GEOLOGY

The original staking was prompted by reports of a quartz "ledge" 18 m wide and 3 to five kilometres long. Samples collected by Wolgethan from a depth of 12 m in his shaft were reported to assay $284 per ton (gold at $20/oz). According to the newspaper account, specimens were friable and contained free gold.

Hermanutz and Daunt uncovered a wide gossan while placer mining near the mouth of Eureka Creek. Quartz-sericite schist and biotite schist contain pyritic quartz stringers and graphite in an east-trending clay-altered, shear zone. Visible gold has reportedly been panned from crushed samples.

Daunt assayed 27 rock samples from a variety of rock types on the Buff claims. His best assay was 0.34 g/t Au, from a quartz vein in quartz schist.

REFERENCES

DAUNT, K., Aug/89. Assessment Report #092789 by K. Daunt.

DAUNT, K., Oct/95. Assessment Report #093444 by K. Daunt.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p.128-129

YUKON SUN, 4 Apr/03.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Donna
MINFILE #: 115O 153
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 O 9
LATITUDE: 63°28'00"N
LONGITUDE: 138°49'00"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Uncertain

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

DONNA, GOOD, HB

WORK HISTORY

D. Laurenson staked the Donna claims (YB39500) in 1990. The Good 1-2 cl (YB44879) were staked nearby at the mouth of Morris Gulch by C.R. Little, in Jul/93, who transferred them to Klondike Reef Mines in March/94.

In Jul/95 R. Beckett staked HB cl 1-32 (YB53915) 8 km to the east.

GEOLOGY

The claims straddle the upper part of Black Hills Creek and were probably staked in conjunction with placer mining.

Barramundi Gold continued to work on their **Longline** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 115N 024) property, which is the most advanced property in the northern portion of the Dawson Range. The company carried out two phases of diamond drilling (Fig. 15), 53 kilometres of Gradient Induced Polarization, 25 kilometres of Real Section Induced Polarization surveys, geochemical surveys, prospecting and sampling. The property is underlain by granodiorite of the Klotassin Batholith, which is host to several high-grade quartz-sulphide vein occurrences. The first phase of drilling was directed at outlining a small reserve on the V2 vein, which could then be bulk sampled. The vein was tested with 22 holes totalling 550 metres. Assays up to 386.6 g/t Au over 0.66 metres were obtained from the drilling. The drilling was difficult with variable core recovery, and the results reflect the strong nugget effect that is evident from surface sampling. A second phase of drilling was conducted after a financing arrangement and joint venture agreement with Newmont Exploration. This phase of drilling targeted coincident gold-arsenic-geochemical and geophysical (gradient I.P.) anomalies, which had never been previously tested. Twelve holes totaling 2100 metres were drilled. High-grade quartz veining, similar to veining cutting the granodiorite on surface, was intersected at depth with values up to 45.7 g/t Au over 0.20 metres. Several drill holes intersected altered granodiorite, consisting of locally intense sericite and silica alteration with disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite. The alteration zones assay as high as 3.19 g/t Au over 27 centimetres and 2.23 g/t Au over 1.00 metre. These zones generally range between 0.10 and 0.30 g/t Au over widths of 10 to 20 centimetres; these zones average 1-2 per metre over several metres cored width. An average of 20 alteration zones occur per hole, with 52 found in hole LL99-10.

Troymin Resources Ltd. conducted an exploration program consisting of stream sediment sampling, ridge-and-spur soil sampling, rock sampling and mapping on its newly staked **Moosehorn Property** adjacent to the Longline property. The property covers 294 LAD claims in the Moosehorn Range mountains, 80 kilometres north of Beaver Creek. The stream sediment sampling program identified three areas of anomalous metal zonation: 1) the northwest part of the property is Bi-rich; 2) the central part of the property is Au, Ag and As-rich; and 3) the south-central part of the property is Sb-rich. Anomalous Zn, W and Hg values are irregularly distributed throughout the property. Gold values in stream sediments range from less than detection (< 0.2 ppb) to 701.6 ppb, with 5 samples greater than 100 ppb. The ridge-and-spur soil sampling program returned values up to 364 ppb Au, with 4 samples > 100 ppb. Three areas of coincident, anomalous Au, Ag, As, Sb, Bi, Pb and Zn were identified, two of which are greater than 400 metres long. Rock samples from the property returned values up to 432 ppb Au, 0.4% Pb, 1.2% Zn, 10.2 g/t Ag and 0.45% As (S. Casselman, pers. comm., 1999).

Kennecott Canada conducted geochemical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, minor trenching and airborne geophysical surveys on the Sixty and Poker Creek properties in the Sixty Mile Creek, Glacier Creek and Miller Creek areas. No results from the program were released.

Nordac and Expatriate Resouces formed the Eureka Joint Venture to explore the Eureka-Armenius, Forty and Track properties in west-central Yukon. The properties are all within historic placer gold mining areas. The properties were explored with geochemical sampling, mapping, prospecting and hand trenching. The **Track** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 116C 137) property, about 50 kilometres northwest of Dawson City, hosts tungsten-bearing skarns developed in metasedimentary rocks along the north side of a Cretaceous intrusion. Prospecting in a heavily vegetated area near one of the skarn showings located float specimens that returned anomalous gold, bismuth and tungsten values. The best specimen yielded 3.59 g/t Au, 1655 ppb bismuth and 810 ppm tungsten.

The **Eureka/Armenius** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 115N 057) properties adjoin one another and collectively total 386 claims covering 8000 hectares. They are located in the southern part of the Klondike Goldfields and are easily accessible by an extensive network of roads serving local placer miners Creeks draining the property have produced more than 140,000 ounces (4.3 million grams) of placer gold. The claims are underlain by metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Devonian to Mississippian Nasina Assemblage of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The best bedrock exposures are in a few bulldozer trenches excavated by a previous owner. Sampling on the floor of one of these trenches returned a weighted average of 0 33 g/t Au across a 6 5-metre-wide limonitic fracture zone. Prospecting along access roads and in soil profiles on the banks of trenches discovered abundant previously unbroken and unreported boulders of limonite breccia. Samples of the breccia assayed in the range of 0.85 to 15.00 g/t Au. A regional-scale thrust was mapped and sampled in a placer miner's cut and one of seven samples taken assayed 75 38 g/t Au. Before the crew could return to the area, placer mining had progressed upstream and the sampled area had been reburied Subsequent sampling of another bedrock exposure adjacent to an area that was being actively placer mined and was producing gold, returned low values Results from this target suggest the gold is erratically distributed within strongly fractured rocks developed along the thrust fault

Teck Exploration performed a program of geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and stream sediment sampling on the **Ten Mile** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 115N 110) Creek property The claims are underlain by a quartz monzonite intrusive of probable Cretaceous age (Fig 16) intruding Yukon-Tanana Terrane metamorphic rocks Phelps Dodge has a large block of **FLUME** claims that adjoin the Teck property and cover similar geology Phelps Dodge performed a small program of mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting on the FLUME claims. No results have been released from either program

Prospector International optioned six properties staked by Prime Properties Syndicate on targets modelled after the POGO deposit in Alaska. The properties include the **HIHO, YOGO, OHGO, PREMO, TKO and LADUE** claims. Prospector International performed stream-sediment geochemistry, reconnaissance soil geochemistry and prospecting on the various targets. The properties produced several areas with anomalous gold, arsenic, antimony and mercury, which warrant follow-up programs.

Other major claim holders in the Dawson Range who have also performed small programs of geochemical sampling and prospecting include Canandian United Minerals Incorporated and Deltango, both private Yukon-based exploration companies.

Figure 16. *Jean Pautler of Teck Exploration examines quartz mineralization hosted in Cretaceous quartz monzonite on the Ten Mile Creek property.*

Pacific Ridge Exploration conducted a 9-hole, 995-metre diamond drilling program on the **JRV** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 105K 051, 052, 053) property near Faro in central Yukon (Fig. 17). The property hosts silver-gold mineralization within the mid-Cretaceous Anvil Range plutonic suite. Mineralization, discovered as float in High Ace Creek, consists of quartz-sulphide breccia, quartz stockwork and sheeted veins. Grab sampling of this material within the Kulan zone averaged 138 g/t Ag and 1.7 g/t Au. Geochemical sampling and geophysical (Induced Polarization) surveys produced

Expatriate Resources Ltd -

Expatriate and Nordac form Eureka joint venture

Expatriate Resources Ltd

EXR

Shares issued 14,347,500

1999-04-26 close $0.57

Wednesday Apr 28 1999

Also Nordac Resources Ltd (NRQ)

Dr. Harlan Meade and Mr. Douglas Easton report

Expatriate and Nordac have formed the Eureka joint venture (EJV) to explore for gold within a 12,300 square kilometre area in Western Yukon. EJV interests are owned 50 per cent by Expatriate and 50 per cent by Nordac. The project area lies within the Tintina gold belt and covers the richest placer districts in Yukon. EJV landholdings include four recently staked prospects (Eureka, Armenius, Track and Forty Mile properties) and two volcanogenic massive sulphide targets (Top and River properties). Terms related to EJV's formation require Nordac to transfer its 100 per cent interest in the Eureka 1-56, Armenius 1-16, Track 1-68, Top 1-24 and River 1-24 claims to EJV. Expatriate will contribute its 100 per cent interest in the Forty 1-20 claims to EJV, repay Nordac's staking costs for the transferred Eureka, Armenius and Track claims, pay for the staking of an additional 318 claims and finance preparation of technical summaries describing the prospects.

The Tintina gold belt extends for 2,000 kilometres in a broad arc across Alaska and Yukon. It has long been recognized for its highly productive placer camps, including the world-famous Klondike gold field. In recent years a number of major hard rock gold deposits have been discovered such as Fort Knox, True North, Donlin Creek, Pogo, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch. Many of these discoveries lie within established placer camps. Total gold production and reserves within the belt are estimated at 69.2 million ounces and this figure is expected to grow dramatically as exploration accelerates.

The Eureka and Armenius properties consist of 390 adjoining claims (7,800 hectares) 60 kilometres by road southeast of Dawson City. The properties cover the headwaters of Eureka and Black Hills Creeks which together produced more than 140,000 ounces of placer gold. Records from the placer operations indicate that the gold in both creeks is relatively coarse and often is attached to quartz grains, and that the fineness (purity) of the gold systematically decreases in the upstream direction. These facts suggest that the gold is derived from nearby bedrock sources. This conclusion is further supported by strongly anomalous results for gold and key indicator elements from geochemical analyses of stream sediment samples taken from the creeks. The left fork of Eureka Creek is particularly interesting with very anomalous values for gold, arsenic, antimony and mercury. These values compare favourably with results from streams draining the gold zones comprising the nearby Brewery Creek mine. Relatively little hard rock exploration has been performed in the area and any work done has been limited by poor bedrock exposure. However, placer miners have discovered three gold showings where their workings cross the Armenius property. The showings are each about two kilometres apart and are all developed in altered and quartz veined, Yukon-Tanana Terrane metasedimentary rocks in the immediate footwall of a regional scale thrust fault. No intrusive rocks have been mapped on either property but large areas of Cretaceous volcanic rocks lie immediately to the north. The geological setting and geochemical signature are characteristic of lower temperature distal style mineralization like that in the Donlin Creek deposit of southwest Alaska.

The road accessible Forty Mile property consists of 20 claims (400 hectares) about 75 kilometres northwest of Dawson City. This exploration target closely resembles those at the Eureka and Armenius properties. The claims are immediately upstream from placer workings that have produced 14,000 ounces of gold. Government geologists report quartz-siderite veins with visible gold have been exposed within sheared and altered metasedimentary rocks along a large thrust fault.

The Track property lies 50 kilometres northwest of Dawson City and comprises 68 claims (1,400 hectares). It covers multielement geochemical anomalies and two previously drilled tungsten showings developed in skarnified metasedimentary rocks adjacent to a large Cretaceous intrusion. The claims cover part of a broad magnetic low and lie about four kilometres south of the Tintina fault zone, a major high-angle structure. There is no record of systematic gold exploration on the property. Although limited analyses of tungsten bearing core returned mostly low gold values, encouraging results were obtained from two prospecting traverses. Specimens of creek float yielded moderate gold values (2.7 grams per tonne and 1.2 grams per tonne) with uncommonly high bismuth values (1,530 and 2,140 parts per million respectively).

The Track property shares several features common to known deposits in the Tintina gold belt, including its association with Cretaceous age intrusions, its low magnetic susceptibility and its strong lithophile geochemical signature.

The Eureka joint venture is still formulating its exploration programs for these properties and is considering various alternatives, including joint ventures.

Expatriate Resources Ltd -

Nordac and Expatriate begin 1999 exploration in Yukon

Expatriate Resources Ltd

EXR

Shares issued 14,347,500

1999-06-15 close $0.47

Tuesday Jun 22 1999

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John Peter Ross, do hereby certify that I

1 am a qualified prospector with mailing address,

Box 4842
Whitehorse, Yukon
Canada Y1A 4N8

2 graduated from McGill University in 1970 with a B Sc General Science

3 have attended and finished completely the following courses,

1974 - BC & Yukon Chamber of Mines, Prospecting Course
1978 - United Keno Hill Mines Limited, Elsa, Yukon, Prospecting Course
1987 - Yukon Chamber of Mines, Advanced Prospecting Course
1991 - Exploration Geochemistry Workshop, GSC Canada
1994 - Diamond Exploration Short Course, Yukon Geoscience Forum
1994 - Yukon Chamber of Mines, Alteration and Petrology for Prospectors
1994 - Applications of Multi-Parameter Surveys (Whitehorse), Ron Shives, GSC
1994 - Drift Exploration in Glaciated and Mountainous Terrain, BCGS
1995 - Applications of Multi-Parameter Surveys, (Vancouver) Ron Shives, GSC
1995 - Diamond Theory and Exploration, Short Course # 20, GSC Canada
1996 - New Mineral Deposit Models of the Cordillera, MDRU
1997 - Geochemical Exploration in Tropical Environments, MDRU
1998 - Metallogeny of Volcanic Arcs, Cordilleran Roundup Short Course
1999 - Volcanic Massive Sulphide Deposits, Cordilleran Roundup Short Course
1999 - Pluton-Related (Thermal Aureole) Gold, Yukon Geoscience Forum
2000 - SEDIMENT HOSTED GOLD DEPOSITS, MDRU

4 did all the work and the writing of this report

5 have been on the Yukon Prospectors' Assistance and Yukon Mining Incentive Program 1986 - 2000

6 have been on the British Columbia Prospectors' Assistance Program 1989 - 1990

7 have a 100% interest in the claims described in this report at the present time

John Peter Ross
30 NOV 2000

APPENDIX 3

Rock Sample Geochemistry - Assay Results

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

105 Copper Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2Z7
Ph: (867) 668-4968
Fax: (867) 668-4890
E-mail: NAL@hypertech yk.ca

19/10/2000

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 2

Peter Ross

WO# 00075b

Certified by
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 02/10/2000

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
r	48	rock	Crush to -10 mesh; riffle split 200g; pulverize to -100 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au 30g	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	30g FA / aqua regia	5	7000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

105 Copper Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2Z7
Ph: (867) 668-4968
Fax: (867) 668-4890
E-mail NAL@hypertech yk.ca

19/10/2000 Certificate of Analysis

Peter Ross WO# 00075b

Certified by

	Sample #	Au 30g ppb
r	WMR3	14
r	WMR5	<5
r	WMR6	<5
r	WMR7	<5
r	WMR8	<5
r	WMR9	5
r	WMR10	<5
r	WMR11A	5
r	WMR11B	8
r	WMR12A	<5
r	WMR12B	<5
r	WMR13	<5
r	WMR14	<5
r	WMR15	<5
r	WMR16	<5
r	WMR17	<5
r	WMR18	8
r	WMR19	<5
r	WMR20	5
r	WMR21	<5
r	WMR22	<5
r	WMR24	<5
r	WMR25	<5
r	WMR26	35
r	WMR27	<5
r	WMR28	6
r	WMR29	<5
r	WMR30A	<5
r	WMR30B	<5
r	WMR30C	<5

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

105 Copper Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2Z7
Ph: (867) 668-4968
Fax: (867) 668-4890
E-mail. NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

Peter Ross WO#00075b

Certified by

	Sample #	Au 30g ppb
r	WMR31	<5
r	WMR32	<5
r	WMR33	7
r	WMR34	7
r	WMR35	<5
r	WMR36	9
r	WMR37	3
r	WMR38	16
r	WMR39	7
r	WMR40A	<5
r	WMR40B	10
r	WMR40C	<5
r	WMR40D	7
r	WMR41	14
r	WMR42	7
r	WMR43	<5
r	WMR44	12
r	WMR45	<5

Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project· WO#00075b

Sample Name	SampleType	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
WMR 3	Pulp	0 6	15	411	6	93	15	<3
WMR 5	Pulp	0 2	26	24	58	<5	<5	<3
WMR 6	Pulp	0 1	24	14	51	<5	<5	<3
WMR 7	Pulp	<0.1	24	9	36	<5	<5	<3
WMR 8	Pulp	<0 1	6	31	248	53	<5	<3
WMR 9	Pulp	0 6	279	14	872	141	<5	<3
WMR10	Pulp	<0 1	23	17	35	5	<5	<3
WMR11A	Pulp	0 1	91	14	168	22	<5	<3
WMR11B	Pulp	0 4	168	13	1064	259	<5	<3
WMR12A	Pulp	0 1	9	<2	14	<5	<5	<3
WMR12B	Pulp	0 1	6	<2	11	<5	<5	<3
WMR13	Pulp	0 2	74	18	200	393	39	<3
WMR14	Pulp	0 2	106	18	177	956	99	<3
WMR15	Pulp	<0 1	8	21	32	9	<5	<3
WMR16	Pulp	<0 1	19	<2	11	<5	<5	<3
WMR17	Pulp	<0 1	12	<2	12	<5	<5	<3
WMR18	Pulp	2	27	23	82	33	53	<3
WMR19	Pulp	0 2	106	11	387	30	<5	<3
WMR20	Pulp	0 2	66	8	55	816	32	<3
WMR21	Pulp	<0 1	10	7	10	18	<5	<3
WMR22	Pulp	<0 1	40	10	172	1037	13	<3
WMR24	Pulp	<0 1	6	<2	6	7	<5	<3
WMR25	Pulp	<0 1	87	12	257	1025	31	<3
WMR26	Pulp	2 7	31	855	41	52	11	<3
WMR27	Pulp	<0 1	37	10	93	<5	7	<3
WMR28	Pulp	0 2	8	15	5	<5	<5	<3
WMR29	Pulp	<0 1	5	2	4	<5	<5	<3
WMR30A	Pulp	0 4	13	12	10	35	10	<3
WMR30B	Pulp	0 8	37	14	14	63	18	<3
WMR30C	Pulp	0 2	14	13	21	28	10	<3
WMR31	Pulp	<0 1	9	5	9	96	49	<3
WMR32	Pulp	0 2	15	13	22	438	153	<3
WMR33	Pulp	<0 1	34	9	17	22	9	<3
WMR34	Pulp	0 6	95	27	12	<5	<5	<3
WMR35	Pulp	<0 1	11	10	97	<5	<5	<3
WMR36	Pulp	1 2	87	29	71	772	260	<3
WMR37	Pulp	0 5	13	95	8	72	30	<3
WMR38	Pulp	0 3	39	13	39	32	12	<3
WMR39	Pulp	0 7	19	41	23	23	<5	<3
WMR40A	Pulp	0 1	12	14	17	26	5	<3
WMR40B	Pulp	2	73	354	9	61	19	<3
WMR40C	Pulp	<0 1	7	15	38	7	<5	<3
WMR40D	Pulp	<0 1	55	24	151	70	36	<3
WMR41	Pulp	0 5	103	35	196	73	15	<3
WMR42	Pulp	0 1	15	46	52	571	22	<3

Northern Analytical Laboratones
Project. WO#00075b

Sample Name	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
WMR 3	17	<10	<2	0 7	1	4	28	<5	166
WMR 5	1	<10	<2	1	8	12	100	<5	108
WMR 6	1	<10	<2	0 8	8	10	141	<5	81
WMR 7	1	<10	<2	0 9	3	4	25	<5	94
WMR 8	4	<10	<2	1 9	24	13	811	<5	82
WMR 9	24	<10	<2	10 4	17	127	1285	<5	118
WMR10	1	<10	<2	1.2	2	10	164	<5	187
WMR11A	10	<10	<2	5 7	17	107	324	<5	78
WMR11B	29	<10	<2	10 5	12	128	1210	<5	108
WMR12A	<1	<10	<2	0 2	1	6	32	<5	168
WMR12B	<1	<10	<2	0 1	1	5	20	<5	209
WMR13	14	<10	<2	3 6	11	41	292	<5	88
WMR14	9	<10	<2	2.7	10	29	202	<5	106
WMR15	1	<10	<2	0 6	3	11	552	<5	185
WMR16	<1	<10	<2	0 4	12	5	121	<5	117
WMR17	1	<10	<2	0 2	5	6	28	<5	174
WMR18	3	<10	<2	1 6	6	27	2985	<5	101
WMR19	21	<10	<2	3 4	9	119	279	<5	100
WMR20	7	<10	<2	1 8	5	22	299	<5	118
WMR21	1	<10	<2	0 2	2	18	18	107	134
WMR22	11	<10	<2	3 7	12	43	298	<5	84
WMR24	<1	<10	<2	0 3	1	5	37	<5	178
WMR25	9	<10	<2	3 6	9	31	171	<5	105
WMR26	43	<10	<2	1 2	5	35	864	<5	355
WMR27	2	<10	<2	1 3	10	16	1799	<5	79
WMR28	10	<10	<2	0 1	1	4	73	<5	162
WMR29	<1	<10	<2	0 1	<1	3	16	<5	166
WMR30A	10	<10	<2	0 3	1	4	1320	<5	91
WMR30B	10	<10	<2	0 4	2	9	1426	<5	121
WMR30C	4	<10	<2	0 2	1	9	282	<5	120
WMR31	<1	<10	<2	0 5	2	7	56	<5	163
WMR32	2	<10	<2	0 8	3	12	191	<5	122
WMR33	4	<10	<2	0 5	6	16	1250	<5	134
WMR34	10	<10	<2	1 3	3	5	173	5	211
WMR35	2	<10	<2	1 3	5	34	167	<5	71
WMR36	14	<10	<2	2.2	9	18	482	<5	140
WMR37	9	<10	<2	0 4	2	4	122	<5	108
WMR38	6	<10	<2	1	8	17	1971	<5	92
WMR39	13	<10	<2	0 6	2	9	93	<5	120
WMR40A	1	<10	<2	0 5	2	7	92	<5	117
WMR40B	17	<10	<2	0 4	2	7	1434	<5	121
WMR40C	4	<10	<2	0 1	2	7	382	<5	75
WMR40D	7	<10	<2	2.2	9	39	125	<5	125
WMR41	9	<10	<2	2 3	12	44	181	<5	78
WMR42	1	<10	<2	1 7	22	339	1978	<5	154

Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#00075b

Sample Name	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
WMR 3	3	51	2	2	1	<1	<0 01	0 05	0 03
WMR 5	22	801	31	3	5	7	<0 01	0 37	0 14
WMR 6	17	715	50	3	4	6	<0 01	0 38	0.12
WMR 7	11	106	4	1	2	2	<0 01	0 24	0.02
WMR 8	6	5352	18	6	4	1	<0.01	0.37	0.01
WMR 9	421	760	8	48	3	5	<0 01	0.33	0.05
WMR10	10	84	<2	5	1	<1	<0 01	0.04	0 01
WMR11A	75	2068	17	8	4	8	<0 01	0.29	0.03
WMR11B	457	447	6	31	3	4	<0.01	0 26	0 03
WMR12A	8	49	<2	2	1	<1	<0 01	0 03	0 01
WMR12B	5	36	<2	<1	<1	<1	<0 01	0 02	0 01
WMR13	51	1087	9	60	7	9	<0 01	0.15	0.02
WMR14	48	202	4	17	1	4	<0 01	0 25	0.02
WMR15	7	107	14	7	9	3	<0 01	0.32	0 01
WMR16	10	118	<2	5	1	1	0 03	0 4	0 23
WMR17	4	54	<2	2	<1	<1	0.01	0 1	0 05
WMR18	51	171	10	403	5	3	<0 01	0.91	0 03
WMR19	51	215	3	40	3	2	<0 01	0 28	0 02
WMR20	31	1120	6	49	3	3	<0 01	0.18	0 02
WMR21	2	591	2	12	1	1	<0 01	0 71	0 89
WMR22	40	812	7	25	3	18	<0 01	0.11	0 05
WMR24	4	34	<2	<1	<1	<1	<0 01	0 03	0 01
WMR25	44	141	3	29	1	2	<0 01	0 19	0 01
WMR26	57	241	8	120	5	2	<0 01	0.45	0 04
WMR27	37	511	14	39	3	9	<0 01	0 41	0 02
WMR28	2	56	<2	1	1	<1	<0 01	0 03	<0 01
WMR29	<2	37	<2	<1	<1	<1	<0 01	0 02	0 01
WMR30A	15	75	5	37	3	1	<0 01	0 15	0 17
WMR30B	17	164	5	24	3	1	<0.01	0 15	0 07
WMR30C	23	171	7	37	3	1	<0 01	0 14	0 04
WMR31	10	118	2	4	<1	<1	<0 01	0 07	0 02
WMR32	11	130	2	17	1	<1	<0 01	0 08	0 02
WMR33	11	250	6	12	1	1	<0 01	0 08	0 02
WMR34	18	386	10	24	4	1	<0 01	0 22	0 02
WMR35	20	494	43	5	5	3	<0 01	0 37	0 03
WMR36	126	991	17	64	6	2	<0 01	0 34	0 04
WMR37	10	265	11	13	3	<1	<0 01	0 19	0 01
WMR38	24	481	7	36	2	3	<0 01	0 17	0 01
WMR39	14	138	3	5	2	2	<0 01	0 11	0 01
WMR40A	7	81	2	3	1	1	<0 01	0 07	0 01
WMR40B	27	50	8	437	3	1	<0 01	0 2	0 01
WMR40C	7	245	9	5	4	2	<0 01	0 21	0 01
WMR40D	54	289	4	27	3	10	<0.01	0 14	0 02
WMR41	38	546	9	53	3	2	<0 01	0 28	0 02
WMR42	10	752	11	28	10	2	<0 01	0 16	0 02

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Sample Name	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
WMR 3	0.95	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
WMR 5	2	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05
WMR 6	2.38	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06
WMR 7	1 8	0.01	0 05	0.01	0.02
WMR 8	8.48	<0.01	0.05	0.01	0.03
WMR 9	8.81	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.25
WMR10	1 48	0.01	0.01	0 01	0.01
WMR11A	12.29	0.02	0.03	0.01	0 07
WMR11B	11.25	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.28
WMR12A	0.49	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
WMR12B	0.36	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01
WMR13	9.35	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.03
WMR14	4.3	0.02	0.07	0 01	0.03
WMR15	1.16	0.01	0 1	0 01	<0.01
WMR16	0.74	0.12	0.03	0 04	0.01
WMR17	0.49	0.03	0.01	0 03	<0.01
WMR18	0.67	0.01	0.04	0 01	0.16
WMR19	4.99	0.01	0.06	0 01	0.04
WMR20	3.76	0.01	0.02	0 01	0 03
WMR21	0.39	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.21
WMR22	9.61	0.01	0.03	0.01	0 03
WMR24	0.28	0.01	0 01	0.01	<0 01
WMR25	5.12	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
WMR26	2.22	0.04	0.19	0 02	0.06
WMR27	5.32	0.01	0.02	0.01	0 01
WMR28	0 36	<0.01	0.04	0 01	<0 01
WMR29	0 26	<0 01	0 01	0 01	<0.01
WMR30A	0 37	0.01	0.02	0 01	0.08
WMR30B	0 69	0 01	0.01	0 01	0 04
WMR30C	0 61	0 01	0.01	0 01	0 03
WMR31	0 75	0.01	0.04	0.01	0 01
WMR32	1 5	0.01	0 02	0.01	0 03
WMR33	0 92	0 01	0 02	0 01	0 01
WMR34	3 27	0.01	0 02	0 01	0 03
WMR35	3.13	0.03	0.07	0 01	0.02
WMR36	4 42	0.01	0.04	0 01	0.14
WMR37	0.85	0 01	0 04	0 01	0.02
WMR38	1.84	0 01	0.04	0 01	0 01
WMR39	1 23	<0.01	0 01	0 01	0 01
WMR40A	0.93	0.01	0.03	0.01	0 02
WMR40B	1.02	0.01	0 04	0.01	0 08
WMR40C	0.7	0.01	0.05	0 01	<0 01
WMR40D	4 92	0.01	0.04	0 01	0 03
WMR41	4 41	0.02	0 1	0 01	0 08
WMR42	1.15	0.01	0 03	0 01	0 01

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Project: WO#00075b

Sample Name	SampleType	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
WMR43	Pulp	<0.1	47	214	464	1188	70	<3
WMR44	Pulp	1 1	12	45	7	15	8	<3
WMR45	Pulp	<0 1	50	18	165	35	10	<3
Minimum detection		0 1	1	2	1	5	5	3
Maximum detection		100	20000	20000	20000	10000	1000	10000
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

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Project: WO#00075b

Sample Name	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
WMR43	1	<10	<2	1 3	13	405	607	<5	208
WMR44	5	<10	<2	0.4	1	5	79	<5	117
WMR45	3	<10	<2	1	12	35	52	<5	106
Minimum detection	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1
Maximum detection	1000	1000	10000	100	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#00075b

Sample Name	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
WMR43	12	219	5	8	3	3	<0.01	0.12	0.03
WMR44	5	52	7	9	2	<1	<0.01	0.11	0.01
WMR45	33	396	8	19	3	4	<0.01	0.24	0.02
Minimum detection	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	1	10	10
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#00075b

Sample Name	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	%	%	%	%	%
WMR43	2.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
WMR44	0.62	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
WMR45	2.67	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03
Minimum detection	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection	10	10	10	5	5
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

APPENDIX 4

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample Number	Description
WMR 1	Bedrock, black hornblende schist, not tested
WMR	Bedrock, brown schist, not tested
WMR 3	Mesothermal quartz + black Mn?, minor limonite on fractures
WMR 4	Bedrock, brownish chunks of clay alteration?, not tested
WMR 5	Quartzite limonite
WMR 6	Silicified sericite schist (weathered)
WMR 7	Quartz - reddish hematite areas
WMR 8	Schist broken up + limonite in fractures
WMR 9	Mn oxide, fractures, rough edged
WMR 10	Quartz fractured + limonite along fractures
WMR 11A & B	Grey quartz fractured + limonite
WMR 12A & B	Quartz + few black specs
WMR 13	Mn stained volcanic, flow breccia?
WMR 14	Schist broken up and silicified
WMR 15	Quartzite brecciated with epithermal quartz?
WMR 16	Quartz + feldspar
WMR 17	Quartz + feldspar
WMR 18	Soft grey rock, non-calcareous
WMR 19	Weathered twisted schist and a bit of silicification
WMR 20	Mn oxidized silicified schist
WMR 21	Quartz red-iron stain
WMR 22	Limonite Mn silicified schist
WMR 23	Schist
WMR 24	Bedrock, bull quartz with reddish tinge
WMR 25	Quartz brecciated + limonite
WMR 26	Weak As Py, multi small quartz stringers

Rock Sample Descriptions (con't)

Sample Number	Description
WMR 27	Mn coating, silicified limonite
WMR 28	Quartz, some limonite + feldspars
WMR 29	Quartz limonite on fractures
WMR 30A, B, C	Black schist brecciated silicified
WMR 31	Quartz vugs + fractures, limonite and Mn
WMR 32	Quartz limonite on fractures + Mn inside + coating on outside
WMR 33	Volcanic chunks? In silicified rock
WMR 34	Quartzite and cross cutting quartz stringers
WMR 35	Limonite stained rock?
WMR 36	Grey quartz Mn coating with fragment of bedrock
WMR 37	Schist with cross cutting quartz
WMR 38	Schist brecciated (grey quartz silicified?)
WMR 39	Quartzite with quartz stringers + few sulphides
WMR 40A	Schist quartz stringers along and across foliation, vugs and sulphides
WMR 40B	Silicified schist
WMR 40C	Schist, Mn coating, heavily silicified
WMR 40D	Schist silicified
WMR 41	Quartz stringers (grey and white), fractures, limonite + sulphides
WMR 42	Limonitic breccia
WMR 43	Schist oxidized silicified limonitic + clay alteration?
WMR 44	Quartzite with fine quartz + limonite, alteration breccia
WMR 45	Schist, oxidized and silicified

APPENDIX 5

Silt Sample Geochemistry - Assay Results - Au (-80+200 mesh)

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

105 Copper Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2Z7
Ph: (867) 668-4968
Fax: (867) 668-4890
E-mail: NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

19/10/2000

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 1

Peter Ross

WO# 00075c

Certified by
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 02/10/2000

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
ss	30	sediment	Screen -80 mesh +200 mesh, screen -200 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au 30g	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	30g FA / aqua regia	5	7000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

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ELEMENT	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr
SAMPLES	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm
WMS 1 -80+200	4 3	4 1	19 1	0 24	0 62	0 11	37	0 3	0 069	19 0	21 2
WMS 2 -80+200	2 3	2 4	11 8	0 12	0 87	0 12	41	0 2	0 061	11 6	24 2
WMS 3 -80+200	1 6	5 0	15 0	0 34	0 66	0 12	37	0 4	0 059	20 0	62 3
WMS 4 -80+200	1 5	4 4	17 5	0 13	1 09	0 08	34	0 4	0 111	13 6	40 1
WMS 5 -80+200	18.0	5 1	19.6	0 22	0 70	0 10	35	0 4	0 079	19 1	21 8
WMS 6 -80+200	1 7	3 1	9 7	0 16	1.20	0 10	35	0 2	0 055	12.8	19 8
WMS 7 -80+200	[illegible]	4 3	20 9	0 18	0 87	0 13	36	0 4	0 071	14 9	19 6
WMS 8 -80+200	[illegible]	4.7	14 3	0 19	1 12	0 08	30	0 4	0 085	15 0	30 0
WMS 9 -80+200	[illegible]	4 0	28 5	0 17	0 42	0 11	36	0 6	0 074	14 1	23 7
WMS 10 -80+200	1 9	3 9	19 8	0 05	0 13	0 12	35	0 2	0 055	12 3	22 3
WMS 11 -80+200	5 8	5 3	21 4	0.10	0 30	0 10	31	0 4	0 081	18.6	26 3
WMS 12 -80+200	6 1	5 3	17 0	0 41	0 81	0 18	37	0 4	0 081	27 6	22.7
WMS 13 -80+200	1 6	5 6	15 6	0 26	0 80	0 11	32	0 4	0 060	20 9	50 1
WMS 14 -80+200	1 0	2 7	10 0	0 12	0 40	0 08	46	0.2	0 053	10.9	36 2
WMS 15 -80+200	4 1	3 3	22 2	0 19	0 50	0 10	38	0 4	0 080	12 6	25 4
WMS 16 -80+200	1 6	4 1	18 9	0 25	0 70	0 12	32	0 5	0 108	17 5	35 8
WMS 17 -80+200	19 1	6 3	22 0	0 15	0 55	0 12	53	0 5	0 115	18 9	34 8
WMS 18 -80+200	2 0	2 5	14.7	0 08	0 36	0 06	33	0 4	0 111	8.7	23 5
WMS 19 -80+200	1 7	4 2	18 8	0 17	1 24	0 08	29	0 4	0 090	13 3	16 9
WMS 20 -80+200	1 8	3 4	20 4	0 20	0 56	0 11	38	0 4	0 080	12 9	27 9
WMS 21 -80+200	1 2	2 7	19 4	0 13	0 29	0 08	37	0 4	0 082	10 0	17 0
WMS 22 -80+200	2.0	1 9	12.1	0 08	0 20	0 05	29	0 4	0 103	7 2	34 3
WMS 23 -80+200	1 8	3 2	10 1	0 08	0 20	0 09	38	0 4	0 102	10 2	15 7
WMS 24 -80+200	2 3	3 6	20 3	0 09	0 44	0 11	43	0 4	0 076	13 4	25 5
RE WMS 24 -80+200	7 0	3 6	20.2	0 13	0 43	0 11	43	0 4	0 077	13 7	25 3
WMS 25 -80+200	0 6	3 1	12 3	0 07	0 38	0 08	29	0 3	0 070	10 8	16 3
WMS 26 -80+200	34 3	3 9	15 9	0 19	0 56	0 12	31	0 4	0 101	15 4	34 8
WMS 27 -80+200	10 3	4 2	16 3	0 21	0 58	0 13	32	0 4	0 105	18 0	38 8
WMS 28 -80+200	6 7	4 3	14 7	0 22	0 62	0 15	33	0 4	0 103	18 2	50 5
WMS 29 -80+200	75 9	3 1	19 2	0 20	0 60	0 10	37	0 4	0 080	12 2	23 8
WMS 30 -80+200	10 6	2 0	13 8	0 10	0 21	0 06	31	0 4	0 094	8 5	40 1
STANDARD DS2	205 3	3 8	28 5	10 14	9 06	10 73	73	0 5	0 085	16 0	158 6

Wo 00075C

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ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
WMS 1 -80+200	0.89	11 62	6 80	56.8	92	14 1	8.1	386	1 79	8.0	1.3
WMS 2 -80+200	1 26	12.19	7 95	54 3	123	13 7	5.6	174	1 80	11 0	0 7
WMS 3 -80+200	1 24	16.77	8.06	75.0	170	32.2	9 6	464	2 03	8 7	7 0
WMS 4 -80+200	0 63	10 05	5.65	61.4	74	21 9	8 0	384	1 83	8.6	1 2
WMS 5 -80+200	0 64	12 67	6.32	55.2	77	16.0	7 0	290	1.66	7.4	5 9
WMS 6 [illegible]	[illegible]	12.39	6.53	52.6	103	13 9	5 0	187	1 65	12.4	0.7
WMS [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].98	7 85	56 4	88	16.3	8 2	515	1.87	9.3	0.9
WMS [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].28	6 31	58 0	88	17 7	7 4	282	1 55	9 0	2.2
WMS [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].08	6.43	56 1	70	18.2	7 8	345	1 80	6.5	1 2
WMS 10 -80+200	0 55	10 73	6 29	43.6	50	11.8	6.9	228	1.60	4 7	0 6
WMS 11 -80+200	0 48	11 84	7 12	52.0	57	15 4	7 1	295	1 71	5 0	1.5
WMS 12 -80+200	1 58	18 87	10 06	77.3	162	20.7	8 9	385	1 87	11 8	6.2
WMS 13 -80+200	0 88	15.76	7 60	64 9	129	27 3	10 4	572	1 78	8 3	4 3
WMS 14 -80+200	1 15	14.89	5 11	58 1	136	14 2	6 8	202	1 82	7 5	0 7
WMS 15 -80+200	0 59	15.75	6 55	59 8	84	16 8	9 3	491	1 88	5 3	2.6
WMS 16 -80+200	0 75	14 87	8 43	63 2	87	18 0	8 8	405	1 78	8.0	4 1
WMS 17 -80+200	0 62	11 83	6 93	48 9	62	17 5	6.8	246	2.03	5.5	1 2
WMS 18 -80+200	0.33	12.07	4 07	40 9	45	11 2	6 1	291	1 48	2.7	0 8
WMS 19 -80+200	0.57	11.34	6 15	55.3	71	11 8	5 6	286	1 44	10.1	1 4
WMS 20 -80+200	0 62	17 10	6.73	65 0	84	19 6	9 5	512	2.00	6 2	3.9
WMS 21 -80+200	0 42	17 09	4 67	47 1	48	10 9	7 9	685	1 70	3 0	0 8
WMS 22 -80+200	0 37	9 17	4 34	42.6	63	15 5	6 0	202	1 37	2 2	0 6
WMS 23 -80+200	0 73	14 28	3.64	40 4	48	7 2	6 3	258	1 67	2.2	2.1
WMS 24 -80+200	0.56	18 39	5 65	53 3	78	13 6	8 3	394	2.02	4 3	1 6
RE WMS 24 -80+200	0 59	18 61	5 64	51 7	79	14 4	8 7	389	2 03	4 1	1 7
WMS 25 -80+200	0 39	9 78	4 98	38 4	41	9 5	5 1	200	1 36	3 3	0 5
WMS 26 -80+200	0 77	12 95	7 98	56.6	84	16 7	7 7	275	1 65	5 7	2 3
WMS 27 -80+200	0 79	13 26	9 25	61 0	90	16 7	8.2	295	1 70	6 0	2 9
WMS 28 -80+200	0 94	13 82	10 57	68.4	93	19 8	9 9	419	1 90	6 5	2 3
WMS 29 -80+200	0 64	14 28	7 03	53 8	70	17 1	7 1	244	1 79	6 6	0 7
WMS 30 -80+200	0 36	10 09	5 18	49 4	86	18 5	6 9	255	1 47	2.4	0 9
STANDARD DS2	14 44	122.30	32.54	153 8	262	33 9	11 4	788	2 98	54 5	18 5

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ELEMENT	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S
SAMPLES	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
WMS 1 -80+200	0.38	317 8	0 048	1	0 90	0 007	0.06	0 3	1.9	0 09	0 02
WMS 2 -80+200	0 38	211 5	0 046	1	0 97	0.005	0.07	< 2	1 8	0 13	0 01
WMS 3 -80+200	0.48	279 2	0 050	1	0 91	0.005	0 09	< .2	2.4	0 16	0.01
WMS 4 -80+200	0 54	261 4	0 060	< 1	0 98	0 006	0 17	0 3	2.2	0 15	0 01
WMS 5 -80+200	0.38	266 8	0 049	< 1	0 85	0 008	0 06	0 7	2.0	0 07	0 01
WMS 6 -80+200	0 30	177 7	0 039	1	0 76	0 005	0 06	< 2	1 7	0 09	< 01
WMS 7 -80+200	0.40	226 9	0 048	1	0 87	0 010	0.07	0 3	2 1	0 09	0 01
WMS 8 -80+200	0.39	201 7	0 047	1	0 79	0 007	0 10	0 3	2.2	0 12	0 01
WMS 9 -80+200	0 52	267 7	0.054	< 1	0 92	0 010	0 10	0 6	1 8	0 07	0 02
WMS 10 -80+200	0 48	123 2	0 080	< 1	1 07	0 006	0 16	0.3	2.0	0 11	0.01
WMS 11 -80+200	0 45	221 9	0 065	1	0 99	0 008	0 14	0 6	2.1	0 10	0.02
WMS 12 -80+200	0 36	219 4	0.050	< 1	0 91	0 006	0 10	0 7	2.1	0 16	0.02
WMS 13 -80+200	0 46	265 2	0 050	1	0 85	0 005	0 09	0.2	2 2	0 15	0.02
WMS 14 -80+200	0 59	219 1	0 090	1	1.07	0 007	0 20	< 2	2 1	0 18	0 02
WMS 15 -80+200	0 52	341 3	0 058	1	0 99	0 008	0 09	0 5	2 3	0 07	0 02
WMS 16 -80+200	0 45	300 0	0 056	1	0 92	0 007	0 11	1 7	2.1	0 10	0 03
WMS 17 -80+200	0 39	409 1	0 060	1	0 81	0 008	0 06	6 3	1 7	0 05	0 02
WMS 18 -80+200	0.48	236.8	0 063	< 1	0 86	0 007	0 13	0 9	2 0	0 07	0 01
WMS 19 -80+200	0 31	249 9	0.040	1	0 69	0 005	0 07	0 4	1 6	0 08	0 02
WMS 20 -80+200	0 57	322 8	0 063	1	1 05	0 008	0 13	0 5	2.4	0 11	0.03
WMS 21 -80+200	0 52	262 0	0 067	1	0 90	0 007	0 16	0 2	2 6	0 09	0 03
WMS 22 -80+200	0 53	244 4	0 070	< 1	0 94	0 006	0 14	3 5	1 7	0 08	0 01
WMS 23 -80+200	0 57	273.3	0 072	< 1	0 90	0 006	0 18	0 2	2 4	0.09	0 02
WMS 24 -80+200	0 61	345 7	0 070	1	1 11	0 009	0 14	0 4	2 8	0 09	0 03
RE WMS 24 -80+200	0 61	345 1	0 071	1	1 11	0 009	0 15	0.5	2 7	0 09	0 03
WMS 25 -80+200	0 36	208 1	0 050	1	0 73	0 007	0 06	0 3	1 8	0 06	< 01
WMS 26 -80+200	0 42	262 1	0 060	1	0 88	0 006	0 10	1 4	1 9	0 09	0 02
WMS 27 -80+200	0 43	271 4	0 062	1	0 92	0 007	0 10	1 5	1 9	0 10	0 01
WMS 28 -80+200	0 48	274 3	0 074	1	0 99	0 006	0 15	1 8	2 0	0 13	0 02
WMS 29 -80+200	0 43	309 1	0 051	1	0 88	0 008	0 06	0.9	1 8	0 05	0 01
WMS 30 -80+200	0 59	281 6	0 076	< 1	1 06	0 006	0 16	1 9	1 9	0 09	0 01
STANDARD DS2	0 58	145 4	0 089	2	1 65	0 028	0 15	6 9	2 8	1 81	0 02

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ELEMENT	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
SAMPLES	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
WMS 1 -80+200	58	0.3	0.02	3.4	30
WMS 2 -80+200	80	0.3	0.03	4 1	30
WMS 3 -80+200	44	0.5	0.02	3.5	30
WMS 4 -80+200	42	0.2	< .02	3.8	30
WMS 5 -80+200	42	0.4	0.02	3.0	30
WMS 6 -80+200	29	0.2	0.02	3.0	30
WMS 7 -80+200	48	0.3	0.02	3.0	30
WMS 8 -80+200	30	0.4	< .02	3.0	30
WMS 9 -80+200	32	0.2	0.02	3.2	30
WMS 10 -80+200	13	0.1	< .02	4.3	30
WMS 11 -80+200	43	0.1	< .02	3.7	30
WMS 12 -80+200	89	0 6	0.03	3 4	30
WMS 13 -80+200	55	0.3	< .02	3.3	30
WMS 14 -80+200	26	0.3	0.02	4.7	30
WMS 15 -80+200	56	0 2	< .02	3.5	30
WMS 16 -80+200	297	0.6	0 02	3.2	30
WMS 17 -80+200	245	0.2	< .02	3.1	30
WMS 18 -80+200	33	< .1	0.02	3 2	30
WMS 19 -80+200	61	0.4	< .02	2.6	30
WMS 20 -80+200	65	0.4	< .02	3 9	30
WMS 21 -80+200	41	0 2	< 02	3 3	30
WMS 22 -80+200	395	0.1	< .02	3.5	30
WMS 23 -80+200	17	0.1	0.02	3.6	30
WMS 24 -80+200	41	0.3	0.03	4 2	30
RE WMS 24 -80+200	97	0.2	< 02	4 3	30
WMS 25 -80+200	25	0.2	0 02	2.9	30
WMS 26 -80+200	70	0 4	0 02	3 1	30
WMS 27 -80+200	141	0 6	< .02	3.3	30
WMS 28 -80+200	71	0 6	0 03	3 7	30
WMS 29 -80+200	87	0 3	0 02	3 2	30
WMS 30 -80+200	183	0 3	< .02	3 9	30
STANDARD DS2	226	2.2	1 91	6 1	30

APPENDIX 6

Silt Sample Geochemistry - Assay Results - Au (-200 mesh)

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

105 Copper Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2Z7
Ph: (867) 668-4968
Fax: (867) 668-4890
E-mail: NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

19/10/2000

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 1

Peter Ross

WO# 00075c

Certified by
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 02/10/2000

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
ss	30	sediment	Screen -80 mesh +200 mesh, screen -200 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au 30g	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	30g FA / aqua regia	5	7000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

[redacted] [redacted]er Ross [redacted]

WO# 00075c

Certified by ____________

	Sample #	Au 30g ppb
ss	WMS1 -200	23
ss	WMS2 -200	14
ss	WMS3 -200	5
ss	WMS4 -200	14
ss	WMS5 -200	53
ss	WMS6 -200	13
ss	WMS7 -200	20
ss	WMS8 -200	21
ss	WMS9 -200	22
ss	WMS10 -200	101
ss	WMS11 -200	19
ss	WMS12 -200	118
ss	WMS13 -200	14
ss	WMS14 -200	9
ss	WMS15 -200	<5
ss	WMS16 -200	22
ss	WMS17 -200	104
ss	WMS18 -200	19
ss	WMS19 -200	33
ss	WMS20 -200	7
ss	WMS21 -200	8
ss	WMS22 -200	30
ss	WMS23 -200	19
ss	WMS24 -200	21
ss	WMS25 -200	15
ss	WMS26 -200	6
ss	WMS27 -200	60
ss	WMS28 -200	46
ss	WMS29 -200	159
ss	WMS30 -200	93

APPENDIX 7

Pan Concentrate Geochemistry - Assay Results

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

105 Copper Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2Z7
Ph: (867) 668-4968
Fax: (867) 668-4890
E-mail: NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

19/10/2000

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): N/A

Peter Ross

WO# 00075d

Certified by
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 02/10/2000

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
c	29	concentrate	Riffle split 200g, pulverize to -100 mesh (if necessary)

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

No 000750

Northern Analytical Laboratones

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb
WMS PAN 1	0.75	6.50	4.67	22.3	54	9 0	3.1	129	0.89	4 8	0 7	26.7
PAN 2 WM	1.38	9.49	5.76	31.1	48	8 8	3 2	155	1.33	11.2	0.6	21.3
PAN 3 WM	1.02	7.91	3.94	36.9	46	21.1	5 8	321	1.50	8.2	1.2	6.3
PAN 4 WM	0.59	6.21	3.91	26.3	35	12.3	4 0	178	1.05	6.8	0.6	2.2
PAN 5 WM	0.97	8 76	4 21	31 6	46	12.1	4 2	207	1.11	7.3	1.9	25.1
PAN 6 WM	0.86	5.79	3.51	21.2	40	6 8	3.1	173	0.92	5 8	0.5	4 9
PAN 7 WM	0.59	8.02	4 48	27 5	42	8.7	4 0	180	1.10	7.5	0.6	11.4
PAN 8 WM	0 85	9 71	4 75	35.7	40	11 7	6.1	304	1 37	11.1	1 1	2.5
PAN 9 WM	0.49	8 46	4 55	27.9	33	12.7	6 7	302	1.50	5.6	1 0	18.5
PAN 10 WM	0 44	9.03	4.35	24.0	19	8.6	5.2	378	1.38	2.5	0.7	7.1
PAN 11 WM	0 45	6 54	3.95	23.2	23	11.6	5 5	270	1 13	3 4	0.8	1 4
PAN 12 WM	2.13	21.01	8.08	66.0	89	18.8	9 8	624	2 11	24 3	2.4	4 8
PAN 13 WM	0.68	7 47	5.05	26.4	33	8.4	3 8	214	0.97	8 1	1.0	0 7
PAN 14 WM	1.01	9.84	3.42	29.1	44	9 3	5 1	213	1 32	7 8	0 5	4 4
PAN 15 WM	0.54	8.09	3.64	22.2	40	10.8	8 3	532	2.09	4 6	0.7	22.3
PAN 16 WM	1.10	11.47	7.43	38.7	48	17 1	8 7	401	1 87	13 0	1.7	4.4
PAN 17 WM	0.47	5.60	4 33	23.4	27	13 4	5 1	172	1 50	3 3	1 2	20.2
PAN 18 WM	0 32	6 55	2.71	20 2	23	7 4	4 9	221	1 29	1 6	0 5	9 8
PAN 19 WM	0.74	7 56	6 08	39.0	52	10 1	4 0	240	1 45	16.6	1 1	41.2
PAN 21 WM	0.34	9 05	4.01	21.9	26	8.8	6.4	442	2.90	1 6	0.5	5.7
PAN 22 WM	0 36	5.73	3.11	19 2	28	11 4	4 6	164	1.27	1 2	0.5	12.1
PAN 23 WM	0 40	6 05	2.50	17.5	19	3 4	3 1	185	1 11	0 9	1 1	2.6
PAN 24 WM	0 36	8.10	2.61	23.3	19	7 2	4 7	172	1 47	2.4	0 5	1 4
PAN 25 WM	0.29	4 86	3.04	15.6	16	4 6	3 7	177	1 24	1 3	0.2	0.7
RE PAN 25 WM	0 28	5.11	3 33	15.6	19	5.2	3 8	181	1 23	1 4	0.2	3.9
PAN 26 WM	1 05	11 49	7.83	38.1	44	15.1	8 8	333	1.89	11 4	1 3	1 5
PAN 27 WM	0.77	9 56	5.97	32.8	47	16 1	8 1	273	1 71	7 5	1.1	2.2
PAN 28 WM	0 88	10 39	8 51	38.0	42	22.0	9 9	376	1 98	7 8	1 1	0 4
PAN 29 WM	0 47	5 47	4 19	20.2	29	10 7	5 1	143	1 42	3.2	0.8	20.0
PAN 30 WM	0 36	9 30	2.84	19 7	28	9 4	7 1	188	1 28	1 5	0.4	1 7
STANDARD DS2	13.67	128 42	33.75	151 7	259	34 5	12 5	797	3.02	58.7	19.6	188.9

Northern A ELEMENT SAMPLES	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
WMS PAN 1	0.034	1	0.39	0 008	0.07	0.7	1.0	0.04	0.02	21	< .1	< .02
PAN 2 WM	0.044	1	0 47	0 008	0 08	0.6	1.3	0.05	0.01	21	0.2	0.02
PAN 3 WM	0.043	1	0.47	0 011	0.06	0.3	1.6	0.05	< .01	8	0.4	0 02
PAN 4 WM	0.053	1	0.58	0.015	0 10	1 1	1.9	0.06	0.01	18	0.2	< .02
PAN 5 WM	0.055	1	0.47	0.010	0 07	1 3	1 4	0.05	< .01	30	0.5	< .02
PAN 6 WM	0.062	1	0.49	0.017	0.05	0.7	1.7	0.03	0.01	13	0.2	< .02
PAN 7 WM	0 050	1	0.49	0.011	0.07	1 0	1 4	0.05	< .01	16	0.3	0.02
PAN 8 WM	0.064	1	0.61	0.018	0.07	1 4	2.2	0.06	< .01	20	0.4	< .02
PAN 9 WM	0.076	< 1	0.65	0 014	0.11	14.3	1.8	0.05	0.02	280	0.3	0 05
PAN 10 WM	0 126	< 1	0.71	0.011	0.14	2.8	2.1	0.07	< .01	6	0.1	< .02
PAN 11 WM	0.065	1	0.61	0.013	0.12	1.9	1.7	0.05	0.01	27	0.1	< .02
PAN 12 WM	0.042	1	0 62	0 008	0.11	2.3	2.3	0.13	0.03	27	0.8	0.05
PAN 13 WM	0.044	< 1	0.44	0 012	0.06	0.6	1.4	0 05	0.02	16	0.2	0.02
PAN 14 WM	0.075	1	0 67	0.021	0.09	1.0	2.4	0 06	0 01	< 5	0.3	< 02
PAN 15 WM	0.054	< 1	0.54	0.015	0 06	23.7	2.0	0.03	0.01	438	0.2	0 03
PAN 16 WM	0 051	1	0.60	0.011	0.10	16.2	2.0	0 07	0 01	226	0.5	0 03
PAN 17 WM	0.066	< 1	0.48	0.010	0.06	9.5	1.4	0.02	0.03	611	0.2	0 02
PAN 18 WM	0 061	< 1	0.57	0 020	0 08	6.2	2.1	0 03	< .01	116	< .1	0.02
PAN 19 WM	0.051	1	0.45	0.008	0 06	1.9	1 7	0.05	0.02	35	0.4	< .02
PAN 21 WM	0.079	< 1	0.55	0.021	0 06	2.6	2.5	0.02	0.03	70	0.1	< .02
PAN 22 WM	0 065	< 1	0 58	0.019	0 08	136.3	2.1	0.03	0.01	1659	< .1	< 02
PAN 23 WM	0.052	< 1	0 50	0.019	0 09	1 1	1.8	0.03	0.01	13	< .1	< .02
PAN 24 WM	0.055	< 1	0 59	0.017	0.12	3 2	2.0	0.04	0.02	64	0.1	< .02
PAN 25 WM	0.050	< 1	0.48	0 019	0 05	1.4	1.8	0.02	0.02	16	< .1	< .02
RE PAN 25 WM	0.051	< 1	0.47	0.018	0.05	1 4	1.8	0.02	0.02	15	< .1	< .02
PAN 26 WM	0 047	< 1	0.53	0.009	0.08	16.0	2.1	0 05	0 03	133	0.2	0.05
PAN 27 WM	0 054	< 1	0 55	0.014	0 08	17.9	1 9	0 04	0 01	173	0 3	0.03
PAN 28 WM	0 059	< 1	0 62	0.010	0 10	31.8	2.3	0.06	0 03	159	0 3	0 03
PAN 29 WM	0 071	< 1	0.47	0 011	0 06	10 8	1 5	0 02	< 01	1035	< 1	< 02
PAN 30 WM	0 054	< 1	0 53	0 014	0.08	55.6	1 6	0 03	0.01	8885	0 2	< .02
STANDARD DS2	0.090	1	1.65	0 029	0 16	7 2	2.7	1.78	0 05	245	2.2	1 81

Northern A ELEMENT SAMPLES	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm
WMS PAN 1	4.4	12.8	0.08	0.71	0.06	18	0 21	0.048	11	72.9	0.14	162.9
PAN 2 WM	3 6	12.7	0.07	1.40	0.08	27	0.21	0.064	11	73.2	0 16	222.4
PAN 3 WM	3 6	9.2	0.17	0.79	0.07	27	0 26	0.050	8	164.1	0.25	128.9
PAN 4 WM	4.5	17.6	0.08	1 11	0.06	22	0 43	0.115	11	97.4	0.28	165.2
PAN 5 WM	6.2	15.0	0.10	0.93	0.07	24	0 27	0.065	17	77.1	0 17	176.4
PAN 6 WM	3 8	10 0	0.08	0 86	0.05	27	0.35	0 058	10.3	76.8	0.23	110.0
PAN 7 WM	4 9	17 6	0.07	1.03	0.08	26	0 31	0 073	13 5	56.5	0 17	187 8
PAN 8 WM	5.0	14 1	0.16	1.99	0.06	32	0.48	0 092	11.3	84 6	0.29	233.9
PAN 9 WM	6.7	18.4	0.07	0 31	0 08	32	0.41	0 072	18.9	64.1	0 31	346.8
PAN 10 WM	6 0	10 2	0.04	0.15	0.11	29	0 30	0 062	17.5	62.9	0.30	66.3
PAN 11 WM	5.8	16.2	0 05	0.22	0.06	21	0 36	0 079	14 7	75 1	0.27	138 3
PAN 12 WM	4.9	12.1	0.40	2.21	0.16	30	0 24	0.059	14.7	91.5	0 20	163.2
PAN 13 WM	4 2	9 6	0 08	1.29	0.06	20	0.25	0 048	9 7	78 6	0.18	124.3
PAN 14 WM	3.1	11 2	0.10	0 56	0 06	34	0.43	0 056	7 9	75 6	0.37	113.8
PAN 15 WM	3.1	14 5	0 12	0 84	0 12	46	0 45	0 104	8 8	76 2	0.25	604 5
PAN 16 WM	4 9	14 8	0.18	2.01	0 12	34	0 35	0 098	12.8	102.0	0 25	724.5
PAN 17 WM	7 1	17 0	0.10	0 56	0 09	45	0 47	0 150	20 8	90.4	0.19	531.9
PAN 18 WM	3.1	13.3	0 06	0.44	0 05	36	0.54	0 139	9 2	61.8	0.28	176.2
PAN 19 WM	6 6	17.0	0.10	3.22	0 07	30	0.32	0 098	17 8	56 5	0 12	310 0
PAN 21 WM	3.2	19.3	0.09	0.38	0.18	91	0 67	0 194	9.9	64.9	0.23	320.1
PAN 22 WM	2 2	14 4	0 07	0 25	0 04	34	0 56	0 150	6 5	88 8	0 30	141 7
PAN 23 WM	8 0	7.9	0.07	0.15	0 08	31	0.43	0 142	22.6	55 4	0.26	150.5
PAN 24 WM	2.5	9 5	0 04	1 06	0 04	36	0 39	0 116	7	50.6	0 33	171 0
PAN 25 WM	2 2	9 2	0 06	0 32	0.04	35	0 38	0.075	5.1	48 9	0.22	132.0
RE PAN 25 WM	2.3	9 3	0.06	0.31	0.04	35	0 38	0 077	5.5	49.7	0 22	132.2
PAN 26 WM	5 2	12.9	0.17	1 75	0 19	29	0 36	0 111	13 2	88 4	0.22	981 7
PAN 27 WM	4 2	13 9	0.15	1 05	0 12	33	0 45	0 127	12 7	100 5	0 25	751 2
PAN 28 WM	4 3	13 9	0.15	2.62	0.23	35	0 44	0 126	11 1	163.7	0 28	1205.2
PAN 29 WM	5 2	17 1	0 09	0.53	0.07	43	0 49	0.158	15 8	97 4	0 17	381 6
PAN 30 WM	1 6	10 5	0 08	0 21	0.04	27	0 44	0.109	5 1	59 9	0 28	136 5
STANDARD DS2	3 9	27 0	10.39	9 98	11.32	73	0 51	0 091	16	157 4	0 58	146 6

Northern A

ELEMENT SAMPLES	Ga ppm	Sample gm
WMS PAN 1	1.6	30
PAN 2 WM	2.1	30
PAN 3 WM	1.8	30
PAN 4 WM	2.3	30
PAN 5 WM	1.8	30
PAN 6 WM	1.8	30
PAN 7 WM	1.8	30
PAN 8 WM	2.2	30
PAN 9 WM	2.4	30
PAN 10 WM	2.6	30
PAN 11 WM	2.3	30
PAN 12 WM	2.3	30
PAN 13 WM	1.8	30
PAN 14 WM	2.4	30
PAN 15 WM	2.2	30
PAN 16 WM	2.3	30
PAN 17 WM	2.2	30
PAN 18 WM	2.1	30
PAN 19 WM	1.8	30
PAN 21 WM	3.1	30
PAN 22 WM	2.4	30
PAN 23 WM	2.0	30
PAN 24 WM	2.4	30
PAN 25 WM	1.8	30
RE PAN 25 WM	1.9	30
PAN 26 WM	2.0	30
PAN 27 WM	2.1	30
PAN 28 WM	2.2	30
PAN 29 WM	2.1	30
PAN 30 WM	2.1	30
STANDARD DS2	6.3	30

2000-061

(3) 1 CRAG MT. PROJECT (2000 GRASSROOTS)

The project is about 75 miles (120 KM) west of Dawson City, in DAWSON MINING DISTRICT on maps NTS 115 N 10/15.

Access is by 2 wheel drive truck from Dawson City on TOP of WORLD HIGHWAY, then one turns off to 60 mile placer mining district. One takes the road to MATSON CREEK (cross the 60 MILE River at Miller Cr) Grant Loehy says the road is very good to about ⊗. Some cat trails exist in the area but are most likely not driveable.

My target is GOLD. most likely veins in (1) fault zones (2) 2 resistant KNOBS (3) the contact zone between 2 groups of plutonic rocks of different ages.

I have discussed this project with CRAIG HART (YUKON EDA GEOL.) and Ken Galambos (YMIP GEOL.)

PROJECT BOUNDARIES

REASONS FOR PROJECT

(1) ROAD ACCESS. ALSO cat trails allow easy walking access to prospective areas

(2) PLACER GOLD EXPLORATION. The area was staked in 1992 and from then to present $175,196 of exploration has

(2000 GRASSROOTS)

(3) 2
been done. Plus 6-9 years of excess placer work credits.

(3) AREA seen little exploration. But areas to North (60 mile district) has.

(4) PLACER GOLD has been documented in Ladue River to south + 50 mile River to north (grant Lowey) This area sits between both. But no recorded production.

(5) URANIUM IN SILTS Govt. silt survey — only anomolous element is uranium. The TOMBSTONE MOUNTAINS North of Dawson City have URANIUM AND GOLD. *GOLD can be associated with URANIUM.

(6) MANY LINEARS The placer claims drain an area that is complex fault + linear wise. One long fault may be 10 — 20 KM long.

(7) UNRECOGNIZED GOLD BELT. Placer gold, good structures - linears - faults, age of most recent batholith is 107 million years old. *I could discover a "new" GOLD HARD Rock Belt."

WORK PLAN (for 2000)

My plan is use truck camps at various places along the road that is driveable.
→ Silt samples will be taken; up to 55. I will fill 2 soil bags with -20 mesh silt from active areas in streams. They will be tested for Au (30 gm samples) + ICP-MS

③ 3 NB. govt. silt survey 1 - Te not done
2 Bismuth det too high / not good test
ULTRATRACE. Low detection levels Bi 0.02 ppm, Sb 0.02, Te 0.02 As 0.1 ppm.
— Au -80+200 mesh 30gm Fire assay
-200 mesh 30gm Fire assay
- ICP-MS -80 mesh 30gm.
→ Pan concentrate at each SILT site. A yellow Home Hardware pail (± 1) will be filled up with stream silt + gravel + passed thru a -8 mesh and panned down to a 1 pound sample. Hopefully to concentrate Au as well as Au indicator elements. Pan conc. will be pulverized + a 30gm sample done for Au + ICP-MS ultratrace.
→ SOIL samples. Up to 4 lines may be done, at 150' to 300' intervals and tested for 30gm (Au + ICP-MS ultratrace) = -80 mesh.
My highest priority target is the N-S linear - east of the placer claims and the assoc. faults + resistant knobs.??
A second priority is the boundary of the 2 plutonic rocks. Near esp. the fault + other BIG spots.
The third priority is the 038 minfile. Maybe they never tested it for Au, or Bi or Te, or W.!!?? It is classed as a URANIUM occurrence.
A recent Ore geology review 16 (2000) 71-90 describes an area of granitoids of 2 ages. Only one has gold and it is gold alone, in granitoids and in shear zones along boundaries. Ages and geology + Tectonics are different than here but??

(2000 GRASSROOTS)

③ 4 A Fort Knox deposit (or similar) maybe present so I should look for 11 veins in outcrop or float. Prospecting will be done ~~l~~looking for outcrop + float particularly in resistant KNOBS. Bismuth + Te in silts/Pans → FT KNOX ENVIR. <u>But GOLD MAYBE ALONE.</u>

<u>UPON completion of the project and season</u> I will give to YMIP a <u>journal</u> with all data, assays, conclusions, maps, receipts, etc and a <u>technical Report</u>. All work will be done to "INDUSTRY STANDARDS" and all bills will be paid.

Reclamation + environmental work (PITS, CAMPS, TRENCHES, ACCESS etc) will be done to "INDUSTRY STANDARDS" and as regulations are stated. Campsites will be cleaned up, all garbage will be removed + taken out.

POSSIBLE GOLD ASSOC???

① Au – URANIUM
(2) Au Bi Te
(3) Au alone
④ Au – ?

③5

REFERENCES

- GEOPHYSICAL PAPER/MAP 4268G 115N15
  CRAG MT.
- GSC OPEN FILE #1364 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
  NTS 115N(E½), 115O
- OPEN FILE 1996-1(G) GEOLOGICAL
  COMPILATION MAPS of N. STEWART
  River area Klondike + 60 mile DISTRICTS
  MAPS 115 (N 15-16) (O 13-14) (O 15-16)
  JIM MORTENSEN
- PLUTON-RELATED THERMAL AUREOLE
  GOLD DEPOSITS DR. VIC WALL
  YUKON GEOSCIENCE SHORT COURSE
  1999
- WORK ASSESSMENT REPORTS (1992-2000)
  placer claims
  FAM 1-8
  unnamed 2
  5
  VIP 16-26
  VIP 27-52
  by PETER VOWK
  MAP 115N15
- ORE GEOLOGY REVIEW 16 (2000) 71-90
  TECTONICS, GRANITOIDS + MEZOZOIC
  GOLD deposits in E. SHANDONG, China
- MINFILE 115N 038, 098, 108
- PERSONAL COMMUNICATION
  Ken galambos YMIP GEOL
  GRANT Lowehy EDA placer GEOL
  CRAIG HART EDA HARD Rock GEOL

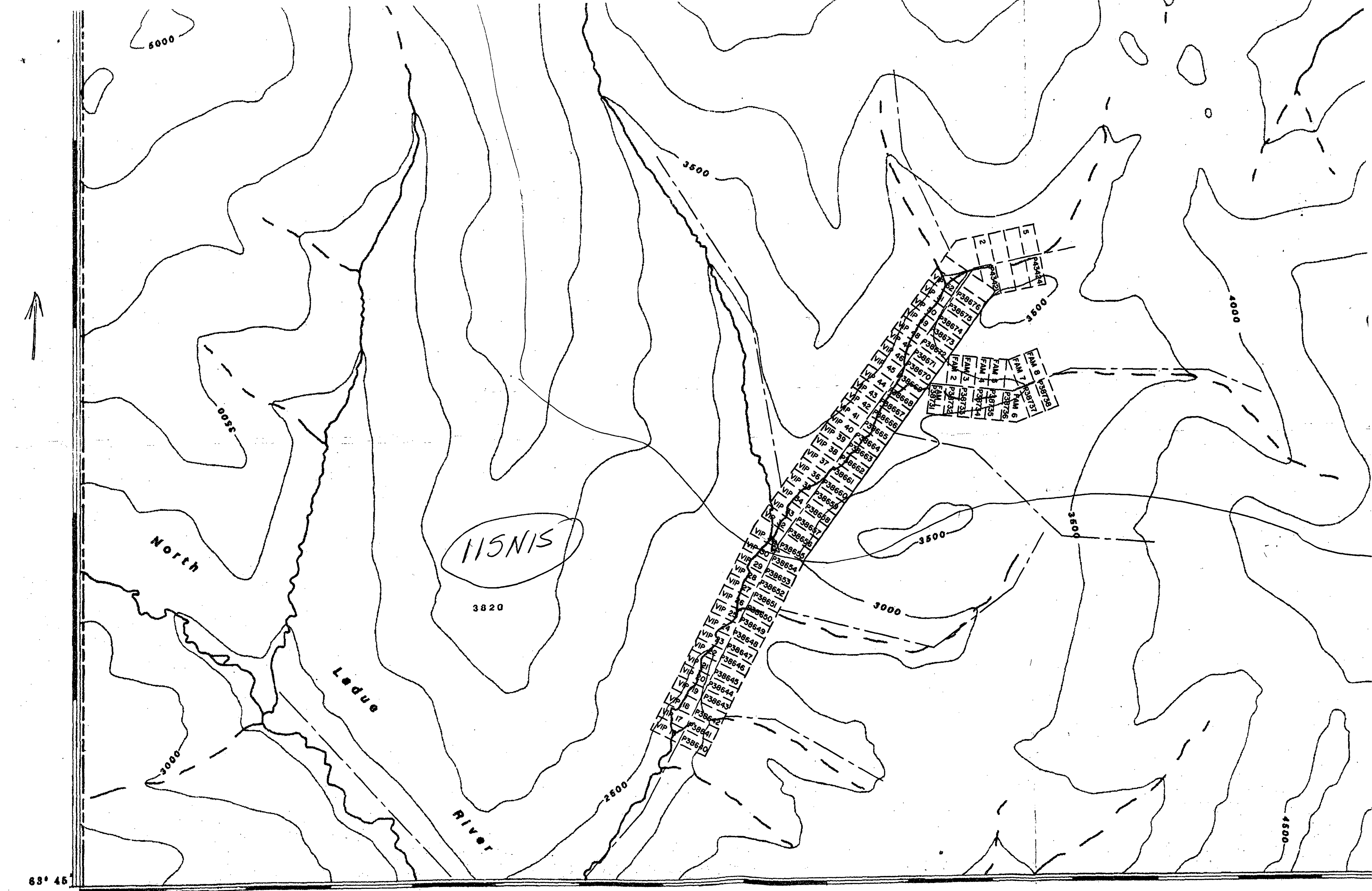
③ 6

CRAIG MT PROJECT
(2000 GRASSROOTS)

BUDGET

- GAS (GMC 4X4) 1800KM X $.42/KM 600+600+150+150+150+150	$756
- TRUCK RENTAL (SELF-OWNED) $1450 X 25% X 2 months	$725
- Diem 50 Days X 35	1750
- RADIO RENTAL SB11 180 X 25% X 2	75
- ASSAYS (UP TO)	
55 PAN CONC/SILT X $70	3850
50 Bedrock/Float X $25	1250
164 SOILS X $30	4920
- misc	300
- Report write up	
JP 3 days	70
Bob Stirling (geological DRAFTING)	600

Total $\boxed{\$14,296}$



115N15
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3000
2500
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FAM 2
FAM 3
FAM 4
FAM 5
FAM 6
FAM 7
FAM 8
P38731
P38732
P38733
P38734
P38735
P38736
P38737
P38738
P43424
63° 45'

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

Staked 1992

Claim Status Report

06 July 2000

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	Excess	NTS #'s
Fam 1 - 8	P 38731 - P 38738	2000/09/30	Elaine Vowk	100.00	8	115-N-15
Unnamed 2	P 43421	2000/12/03	Brad Vowk	100.00	4	115-N-15
Unnamed 5	P 43424	2000/12/03	Brad Vowk	100.00	4	115-N-15
Vip 16 - 26	P 38640 - P 38650	2000/09/30	Pete Vowk	100.00	6	115-N-10 , 115-N-15
Vip 27 - 52	P 38651 - P 38676	2000/09/30	Pete Vowk	100.00	5	115-N-10 , 115-N-15

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING GRANT NUMBER (FROM & TO): P 38731 & P 38738, P 43421 & P 43424 GRANT NUMBER (FROM): P 38676 OWNER RPN: 1003613 REGULATION TYPE: PLACER

Left column indicator legend:

R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).

P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Total claims selected : 48

Canada

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
FORM 2
YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

▶ This form to be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded, with a sketch showing location of work.

Mining District: DAWSON

RECEIVED JUL 27 1993 MINING RECORDERS OFFICE DAWSON, Y.T. — Office Date Stamp

I, (full name) PETER M. VOWK occupation MINER

of (postal address) BOX 2383 DRAYTON VALLEY, AB. T0E 0M0

Hereby apply under the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a renewal of a grant to a placer mining claim number(s) P38625 - P38676

P38731 - 51

I MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: -

1. I am the owner of the said placer mining claim and hold a grant (or renewal) for the said claim(s) dated the day of 27th JULY 19 92, under grouping number DPO 1998.

2. Work has been done on the said claim(s) to the value of at least ______ dollars in accordance with the schedule of representation work prepared by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, since the 5 July 93 day of 01 Sept 92 19__. (new grouping)

The following is a detailed statement of such work (length, width and depth of each hole, pit, trench, stripped area; type of equipment used and operator)

4 pits - 130 x 30 x 14' 2022.22 x $2.00 x 4 = 16,177.76
2 " - 140 x 28 x 22' 3194.07 x $2.00 x 2 = 12,776.28
Strip 300' x 600 to 3.5' 23,333.33 x $1.50 = 35,000.00
3 test holes 30' Diameter x 22' deep x 15.00 = 330.00
Gravel tested + dug by hand approx 600 yds x $20 = 12,000
Total: 76,284.04
73.000 ✓

Years renewal requested 1 yr on each claim and bank 4 used. Max used.

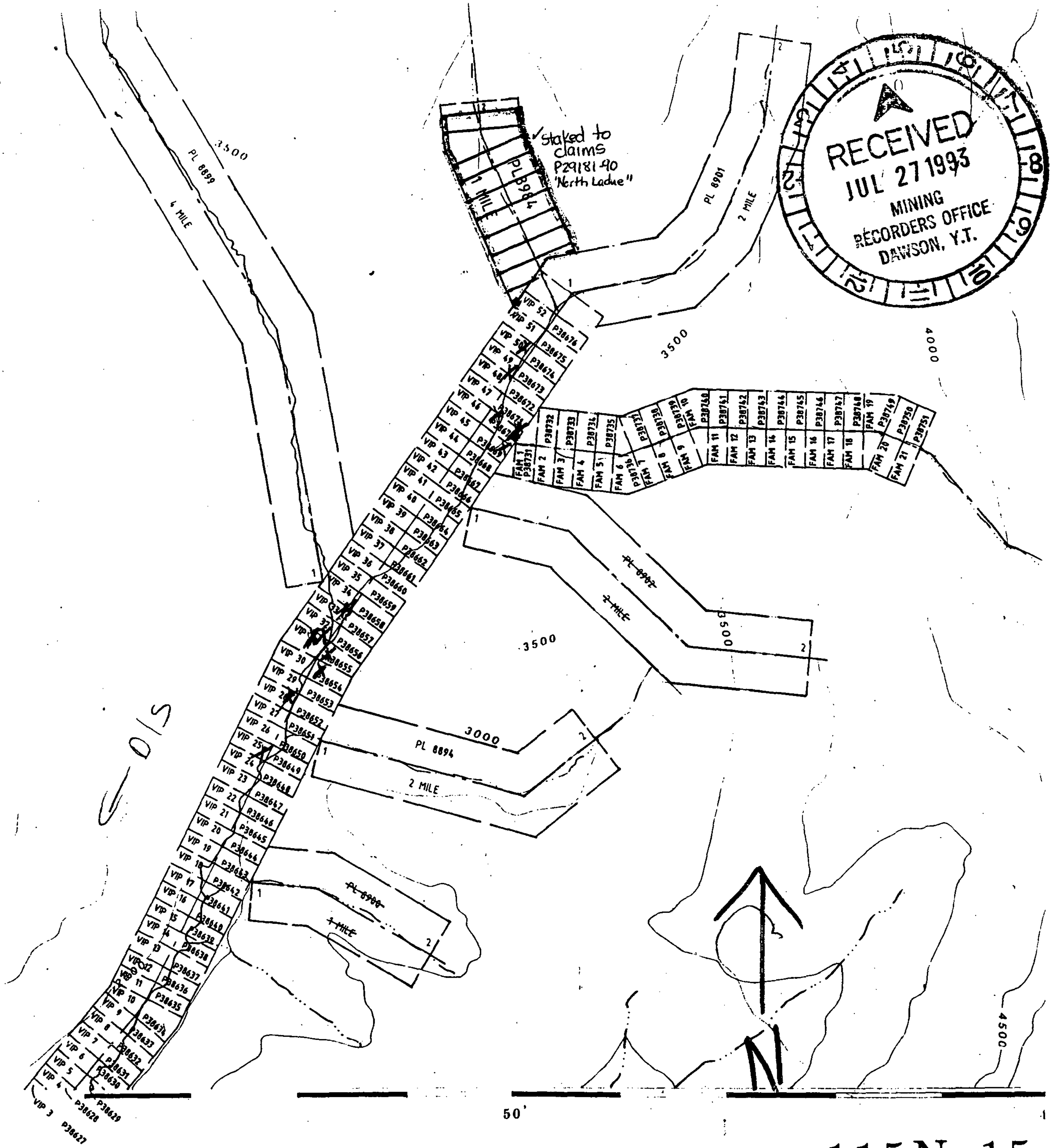
Sworn before me at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

this 27 day of July 19 93.

Notary Public — Owner or Agent: P. Vowk

802-35 (7-88)

Canada



115N-15

BE REMOVED

P. Vourk.
27 July 93

H43339-40

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
FORM 2
YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

RECEIVED
JUL 27 1994
MINING
RECORDERS OFFICE
DAWSON, Y.T.

Office Date Stamp

This form to be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded, with a sketch showing location of work.

Mining District DAWSON

I, (full name) PETER M. VOWK occupation MINER

of (postal address) BOX 7383 DRAYTON VALLEY AB. T0E 0M0

Hereby apply under the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a renewal of a grant to a placer mining claim number(s) P38625-676
P38731-51

I MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: -

1. I am the owner of the said placer mining claim and hold a grant (or renewal) for the said claim(s) dated the ____ day of 27 July + 27 Aug. 1993, under grouping number DPO1998.
2. Work has been done on the said claim(s) to the value of at least N/A dollars in accordance with the schedule of representation work prepared by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, since the ____ day of ____ 19__.

The following is a detailed statement of such work (length, width and depth of each hole, pit, trench, stripped area; type of equipment used and operator)

Common date to 30 September 1995 using excess

Years renewal requested 1.25

Sworn before me at Dawson City, in the Yukon Territory,

this 27 day of July 1994

Jan Cam[illegible] — Notary Public

P. Vowk — Owner or Agent

802-35 (7-88)

Canada

nd Northern Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
SCHEDULE "B" FORM 2
YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

RECEIVED
SEP 19 1995
MINING RECORDERS OFFICE
DAWSON, Y.T.

Office Date Stamp

► This form to be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded, with a sketch showing location of work.

Mining District Dawson

I, (full name) Peter Vouk occupation Miner

of (postal address) Box 7383 Drayton, AB T7A 1S6

Hereby apply under the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a renewal of a grant to a placer mining claim number(s)
VIP 1-52 P38625-676

I MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: -

1. I am the owner of the said placer mining claim and hold a grant (or renewal) for the said claim(s) dated the 30 day of Sep 19 95, under grouping number DP01998

2. Work has been done on the said claim(s) to the value of at least N/A dollars in accordance with the schedule of representation work prepared by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, since the N/A day of ______ 19 ____.

The following is a detailed statement of such work (length, width and depth of each hole, pit, trench, stripped area; type of equipment used and operator)

Renew claims using excess.

Years renewal requested 1

Sworn before me at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory,

this 19 day of Dept 19 95

Nicia B. Wierda
Notary Public

P. Vouk
Owner or Agent

303-6027-04 (4-86)

Canada

A45625

...nern ...ada — Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

RECEIVED SEP 27 1996 MINING RECORDERS OFFICE DAWSON, Y.T.

Office Date Stamp

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
FORM 2
YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

▶ This form to be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded, with a sketch showing location of work.

Mining District DAWSON 63

I, (full name) PETER VOWK + ~~ELAINE VOWK~~ occupation MINER

of (postal address) BOX 7383 DRAYTON VALLEY AB T7A 1S6

Hereby apply under the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a renewal of a grant to a placer mining claim number(s) P38625-676 VIP 1-52 115N-10/15

P38731-51 FAM 1-21 115N-15

I MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: -

1. I am the owner of the said placer mining claim and hold a grant (or renewal) for the said claim(s) dated the 30 day of Sep 1995, under grouping number DP01998

2. Work has been done on the said claim(s) to the value of at least 42,678.54 dollars in accordance with the schedule of representation work prepared by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, since the 18 day of June 1996.

The following is a detailed statement of such work (length, width and depth of each hole, pit, trench, stripped area; type of equipment used and operator)

D7, 245 Cat back hoe.
work performed by Peter Vowk
see attached schedule of work.

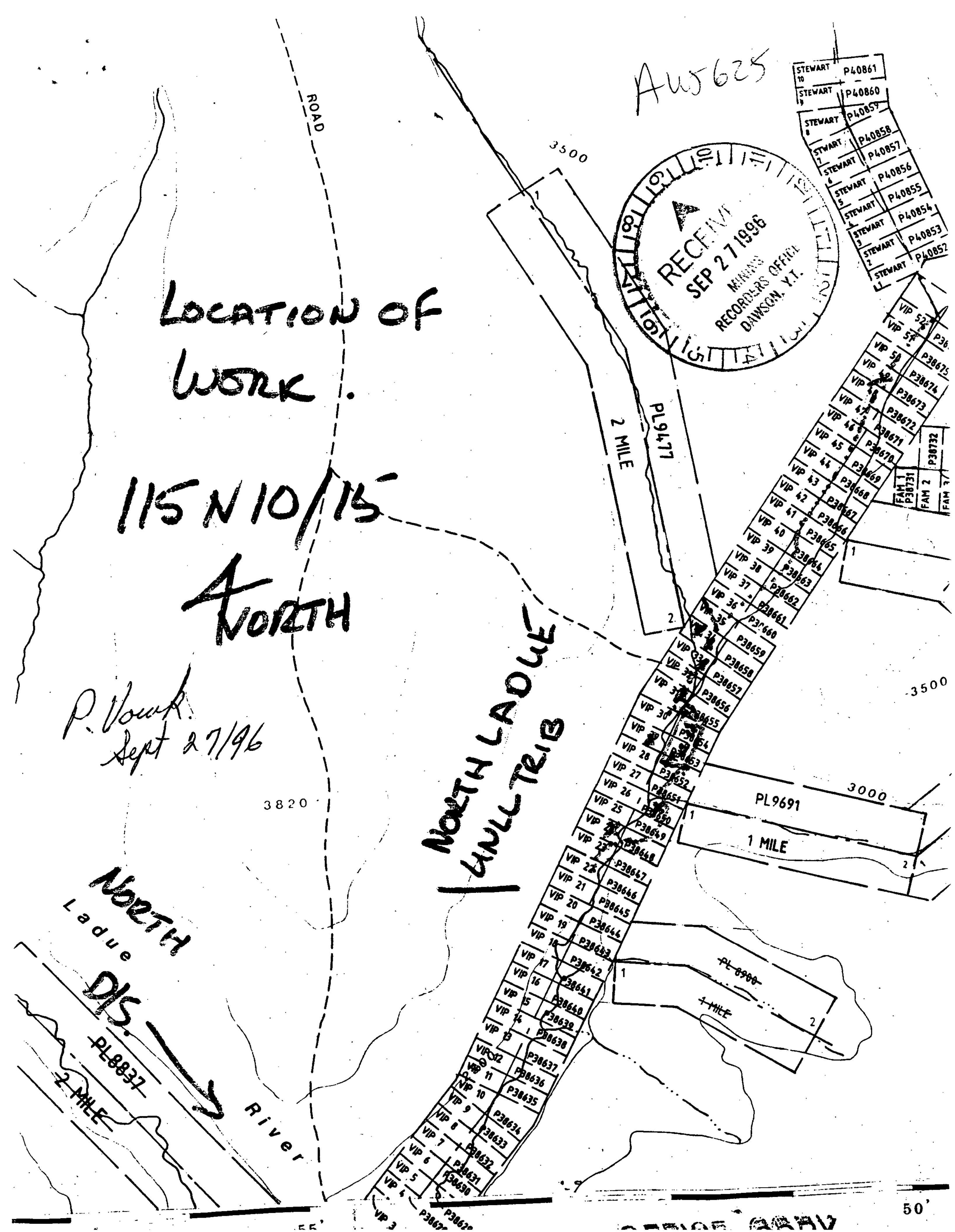
ars renewal requested 1 back excav.

orn before me at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory,

27 day of Sep 1996

Notary Public — Owner or Agent P. Vowk

5 (7-88)



AW5625
LOCATION OF WORK.
115N10/15
NORTH
P. Vouk
Sept 27/96
NORTH LADUE
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Ladue River
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3500
50'

P. Vawk. Sept 27/96 A115625

P38673 $1,955.56

Test Pit 120'x20' x 11' D7 26 hr.

977.78 cuyds @ $2 =
$1955.56

P38652 – 55

D7 31 hr.

Strip 300'x 140' x 4' = 6,222.22 cuyds
@ 1.12 $6,968.89

Trench 600' x 30' x 18' 245 Hoe. 23 hr.

12,000 cuyds, @ $24,000.00

5 test holes to 22'

P38650 – Pit 30'x 20' x 22' = 488.89 cuyds @
2.00 977.78

P38648 – Pit 40'x 80'x 14' = 1,659.26 cuyds @
2.00 3,318.52.

P38658 – 2 Pit 20'x20' x 18' = 266.67 cuyds @
2.00 $533.34
1066.68

P38657 – Pit 130'x 20' x12'

1,155.56 cuyds @
2.00 = $2,311.12

14,000 ft Rd. D7 – 82 hrs.

18' x 14,000' x 2.5' $ ~~40,016~~.21

23,333.33 cuyds @ 1.12

2,613.33

AD000053

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

RECEIVED SEP 10 1997 MINING RECORDERS OFFICE DAWSON, Y.T.

Office Date Stamp

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
FORM 2
YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

▶ This form to be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded, with a sketch showing location of work.

Mining District: Dawson

I, (full name) Peter Vouk occupation miner

of (postal address) Box 7383 Drayton Valley, AB T7A1S6

Hereby apply under the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a renewal of a grant to a placer mining claim number(s) Jan 1-8 P38731-P38738, VIP 16-~~5~~ 26 (11) P38640-~~6~~ 50

I MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: -

1. I am the owner of the said placer mining claim and hold a grant (or renewal) for the said claim(s) dated the 30 day of Sept 1996, under grouping number DPØ1998

2. Work has been done on the said claim(s) to the value of at least $3,960.00 dollars in accordance with the schedule of representation work prepared by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, since the 15 day of June 1997 - 31 Aug 97

The following is a detailed statement of such work (length, width and depth of each hole, pit, trench, stripped area; type of equipment used and operator)

Shaft 4'x4'x18' deep Vip 55 6ft @ $200.00 200.00
12 ft @ $100.00 per 1,200.00
Total $1,400.

Hand work 60' x 8' x 3' deep Vip 30 53.33 cu yds @ $40.00
$2,133.20

Hand work 6' x 12' x 4' deep Vip 34 10.67 cu yds @ $40.00
$426.80

In Place material

work performed by Peter Vouk. Jan 1-8, VIP 16-26 Total $3,960.00
used 3,800.00

Years renewal requested 1

Sworn before me at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory,

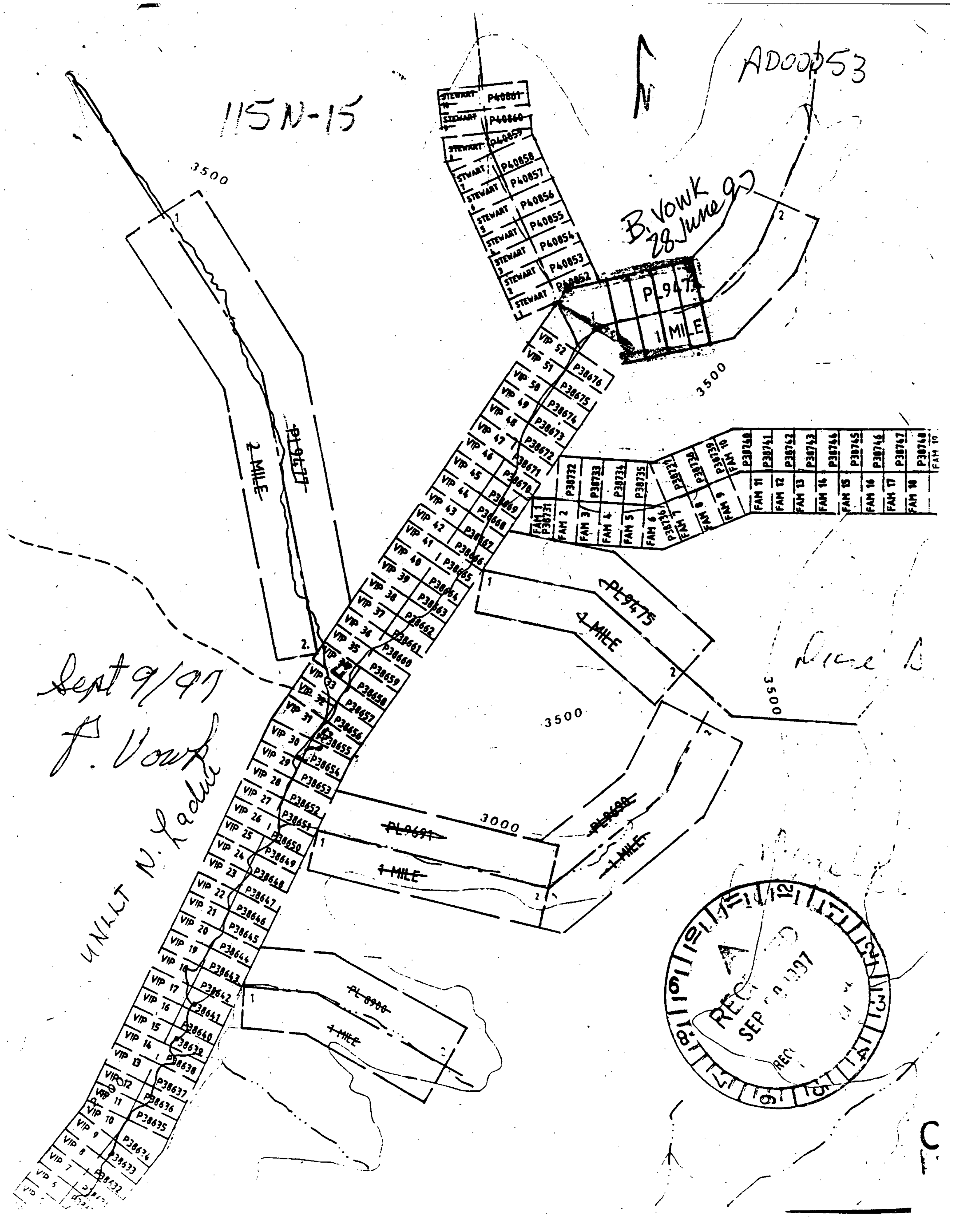
this 9 day of Sept 1997

Notary Public

Owner or Agent

802-35 (7-88)

Canada



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AU00441

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

RECEIVED
SEP ... 98
MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE
DAWSON, Y.T.
Office Date Stamp

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
FORM 2
YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

▶ This form to be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded, with a sketch showing location of work.

Mining District
Dawson

I, (full name) Peter Vowk occupation miner

of (postal address) Box 7383 Drayton Valley, Alta, T7A 1S6

Hereby apply under the Yukon Placer Mining Act for a renewal of a grant to a placer mining claim number(s) DPO1998
P38640-650, P38651-76, P38731-738

I MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: -

1. I am the owner of the said placer mining claim and hold a grant (or renewal) for the said claim(s) dated the 30 day of Sept 19 97, under grouping number DPO1998.

2. Work has been done on the said claim(s) to the value of at least \$50,274.70 dollars in accordance with the schedule of representation work prepared by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, since the 1 day of July 19 98.

The following is a detailed statement of such work (length, width and depth of each hole, pit, trench, stripped area; type of equipment used and operator)

2 pits with dimensions
50m x 24m x 8m deep.

2 x 54.7y x 26.26y x 8.75y = 25,137.35 cu yd x 2 = \$50,274.70

Equipment used - D9 Dozer
work done by Pete Vowk

3 yrs on each claims-

Years renewal requested 1yr on all claims in grouping DPO1998; bank excess to ~~\$17 27.52~~ and ~~Fam 1-8~~ 251 yrs

Sworn before me at Dawson City, in the Yukon Territory.

this 2 day of Sept 19 98

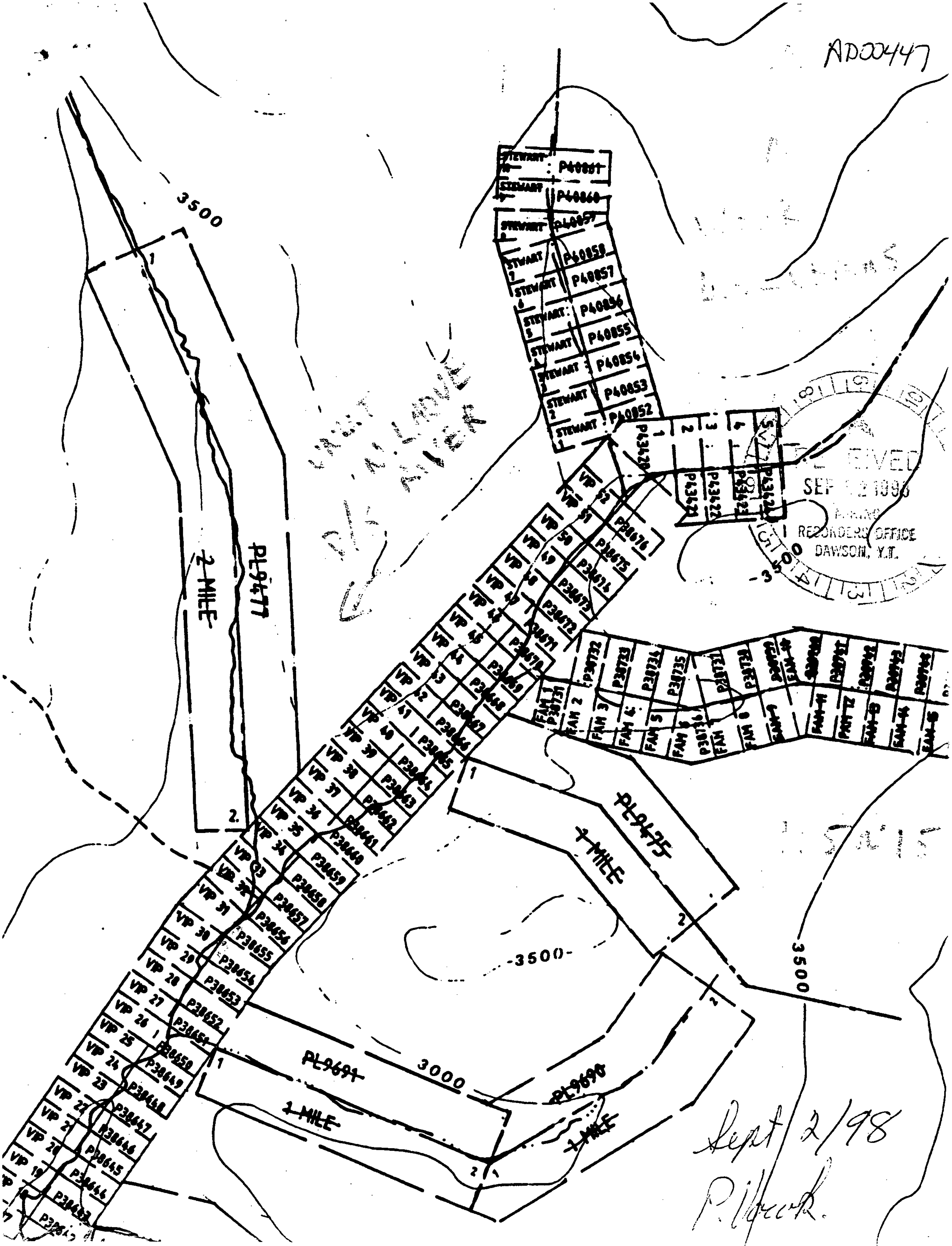
[signature]
Notary Public

[signature] P. Vowk
Owner or Agent

802-35 (7-88)

Canada

AD00447



Sept 2/98
P. Ulrich.

AD00526

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
(Using Excess Work Credits only)

YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1999
MINING RECORDERS OFFICE
DAWSON, Y.T.
Office date stamp

This form to be sumitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded.

Mining District: Dawson

Applicant's Full Name: Pete Vowk

Applicant's Full Mailing Address: Box 7383
Apt. and Street or P.O. Box

Drayton Valley — AB — T7A 1S6
City — Province/Territory — Postal Code

Applicant's Phone no: (home)________ (work)________

Claim Owner(s) Full Name (if different from applicant):________

Claims for Renewal:

Claim Name(s)	Grant Number(s)	Grouping no. (if applicable)	Renewal Years Requested
See Schedule	"A"	DP00125	1 yr

Please use separate form for additional claims.

NOTE: ***There must be sufficient excess work credits filed with the Mining Recorder in order for claims to be renewed using this form.***

P. Vowk
Signature of Applicant (Owner or Agent)

Sept 10/99
Date

Canada

AD00526

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF GRANT FOR PLACER MINING
(Using Excess Work Credits only)

YUKON PLACER MINING ACT

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1999
MINING RECORDERS OFFICE
DAWSON, Y.T.
Office Date Stamp

This form to be sumitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder for the District in which the claim is recorded.

Mining District: Dawson

Applicant's Full Name: Pete Vowk

Applicant's Full Mailing Address: Box 7383
Apt. and Street or P.O. Box

Drayton Valley (City) AB (Province/Territory) T7A 1S6 (Postal Code)

Applicant's Phone no: (home)________ (work)________

Claim Owner(s) Full Name (if different from applicant):

Claims for Renewal:

Claim Name(s)	Grant Number(s)	Grouping no. (if applicable)	Renewal Years Requested
See Schedule	"A"	DP02125	1 yr

Please use separate form for additional claims.

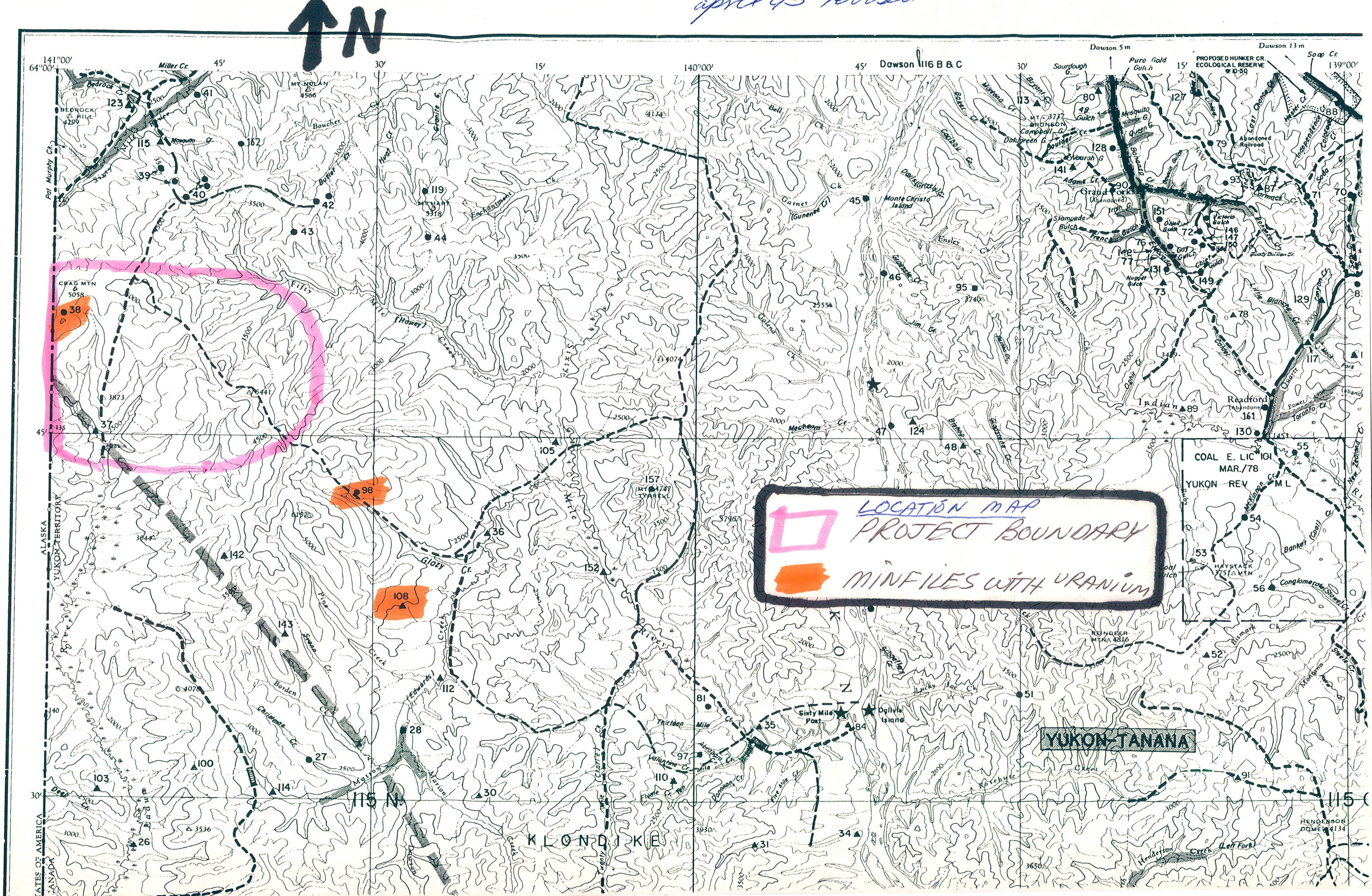
NOTE: ***There must be sufficient excess work credits filed with the Mining Recorder in order for claims to be renewed using this form.***

P. Vowk
Signature of Applicant (Owner or Agent)

Sept 10/99
Date

Canada

april 93 revised



YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Mag
MINFILE #: 115N 037
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°45'05"N
LONGITUDE: 140°55'48"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Uncertain

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

MAG

WORK HISTORY

Staked as 88 Mag cl (Y56531) in Apr/70 by W. Hyde and H. Rail and prospected by the Caltor Syndicate (Rayrock NL, Ashland O & GL, and Can. Ind. O & G L) in Jul/70.

GEOLOGY

Claims cover an area of Early Mississippian granitic augen gneiss (unit DMgg) cut by several small intrusive stocks of probable Early Jurassic age (unit eJqm). No evidence of mineralization was found by Caltor.

REFERENCE

Mortensen, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Crag
MINFILE #: 115N 038
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°49'58"N
LONGITUDE: 140°58'59"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Anomaly

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

USA, CRAG

WORK HISTORY

Staked as USA cl (Y37558) in Mar/70 by C. Carr and prospected by the Caltor Synd (Rayrock ML, Ashland O & GL, Can Ind O & GL) in Jul/70. Restaked as Crag cl (YA47649) in Sep/79 by a joint venture between Eldorado Nuclear L and Can Occidental Mls, which explored with geochemical and radiometric surveys in 1980. In 1982, Eldorado changed its name to Eldor Res Ltd.

GEOLOGY

The 1970 claims were staked on a biotite-muscovite-quartz monzonite intrusion of probable Early Jurassic age (unit eJqm) cutting Early Mississippian granitic augen gneiss (unit DMgg). No evidence of mineralization was found by Caltor. The Eldorado staking covered areas where stream sediment sampling returned anomalous uranium values. Grid surveys identified four radiometric and six soil geochemical anomalies. The highest soil sample values (up to 400 ppm U) were obtained near a uraniferous spring.

REFERENCES

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LTD AND CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL MINERALS LTD, Jan/81. Assessment Report by W. Olsson.

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YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION 1979-80, p. 273.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Lerner
MINFILE #: 115N 039
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Ag,Pb
MINOR COMMODITIES: Au,Zn
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°55'29"N
LONGITUDE: 140°48'52"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Open pit past producer

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

CCL, JACK, REX, LUBRA, JUDY, PRA, HAR

WORK HISTORY

Staked as CCL, Jack, etc cl (87620) in Aug/65 by J. Lerner & M. Chefkoi and optioned to A. Moisey, who enlarged the property and conducted geochem sampling and bulldozing in 1965. The claims were transferred to a new company, Sixty Mile Mg CL, which conducted additional bulldozing and EM surveys in 1966-67 and shipped about 9 tonnes of hand-cobbed ore from the No. 3 Vein in 1966. Mt Crag ML tied on Rex & Lubra cl (Y15162) to the west in Jun/67 but filed no work.

Connaught ML optioned the property early in 1968 and explored with mapping and geochem sampling, extensive bulldozer trenching and 2 holes (112.8 m) in 1968-69. J. Lerner restaked the No. 3 Vein as Judy 2 cl (Y82496) in May/74 and mined and shipped about 191 tonnes in 1974-76. In Jan/81, he restaked the Rex-Lubra as Judy cl (YA55162), transferred the property to Judy Mg Synd, and sold it to Lougheed Res Inc, which performed mapping and trenching later in the year.

The property was transferred to Bethex E Inc and optioned by Madre Mg L in 1983, and transferred to Judy Res Inc in 1984 and Cumo Res L and X-Pat Dev L in 1986. In 1988, the Judy cl were optioned to Shakwak Exp CL.

Croesus Res Inc partially restaked the property and tied on PRA & HAR cl (YA89110) in Apr/87 and performed mapping, geochem and geophysical surveys and bulldozer trenching later in the year and drilled 10 diamond drillholes (315.8 m) in 1988. The Pra & Har cl were transferred in May/89 to Walhala EL. Tombstone Exploration Ltd conducted a drilling program on the Pra cl in 1993.

GEOLOGY

North-northeast-striking, mesothermal(?) quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins cut Nasina Assemblage schists (unit DMs) and Early Mississippian granitic augen gneiss (unit DMgg) south of Mosquito Creek.

Most of the work has been performed at the northwest locality, called No. 3 Vein. Galena and arsenopyrite, with minor sphalerite, tetrahedrite and boulangerite, form lenses over 12.1 m long and 0.9 - 1.2 m thick in quartz veins up to 2.1 m thick in a complex en echelon vein system. The 1966 and 1974-76 shipments were made from a single lens and averaged about 2228.5 g/t Ag, 60% Pb and 1.03 g/t Au. The best 1969 intersection was 130.3 g/t Ag and 2.7% Pb across 0.7 m.

The southeast locality, called the No. 2 and No. 7 Veins, has received less work and is more weakly mineralized.

Glasmacher and Friedrich (1992) recognized three stages of vein formation: (1) quartz-pyrite; (2) arsenopyrite-galena (3) quartz-pyrite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite-freibergite. Precious metals were deposited during the second stage. Fluid inclusion and microprobe studies show that the veins formed from high salinity, low pH fluids at temperatures which were initially as high as 330°C.

GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

The Tony and Pra claims cover the contact between quartzite, limestone and skarn of the Nasina Series, quartz monzonite and Pelly Gneiss intruded by Cretaceous granite.

Altered quartz monzonite on the property returned anomalous Cu and Mo values, and magnetite-quartz-carbonate and diopside skarn returned anomalous values in Bi, Au, As, Ag with Pb, Zn and Cu.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Paper 67-40, p. 29.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Paper 68-68, p. 32-33.

GEORGE CROSS NEWSLETTER, 3 Jun/88.

GLASMACHER, U., and FRIEDRICH, G., 1992. Gold-sulphide enrichment processes in mesothermal veins of the Sixtymile River area, Yukon Territory, Canada. In: Yukon Geology Vol. 3, Exploration and Geological Services Division, DIAND, p. 292-311.

KELON RESOURCES AND CROESUS RESOURCES INC., Nov/88. Yukon Exploration Incentive Program Report #093109 by B.J. Price (EIP88-036).

LOUGHEED RESOURCES INC., Feb/81. Engineer's Report by R.T. Heard.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1969-70, p. 32-33.

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION 1981, p. 224.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Connaught
MINFILE #: 115N 040
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Ag,Pb
MINOR COMMODITIES: Au,Zn
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°54'50"N
LONGITUDE: 140°47'46"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Open pit past producer

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

CCL, TOB, PRA

WORK HISTORY

Probably discovered in the early 1900's but apparently first staked as CCL cl (87004) in Aug/65 by J. Lerner and M. Chefkoi. The claims were optioned by A. Moisey, who enlarged the property and conducted geochem sampling and bulldozing in 1965. They were subsequently transferred to a new company, Sixty Mile Mg CL, which conducted additional bulldozing and EM surveys in 1966 and 1967. A shipment of about 9 tonnes of hand-cobbed ore was made to the Trail Smelter in 1966 from No. 1 Vein. Connaught ML optioned the property early in 1968 and explored with mapping and geochem sampling, extensive bulldozer trenching and 6 holes (318.8 m) in 1968-69. Toby ML tied on TOB cl (Y15828) in Apr/69 and performed bulldozer trenching in 1970.

Connaught's interest was transferred to A.F. Tottrup in 1976 and optioned to J. Lerner, who mined and shipped about 27 tonnes from the No. 1 Vein later in the year. Tottrup optioned the property in 1979 to Westley ML, which did no work.

Restaked as PRA cl (YA89074) in Apr/87 by Croesus Res Inc, which performed mapping, geochem sampling, geophysical surveys and bulldozer trenching later last year, then optioned the property to Red Fox ML, which drilled 296.3 m in 8 holes in 1988. The claims were transferred in May/89 to Walhalla EL, which drilled 1 hole (411 m) later that year on this and the adjoining Butler occurrence (MINFILE 115N 042).

Tombstone Exploration Ltd optioned the property and conducted bulldozer trenching and geochemical sampling in 1990, overburden drilling in 1992, and drilling on the Pra cl in 1993.

GEOLOGY

Most of the work was performed at the western locality, called No. 1 Vein, which was the original discovery. The showing consists of lenses of galena and arsenopyrite with minor sphalerite, tetrahedrite and boulangerite in northeast-striking quartz veins cutting Nasina Assemblage schists (unit DMs) which is cut by sills of Early Mississippian granitic augen gneiss (unit DMgg). The No. 1 Vein was exposed with trenching for a length of 1036 m, of which the best portion averaged 781.7 g/t Ag, 19.9% Pb and 1.1 g/t Au over an average width of 1.2 m for a length of 45.7 m.

The 1966 and 1976 shipments, which were mixed with ore from the Lerner occurrence, averaged about 2228.5 g/t Ag, 60% Pb and 1.0 g/t Au. Drilling gave erratic results, with the best intersection 997.7 g/t Ag, 26.5% Pb and 2.74 g/t Au over 0.7 m. Selected specimens of wall rock assayed up to 5.5 g/t Au but most assays were below 1.4 g/t.

The more southerly of the two veins to the east, the No. 4 Vein, averaged 610.3 g/t Ag and 9.1% Pb across a 1.2 m width for a length of 160.6 m in trench samples. Drilling of this vein in 1988 returned assays up to 534.8 g/t Ag, 2.15% Pb and 0.41 g/t Au over 2.3 m and 209.1 g/t Ag, 1.16% Pb and 0.69 g/t Au over 5.3 m. The other showings, called the No. 5 and No. 6 Veins, have received less work and are only weakly mineralized.

Overburden drilling in 1992 tested a copper-gold soil anomaly and intersected altered quartz monzonite.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Paper 67-40, p. 29; Paper 68-68, p. 32-33.

GEORGE CROSS NEWSLETTER, 31 May/79; 15 Dec/87; 7 Jul/92.

LOUGHEED RESOURCES INC., Feb/81. Assessment Report by R.T. Heard.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1969-70, p. 32-35.

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

RED FOX MINERALS LTD, Nov/87. Assessment Report #062295 by B. Price.

RED FOX MINERALS LTD, Feb/89. Yukon Exploration Incentive Program Report #093111 by B. Price (EIP88-036).

WALHALA EXPLORATION LTD AND RED FOX MINERALS LTD, Feb/89. Assessment Report #092719 by B.J. Price.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p. 7; 1990, p. 11.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Per
MINFILE #: 115N 041
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Ag,Pb,Zn
MINOR COMMODITIES: Au,Hg
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Carmacks volcanics

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°59'03"N
LONGITUDE: 140°46'56"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Drilled Prospect

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

PER, DANA, #1-6, MARTIN, RODGER, YBS, DELIA, WENDY, SIXTY MILE, QUARTZ

WORK HISTORY

Apparently found by placer miners prior to 1920 and first staked as Per, etc cl (76620) in Jun/65 by Per Johnson and optioned to General Enterprises L, which explored with bulldozer trenching and 2 short drill holes in 1965.

Restaked as Dana, etc cl (Y56827) in Jun/70 by J. Bailey, etc, who explored by hand trenching. Cogasa ML (B.E.L. Yukon Establishment) staked the #1-6 cl (YA10391) 3.2 km northeast in Jul/77 in connection with nearby placer work and performed bulldozer trenching in 1979. The Martin, Rodger and YBS cl (YA47786) were added 4.8 km to the southeast in Oct/79 by J. Trottier, etc, who trenched later in the year.

Restaked as Delia & Wendy cl (YA87688) in Aug/85 by E. Kreft, who trenched in 1986 and 1987. Esso Mls Can L tied on Sixty Mile cl (YA88238) to the southwest in Oct/86 and explored with mapping and sampling in 1987 and 1988. Kreft performed geological mapping and geophysical surveys in 1988 then optioned the claims to Klondike Gold Mg Corp, which diamond drilled 4 holes (192.0 m) in 1989.

Homestake Mineral Development Co. Ltd optioned the Sixty Mile claims in April, 1989 and prospected and sampled later in the year.

Four Quartz cl (YA40599) which adjoin the Delia and Wendy cl on the northwest side were transferred to A.J. McFaull in May/92.

GEOLOGY

Galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite occur in a northeast-trending vein which cuts a small down-faulted block of Late Cretaceous Carmacks Group volcanics (unit lKva) overlying Nasina Assemblage schists (unit DMs). The vein is about 8 to 60 cm wide and is exposed for about 61 m. The best chip assay reported was 428.6 g/t Ag, 26.4% Pb, 4.7% Zn, and 1.4 g/t Au over a 76 cm width.

Kreft's 1986 trenching tested a 91 m wide zone of altered andesite containing massive pyrite lenses, quartz stockworks, and disseminated chalcopyrite and galena. Specimens from the trenches assayed up to 26 g/t Au and 3497 g/t Ag. The highest silver values were obtained 460 m north of the main showing area. All four of Klondike's drillholes intersected granodiorite dykes of probable Late Cretaceous age (unit lKgdr) containing quartz veins and stockworks with pyrite and arsenopyrite. DDH #2 intersected 12 m grading 7.1 g/t Au, including 1.5 m grading 41.1 g/t Au. The mineralized intersection was also enriched in Zn and Hg (E. Kreft, personal communication).

Homestake's 1989 samples contained up to 402 ppb Au and 7.9 ppm Ag. Brecciated andesite with 1-2% pyrite returned a value of 204 ppb Au and was also anomalous in silver, arsenic, bismuth, copper and tellurium.

Cinnabar was recovered in sluice boxes by placer miners along this portion of the Sixty Mile River gravels but the source was never found. Esso investigated strongly fractured andesite flows and andesite breccia with local clay alteration and obtained disappointing results.

GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

Glasmacher and Friedrich (1992) recognized two types of veins in this area: a gold-bearing pyrite-arsenopyrite type and a silver-bearing galena-sphalerite type, both of which they related to Late Cretaceous volcanic activity. The Miller Creek veins are of the second type, and this is reflected in the notably higher silver content (9 to 35 weight %) of gold nuggets from the lower part of Miller Creek. Four stages of mineralization are recognized: (1) iron-poor sphalerite-galena-quartz; (2) iron-rich sphalerite-pyrite-pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite-galena-siderite; (3) sphalerite-pyrite-marcasite-chalcopyrite-galena-siderite-ankerite-dolomite-calcite; (4) iron-poor sphalerite-pyrite-tetrahedrite-polybasite-pearcite-pyrostilpnite-chalcedony-ankerite-dolomite-calcite. Most of the silver was deposited during Stage 4. Fluid inclusions indicate that the veins formed from low temperature, low salinity fluids with a pH of about 4.6.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Memoir 123, p. 52.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Paper 66-31, p. 26-28.

GLASMACHER, U., 1985. Geology, Petrography and Mineralization in the Sixty Mile River Area, Yukon Territory, Canada. Unpublished Diploma thesis, Technical University of Aachen, Germany.

GLASMACHER, U., and FRIEDRICH, G., 1992. Volcanic-hosted epithermal-type gold-sulphide mineralization and associated enrichment processes, Sixtymile River area, Yukon Territory, Canada. In: Yukon Geology Vol. 3, Exploration and Geological Services Division, DIAND, p. 271-291.

HOMESTAKE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD, Mar/90. Assessment Report #092842 by D. Marud.

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

YUKON EXPLORATION 1985-86, p.369; 1989, p. 126.

YUKON MINING AND EXPLORATION OVERVIEW 1988, p. 39.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Butler
MINFILE #: 115N 042
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Cu,Ag,Pb,Au
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°54'58"N
LONGITUDE: 140°34'35"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Skarn, vein
STATUS: Drilled Prospect

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

LITTLE ROUND TOP, RICHMOND, WAIUK, BUSHYBUCK, BEN, CON, RON, LIEF, ROD, PRA, HAR, BOZO

WORK HISTORY

About a dozen copper claims were staked by H.E. Porter and others in the Fifty Mile Creek area in 1899-1900 but no specific locations were given. The occurrence was staked as Little Round Top (6080), Richmond (6144) and Waiuk (6277) in Aug-Sep/02 by W.J. Donahue, etc. Early development consisted of shallow shafts and trenches prior to 1911.

Restaked in Aug/68 by Connaught ML as part of the Ben & Con cl (Y15457) which were soil sampled and bulldozer trenched in 1969. In 1972, Moly-Ore ML bulldozer trenched and added the Bushybuck cl (Y65612) under option.

Connaught optioned the property to Shamrock ML in 1974 and transferred it to A.F. Tottrup in 1976. Later that year, J.R. Lerner hand cobbed 4.6 tonnes under a lease from Tottrup, who optioned the claims to Westley ML in 1979. The Ron cl (YA32667) were added to the west in Apr/79 by R. Fransoo and the Lief cl (YA47810) were staked about 2 km west in Oct/79 by D. Foth, who transferred part interest to L. Grimard and J. Trottier. In 1981, the Ron group was transferred to Westley ML.

Restaked as Pra & Har cl (YA39118) in Apr/87 by Walhala EL then optioned to Croesus Res Inc in Jul/87, which added Bozo cl (Y34061) in Aug/87 and performed mapping, geochem and road construction later in the year and then optioned the property to Kelan Res Inc which conducted geochemical surveys, trenching and 285.3 m of drilling (9 holes) in 1988.

In May/89 the Pra, Har and Bozo cl were transferred back to Walhala, which drilled 7 holes (411 m) later that year on this and the adjoining Connaught occurrence (MINFILE 115N 040). In 1990, Tombstone Exploration Ltd purchased a 100% interest in the property, subject to a 2.5% net smelter return for Walhala Exploration Ltd. Exploration consisted of bulldozer trenching and geochemical sampling on the skarn in 1990 and 1991, and overburden drilling in 1992. Galleon Mining Ltd purchased a 20% interest in Walhala in Dec/91.

The 1992 program consisted of auger sampling utilizing a five-ton track-mounted auger. A total of 357 feet was drilled in 36 holes.

GEOLOGY

The showings occur in hornfelsed Nasina Assemblage schist (unit DMs) and a small Late Cretaceous granodiorite stock (unit lKgdr).

Nine mineralized silver-lead-arsenic vein structures occur in the vicinity of the property, two of which occur on the property. In addition, an epidote-magnetite-diopside-pyroxene skarn containing minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite is developed at the contact between a marble bed and the intrusion. A skarn specimen taken by Kelan assayed 0.59% Pb, 21 g/t Ag and no Au. Kelan's geochemical survey outlined a 2400 by 300 m area of Pb, Ag, As, Sb and Au response associated with the magnetite skarn. Soil sampling over the stock to the north of the skarn located a large, moderately intense copper anomaly with two smaller but coincident molybdenum anomalies. Trenching failed to locate

GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

any mineralization or significant leaching to explain the anomalies.

A linear lead soil anomaly, some 1300 m in length, is located about 2 km east of the skarn. It was explored in 1967 by a trench which exposed a galena-tetrahedrite-carbonate vein (No. 6 vein) that assayed 5698 g/t Ag, 4.11 g/t Au and 52.5% Pb across 1.2 m. In 1972, the No. 6 vein was trenched at regular intervals over a strike length of 400 m with the vein ranging from 15 to 40 cm in width. The best assay was 5500 g/t Ag, 0.69 g/t Au and 24.8% Pb across 30 cm.

About 600 m west of the magnetite skarn, Connaught traced a second vein (No. 8) over a length of 500 m. It contains coarse galena that assayed up to 2218 g/t Ag, 62% Pb and 0.17 g/t Au across 0.6 m. Kelan sampled this vein in another trench and reported that selected samples returned up to 4151.9 g/t Ag, 3.95% Pb and 2.13 g/t Au.

The 1988 drilling tested the No. 6 vein and the magnetite skarn, but only two economically interesting intersections are reported, the best of which assayed 4.0 g/t Au over 1.67 m.

Overburden drilling in 1992 tested a copper-gold anomaly and intersected altered quartz monzonite. Anomalous copper values of up to 1383 ppm and gold values of up to 40 ppb were encountered.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Summary Report 1917, Part B, p. 8.

GEORGE CROSS NEWSLETTER, 3 May/79; 20 Dec/91; 7 Jul/92.

KELAN RESOURCES INC., Jan/88. Prospectus Report #092116 by B.J. Price.

KELAN RESOURCES INC. Press Release 7 Dec/88.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1969-70, p. 32-34.

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

TOMBSTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. LTD, Apr/93. Assessment Report #093094 by G. Smith.

WALHALA EXPLORATIONS LTD and RED FOX MINERALS LTD, Feb/89. Assessment Report #092719.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p. 126; 1990, p. 11.

YUKON MINING AND EXPLORATION OVERVIEW 1988, p. 99.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Fifty
MINFILE #: 115N 043
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Cu
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°53'26"N
LONGITUDE: 140°37'40"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Skarn
STATUS: Anomaly

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

MOL, TONY

WORK HISTORY

No specific claim records have been found but old hand pits are present and about a dozen copper claims were staked in the vicinity of Fifty Mile Creek in 1899-1900 by H.E. Porter. Staked as Mol cl (Y56573) by Moly-Ore ML in Apr/70 but no work was done. Restaked as Tony cl (YB4073) in Sep/87 by Croesus Res Inc, which transferred the claims to Walhalla EL in May/89.

GEOLOGY

Calcareous units within Nasina Assemblage schist (unit DMs) is altered to skarn near Lake Cretaceous granodiorite intrusions (unit lKgdr). Evidence of old workings, most of which expose traces of malachite in skarn, can be found along a zone some 300 m in length.

REFERENCES

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Jove
MINFILE #: 115N 098
MAJOR COMMODITIES: U
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 10
LATITUDE: 63°42'42"N
LONGITUDE: 140°31'34"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Drilled Prospect

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

JOVE

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Jove cl (YA01220) in Jun-Sep/77 by Eldorado Nuclear L, which explored with an airborne radiometric survey in 1977, geochem sampling in 1977-79, ground radiometric, EM 16 and resistivity surveys in 1979 and bulldozer trenching and 7 holes (945 m) in 1980. Eldorado changed its name to Eldor Res L in 1982 and Cameco in 1988.

GEOLOGY

The claims were staked to cover an airborne radiometric anomaly from Pelly Gneiss of the Fiftymile Batholith. Ground surveys located several areas of uranium-rich soils associated with a coarse grained, almost pegmatitic, phase of the foliated Pelly Gneiss. Surface work outlined two narrow, 500 m long, north-trending anomalies (Jove Central and Jove East) on the north side of Glazy Creek, plus several other small anomalies.

Drilling the Jove Central anomaly, which coincides with a uranium-rich spring, encountered meta-autunite filled fractures to a depth of 70 m below surface. No primary uranium minerals were encountered and the meta-autunite appears to have precipitated from the uranium-rich surface water.

REFERENCES

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1977 p. 74; 1978, p. 27.

YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION 1979-80, p. 272-273.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Son
MINFILE #: 115N 108
MAJOR COMMODITIES: U
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 9
LATITUDE: 63°38'01"N
LONGITUDE: 140°27'14"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Anomaly

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

MAT, SON

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Mat cl (YA47281) in Sep/79 by a joint venture between Eldorado Nuclear Ltd & Can Occidental Mls, which performed geochem sampling in 1980. The Son cl (YA47709) were added to the southwest in Sep/79 by Cominco and explored with geochem sampling in 1980. In 1982, Eldorado changed its name to Eldor Res L.

GEOLOGY

The claims cover uranium soil concentrations in an area underlain by Pelly Gneiss. Three anomalies were outlined on the Eldorado claims. Two occur along uraniferous seeps, while the third lies within a clay-rich paleobasin. A biogeochemical survey on the Son group defined three areas in which spruce twigs exhibit anomalous uranium values.

REFERENCES

COMINCO LTD, Oct/80. Assessment Report #090700 by O.P. Lavin.

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LTD AND CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL MINERALS LTD, Jan/81. Assessment Report #090760 by W.J. Olsson.

YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION 1979-80, p. 273.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Jill
MINFILE #: 115N 142
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Slide Mountain Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 10
LATITUDE: 63°40'01"N
LONGITUDE: 140°43'44"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Uncertain

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

JILL

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Jill cl (YB4348) in Oct/87 by M. Elson.

GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by a Permian or Triassic ultramafic body intruded along a fault which separates Klondike Schist to the southwest from Pelly Gneiss to the northeast.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Borden
MINFILE #: 115N 143
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 10
LATITUDE: 63°36'51"N
LONGITUDE: 140°38'03"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Uncertain

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

CAPE, AGE

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Cape cl (YB4372) in Oct/87 by M. Elson. A. Savage staked Age 1-32 cl (YB41222) 4 km to the southwest in Jul/92.

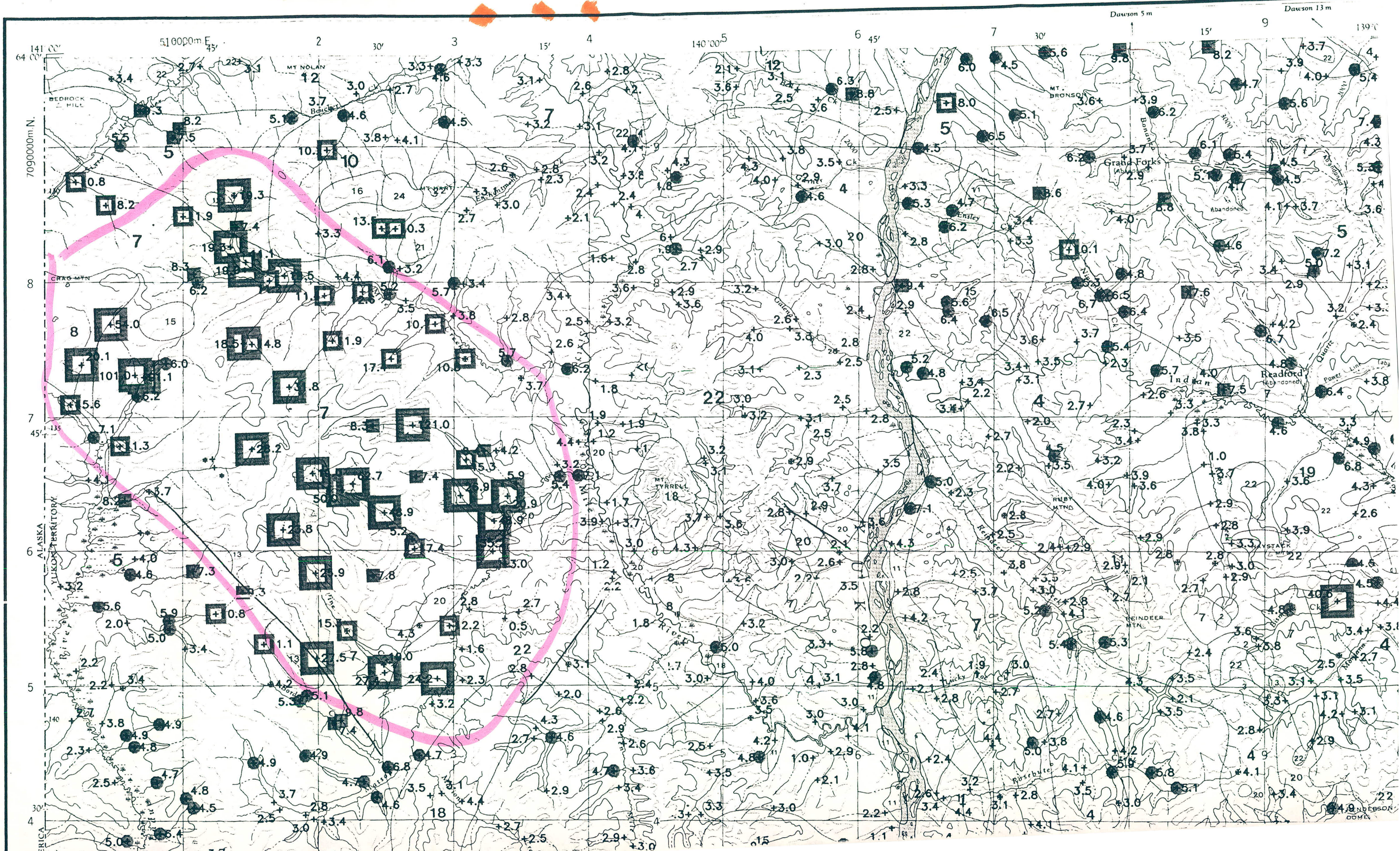
GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by a Permian or Triassic ultramafic body intruded along a fault which separates Klondike Schist to the southwest from Pelly Gneiss to the northeast.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA — COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

U PPM !!!



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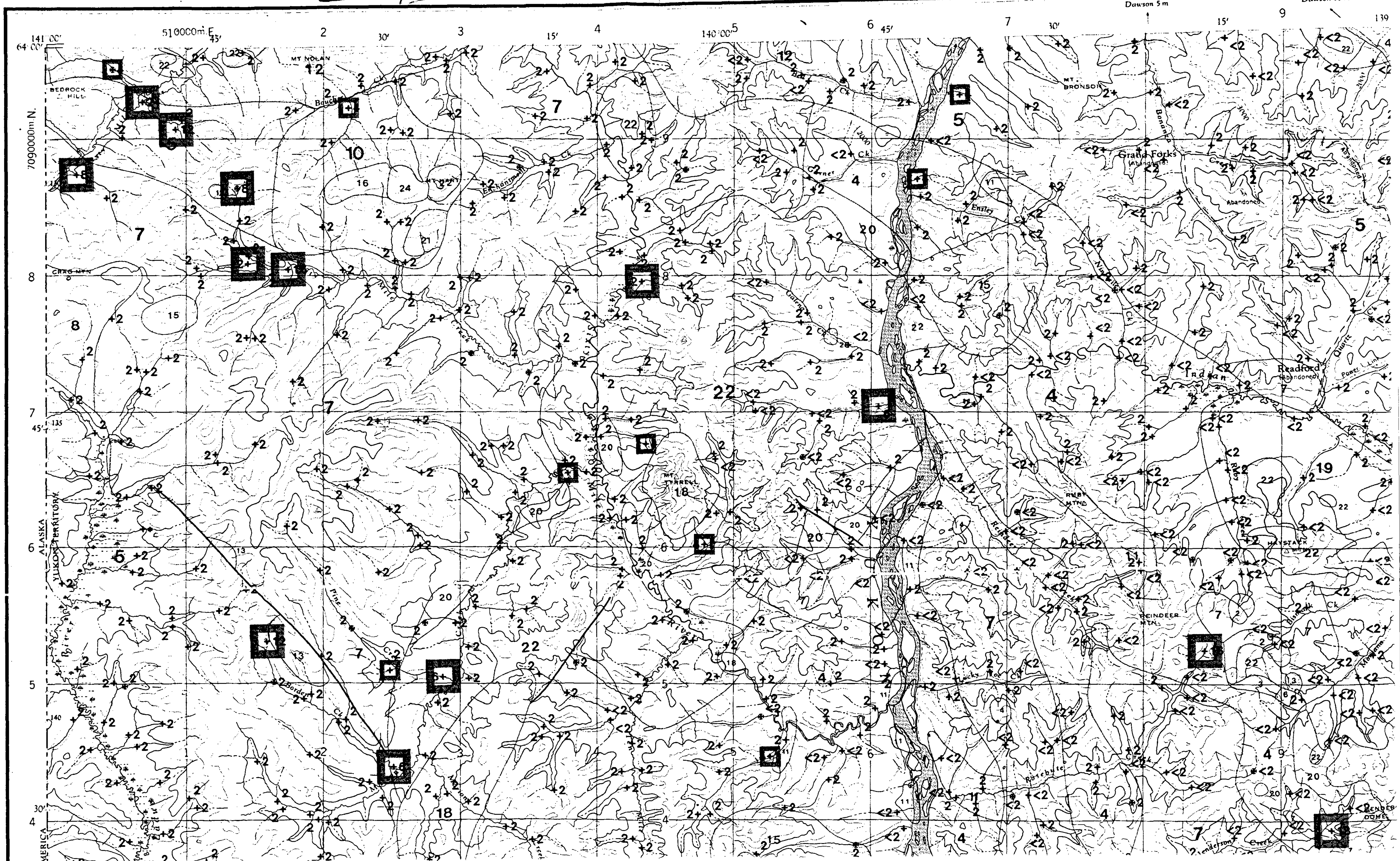
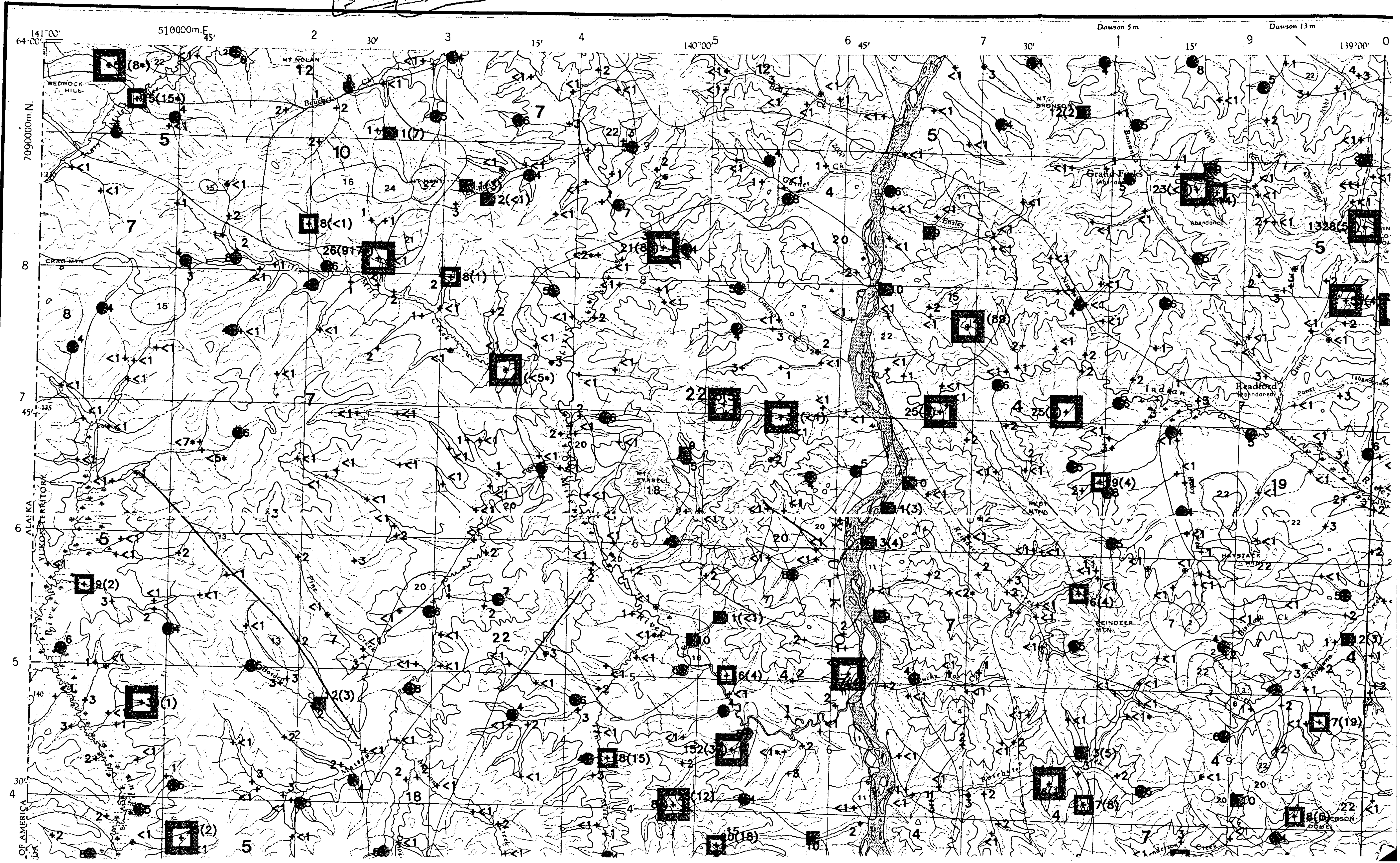
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

W PPM



Au ppb

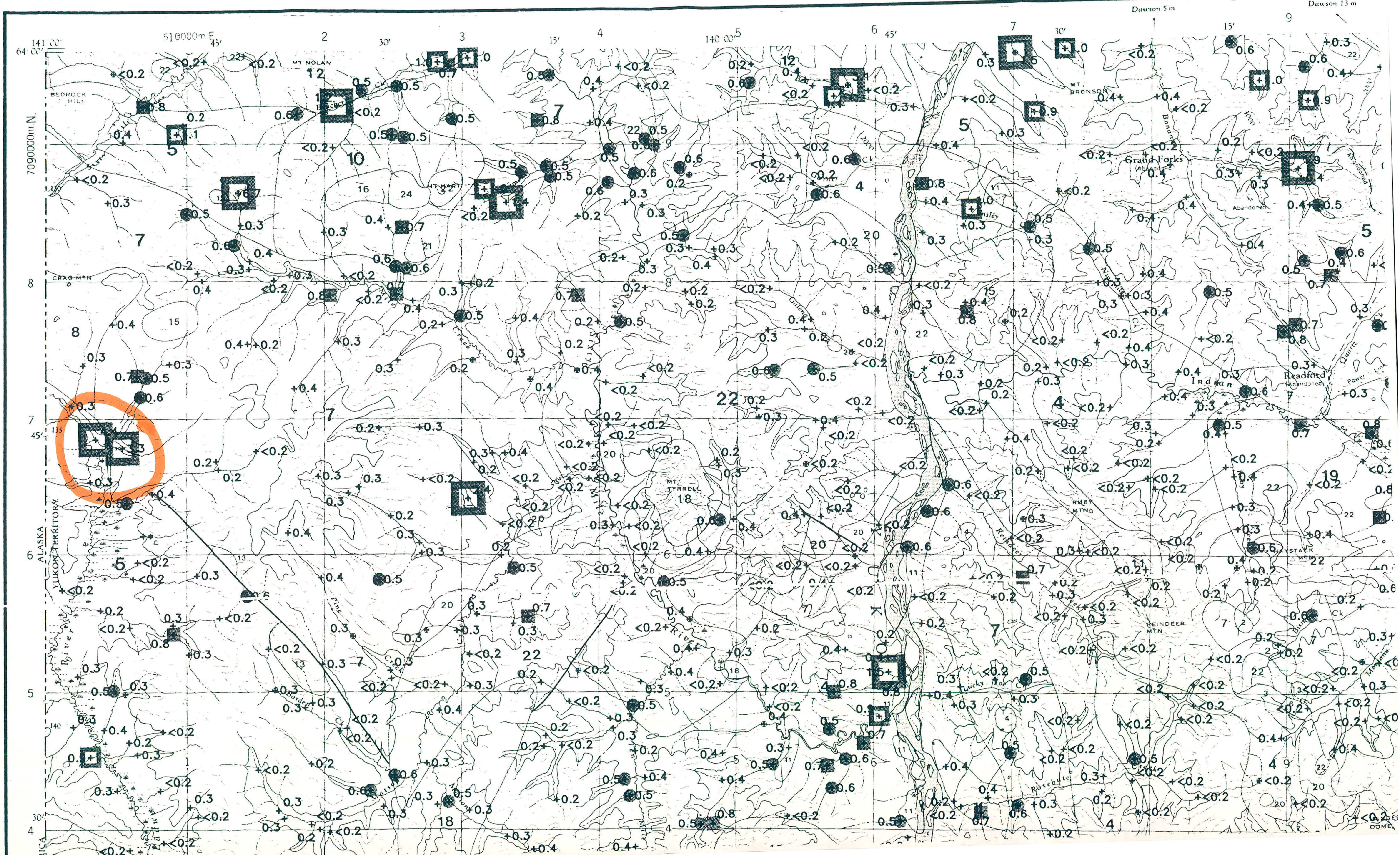
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES

Sb ppm



2000-061

① 1

BEDROCK CR. PROJECT (2000 GRASSROOTS)

The project is 75 miles (121 KM) west of DAWSON CITY. It is in Dawson Mining District on map NTS. 115 N 15.

Access is by 2 wheel drive truck from Dawson City on TOP of WORLD HIGHWAY, then one turns off to 60 mile placer mining district. Then by rough 2 wheel drive to a hill overlooking Bedrock Cr. Then by 4 wheel drive down one of two rough roads to 2 placer mining camps.

My Target is GOLD: most likely (VEINS) in the hanging wall of a thrust fault similar to a gold deposit (POGO) in Alaska ?!

I have discussed this project with CRAIG HART (YUKON EDA geol.) Ken Galambos (YMIP geol.) and John Kowalchuk (NU-LITE, KENRICH, ROCK RES - VAN. BC; ex PLACER DOME GEOL. in YUKON TERR)

Project Boundaries — PRIMARY TARGET (green); SECONDARY TARGET (orange)

REASONS FOR PROJECT

① Road access

② Placer gold – 60 mile district has produced over 600,000 ounces of gold placer (recorded production) + my estimations of placer gold on Bedrock Cr (from recorded prod.,

① 2 (2000 GRASSROOTS)

extent of mined placer areas, and what I have heard) is +10,000 oz. gold. Also placer gold from Bedrock Co. has been washed into 60 mile River & not counted). (to NORTH)

③ Active exploration area. On map sheet 116C2 adjoining to north, TECH MIN, KENNECOTT and MADROÑA MIN. LTD have claims + recent exploration programs in last 4 years.

④ A magnetic anomoly on my ERNI claims is similar to one on my CLL claims north of Glacier Creek.

⑤ The magnetic anomoly on ERNI claims has a flat center which may be a buried intrusions with a hornsfelsed area around it. THRUST Faults(s) go into the ALTERED zone?!?! Rocks on top of the thrust fault are AMPHIBOLITE SCHIST. i.e. very deep seated rocks - similar to Pogo environment.

⑥ Past work

In 1999 work in area; prospecting silt and pan concentrate samples, soil samples + float suggest an 8 KM long thrust fault has potential for Hard rock gold! How much of it is gold bearing?!

PAST WORK

1 Float, BC 26 ran Au 2835 ppb, Ag 1.1 ppm
below thrust fault. As 5.8%, Sb 17 ppm
Au As Sb (assoc.)

①3 (2000 GRASSROOTS)

5 of 6 silts draining the thrust fault are anomolous, Au As Sb (Pb) assoc.

	mesh −80+250	mesh −250	As	Sb	Pb	
ST 3	40	180	13.5	1.1	—	DIRECT DRAINAGE
ST 4	54	110	20	0.8	—	
ST 7	14	55	11	0.4	—	
ST 12	130	115	45	1.4	100	
ST 13	10	145	24	0.7	—	
	Au ppb		ppm			

NB ST 13 is further from thrust fault than ST 12 + As, Sb, Pb show a decrease.

1 pan concentrate draining thrust fault produced 3 grains + 1 flake of GOLD. Au As Pb W assoc.

PC 9 Below Au >7000 ppb (NAL SWITCHED SAMPLES?!)
Ag .4 ppm
As 48 ~~As~~ ppm
Pb 15 ppm
W 96
(or As 28 ppm
Pb 10 ppm
W 1)

2 Soil sample lines at 200 yards across the thrust produced 4 anomolous areas Au Sb As (Bi) Pb (Te) assoc.

	Au PPb	Sb	As	Bi	Pb	Hg	Te
T5	34	0.3	6.6	0.14	8	—	<.05
T8	2	2.7	78.8	1.24	74	—	.15
T6	19	1.7	44.6	0.18	10	—	<.05
S10	125	0.2	10.0	0.14	14	—	<.05

ppm

① 4

(2000
GRASSROOTS)

WORK PLAN (for 2000)

About 1/2 of thrust fault is now stakeg and owned 100% by myself.
I plan to explore the area that silt samples ST3 and ST4 drain.
My plan is pay a person to stake 40 new claims (adjoining the ELNI 1-80 I own now). Then I will explore these new claims by 14 silt samples (fill up 2 soil bags with -20 mesh silt + test them for Au 30 gm (-80+200 mesh, -200 mesh) + ICP low detection levels) and 14 pan concentrates (fill up a gold pan with -8 mesh silt + test for Au 30 gm and ICP). Both from active stream sediments. Pan concentrate = pan down to about 100 gram and pulverized before tests.
Also I will do 2 soil lines across the THRUST FAULT areas; about 35 soil samples for each one. Permafrost will be a problem on north slopes so I will expose areas 2 feet by 2 feet on soil lines in permafrost areas before silt samples or prospecting is done. After 1-2 weeks these areas should be thawed to allow good samples to be taken.
Also I will take 50-100 float samples or bedrock samples.

① 5

(2000
GRASSROOTS)

Upon completion of the project and season I will give to YMIP a journal with all data, assays, conclusions, maps, receipts, etc and TECNICAL REPORT. All work will be done to "INDUSTRY STANDARDS" and all bills will be paid.

Reclamation and environmental work (PITS camps, trenches, access etc) will be done to "INDUSTRY STANDARDS" and as regulations are stated. Campsites will be cleaned up all garbage will be removed and taken out.

① 6

APPENDIX 1

References

Geophysical paper/map, 4269G, Sixty Mile, 116 C/2.

Geophysical paper/map, 4268G, Crag Mountain, 115 N/15.

GSC Open File #1364, Geochemical Survey, NTS 115 N (E ½), 115 O

TAURUS - CIM special volume #46. Porphyry deposits of the northwest Cordillera p. 451-457.

Metallogeny of Volcanic Arcs. 1998 MRDU Short Course (2 days).

Intrusion Related Au Mineralization - Alaska and Yukon. 1998 Geoscience Forum Workshop.

Open File 1996-1 (G). Geological compilation maps of north Stewart River area, Klondike and Sixty Mile districts. Maps 115 N/15,16; 115 O/13,14; 115 O 15,16. Jim Mortensen.

Personal Communication:
Craig Hart, Yukon Geology Program, Whitehorse, YT
John Kowalchuck, NuLite Resources, Vancouver, BC.
Norman Blanchard, Whitehorse, YT
Hans Algottson, prospector and placer miner, Dawson City, YT

- PLUTON-RELATED THERMAL AUREOLE GOLD DEPOSITS.
  DR. VIC WALL
  YUKON GEOSCIENCE
  SHORT COURSE 1999

- ERNI (1-80) CLAIMS
  GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING REPORT - DAWSON MIN. DIST
  - NTS 115N15
  - J PETER ROSS NOV. 1999

- MINFILE - 115N039 LERNER
  - 115 N 115 THE
  - 115 N 123 BEDROCK

①6(a)

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Lerner
MINFILE #: 115N 039
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Ag,Pb
MINOR COMMODITIES: Au,Zn
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°55'29"N
LONGITUDE: 140°48'52"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Open pit past producer

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

CCL, JACK, REX, LUBRA, JUDY, PRA, HAR

WORK HISTORY

Staked as CCL, Jack, etc cl (87620) in Aug/65 by J. Lerner & M. Chefkoi and optioned to A. Moisey, who enlarged the property and conducted geochem sampling and bulldozing in 1965. The claims were transferred to a new company, Sixty Mile Mg CL, which conducted additional bulldozing and EM surveys in 1966-67 and shipped about 9 tonnes of hand-cobbed ore from the No. 3 Vein in 1966. Mt Crag ML tied on Rex & Lubra cl (Y15162) to the west in Jun/67 but filed no work.

Connaught ML optioned the property early in 1968 and explored with mapping and geochem sampling, extensive bulldozer trenching and 2 holes (112.8 m) in 1968-69. J. Lerner restaked the No. 3 Vein as Judy 2 cl (Y82496) in May/74 and mined and shipped about 191 tonnes in 1974-76. In Jan/81, he restaked the Rex-Lubra as Judy cl (YA55162), transferred the property to Judy Mg Synd, and sold it to Lougheed Res Inc, which performed mapping and trenching later in the year.

The property was transferred to Bethex E Inc and optioned by Madre Mg L in 1983, and transferred to Judy Res Inc in 1984 and Cumo Res L and X-Pat Dev L in 1986. In 1988, the Judy cl were optioned to Shakwak Exp CL.

Croesus Res Inc partially restaked the property and tied on PRA & HAR cl (YA89110) in Apr/87 and performed mapping, geochem and geophysical surveys and bulldozer trenching later in the year and drilled 10 diamond drillholes (315.8 m) in 1988. The Pra & Har cl were transferred in May/89 to Walhala EL. Tombstone Exploration Ltd conducted a drilling program on the Pra cl in 1993.

GEOLOGY

North-northeast-striking, mesothermal(?) quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins cut Nasina Assemblage schists (unit DMs) and Early Mississippian granitic augen gneiss (unit DMgg) south of Mosquito Creek.

Most of the work has been performed at the northwest locality, called No. 3 Vein. Galena and arsenopyrite, with minor sphalerite, tetrahedrite and boulangerite, form lenses over 12.1 m long and 0.9 - 1.2 m thick in quartz veins up to 2.1 m thick in a complex en echelon vein system. The 1966 and 1974-76 shipments were made from a single lens and averaged about 2228.5 g/t Ag, 60% Pb and 1.03 g/t Au. The best 1969 intersection was 130.3 g/t Ag and 2.7% Pb across 0.7 m.

The southeast locality, called the No. 2 and No. 7 Veins, has received less work and is more weakly mineralized.

Glasmacher and Friedrich (1992) recognized three stages of vein formation: (1) quartz-pyrite; (2) arsenopyrite-galena (3) quartz-pyrite-sphalerite-chalcopyrite-freibergite. Precious metals were deposited during the second stage. Fluid inclusion and microprobe studies show that the veins formed from high salinity, low pH fluids at temperatures which were initially as high as 330°C.

Ⓓ 6 (b)

GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

The Tony and Pra claims cover the contact between quartzite, limestone and skarn of the Nasina Series, quartz monzonite and Pelly Gneiss intruded by Cretaceous granite.

Altered quartz monzonite on the property returned anomalous Cu and Mo values, and magnetite-quartz-carbonate and diopside skarn returned anomalous values in Bi, Au, As, Ag with Pb, Zn and Cu.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Paper 67-40, p. 29.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Paper 68-68, p. 32-33.

GEORGE CROSS NEWSLETTER, 3 Jun/88.

GLASMACHER, U., and FRIEDRICH, G., 1992. Gold-sulphide enrichment processes in mesothermal veins of the Sixtymile River area, Yukon Territory, Canada. In: Yukon Geology Vol. 3, Exploration and Geological Services Division, DIAND, p. 292-311.

KELON RESOURCES AND CROESUS RESOURCES INC., Nov/88. Yukon Exploration Incentive Program Report #093109 by B.J. Price (EIP88-036).

LOUGHEED RESOURCES INC., Feb/81. Engineer's Report by R.T. Heard.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1969-70, p. 32-33.

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION 1981, p. 224.

0 6(C)

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): The
MINFILE #: 115N 115
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°57'04"N
LONGITUDE: 140°50'17"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Uncertain

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

THE, AIME

WORK HISTORY

Staked as The cl (Y15906) in Jun/69 by Klondike EL, which bulldozer trenched in 1969-71. The property was transferred in 1972 to E. Faucher, L. Grimard & J. Trottier, who trenched in 1973, 1976 and 1980 and enlarged the property in 1979. In Aug/84 M. Grimard restaked the claims as Aime cl (YA87694) and performed trenching in 1986 and mapping and geochem sampling in 1987.

GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by Nasina Assemblage schist and amphibolite (units DMs and DMasc) and have been explored for gold and silver veins.

REFERENCES

MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

① 6 (D)

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Bedrock
MINFILE #: 115N 123
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Ag
MINOR COMMODITIES: Cu,Au
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 N 15
LATITUDE: 63°58'31"N
LONGITUDE: 140°53'15"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Showing

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

MOLY, SAPPO, NEY

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Moly cl (YA65451) in May/83 by Piedmont EL and Last Frontier Ent L, which added Sappo cl (YA88192) to the SW and NE in Oct/86. L. Mollot tied on MM cl (YA88208) to the northwest in Oct/86 and performed mapping and geochemical sampling in 1987 and 1988.

The Ney cl (YB4742) were tied on north of the Sappo claims in Feb/88 and were explored by mapping, geochem sampling and trenching before being transferred to J. Bergvinson in Feb/89. The Moly claims were transferred to Last Frontier Ent L in May/88.

GEOLOGY

A south-dipping thrust fault is inferred to cross the area, separating Nasina Assemblage schist and amphibolite (units DMs and DMasc) in the hangingwall from rusty-weathering quartz-muscovite of the Permian Klondike Schist Assemblage (unit Pks) in the footwall. A thrust-fault-bounded lens of serpentinite occurs along the fault to the east of the occurrence. A vuggy quartz carbonate vein containing no visible sulphides outcrops in the hangingwall of the fault. It is 1 m wide, strikes 140 and dips 38 S. A specimen from the vein assayed 992.5 g/t Ag with 310 ppb Au and 1140 ppm Cu.

REFERENCES

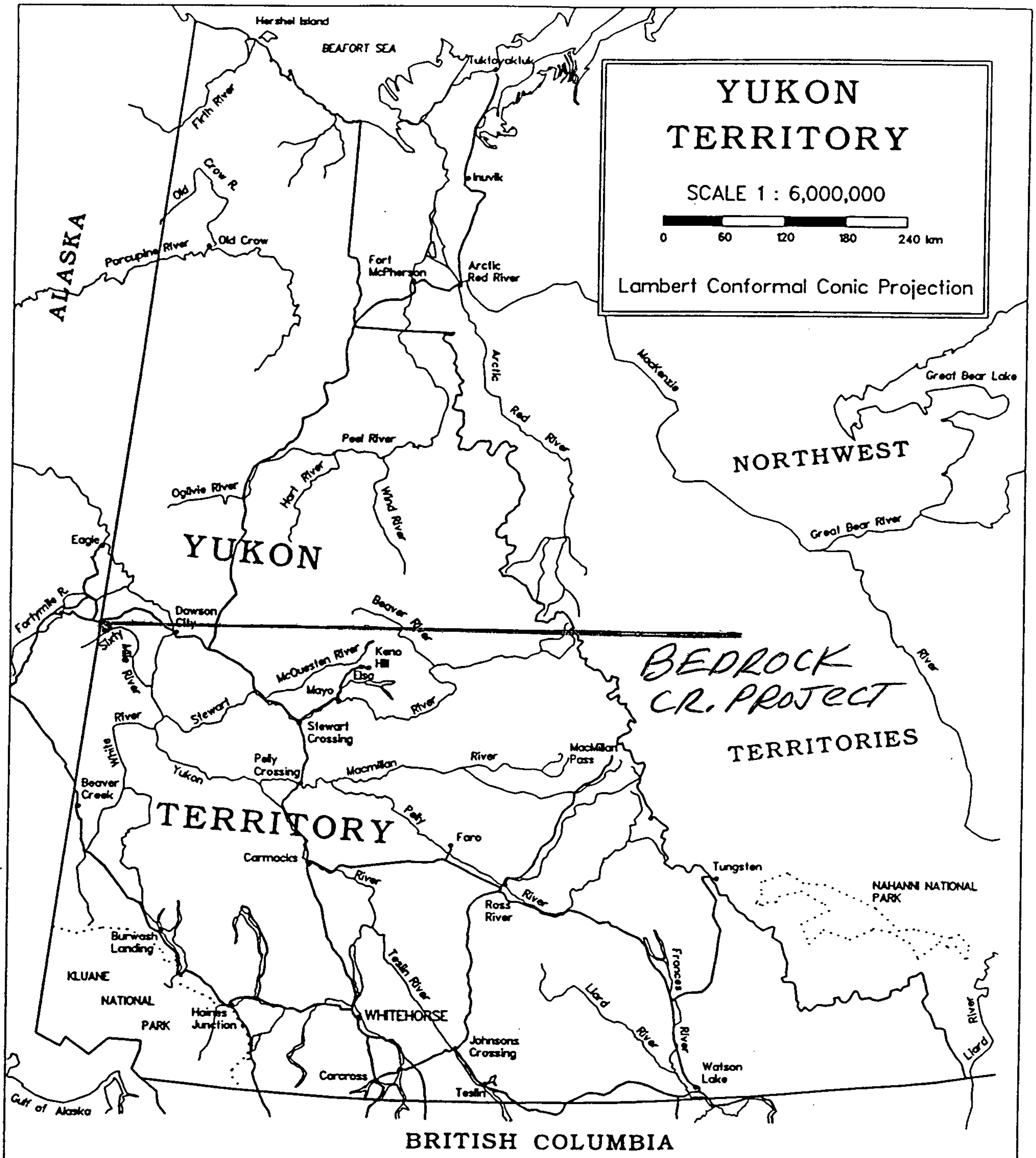
MORTENSEN, J.K., Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River map area Klondike and Sixtymile Districts (115N/15,16; 115O/13,14 and parts of 115O/15,16). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open file 1996-1 (G).

(1) 7

BEDROCK CR PROJECT (2000 (GRASSROOTS))

BUDGET

- CLAIMS STAKING 40 claims x $30/cl	$1200.00
- GAS (gmc 4x4) 1500km x $.42/km 600+600+120+120+?	630.00
- TRUCK RENTAL (SELF OWNED) $1450/month x 25%	362.50
- DIEM 25 DAYS x 35	875.00
- RADIO RENTAL (SELF OWNED) SBX 11 x $150 x 25%	37.50
- ASSAYS	
SILT + PAN CONC 14 x $50 (Au -200 mesh; ICP -80/200 "; 30gm) (Au 30gm + ICP)	700.00
FLOAT 50 x $24 (Au 30gm + ICP)	1200.00
SOILS 5000/150 = 35 x 2 x 24 (Au 30gm + lowdet ICP)	1680.00
- misc	300.00
- Report write up + DRAFTING 2 Days JPR + GEOLOG 500 + 300	800.00
total	$7785.00



LOCATION MAP

BEDROCK CR.
PROJECT 2000
GRASSROOTS

OLD CLAIMS

2000 PROJECT = PRIMARY

IF I have time I may look at these areas = SECONDARY

BEDROCK CR. PROJECT (2000) GRASSROOTS

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

Northern Affairs Program | Programme des affaires du Nord

Mineral Rights | Droits miniers

Canada

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

DECEMBER 13, 1999

115N-15

LATITUDE 63° 45' TO 64° 00'
LONGITUDE 140° 30' TO 141° 00'

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

SCALE 1:31,680

NOTE:

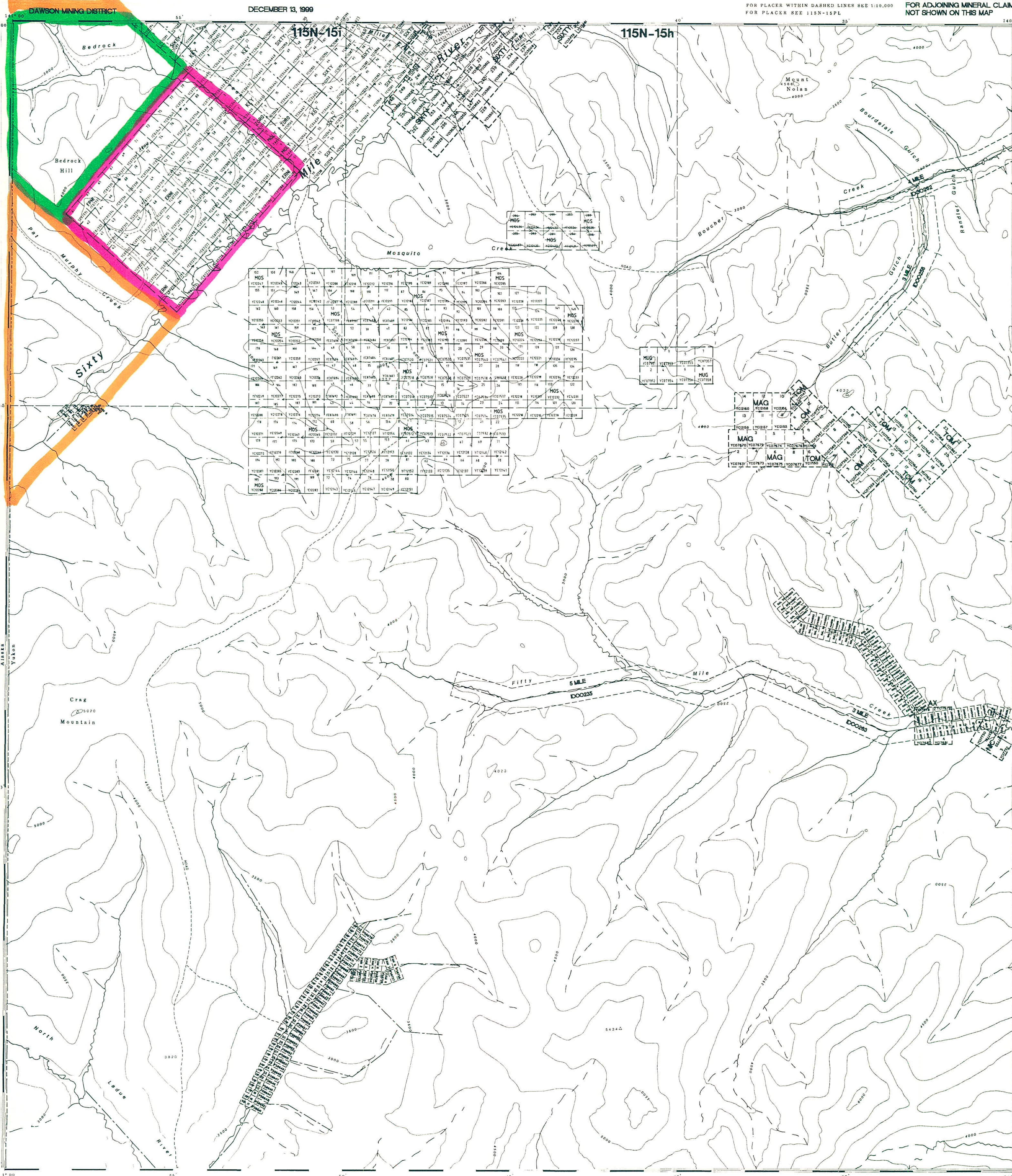
THIS MAP IS ISSUED AS A PRELIMINARY GUIDE FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT WILL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, INACCURACIES OR OMISSIONS WHATSOEVER.

TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM 1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET.
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS, BY DRAFTING SERVICES.

FOR PLACER WITHIN DASHED LINES SEE 1:10,000
FOR PLACER SEE 115N-15PL

SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

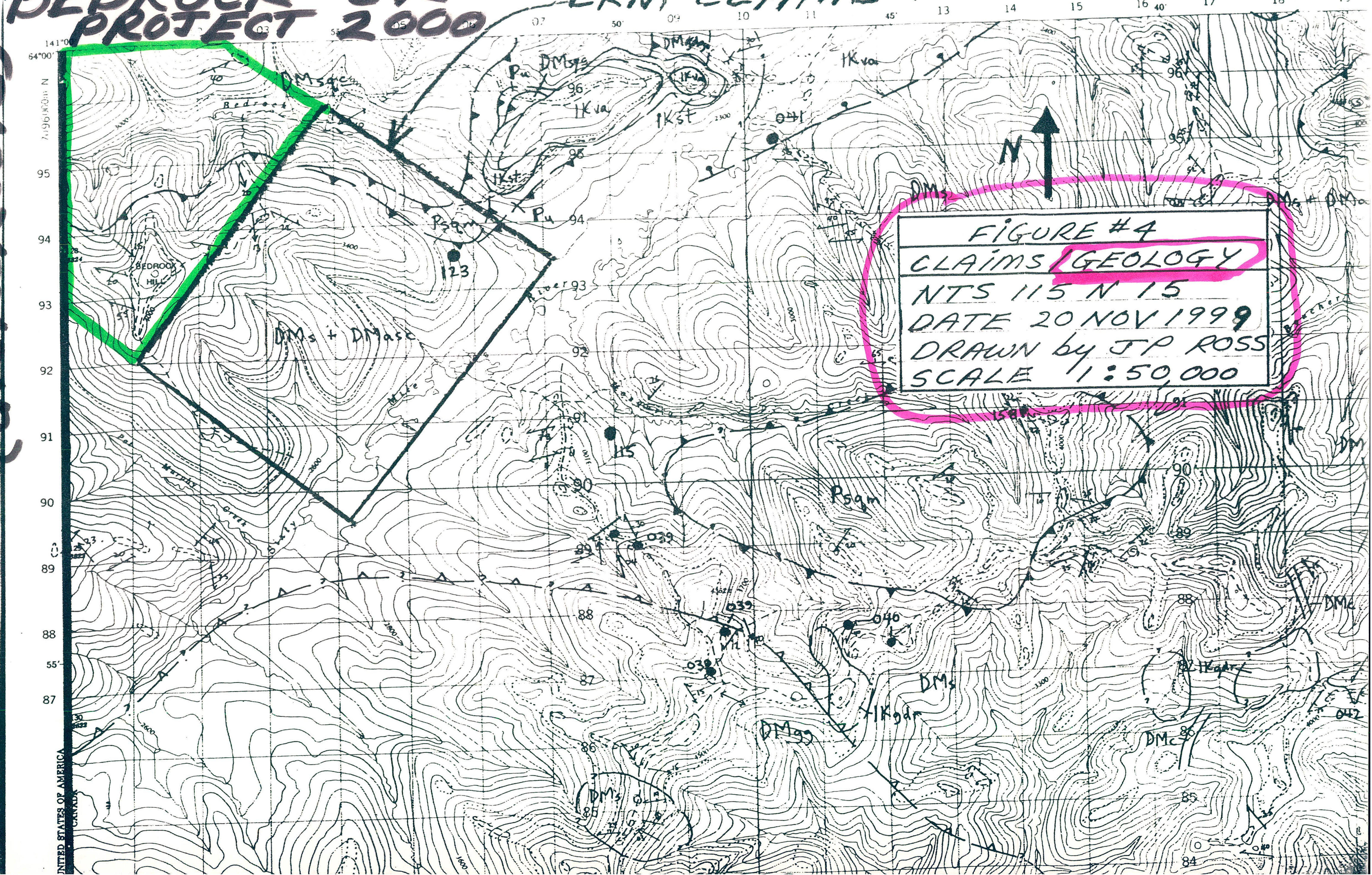
116C-2	116C-1
115N-15	115N-16
115N-10	115N-9



BEDROCK CR PROJECT 2000

(GRASSROOTS)

ERNI CLAIMS (1-80)



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

NASINA Assemblage

Late (?) Devonian to Early Mississippian

DMasc medium to dark weathering chlorite (+- biotite) schist, amphobolite and garnet amphibolite

DMsqc graphitic Nasina Assemblage undifferentiated (mainly pale to dark gray weathering, fine grained quartzite, quartz-muscovite (+-chlorite) schist, locally garnetiferous)

DMs medium to coarse grained mica schist, commonly garnetiferous, amphibolite, minor quartzite

Meta Plutonic Rocks

Middle to Late Permian

DMgg Moderately to strongly foliated K-feldspar augen-bearing quartz monzonite to granite gneiss (S. Fifty Mile Batholith, Mt. Burnham orthogneiss)

Klondike Schist Assemblage

Late Devonian to Early Mississippian

Psqm rusty weathering quartz-muscovite schist

▲▲▲▲?▲ thrust contact (defined, approximate,assumed)

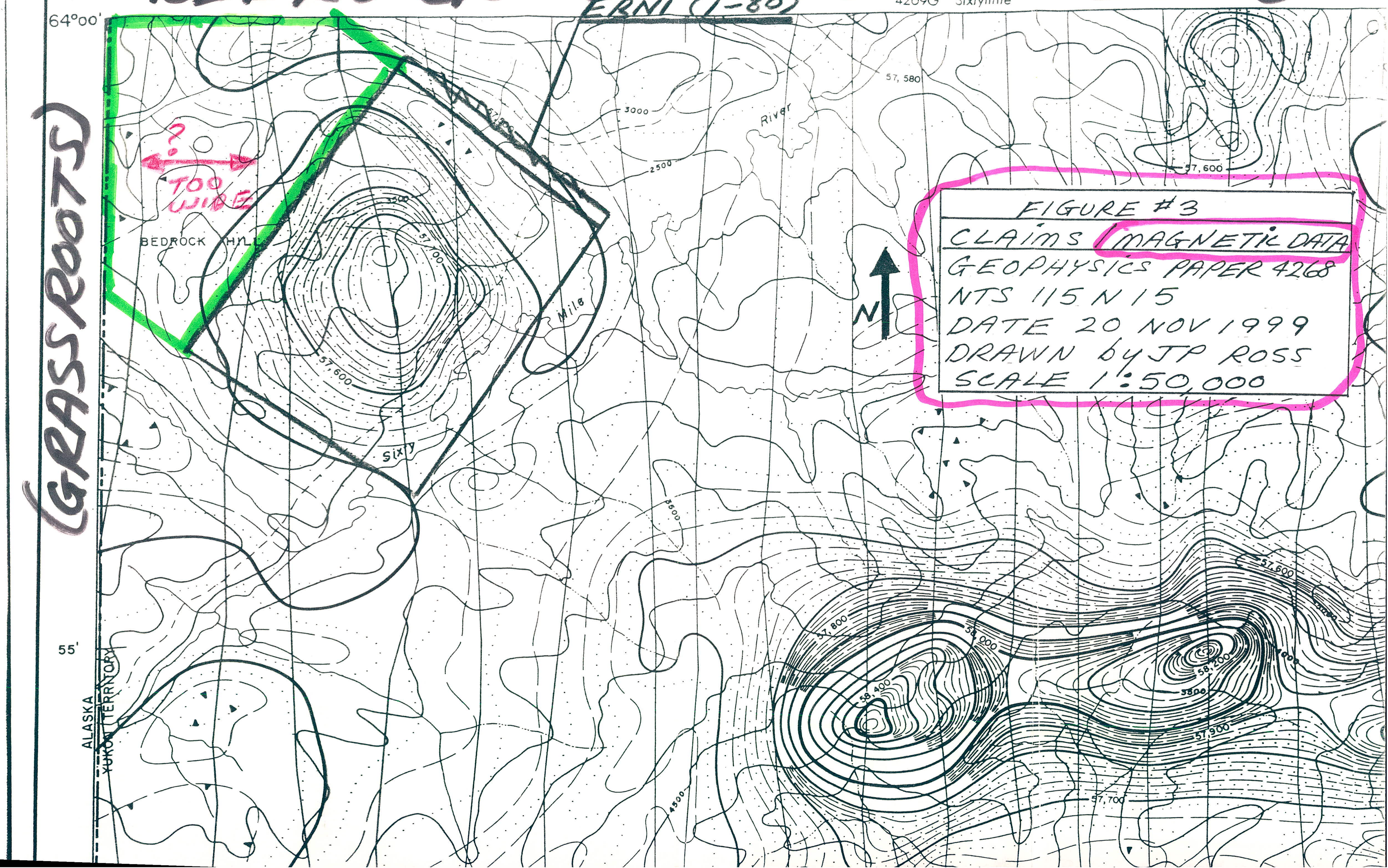
△△△△?△ low-angle normal (?) fault (defined, approximate,assumed)

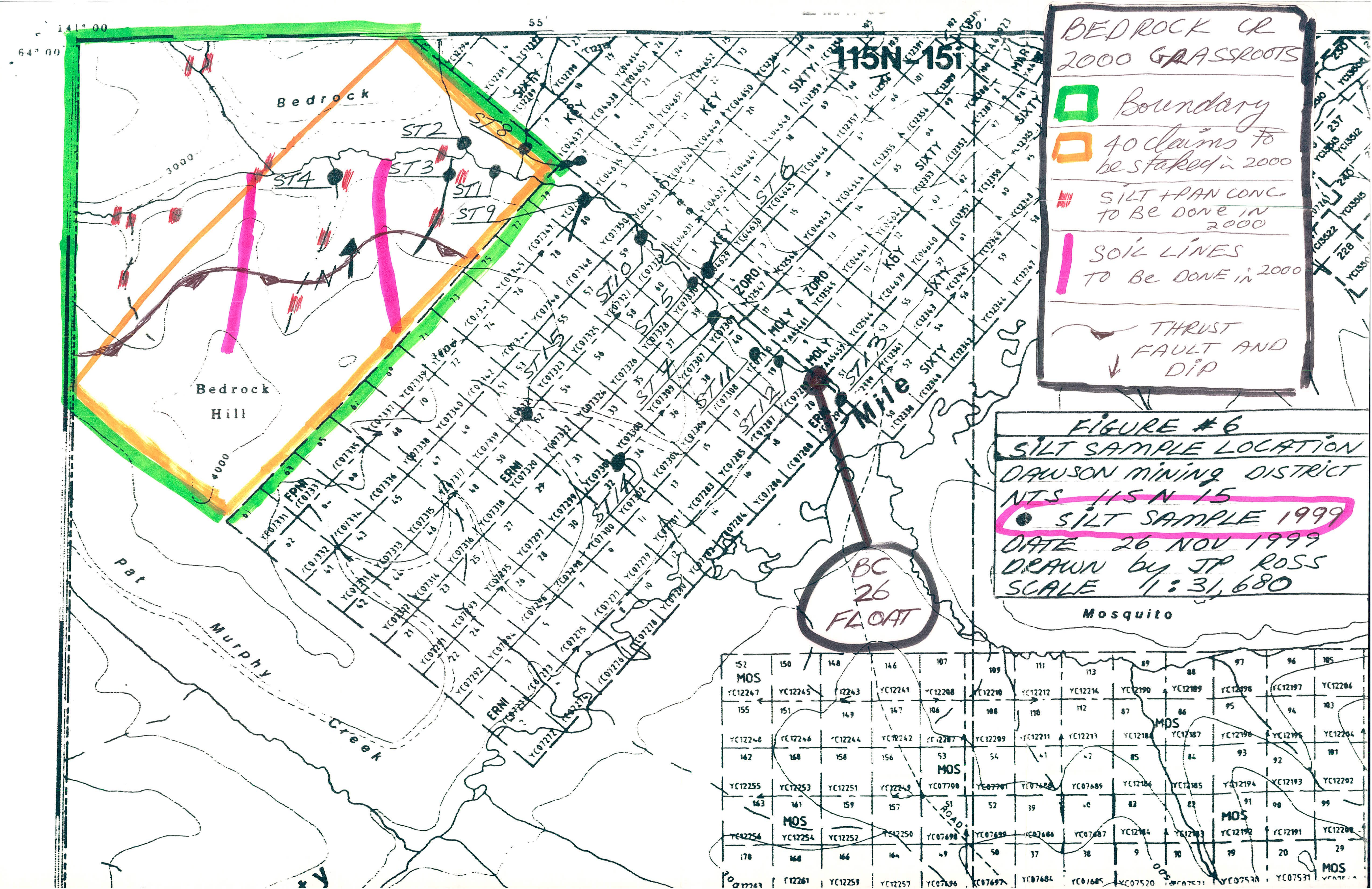
• 123 Minfile Occurrence

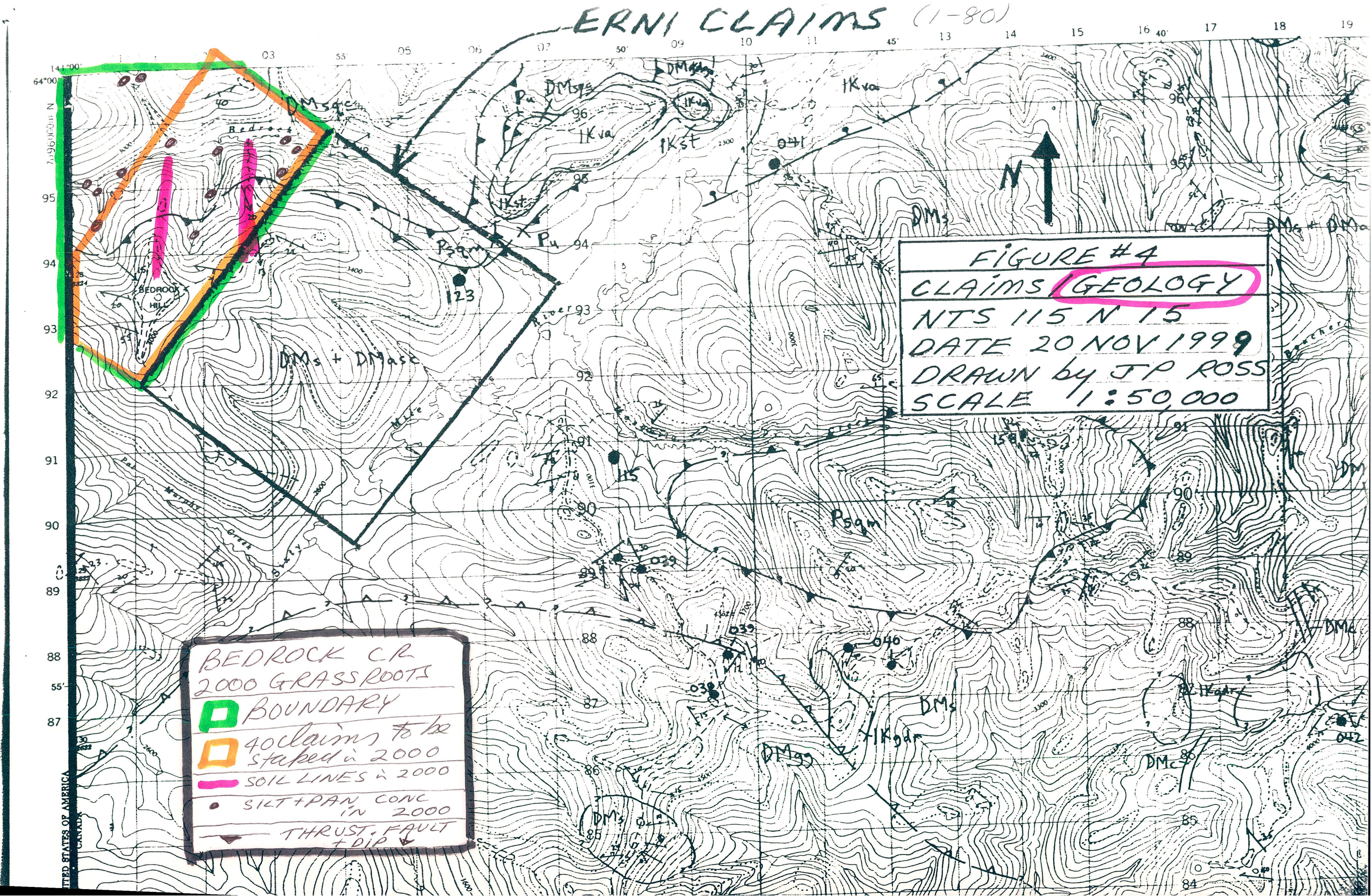
Summary of Work - Bedrock Creek Area		
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND from Open File 1996-1(G)		
J.P. Ross		
SCALE:	FILE: legend	DATE: 98.12.29
NTS: ~~105?6~~	DRAWN: [illegible]	FIGURE 4a

115N/15

BEDROCK CR PROJECT 2000




BEDROCK CR
2000 GRASSROOTS
Boundary
40 claims to be staked in 2000
SILT + PAN CONC. TO BE DONE IN 2000
SOIL LINES TO BE DONE IN 2000
THRUST FAULT AND DIP
FIGURE #6
SILT SAMPLE LOCATION
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT
NTS 115 N 15
SILT SAMPLE 1999
DATE 26 NOV 1999
DRAWN by JP ROSS
SCALE 1:31,680
115N-15i
Bedrock
Bedrock Hill
Pat Murphy Creek
Mosquito
Mile
BC 26 FLOAT
ST1
ST2
ST3
ST4
ST5
ST6
ST7
ST8
ST9
ST10
ST11
ST12
ST13
ST14
ST15


ERNI CLAIMS (1-80)
FIGURE #4
CLAIMS / GEOLOGY
NTS 115 N 15
DATE 20 NOV 1999
DRAWN by JP ROSS
SCALE 1:50,000
BEDROCK CR
2000 GRASSROOTS
BOUNDARY
40 claims to be staked in 2000
SOIL LINES in 2000
SILT + PAN CONC IN 2000
THRUST FAULT + DIP
N
BEDROCK HILL
DMs + DMasc
DMsqc
Psqm
Pu
IKva
IKst
IKgdr
DMs
DMgs
123
115
041
039
046
038
042

(2) 1

2000-061

(2000 (GRASSROOTS))

EUREKA DOME PROJECT

The project is about 36 miles (60 km) south-east of DAWSON CITY. One can drive on rough mining roads (placer) to the northern part of the project. Access to the southern part by helicopter.

It's in Dawson Mining District on map 115-O-10/7

My target is a gold vein system, similar to the DONLIN CR. GOLD deposit now being explored by Placer Dome in Alaska.

I have discussed this project with CRAIG HART (YUKON EDA Geol.) and KEN Galambos (YUKON YMIP GEOL).

PROJECT BOUNDARIES.

REASONS for PROJECT

(1) Road access to part of project. Rest by helicopter but only 6 or 7 km off road (cat trails may exist ??).

(2) Eureka and Black Hills Cr. have a recorded gold production of more than 140,000 oz.

(3) Eureka Cr. has Au, As, Sb, Hg GSC silt anomalies. Eureka Dome has 3 drainages. Eureka Cr. — lot of placer gold and silt anomalies. Childs Gulch placer gold and

②2 (2000 GRASS ROOTS)

As, Hg (Sb) silt anomolies. An unnamed tributary from west (Wounded Moose Cr.) has Sb, Hg silt anomolies and has had placer claims + testing in past and just now has a new (3+1 mile placer lease) and 1 claim and 2 discovery claims for placer. Steele Cr is west of Eureka Cr and has placer gold and Sb, Hg silt anomoly.

④ Area is active now. EXPATRIATE + NORDAC JV own 184 Armenius claims and 206 Eureka. On the Armenius claims in immediate foot wall of regional single thrust = 3 gold showings found by placer miners. In same area lim. breccias found = .85 gm Au to 15.00 gm Au/ton. One rusty rock (Bill Weng.) ran 75.38.

Placer gold increases in coarseness and roughness as one goes up Eureka Creek. Lot of old workings - underground.

⑤ In past in 1993 GILMEX ENT. found a float rock at Childs Gulch 1.414 oz Au/ton. Eureka Cr. left fork silt samples were anomolous - up to 2170 ppb gold.

⑥ From claims, aerials, reports: it appears little or no work has been done east of the Eureka Dome (DIVIDE or Height or land). Perhaps because of access problems, little or no placer gold production.

⑦ Some creek drainages may have no gold production because gradients may be too steep, gold too fine to recover, or

(2) 3

even too fine to see (micron sized)!!

(8) The unstaked area east of the Eureka claims has As Sb Hg silt anomolies, many curious faults and lineas, is close to a long regional thrust fault and close to granidiorite rocks. Some have gold in silts. In particular an area SE of Eureka Dome has interesting lineas above silt anomolies (As) Sb Hg Au.

DATA from Past.

GSC SILTS

#	Au PPB	As (PPM)	Sb (PPM)	Hg (PPM)	
1189/9	4/5	9	1.0	35	These drain Eureka Cr +
1190	5	15	1.6	60	only 1 real good
1187	6	11	0.9	70	GOLD ANOMOLY!
1191	2	17	1.4	55	
1192	7	14	2.6	100	Drain Eureka
1184	19/99	38	0.8	110	claims
1185	7	7	0.3	55	

			As	Sb	Hg	
1151	5	~~0.6~~	5	0.6	35	These drain
3154	4	~~0.8~~	8	0.8	75	Armenian
3155	5	~~0.5~~	3	0.5	45	claims + no
3153	<1	~~0.8~~	4	0.8	50	GOLD ANOMOLY.

		As	Sb	Hg	
1193	3	12	0.6	60	CHILD
1194	12/2	4	0.6	100	GULCH
					drainage

②4

PPM

Au PPb		As	Sb	Hg	
1195	2	3	0.3	50	OIL GULCH drainage.
3151	12/5	3	0.5	85	
3152	<1	6	1.9	85	WOUNDED moose DRAINAGE

Placer data suggests 2 areas of Hard rock gold - along south bank of Indian River and Eureka Dome area - east of it and west of it and ???

Nordac and Expatriate have found gold in place and in float near Barmenius Showing + nearby. In strongly fractured rocks along thrust fault. Best was 75.38 gm/t Au.

Gimlex Enterprises has found .414 oz Au / ton, at Childs ~~Creek~~, Gulch.

As yet no one has found a good trend but interest in area may be higher in future if better results or higher gold price.

The geology is old mapping - OPEN FILE 1364.

UNIT 4 SCHIST GNEISS, includes Big Salmon Metamorphic Complex (CARBONIFEROUS + PERMIAN)

UNIT 5 QUARTZ MUSCOVITE SCHIST (CARBONIFEROUS + PERMIAN)

UNIT 7 Pelly Gneiss - FOLIATED TO GNEISSIC GRANODIORITE (PALEOZOIC) age is ? Craig Hart.

②5

A curious magnetic anomoly is present on ~~[illegible]~~ NORDAC/EXPATRIATE claims and may be related to gold mineralization.

<u>Plans for 2000</u>

I will hire someone from Dawson City after April 1, to stake and record about 180-170 claims to cover the target area. Hopefully Sean Ryan.

I have marked 3 ▲ camps on the map, I will go to 2 by truck and the 3rd one on trib. ~~to~~ Wounded moose creek by helicopter. I will purchase air photos for the area.

As silt anomolies can be erratic but up to 2170 ppb Au; and most govt. gsc silts on page 3+4 were low; I will take a silt and pan concentrate at each station.

Silt = 2 bags of -20 mesh; tested for
-200 mesh and -80+200 mesh Au 30 gm FA
+ICP low detection level

Pan concentrate = fill up a pail -10 liters
and put it through a -8 mesh screen
and pan down to 1 pound. Then
whole sample will be pulverized
+ tested for Au 30gm FA+ICP.

I should take 50-100 float and bedrock samples. And check out gossans as well.

I am very curious about the area south-east of Eureka Dome. It has a good Sb-Hg

② 6 ? (DYKES) ? (2000
? (linear) ? (grassroots)
(Au) anomoly and faults which may be related to mineralization!

I plan to do 50 days on this project. ~~and hire a man as assistant for [illegible] days~~.
Take 60-70 silts + pan concentrates, 50-100 float and bedrock samples.

Upon completion of the project and season I will give to YMIP a journal with all data, assays, conclusions, maps, receipts, etc and TECHNICAL REPORT. All work will be done to "INDUSTRY STANDARDS" and all bills will be paid.

Reclamation and environmental work (PITS, camps, trenches, access, etc) will be done to "INDUSTRY STANDARDS" and as regulations are stated. Campsites will be cleaned up, all garbage will be removed and taken out.

② 7

REFERENCES

115 O 10

GEOPHYSICAL PAPER/MAP, 4322G GRANVILLE

GSC OPEN FILE #1364 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
NTS 115N(E1/2), 115O

INTRUSION RELATED Au MINERALIZATION
- Alaska + Yukon
- 1998 GEOSCIENC FORUM WORKSHOP

YMIP File - # 93-~~[illegible]~~ 010
GYPPO + CHILDS CR areas
JAMES CHRISTIE/GIMLEX EXP.

YUKON EXP + GEOL 1999 p. 15+16.

PRESS RELEASES 1999
NORPAC + EXPATRIATE Res. JV

MINFILES 115 O 057 EUREKA
115 O 118 ARMENIUS
115 O 153 DONNA

OPEN FILE 1565 (1991)
WHEELER + McFEELY

PERSONAL COMMUNICATION
CRAIG HART, YUKON geol PROG.
KEN GALAMBOS, YMIP GEOL.

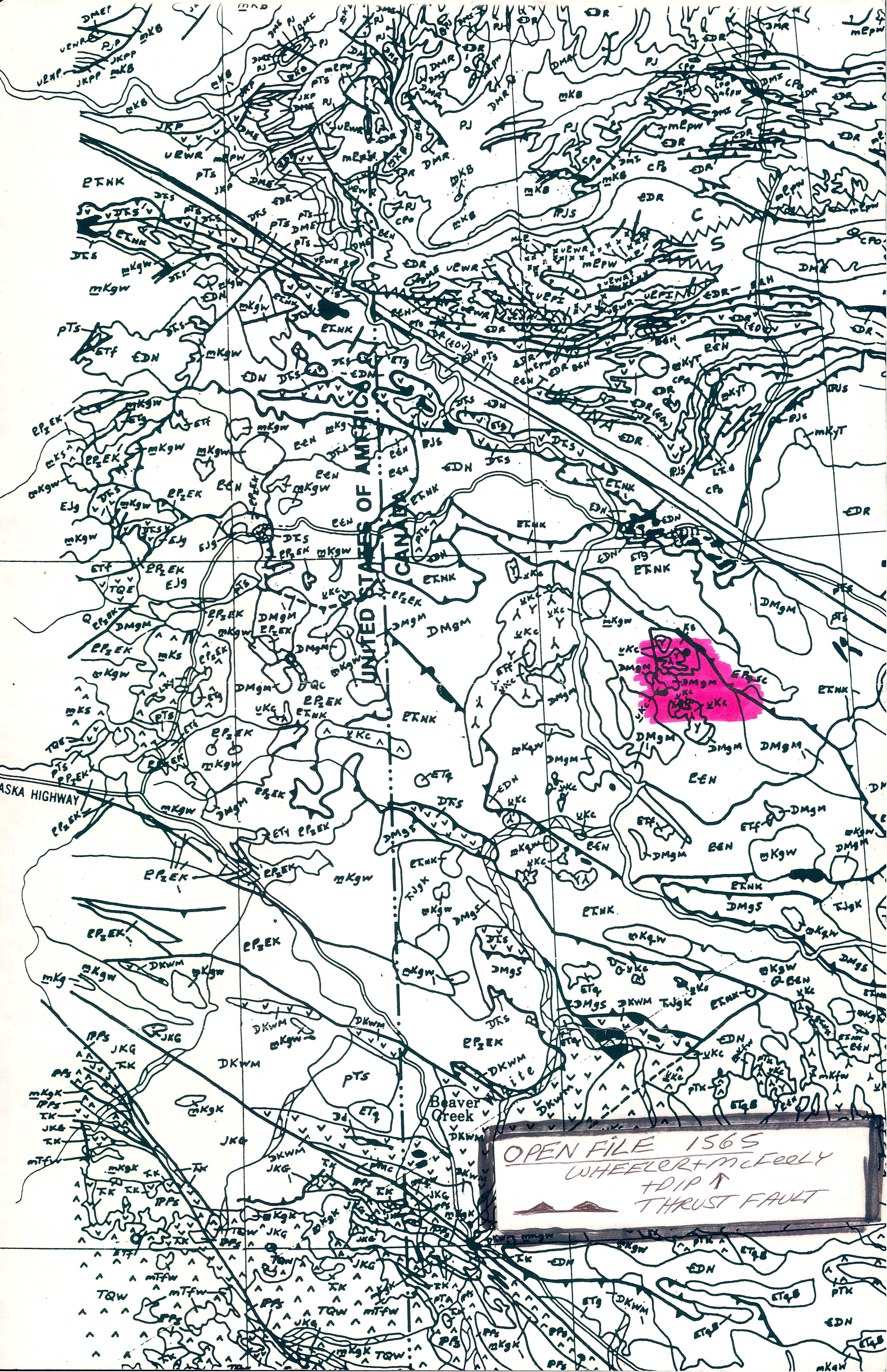
YUKON PLACER REPORTS
1978-82, 83-84, 85-88
89-90, 91-92, 93-94,
95-97.

(2) 8

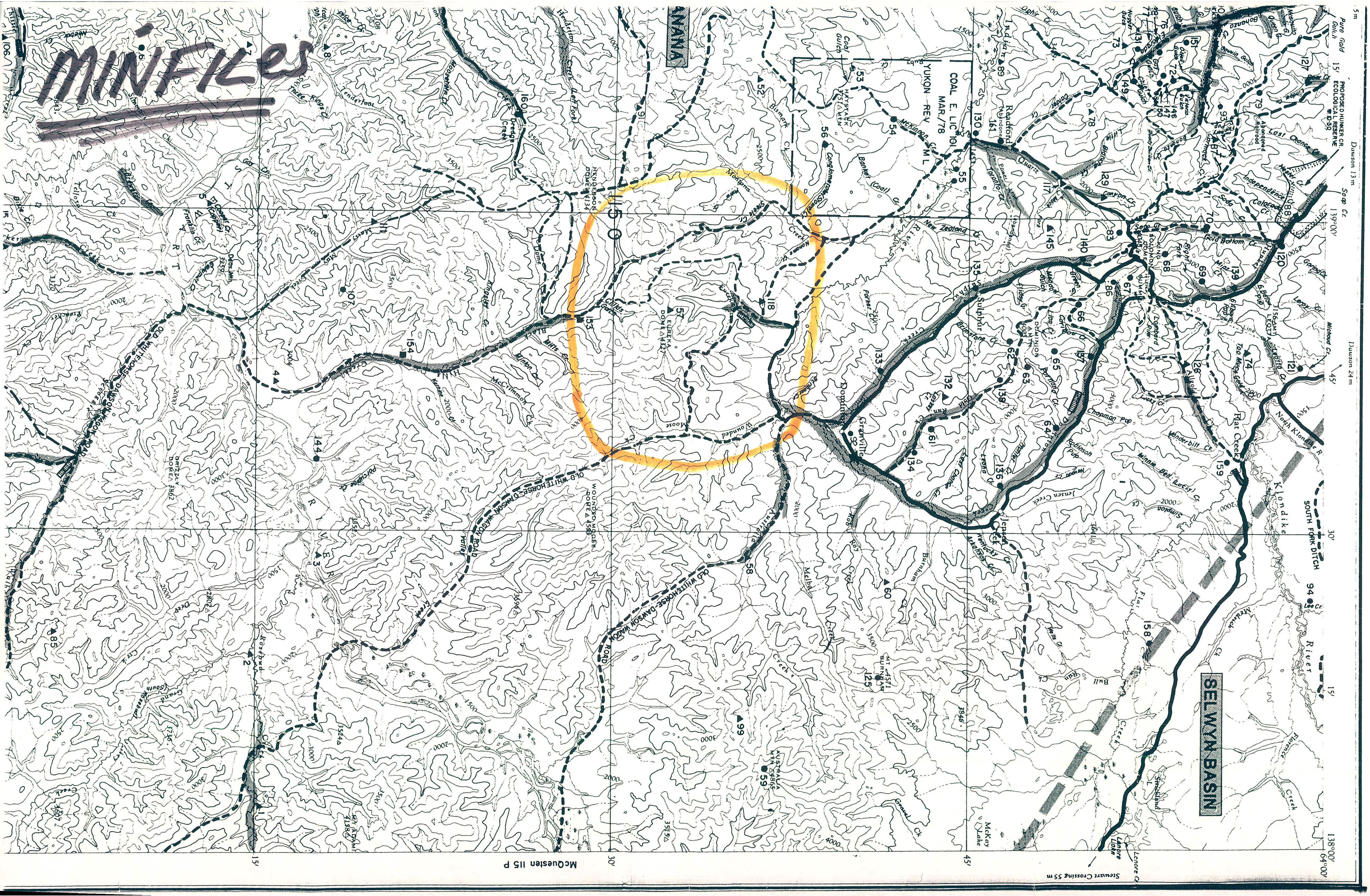
BUDGET

EUREKA DOME PROJECT (2000 TARGET)

- CLAIM STAKING	$2000.00
I will pay excess over $2000	
- GAS 1800 KM X $.421/KM	756.00
WH - DC - site - DC - site - DC - WH	
- Helicopter 1HR in, 1HR out	1500.00
- TRUCK RENTAL (SELF-OWNED) $1450/m X 2 X 25%	725.00
- LABOUR - NONE	
- DIEM 50 DAYS X $35	1750.00
- RADIO (SELF OWNED) SBX 11 $150/m X 2 X 25%	75.00
- ASSAYS	
(SILT + PAN conc) 60 X $50/site	3000.00
(AU -200, -80+200 mesh FA 30gm)	
(ICP)	
(Float) 75 X $24	1800.00
- MISC - AIR PHOTOS, bags, flagtape misc	700.00
- REPORT WRITE-UP	
JP Ross 3 days 750	1250.00
GEOL. DRAFTING 500	
	$13,556.00


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CANADA
ALASKA HIGHWAY
Beaver Creek
OPEN FILE 1565
WHEELER + McFEELY
+DIP ↑
THRUST FAULT

MINFILES



115 O
SELWYN BASIN
COAL E. LIC 161
MAR./78
YUKON REV. M.L.
PROPOSED HUNKER CR. ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
OLD WHITEHORSE-DAWSON WAGON ROAD
SOUTH FORK DITCH
Klondike River
McQuesten 115 P
Stewart Crossing 55 m
Dawson 13 m
Dawson 24 m
Bonanza
Granville
Dominion
Sulphur
Last Chance Cr.
Independence Cr.
Gold Bottom Cr.
Flat Creek
Jensen Creek
Eureka Dome
McKay Lake
Australia Mtn.
138°00'
64°00'
139°00'

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Eureka
MINFILE #: 115O 057
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 O 10
LATITUDE: 63°32'29"N
LONGITUDE: 138°51'03"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Anomaly

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

JUMBO, SKUKUM, PERSHING, SILVER KING, BLACK HILLS LODE, REKA, CHI, GO, CG, CLARA, EG, BP, BHG, CLARA B

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Jumbo cl (4608) in May, 1900 and as Skukum cl (1876) in Jun/01. Other claims in this area include Harriet Smith cl (1262) in Oct/08. The Pershing and Jumbo cl (13238) were staked to the south, on the ridge between Ida and Sprague Pups, in Jul/20.

Other nearby claims in the Black Hills Creek Valley include Silver King cl (12197) in Dec/11 by H.M. Peck, who trenched in 1912 (between Golden Gate and 28 Pups), and Black Hills Lode cl (12433) in Aug/14 by H. Porter, who trenched later in the year (between Golden Gate and Carpent Pups).

The area was restaked as Reka cl (YB4992) in May/88 by Dawson Eldorado ML and Wealth Res L, which mapped and soil sampled in 1989. F. Dorward staked CHI cl (YA89771) 3 km to the south in Aug/87 and trenched in 1988-89.

Restaked Sep/92 as CG 1-36 cl (YB41469) and GO cl (YB41153) by J.S. Christie. Christie added 26 EG claims (YB42195), 6 BP claims (YB44805), 26 BHG claims (YB45284) and two CG fractions in June, August and September, 1993. During July and Aug/93 Christie explored with soil geochemistry surveys on the CHI, CG, GO, BHG, BP and EG claims; and trenched and sampled on the CG claims. In Jul/95 T. Christie restaked EG cl 1-6, 10 (YB53947). The following month Christie carried out a soil sampling program overtop EG claims located on the upper left fork headwaters of Eureka Creek.

B. Harris and D. Moore staked Clara 1-58 cl (YB41533) 1 km to the west in Sep/92 for Pearl Petroleum Corp., which performed geological mapping, and soil and rock sampling.

C.R. Little added 95 Clara B claims (YB44921) in Jul/93. Pacific Mariner Explorations Ltd and Wealth Resources Ltd optioned the Clara claims in Sep/93. P. Southam staked Clara B cl 101-106 (YB52726) in Sept/94. C.Little later added Clara B cl 107-130 (YB52853) to the claim group in Oct/94. In the summer of 1995 the companies carried out trenching and soil and rock sampling on the claims.

Wealth Resources registered a 50% interest in Clara B cl 1-12 (YB44921) and 15-100 (YB44933) in Apr/95. Later in the same month a 100% interest in Clara B cl 107-112(YB52853), 117-123 and 128-130 was transferred to Wealth Resources. In the summer of 1995 Wealth and Pacific Mariner carried out further trenching, prospecting and VLF-EM geophysics on the Clara B claims located near the junction of the left and right forks of Eureka Creek.

GEOLOGY

The Reka claims are underlain by thin-bedded Nasina Series quartzite. Breccia zones are associated with three major north to northwest fractures which cut across the property. The breccias consist of quartzite fragments cemented by limonite and silica. Where the most prominent fracture crosses the right fork of Eureka Creek, a zone of graphitic gouge 6 m wide is flanked by bleached, argillized, and pyritized wallrocks.

Dawson Eldorado's soil sampling in 1989 outlined three anomalous areas. (1) Samples across the central breccia zone returned values up to 520 ppm As and 180 ppb Au. (2) Values up to 496 ppb Au were obtained from the head of the right fork where the westernmost lineament crosses the ridge. Baritic quartz float

GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

found in this area contained up to 208 ppb Au. (3) Soil samples adjacent to the easternmost lineament returned values up to 155 ppb Au.

Pearl Petroleum's 1993 field program identified several gold in soil anomalies, the best of which strikes north-northeast and is at least 1.25 km long with an average width of 110 metres.

Reconnaissance soil sampling on the EG claims outlined a 1 067 m long intermittent Pb-As-Sb-Hg anomaly southwest of the headwaters of Eureka Creek, while soil sampling on the BP claims outlined two Au-Pb anomalies 150 m upslope from Barite Pup. Soil sampling on the BHG claims outlined several spot Au +/- Pb and As anomalies. The 1995 soil survey tested the area northeast of the 1994 soil anomaly. The survey did not return any anomalous results.

Wealth and Pacific Mariners' 1994 program followed up targets identified the previous year. A total of 368 soil samples and 15 rock samples were collected from several grids and 3 new anomalous zones were identified. The best soil sample returned 556 ppb Au and 0.3 ppm Ag. Five trenches were dug in the fall to test previously identified anomalies. Two of the trenches encountered permafrost and were abandoned. The remaining 3 trenches exposed fault gouge zones. The best result was obtained from grey colored graphitic fault gouge located in trench #5, which assayed 640 ppb Au.

In 1995 Wealth and Pacific Mariner continued the exploration program begun the previous year. The companies carried out 3 short lines of VLF-EM geophysics across the left fork of Eureka Creek southwest of the junction of the left and right forks. Two conductors were outlined overtop water-logged placer tailings. Two trenches were dug exposing sericitic quartzite. Samples collected from the trenches returned background levels for Au. Trenches also tested possible fault zones. Trench 95EC1 tested a fault zone consisting of extensive graphitic schist, blocky and broken quartzite and a 1 m wide quartz vein. Samples from this zone and all other trenches, returned background levels for all elements.

REFERENCES

DAWSON ELDORADO MINES LTD AND WEALTH RESOURCES INC., Sep/88. Assessment Report #092720 by P.D. Van Angeren.

GEORGE CROSS NEWSLETTER, 3 Sep/93.

J.S. CHRISTIE, AND F. DORWARD, Sep/93. Assessment Report #093132 by J.S. Christie.

J.S. CHRISTIE, Jul/95. Assessment Report #093279 by J.S. Christie.

J.S. CHRISTIE, Jul/95. Assessment Report #093280 by J.S. Christie.

J.S. CHRISTIE, Feb/96. Assessment Report #093387 by J.S. Christie.

PEARL PETROLEUM CORP., Sep/93. Assessment Report #093165 by P. Southam.

WEALTH RESOURCES LTD, Apr/95. Assessment Report #093290 by P. Southam.

WEALTH RESOURCES LTD, Dec/95. Assessment Report #093348 by P. Southam.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p. 128-129.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Armenius
MINFILE #: 115O 118
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Au
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 O 16
LATITUDE: 63°36'19"N
LONGITUDE: 138°51'52"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
STATUS: Showing

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

ARMENIUS, AJM, BUFF, GOPHER, MARMOT, CLARA B,

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Armenius, etc. claims (6148) in September, 1902 by Herman Wohlgethan and T. Chisholm, who trenched annually until 1905. A. McKenzie and associates tied on Joseph, etc. claims (6613) in April, 1903.

Restaked as AJM claims (YA89767) in August, 1987 by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. D. Hermanutz and K. Daunt staked Buff claims (YB17654) 2 km to the northeast in August, 1988 and added more Buff claims and mapped in 1989. G. Daunt staked Buff 1-6 (YB52312) 2 km to the north and Buff 19-20 (YB52318) and Buff 25-28(YB52320) overtop of the showing in July/94. N. Loveless staked Nona cl 1-2 on the northeast boundary of Buff 1-6 claims in the same month.

In Aug/94 A.Woodsend staked Gopher cl 1-14 (YB52367) and Marmot cl 1-16 (YB52535) 5 km east of the occurrence. In Oct/94 Woodsend added Gopher cl 15-22 (YB52885).

In Oct/94 K. Daunt added Buff cl 7-10 (YB52877) and C. Little staked the Clara B cl 107-130 (YB52853) south and west of the Buff cl. In 1995 Daunt carried out a small prospecting and rock sampling program on the Buff claims.

GEOLOGY

The original staking was prompted by reports of a quartz "ledge" 18 m wide and 3 to five kilometres long. Samples collected by Wolgethan from a depth of 12 m in his shaft were reported to assay $284 per ton (gold at $20/oz). According to the newspaper account, specimens were friable and contained free gold.

Hermanutz and Daunt uncovered a wide gossan while placer mining near the mouth of Eureka Creek. Quartz-sericite schist and biotite schist contain pyritic quartz stringers and graphite in an east-trending clay-altered, shear zone. Visible gold has reportedly been panned from crushed samples.

Daunt assayed 27 rock samples from a variety of rock types on the Buff claims. His best assay was 0.34 g/t Au, from a quartz vein in quartz schist.

REFERENCES

DAUNT, K., Aug/89. Assessment Report #092789 by K. Daunt.

DAUNT, K., Oct/95. Assessment Report #093444 by K. Daunt.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p.128-129

YUKON SUN, 4 Apr/03.

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S): Donna
MINFILE #: 115O 153
MAJOR COMMODITIES: -
MINOR COMMODITIES: -
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Yukon Tanana Terrane

NTS MAP SHEET: 115 O 9
LATITUDE: 63°28'00"N
LONGITUDE: 138°49'00"W
DEPOSIT TYPE: Unknown
STATUS: Uncertain

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

DONNA, GOOD, HB

WORK HISTORY

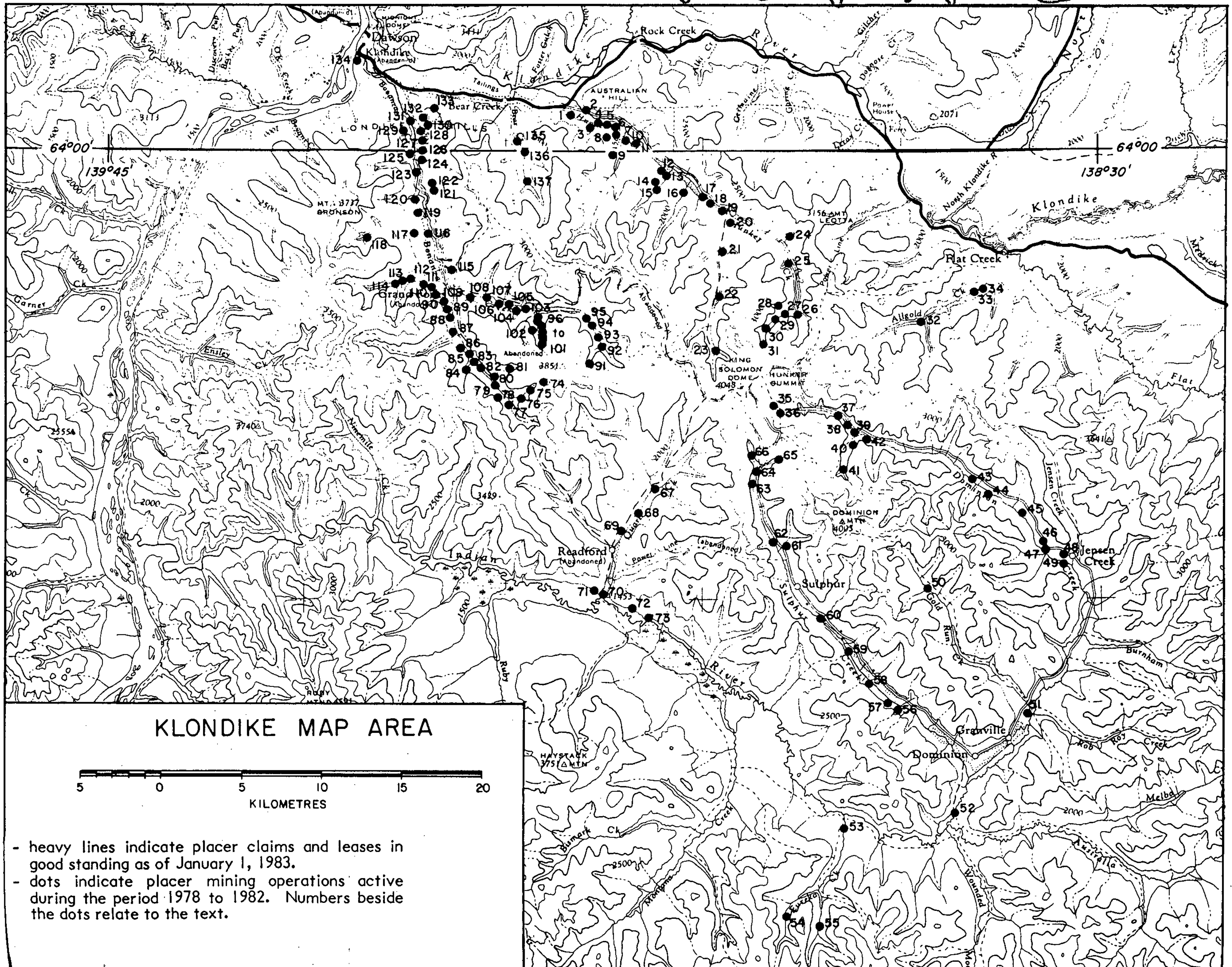
D. Laurenson staked the Donna claims (YB39500) in 1990. The Good 1-2 cl (YB44879) were staked nearby at the mouth of Morris Gulch by C.R. Little, in Jul/93, who transferred them to Klondike Reef Mines in March/94.

In Jul/95 R. Beckett staked HB cl 1-32 (YB53915) 8 km to the east.

GEOLOGY

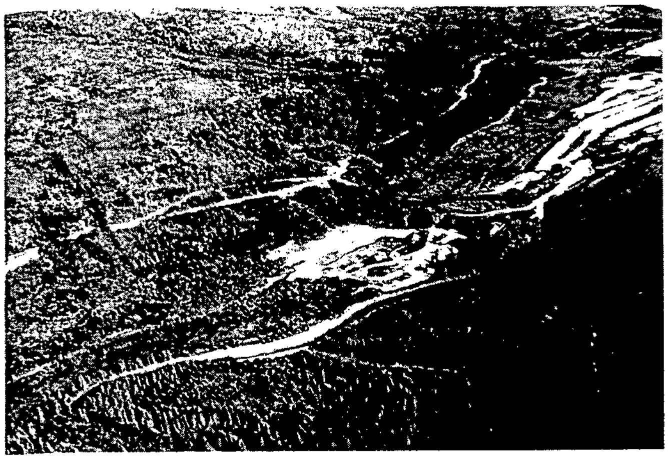
The claims straddle the upper part of Black Hills Creek and were probably staked in conjunction with placer mining.

EUREKA CR.



1978-82

1978-82



View of the area along Dominion Creek mined by J. Erickson and H. Leidtke during 1982. It is just downstream from tailings left by Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation Dredge 6.

supported sandy gravel, 2.4 metres (8 feet) of massive silty brown matrix-supported gravel with the few clasts present oriented on end, and a layer of coarse boulders up to 90 cm (3 feet) in diameter. Bedrock is gneissic granodiorite.

Work at this property was done by J. Erickson and H. Liedtke during 1982. They used a D8H bulldozer, and one 966 loader to mine two cuts totalling 4,650 square metres (50,000 square feet). The deposits were thawed, and problems were encountered with groundwater flooding the cut.

Gold recovered from this location is reported to have a fineness of 841. It is fine-grained, and appears worn. Some grains of gold have quartz adhering to them. In addition to gold, magnetite, garnet, and a small amount of pyrite and rutile are recovered from the deposits at this site.

Territorial Gold Placers Ltd. | **(53)**
Kelsey Exploration Ltd. | **115 O 10**
Eureka Creek | **(Klondike)**
1978, 1979, 1980 | **63° 37'N, 138° 50'W**
1981, 1982

This property is situated along the left limit of Eureka Creek, approximately 450 metres (1,500 feet) upstream from its confluence with Indian River. Deposits in the broad valley are 5.2 to 7.6 metres (17 to 25 feet) thick, and consist of 1.5 to 3 metres (5 to 10 feet) of black muck overlying 3.7 to 4.6 metres (12 to 15 feet) of gravel. Bedrock is blocky weathering to badly decomposed schist.

Work on the property in 1978 was done by Territorial Gold Placers Ltd. One D8 bulldozer was used. The company continued work in 1979, when two D8 bulldozers were used. There were 15,750 gm (506 ounces) of gold recovered from the 23,550 cubic metres (30,800 cubic yards) of material mined. Kelsey Explorations Ltd. took over the property in 1980. At the beginning of the season, eight people worked at the site, but the crew was enlarged to 12 people part way through the season. Work was done on two shifts, with two D8H bulldozers, one D8K bulldozer, and one 627B scraper-loader. Tailings from 1974 mining operations, and previously unworked material were mined from two cuts totalling 9,300 square metres (100,000 square feet). The material mined was processed through a "Ross" sluice box at a rate of 1,530 cubic metres (2,000 cubic yards) per day. Water for sluicing was recirculated from a settling pond. Work continued in 1981 when up to 40 employees mined on two shifts using two D8 bulldozers, one D9 bulldozer, one 627B scraper-loader, and three 637 scraper-loaders. The black muck and some gravel were stripped. The rest of the gravel was mined from two large cuts with the scraper-loaders, and transported to grizzly, through which it was dumped into a hopper. A conveyor belt transported gravel from the hopper to the sluice box at a steady rate. The "Ross" sluice box used in 1981 was larger than the one used in 1980, and processed aproximately 305 cubic metres (400 cubic yards) of material per hour. Thirty-five employees worked at the property in 1982, using the same equipment as in 1981 plus one additional D8 bulldozer, and one additional Fiat-Allis 31 bulldozer. Drill results from 1952 test work were used to plan work at this location.

Hakkon Placers | **(54)**
Eureka Creek | **115 O 10**
1978, 1979, 1980 | **(Klondike)**
1981, 1982 | **63° 34'N, 138° 54'W**

This property is situated along the central portion of the Right Fork of Eureka Creek. Deposits present are 6 to 7.3 metres (20 to 24 feet) thick, and consist of 1.2 to 2.4 metres (4 to 8 feet) of black muck overlying 4.9 metres (16 feet) of brown sandy gravel. Bedrock is blocky weathering schist. Numerous old shafts from underground workings occur along this part of Eureka Creek.

Work at this location was begun by Hakkon Placers in 1978. One D8 bulldozer was used to mine. Water for sluicing was gravity-fed. Work in 1979 was done using two D8H bulldozers. The black muck and all but the lowermost 1.5 to 2.4 mestres (5 to 8 feet) of gravel were stripped. The remaining gravel and .6 metres (2 feet) of bedrock were mined and sluiced. Five people worked using two D8H bulldozers and a D9G bulldozer in 1980. Approximately 20,650 cubic metres (27,000 cubic yards) of material were stripped, and 17,575 cubic metres (23,000 cubic yards) of gravel were mined and sluiced from two cuts. Water for sluicing was recirculated from a settling pond. Work continued in 1981 and 1982, using the same equipment and methods as in 1980.

Gold from Eureka Creek is reported to have a fineness of 677 to 745.

Consolidated Mines Yukon Ltd. | **(55)**
Eureka Creek | **115 O 10**
1978, 1979, 1980 | **(Klondike)**
1981, 1982 | **63° 34'N, 138° 51'W**

This property is situated along the middle portion of the Left Fork of Eureka Creek. Deposits consist of black muck overlying brown gravel. Bedrock is chist.

Consolidated Mines Yukon Ltd. worked at this location each season from 1978 to 1982. Black muck and

1978-82

some gravel were stripped, and the remaining gravel was mined and processed through a "Ross" three channel sluice box.

D.Groner (56)
Sulphur Creek 115 O 10
1980 (Klondike)
63° 41'N, 138° 46'W

This property is situated along the gentle right limit slope of Sulphur Creek, approximately 6.4 km (4 miles) upstream from its confluence with Dominion Creek.

Work was done in previously unmined deposits along the margin of old dredge tailings in 1980. A small bulldozer, and a small backhoe-loader were used to mine a cut 15 metres (50 feet) wide and 30 metres (100 feet) long. From .6 to 3 metres (2 to 10 feet) of colluvium and fine gravel were removed from the cut. Bedrock was not reached. A sluice box 60 cm (24 inches) wide, and 4.9 metres (16 feet) long was used to process the material mined. Water for sluicing was pumped from a pond in the dredge tailings adjacent to the cut.

J. Wierda (57)
G. Kerr 115 O 10
P. Favron (Klondike)
Sulphur Creek 63° 41'N, 138° 46'W
1981, 1982

This property is located along the gentle right limit slope of Sulphur Creek, approximately 7 km (4.4 miles) upstream from its confluence with Dominion Creek. Deposits are 4.3 to 4.9 metres (14 to 16 feet) thick, and consist of 3.7 metres (12 feet) of black muck with coarse pieces of wood including stumps, overlying .6 to 1.2 metres (2 to 4 feet) of clast-supported gravel with rounded clasts. Bedrock is decomposed chlorite schist.

J. Wierda and G. Kerr worked at this property in 1981. They used a D6 bulldozer to do stripping, and a small amount of mining. P. Favron began work at the property late in 1981, using a Terex 8230 bulldozer to do stripping. He continued work with the same equipment in 1982, and stripped and mined a cut of approximately 4,875 square metres (52,500 square feet). He processed the gravel through a three channel sluice box, and found that the gold recovery rate in the centre channel increased significantly when he installed punch plate over the riffles along its full length.

H. Krueger (58)
Sulphur Creek 115 O 10
1978, 1979, 1980 (Klondike)
1981, 1982 63° 42'N, 138° 48'W

This property is situated along the right limit of Sulphur Creek, approximately 8.6 km (5.4 miles) upstream from its confluence with Dominion Creek. Deposits are 9.1 to 9.8 metres (30 to 32 feet) thick, and consist of 3 to 4.9 metres (10 to 16 feet) of black muck with abundant tree remains, overlying 1.2 to 3 metres (4 to 10 feet) of sand with some bouldery sections, 1.2 metres (4 feet) of barren brown gravel, and 2.4 metres (8 feet) of gold-bearing quartz-rich gravel analagous to the White Channel gravel of Hunker and Bonanza Creeks. The deposits lie adjacent to tailings from former dredging operations.

H. Krueger worked at this property in 1978 using a D7E bulldozer, a 955K tracked loader, and a dragline with 1.3 cubic metre (1.75 cubic yard) capacity. He stripped and mined a cut of 350 square metres (3,750 square feet). He continued work using the same equipment in 1979, and stripped and mined a cut of 450 square metres (4,850 square feet). In 1980, he used the same equipment to enlarge the cut by 2,450 square metres (26,400 square feet). He used a single channel sluice box in 1978 and 1979, but modified it by adding undercurrents to each side in 1980. Mr. Krueger continued to use the same equipment to mine at this location in 1981 and 1982.

Granville Joint Venture (59)
Teck Crop. 115 O 10
Sulphur Creek (Klondike)
1978, 1979, 1980 63° 43'N, 138° 49'W
1981, 1982

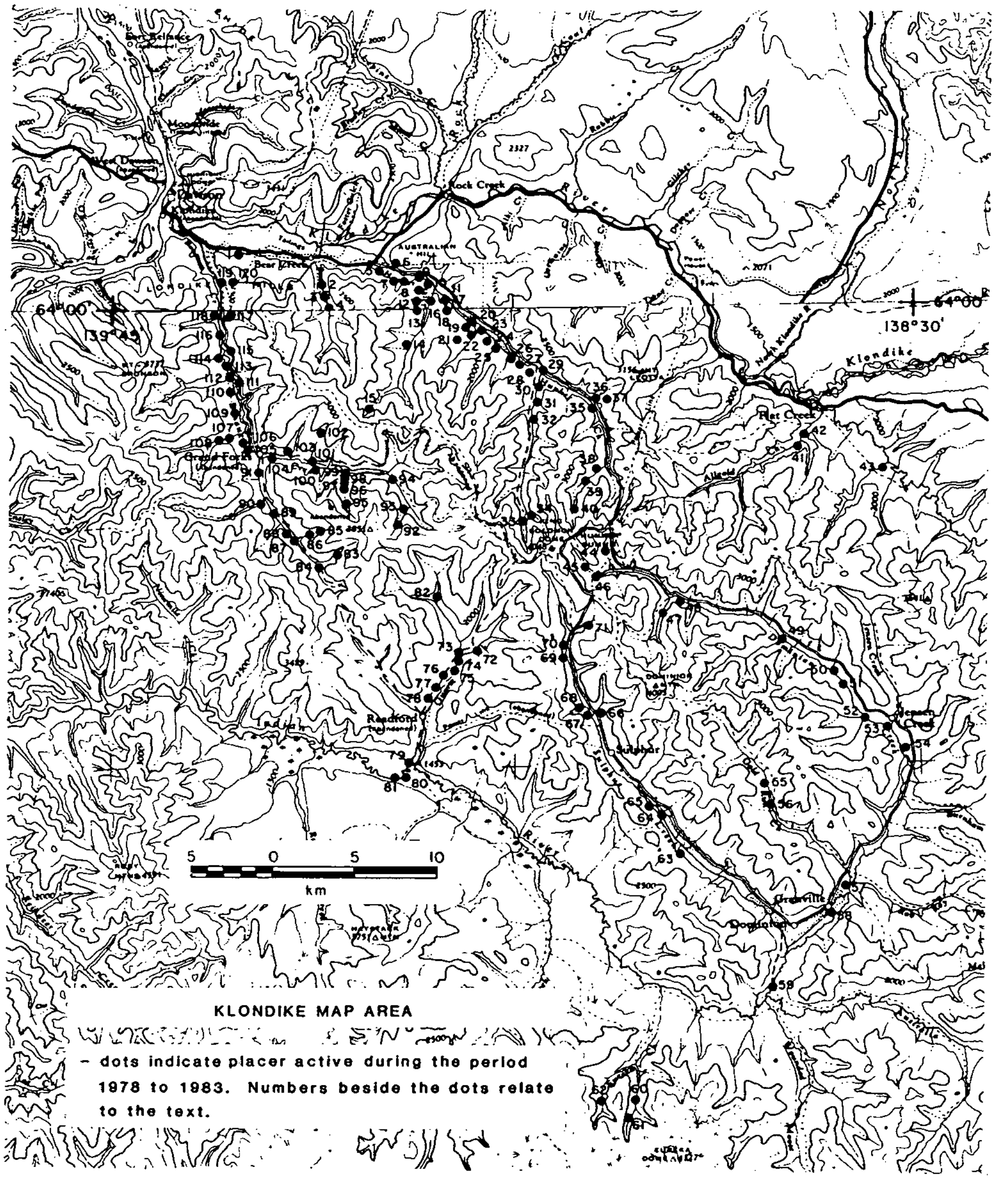
This property is situated along the middle portion of Sulphur Creek, just upstream from the limit of dredging done by Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation Dredge 8, which stopped work in 1963. Deposits are from 9.1 to 15.2 metres (30 to 50 feet) thick, and consist of 5.5 to 10.7 metres (18 to 35 feet) of black muck overlying 0 to 3.7 metres (0 to 12 feet) of clast-supported gravel with most clasts of chlorite schist, and .9 to 3.7 metres (3 to 12 feet) of quartz-rich cross-bedded sand and gravel analagous to the White Channel gravel of Hunker and Bonanza Creeks. The gravel with the chlorite schist clasts occurs as a wedge at the mouth of the left limit tributary downstream from Brimstone Gulch. Bedrock is blocky weathering to badly decomposed quartz-sericite schist. Although the area has

Stripping at the Granville Joint Venture property on Sulphur Creek in 1982. The area in the photograph (and beyond) has been stripped of black muck by hydraulicking. The bulldozers and loaders are completing the stripping by removing tree fragments and boulders from within the black muck which were not washed away by the water.

1983-84

PLACER MINING OPERATIONS IN THE KLONDIKE MAP AREA,
PARTS OF NTS 115 O/N AND NTS 116 B/C

EUREKA CR



EUREKA 1983-84 CR

overlying 4 feet of sand and gravel, and 8 feet of dark grey gravel. The deposits are thawed. Bedrock is variable, and ranges from blocky to highly fragmented.

Work in 1983 was done on a single shift, with a crew of 4 mining, and 2 working in camp. A Cat D8H and a Cat D8K bulldozer were used for stripping and mining. Three cuts, on which stripping was begun in 1982, were mined. The dark grey gravel and three to four feet of gravel were sluiced. When sluicing, one bulldozer fed one of two Cat 966 loaders, which in turn fed the sluicing plant. For long pushes, one bulldozer fed the next, which then fed the loader. A Cat 463E pull scraper, with a capacity of 16 to 24 cu.yd. was also used to move pay gravel in long haul situations. The sluicing plant consisted of a 12 by 12 foot vibrating screening deck and single run sluice. The deck, which screened to minus 3/4 inch, was powered by a modified 6 cylinder Ford truck sitting adjacent to the plant. Power passed through the standard 3 speed transmission, in high gear, through the drive shaft, and to the screening deck. The sluice run was 48 inches wide and 40 feet long, and was lined alternately with Hungarian riffles and punch plate over expanded metal. Astro turf was used under the expanded metal throughout the sluice run. Approximately 100 cu.yd. of material were processed per hour. Water for sluicing was provided at a rate of 2,500 igpm from a large seepage pond upstream of the operation by a 10 by 10 inch Gorman-Rupp trash pump. Tailings were removed from the area of the sluicing plant by the second Cat 966 loader. A Northwest dragline with 2.5 cu.yd. bucket was used for miscellaneous work on the property. Work continued at the property in 1984. One person was added to the crew, and work was carried out on two 8 hour shifts. Problems with drainage in the cut were encountered because the valley was very broad, with a shallow gradient in the area of the mine, and the deposits were not frozen. Groundwater seeped into the pit, and would not drain away. A pump was used to remove the excess water at a rate of 875 igpm.

Gold from this property is reported to be fine-grained and flat, and to have a fineness of 841. It appears well travelled.

R. Allen	(60)
Consolidated Mines (Yukon) Ltd.	115 O 10
Eureka Creek	(Klondike)
1983, 1984	63°34'N 138°51'W

This Consolidated Mines (Yukon) Ltd. property is located along the middle part of the Right Fork of Eureka Creek. Deposits present consist of 11 feet of frozen black muck with silt and sand layers overlying 4 to 8 feet of gravel and decomposed chlorite schist bedrock. The property was hand mined between 1898 and 1920, and was mined by machinery between 1959 and 1982.

R. Allen and J. Allen began work at this site in July, 1983. They used a Cat D8-46A bulldozer to do all work. They began by mining tailings from the earlier bulldozer mining operations, and then mined one cut 14 feet wide and approximately 1,000 feet long along the right limit of the creek. The entire section of gravel and 1 to 4 feet of bedrock were sluiced in a 3 channel modified model 200 Ross sluice box at a rate of 150 to 200 cu.yd. per hour. The dump box was lined with punch plate, screening material to approximately 1/2 inch before delivery to the side runs for sluicing. The side runs were 48 inches wide and 30 feet long, and were lined with 1 1/4 inch riffles. Of the gold recovered, 85% was recovered in the side runs. The main run, which measured 32 inches wide and 30 feet long, was lined with 3 inch riffles throughout. A small section of punch plate was placed over the riffles at the upper end of the main sluice run. Long bristle, wiry Monsato turf was used under the riffles in all the runs. The gradient of the three runs was 3 inches to the foot. Water for sluicing was pumped at a rate of 3,000 igpm from a recirulation/settling pond by a 10 by 10 inch Pierce pump powered by a 6 cylinder diesel Cummings engine. Work continued at the property in 1984, when a cut 50 feet wide and 500 feet long was mined in old tailings.

Gold recovered from this property is reported to be of fine to medium size, and to have a fineness of 680 to 730.

Tundra Contracting	(61)
Eureka Creek	115 O 10
1983, 1984	(Klondike)
	63°34'N 138° 52'W

This property is located along the middle part of the Left Fork of Eureka Creek. Deposits present consist of approximately 20 feet of frozen black muck overlying 4 feet of brown gravel. Bedrock is schist. Extensive work was done on the property by early underground miners. There is an average of three shafts per claim length on the property. Up to 60% of the gravel present was mined out of the drifts by the early workers.

Work on the property during 1983 was done using a Cat D8K bulldozer to strip ground, and a Cat 980 loader to feed the sluicing plant. A cut 75 feet wide and 500 feet long was mined. An effort was made to follow the old underground workings when mining with the cut. The entire section of gravel and 4 feet of bedrock were sluiced. The sluicing plant consisted of 2 vibrating screening decks, with 1 inch and 1/2 inch holes. Power was provided to the screen decks by a portable Cat 50 KVA generator. Oversize and undersize from the 1/2 inch screen deck were sluiced separately in two sluice runs measuring 48 inches wide and 20 feet long each. Water for sluicing was recirculated from a downstream recycle-settling pond by a 6 by 10 inch Cornell pump at a rate of 2,200 igpm. The plant was reported to have a processing capacity of 200 cu.yd. per hour. Tailings were removed by the D8K bulldozer. Work at the site continued during 1984.

It was reported that 40 per cent of the gold recovered from this site was 12 mesh (.065 inches in diameter) or coarser.

1983-84

Hakkon Placers
Eureka Creek
1983, 1984

(62)
115 O 10
(Klondike)
63°34'N 138°54'W

This property is located along the central part of the Right Fork of Eureka Creek, immediately downstream from a major right limit tributary. The valley bottom is approximately 150 feet wide, and the valley sidewalls are relatively steep. Deposits present in the centre of the valley are approximately 20 to 24 feet deep, and consist of 4 to 8 feet of frozen black muck overlying 12 to 16 feet of sandy gravel. The deposits thicken towards the valley walls. Bedrock is blocky-weathering schist. Underground workings left by early miners, including rooms 10 feet square, are common on the property.

Work in 1983 was done on a single shift, with four people mining, and one working in camp. They used a Cat D9H bulldozer for stripping and stacking the black muck while frozen, and for feeding gravel for sluicing to two Cat D8H bulldozers. The D8H bulldozers fed the sluicing plant at a rate of 125 cu.yd. per hour. The sluicing plant consisted of a dump box 27 feet long and a single sluice run 28 feet long. The dump box was lined with expanded metal and coco matting, and the sluice run was lined with 2 inch riffles and coco matting. Punch plate was set over the riffles in the top 8 feet of the sluice run. The gradient on the sluice run was 2 1/2 inches to the foot. Eighty per cent of the gold recovered was reportedly recovered in the dump box. Water for sluicing was provided at a rate of 2,500 igpm by a 10 by 12 inch pump powered by a Cat 3208 diesel engine. Effluent was settled in two large in-stream ponds spanning the valley width below the mining operation. Tailings were ramped by the D9H bulldozer on both sidewalls of the valley. A cut 150 to 175 feet wide, encompassing the entire valley bottom, and 700 feet long was mined. All the gravel and 3 feet of bedrock were sluiced. At the end of the season, stripping of the 1984 cut was begun. Work continued at the property during 1984 in a cut 1,000 feet long. Approximately 50,000 cu.yd. of material were stripped, and an additional 50,000 cu.yd. of material were sluiced.

Gold from this property is reported to be almost entirely fine grained, and to have a fineness of 660. Gold recovered downstream from the current operation had a fineness of 690. Some crystalline gold is present.

H. Kruger
Sulphur Creek
1983, 1984

(63)
115 O 10
(Klondike)
63°42'N 138°47'W

This property is located along the right limit of Sulphur Creek, approximately 5.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Dominion Creek. Deposits present are 30 to 32 feet thick, and consist of 10 to 16 feet of frozen black muck with abundant tree remains overlying 4 to 10 feet of sand and bouldery sand, 4 feet of brown gravel, and 8 feet of quartz-rich gravel. The deposits lie along the margin of tailings from earlier dredging operations.

Mr. Kruger mined at this property in 1983 and 1984 using a Hough 120 loader equipped with a 6 cu.yd. bucket, a Cat D7E bulldozer, a Cat 955 Traxcavator, and a 605 dragline. He used the loader and the bulldozer to strip overburden. The 605 dragline was used to do ditching work, and to mine and stockpile pay gravel. Only the quartz-rich gravel was considered to be pay gravel. The Traxcavator was used to feed the sluicing plant, which consisted of a dump box and 3 run sluice box. The main sluice run was 36 inches wide and 36 feet long, and was lined with 3 inch riffles and coco matting. The side runs were 48 inches wide and 20 feet long, and were lined with expanded metal and coco matting. Material was processed at a rate of 30 to 50 cu.yd. per hour. Tailings were stacked by the loader. Water used for sluicing in 1983 consisted only of seepage water pumped from the cut by a 6 inch pump powered by a Ford industrial gas engine. A shortage of water was reported to be common. In 1984, additional water for sluicing was pumped from Sulphur Creek by a 6 by 6 inch Monarch pump run by a 240 Ford engine. Sluice water was returned by a ditch upstream and by seepage to the pump for recirculation. A cut 50 feet wide and 140 feet long, and up to 32 feet deep was worked each year. The cuts were worked without a drain.

Teck Corp.
Sulphur Creek
1983, 1984

(64)
115 O 10
(Klondike)
63°44'N 138°50'W

This property is located immediately downstream from the mouth of Brimstone Gulch, along the middle portion of Sulphur Creek. Deposits present consist of up to 30 feet of frozen black muck overlying 6 feet of gravel and decomposed to blocky schist bedrock.

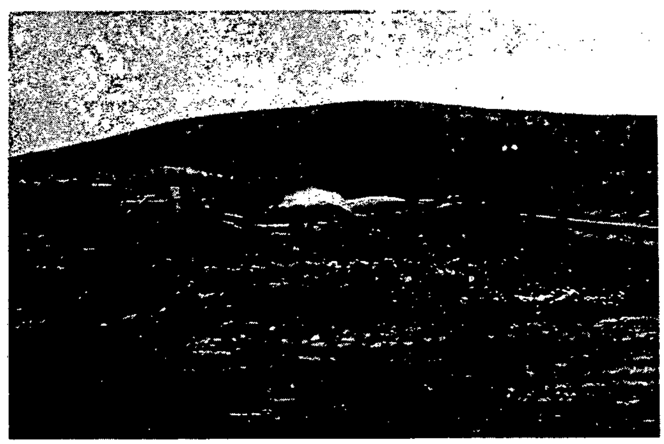


Figure 11: Stripping at the Teck Corp. property on Sulphur Creek. The bulldozer rips the muck, which is then washed away by water from the monitor. (J.H. '84)

Mining operations carried out in 1983 and 1984 were on a large scale. During 1984, 21 people worked at the property on two shifts, using 3 Cat D8K bulldozers, 4 Cat 627B scraper-loaders with 21

CHILDS 1985-88 GULCH

this deposit is discontinuously frozen and is covered by black organic material 18 feet thick. Assays resulted in proven reserves of 1 322 000 cubic yards averaging 0.03 troy oz raw gold/cubic yard.

BLACK HILLS CREEK | **115 O 7 (43)**
Coleton Construction Ltd | **63°26'N 138°49'W**
1988

Reference: Debicki and Gilbert (1986, p. 88-89)

Claims: P 30115 - P 30119

Source: Summary by W.P. LeBarge of assessment report 120111 by Coleton Construction Ltd.

Current Work and Results:

In 1987 a program of stripping, trenching and pan sampling was undertaken. Six feet of black organic muck was encountered followed by 14 to 16 feet of gravel overlying bedrock. Up to 4 colours of gold per pan were recovered near bedrock.

BLACK HILLS CREEK | **115 O 7, 10 (44)**
(CHILDS GULCH) | **63°20'N 138°45'W**
Territorial Gold Placers | **1981**

References: No previous reference

Claims: CHILDS 1-21

Source: Summary by T. Bremner of assessment report 120049 (drill logs) by T. Donnelly.

Current Work and Results:

Twelve 6 inch diameter holes were drilled from south to north along the creek bed to an average depth of 21 feet, using a Becker hammer drill. Almost all the holes encountered a layer of black muck 3 to 16 feet thick overlying 4 to 14 feet of gravel. Weathered micaceous quartzite or schist bedrock was found in almost all the holes at an average depth of 16 feet. Gold, mostly fine to very fine, was recorded from a 1 to 6 foot interval spanning the top 12 to 24 inches of bedrock and the immediately overlying gravel. Gold values averaging $26.92/cubic yard were estimated.

AUSTRALIA CREEK | **115 O 10 (45)**
Hughes Lang Corporation | **63°35'N 138°25'W**
1988, 1989

Reference: No previous reference.

Claims: P 35230 - P 35328, PL 8045, PL 8048, PL 8051, PL 8053, PL 8054, PL 8198

Source: Summary by W.P. LeBarge of assessment reports 120103 and 120112 by S. Tomlinson (Mark Management Ltd).

History:

Australia Creek was briefly explored for gold during the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898, but only the nearby Sulphur, Gold Run, and Dominion Creeks were mined. No further evaluation was conducted until the 1960s when Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation completed a limited churn drilling program at the mouth of Australia Creek. In the 1970s 13 rotary drill holes were drilled on nearby Wounded Moose Creek.

WOUNDED MOOSE CR

Description:

Australia Creek is a mature tributary to the Indian River, situated in a broad valley within the unglaciated Klondike Plateau. Recent stream action has resorted and redeposited Tertiary bench gravels which lie along both sides of the main valley. Bedrock consists of quartz-muscovite schist, minor graphitic schist, an orthogneiss unit and scattered mafic and felsic dykes.

Current Work and Results:

Exploration in the winter of 1988-1989 consisted of an extensive program of reverse circulation rotary drilling. A total of 4300 feet of rotary drilling was completed in 88 drill holes between November and January. Drill cuttings were logged and samples were taken in 2 foot intervals. A gravity concentrator was used to concentrate the heavy mineral fraction, and mercury amalgamation recovered any gold which was then weighed in Vancouver laboratories. Several holes returned values of gold greater than 0.01 oz/cubic yard over intervals of 2 to 6 feet. A bedrock high corresponding to a granite dyke is the possible cause of several shallow intercepts of extremely high gold values ranging up to 0.53 oz/cubic yard.

ENSLEY CREEK | **115 O 14 (47)**
Tamarack Inc. | **63°53'N 139°32'W**
1986

References: No previous reference

Claims: PL 6905, PL 6906

Source: Summary by R.L. McIntyre from assessment report 120075 by Tamarack Inc.

History:

The Lower Discovery Claim was staked on November 29, 1897 by S. Ensley.

Current Work and Results:

Seven 6 inch diametre holes were drilled for a total footage of 189 feet. Depth to bedrock averaged 27 feet, and black muck overburden averaged 11 feet.

CHILDS GULCH 1989-90

were sluiced. The upper gravels do not contain gold. On average two to three claims have been mined each season. In 1989 three cuts 300 feet wide by 500 feet long were mined. In 1990 a cut 200 feet wide by 350 feet long and a cut 200 feet wide by 400 feet long had been mined with two more similar cuts expected before the end of the season.

A crew of nine, including the site managers and cook, ran the mine on a double shift in 1989. One additional employee was hired for the 1990 season.

Two Cat D9H bulldozers were used for stripping the cuts and stockpiling pay for sluicing in 1989. In 1990 a third Cat D9H bulldozer was acquired for the same purpose. Two Cat Bulldozers, a D8H and D8K, were used as spare machinery or for any odd jobs. Tailings were hauled away and ramped with two Cat 966 loaders and a Cat 980C loader. A Cat 235 hoe fed the sluice plant.

A derocker feeding a single 42 inches wide by 30 foot long sluice run was used in 1989. In order to increase production in 1990 two derockers side by side were used each feeding a 42 inches wide by 70 foot long sluice run. The 235 hoe fed both derockers from the same location. Water was pumped to the two derockers by two 10 by 12 inch pumps powered by 3208 Cat engines. Production in 1989 was estimated at 80 cubic yards per hour. With two derockers working in 1990 production rose to 150 cubic yards per hour. Water was pumped from instream recirculation ponds constructed from previous cuts. Effluent outflow was usually by seepage from the first pond. Additional settling occurred in other downstream instream ponds.

Approximately 40% of the gold is + 8 mesh with the remainder being fine grained and flat. Quartz is common on the nuggets. The fineness varies between 730 and 750.

BLACKHILLS CREEK — **115 O 7**
Queenstake Resources — **63°27'N 138°50'W**
Water Licence: YPM87-030RL — **1989**

Queenstake Resources had two operations on Blackhills in previous years but only the upper one ran in 1989. The camp was closed in the fall of 1989 and Queenstake did not return in 1990.

Two cuts on a left limit bench of Blackhills Creek were mined in 1989. Both cuts measured 400 feet long by 300 feet wide and averaged 30 feet of frozen material to bedrock. An average stratigraphic profile consisted of 12 feet of mud over 12 feet of coarse red gravel and 6 feet of white gravels. Up to 12 feet of the lower gravel and 1 foot of bedrock were sluiced.

A crew of three men and a cook ran the operation.

The wash plant consisted of a 4 by 30 foot trommel lined with 3/4 inch punch plate. The classified pay was fed into three 32 inches by 18 foot sluice runs. The sluce runs were lined with coco matting and expanded metal. Using 1500 igpm of water approximately 85 cubic yards per hour could be sluiced. Water was delivered by a 10 by 12 inch Morris pump powered by a 3406 Cat engine to the sluice plant from an instream pump pond on Blackhills Creek. Effluent was settled in an instream pond in the main valley.

A 225 Cat hoe is feeding a hopper at the head of the trommel, at Queenstake's placer operation on Blackhills Creek.

A Cat D9H bulldozer stripped the cuts and stockpiled the pay next to the sluice plant. A Cat 225 hoe fed the hopper on the sluice plant. Either the D9H or a Cat 930 loader cleared tailings.

The gold is mainly fine grained (95% - 12 mesh) and flat. Fineness is 780.

CHILDS GULCH — **115 O 7i/115 O 10c**
Dorados Development Ltd. — **63°30'N 138°50'W**
Water Licence: YPM88-122 — **1989, 1990**

This mine is located on Childs Gulch, a left limit tributary of Blackhills Creek. Mining has progressed upstream from the confluence of Childs Gulch and Blackhills since 1986.

EUREKA 1989-90 CR

The stratigraphic profile averages 16 feet and is frozen throughout. This company is mining a narrow, steep walled gulch so depths near each limit are deeper to bedrock than the center of the valley. On average 8 to 10 feet of black muck overlies 8 feet of gravel. Bedrock is found in a decomposed state but usually is fractured consolidated material. In 1989 the entire gravel layer was sluiced but in 1990 the lower 5 feet were sluiced with the upper 2 to 3 feet of gravel wasted. When possible, between 2 and 4 feet of the bedrock was sluiced. A total of seven cuts averaging 350 feet in length by 150 feet wide were stripped and sluiced in 1989. Five cuts averaging 200 feet long by 150 feet wide were stripped and sluiced in 1990. Both overburden and tailings were ramped with the bulldozers onto the limits.

In 1989 there was a staff of seven including the cook and mine manager, Roy Wallin. There was a staff of ten in 1990 including the cook and mine manager.

Two Komatsu D355A bulldozers and a PC300 hoe were used for mining. The bulldozers stripped the cuts, pushed pay to the sluice box and cleared tailings up onto the limits. The PC300 hoe was used for feeding the sluice plant. A derocker removed the larger rock before the pay was passed through a model 300 Ross Box. A rubber mat in the dump box and another mat at the beginning of the main run spreads the water flow across the run and washes the pay better. Between 150 and 180 cubic yards of gravel were washed per hour using 3500 igpm of water. A 12 by 10 inch Morris pump powered by a 3406 Cat engine supplied water to the sluice plant. Water was pumped from a horseshoe shaped settling/recycle pond to the sluice plant. Settling facilities are instream, old cuts are used for settling as the operation moves upstream.

The gold has tended to decrease in mesh size as the operation moves upstream. The majority of the gold is around 20 mesh size. The fineness is 750 and has remained constant.

EUREKA CREEK — **115 0 10c**
Discovery Creek Gold Placers — **63°35'N 138°52'W**
Water Licence: — **1989, 1990**
YPM88-117
YPM89-082

This company mined at the confluence of the left and right fork of Eureka Creek in 1989. The sluicing operation moved upstream on the left fork in 1990 while testing occurred on the right fork.

The stratigraphic section was comprised of 1 foot of organics covering 12 feet of frozen black muck and 6 feet of frozen gravels. The bedrock varies from solid bedrock reefs to totally decomposed. All of the gravel strata was sluiced along with 2 to 3 feet of bedrock where possible.

Two full time miners ran a single shift in 1989 and 1990.

Three cuts were mined in 1989 with the largest being 400 by 300 feet. The cuts were stripped mechanically in 1989 but both hydraulic monitoring and mechanical stripping were done in 1990.

Two Cat D9 bulldozers were used for stripping, feeding the sluice plant and pushing tailings. A Cat D8 bulldozer was also available where needed.

A Ross Box model 500 sluice box continued to be used. The dump box measured 20 by 15 feet. The lower section was lined with monsato matting, expanded metal and punch plate. The washed pay then passes into the main run and branches off to two side runs. Monsato matting and expanded metal lines the side runs while monsato matting and flat bar riffles are used in the main run. The sluice plant had an operating capacity of 100 - 150 cubic yards per hour.

A 12 by 14 inch pump powered by a Cat diesel engine (D8 size) supplies the 4000 igpm of water needed for sluicing and hydraulic monitoring. In 1989 a system where a primary settling pond, a second instream settling pond/recycle pond and a third large instream settling pond for final effluent treatment was used. Water was recycled in 1990 for the sluicing operation and was settled in several large instream settling ponds on the left fork.

The gold was reported to be fine grained and rounded with no quartz. The fineness was 690.

MONTANA CREEK — **115 0 10d**
Rivest Bros. — **63°38'N 138°59'W**
Water Licence: YPM88-073 — **1990**

This operation is approximately 6 miles upstream from the mouth of Montana Creek which is a tributary of the Indian River.

Two miners worked a single ten hour shift to mine this property. A 825 Bobcat was used for all activities.

An average of seven feet of overburden was removed with the remaining three feet of gravels and one foot of

EUREKA

1989-90 QR

decomposed schist bedrock being sluiced at an approximate rate of twelve cubic yards an hour using 250 imperial gallons per minute. Water was supplied from a recycling pond, by a Honda 8 HP, 3/4 inch pump.

Gold was reported to vary from fine grained to coarse. Fineness was 770.

EUREKA CREEK — **115 0 10e**
Edgewater Exploration — **63°37'N 138°52'W**
Water Licence: YPM87-110L — **1989**

Edgewater Exploration mined on Eureka Creek approximately 1 1/2 miles upstream from its confluence with the Indian River. The company mined on a large scale throughout 1989 but did not return in 1990.

Many different cuts were mined in several areas so it is difficult to give an average stratigraphic description. At the time of inspection a right limit cut opposite the main camp was being mined. The deposit averaged 16 feet deep and was frozen throughout. Eleven feet of black muck overlies 5 feet of gravel. Bedrock is highly fractured. The entire gravel strata and 6 inches of bedrock were sluiced. Three main cuts were sluiced in 1989. The first measured 1100 feet long by 300 feet wide by approximately 30 feet deep. The second cut measured 3000 feet long by 50 feet wide and the third cut measured 900 feet long by 100 feet wide.

This company ran one of the largest operations in the territory. Fourteen miners plus a welder, a mechanic and a cook ran a double shift.

Four Fiat Allis HD31 bulldozers were used for stripping. Three 637D scrapers also stripped and were used to carry pay to and tailings away from the sluice plant. A Cat D9H bulldozer was used for stripping and when needed as a push dozer for the scrapers. A 235 hoe fed the sluice plant and dug drains where needed. A Cat grader was also kept to maintain roads.

A Ross 500 sluice box was used. Close to 300 cubic yards per hour were sluiced with an estimated 7000 igpm of water. Water was pumped to the sluice plant by a 12 by 10 inch Morris pump powered by a 3406 Cat diesel engine. Water was pumped from an instream pumping/settling pond which captured total creek flow. A series of three settling ponds served as a recycle system with some outflow from the first settling pond.

The gold recovered was mainly fine grained. The fineness was 720.

INDIAN RIVER — **115 0 10e**
Caribou Mines — **63°36'N 138°34'W**
Water Licence: YPM89-042 — **1990**

This property is located on the Indian River at the mouth of Dominion Creek.

The deposit was 14 feet deep and frozen to bedrock and consisted of 5 feet of black muck on 9 feet of river gravels.

Heavy equipment included two Cat D9 bulldozers and one Cat D8 bulldozer which were used to strip the cut and stockpile pay. A Cat 225 hoe was used primarily for feeding the wash plant and putting in bedrock drains.

The wash plant consisted of a triple run sluice box. Material was screened to minus 1/2 inch by punch plate over riffles.

Sixteen persons worked on a double shift basis in 1990.

The plant was fed at a rate of 150 cubic yards per hour. Sluice water was delivered by a 10 by 12 inch Morris pump, powered by a Cat 3406 diesel.

Gold was described as being flakey. Size ranged from fine grained to small nuggets. Fineness was reported to be 830.

DOMINION CREEK — **115 0 10e**
Airgold — **63°37'N 138°43'W**
Water Licence: YPM87-173 — **1990**

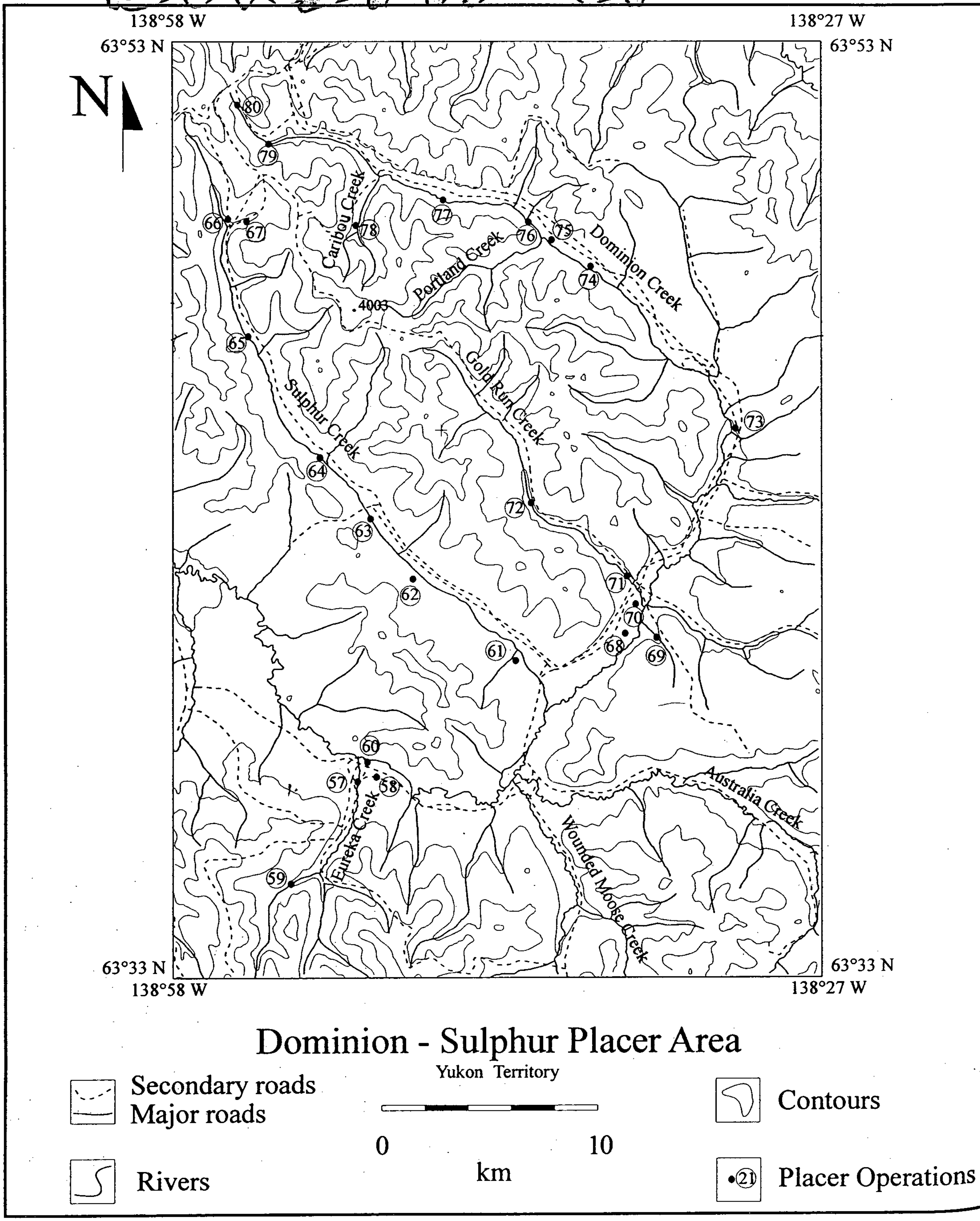
Twenty two miners working two ten and a half hour shifts mined this property.

A Cat D9L bulldozer, a Komatsu 445A bulldozer and a Cat 631E scraper were used for stripping. To feed the sluice box a Komatsu WA600 loader and a Cat 966 loader were used. A Cat 235 excavator was used for drain work with another Cat 966 loader as a back-up machine.

The deposit consisted of 35 feet of frozen black muck over six feet of pay gravels. All 6 feet of pay gravel plus two feet of bedrock were sluiced.

This operation used two sluice plants to process gravel at a combined rate of 244 cubic yards per hour. Each sluice plant consisted of a triple run Ross box equipped with punch plate in the mouth and centre runs and expanded metal over nomad matting in the side runs.

EUREKA CR 1991-92



1991-92

Equipment/Function: A D9L Cat bulldozer and a 355 Komatsu bulldozer were used to strip the cuts and stockpile the pay gravels. An EL300 Cat backhoe with a 2½ yard bucket fed the sluice plant, and a Hough 100C loader carried tailings off to build settling facilities and the diversion channel.

A large Cat hoe feeding Jasper Equipment's wash plant on Maisy May Creek.

Wash Plant: A 5 foot diameter by 40 foot long trommel was used to classify the pay to ¾ inch minus. The material was then sluiced in a run 9 feet wide by 16 feet long lined with Nomad matting and 1 inch angle iron riffles. A second box 12 feet wide by 16 feet long lined with Nomad matting and expanded metal was attached to the end of the first run. A 10 inch by 12 inch Paco pump powered by a 671 Detroit engine supplied the 2000 igpm needed to process 80 to 90 cubic yards per hour.

Ground Description: The average depth to bedrock was 10 feet, half being frozen muck and the remainder frozen gravels. The bedrock was flat and blocky. The lower 4 feet of gravel and 1 foot of bedrock was sluiced, and overburden was stockpiled along the left limit. The tailings will be used to construct settling facilities and the final diversion channel for Maisy May, along the right limit.

Mining Cuts: Four cuts averaging 300 feet long by 400 feet wide were sluiced in 1992.

Water Supply and Treatment: Maisy May Creek was diverted into a reservoir/recycle pond on the left limit near the sluice plant. The water was pumped through the plant and back to the recycle pond, re-using up to 50% due to low flows in Maisy May Creek. The settling facilities were constructed from tailings, making the walls porous and allowing seepage outflow back to Maisy May Creek.

Gold: The gold was flat and usually had a dull red stain. The fineness was 782.

BLACK HILLS CREEK 115 O 7
Paydirt Holdings Ltd. 63°29'N 138°52'W
Water Licence: PM87-079 1991, 1992

Operation/Location: In 1991 Paydirt Holdings mined upstream on Black Hills Creek from where they left off in 1990. The mouth of Childs Gulch was mined in 1992. The operation was scaled down from eight employees in 1991 (including mine manager Tim Nixdorf and camp staff) to four in 1992.

Equipment/Function: Three D9H Cat bulldozers were used to strip the cuts and stockpile pay. A 235 Cat hoe fed the sluice plant and a 980C Cat loader hauled the tailings away. A D8H Cat dozer, a D8K Cat dozer, and two 966 Cat loaders were also available.

Wash Plant: Two 10 foot derockers set side by side were used to classify the pay. The pay was washed in two 42 inch wide by 40 foot long sluice runs lined with Nomad matting and 1½ inch angle iron riffles. A 10 inch pump powered by a 3208 Cat engine supplied the 3000 igpm needed to sluice 140 cubic yards per hour in 1991. A 10 inch Cornell pump was used in 1992, increasing the water supply to 3500 igpm and boosting production to 180 cubic yards per hour.

Ground Description: The average depth to bedrock on Black Hills Creek was 15 feet. Frozen black muck and mud usually extended from the surface to bedrock, with no gravels. The bedrock was highly fractured but very solid. Occasionally decomposed bedrock was encountered. All gravel found and 4 to 5 feet of bedrock was sluiced. The depth to bedrock on Childs Gulch was up to 25 feet. Fifteen feet of frozen black muck overlay 6 to 10 feet of frozen gravel. The bedrock was solid and wavy. The lower 4 feet of gravel and 2 to 3 feet of bedrock was sluiced. Numerous shafts and drifts were found immediately above bedrock.

Mining Cuts: Three claims were mined in 1991, in four cuts with average dimensions of 200 feet by

CHILDS GULCH

EUREKA CR. 1991-92

400 feet. In 1992 three cuts measuring approximately 150 feet by 200 feet were sluiced.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was pumped from instream ponds on Black Hills Creek to the wash plants. The effluent was treated in a series of large instream settling ponds built from mined out cuts downstream of the sluicing operation.

Gold: Most of the gold from Black Hills Creek was fine and jagged. Flat and chunky gold and some wire gold was recovered at the mouth of Childs Gulch. The fineness was 700 on Black Hills Creek and 750 on Childs Gulch.

CHILDS GULCH **115 O 10**
Dorados Developments **63°30'N 138°51'W**
Elroy Wallin **1991, 1992**
Water Licence: PM91-053

Operation/Location: Childs Gulch is a left limit tributary of Black Hills Creek. Mining continued upstream from where it ended in 1990. Nine people ran the operation in 1991, and Roy Wallin and family operated the mine with a crew of eight in 1992 .

Equipment/Function: In 1991 two D355A Komatsu bulldozers were used to strip the cuts and handle tailings. A PC300 hoe fed the sluice plant. In 1992 an 8L Cat bulldozer was used to strip the cuts and remove tailings. The sluice plant was fed with a 966C Cat loader.

A Cat 966C loader feeds the wash plant at Dorados Developments' mine on Childs Gulch.

Wash Plant: A derocker fed into a model 300 Ross Box. A rubber mat in the dump box and another mat at the beginning of the main run spread the water flow across the run and helped wash the pay. A 12 inch by 10 inch Morris pump powered by a 3406 Cat engine supplied the 3500 igpm needed to sluice between 150 and 180 cubic yards per hour.

Ground Description: An average cut had 6 feet of overburden in the centre of valley, and 10 to 12 feet of overburden on each limit. The underlying gravels varied from 6 to 8 feet thick. Both decomposed (clay) and solid consolidated bedrock was found. The lower 4 feet of gravel and up to 1 foot of bedrock was sluiced.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was pumped from an instream settling/recycle pond to the sluice plant. The mined out downstream cuts were used as additional settling ponds.

Gold: The gold size decreased from the mouth of Childs Gulch, but has remained constant for the last couple of years. Most of the gold was close to 20 mesh. Some very jagged nuggets have been recovered. The fineness averaged 734.

EUREKA CREEK **115 O 10**
Discovery Creek **63°35'N 138°52'W**
Gold Placers **1991, 1992**
Water Licence: PM91-027

Operation/Location: Richard Allen mined near the confluence of the left and right fork of Eureka Creek in 1991, and on the right fork in 1992. In 1992 Mr. Allen worked largely by himself.

Equipment/Function: Two D9 Cat bulldozers were used for stripping, feeding the sluice plant, and pushing tailings. A D8 Cat bulldozer was available if required.

Wash Plant: A model 500 Ross Box was used in 1991, and a new trommel wash plant was built for the 1992 season.

Mining Cuts: No production figures were obtained for 1991 and 1992. The first part of 1992 was spent building settling facilities and opening up new ground on the right fork of Eureka Creek.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was pumped from instream reservoirs to the sluice plant. The effluent was treated in instream settling ponds built in downstream mined out cuts.

1991-92

Gold: Most of the gold recovered in past years was fine grained and rounded. The fineness has averaged 690.

DOMINION CREEK (UNNAMED TRIB.) 115 O 10
Gyppo Mining Ltd. 63°41'N 138°35'W
Water Licence: PM91-128 1992

Operation/Location: Four miners worked 10 hours per day at this operation. The unnamed left limit tributary of Dominion Creek downstream from Rob Roy Creek is also called "Lee Pup".

Equipment/Function: A D8 Cat dozer, an excavator and a 966 Cat loader were used to mine this site.

Wash Plant: One hundred loose yards per hour were processed using 1750 igpm of water. The wash plant was a vibratory shaker screen deck feeding a riffle run with expanded metal and Nomad carpet.

Ground Description: The stratigraphic section of this property consisted of 10 to 15 feet of frozen black muck. Five to six feet of material were sluiced.

Mining Cuts: An area 100 yards by 80 yards was mined in 1992.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was pumped from Dominion Creek. No recycling was used at this site. Settling was accomplished in out of stream ponds on the right limit of the valley.

Gold: Information was not available.

DOMINION CREEK 115 O 10
L.W. and G.A. Gatenby 63°39'N 138°40'W
Queenstake Resources 1991
Water Licence: PM89-175

Operation/Location: Queenstake Resources operated on Dominion Creek upstream of its confluence with Sulphur Creek, under the Gatenby's water use licence and a lease agreement. In 1991 two people worked one shift per day until operations ceased on July 1.

Equipment/Function: A Cat D9H bulldozer was used to push up pay and clear away tailings. An EL300 backhoe fed the trommel.

Wash Plant: Pay was processed at 120 loose yards per hour using a 60 inch trommel with four 30 inch sluice runs, and one sluice run 7 feet wide by 20 feet in length under the trommel. The trommel was powered by a Cat 3306. Water consumption was 2500 igpm, pumped by a 10 by 12 inch Morris pump powered by a Cat 3406.

Ground Description: The ground had a total depth of 32 feet, comprised of 8 feet of black muck over 12 feet of creek gravel, over 12 feet of white channel gravel on top of decomposed Klondike schist. Four feet of white channel gravel and 2 feet of bedrock was sluiced.

Mining Cuts: In 1991 20,000 cubic yards were mined in one cut.

Water Supply and Treatment: The operation utilized 100% recirculation of water. This was accomplished using two ponds for waste water treatment. One was 300 feet by 200 feet, and the other was 200 feet by 200 feet.

Gold: Gold was 98% -12 mesh, with a fineness of 860.

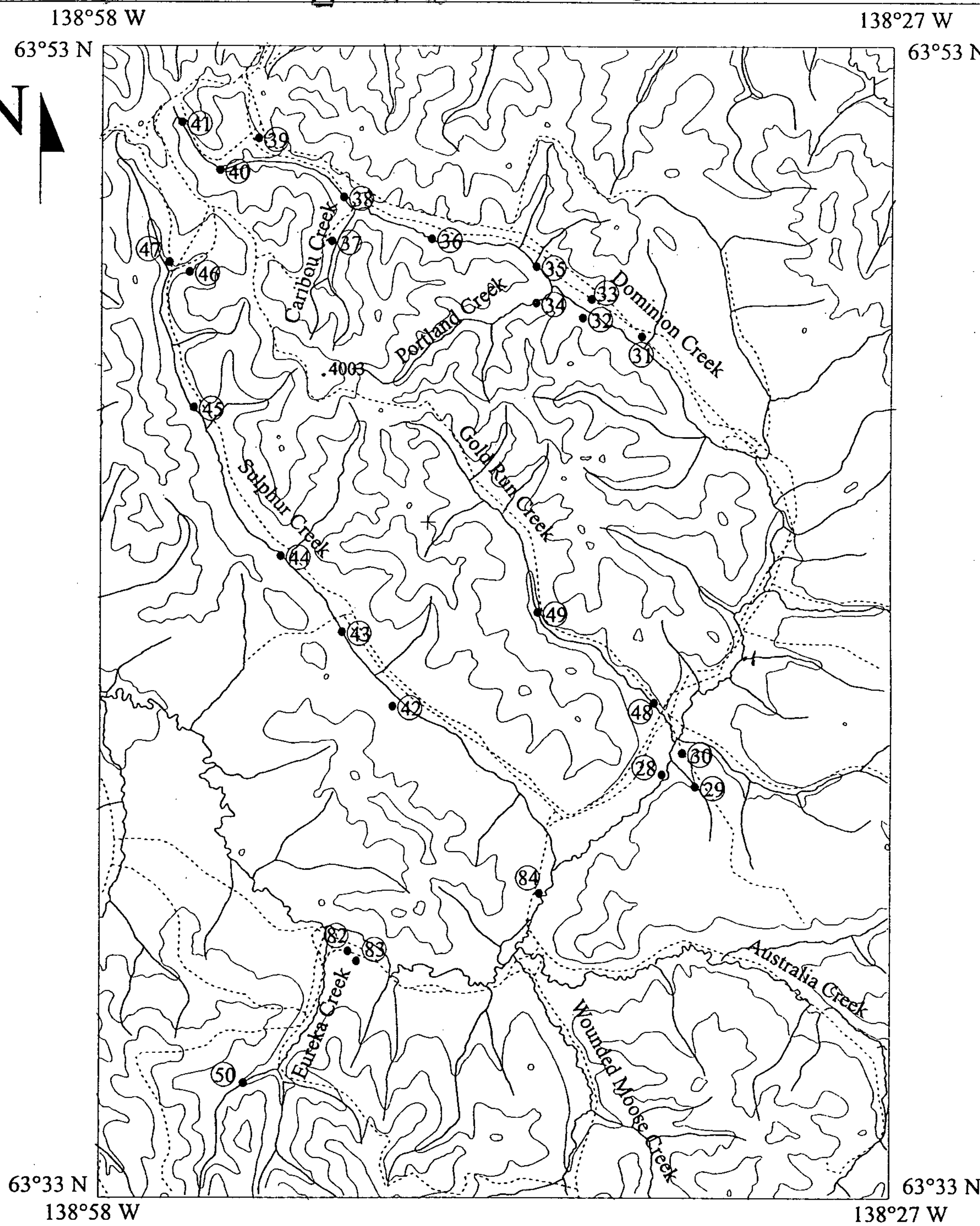
DOMINION CREEK 115 O 10
J. P. Taylor 63°49'N 138°39'W
Water Licence: PM89-184 1991, 1992

Operation/Location: This operation was located in the Dominion Creek Valley downstream from its confluence with Portland Creek. In 1991 work was carried out on the left limit by one person. Work continued here in 1992, and tailings in the centre of the valley were also worked, using three people.

Equipment/Function: A Cat D8 bulldozer was used to strip, push up pay, and remove tailings. A John Deere 450 loader with backhoe fed the plant, and a 720 Bobcat cleared tailings. In 1992 a Cat D7E dozer was added to strip, prepare the site, and push tailings. A John Deere 790D backhoe fed pay to the plant.

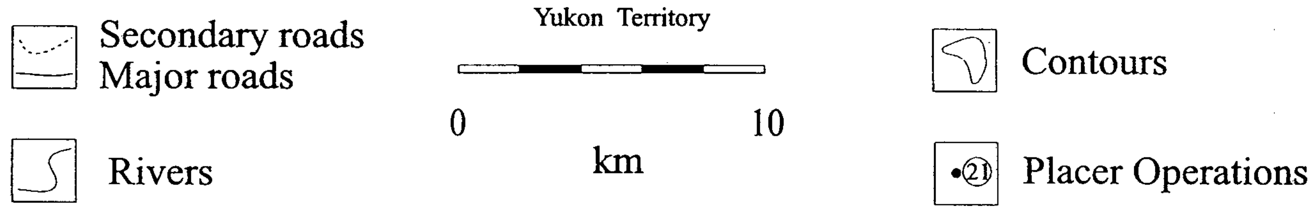
Wash Plant: Material from the left limit was processed using a 4 foot by 14 foot derocker with two 12 foot by 2 foot runs. Material from the centre of the valley was processed using a 6 foot trommel which screened to ⅝ inch. It had 18 feet total width of runs, 9 feet on each side of the trommel, each run 5 feet long. Three 3 inch Honda pumps were used to pump 750 igpm of

EUREKA CR. 1993-94



Dominion Creek Placer Area

Yukon Territory



1993-94

90% -10 to +60, and 5% -60. The gold was bright with some quartz present. In both years the purity was 850 fine.

Comments: In 1993 restoration was completed on the upper claims of Teck's property.

GOLD RUN CREEK 115 O/10
D & P Mining Expl. Ltd. 63°45'N 138°43'W
Water Licence: PM91-047 1993, 1994
Dominion Creek Map Site No. 49

Operation/Location: Daniel and Peggy Cuevas mined an area of Gold Run Creek approximately five miles upstream from its confluence with Dominion Creek. Mining took place in the valley bottom. In 1993 a four person crew worked 10 hours per day, and in 1994 the crew was reduced to two miners.

Equipment/Function: In 1993 a D9G Caterpillar bulldozer and two D8H bulldozers with U-blades and rippers were used to rip and push frozen muck overburden and dig and stockpile pay gravel. A Caterpillar 966C loader with a four cubic yard bucket fed the sluice box and removed tailings. A mobile B-31 six inch auger drill was used for testing. In 1994 one less D8H bulldozer was used.

Dan and Peggy Cuevas of D&P Mining Exploration Ltd. on Gold Run Creek.

Wash Plant: Fifty-five yards per hour were processed using a sluice box with a 10 foot by 12 foot dump box and sluice runs consisting of four sections of 4 foot by 8 foot punch plate over expanded metal and Nomad matting. The punch plate had ¾ and ½ inch holes. The slope used on the sluice was 2½ inches per foot.

Ground Description: Thirty to 40 feet of muck covered 2 to 5 feet of gravel. The gravel was a frozen, uniform mix of sand, gravel, and rocks 1 to 2 feet in diameter (mostly quartz). Bedrock was wavy, fractured, and decomposed, with blue and green colouring. The sluice section averaged three feet of gravel and three feet of the decomposed bedrock.

Mining Cuts: In 1993 one cut 200 feet by 400 feet was excavated with 26,000 cubic yards sluiced. In 1994 a cut 200 feet by 200 feet was excavated with 13,500 cubic yards sluiced.

Water Supply and Treatment: A 10 by 12 inch Pump Master pump powered by a 6-cylinder Deutz engine provided water at a rate of 1000 igpm from an instream recirculation pond. Waste water was settled in old mining cuts prior to return to Gold Run Creek.

Gold: The gold had a variety of shapes. Mesh sizes were 45% +10, 50% -10 to +60, and 5% -60. Nuggets were mostly rounded and flat with some quartz inclusions. Fineness was 840.

Comments: These operators moved to this site from Glacier Creek in 1992. They have encountered old shafts with ladders in place and an occasional old bone.

EUREKA CREEK 115 O/10
Discovery Ck. Gold Placers Ltd. 63°35' 138°52'
Water Licence: 91-027, 92-026 1993, 1994
Dominion Creek Map Site No. 50

Operation/Location: Richard Allen and two other miners worked on the left fork of Eureka Creek in 1993 and the right fork of Eureka Creek in 1994. The mine cuts were located near the top of the left fork and near the bottom of the right fork.

Equipment/Function: Two D8H Caterpillar bulldozers with rippers and a D9G bulldozer with ripper were used to strip the cuts. A Warner Swayse 900A hoe fed the sluice plant and the D9G bulldozer removed the tailings.

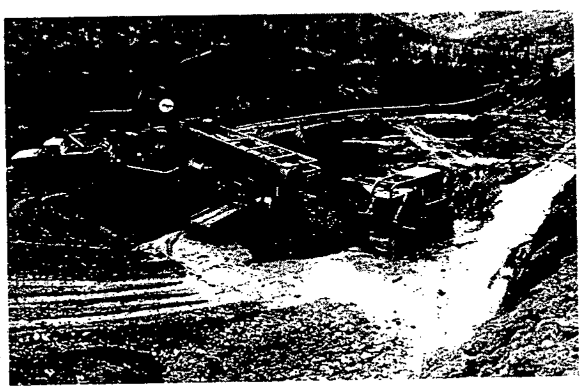
Wash Plant: A small hopper fed into a scrubber four feet in diameter. The gravel was classified to ¾ inches minus before being channelled through

1993-94

a single sluice run 6 feet wide by 18 feet long. The first six feet of the sluice run was lined with one inch angle iron riffles. Nomad matting and expanded metal lined the lower 12 feet of the run. Approximately 75 cubic yards per hour was sluiced. A six inch by 8 inch Paco pump powered by a Cummins motor supplied the 2000 igpm needed for sluicing.

Ground Description: The cuts mined in 1993 averaged 30 feet to bedrock. Open cuts left by earlier miners showed a profile of mixed frozen black muck, gravel, and slide rock. The lower four feet of gravel and up to four feet of bedrock were sluiced. The depth of the ground mined on the right fork in 1994 was approximately 35 feet. An average of 25 feet of frozen black muck covered 10 feet of gravel. The lower four feet of gravel and up to six feet of bedrock were sluiced.

Mining Cuts: An area 120 feet wide by 800 feet long was mined in four separate cuts on the left fork in 1993. Five cuts were sluiced in 1994 on the right fork for a total area of 150 feet wide by 1000 feet long.



Discovery Creek Gold Placers' set-up on the Right Fork of Eureka Creek in 1994.

Water Supply and Treatment: An instream recycle system was used on the left fork. An instream water control box stored water on the right fork. The effluent was treated in a large instream settling pond located downstream at the main forks.

Gold: The gold recovered in 1993 was fine and spongy with a purity of 710 fine. The gold was fine on the right fork, but the purity dropped to 690 fine.

GORING CREEK	116 B/2
Norcon Holdings	64°00'N 138°54'W
Water Licence: PM93-091	1994
Bonanza-Hunker Creek Map	Site No. 51

Operation/Location: Murray Conners ran this operation for one year near the top of Goring Creek on a left limit bench. A crew of two ran the mine in 1994.

Equipment/Function: A D9N Caterpillar bulldozer with U-blade and ripper stripped the cuts and stockpiled the pay gravels. A 966D Caterpillar bulldozer fed the sluice plant.

Wash Plant: A 200 Ross Box with 3 foot wide by 20 foot long sluice runs was used. Expanded metal, 2½ inch angle iron riffles, and ⅝ inch punch plate was used. The wash plant was capable of handling up to 250 cubic yards per hour. Water for sluicing was delivered to the bench by a 6 by 8 inch Cornell pump and a 5 by 6 inch Mission pump. Approximately 3000 igpm was needed for sluicing.

Ground Description: The oldtimers had previously mined the rim of this left limit bench deposit approximately 200 feet above Goring Creek. The intention was to continue back into the face along the rim. The total depth varied from 15 to 65 feet (at the back of the last cut). The stratigraphic section was made up of several thawed layers of coarse and fine gravels along with seams of clay. Bedrock was decomposed and wavy. The lower six feet of gravel was sluiced with four feet of bedrock.

Mining Cuts: Two cuts (100 feet by 150 feet and 150 feet by 240 feet) were mined in 1994.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was pumped from an instream reservoir on Goring Creek to the sluice plant. The effluent was treated in out-of-stream settling ponds located on the bench and next to Goring Creek. Discharge occurred back to Goring Creek upstream of the reservoir. Total recirculation was necessary.

Gold: The gold was extremely fine. Fineness was 730.

INDIAN RIVER 1993-94
(MOUTH) EUREKA CR

middle of the Indian River valley at the mouth of Quartz Creek. In 1994, mining occurred above the confluence with the Quartz Creek valley.

Equipment/Function: Two D9 Caterpillar bulldozers were used to strip overburden and dig and stockpile pay gravels. One Caterpillar 980C loader fed the wash plant and a 966F loader removed tailings.

Wash Plant: A 20 foot long dump box with ⅝ inch punch plate in the main throat area fed three sluice runs. The middle run was 4 feet wide by 20 feet long with punch plate over expanded metal riffles on Nomad carpet. The side runs were 4 feet wide by 20 feet long with expanded metal riffles over Nomad carpet. About 180 cubic yards per hour were sluiced using 5000 igpm of water supplied by a 10 by 12 inch Morris pump.

Ground Description: Overburden in the Indian River valley was 5 to 8 feet deep, on top of 3 to 4 feet of red gravel mixed with mud. Below this was a darker layer of coarse gravel 2 to 3 feet deep, on top of bedrock. The bottom three feet of gravel plus about two feet of bedrock were processed. Overburden near the mouth of Quartz Creek was from 15 to 20 feet deep. Several mammoth tusks were found. Overburden near the right side of the Indian River valley, upstream of Quartz Creek, was about six feet deep. Gravel sections were similar at all locations.

Mining Cuts: Approximately 330,000 cubic yards were mined from 10 cuts in 1993, and approximately 400,000 cubic yards were mined from 10 cuts in 1994. The cuts averaged about 400 feet by 400 feet.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was recycled in out-of-stream ponds in worked out mining cuts. Make up water was pumped from the Indian River and discharge was by seepage only.

Gold: Fine gold was flat and smooth. Some small, round, angular nuggets had quartz attached. Fineness was around 820.

INDIAN RIVER	**115 O/10**
Tamarack Inc.	**63°38'N 138°55'W**
Water Licence: PM93-002	**1994**
Dominion Creek Map	**Site No. 82**

Operation/Location: Aurion Placers mined this site on the Indian River one mile upstream from the confluence with Eureka Creek. The valley is wide and flat and the river channel meanders along the right limit. A crew of three miners worked 12 hours each day.

Equipment/Function: A D10 Caterpillar bulldozer and a D9L bulldozer were used for stripping, pushing up pay, and stacking tailings. Both were equipped with U-blades and rippers. An EL300 Caterpillar excavator equipped with either a one cubic yard frost bucket or a 1¾ yard clean up bucket was used to feed the wash plant and to dig ditches and drains.

Aurion Placers' wash plant on the Indian River near Eureka Creek.

Wash Plant: The plant, which processed 175 yards per hour, consisted of a 4 foot by 16 foot El-Rus incline shaker screen deck with four sluice runs 4 feet by 16 feet sloped at 1½ inches per foot. Recovery was by expanded metal on un-backed Nomad matting and one 3 foot section of one inch Hungarian riffles midway down each sluice run. A combination of a two hutch jig leading into a long tom was used for clean ups.

Ground Description: About six feet of black muck covered a layer of silt and waste gravel averaging four feet in depth, over a pay layer with an average depth of five feet. The black muck was frozen for approximately ⅔ of its depth and varied

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from 2 to 10 feet. The silt and waste gravel layer varied from 2 to 6 feet. The pay layer varied from 3 to 8 feet and was mostly small uniform rock with very few large boulders.

Mining Cuts: Five pits were mined in 1994. The surface dimensions of the pits in order of completion were 394 by 300 feet, 525 by 388 feet, 500 by 394 feet, 485 by 435 feet, and 267 by 475 feet. A total of 240,000 cubic yards were stripped and 135,000 cubic yards were sluiced.

Water Supply and Treatment: A 10 by 8 inch Morris pump powered by a 3306 Caterpillar engine provided 2000 igpm of water from an out-of-stream recycle pond on the left limit of the Indian River. This operation recycled all of its water. A berm at the downstream end of the operation was opened at the end of the season to release impounded water.

Gold: The shape of the gold varied with 70% flat, 20% angular, and 10% round. The size of the gold was 5% +10, 85% -10 to +60, and 10% -60. The gold was bright with no stain, and the fineness was 820.

Comments: Reclamation has been performed on an ongoing basis as each pit is stripped and sluiced.

Eureka Creek/Indian River	**115 O/10**
AMT Resources Ltd.	**63°37'N 138°48'W**
Water Licence: PM94-002	**1994**
Dominion Creek Map	**Site No. 83**

Operation/Location: Phil Cash ran this operation on the left limit of the Indian River upstream of Eureka Creek. A cut near the mouth of Eureka Creek was partially stripped late in the fall. Seven miners and one camp person were employed.

Equipment/Function: Two D10N Caterpillar bulldozers stripped the mine cuts and stockpiled the pay gravel. Two 966E Caterpillar loaders were used for sluicing, one feeding the sluice plant and one handling the tailings. A 235C Caterpillar excavator was available where needed. Roads were maintained with a 740A grader.

Wash Plant: A conveyor 36 inches wide by 100 feet long fed the hopper, which lead onto a 5 foot by 16 foot wet screen deck. The classified pay was sluiced through four 4 foot wide by 16 foot long oscillating runs. The processing rate varied from 100 to as much as 275 cubic yards per hour. A 6 by 4 inch John Deere pump supplied the 1500 igpm needed for sluicing.

Ground Description: The depth of overburden varied from location to location. Each cut had a frozen black muck layer with 4 to 9 feet of gravel. Bedrock tended to be solid and wavy.

Mining Cuts: Three cuts (800 feet by 300 feet, 800 feet by 250 feet, 280 feet by 665 feet) were mined during the 1994 season. A single large cut was partially stripped on Eureka Creek.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water for sluicing was recirculated from mine pits after the pay was removed. Make-up water came from an abandoned meander of the Indian River and from unnamed left limit tributaries. No effluent discharge occurred.

Gold: A wide range of size was reported, from 400 mesh to small nuggets. The purity was 850 fine.

INDIAN RIVER	**115 O/10**
Airgold Ltd.	**63°38'N 138°41'W**
Water Licence: PM92-093	**1993, 1994**
Dominion Creek Map	**Site No. 84**

Operation/Location: This operation was located on the Indian River between the confluence of Dominion and Sulphur Creeks and Scribner Gulch. In 1993 12 miners worked two shifts totalling 20 hours per day. In 1994 12 miners worked two shifts totalling 22 hours per day. The camp was located near the old dredge number 6.

Equipment/Function: Two 455 Komatsu bulldozers with rippers, one D9L Caterpillar bulldozer with ripper, one 631 Caterpillar scraper, two 966 Caterpillar loaders with four yard buckets, and one 235 Caterpillar excavator were used to mine the site.

Wash Plant: Two triple run Pearson sluice boxes were used. One was fed by bulldozer and the other was fed by loader. Two Cornel 10 by 10 inch pumps powered by 3306 Caterpillar engines provided 4000 igpm to the boxes. The processing rate of each plant was 120 yards per hour.

Ground Description: The stratigraphic section consisted of 6 to 8 feet of frozen organic muck over 6 to 8 feet of waste river gravel and 6 to 8

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Wash Plants: The conventional sluice at Ruby Creek had a 14 foot by 20 foot dump box with 5 parallel sluice runs. Approximately 200 cubic yards per hour were processed using about 3000 igpm of water, supplied by a 10 inch by 12 inch Morris pump powered by a Caterpillar 3408 diesel engine. The floating trommel was 8 feet in diameter with 6 sluice runs, each 4 feet wide. Tailings were removed and stacked by a 40 foot long conveyor. About 300 cubic yards per hour were processed using approximately 3000 igpm of water supplied by a 10 inch by 12 inch Morris pump powered by a Caterpillar 3306 diesel engine.

Ground Description: The left limit of the Indian River valley, near the mouth of Ruby Creek, had 10 to 14 feet of frozen black muck on top of gravel layers 8 to 12 feet deep. The bottom 4 to 6 feet of gravel plus up to 3 feet of decomposed bedrock were sluiced. The Indian River valley, upstream from Quartz Creek, had 4 to 8 feet of frozen muck and clay on top of gravel layers averaging 12 feet deep.

Mining Cuts: About 40,000 square feet per year were mined by the operation at the mouth of Ruby Creek; about 2 million square feet per year were mined with the floating trommel in the Indian River valley.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water was ditched from Ruby Creek by gravity feed and seepage water was recycled from the dredged pond for the trommel.

Gold: Gold recovered at the Ruby Creek location was mostly fines, under 12 mesh, with fineness around 800. The gold recovered from the rest of the Indian River valley was 80% under 20 mesh with fineness of 790.

EUREKA CREEK	**115 0/10**
AMT Resources Ltd.	**63°37'N 138°49'W**
Water Licence: PM94-002	**1995**
Dominion-Sulphur Placer Area	**Site No. 57**

Operation/Location: AMT Resources Ltd. ran a large operation near the mouth of Eureka Creek during 1995. The mine was shut down and all the restoration was completed in the fall of 1995.

Equipment/Function: Two Caterpillar D10N bulldozers were used for stripping the cuts, stockpiling pay gravels and sluicing. Two Caterpillar 966E loaders and a Caterpillar 235 excavator were used for sluicing and loading the three 27 ton haul trucks which were also used for handling the overburden. Roads into and on the property were maintained with a 740A grader. An 8 inch drill was used to define the pay channels.

Wash Plant: AMT Resources continued to use a conveyor, 3 feet wide by 100 feet long, feeding into a hopper that fed onto a 5 foot wide by 16 foot long wet screen deck. The classified pay was sluiced through four oscillating runs 4 feet wide by 16 feet long. A 4 inch by 6 inch John Deere pump supplied the 1250 igpm needed to process between 200 and 300 cubic yards per hour.

Ground Description: The large area mined near the mouth of Eureka Creek varied considerably in depth and make-up. Between 6 and 20 feet of frozen black muck overlies 1 to 6 feet of gravels. Much of the bedrock was decomposed and wavy. Large areas of clay were encountered. The lower 1 to 3 feet of gravels and between 2 and 3 feet of the bedrock was sluiced. Old workings were found in several places.

Mining Cuts: Although a large pit measuring 850 feet wide by 2800 feet long was stripped in 1995 not all of the cut was sluiced. Sky Dawn Mining finished the sluicing during the 1996 season. AMT Resources Ltd. sluiced approximately 565,000 cubic yards during 1995.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water for sluicing came from Eureka Creek and then was recirculated from the mine pits after the pay gravels were removed. The cuts tended to be 3 to 4 feet below the water line and were submerged unless pumps were used to keep the cuts dry. No discharge occurred.

Gold: The gold was reported as primarily flat, round and chunky with almost all of it falling between the -10 to +60 mesh size. Some of the larger pieces contained quartz and mercury contamination was not uncommon. The purity varied from 680 to 710 fine.

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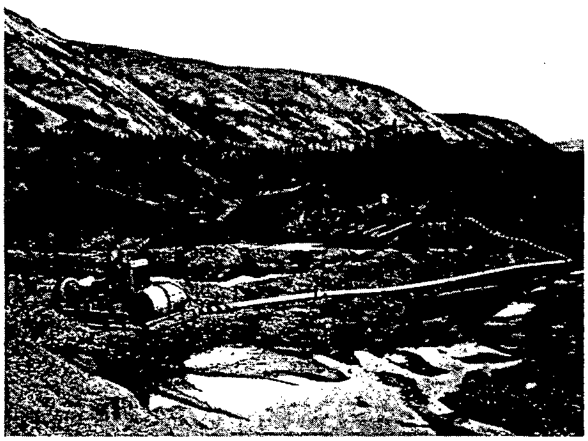
EUREKA CREEK/INDIAN RIVER — 115 O/10
Sky Dawn Mining — 63°37'N 138°49'W
Water Licence: PM96-011 — 1996, 1997
Dominion-Sulphur Placer Area — Site No. 58

Operation/Location: Wayne Tatlow and Pamela Nowlin mined along the left limit of the Indian River upstream of Eureka Creek in 1996 and on Eureka Creek near the mouth in 1996 and 1997. A crew of two miners and one camp person ran a 12 hour shift each day in 1996. The crew was increased to four in 1997 so that two 12 hour shifts could be run. Sky Dawn Mining purchased this property from AMT Resources Ltd. in the spring of 1997.

Equipment/Function: A Caterpillar D9H bulldozer equipped with a U-blade and ripper was used for stripping, stockpiling pay gravels, feeding the sluice plant and ramping tailings. A mobile B50 8 inch drill mounted on a nodwell was used to test the ground.



Sky Dawn Mining sluicing a contained cut along the left limit of the Indian River.

Wash Plant: A 20 foot long end dump box lined with ½ inch punch plate fed into three runs. The centre run is 3 feet wide by 16 feet long and is lined with 1 inch punch plate and Nomad matting. The two side runs are 4 feet wide by 16 feet long and are lined with expanded metal and Nomad matting. A 10 inch by 12 inch pump powered by a Caterpillar 3406 engine supplied approximately 4000 igpm needed to sluice between 70 and 125 cubic yards per hour.

Ground Description: All the waste overburden for the Indian River and Eureka Creek cuts that were mined in 1996 was stripped by AMT Resources Ltd. in 1995 prior to shutting down. The remaining gravels varied in depth from 4 to 8 feet deep. The ground mined in 1997 varied in depth with between 23 feet and 50 feet of muck overlying 3 feet of gravel. The bedrock on the Indian River tended to be flat and chunky while the bedrock on Eureka Creek was fully decomposed with mud seams that ran through both the bedrock and gravel. Generally all the gravel and 2 to 3 feet of bedrock was sluiced.

Mining Cuts: During 1996, 150,000 cubic yards of gravel were sluiced from five cuts on the Indian River as well as 71,000 cubic yards from two cuts on Eureka Creek that averaged 400 feet by 300 feet. Four cuts (1200 feet by 50 feet/125 feet by 500 feet/125 feet by 250 feet/1000 feet by 200 feet) were mined on Eureka Creek during 1997.

Water Supply and Treatment: The water for sluicing came from either the Indian River or Eureka Creek and from seepage inflow to the mine pit. The water was then recycled 100% in the out of stream cuts after the pay gravels were removed. No discharge except by seepage occurred.

Gold: The gold recovered from the Indian River tended to be coarse, flat, brightly coloured and with a purity of approximately 850 fine. The gold from Eureka Creek was fine, stained and had an average purity of 750 fine. Up to ½ ounce nuggets were recovered from Eureka Creek. Mercury contamination from old workings was common on Eureka Creek.

EUREKA CREEK — 115 O/10
Richard Allen — 63°35'N 138°52'W
Water Licence: PM94-058 — 1995, 1996, 1997
Dominion-Sulphur Placer Area — Site No. 59

Operation/Location: Richard Allen continued mining on the right fork of Eureka Creek approximately half a mile upstream from the main forks. Two miners were employed.

Equipment/Function: Two Caterpillar D8H bulldozers and a Caterpillar D9G bulldozer

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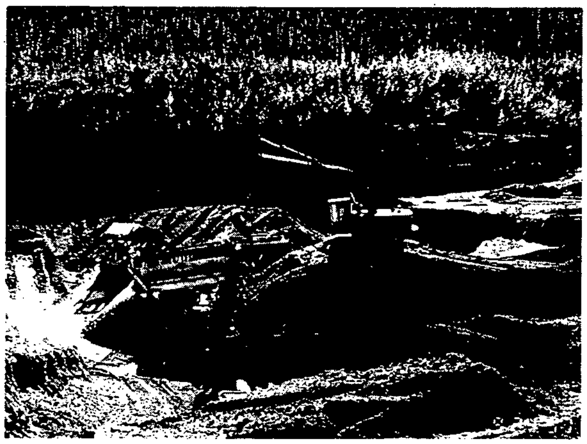
equipped with rippers were used to strip the cuts and maintain settling facilities. A Warner Swayse 900A excavator was used to feed the sluice plant. Tailings were ramped with the bulldozers.



Richard Allen sluicing pay gravels through a trommel wash plant at his operation on the right fork of Eureka Creek

Wash Plant: The pay gravels were fed into a hopper before being classified to ¾ inch minus in a 6 foot diameter trommel. The classified pay was then put through two sluice runs 8 feet wide. The sluice runs are lined with matting, expanded metal and 1 inch angle iron riffles. A Morris pump powered by a Caterpillar 3406 engine supplied approximately 2000 igpm for sluicing between 100 and 150 cubic yards per hour.

Ground Description: The cuts varied in depth but an average of 25 feet of frozen black muck overlies 10 feet of gravel. The lower gravels and up to 5 feet of bedrock was sluiced.

Mining Cuts: All mining during 1995, 1996 and 1997 occurred on the right fork of Eureka Creek. Mining progressed in an upstream direction. No data was provided for actual production.

Water Supply and Treatment: Water from Eureka Creek was contained in an instream pump pond and was managed with a water control box. The water was then pumped to the wash plant with the effluent flowing downstream to the main forks where it was treated in a large instream settling pond. Smaller instream settling ponds were constructed closer to the sluicing operation in 1997 because the large pond at the forks became full and could no longer be used.

Gold: The gold is mostly fine with a purity of 690 fine.

INDIAN RIVER	**115 O/10**
Aurion Placers	**63°38'N 138°51'W**
Water Licence: PM95-055	**1995, 1996, 1997**
Dominion-Sulphur Placer Area	**Site No. 60**

Operation/Location: Aurion Placers continued to mine on the left limit side of the Indian River upstream of Eureka Creek. By 1997 the mining was being done immediately upstream from the mouth of Eureka Creek. Four miners and two camp staff kept two 12 hour shifts going in 1995. An additional miner was added in 1996. The operation grew to eight miners and two camp staff in 1997.

Equipment/Function: A Caterpillar D10 bulldozer and a Caterpillar D9L bulldozer were used for stripping and pushing up pay gravels for sluicing. Both bulldozers were equipped with U-blades and single shank rippers. A Caterpillar EL300 excavator was used for feeding the sluice plant and any ditching that was required. A Caterpillar 980C loader was acquired in 1996 to stack tailings. Roads on the property were maintained with a Champion 720 grader.

Wash Plant: A hopper, a 5 foot by 16 foot El-Rus incline shaker screen deck and four 4 foot by 16 foot sluice runs were used to process the pay gravel. The runs were lined with unbacked Nomad matting and expanded metal. A short 4 foot section of 1 inch Hungarian riffles was built into each run halfway down its length. The wash plant could handle between 180 and 200 cubic yards per hour depending on the type of material being sluiced. A 2 hutch jig and Long Tom were used for clean-ups. The 2000 igpm needed to run the wash plant was supplied by an 8 inch by 10 inch Morris pump powered by a Caterpillar 3306 engine.

Ground Description: The cuts on the left limit of the Indian River had an average of 6 to 8 feet of frozen black muck overlying 4 to 8 feet of frozen silt and gravel. The frozen black muck overburden in the cut at the mouth of Eureka Creek varied in depth from 5 feet to 35 feet with an average of 10 feet. The gravels varied in depth from 2 feet to 20 feet. Bedrock generally was decomposed

Barramundi Gold continued to work on their **Longline** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 115N 024) property, which is the most advanced property in the northern portion of the Dawson Range. The company carried out two phases of diamond drilling (Fig. 15), 53 kilometres of Gradient Induced Polarization, 25 kilometres of Real Section Induced Polarization surveys, geochemical surveys, prospecting and sampling. The property is underlain by granodiorite of the Klotassin Batholith, which is host to several high-grade quartz-sulphide vein occurrences. The first phase of drilling was directed at outlining a small reserve on the V2 vein, which could then be bulk sampled. The vein was tested with 22 holes totalling 550 metres. Assays up to 386.6 g/t Au over 0.66 metres were obtained from the drilling. The drilling was difficult with variable core recovery, and the results reflect the strong nugget effect that is evident from surface sampling. A second phase of drilling was conducted after a financing arrangement and joint venture agreement with Newmont Exploration. This phase of drilling targeted coincident gold-arsenic-geochemical and geophysical (gradient I.P.) anomalies, which had never been previously tested. Twelve holes totaling 2100 metres were drilled. High-grade quartz veining, similar to veining cutting the granodiorite on surface, was intersected at depth with values up to 45.7 g/t Au over 0.20 metres. Several drill holes intersected altered granodiorite, consisting of locally intense sericite and silica alteration with disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite. The alteration zones assay as high as 3.19 g/t Au over 27 centimetres and 2.23 g/t Au over 1.00 metre. These zones generally range between 0.10 and 0.30 g/t Au over widths of 10 to 20 centimetres; these zones average 1-2 per metre over several metres cored width. An average of 20 alteration zones occur per hole, with 52 found in hole LL99-10.

Troymin Resources Ltd. conducted an exploration program consisting of stream sediment sampling, ridge-and-spur soil sampling, rock sampling and mapping on its newly staked **Moosehorn Property** adjacent to the Longline property. The property covers 294 LAD claims in the Moosehorn Range mountains, 80 kilometres north of Beaver Creek. The stream sediment sampling program identified three areas of anomalous metal zonation: 1) the northwest part of the property is Bi-rich; 2) the central part of the property is Au, Ag and As-rich; and 3) the south-central part of the property is Sb-rich. Anomalous Zn, W and Hg values are irregularly distributed throughout the property. Gold values in stream sediments range from less than detection (< 0.2 ppb) to 701.6 ppb, with 5 samples greater than 100 ppb. The ridge-and-spur soil sampling program returned values up to 364 ppb Au, with 4 samples > 100 ppb. Three areas of coincident, anomalous Au, Ag, As, Sb, Bi, Pb and Zn were identified, two of which are greater than 400 metres long. Rock samples from the property returned values up to 432 ppb Au, 0.4% Pb, 1.2% Zn, 10.2 g/t Ag and 0.45% As (S. Casselman, pers. comm., 1999).

Kennecott Canada conducted geochemical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, minor trenching and airborne geophysical surveys on the Sixty and Poker Creek properties in the Sixty Mile Creek, Glacier Creek and Miller Creek areas. No results from the program were released.

Nordac and Expatriate Resouces formed the Eureka Joint Venture to explore the Eureka-Armenius, Forty and Track properties in west-central Yukon. The properties are all within historic placer gold mining areas. The properties were explored with geochemical sampling, mapping, prospecting and hand trenching. The **Track** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 116C 137) property, about 50 kilometres northwest of Dawson City, hosts tungsten-bearing skarns developed in metasedimentary rocks along the north side of a Cretaceous intrusion. Prospecting in a heavily vegetated area near one of the skarn showings located float specimens that returned anomalous gold, bismuth and tungsten values. The best specimen yielded 3.59 g/t Au, 1655 ppb bismuth and 810 ppm tungsten.

The **Eureka/Armenius** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 115N 057) properties adjoin one another and collectively total 386 claims covering 8000 hectares. They are located in the southern part of the Klondike Goldfields and are easily accessible by an extensive network of roads serving local placer miners. Creeks draining the property have produced more than 140,000 ounces (4.3 million grams) of placer gold. The claims are underlain by metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Devonian to Mississippian Nasina Assemblage of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The best bedrock exposures are in a few bulldozer trenches excavated by a previous owner. Sampling on the floor of one of these trenches returned a weighted average of 0.33 g/t Au across a 6.5-metre-wide limonitic fracture zone. Prospecting along access roads and in soil profiles on the banks of trenches discovered abundant previously unbroken and unreported boulders of limonite breccia. Samples of the breccia assayed in the range of 0.85 to 15.00 g/t Au. A regional-scale thrust was mapped and sampled in a placer miner's cut and one of seven samples taken assayed 75.38 g/t Au. Before the crew could return to the area, placer mining had progressed upstream and the sampled area had been reburied. Subsequent sampling of another bedrock exposure adjacent to an area that was being actively placer mined and was producing gold, returned low values. Results from this target suggest the gold is erratically distributed within strongly fractured rocks developed along the thrust fault.

Teck Exploration performed a program of geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and stream sediment sampling on the **Ten Mile** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 115N 110) Creek property. The claims are underlain by a quartz monzonite intrusive of probable Cretaceous age (Fig. 16) intruding Yukon-Tanana Terrane metamorphic rocks. Phelps Dodge has a large block of **FLUME** claims that adjoin the Teck property and cover similar geology. Phelps Dodge performed a small program of mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting on the FLUME claims. No results have been released from either program.

Prospector International optioned six properties staked by Prime Properties Syndicate on targets modelled after the POGO deposit in Alaska. The properties include the **HIHO, YOGO, OHGO, PREMO, TKO and LADUE** claims. Prospector International performed stream-sediment geochemistry, reconnaissance soil geochemistry and prospecting on the various targets. The properties produced several areas with anomalous gold, arsenic, antimony and mercury, which warrant follow-up programs.

Figure 16. *Jean Pautler of Teck Exploration examines quartz mineralization hosted in Cretaceous quartz monzonite on the Ten Mile Creek property.*

Other major claim holders in the Dawson Range who have also performed small programs of geochemical sampling and prospecting include Canandian United Minerals Incorporated and Deltango, both private Yukon-based exploration companies.

Pacific Ridge Exploration conducted a 9-hole, 995-metre diamond drilling program on the **JRV** (Yukon Minfile, 1997, 105K 051, 052, 053) property near Faro in central Yukon (Fig. 17). The property hosts silver-gold mineralization within the mid-Cretaceous Anvil Range plutonic suite. Mineralization, discovered as float in High Ace Creek, consists of quartz-sulphide breccia, quartz stockwork and sheeted veins. Grab sampling of this material within the Kulan zone averaged 138 g/t Ag and 1.7 g/t Au. Geochemical sampling and geophysical (Induced Polarization) surveys produced

Expatriate Resources Ltd -

Expatriate and Nordac form Eureka joint venture

Expatriate Resources Ltd

EXR

Shares issued 14,347,500

1999-04-26 close $0.57

Wednesday Apr 28 1999

Also Nordac Resources Ltd (NRQ)

Dr. Harlan Meade and Mr. Douglas Easton report

Expatriate and Nordac have formed the Eureka joint venture (EJV) to explore for gold within a 12,300 square kilometre area in Western Yukon. EJV interests are owned 50 per cent by Expatriate and 50 per cent by Nordac. The project area lies within the Tintina gold belt and covers the richest placer districts in Yukon. EJV landholdings include four recently staked prospects (Eureka, Armenius, Track and Forty Mile properties) and two volcanogenic massive sulphide targets (Top and River properties). Terms related to EJV's formation require Nordac to transfer its 100 per cent interest in the Eureka 1-56, Armenius 1-16, Track 1-68, Top 1-24 and River 1-24 claims to EJV. Expatriate will contribute its 100 per cent interest in the Forty 1-20 claims to EJV, repay Nordac's staking costs for the transferred Eureka, Armenius and Track claims, pay for the staking of an additional 318 claims and finance preparation of technical summaries describing the prospects.

The Tintina gold belt extends for 2,000 kilometres in a broad arc across Alaska and Yukon. It has long been recognized for its highly productive placer camps, including the world-famous Klondike gold field. In recent years a number of major hard rock gold deposits have been discovered such as Fort Knox, True North, Donlin Creek, Pogo, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch. Many of these discoveries lie within established placer camps. Total gold production and reserves within the belt are estimated at 69.2 million ounces and this figure is expected to grow dramatically as exploration accelerates.

The Eureka and Armenius properties consist of 390 adjoining claims (7,800 hectares) 60 kilometres by road southeast of Dawson City. The properties cover the headwaters of Eureka and Black Hills Creeks which together produced more than 140,000 ounces of placer gold. Records from the placer operations indicate that the gold in both creeks is relatively coarse and often is attached to quartz grains and that the fineness (purity) of the gold systematically decreases in the upstream direction. These facts suggest that the gold is derived from nearby bedrock sources. This conclusion is further supported by strongly anomalous results for gold and key indicator elements from geochemical analyses of stream sediment samples taken from the creeks. The left fork of Eureka Creek is particularly interesting with very anomalous values for gold, arsenic, antimony and mercury. These values compare favourably with results from streams draining the gold zones comprising the nearby Brewery Creek mine. Relatively little hard rock exploration has been performed in the area and any work done has been limited by poor bedrock exposure. However, placer miners have discovered three gold showings where their workings cross the Armenius property. The showings are each about two kilometres apart and are all developed in altered and quartz veined, Yukon-Tanana Terrane metasedimentary rocks in the immediate footwall of a regional scale thrust fault. No intrusive rocks have been mapped on either property but large areas of Cretaceous volcanic rocks lie immediately to the north. The geological setting and geochemical signature are characteristic of lower temperature distal style mineralization like that in the Donlin Creek deposit of southwest Alaska.

The road accessible Forty Mile property consists of 20 claims (400 hectares) about 75 kilometres northwest of Dawson City. This exploration target closely resembles those at the Eureka and Armenius properties. The claims are immediately upstream from placer workings that have produced 14,000 ounces of gold. Government geologists report quartz-siderite veins with visible gold have been exposed within sheared and altered metasedimentary rocks along a large thrust fault.

The Track property lies 50 kilometres northwest of Dawson City and comprises 68 claims (1,400 hectares). It covers multielement geochemical anomalies and two previously drilled tungsten showings developed in skarnified metasedimentary rocks adjacent to a large Cretaceous intrusion. The claims cover part of a broad magnetic low and lie about four kilometres south of the Tintina fault zone, a major high-angle structure. There is no record of systematic gold exploration on the property. Although limited analyses of tungsten bearing core returned mostly low gold values, encouraging results were obtained from two prospecting traverses. Specimens of creek float yielded moderate gold values (2.7 grams per tonne and 1.2 grams per tonne) with uncommonly high bismuth values (1,530 and 2,140 parts per million respectively).

The Track property shares several features common to known deposits in the Tintina gold belt, including its association with Cretaceous age intrusions, its low magnetic susceptibility and its strong lithophile geochemical signature.

The Eureka joint venture is still formulating its exploration programs for these properties and is considering various alternatives, including joint ventures.

Expatriate Resources Ltd -

Nordac and Expatriate begin 1999 exploration in Yukon

Expatriate Resources Ltd

EXR

Shares issued 14,347,500

1999-06-15 close $0.47

Tuesday Jun 22 1999

1999 Exploration Commences

Tuesday, June 22, 1999 - Alan Archer, CFO and Director, is pleased to announce that exploration on the Company's Yukon properties is underway.

A crew has just completed preliminary prospecting and geochemical orientation studies on the Eureka, Armenius, Track and Forty Mile properties which lie within the highly prospective Tintina Gold Belt. These properties are owned by Eureka Joint Venture (50% Nordac Resources and 50% Expatriate Resources). The work has relocated a number of old showings on the properties and discovered new areas of vein and skarn mineralization. When assays and geochemical results are received a follow-up program will be designed for later in the summer. Several senior mining companies have expressed interest in the properties and a representative of one company has already conducted an examination of Eureka and Armenius with Nordac geologists.

The crew is mobilizing to the Quarterback property today and will be conducting hand trenching, geophysical surveys and soil sampling to further evaluate replacement type silver-zinc-lead-copper mineralization discovered in 1998. This promising prospect is a potential open pit target.

In early July excavator trenching will begin at the Blue Heaven property. This work will focus on extremely high grade silver-lead veins. Where practical this mineralization will be hand sorted and bagged for shipment to a smelter. These veins have considerable potential for small scale mining as indicated by assays such as 10,561 g/t silver across 0.94 m. The trenching will also continue to test replacement style mineralization in the vicinity of a 1998 trench which assayed 65.5 g/t silver, 3.6% zinc and 5.0% lead over 35.8 m. This zone is genetically related to the high grade veins but represents a separate bulk tonnage target.

Nordac Resources Ltd.
Phone: 604-688-2568 Fax: 604-688-2578
E-mail: nordac@nordacres.com
Internet Consulting and Development by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited

YUKON MINING INCENTIVES PROGRAM

File No. 93 - 010

SUMMARY REPORT

JAMES S. CHRISTIE \ GIMLEX ENTERPRISES LTD

1993 PROSPECTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

NTS 115 O - 10

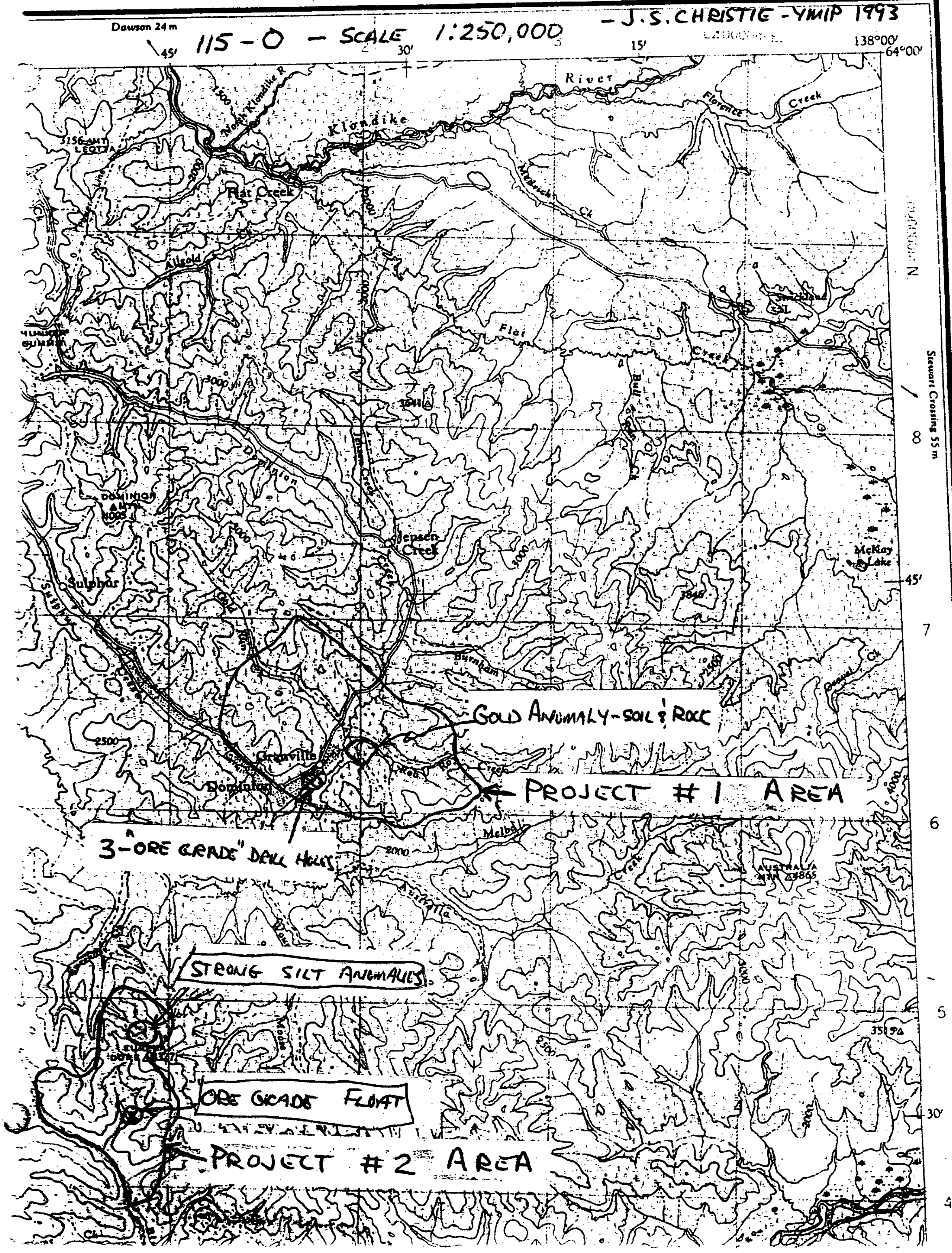
Gyppo and Childs Creek Areas
Yukon Territory

December 19,1993.

EDITION 1

Refer to this map as: 115 O-N EDITION 1 ASL SERIES A 502

115-O & N(E½)



INTRODUCTION

Prospecting in 1992, funded in part by a YMIP Grant, resulted in discovery of significant gold geochem anomalies on the GO and CG claims on Gyppo Creek and Childs Creek. These discoveries resulted from reconnaissance prospecting traverses which relied heavily on soil geochemistry because the areas have little natural outcrop, and conventional prospecting is not very effective.

The 1993 proposal and current YMIP Grant were directed to following up some of the geochemical anomalies of the previous year with more detailed sampling, and extending the reconnaissance work into immediately adjacent areas which appeared to be of interest. The work completed during the season utilized the knowledge gained in the previous year as proposed, and claims were acquired on lower Gold Run Creek, but it was too late in the season to get any work done there in 1993.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

GYPPO CREEK AREA #1

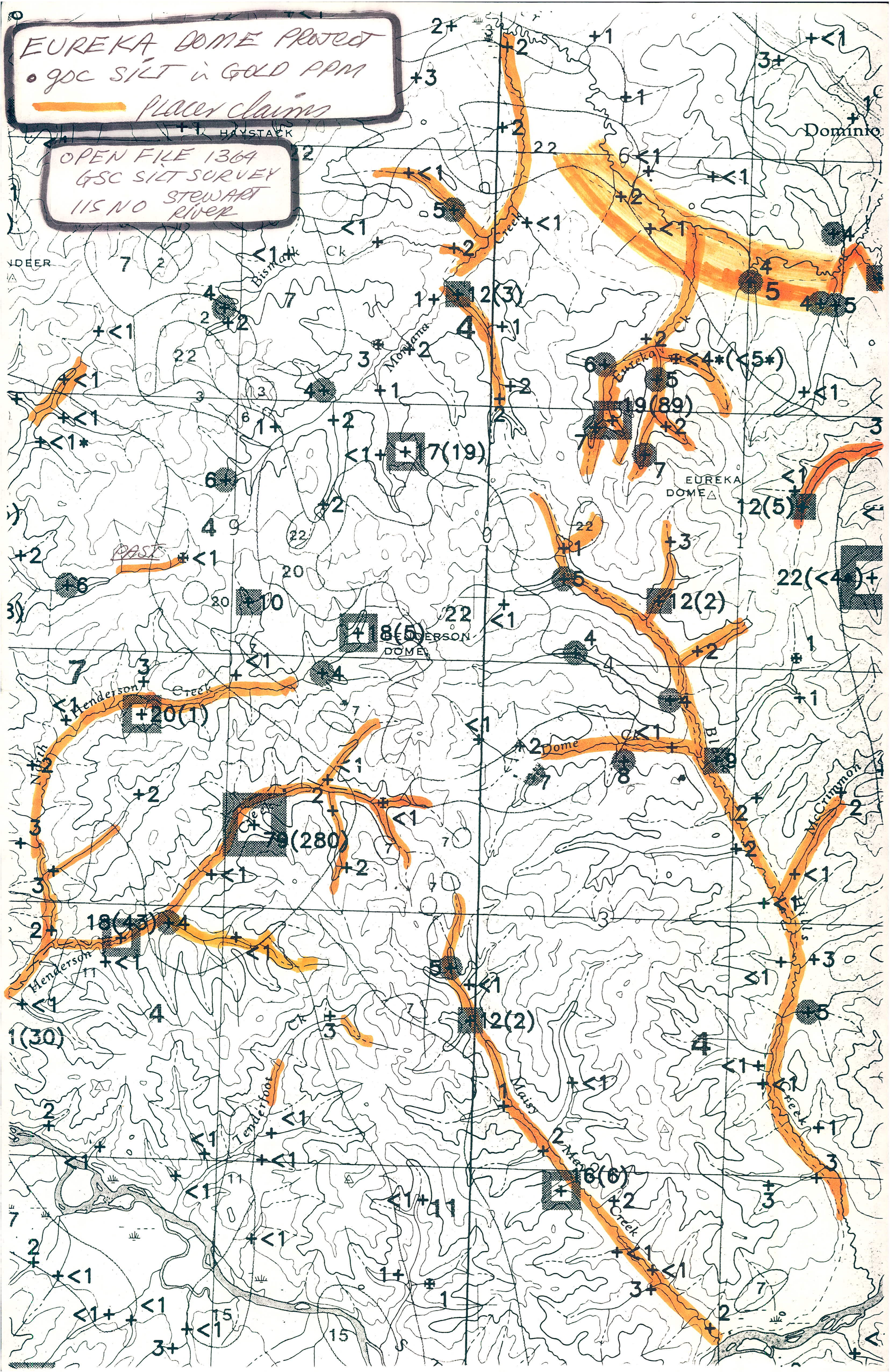
Soil and rock chip sample results have shown the anomalous gold geochemistry to extend over a large area (1000 x 1000 m) between Gyppo and Rob Roy Creeks, and it probably extends to the northwest under cover of the Dominion Creek floodplain. This area is worthy of a lot more exploration work in the future.

Auger drilling in Dominion Creek valley (RR 3 and 38 claims) about 2 km southwest of the large soil anomaly at Gyppo Creek gave "ore grade " results from 3 of 53 holes. The drill holes are on a 100 x 300 ft grid (Map 93 - 2).

CHILDS CREEK AREA #2

A 1992 silt sample collected north of Barite Pup ran 170 ppb gold. This was followed up with more sampling and staking in 1993. Mineralized float was found just upslope of the original anomalous silt and an assay of .414 oz/t gold was obtained. Some highly anomalous soil samples were also obtained (Fig. 1.), and more work will be needed in this area in the future.

Reconnaissance work immediately north of the CG claims (1992) indicated that sulfide mineralization occurred in a fairly large area on the west flank of Eureka Dome, on the divide between Childs and Eureka Creeks.Anomalous results had been obtained from float the previous year. The EG claims were staked, and results of silt samples collected in the headwaters of Eureka Creek were highly anomalous (up to 2170 ppb gold). More claims were staked to cover this large anomalous area (Fig. 2. and Claim Map 1.), but time did not permit any follow - up in 1993.



EUREKA DOME PROJECT
• GSC SILT in GOLD PPM
placer claims
OPEN FILE 1364
GSC SILT SURVEY
115NO STEWART
RIVER
HAYSTACK
Dominion
Bismark Ck
Montana
Creek
Eureka Ck
EUREKA
DOME
HENDERSON
DOME
Henderson Creek
North
Henderson
Dome Ck
McCrimmon
Tenderfoot
Maisy
Creek
Ck

PLACER SHEET
115-O-10e

LATITUDE 63°35' TO 63°40'
LONGITUDE 138°40' TO 138°50'

CANADA

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

SCALE 1: 10,000

METRES 100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 METRES

FEET 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 FEET

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

NOTICE

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TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM 1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS, BY DRAFTING SERVICES 1980.

N W E S

SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

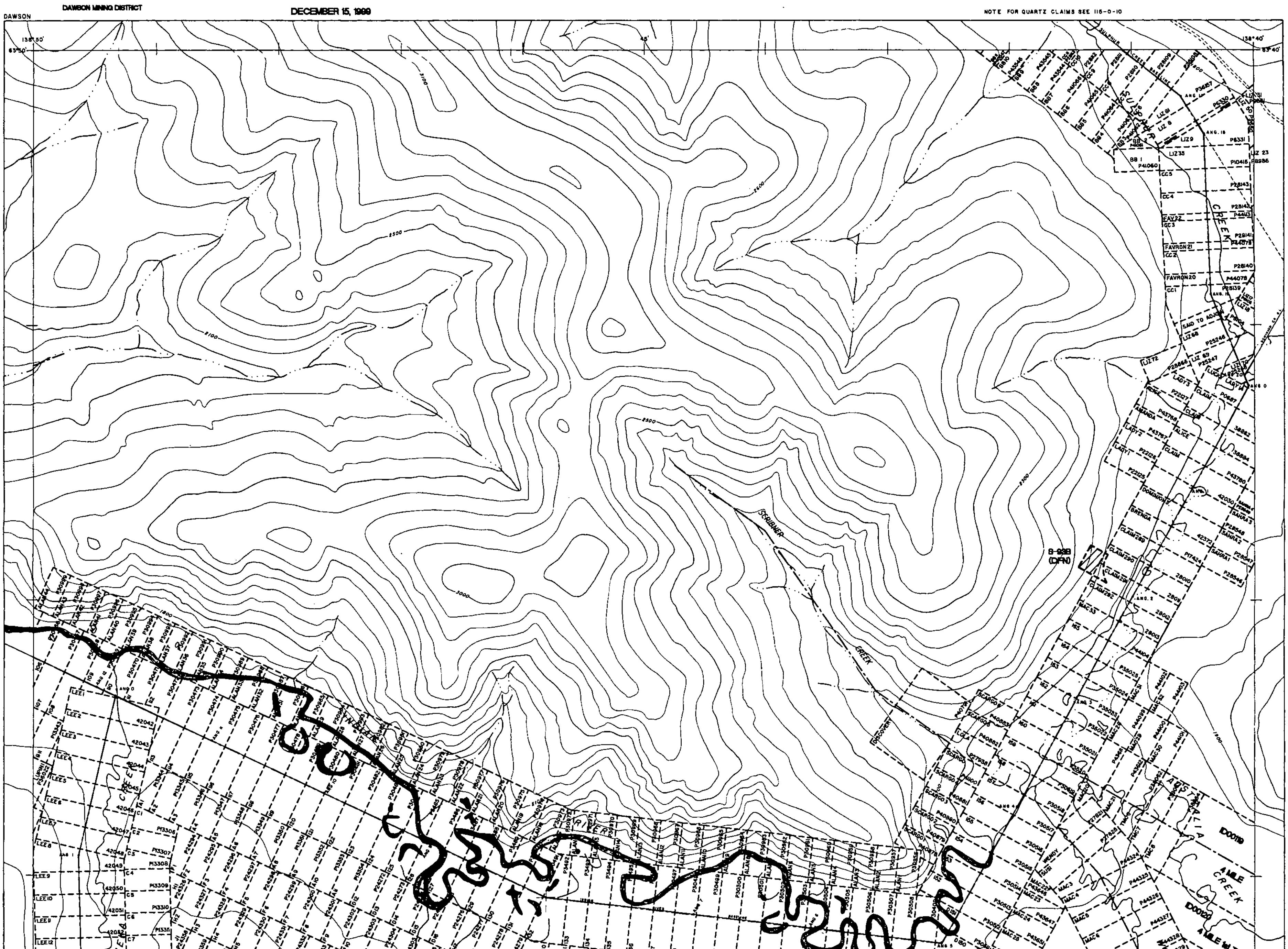
115-O-10i	115-O-10h	115-O-10g
115-O-10d	115-O-10e	115-O-10f
115-O-10c	115-O-10b	115-O-10a

DAWSON

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

DECEMBER 15, 1999

NOTE FOR QUARTZ CLAIMS SEE 115-O-10



115-O-10e

PLACER SHEET
115-0-10d

LATITUDE 63°35' TO 63°40'
LONGITUDE 138°50' TO 139°00'

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

SCALE 1: 10,000

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100
METRES METRES
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500
FEET FEET

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TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM
1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC
SERIES
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM
LEGAL SURVEYS, BY DRAFTING SERVICES
1980.

115-0-11g	115-0-10l	115-0-10h
115-0-11f	115-0-10d	115-0-10e
115-0-11a	115-0-10c	115-0-10b

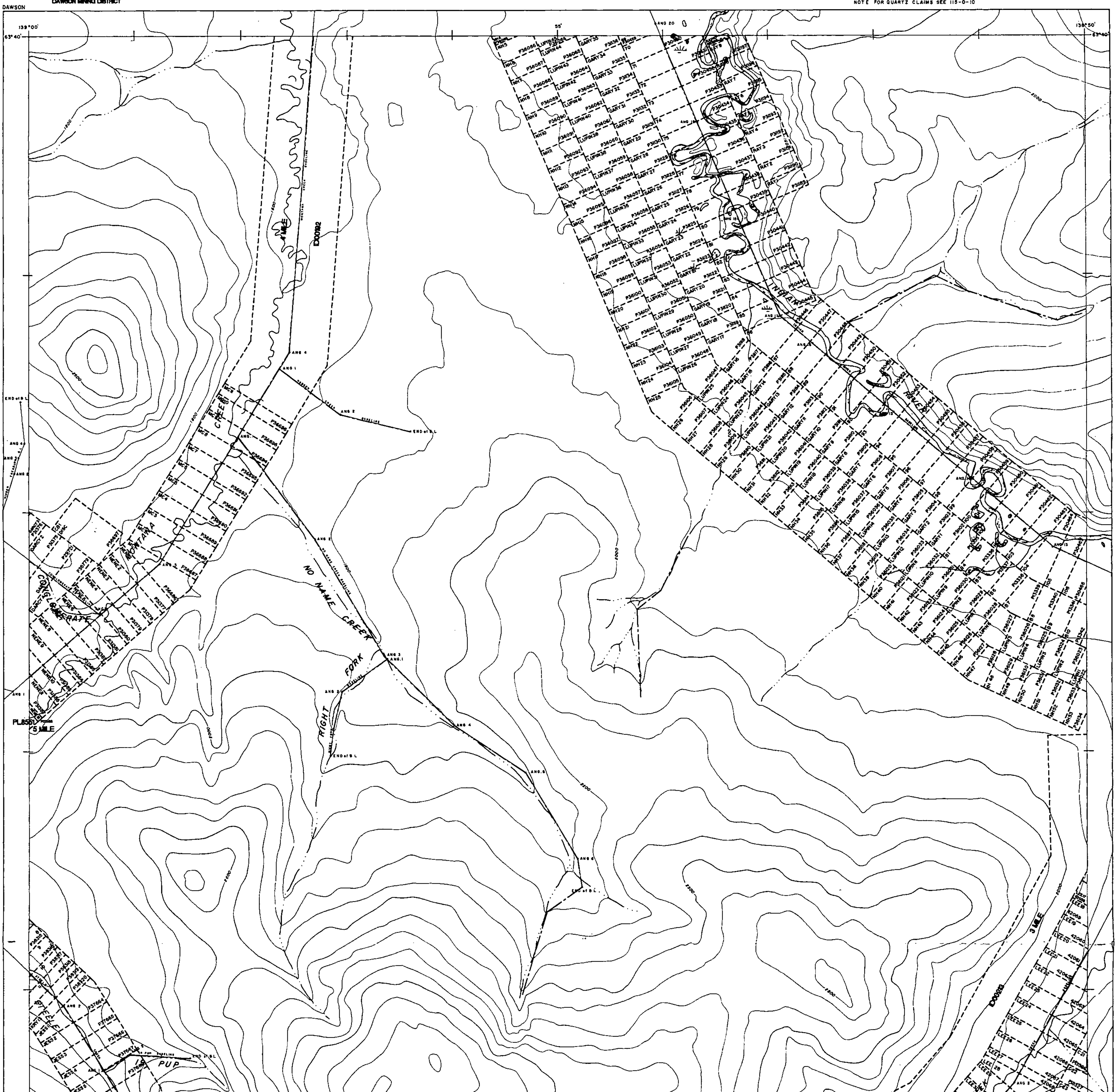
SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES
FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS
NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

DECEMBER 23, 1999

NOTE FOR QUARTZ CLAIMS SEE 115-0-10

DAWSON



115-0-10d

NOTICE

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DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM
1 50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS BY DRAFTING SERVICES 1962.

DECEMBER 23, 1999

PLACER SHEET
115-O-10c

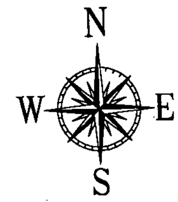
LATITUDE 63° 30' TO 63° 35'
LONGITUDE 138° 50' TO 139° 00'

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

SCALE 1:10,000

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100
METRES METRES
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500
FEET FEET

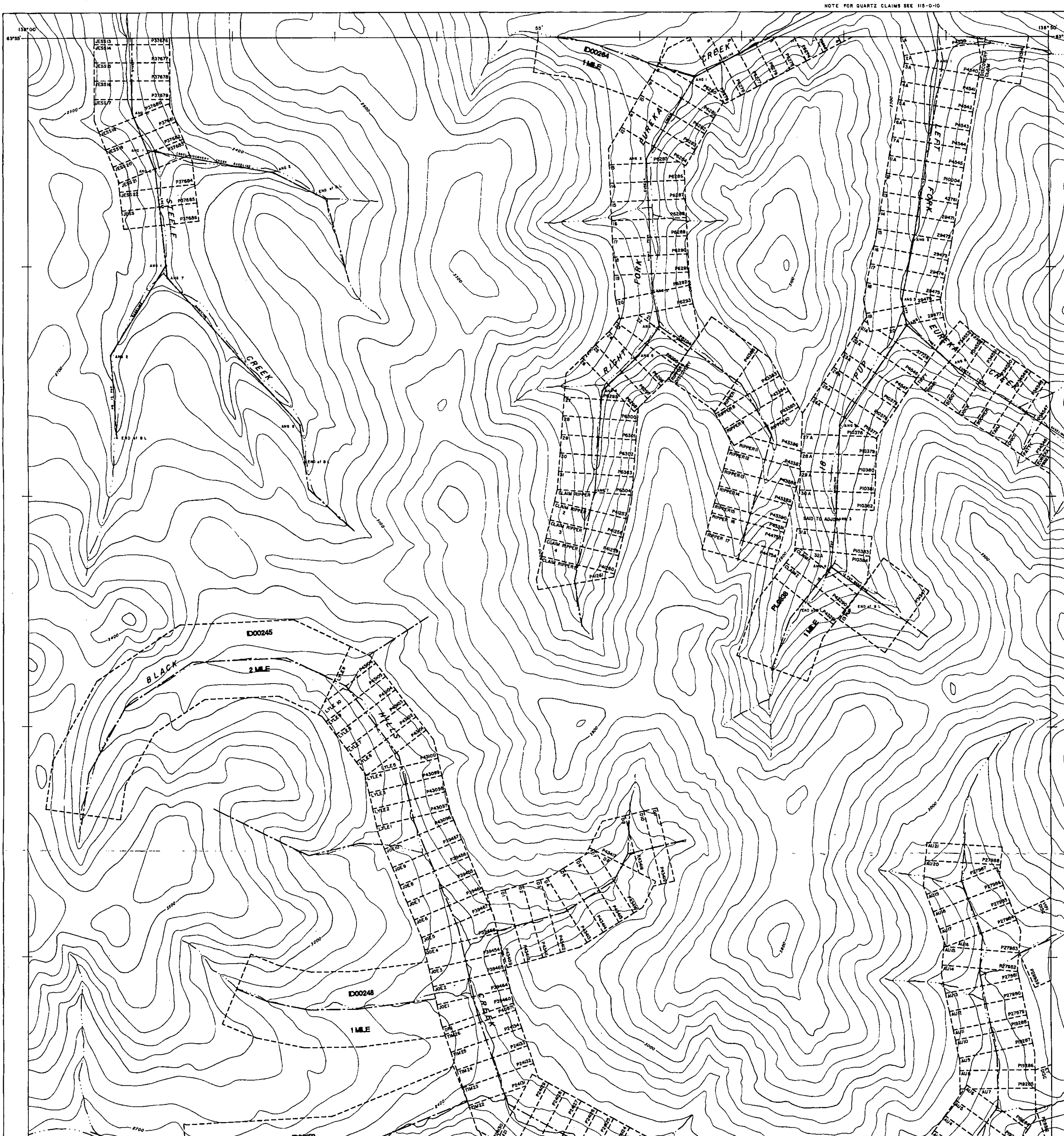
ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES



SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

115-O-11f	115-O-10d	115-O-10e
115-O-11a	115-O-10c	115-O-10b
115-O-6g	115-O-7i	115-O-7h

NOTE FOR QUARTZ CLAIMS SEE 115-O-10



115 - O - 10c

PLACER SHEET
115-O-10b

LATITUDE 63°30' TO 63°35'
LONGITUDE 138°40' TO 138°50'

CANADA

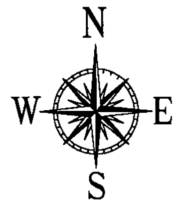
DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH
MINING AND LANDS DIVISION

SCALE 1:10,000

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 METRES

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 FEET

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



NOTICE

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TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM 1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES.
* CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS BY DRAFTING SERVICES 1982.

115-0-10d	115-0-10e	115-0-10f
115-0-10c	115-0-10b	115-0-10a
115-0-7i	115-0-7h	115-0-7g

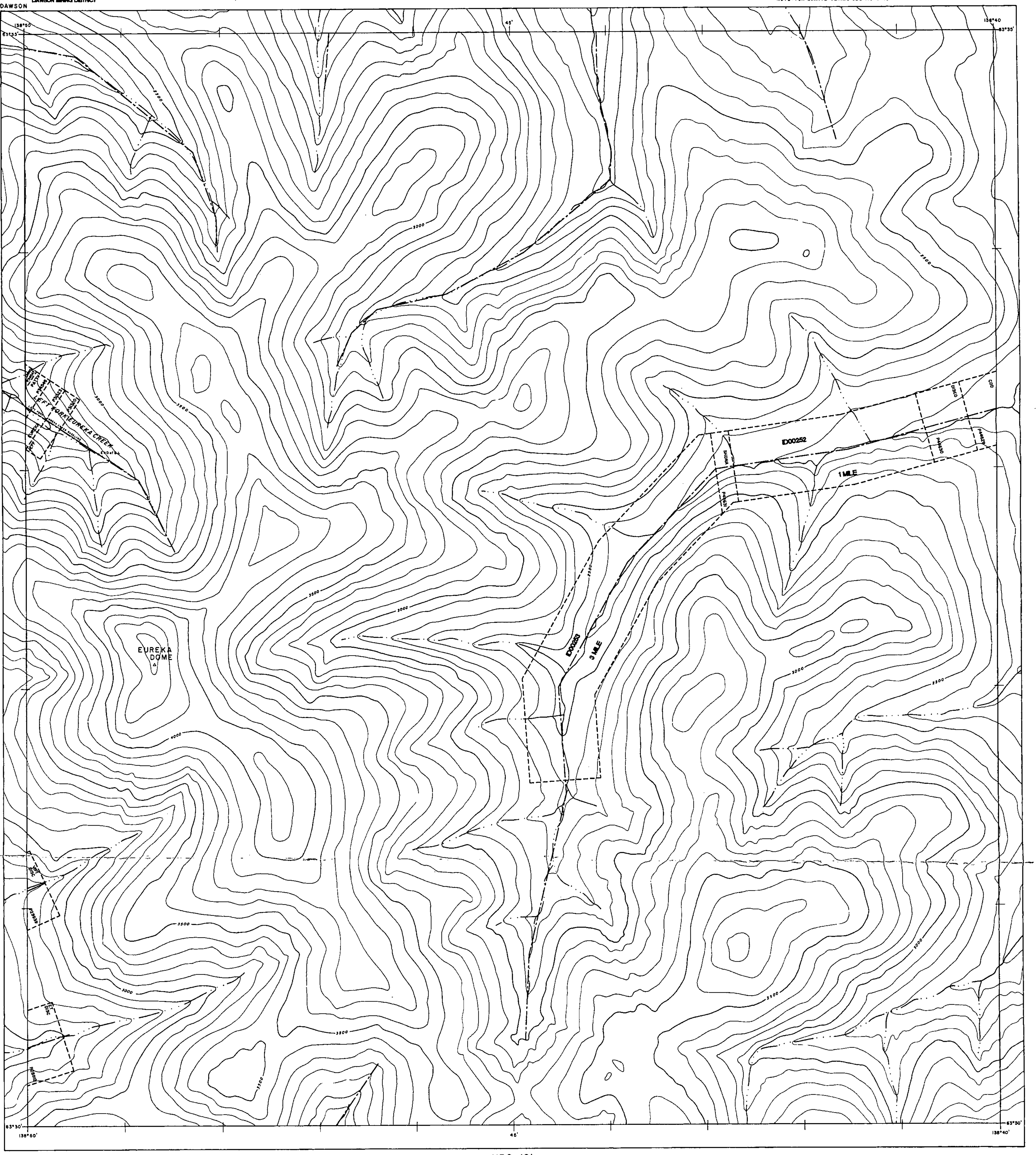
SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

NOTE: FOR QUARTZ CLAIMS SEE 115-0-10

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

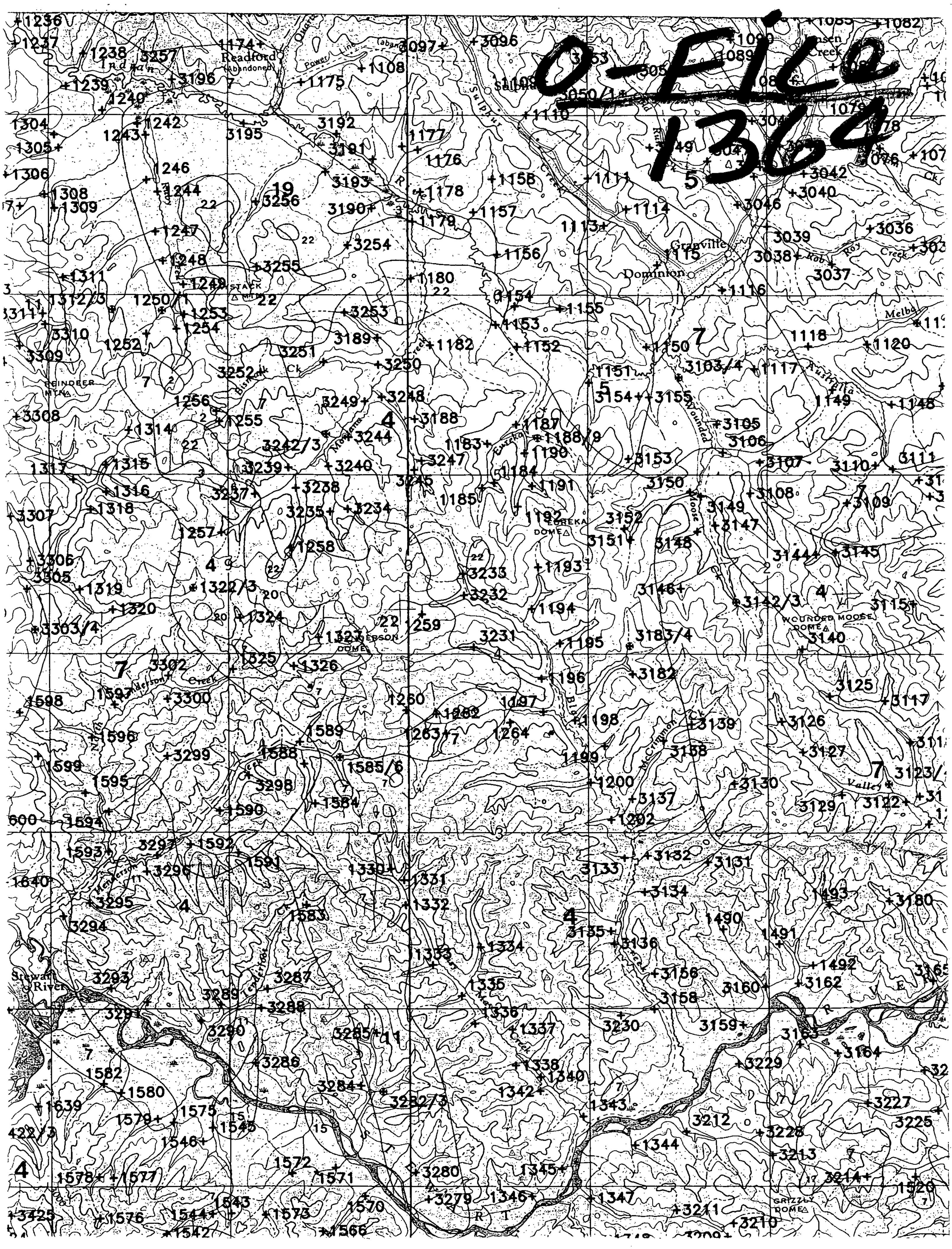
DECEMBER 23, 1999

DAWSON

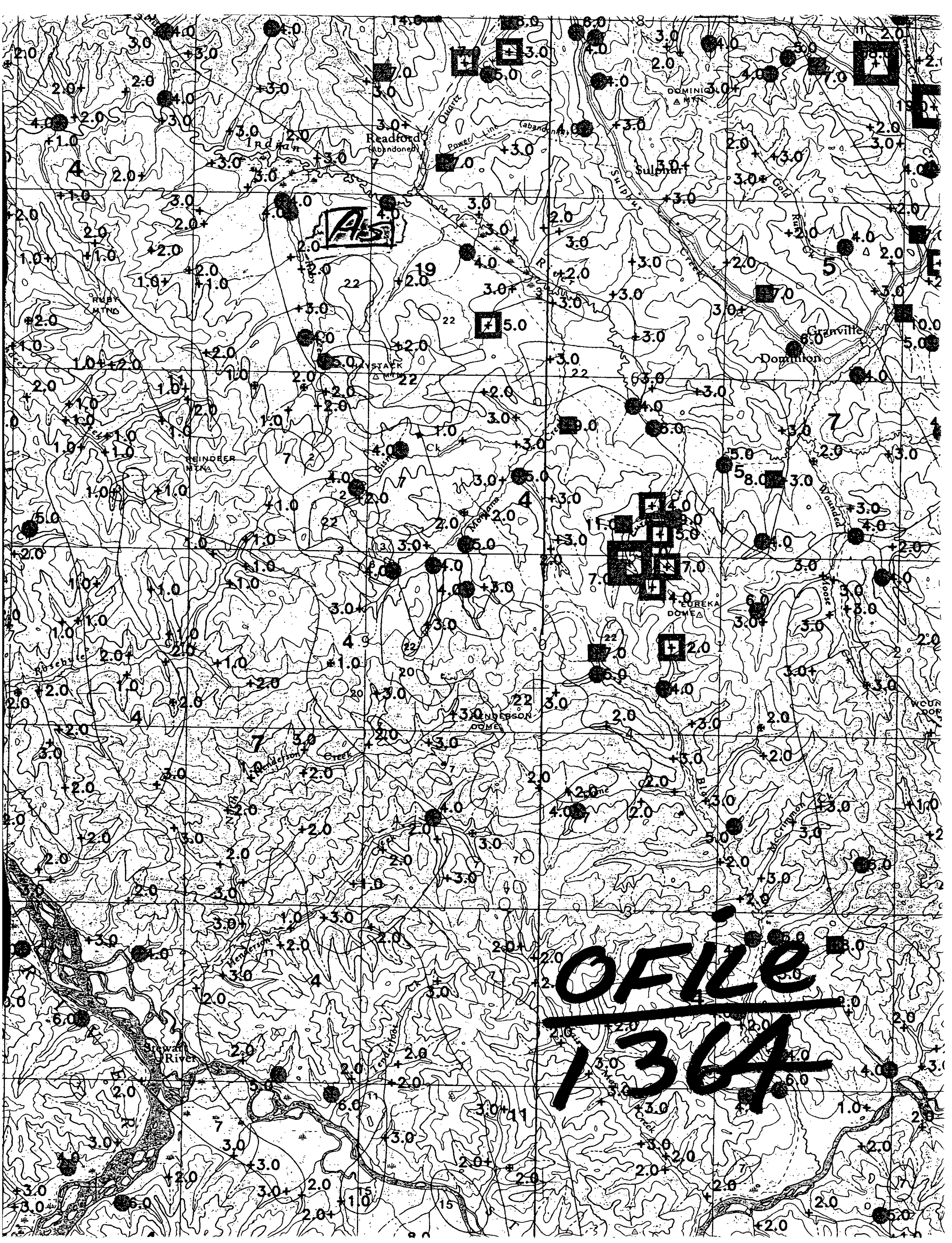


115O-10b

O-File 1364

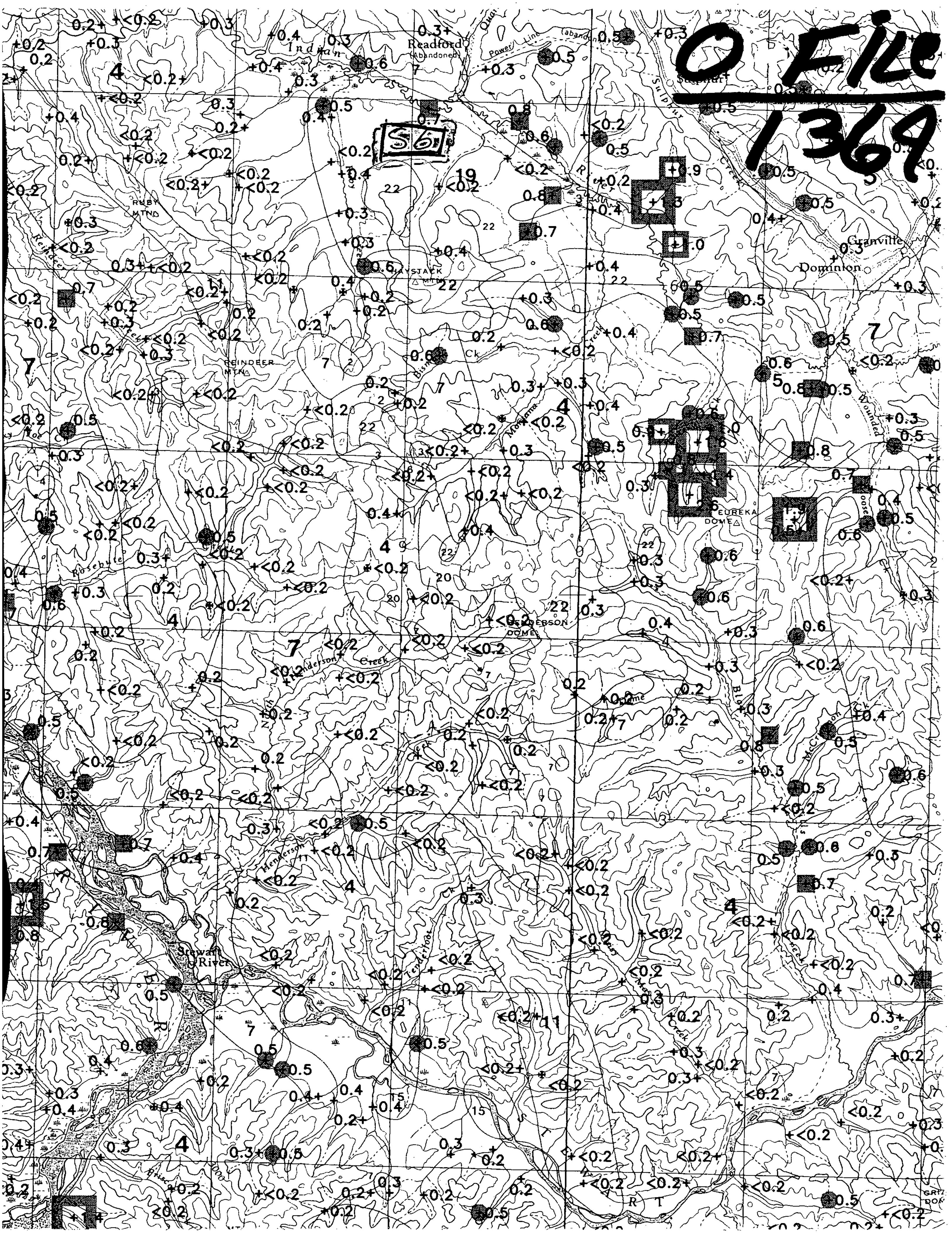


Readford
(Abandoned)
Indian
Power Line
Sulphur Creek
Granville
Dominion
Rob Roy Creek
Melba
Australia
Stack Mtn
Reindeer Mtn
Bismark Ck
Eureka
Eureka Dome
Wounded Moose
Wounded Moose Dome
Henderson Creek
McCrimmon Ck
Valley
Stewart River
Grizzly Dome

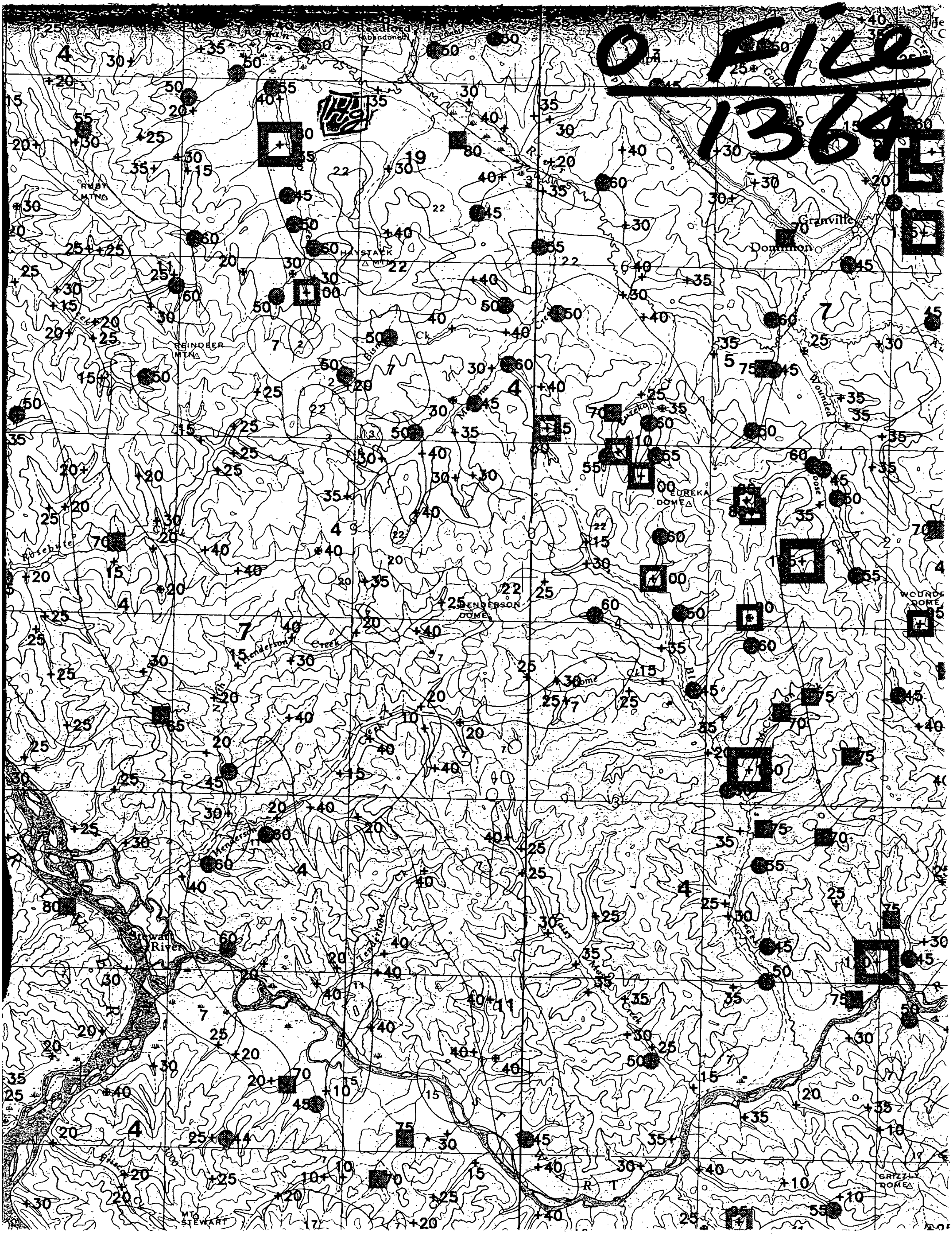

Readford
(Abandoned)
Indian
Quartz
Power Line (abandoned)
Sulphur
DOMINION MTN
Gold
Granville
Dominion
RUBY MTN
HAYSTACK MTN
REINDEER MTN
Ck
Montana
EUREKA DOME
Wounded
Moose
HENDERSON DOME
Henderson Creek
McCrimmon Ck
Stewart River
Henderson
Creek

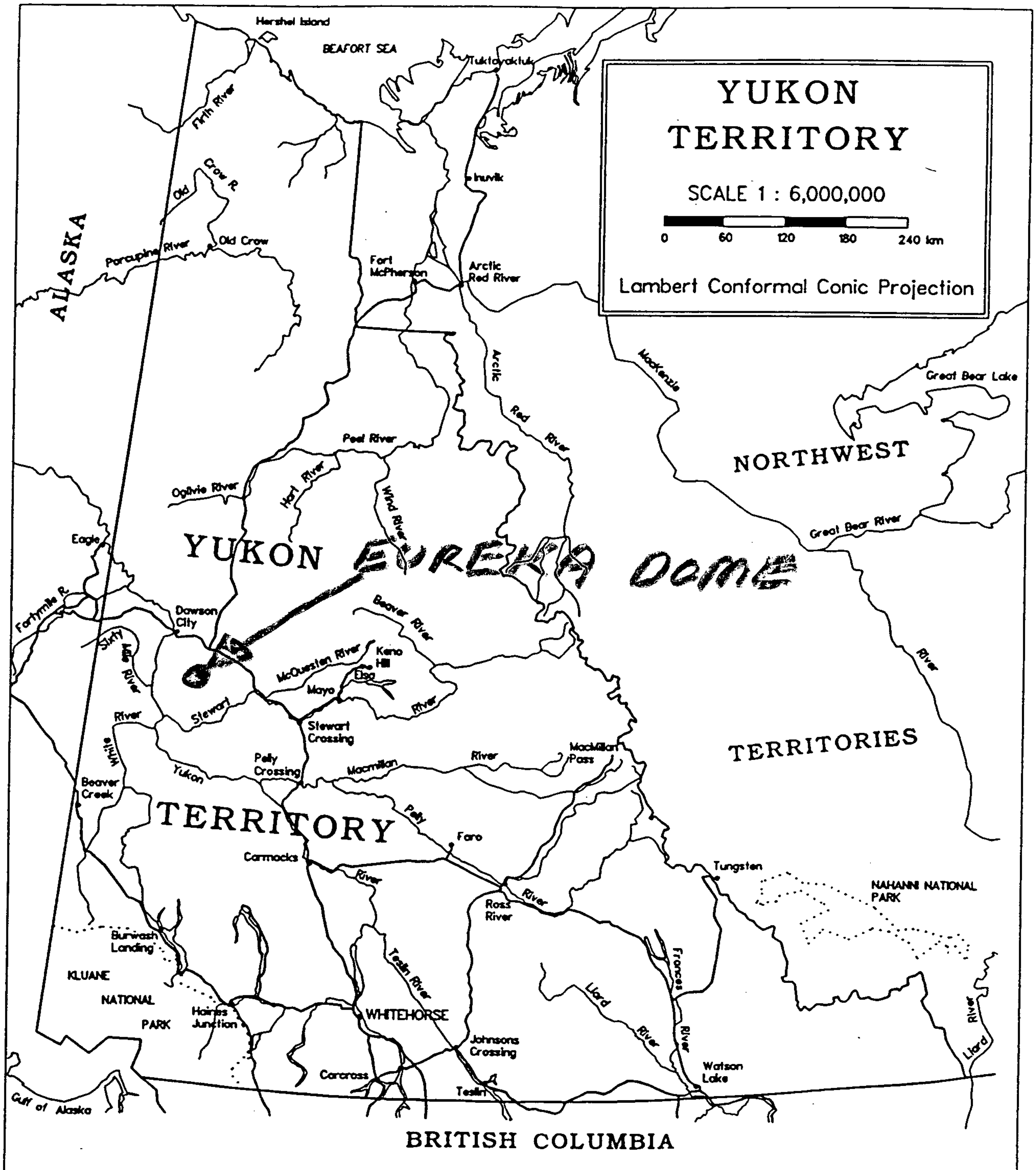
OFile 1364

O File
1369


S6
Readford
(Abandoned)
Power Line
Sulphur
RUBY MTN
REINDEER MTN
HAYSTACK MTN
Granville
Dominion
EUREKA DOME
Montana
Rosebute
Henderson Creek
Henderson
Stewart River

O File
1364

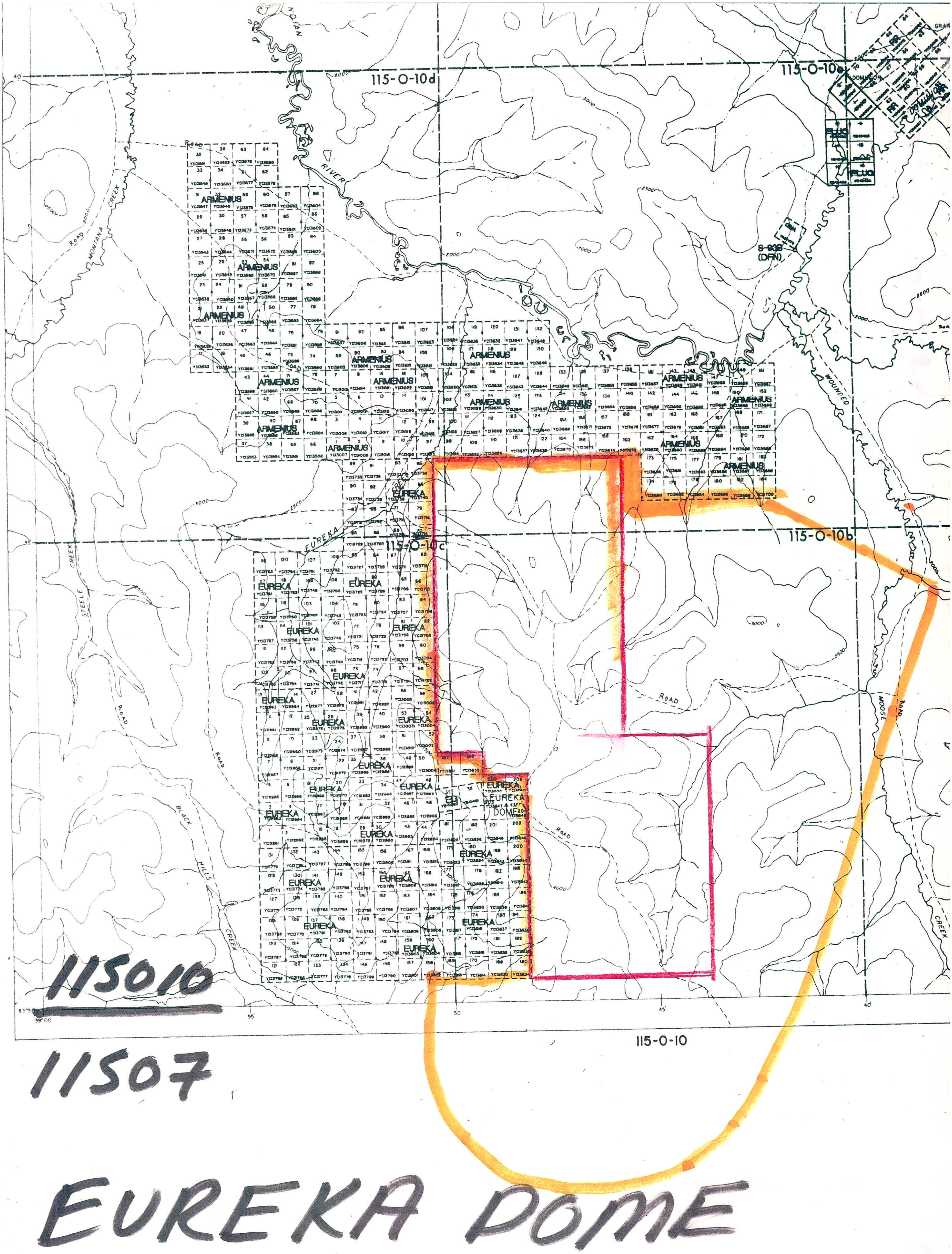

Readford (abandoned)
RUBY MTN
HAYSTACK MTN
REINDEER MTN
Granville
Dominion
EUREKA DOME
HENDERSON DOME
Henderson Creek
Stewart River
MT STEWART
GRIZZLY DOME
WOUNDED DOME
Rosebute
Eureka Cr
Dome Cr
Bismark Ck



LOCATION MAP

EUREKA DOME
PROJECT

2000 GRASS ROOTS



EUREKA DOME PROJECT 2000 GRASS ROOTS

PROJECT BOUNDARY

CLAIMS TO BE STAKED in 2000, ABOUT 170-180

update
OK

EURAKA DOME
2000 GRASS ROOTS

.414 oz Au / ton
FLOAT

CRYSTALLINE GOLD

X MINFILE WITH #

— CLAIMS TO BE STAKED in 2000

— CLAIMS OWNED BY NORDAC, EXPATRIATE

COARSE GOLD ON BENCH INDIAN RIVER

115-O-10
QUARTZ

LATITUDE 63°30' TO 63°45'
LONGITUDE 138°30' TO 139°00'

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

SCALE 1: 31,680

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

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.

TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM 1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS BY DRAFTING SERVICES 1982.

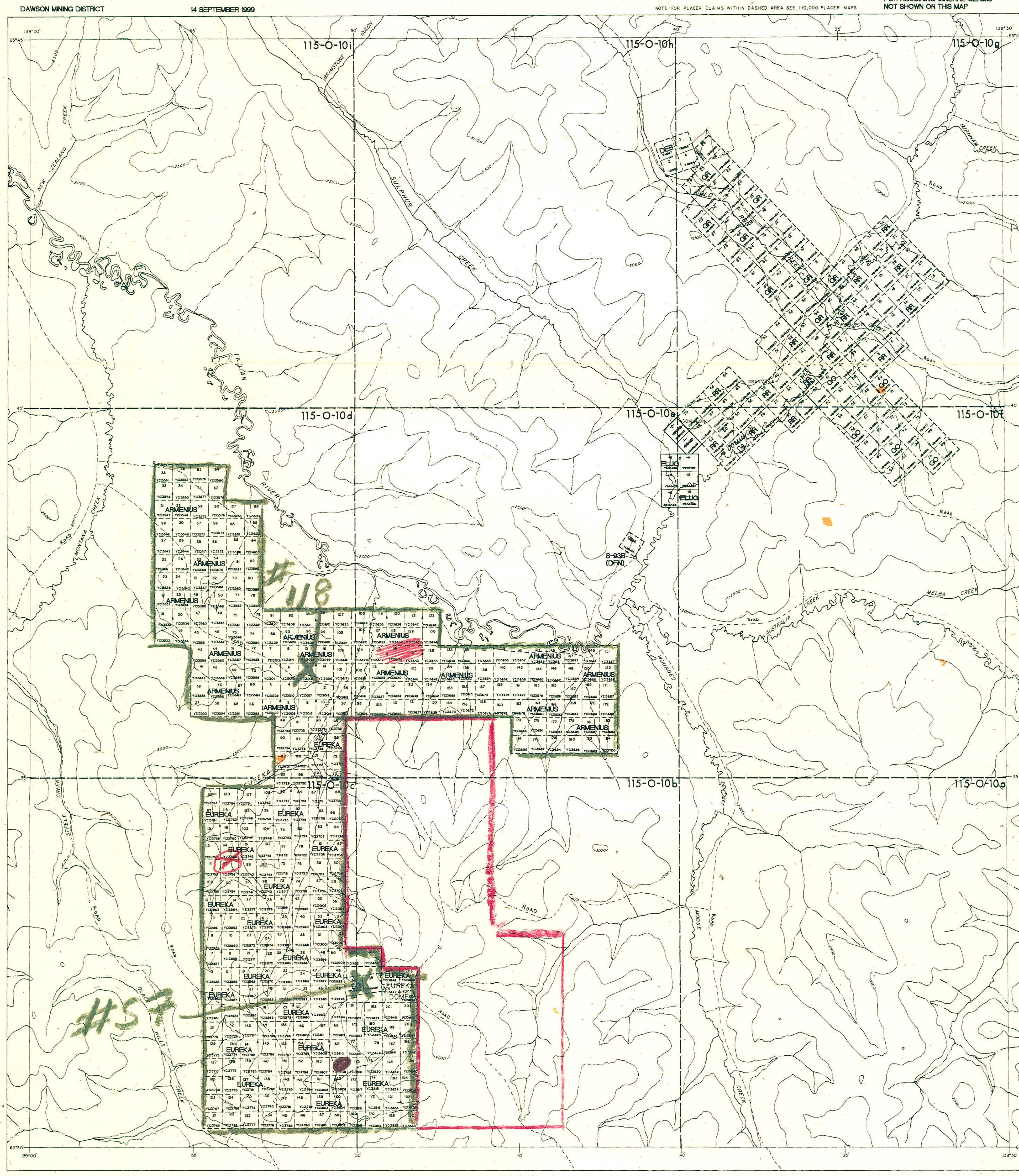
115-O-14	115-O-15	115-O-16
115-O-11	115-O-10	115-O-9
115-O-6	115-O-7	115-O-8

SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

NOTE: FOR PLACER CLAIMS WITHIN DASHED AREA SEE 1:10,000 PLACER MAPS.

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

14 SEPTEMBER 1999



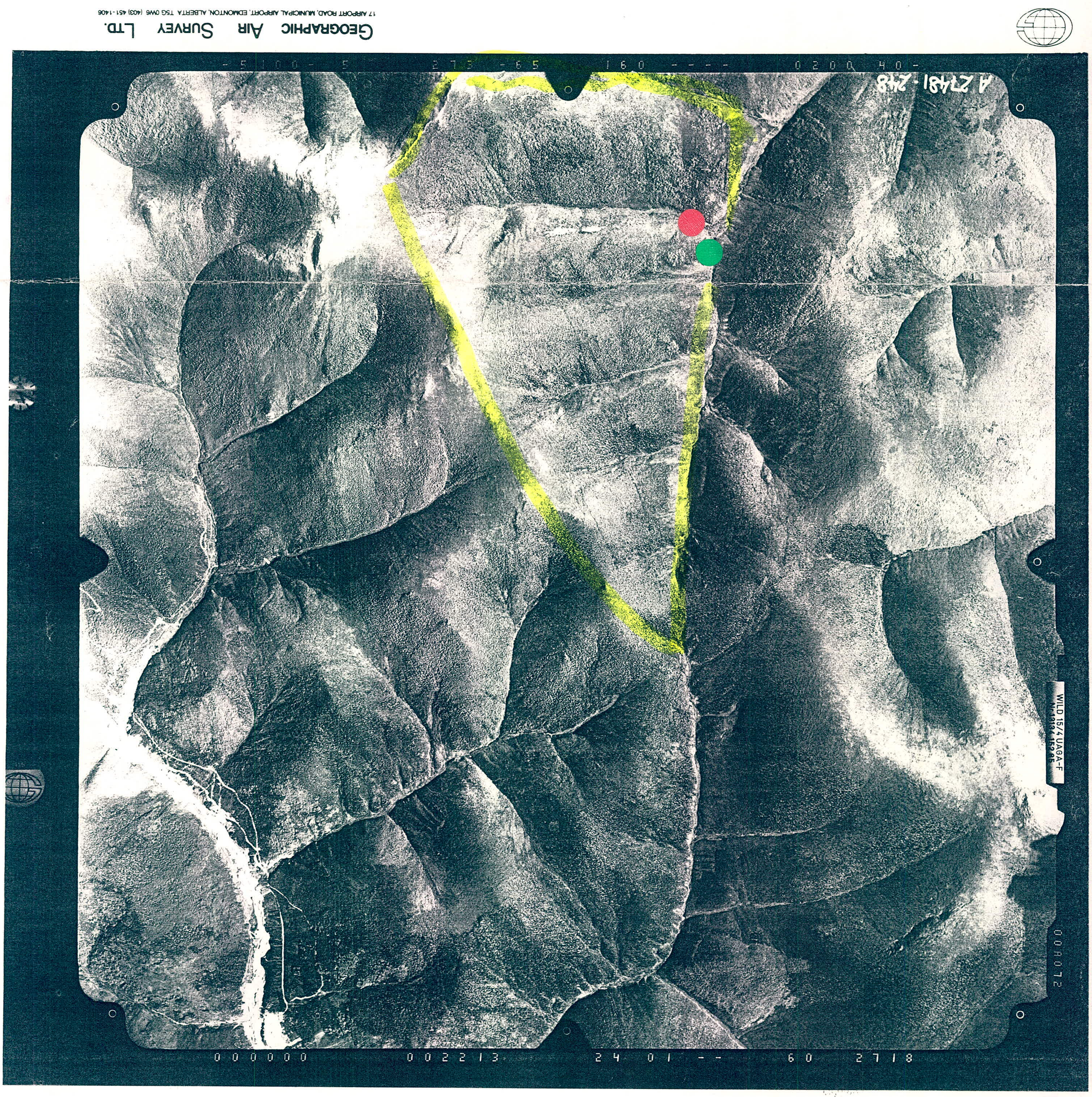
115-O-10

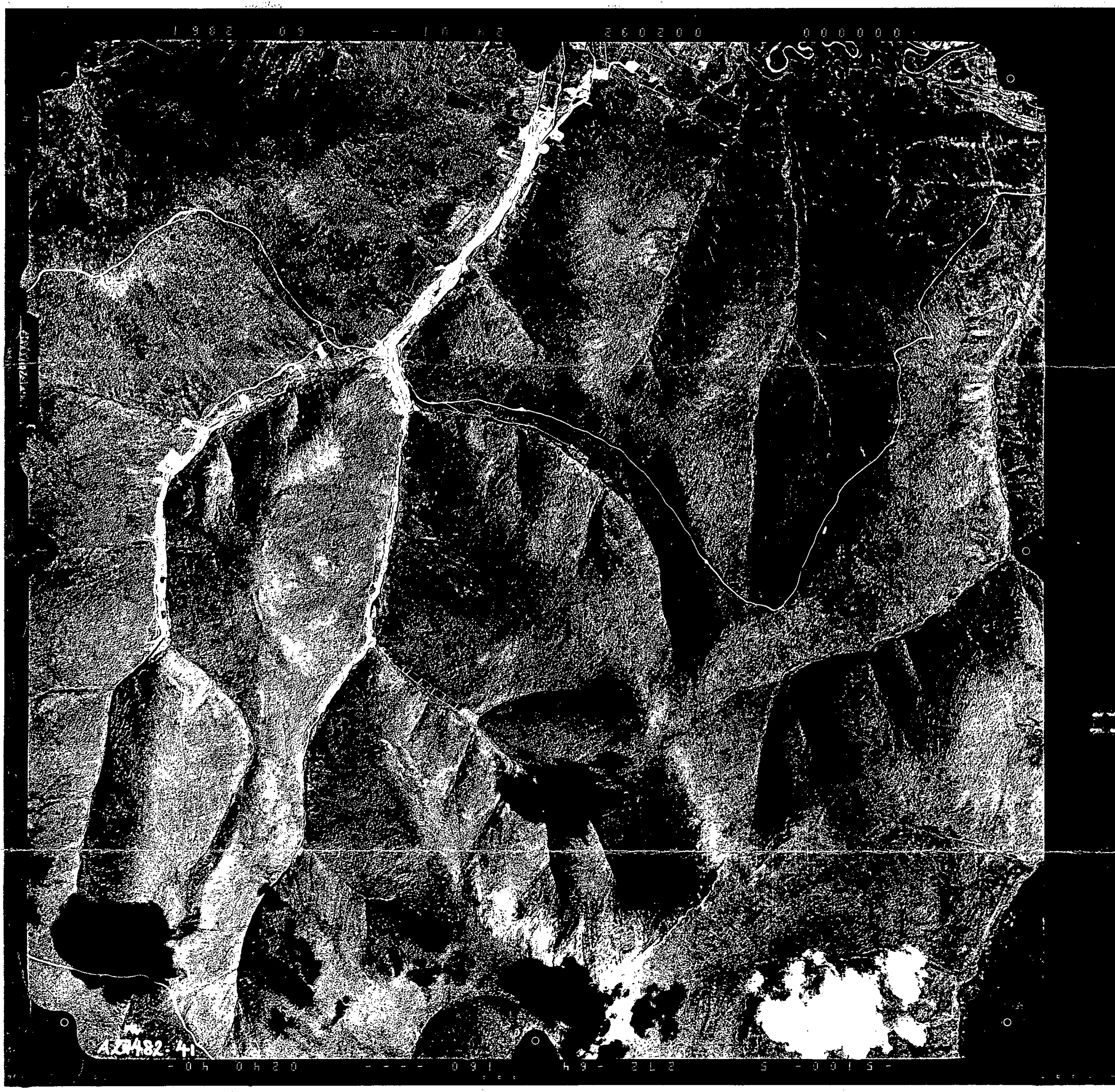
EUREKA DOME 2000
GRASSROOTS

OPEN FILE 1364

	Au	As	Sb	Hg
#3152	<1	6.0	1.9	85
#3151	12(2)	3.0	0.5	85
	PPB	PPM		

THESE 2 SILTS DRAIN AN AREA OF LINEARS – DYKES, QUARTS VEINS, ???





GEOGRAPHIC AIR SURVEY LTD.
17 AIRPORT ROAD, MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5G 0W6 (403) 451-1406

2000-061

YMIP 2000

PETER ROSS
BOX 4842
WHITEHORSE
YUKON TERR
CANADA Y1A 4N8
867-633-5101

6/JUNE
2000

Left Whitehorse

mileage 220,740

7 JUNE
2000

Passing thru Dawson City
on route to Bedrock Creek.

8 JUNE
2000

Rain at nite so — so stopped.
Tried to find more of BC26
but - no flags to be seen.
Saw ST 12 across from sluice
Found only 1 float of note
ER-1 bluish ???
holes, cracks

ERM

9 JUNE
2000

Rained from 9^{30} last nite to
Today + tonite. On - off!!!
Organized gear, ribbons,
bags for soil lines.

10 JUNE
2000

Went out to do S LINE. Had a problem with distances. Went up + down hill 3 times before I figured out my hip chain was set up wrong. Not a fun day!

1 sample, worn out - must do line over again!

Found a measure tape I lost in 1999. Saved $4.25! Wow!

E

25 yd interval — 11 JUNE
sean/mag. survey 2000

S = POST

thaw S+50 (2'×2' / +thaw)
S+75 dug up
S+100 in YARDS!
S+125
✓ S+150 = S1 1999 = soil
host S+175
S+200 mag lines = blue
S+225 eq +yellow
thaw S+250 soil loc = orange
S+275 eq +blue
ch.? S+300
S+325
S+350
✓ S+360 = S2 1999 - deep
S+375 +some grit
S+400
S+425 ER 2 = across from
thaw S+450 trench across
S+475 stream = no tag
S+500 c̄ tailings pile
S+525
S+550
thaw S+575 S+585 = S3 1999
S+600
S+625
thaw S+650
S+675
S+700

11 JUNE
2000

SOILS done at 100 YARDS
or close to it

thaw

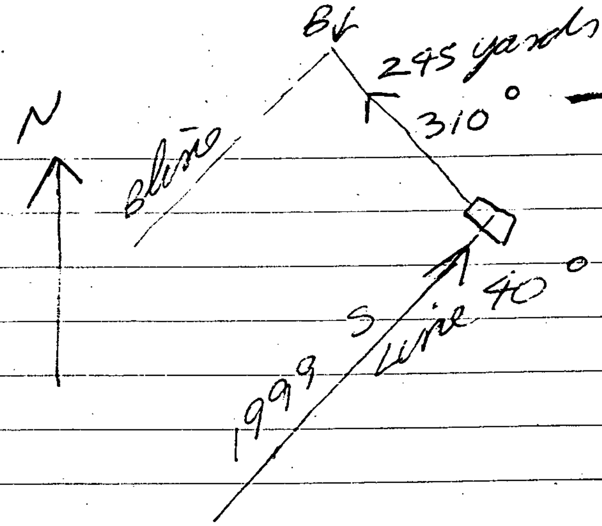
S+725

✓ S+750 - sample = 4" good
grit on top of permafrost ✓

AT S+360 thaw
LINE = A LINE at 130°
thrust comes across creek?
+ good placer spot ?

A+25
thaw A+50 ✓
A+75
thaw A+100
A+125
thaw A+150 = old ditch? thaw
A+175 — A+193 = H_2O dribble
thaw A+200
A+225 stream
thaw A+250 — A+255 = sm 5-6' deep thaw
A+275 #1 #2
thaw A+300 YB94773/9 + 71/2
A+325 10-15 yards up hill
thaw A+350 Rock claims thaw
A+375 oct/10/96
✓ A+400 sample

12 JUNE 2000



ie

ale

n

ost

B+725
B+750
B+775
B+800 thaw
B+825
B+850
B+875
B+900 thaw
B+925
B+950
B+975
B+1000 thaw
B+1025
B+1050
B+1075
√ B+1100 soil - Rocks + brown mud
B+1125
B+1150
B+1175
√ B+1200 soil on top brown white soil + drier

after 1000 no blue Tape

B+1225
B+1250
B+1275
√ B+1300 soil drier > 1200 brown white soil + flat rocks 6"-12"

12 JUNE
2000

B tailings or cat push - no sample
B +25 = same as B
B +50 = out of tailings } flat
B +75 } rise
✓ B +100 soil - damp, stoney, brown dirt
B +125
B +150
B +175
✓ B +200 soil - damp good brown soil, 4" to permafrost
B +225
B +250
B +275
B +300 thaw
B +325
B +350
B +375
B +400 thaw
B +425
B +450
B +475
B +500 thaw
B +525
B +550
B +575
B +600 thaw
B +625
B +650
B +675
B +700 thaw

organizing gear 13 JUNE
-bags, tags, etc. 2000
Very bad rainstorm. First a lot of hail.

Had my stove + pot above the stream but it was lost, when water rose.

So now must live on carrots, raisins, prunes, cans, nuts (15 bags) + raisins, etc. grapefruit. Probably lose some weight.

I lost an old stove, old pot, but have a lot of water in containers. Hans maybe here 14 or 15th. Water dirty + maybe too high to cross safely.

Not my best day!

14 JUNE
2000

Misty, damp, rain - not as heavy as yesterday.

I can see Bedrock Cr. has gone down a bit.

I don't think Hans can get across Miller Creek in his light truck.

So; can't get across Bedrock Creek + can't go back across Miller Cr. He said he would be here 14/15.

Steve Prohaska has a land-use permit to fix road now. He said soon. If not, getting out will be interesting.

Organizing gear / plans.
Just looked around camp.

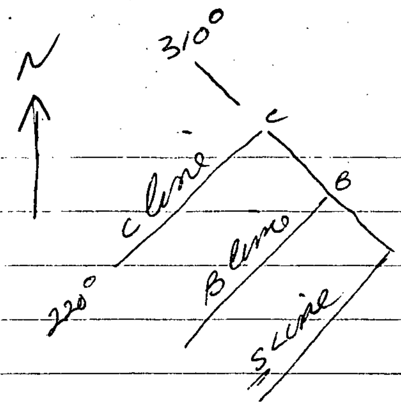
15 June
2000

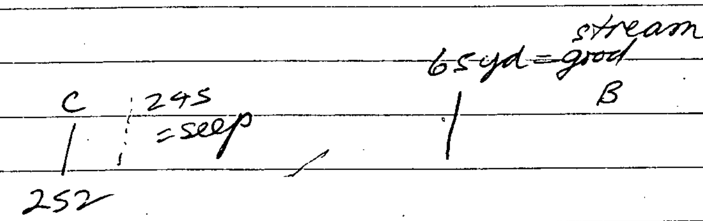
Hans came in last NITE, surprised me! Thought water was too high. Rained all day. Cleared up at 7:00 PM or. Water was high.

* Picked up few rocks around reach.

Organizing gear + tape for lines.

16 JUNE
2000





No sample C — disturbed ground

C+25

C+50

C+75

✓ C+100 — wet sandy soil, 4" to permafrost, orange rocks

C+125

C+150

C+175

✓ C+200 — 7-8" to permafrost - close to top of hill, 6-8" rocks

C+225

C+250

C+275

✓ ~~C+400~~ C+300 — top - edge, 12" sandy soil

C+ ~~425~~ 325

C+ ~~450~~ 350

C+ ~~475~~ 375

✓ C+400 — good wet sample under fallen tree

C+425

C+450 — 470 = stream

C+475

thaw C+500

C+525

C+550

C+575

16 JUNE 2000

13 1/2 HOURS

thaw C+600
C+625
C+650
C+675
thaw C+700
C+725
C+750
C+775
thaw C+800
C+825
C+850
C+875
thaw C+900
C+925
C+950
C+975
thaw C+1000
C+1025
C+1050
C+1075
thaw C+1100
C+1125
C+1150
C+1175
✓ C+1200 wet broken bedrock + mud
C+1225
C+1250
C+1275
✓ C+1300 drier white on top brown dirt

Walking pole = good idea

left at 12^{00} noon

got back at 1^{30} AM !!!!!!

These hills are getting steeper as I get older !!!

No sample

✓

✓

✓

✓

thaw

16 JUNE 2000

C+1325
C+1350
C+1375
✓ C+1400
C+1425
C+1450
C+1475
✓ C+1500 stoney
C+1525
C+1550
C+1575
✓ C+1600 stoney
C+1625
C+1650
C+1675
✓ C+1700 stoney
C+1725
C+1750
C+1775
✓ C+1800 6"-permafrost
C+1825
C+1850
C+1875
thaw C+1900
C+1925 - ditch
C+1950
C+1975
✓ C+2000 brown dirt

C+2025
C+2050
C+2075
X C+2100 stream no sample
C+2125
C+2150
C+2175
thaw C+2200
C+2225 2240 old ditch
C+2250
C+2275
✓ C+2300
C+2325
C+2350
C+2375
thaw C+2400
C+2425
C+2450
C+2475
thaw C+2500

22 soils now

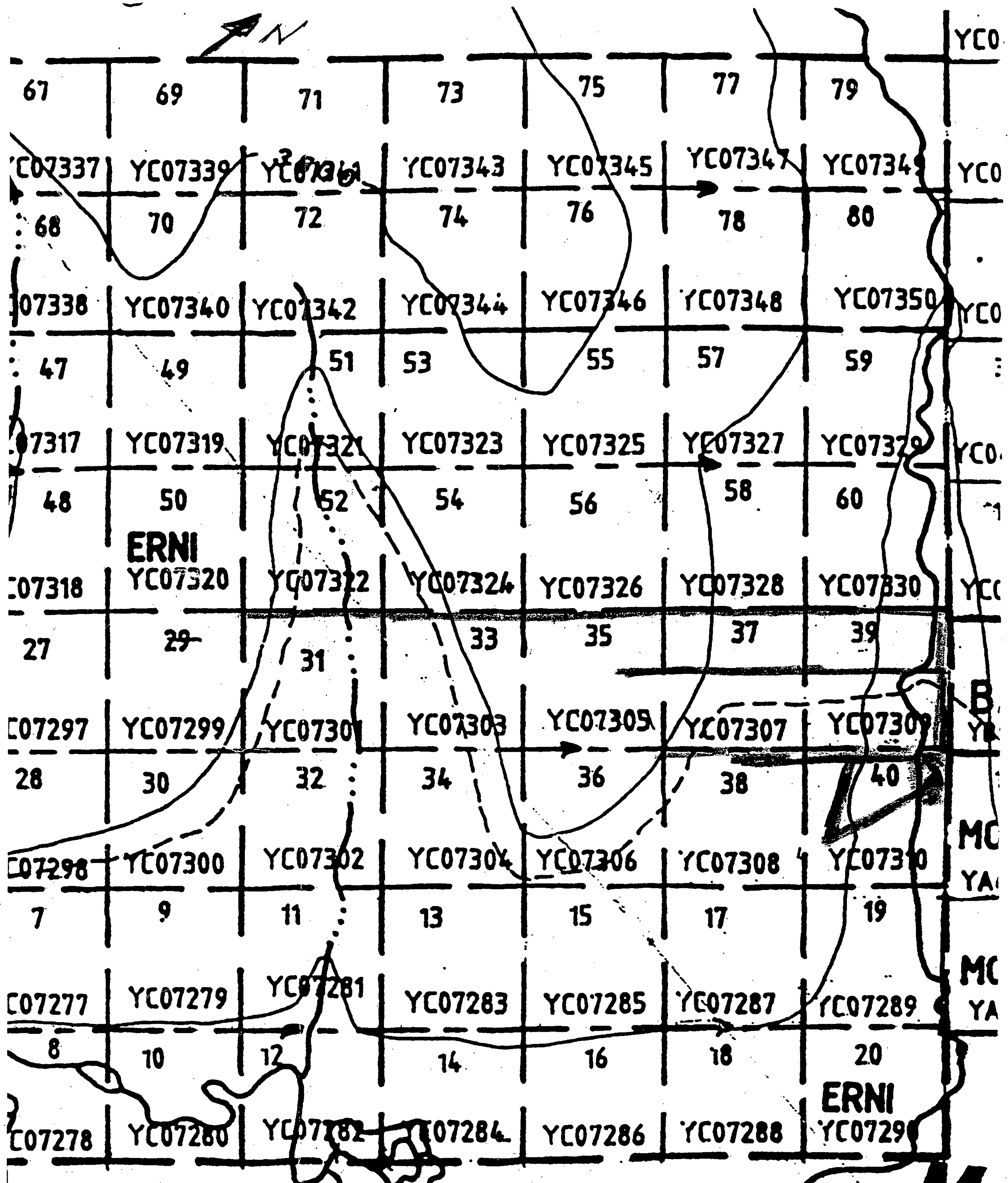
8 June 2000

10 June 2000

11 June 2000

12 June 2000

16 June 2000



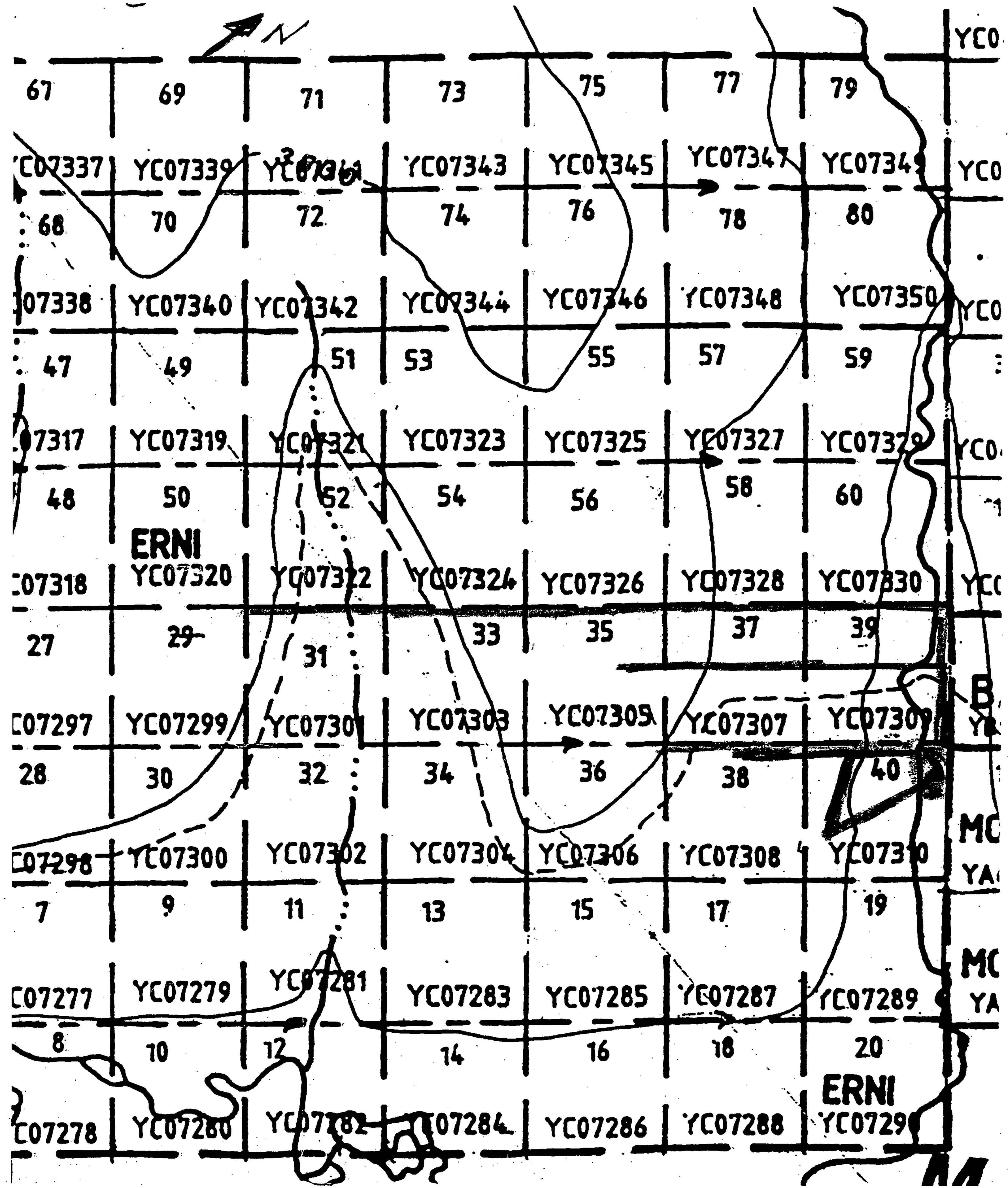
8 June 2000

10 June 2000

11 June 2000

12 June 2000

16 June 2000



17 June
2000

Drizzle to heavy rain all day. Yesterday - spent 13 1/2 hours on a 25 sample line. Exhausted. Did not go out.

~~Organizing~~

Organizing gear + tape + samples for next day.

18 JUNE
2000

Rained on + off - all day. Cleared up around 6^{00} PM.

Took some samples near/at camp
ER3 - ER9 - at camp.

Took some samples at stream where road crosses it
ER10-16

ER10 - sugary qt - green - brown stains
ER11 - qt - cracks + holes - dark brown
ER12 - qt - some green areas
ER13 - qt - bluish + sulphides
ER14 - qt
ER15 - ~~2~~ pieces sim BC26
ER16 - qt

E

mple

osD

14 HR

19 JUNE
2000

Went up S line - areas thawed.
Did S+50 no sample (restrip)
✓ S+250 sample 18" deep
✓ S+450 8" deep very wet
✓ S+585 ± ~~8~~" "
✓ S+650 ± 6" "
~~✓ S+850~~
Today
S+750 past
S+775
S+800
S+825
Today ✓ S+850 6" deep
S+875
S+900
S+925
✓ S+950 ± 6" "
S+975
S+1000
S+1025 1034 posts
✓ S+1050 ± 6" " sloppy, stoney wet
S+1075
S+1100
S+1125
✓ S+1150 brown dirt
S+1175
Hans S+1200
S+1225 top area
✓ S+1250 8"

19 JUNE

2000

Hans S+1275

S+1300

S+1325

✓ S+1350

S+1375

S+1400

S+1425

✓ S+1450

S+1475

S+1500

S+1525

✓ S+1550

S+1575 — 1580 = post

S+1600

S+1625

✓ S+1650

~~S+~~ S+1700 — 1692 = DITCH

* S+1675 miss *

S+1725

S+1750

thaw S+1775

S+1800

S+1825

✓ S+1850

S+1875

S+1900

S+1925

✓ S+1950

S+1975

S+2000

S+2025

✓ S+2050 no sample creek

S+2075 — 2085 post

S+2100

S+2125

thaw S+2150

S+2175

S+2200

S+2225

thaw S+2250

S+2275

S+2300

S+2325

thaw S+2350

S+2375

S+2400

S+2425

thaw S+2450

S+2475

S+2500

Toda

Ha

19 JUNE
2000

thaw B+2000 18" much on permafrost
B+2025 = doubtful
B+2050
B+2075 2050-2080 = stream
thaw B+2100 - 2" on permafrost

went back along 2"x2" strips
of B line x samples
+ Did them

✓ B+1000 very deep slop-goo
✓ B+900 4" on permafrost brown orange dirt
✓ B+800 10" deep Rd br soil
✓ B+700 6" " Rd br "
✓ B+600 3"-4" " " "
✓ B+500 12" " " Rd "
✓ B+400 10" " " "
✓ B+300 10-12" " " "

out 12
back 2 in morning
2 Day at once

14 Hr

E

220° alone Peter

19 JUNE 2000

B+1300 done 12 June

B+1325

B+1350

B+1375

✓ B+1400 br dirt

B+1425 =12"

B+1450

B+1475

✓ B+1500 " "

B+1525 "

B+1550

B+1575

✓ B+1600 " " lots roots

B+1625 "

dirt range

B+1650

B+1675

✓ B+1700 very deep black muck over very wet brown dirt

B+1725

B+1750

B+1775

thaw B+1800 — ditch - sample = 1810

B+1825

B+1850

B+1875

✓ B+1900 deep muck on dark brown sand dirt

B+1925

B+1950

B+1975

20 JUNE
2000

Camp day. Yesterday we left at 12 noon + came back at 2^00 i morning. 2 days i 1 = 14 hours.

Rained again at nite - lucky we did not go out.

Organized gear + samples + tape for ~~next~~ NEXT TRip/day.

21 JUNE
2000

Did not go out.

Rained from 5:00 PM last nite up to about 6:00 PM this nite. Now at 7:00 PM semi-cleared up. Not a good trip so far.

Organized gear + samples + tape for next day.

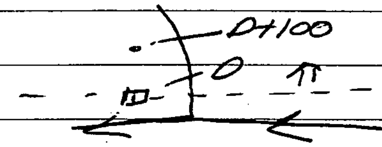
NE

22 JUNE 2000

10^{30} – 1^{00} pm = 14½ HR

Nice to see clouds that wont soak us!

✓ D 10" D at upper claim



D+25 /

D+50

D+75

X D+100 thaw

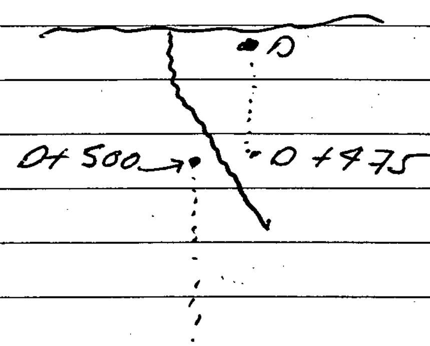
mess 450 – 550

= stream 442 – 493

D+125

D+150

D+175



X D + 200 thaw

D+225

D+250

D+275

X D +300 thaw

D+325

D+350

D+375

X D + 400

D+ 425

D+450

D+475

X D+500 thaw

D+525

D+550

D+575

✓ D+600 6 "under moss

22 JUNE
2000

~~D+600~~

D+625
D+650
D+675

X D+700 thaw

D+725
D+750
D+775

X D+800 thaw

D+825
D+850
D+875

√ D+900 3" sand grit in water hole

D+925
D+950 — 970 posts
D+975

X D+1000 thaw

D+1025
D+1050
D+1075

X D+1100 thaw

D+1125
D+1150
D+1175

X D+1200 thaw

D+1225
D+1250
D+1275

√ D+1300 4" slop, goo

√ (D
X (D
X (D
X (D
X (D
X (D
V (D

22 JUNE

2000

D + 1325
D + 1350
D + 1375
✓ D + 1400 6" wet brown mud
D + 1425
D + 1450 opp. Rock outcrop
D + 1475 1470 posts
✓ D + 1500 top = 12" - drier
D + 1525
D + 1550
D + 1575
✓ D + 1600 12" dry
D + 1625
D + 1650
D + 1675
✓ D + 1700 12" dry
D + 1725
D + 1750
D + 1775
✓ D + 1800 12"
D + 1825
D + 1850
D + 1875 — ~~[illegible]~~
✓ D + 1900 12"
D + 1925
D + 1950
D + 1975 — Posts
✓ D + 2000 Stoney

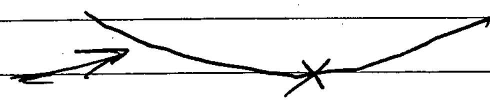
✓ D
✓ D
✓ D
✓ D
✓ D

ʏNE

22 JUNE 2000

0

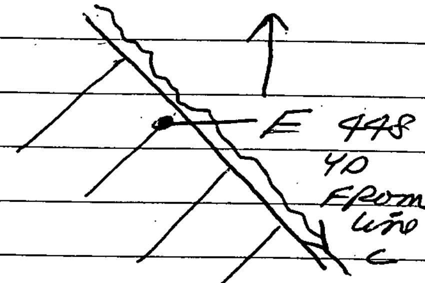
0+2025
0+2050
0+2075
✓ 0+2100
0+2125
0+2150
0+2175
✓ 0+2200 12" —



0+2225 —
0+2250
0+2275
✓ 0+2300 3" on permafrost
0+2325
0+2350
0+2375
✓ 0+2400 12"
0+2425
0+2450
0+2475
✓ 0+2500 15" posts

NE

1^{00} pm – 1^{00} am only 12 Hours [redacted] 23 JUNE 2000



√ E = T7(1999) = 3" & water hole
E+25
E+50
E+75
√ E+100 12" bc ol
E+125
E+150
E+175
thaw E+200
E+225
E+250
E+275
√ E+300 ± 8" deep, wet
E+325
E+350
E+375
√ E+400 10"
E+425
E+450
E+475
√ E+500 10" mud hole
E+525 530 posts
E+550
E+575
thaw E+600
E+625
E+650
E+675

long time to find it

s line

by ...lle

23 JUNE
2000

thaw E+700
E+725
E+750
E+775
thaw E+800
E+825
E+850
E+875
thaw E+900
E+925
E+950
E+975
thaw E+1000
E+1025
E+1050 posts
E+1075
✓ E+1100 = T 7 (1999) wet, sloppey
E+1125
E+1150
E+1175
✓ E+1200 ±6" to permafrost blue clay
E+1225
E+1250
E+1275
✓ E+1300 = T 8 (1999) top 12" - baby saddle more narrow > s line
E+1325
E+1350
E+1375
✓ E+1400 12" stoney

E+1425
E+1450
E+1475
✓ E+1500 less stoney

✓
✓
thaw
✓
✓
✓
thaw

pick up old thawed c line — 23 JUNE 2000

✓ C+1100 18"

X C+1000 thaw again

✓ C+900 8"

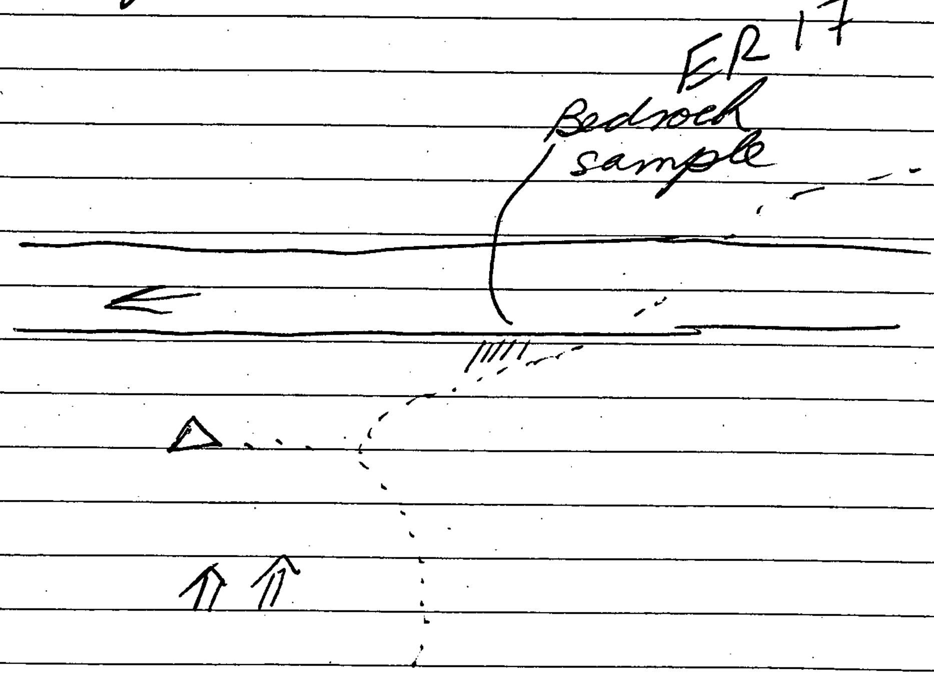
✓ C+800 15"

✓ C+700 12"

X C+600 thaw again

✓ C+500 10-12"

lot of organics + mud



thaw

thaw

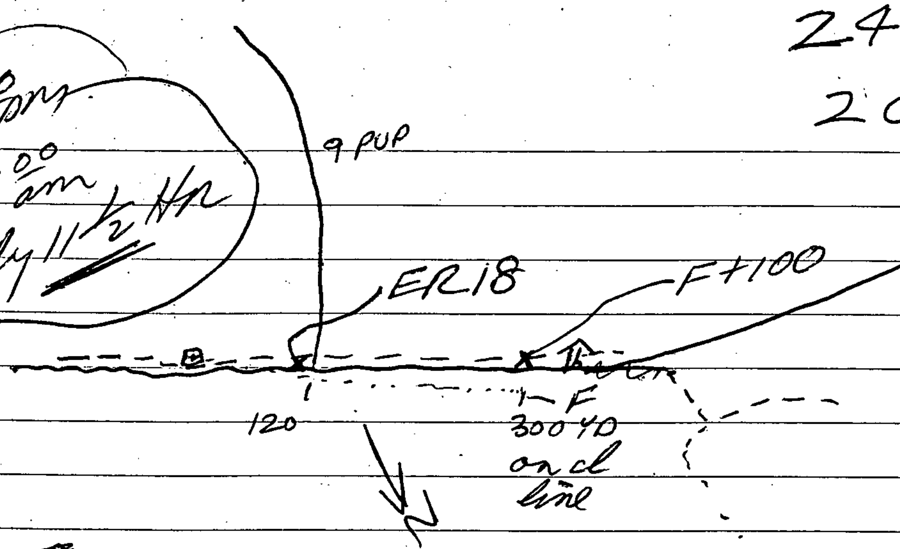
thaw

thaw

IE

24 JUNE
2000

1^{30} pm
-1^{00} am
only ~~1~~ 1 1/2 Hr



(F) NO sample - across stream

(F+100) no sample tailings
F+125 mined area
F+150
F+175 very steep hill
thaw (F+200)
F+225
F+250
F+275
thaw (F+300)
F+325
F+350
F+375
thaw (F+400)
F+425
F+450
F+475
thaw (F+500)

STEVE
PROHASKA + WORKER
came by
- here in 7 days.
mining!

24 JUNE
2000

F+525
F+550
F+575
✓ F+600 10"
F+625
F+650
F+675
thaw F+700
F+725
F+750
F+775
✓ F+800 4" on permafrost
F+825
F+850
F+875
✓ F+900 10-12"
F+925
F+950
F+975
thaw F+1000
F+1025
F+1050
F+1075
✓ F+1100 ±5-6"
F+1125
F+1150
F+1175
thaw F+1200

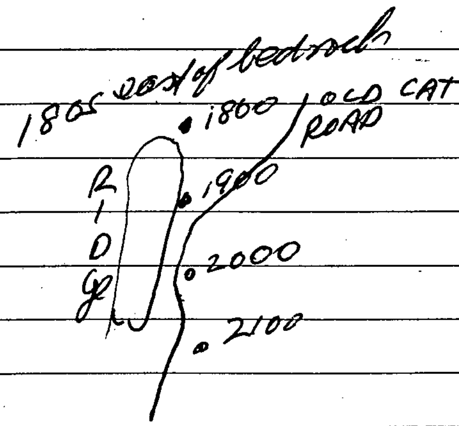
UNE

24 JUNE
2000

F+1225
F+1250
F+1275
✓ F+1300 ± 6"
F+1325
F+1350
F+1375
✓ F+1400 15" - under
F+~~1425~~ 1425 big rocks
F+~~1450~~ 1450
F+1475
✓ F+1500 15"
F+1525
F+1550
F+1575
✓ F+1600 3"
F+1625
F+1650
F+1675
✓ F+1700 3-4"
F+~~1725~~ 1725
F+1750
F+1775
✓ F+1800 6-8" stoney
F+1825
F+1850
F+1875
✓ F+1900 easy deep 15" brown soil

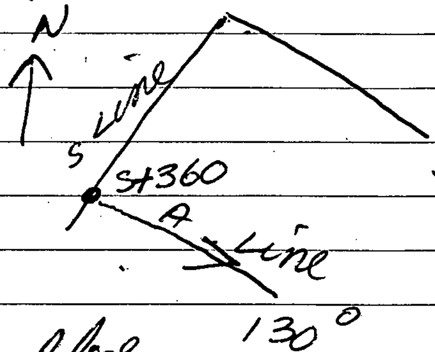
F+1925
F+1950
F+1975 - road
✓ F+2000
F+2025
F+2050
F+2075
✓ F+2100

1900 → finish
= 1 Hour 10 min
with
walkstick



25 JUNE 2000

thaw again S+50 dug out deeper now 3 times



lot of mud/silt c̄ some samples

before ✓ S+360 = A

✓ A+50 15" very wet

✓ A+100 10" drier

✓ A+150 12-15" more muddy/not gritty

✓ A+200 6-10"

✓ A+250 12-14"

✓ A+300 up to 8"

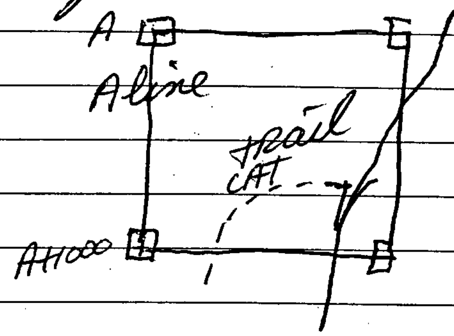
✓ A+350 up to 18"

25 JUNE
2000

A+400' done before

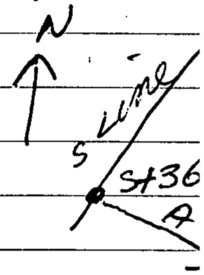
thaw again

A+425
✓ A+450 4"
done at 50 yd intervals
A+475
✓ A+500 3-4"



A+525
✓ A+550 2-3"
A+575
✓ A+600 2"
A+625
thaw A+650
A+675
thaw A+700
A+725
thaw A+800
A+825
thaw A+850 — 30-40' SW
A+875
thaw A+900
A+925
✓ A+950 1½-2" blue brown
A+975
✓ A+1000 6"
20' from posts

~~PRAS~~
ZLACKO
OCT 96.
YB94771 772
① 3 ① 4
POST Rock Rock
② 1 ② 2
No tag 769



before
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

18 June 2000

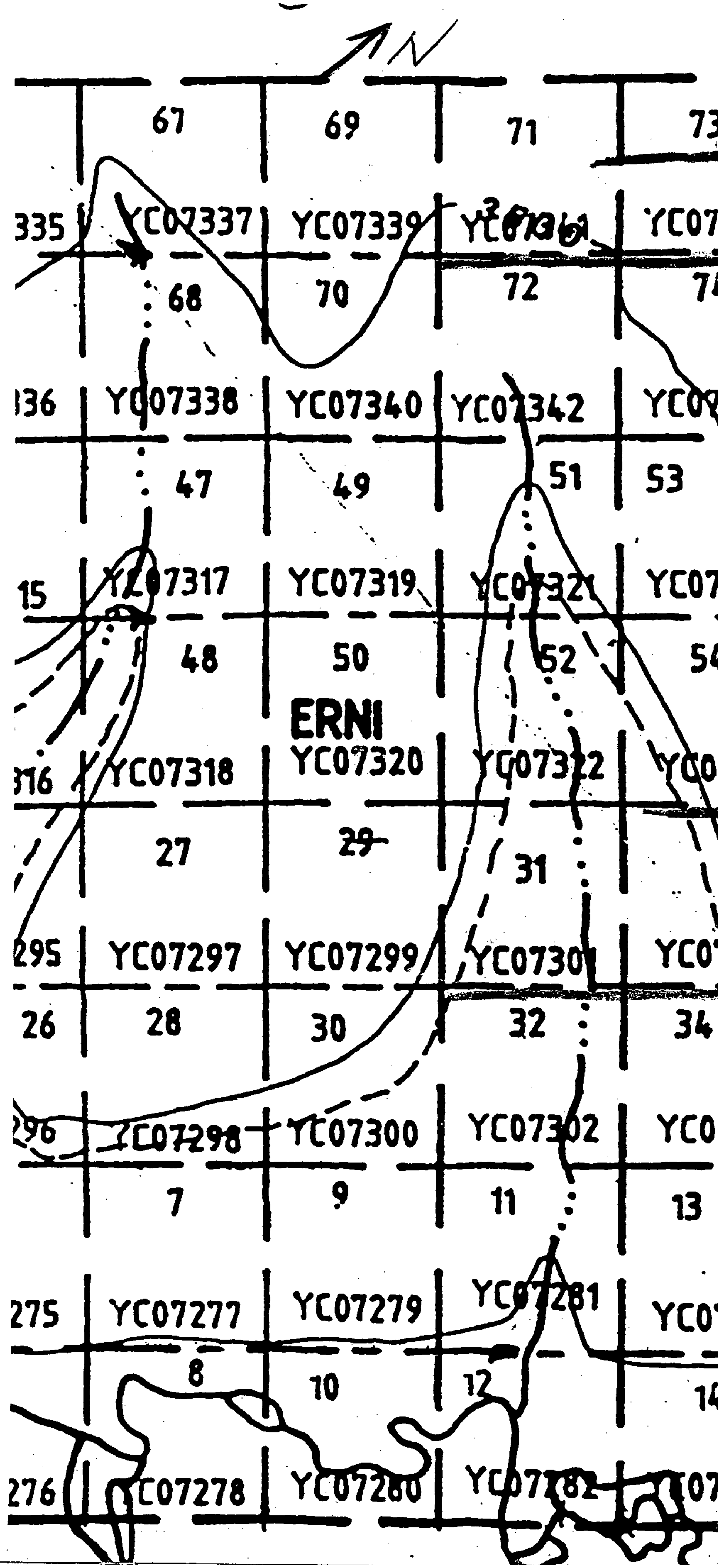
19 June 2000

22 June 2000

23 June 2000

24 June 2000

25 June 2000



26 JUNE
2000

Camp day.

Organizing gear + samples + tape
for next day.

Hans left. Spending a lot of time on
+organizing soil bags
paperwork + making up flag stations.

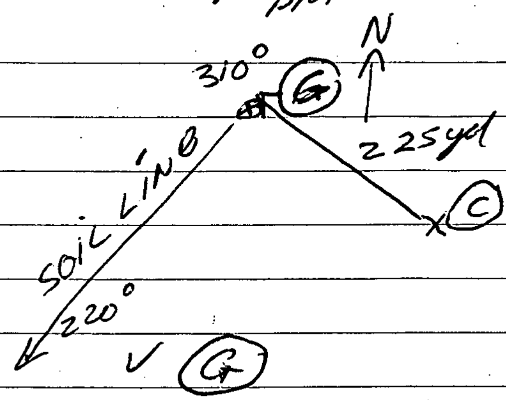
Last 4 days 25 8 HR
24 11½ HR
23 12
22 14½
46 HR

Last four days
heat was a problem.

ne
00

F line / line ⊕ 1 $\overset{00}{pm}$ – 2 $\overset{00}{am}$ = 13 HR

27 JUNE 2000



DRY STREAM?

and soil

ⓧG – 100' uphill

} top

2"

✓ G 10"

G+25
G+50
G+75
thaw G+100
G+125
G+150
G+175
✓ G+200 4"
G+225
G+250
G+275
✓ G+300 +12"
G+325
G+350
G+375
✓ G+400 +12"
G+425
G+450
G+475
✓ G+500 +12"

lay under tarp
twice / 13 hours
got back
very damp
exhausted

but got
14 soils.

27 June 2000

E line/1 li ①

G+525
G+550
G+575
✓ G+600 8"
G+625
G+650
G+675
✓ G+700 8" ?
G+725
G+750 Stream
G+775 ?
✓ G+800 ~~3~~ 4"
G+825
G+850
G+875
✓ G+900 8" under
G+925 waterseep
G+950
G+975
✓ G+1000 10-12"
G+1025
~~G+10~~ G+1050 -see E line
G+1075
thaw G+1100
G+1125
G+1150
G+1175
✓ G+1200 4" Rocky

G+1225
G+1250
G+1275
✓ G+1300 12" sand soil
G+1325
G+1350
G+1375 top
✓ G+1400 12"
G+1425
G+1450
G+1475
✓ G+1500

soil li
220°
✓
thaw (
✓ (
✓ (
✓ (
✓ (

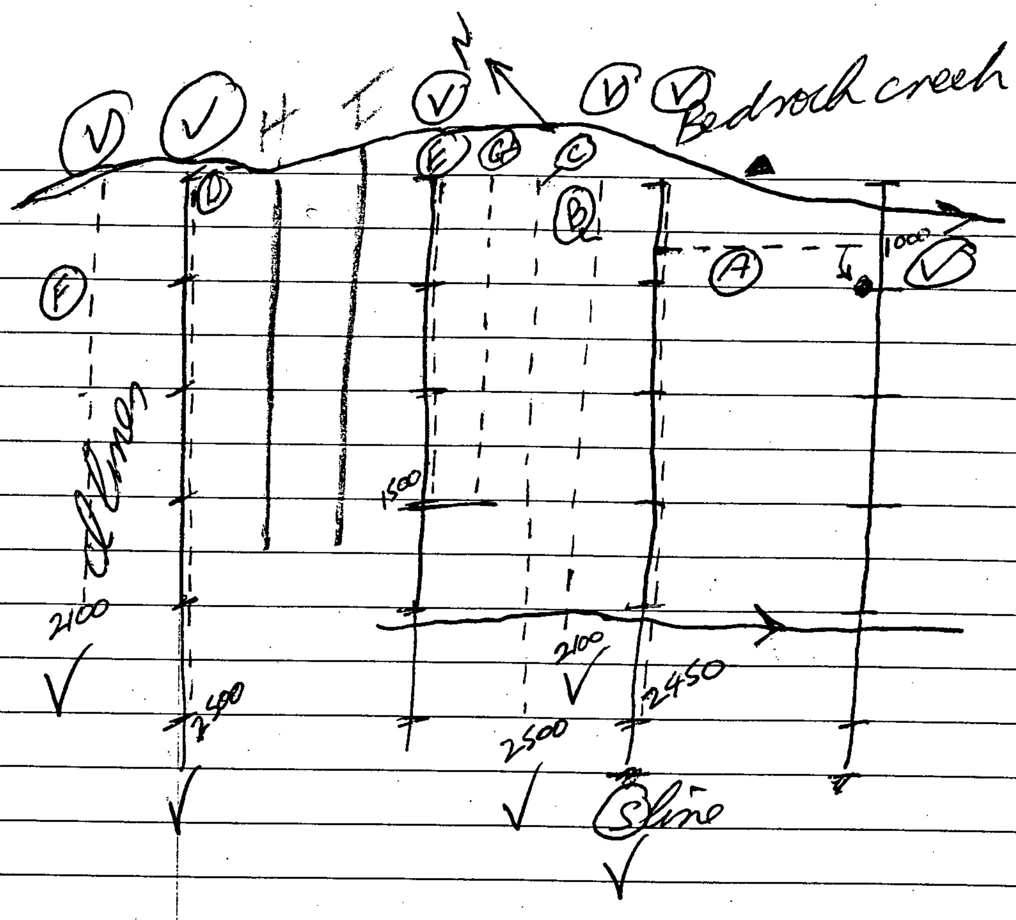
28 JUNE
2000

Camp day.

Lot of rain. 12 - 4^{30} ?

Last 2 days - haze - like a fire haze but no smoke smell.

Organizing gear + samples + tape for next day.


Bedrock creek
N
H
I
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
1000
1500
2100
2400
2100
2500
2450
lines
S line

28 JUNE
2000

Camp day.

Lot of rain. 12-4^{30} ?

Last 2 days - haze - like a fire haze but no smoke smell.

Organizing gear + samples + tape for next day.

29 JUNE
2000

✓ S+50 sloppy sand mud

✓ A+650 4-5"

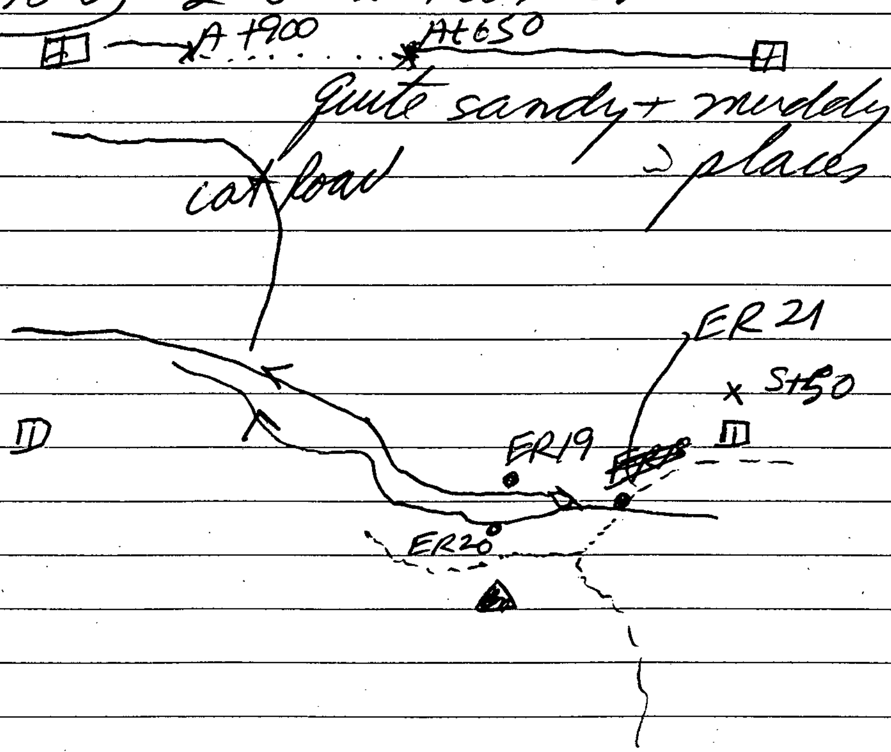
✓ A+700 6" mud - roots

✓ A+750 2-3"

✓ A+800 6-8"

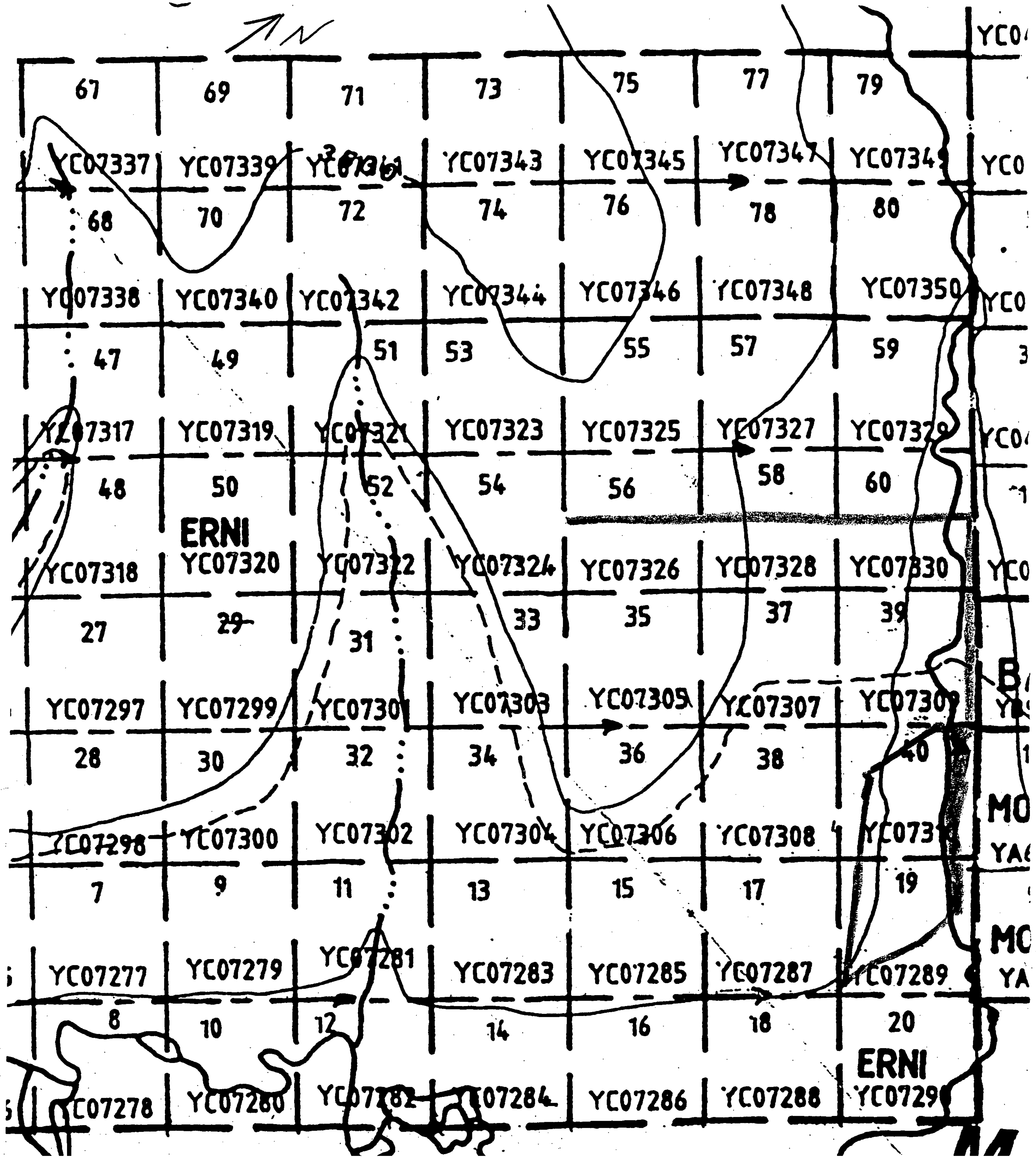
✓ A+850 8"

✓ A+900 2-3" in 1 corner



27 June 2000

29 JUNE 2000



30 JUNE
2000

Drove to Dawson City

221,700

Saw Carl Sandberg at Gl. creek,
mined on Henderson Cr.

7 JULY 2000

W.H. left 220,740

DL left 221,947

WH arrive 222,560

23 JULY
2000

left WH 222,873

24 JULY
2000

In D.C. - called up
people to find out about 60
mile River

- Klondike Freight Kathleen
→ Van Every c/o Fowler
→ Radio JL3 - 7836

mechanic Fenron drove across
in 3/4 ton in am

= 2½' deep = OK =

~~25 JULY~~
~~2000~~

25 JULY
2008

GOT OUT TO 60 mile River
Too high - watched Bert Savage
come back across.

Said I should try it + he
would be by to help.

about 2' deep

I said no.

JULY

26 JULY
2000

3 guys - new miners at Matson Creek. They went across (in case I needed them) + waited on other side. Less than 2" now.

Crisis - gmc stalled + I think block is ruined. They pulled me across.

Now sitting in my gmc - drained motor - about 2 liters of water in it.

(83 gmc)
gmc - 91 = 5300
-2000 = ?
-block
= 2800-3000
- prob. best to junk it
- I had grown attached to my gmc

tune-up
clutch noise
tie rod ends
on many (grease)
windshield

27 JULY
2000

WAITING for 3 guys to come back — organize something here.

- Best to leave gone here
- get Hans to transfer gear to Dc
- then — Rental truck
  — or Hans truck

- No one on road
- River gone down
- 3 guys back — less/2 days they said

JULY

·00

ne

here,

28 ~~JUNE~~
JULY
2000

(new place)
3 guys came back at 1 ^{00} am. Gave
Them message + phone # to Hans-
Then at 3 ^{30} - old placer guy (4 yr)
(brother to a stag motor in same way)
came by - buddy knew Hans kids
- he'll contact Hans / me - too

- should get used 350
motor at Callison's
alfredo on gold
Bottom

- maybe worth it to get
used motor
(fix clutch - bearing, too)
= $10 part
= $300 labour

29 JULY
2000

HANS has not come

---

30 JULY
2000

Pulled across river
by LOADER - 1 HR
= $50

Ride to Town / matson guy gene Fowler Arizona

called up Hans - 2 HR after message

---

31 JULY
2000

Repairs, Tours, IVAN mom
lot of problems

1 August

Lot of things to do

29 JULY
2000

HANS has not come

---

30 JULY
2000

Pulled across river
by LOADER - 1 HR
= $50

Ride to Town / matson gene fowler arizona guy

called up Hans - 2 HR after message

---

31 JULY
2000

Repairs, Tours, IVAN mom
lot of problems

1 August

Lot of things to do

JULY
90

2 Aug
2000

Decided ~~to~~ rent 1/2 Ton

$1450 / month
~~200~~
$20 insurance / day
$5 " glass
tires
24 Hr
$15 Co-op

Blettler will tow me back
maybe a motor
rebuild

3 Aug
2000

left DL 2^00 called Kyb

DL 4664
4782 Bedrock Cr

118 Km = not for many miles

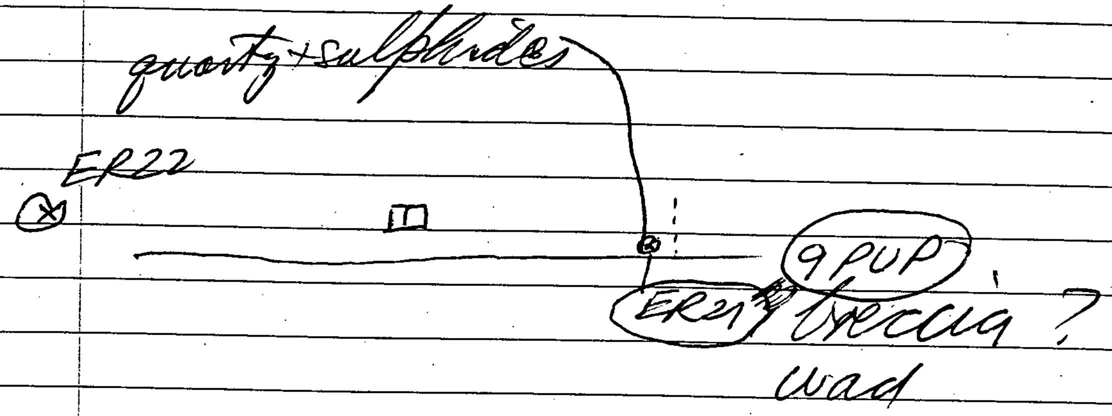
Talked to one of Brise boys
Built road to Pat Murphy G.
But never got a colour there!

4 August
2000

F line

Frozen before

✓	F + 1200	12"	
✓	F + 1000	12"	
✓	F + 800	10"	? not done ??
✓	F + 700	12"	
✓	F + 500	10"	
✓	F + 400	12"	
✓	F + 300	18"	
✓	F + 200	+24"	doubtful

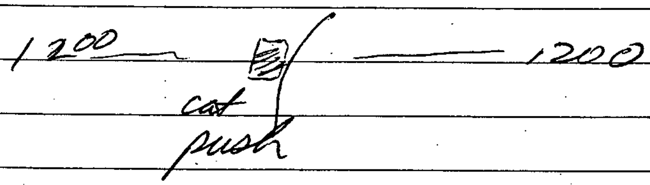


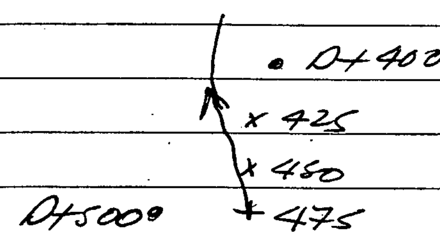
10 - 6^00 got up early but
dismal day PM drizzle
- rain
- no go at nite
= cleared up

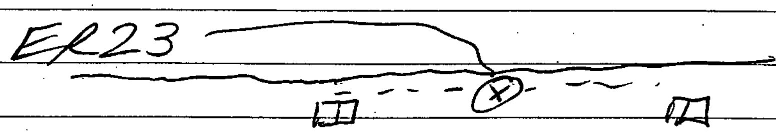
5 August
2000

D Line ✓

✓ D + 1200 15" = good quality frozen before
✓ D+ 1100 12"
✓ D+ 1000 wet
✓ D+ 800 12" damp
✓ D+ 700 10"
✓ D+ 500 12"
✓ D+ 400 18" - still roots
✓ D+ 300 15"
✓ D+ 200 15"
✓ D+ 100 Rock slide - dirt + not grit?







less rain / some at 6 pm

6 August
2000

1st ✓ St 1750 12" good
(x St 2050 X creek
3rd ✓ St 2150 18"
✓ St 2250 24" mud/grit
✓ St 2350 15"
✓ St 2450 12" Rocks)

2nd ✓ B+1800 10" ✓
✓ B+2000 10" — grit/Roots ??
✓ B+2100 10" streamside

no R
al

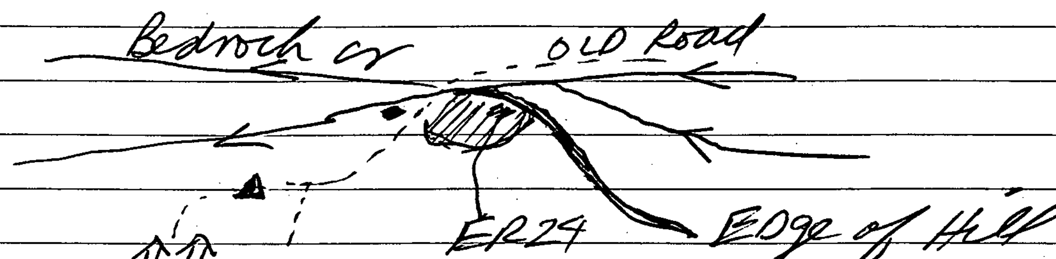
12:40 – PAST 10:00 pm
got SOAKED + all 3 days
as well

No Hot meal / really tired
when back

Getting wet / 3 days adds up
on ~~me~~ me!

7 AUG
2000

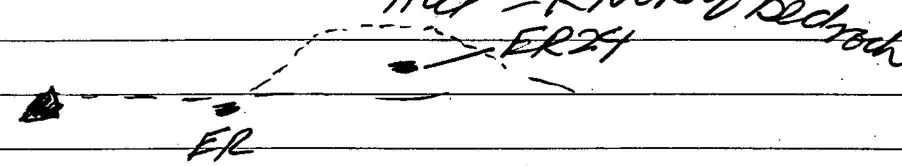
1/2 Camp day. Organized gear
+ samples, planning
Checked out nearby area



no Rain all day

Can't find the mapped
thrust fault here!!!

Hill = KNOB of Bedrock

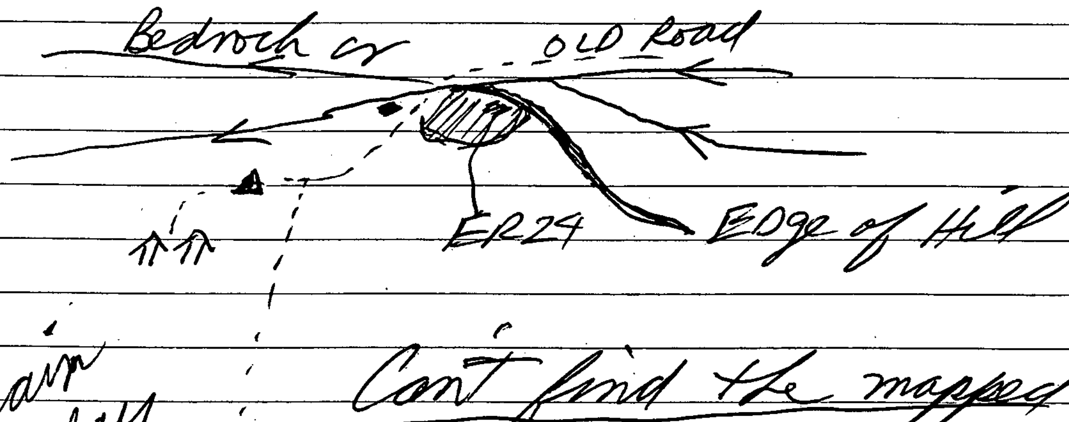


Camp is old - 2 ages - Lamontagne
- Mallot
soon to be - Pokasha

AH mining sign! Messy but
not too bad.

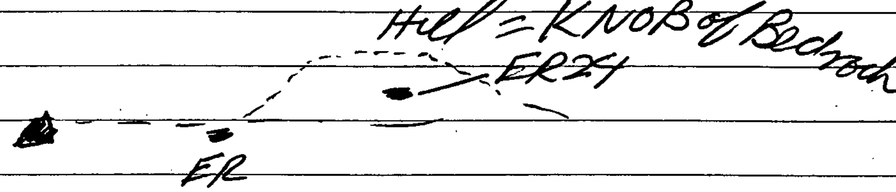
7 AUG
2000

1/2 Camp day. Organized gear
+ samples, planning
Checked out nearby area



no Rain
all day

Can't find the mapped
thrust fault here!!!



Camp in old – 2 ages – Lamontagne
– Mallot
soon to be – Prokasha

A H mining sign! Messy but
not too bad.

13 HR 8 August 2000

ALSO Did (OLD EXPOSED SOILS + UNFINISHED)

✓ G + 100 15" - grit/slop

✓ G+1100 15" wet goo

✓ E+1000 18" wet goo

✓ E+900 15" " "

✓ E+800 12" grit

✓ E+700 12" grit wet

✓ E 600 6-8" grit

✓ E+200 12" grit/slop

Almost did not go out

Rain in morning

$10^{20} - 11^{30}$ = +13 HR

But got.

→ 14 SOILS, maybe rurned for 9 Aug.

8 August
2000

E+1500 done 23 JUNE
E+1525 = T9 (1999) all here
E+1550 red x 2
E+1575 1571 posts Red/blue
✓ E+1600 10" damp tags ✓
E+1625 ✓
E+1650
E+1675
✓ E+1700 12" mud / 3" grit + stones ✓
E+1725
E+1750 ✓
E+1775
✓ E+1800 10" - roots / rocks ✓
E+1825
E+1850 ✓
E+1875
✓ E+1900 10" ✓
E+1925
E+1950 1960 = T11 (1999) ✓
E+1975
✓ E+2000
E+2025
E+2050
E+2075 2093 posts
✓ E+2100

Stream at about
2200 did not
go to it

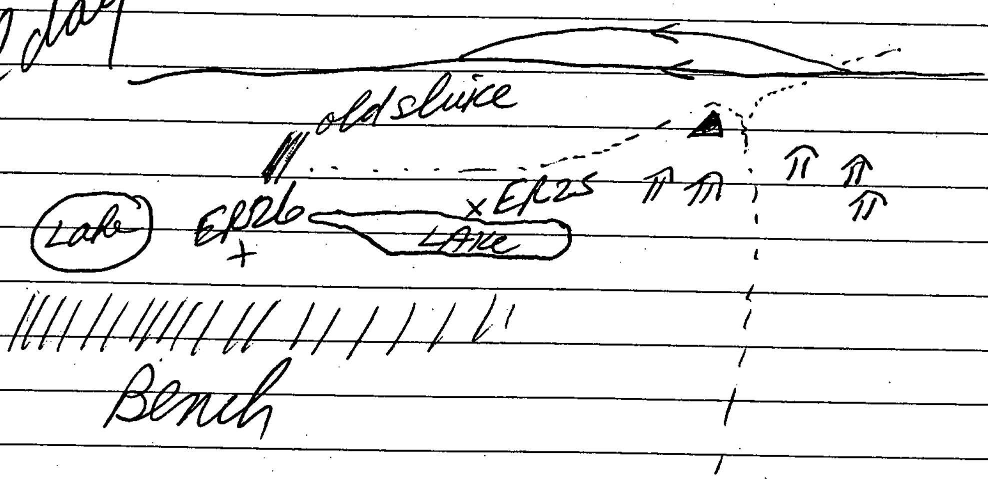
9 August
2000

1/2 Camp Day.

Organizing - exhausted by 13 day hour
samples, + Damp conditions.
tape, etc. Rained bit few times
plans once (+1/2) heavy

checked out area downstream

no Rain
all day



ER25 Round - strong crystals
ER26 Rough sim BC 26 (1999)
jagged edges

Both are
c̄ disturbed
ground

NS

st
lour
3 day
s!
imes
ry
th are
nturbed
rimly

10 AUG
2000

G+1500 done 27 June
G+1525
G+1550
G+1575
✓ G+1600 15" good dry beige dirt
G+1625
G+1650
G+1675
✓ G+1700 beige dirt lot of bigger rocks
G+1725 15"
G+1750
G+1775
✓ G+1800 18" sim 1700 - fewer stones
G+1825
G+1850
G+1875
✓ G+1900 12" dirt/roots
G+1925 6" br bl dirt + Rocks
G+1950
G+1975
✓ G+2000 18" bl dirt + sm rocks
G+2025
G+2050
G+2075
✓ G+2100 15-18" black dirt
G+2125 beige grit/stones
G+2150 ~~20~~ 2110 ditch
G+2175
NS G+2200 stream

out 10 00 am (12 HR) 10 AUG 2000
Back in 10 00 PM

old sample sites not done 100%

✓ C+1000 36" - done 3X
12" H2O
slop / grit

✓ C+600 +36" - done 3X
wet grit / stones
no larvae

OOSA

START day = perfect
4 00 PM hit rain
10 30 PM again

PAT. MURPHY CR.

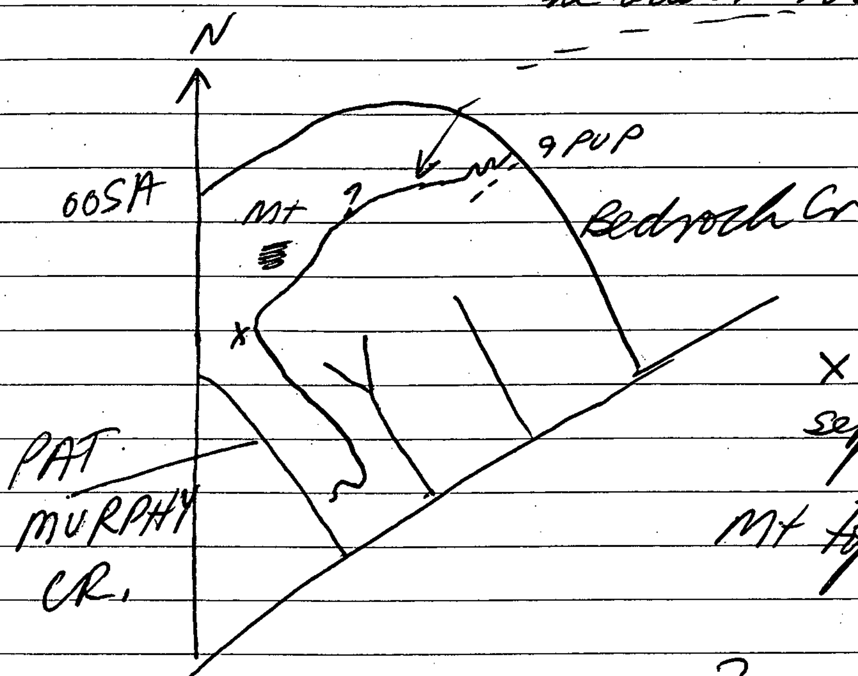
11 August
2000

Drove to Dawson City.

Bedrock Cr 4782
Dawson City 4900
118 Km

gmc - towed to D. City.
4X4

talked to Brisebois brother,
he built road to Pat
murphy Cr
(got no colours)



x big green
serpentine boulders

Mt top = pumice
rocks seen

? - pits (old timers)
by road
- old shovels
(no wood)
but I never saw them

12 August
2000

Can't get helicopter guy to discuss Sept. trip.

Gmc - getting a rebuilt motor

Saw 2 water gmen ♂/♀

Seems ~~$~~ 3 or more people have toasted motors in high water!

Rain most of day.!

13 August
2000

Rain most of day.!

Got helicopter guy finally!

Area may be overgrown now!

Landing ?? May not be possible.

Should go in + check out area / camp.

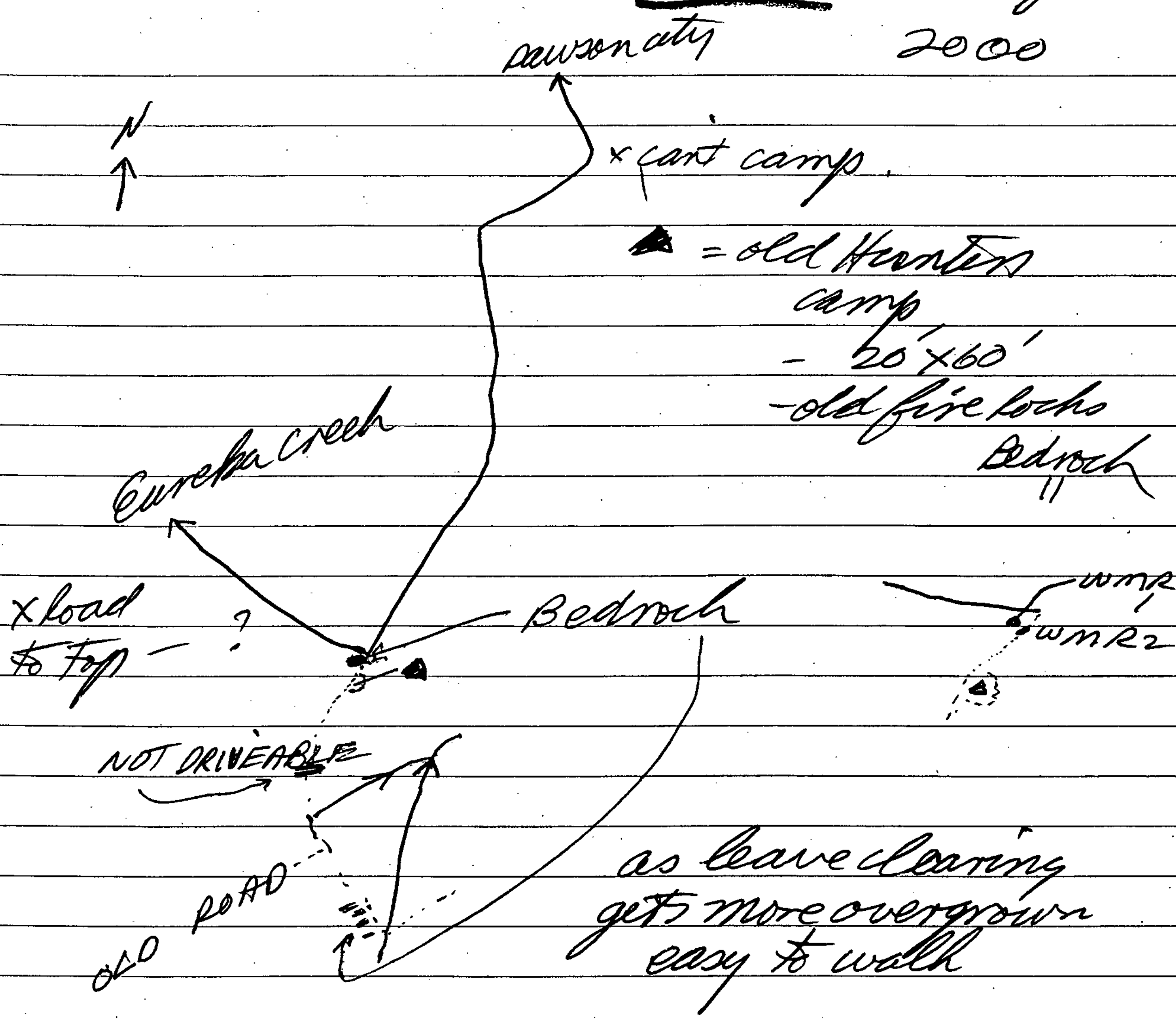
1st

x load
to Top

Bedrock

ugust
@
discuss
notor
have
ble.
camp

19 August
2000

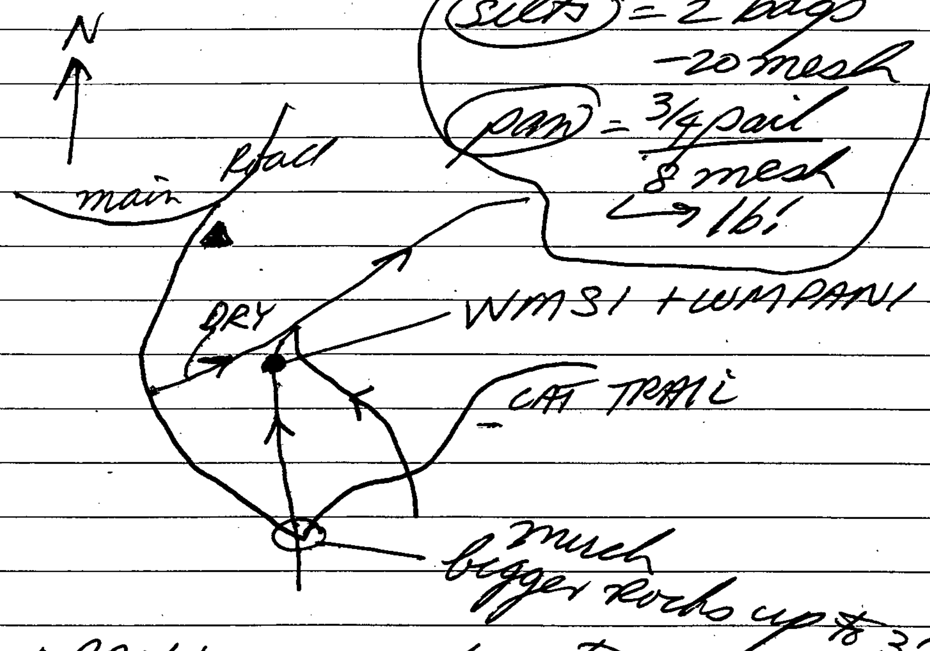


Bedrock
WMR1 - black - dip slightly to North
WMR2 - br orange - on road
Could not find road to top.

Some bedrock seen

15 August
2000

silts = 2 bags
-20 mesh
pan = 3/4 pail
8 mesh
→ 1b!



WMS1 + PAN1 = good water
= silt/grit under 1/2"
= few up to 3/4"

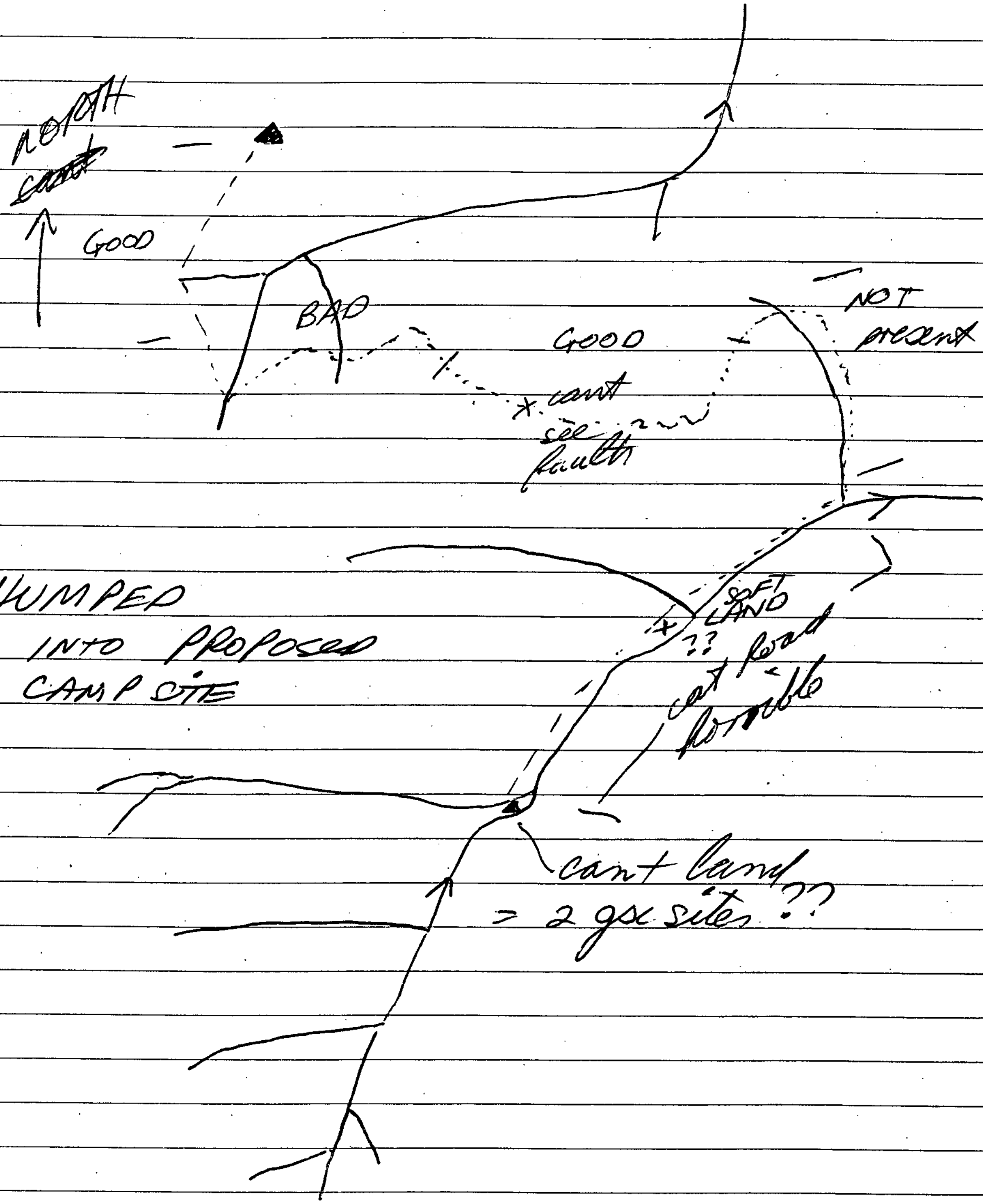
* I can not believe I forgot my
med. shovel
+ pan!
→ so used my pail/plates

so it took a lot of time!

access steep/bushy/old burn

slow going!

16 AUG
2000

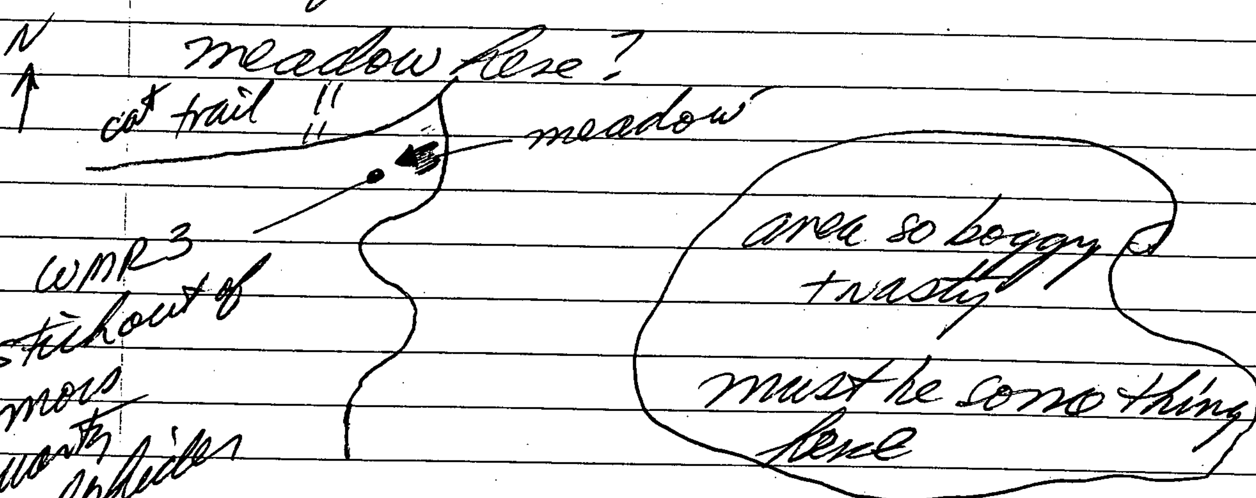


HUMPED INTO PROPOSED CAMP SITE

17 Aug
2000

very uncomfortable + damp
tarps rolled up over
sleep bag

seems no place for gsc to land
for 2 sites ???!!!



stickout of
more
quartz
+ sulphides
+ veggy

checked out area
around ▲
lot float c streams
good gravel in both
streams

boulder left
at camp
for pickup

some
cut trees so helicopter
can land ???

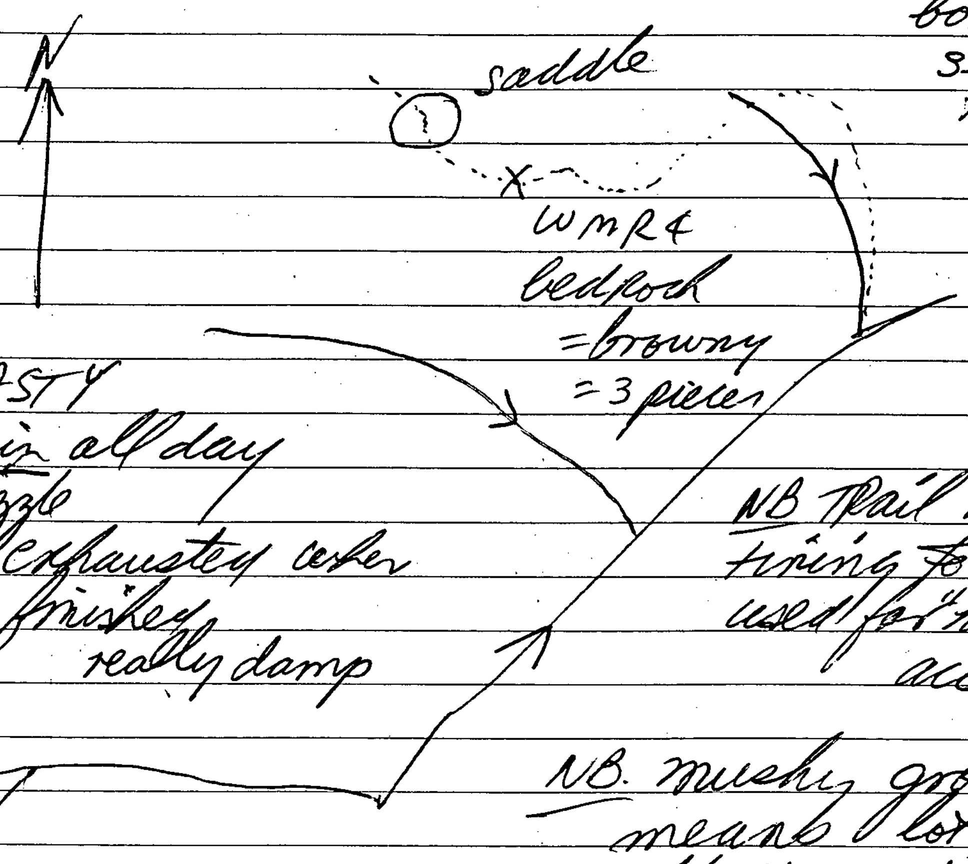
18 August

Fixed up the camp & a more comfortable night 2000

Drizzle at 9 $^{30}_{AM}$ or so. Only bit of food left. Afraid of a long rain.

Came back by different way

On hill again / no faults seen.



1/2 boxes+/traps seen along trail

NASTY
rain all day
drizzle
exhausted after
frisky
really damp

NB Trail is too tiring to be used for "hump" access

NB. mushy ground means lot of effort & time to travel / less will be done!

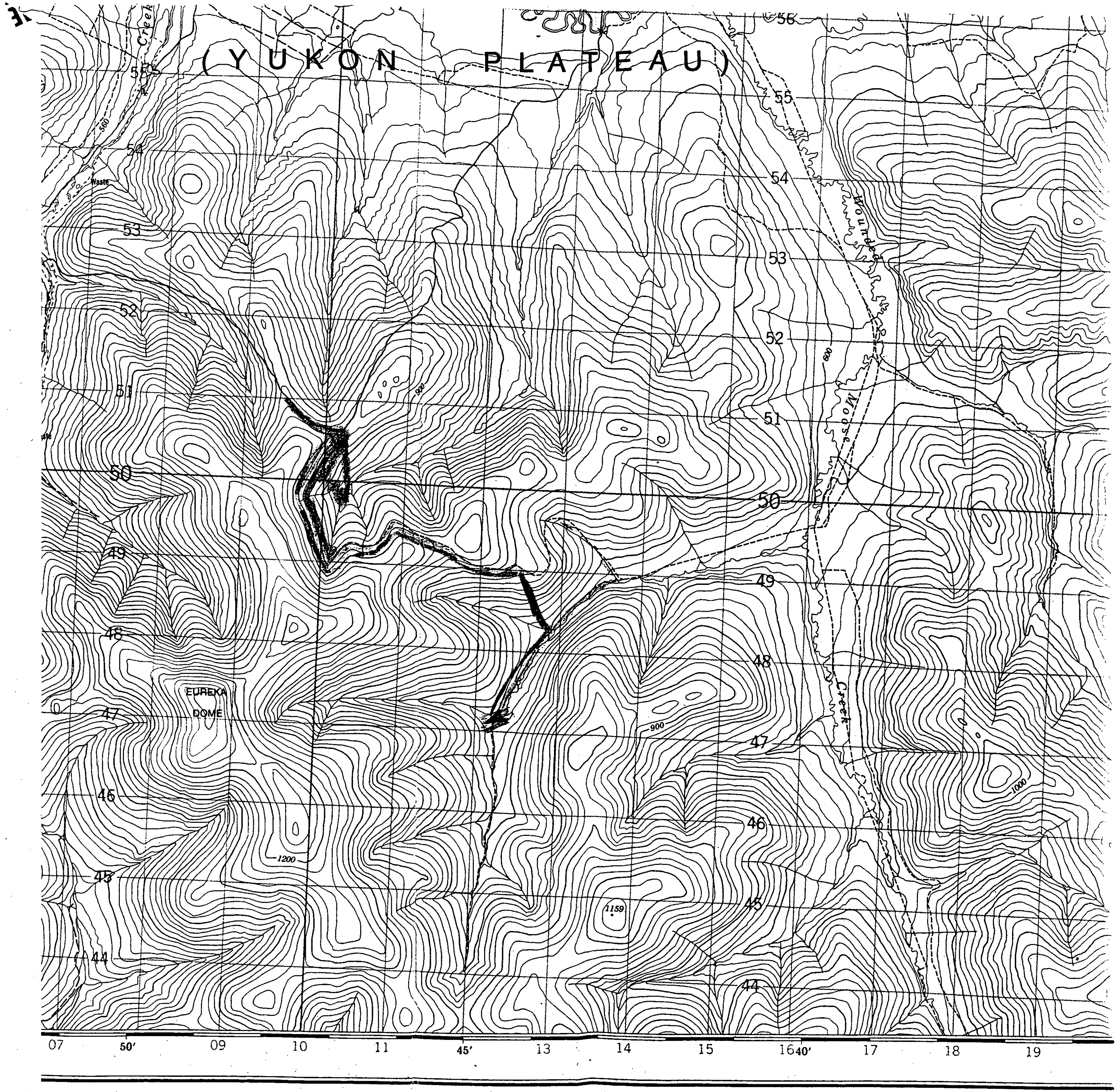
14 Aug 2000

15 Aug 2000

16 Aug 2000

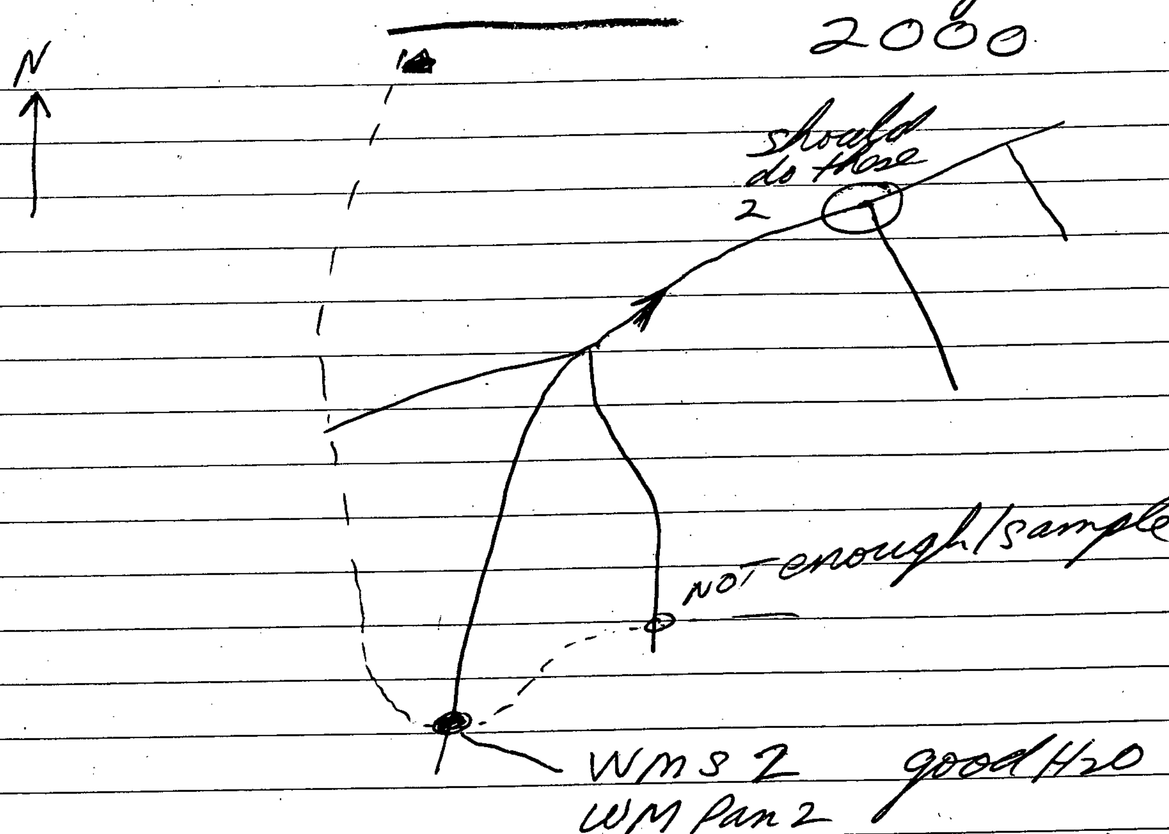
17 Aug 2000

18 Aug 2000



Information concerning bench marks and horizontal survey monuments can

19 August
2000



good H_2O

grit to 3' boulders

took long time

Rained when I was at site

lot of big rocks

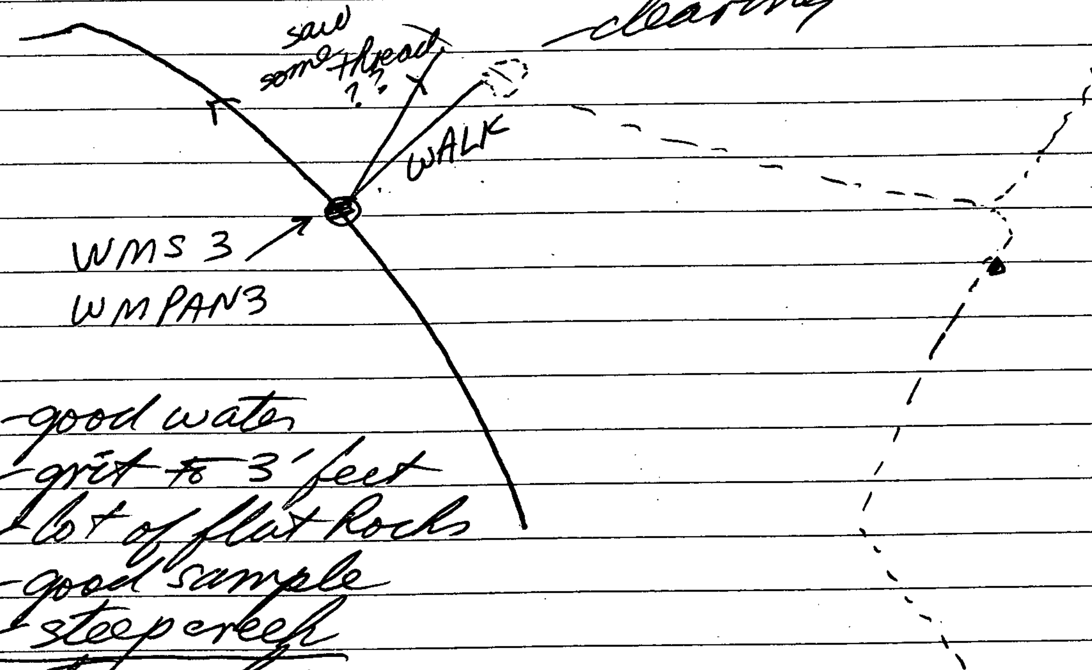
hard to get a lot of $\left.\begin{matrix}-8\\-20\end{matrix}\right\}$ mesh

N now 3 in a row - rain

20 AUG 2000

Drizzle all day - tired out

clearing on road



- good water
- grit to 3' feet
- lot of flat Rocks
- good sample
- steep creek
- steep slope

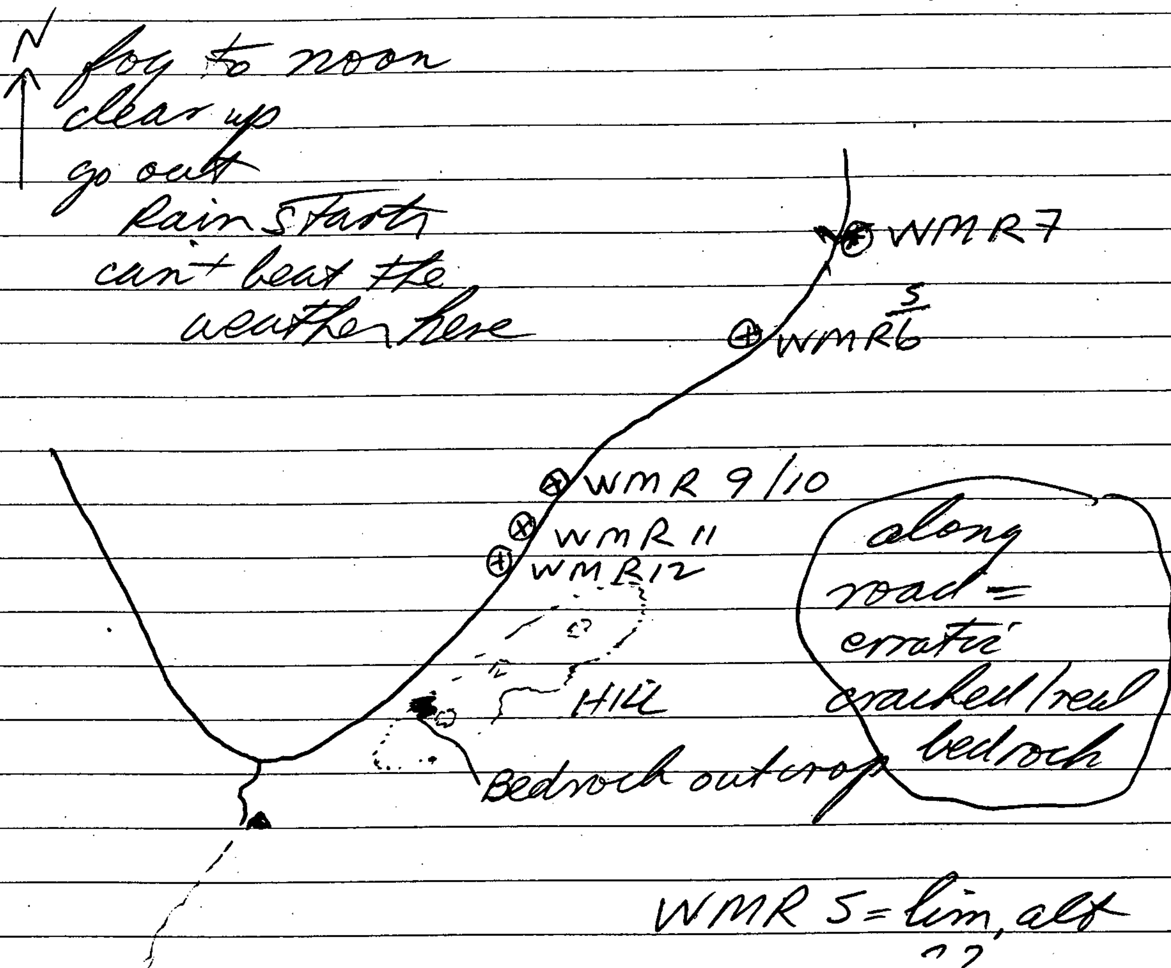
going out - met Jean Paulter
- flat tire (2 trucks
& Bond's wife - 4 people)
- been to Henderson Cr
98 - 2-3 x
99 - 2-3 x
2000 - least once
- wanted to see my claims!!!

going back
ride from Joel White
invited to dinner 7⁴⁵ PM

is economical!
N Henderson placer

21 Aug
2000

fog to noon
clear up
go out
Rain starts
can't beat the
weather here



WMR 5 = lim, alt
= ??
WMR6 = rock bdy.
WMR7 = Red gores ?
WMR8 = breccia
WMR9 = St. black rock
WMR10 = Quartz
WMR11 = angular ?
WMR12 = 3 quartz

22 AUG
2000

Did not go out.

Rain in morning
Then realized gmc would not start
Left park lites on.

Sat on HIWAY
11 - 3 30 I get battery
jumped

VLAD Nedecher ~~ck~~ came by.
jumped my gmc. * so much for keeping this place secret *
Rain on/off all day.

Better do road jobs in rain days.
Come back here later/2 jobs

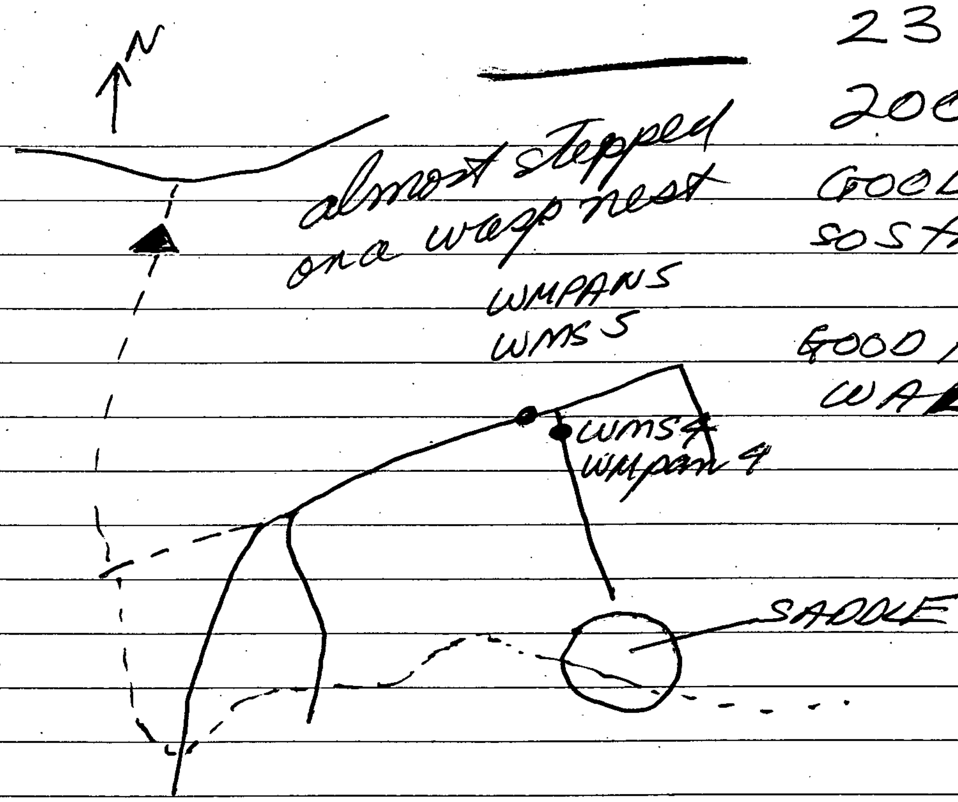
Cant seem to get anything dry here.

Got a good rest/tho!

23 AUG 2000

GOOD DAY SO STAYED

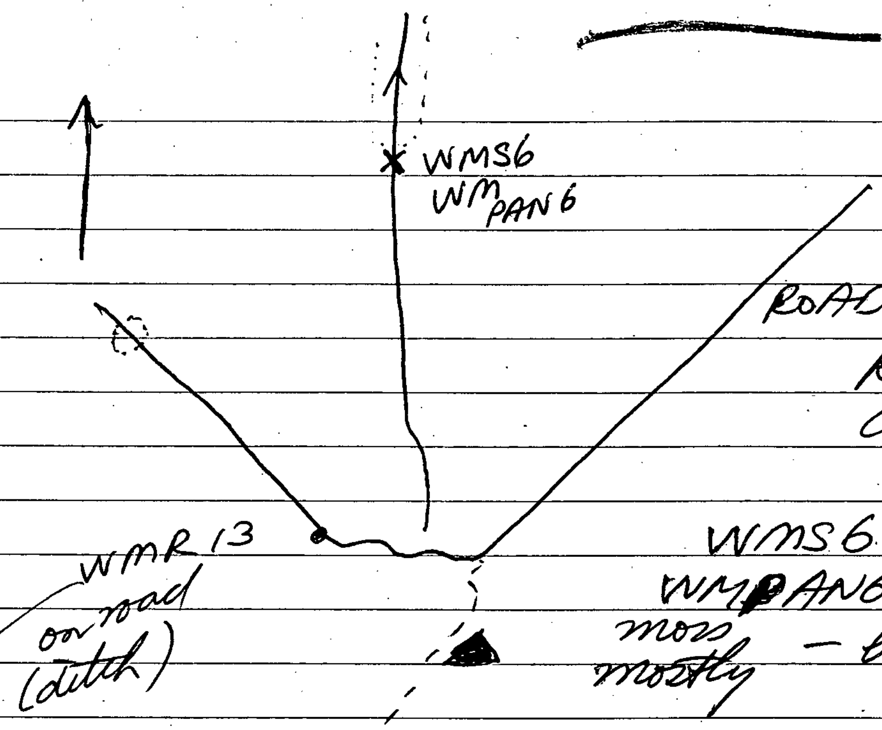
GOOD HARD WARK!



(moss) WMS4 — steps, moss
(holes) WMPAN4 — grit to 3/4
— drains a saddle

(moss) WMS5 — jungle
(holes) WMPAN5 — grit to 2"
— grittier

24 AUG 2000



Rain when coming back

WMS6 - grit to WM PAN6 - 1/2" moss mostly - below = quag-mire + under ground?
- just above = better spot
missed it

Road should be prospected more carefully!

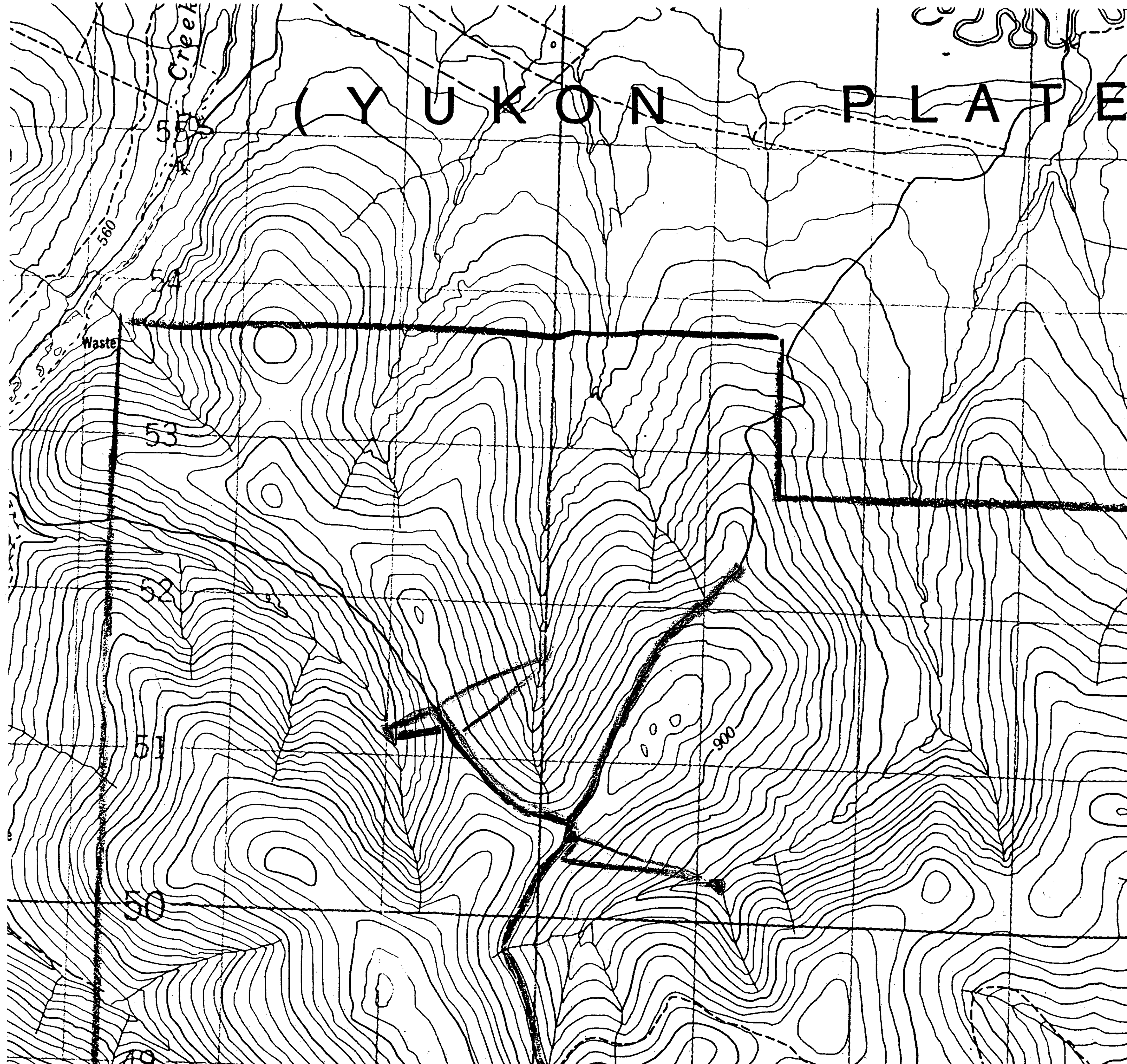
19 AUG 2000

20 Aug 2000

21 AUG 2000

23 AUG 2000

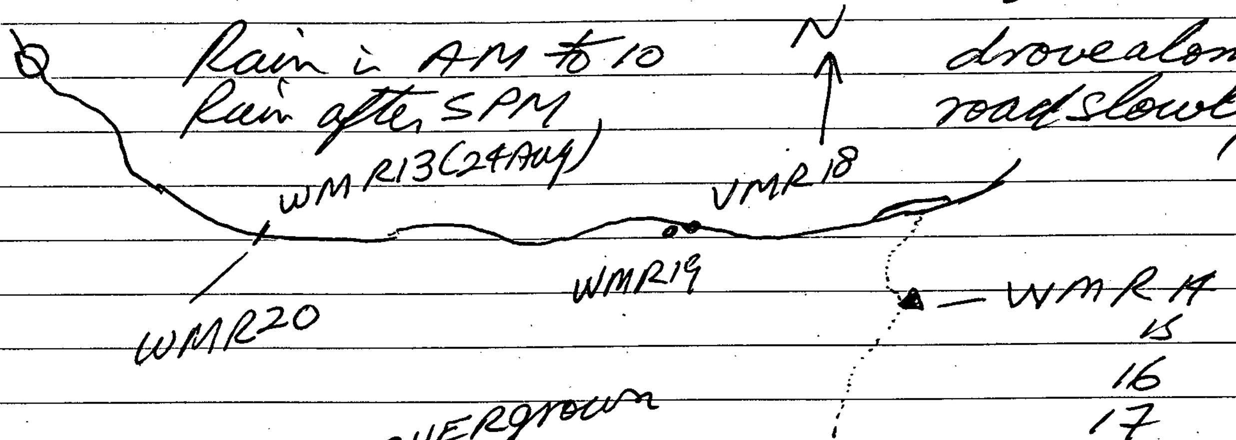
24 Aug 2000

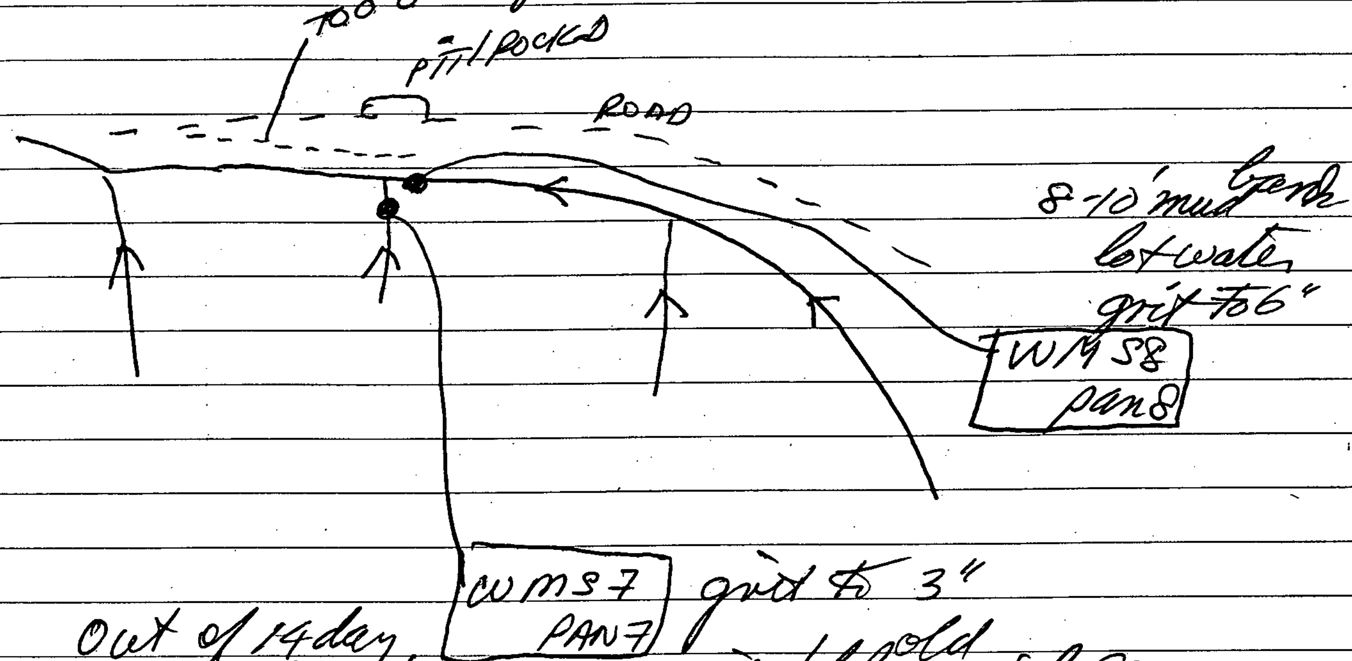


25 AUG
2000

Rain in AM to 10
Rain after 5PM

drove along road slowly



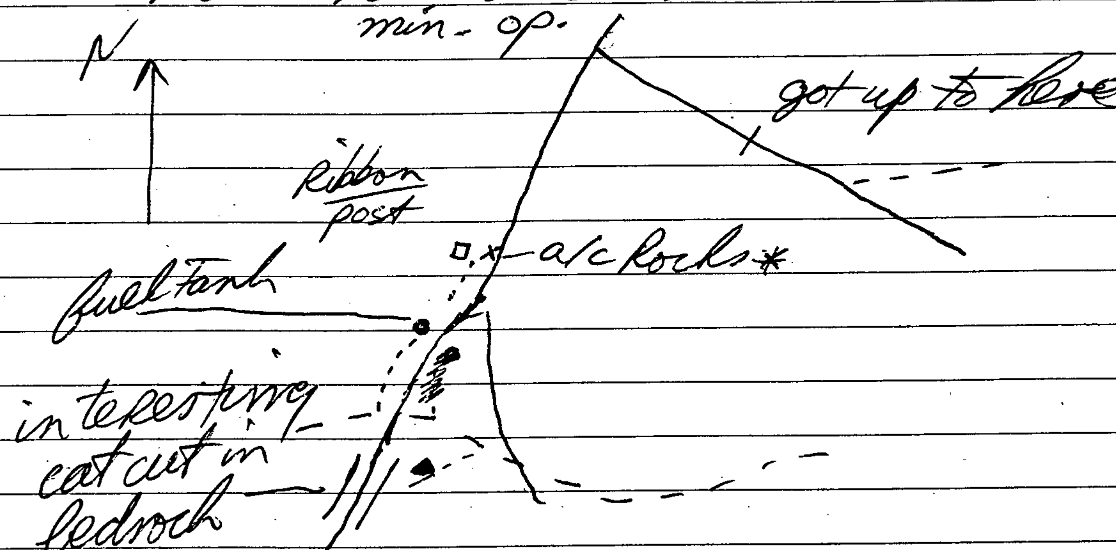


Out of 14 day
2 no Rain!!

parked at pit
+ walked down

26 Aug
2000

Walked along Eureka Creek +
over to try to get a silt/pan.
Road here does not connect.



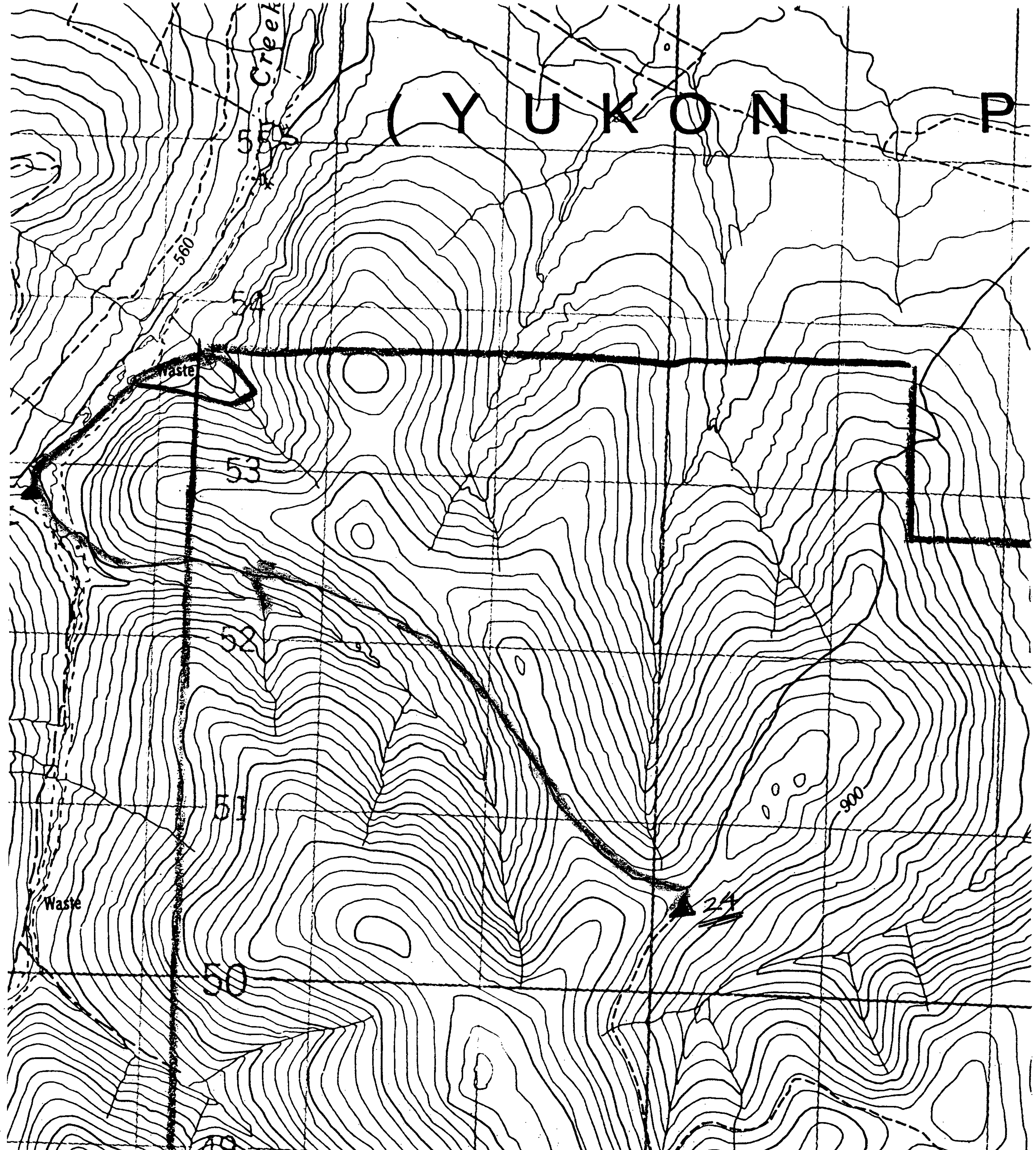
quagmire
wide
sloppy/mush
pools/seeps
pole – 2'-3'
no sand
gravel

can not
get a
sample

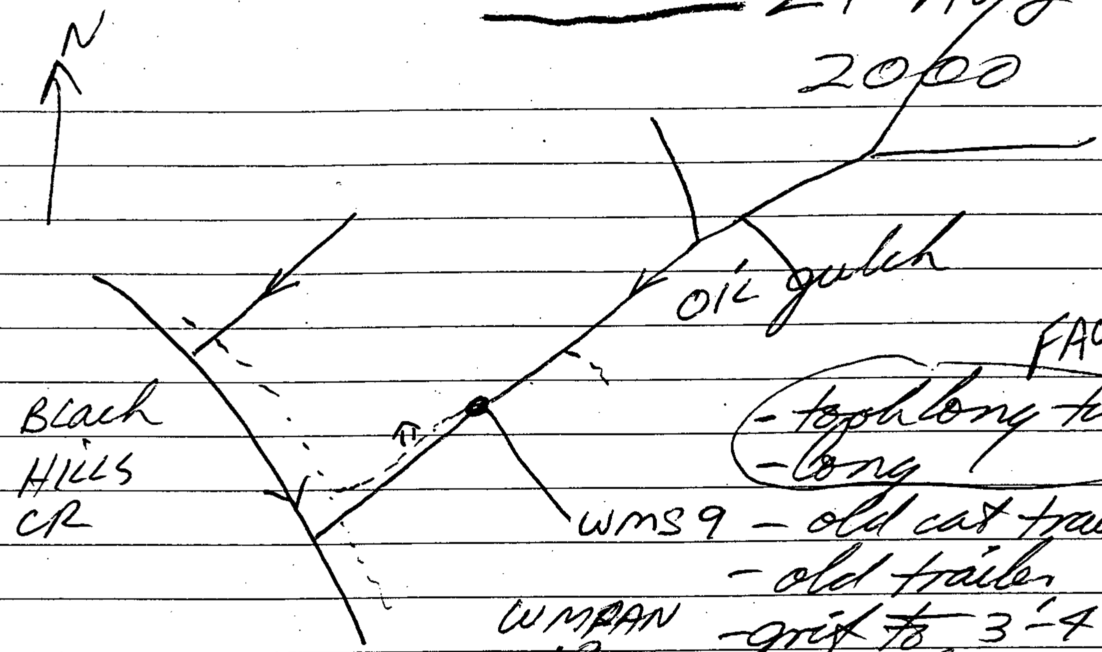
Drove to Joe's/dinner

25 Aug 2000

26 Aug 2000



27 AUG 2000



FAULT

- took long time
- long

WMS9 – old cat trail
- old trailer
- ~~grit to~~ 3'-4'
- on islands

WMPAN 9

+WMR21 Rose Quartz

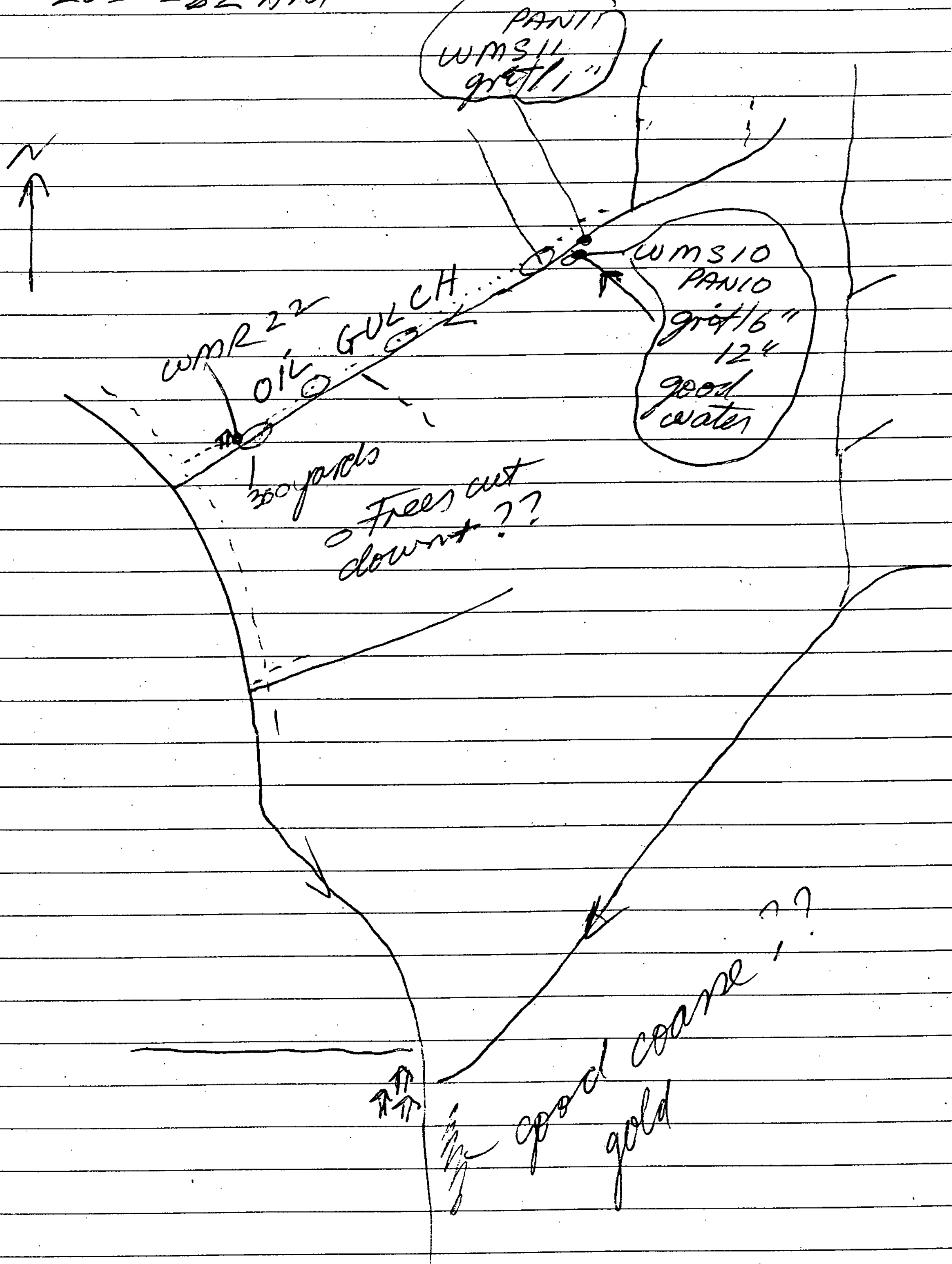
coarse gold down at mouth

- lot of mud

- OIL gulch
- water said to taste funny
- bones/mud
- $10-12/yard test by Van Bibber in past
- too small for big operation

28 AUG
2000

At camp 27 = -5 AM
28 = -~~8~~2 AM



28 Aug
2000

at cam

Helped Joel do a clean-up
finished at 2^{00} am / tired out!
saw 1 piece grey quartz
+20 pieces / gold

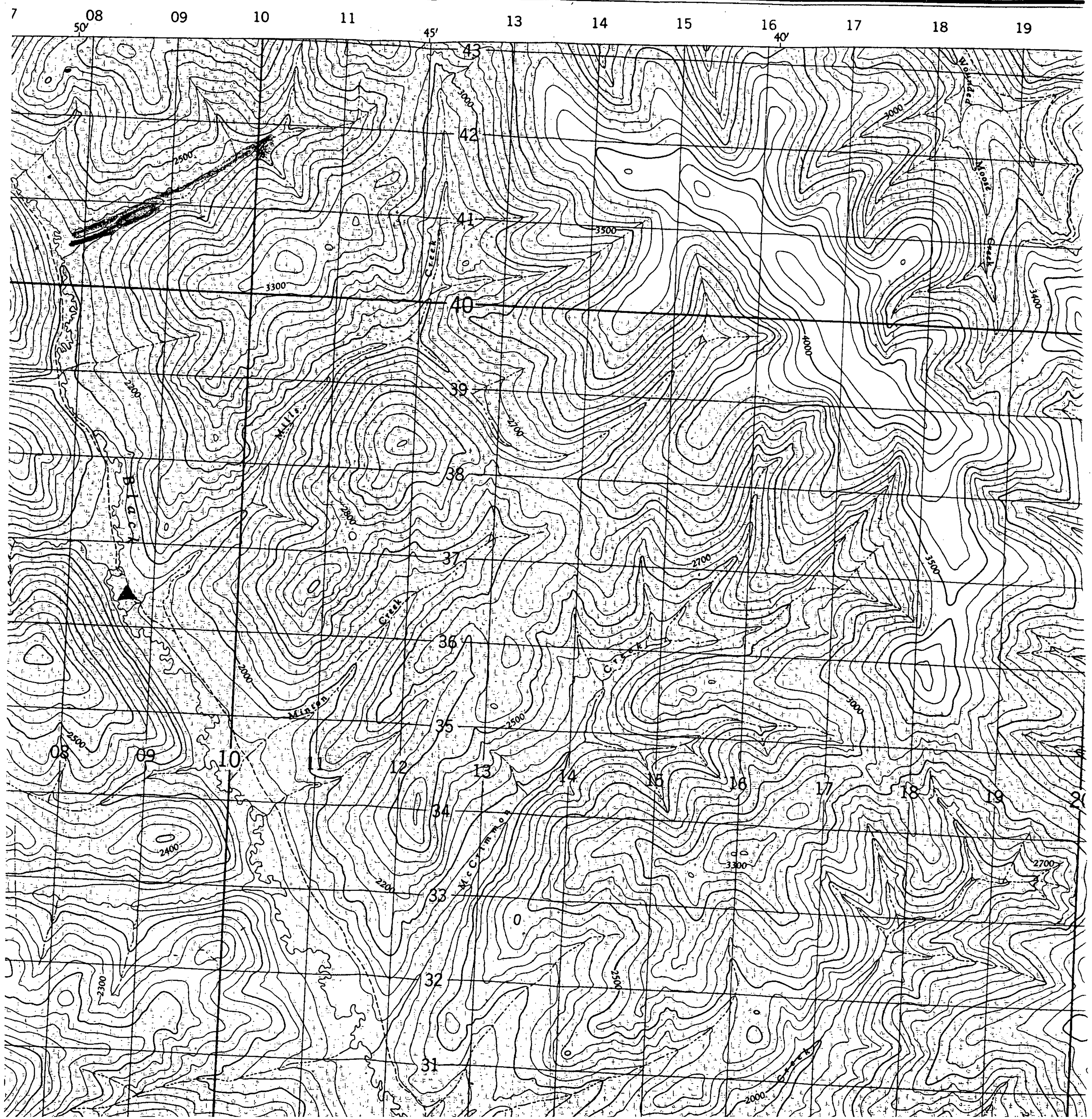
Oil gulch — $10,000
VanBibber sold to Joel
— 72 oz Au / 300 yards ??
above bldg
— 3 [illegible] well?
— smells ??
— water tastes bad
— Joel drilled creek up to top = No gold ??
coarse gold in creek at mouth in Black Hills
hard to sample / coarse gold

lot of mud
too narrow
for big company
got

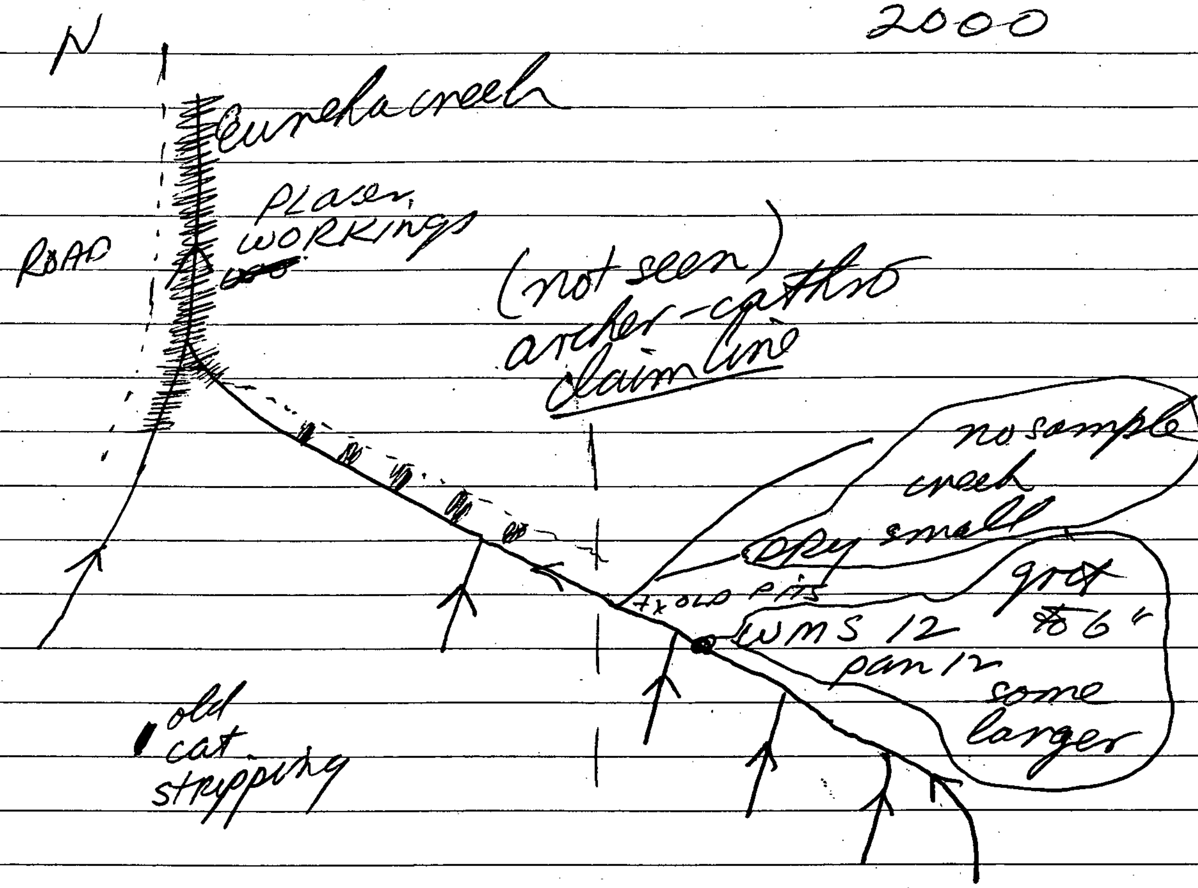
27 Aug 2000

28 Aug 2000

EDITION 1



29 Aug
2000



Eureka Dome

elow
ro
shoe!
e horse)

from
king
me
ugh
ow
file

D

when I left in morning - below zero

?! FOX stole my 2 flip flops + 1 shoe!
(so now rubber boots till Whitehorse)

NB

Joel walked up

marten Cr (40 mile area

old workings in upper section

- of 2 miles!!!

he knew me from people talking about me so much for low profile

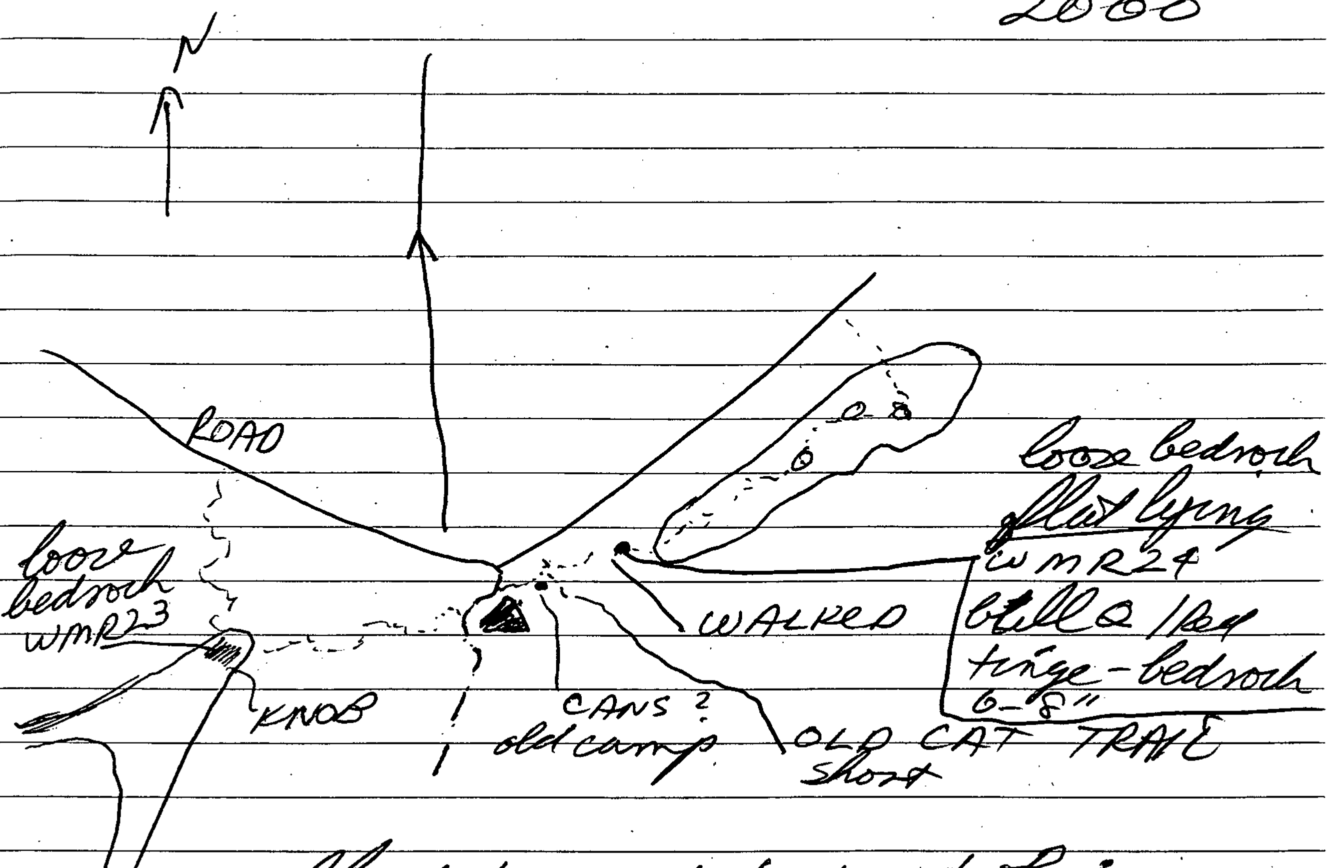
met Don Marino

miner at Eureka

- both forks

- upper ends

30 Aug 2000



walked to west to try to find trail to Eureka Dome x found it

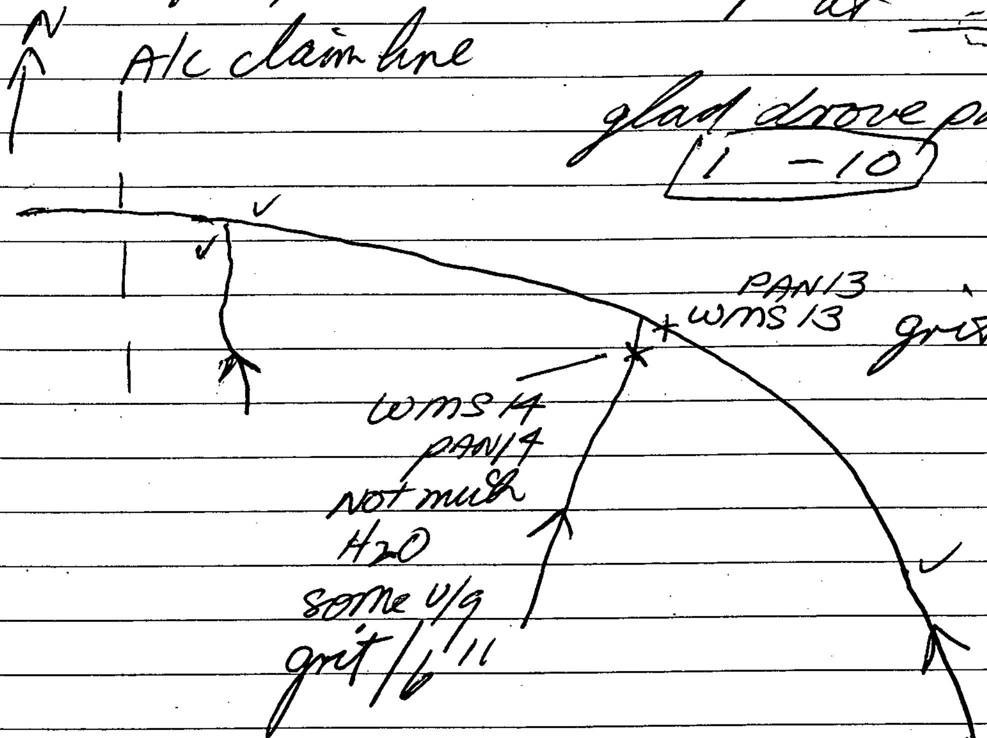
to east to see 3 KNOBS along way = erratic bedrock + knobs with stunted alders

some cliffs = up to 30' high flat sedimentary rock - layers thin dipp slightly to east.

31 Aug
2000

1 – 10:00 PM

left pack at Road / parked at

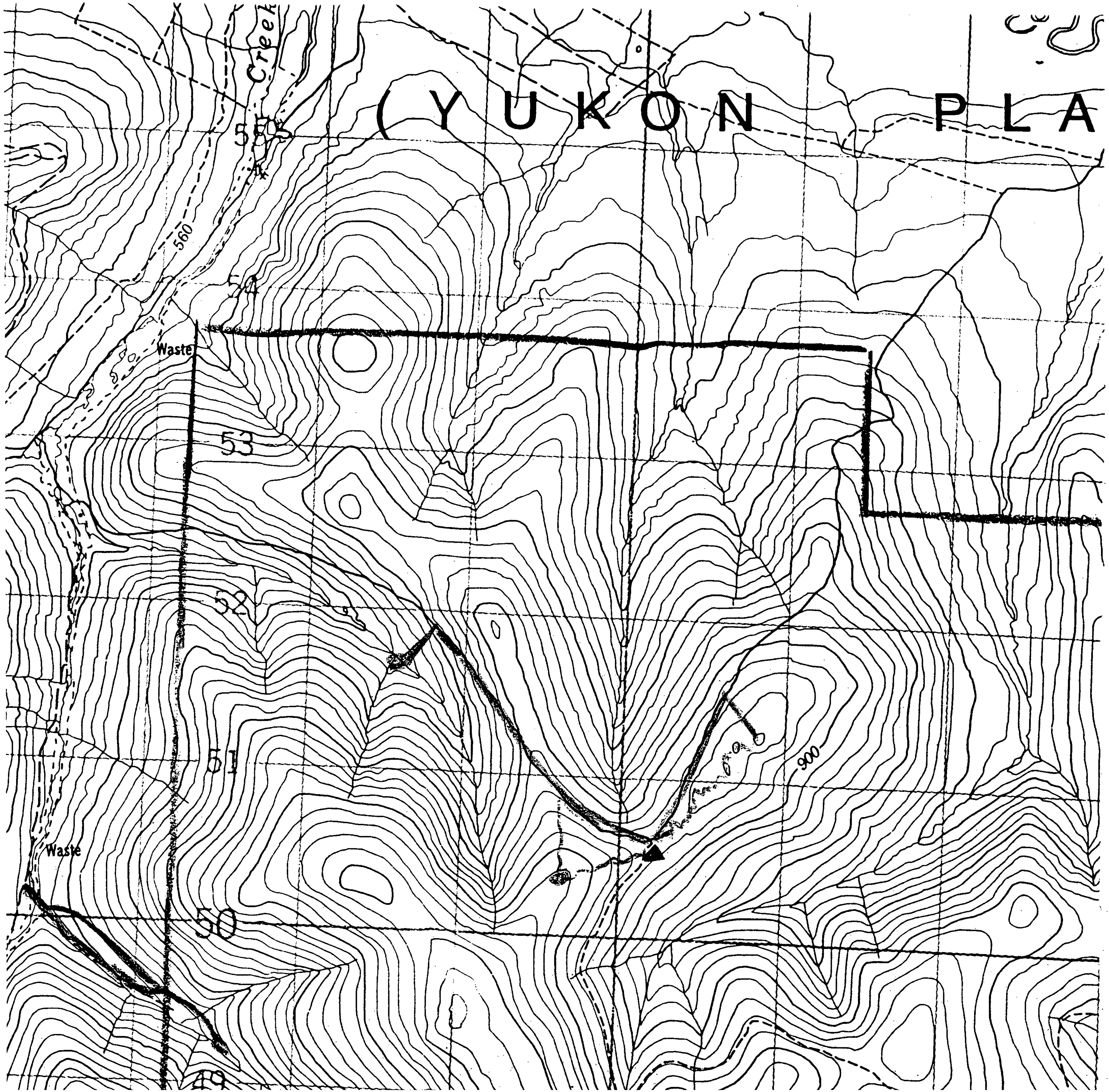


too late to go to D city
now back at Hunter camp

29 Aug 2000

30 Aug 2000

31 Aug 2000



1 Sept
2000

Left at 9:00 → Dawson City

6°C at camp
-1°C Indian River Valley } on gmc mirror

Passed in one spot many times. Uncovered a rock slowly. Should test it! WMR25

Got to DC. at about 1:00 or so. Tired out. 17/18 days - lot of rain

Check out some places along road - on north slope down to Indian River.

2 Sept
2000

9x Dawson City

3 Sept
2000

9x Dawson City

4 Sept

Helicopter could not take me out. Got most of my suits/pans dried out at Rob's place.
TRUSWELL

5 Sept

X cant go in

6 Sept

X cant go in

TRAVEL

7 SEPT

Next → WOUNDED moose

TRIB 1 got to proposed campsite

out 28 Sept at NOON

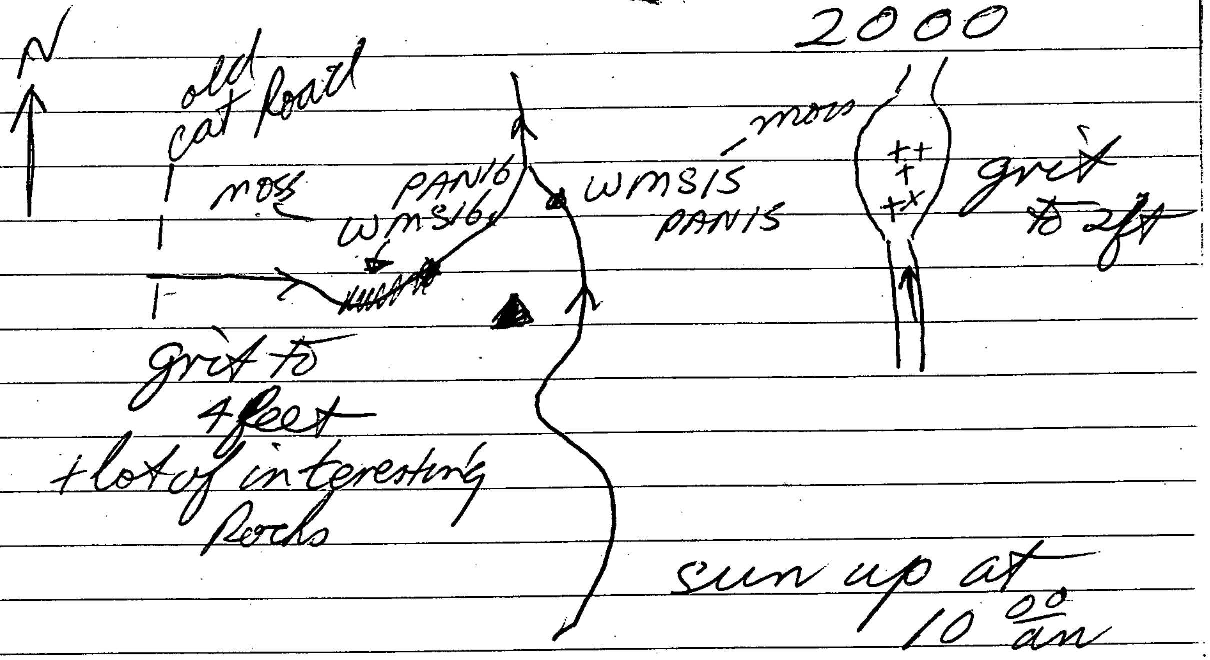
Set up camp at 8^{30} – done.
No time for work

Should cut some more trees.

8 SEPT
2000

Did not go out.
Rain 8^{00} to late nite at
least.

9 SEPT 2000

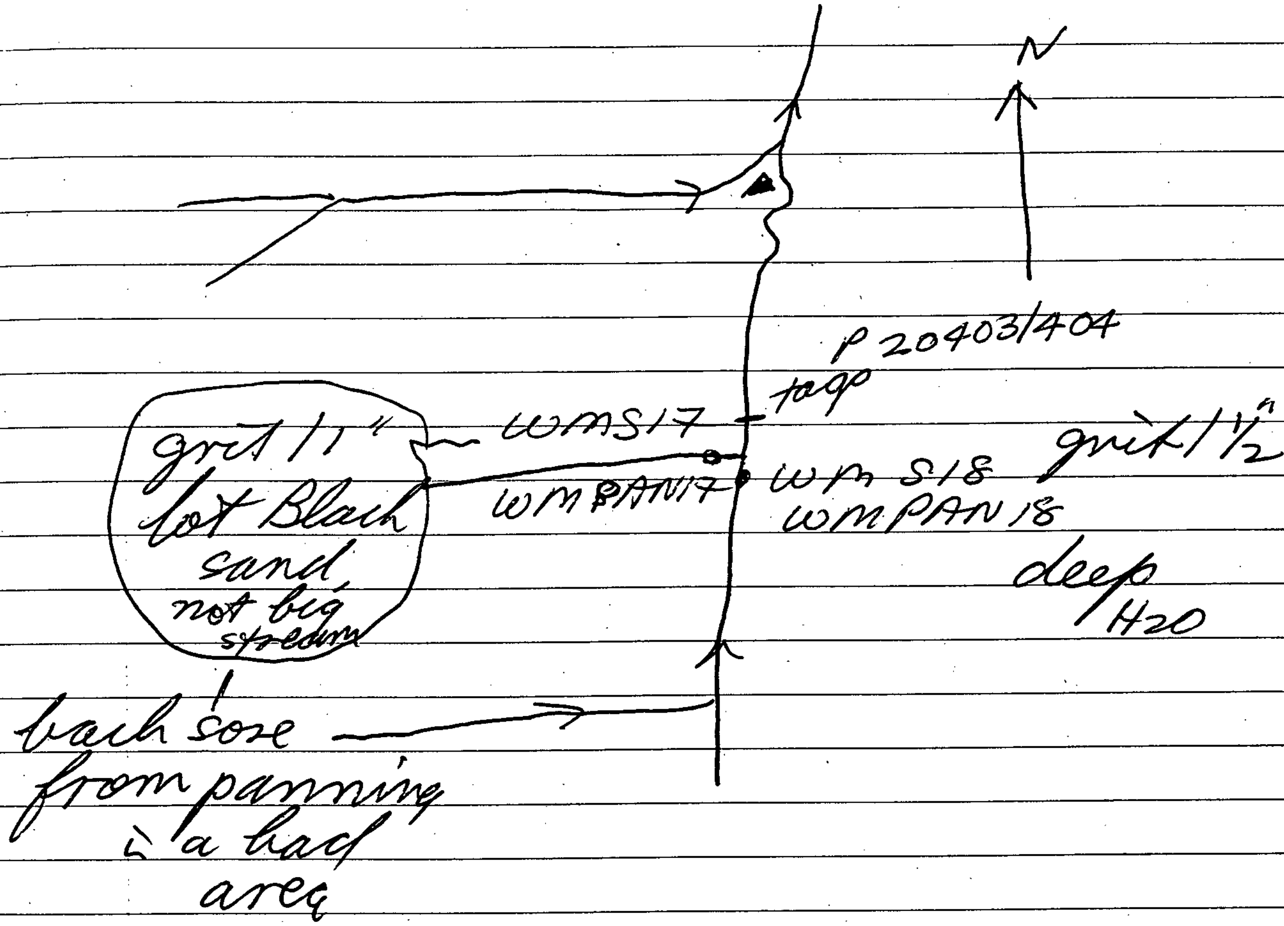


sun up at 10 00 am

colld in AM

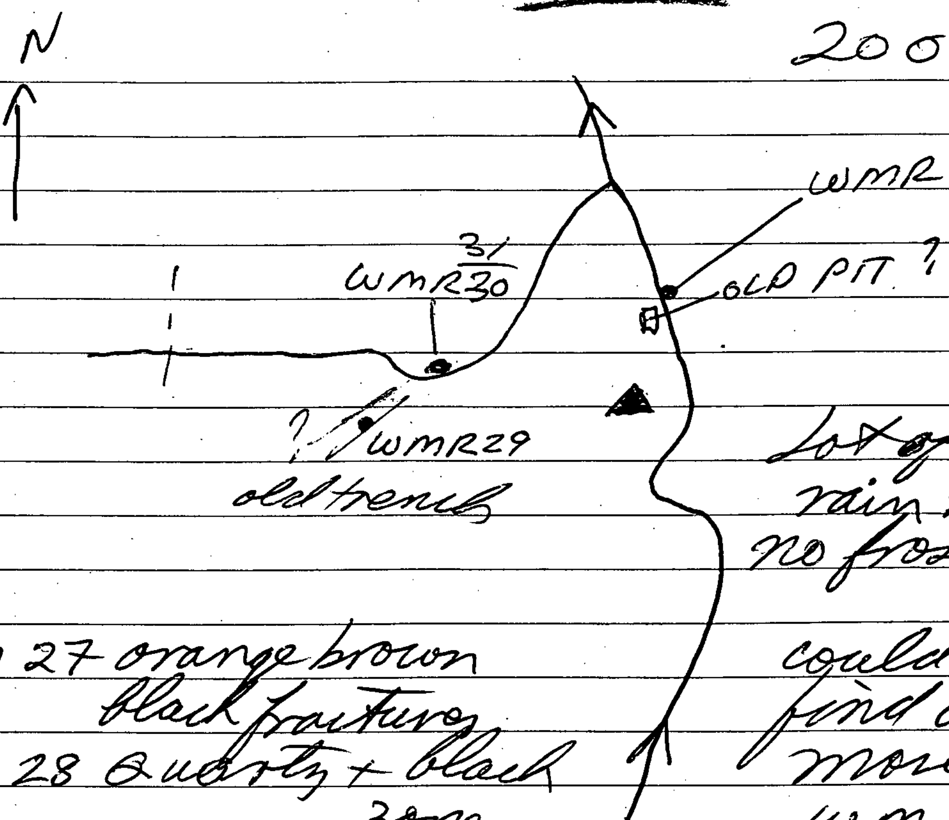
WMR26 at WMS16 on bar on bend

10 SEPT 2000



N
P 20403/404
tags
WMS17
WMPAN17
WM S18
WMPAN18
grit 1 1/2"
deep H_2O
grit 1/1"
lot Black sand
not big stream
back sore
from panning
in a bad
area

11 SEPT
2000

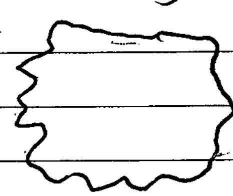


Lot of rain!
no frost in AM

could not
find any
more
WM 26

WM 27 orange brown
black fractures
WM 28 Quartz + black
zones

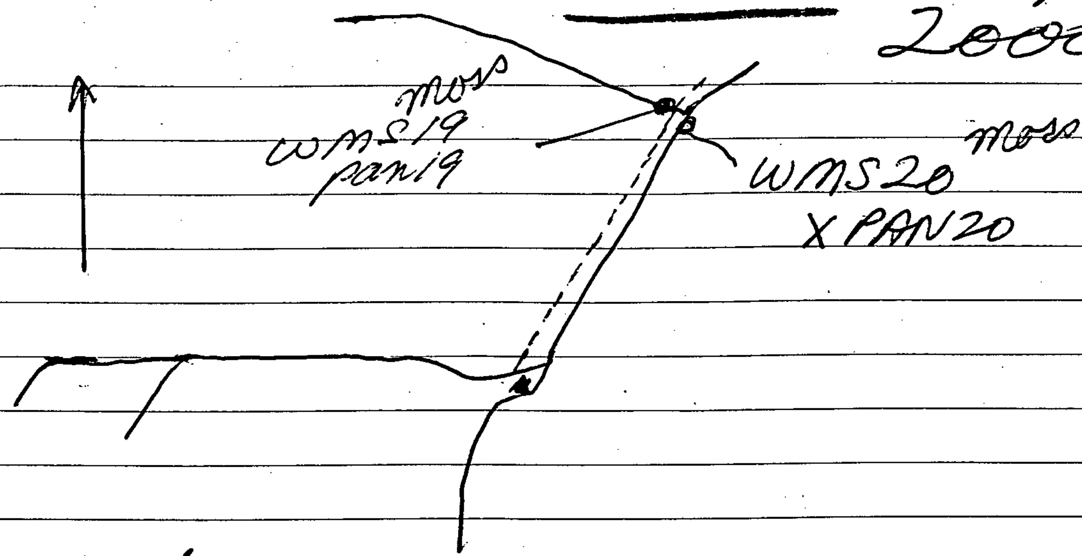
WM 29 bull quartz
+ limonite on fractures
WM 30 ✗ 2½×2½×2'
breccia
fractures very
interesting



source
is close

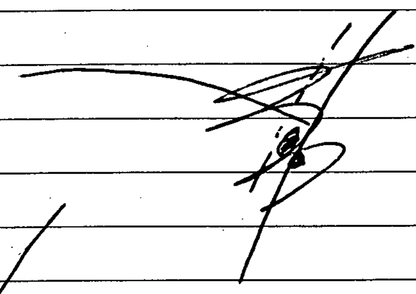
WM 31 quartz
reddish + black in cavity s
crystals
some large – 3×3×3 up to
bull quartz
in WM 30 area

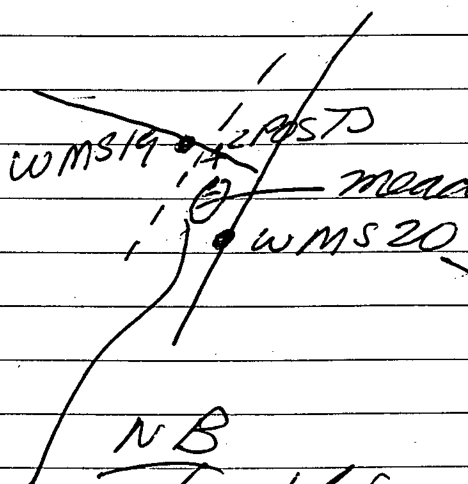
12 Sept
2000



no frost in
morning

WMS19 moss
WM pan19
grid / 3"





meadow (can land helicopter)

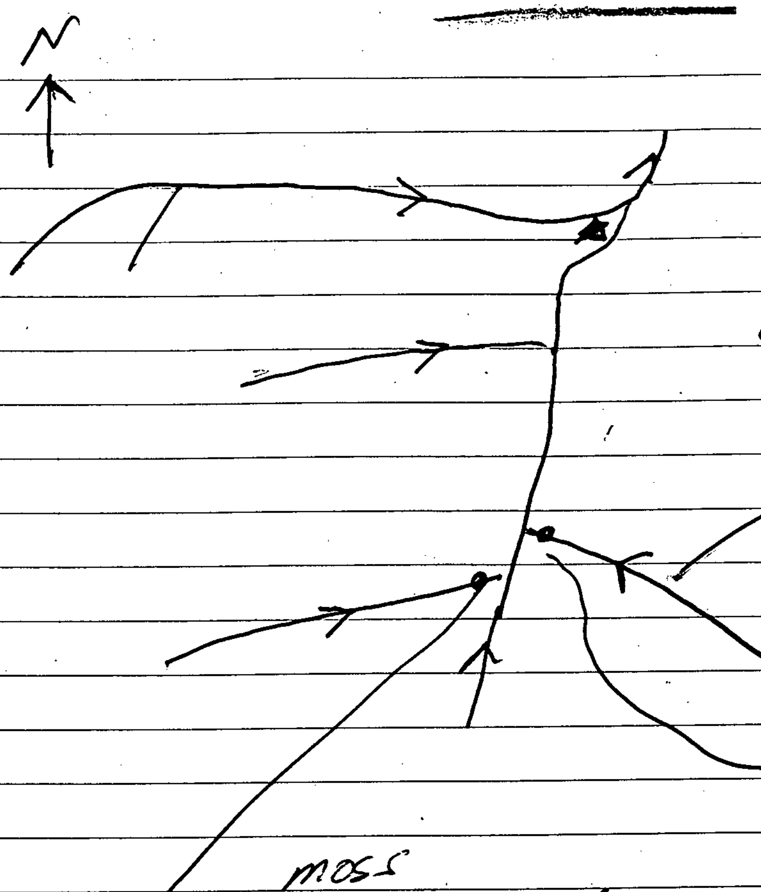
99% – 20 mesh
mud mossmats

NB

* maybe their
was gsc
silt sample
location

could not find
bottom + gravel
high + fast
so X pan20

13 SEPT
2000



Not cold
i AM
(clouds)

NOT on
TOPO

moss
wMS21 up 200'
wMPAN21
grit / 4"
steep

moss
wMS22 up 150'
wMPAN22
grit / 1"
meandering
meadow

Both good flows

Got back at 9
too late
exhausted

Access to sites is
very tiring
Remnant of cat trail
all way up so far
= very mushy

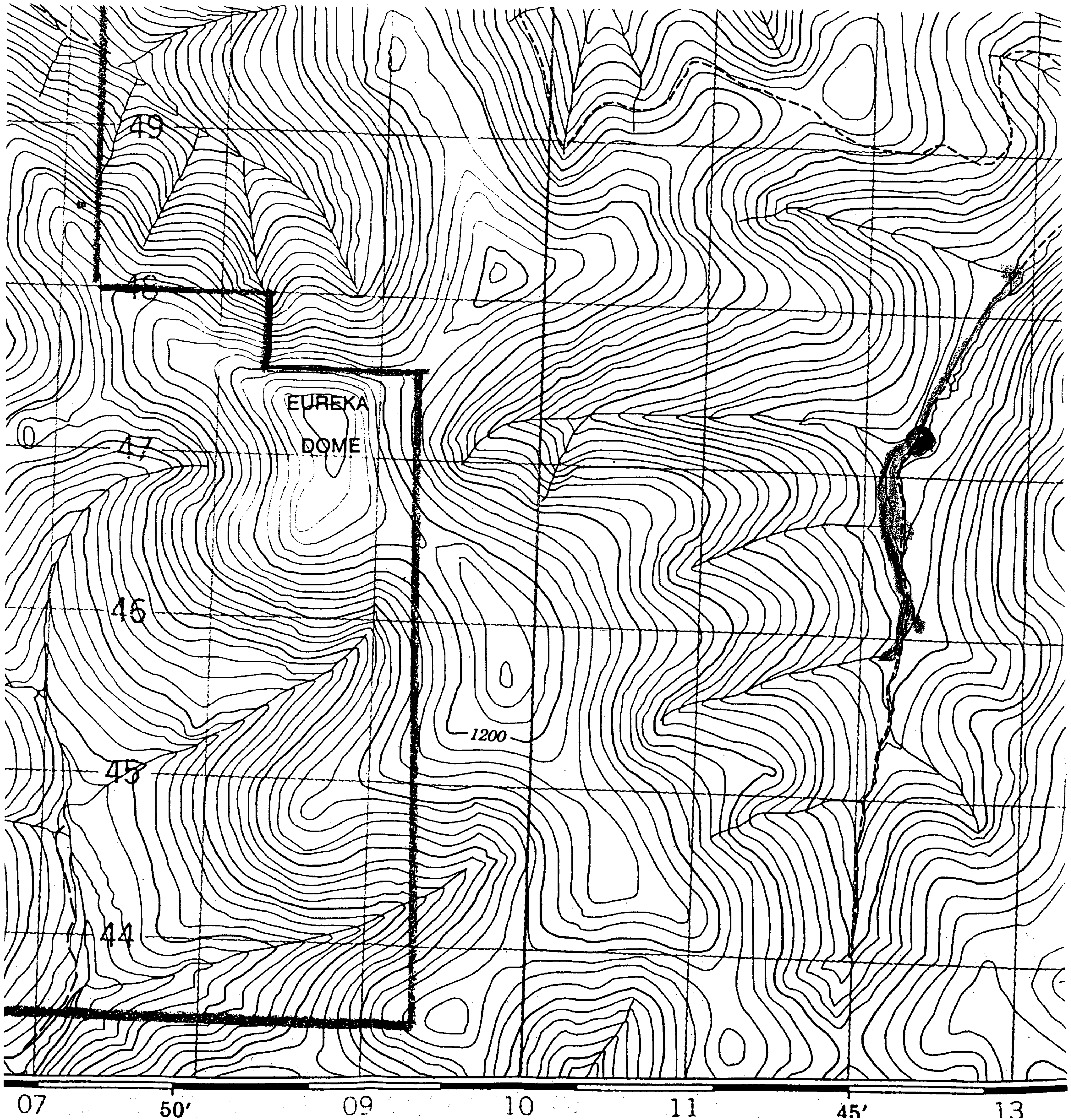
9 SEPT 2000

10 Sept 2000

11 Sept 2000

12 sept 2000

13 sept 2000



14 Sept
2000

Did not go out

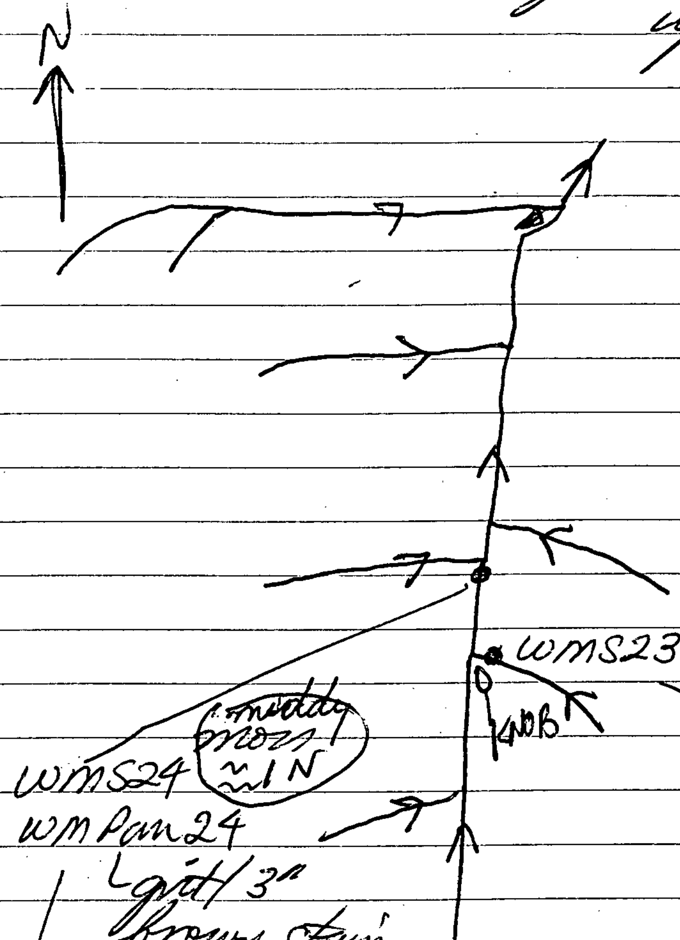
Rain started early - continuous
until 3/4, then on/off, 8 - stopped.

15 SEPT 2000

$12^{15}-9^{10}$ too late dark / glasses fogged up from sweat

$8^{20}-9^{10}$ come back

Rain about 4^{00} PM



wm grit/1" greenish tinge on some quartz?

good flow + steep

grit/3" brown stain 2' deep H_2O

just above split/3 goes underground in 1 place

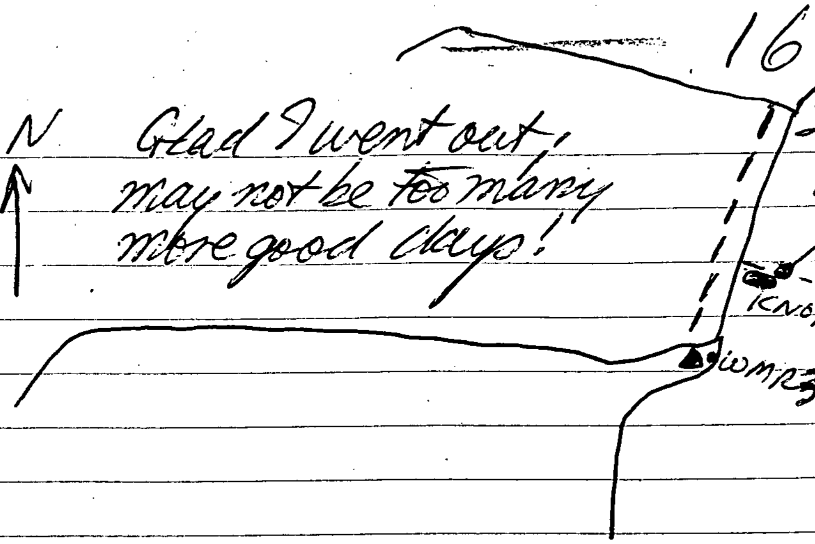
old Placer Posts up to KNOB

+10%
Bere
about

e)

16 Sept
2000

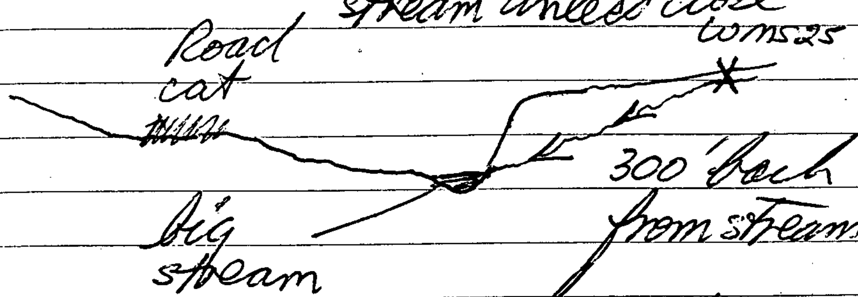
Glad I went out, may not be too many more good days!



WMPAN25 grit/3"
WMS25 moss

– not on topo
– faint on aerial
– from cat trail – one can see line of alders (yellow leaves)

difficult to see stream unless close



lowest amt / H_2O / so far
but still good flow
– it's an immature stream
– a ~~[illegible]~~ "babey" gulch

WMR 32 – when washing dishes
– Lim/Mn stains/cracks
quartz

overcast – I felt rain was coming
– it did – once I got
to sample site

Now – 8 PM – heavy rain.

740 meter here ▲ 2220 / + 10%
2500' here about

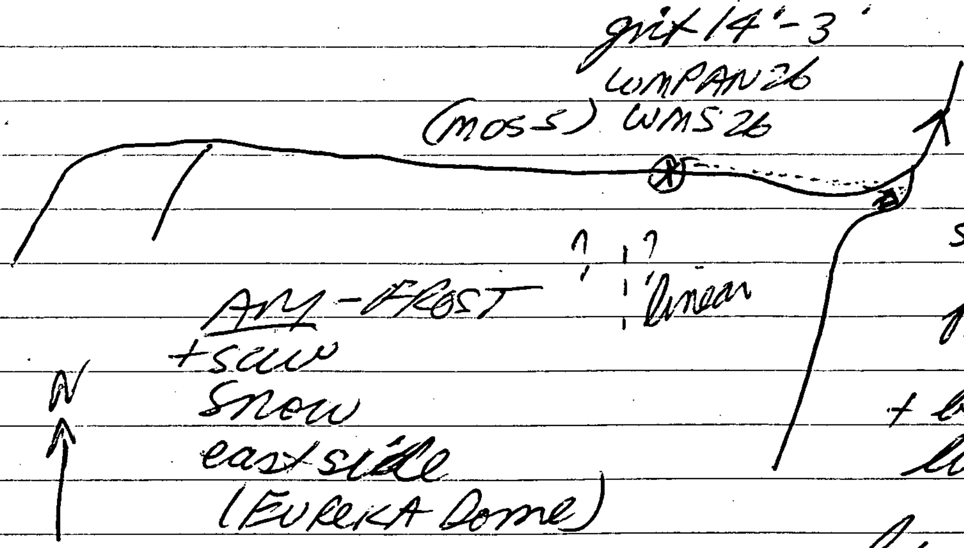
Adam / TN tel.
said lot of snow at
5000'
(Horn claims)

17 SEPT
2000

Did not go out

Rain on + off - all day.

18 Sept
2000



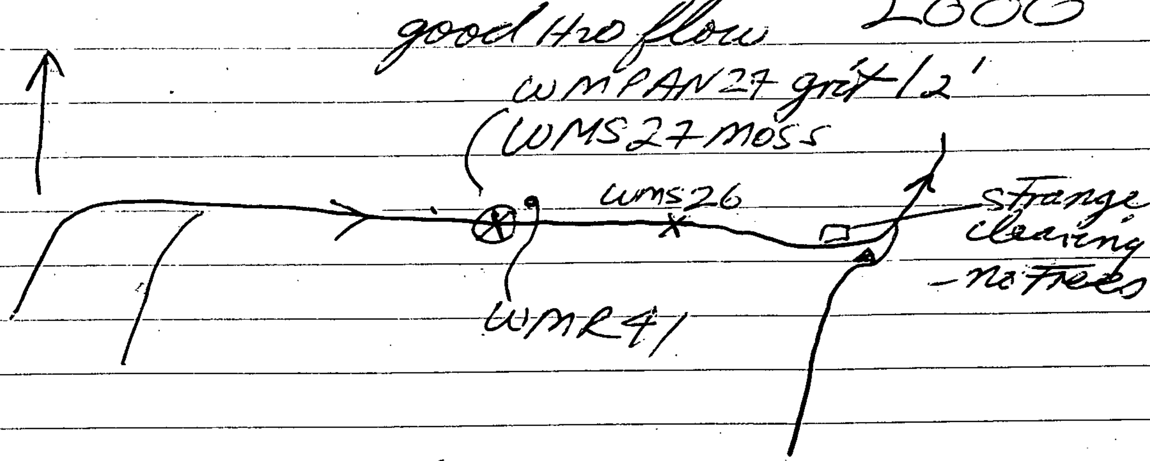
500 yards
from
tent
+ below
linear

lot of water
cat 75 yd
trail
across stream
on knob
170 yds

lot of nice rocks at ⓧ

WMR33 Qt - blue orange
+ lim
WMR34 ≈ WMR26
WMR35 Qt lim band
+ Mn stain
WMR36 ≈ WMR30
WMR37 Black rock intruded by Qt
WMR38 ≈ WMR30
WMR39 Qt fractures - vugs
Lim. + Mn.
WMR40 6 unbroken pieces
grab bag

19 Sept
2000



500 yd wms 26
600 yd + up = buck brush meadows
800 yd + below = bench / south side
980 = WMR41 - qt + ?
- angular, heavy, soft
- vuggy, cracks
lim + Mn
- white mica
(an alteration zone?)
1000 yd = ~~wmR41~~ WMS27
+ WMPAN27
overcast almost all day - no rain
some moss frozen

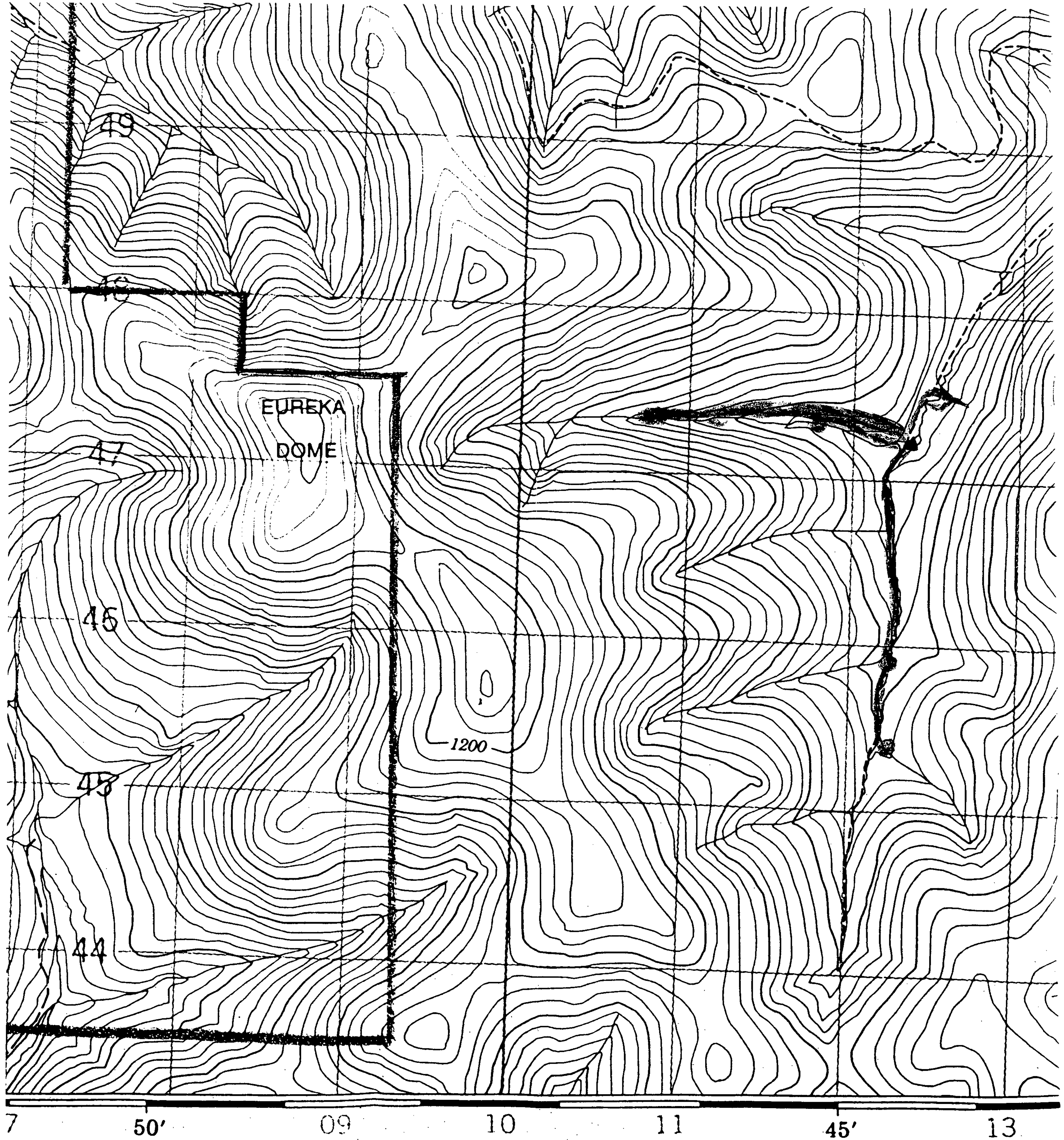
15 Sept 2000

16 Sept 2000

18 Sept 2000

19 Sept 2000

20 Sept 2000

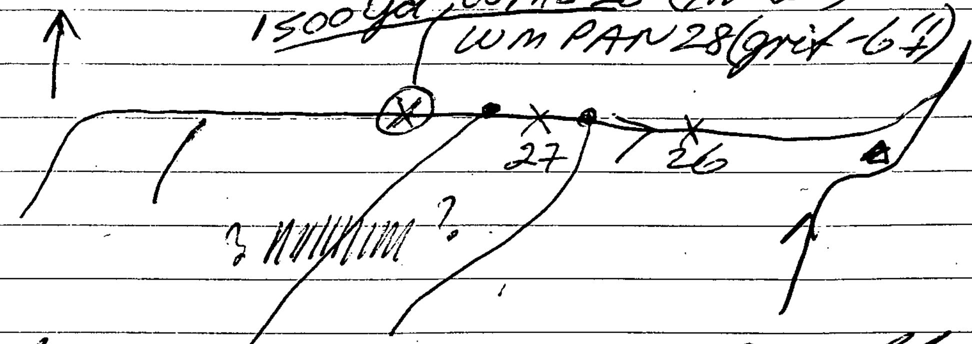


Some moss frozen

20 SEPT 2006

valley tighter now
PAST meadow

1500 yd, WMS28 (moss)



yd 735 / WMR45 - Qt blue grey
- lim jagged edges, sulphide cracks

1190 - North side of stream
- WMR44 - Qt - sulphide rich - lim - vugs
green yellow areas

walked up on moose trail on N side of creek

- WMR43 - sim

- WMR42 - 25' up
- Rough angular?

NB could not see talus slope / from helicopter

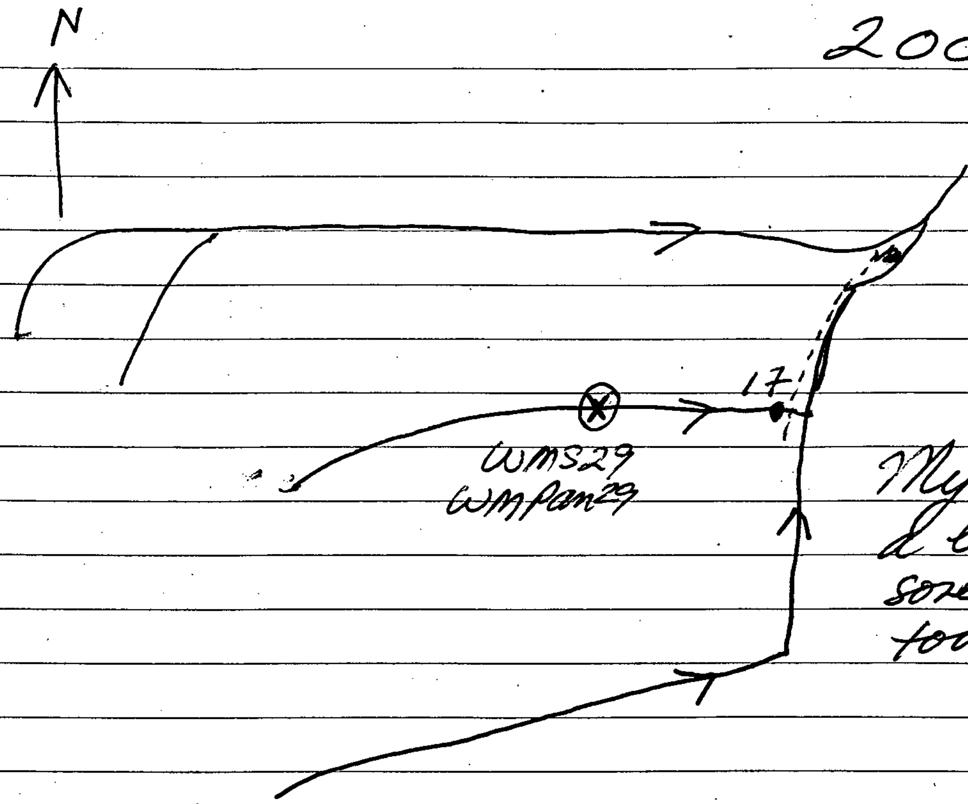
AM overcast - below zero
PM clear
- now 1st nite use winter bag
- tom. new boots

21 Sept
2000

Did not go out!

AM rain hard - lighter to $2^{30}/3^{00}$
+ then clear up - south wind.
Warmer than yesterday.

22 Sept
2000



My back is a little sore today!

yd o stream - moose trail (20' to big
-cat trail stream)

75 17
515 = WMS 29 most moot
WM Pan29 grid / 3"
lot of Black sand

Rain to 12 — then went out
now some rain at nite

South wind keeps place warm
but brings rain.

23 SEPT
2000

Did not go out.

Rain am two - now cloudy
most of time

Radio x work 21
now 22
23) = OK
fixed it.

24 SEPT
2000

Did not go out.

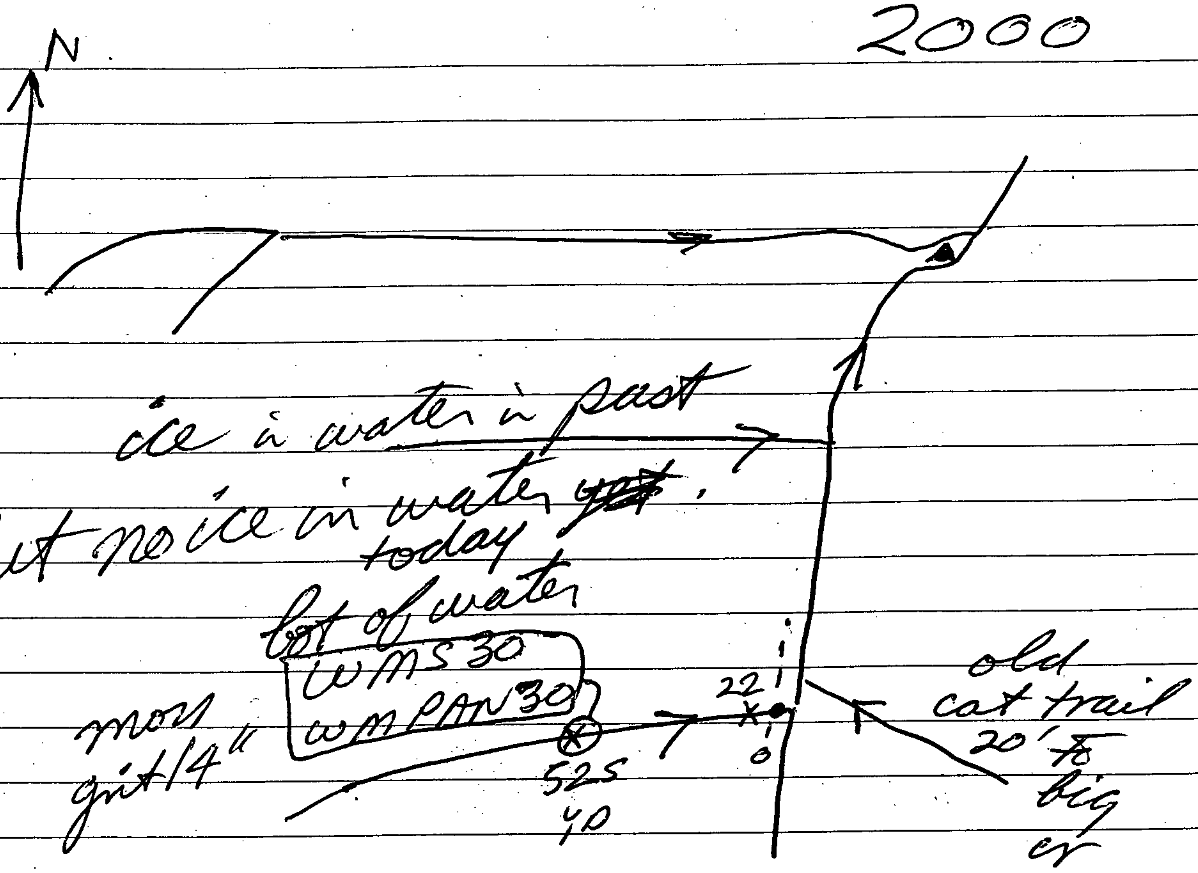
Rain 7-4 heavy
after = fog.

25 SEPT
2000

Did not go out.

Rain on + off – 3rd day in a row
Can't get DC on radio to
change 28 – Oct 1 or so
Need 2 more days / or 3.

26 SEPT 2000



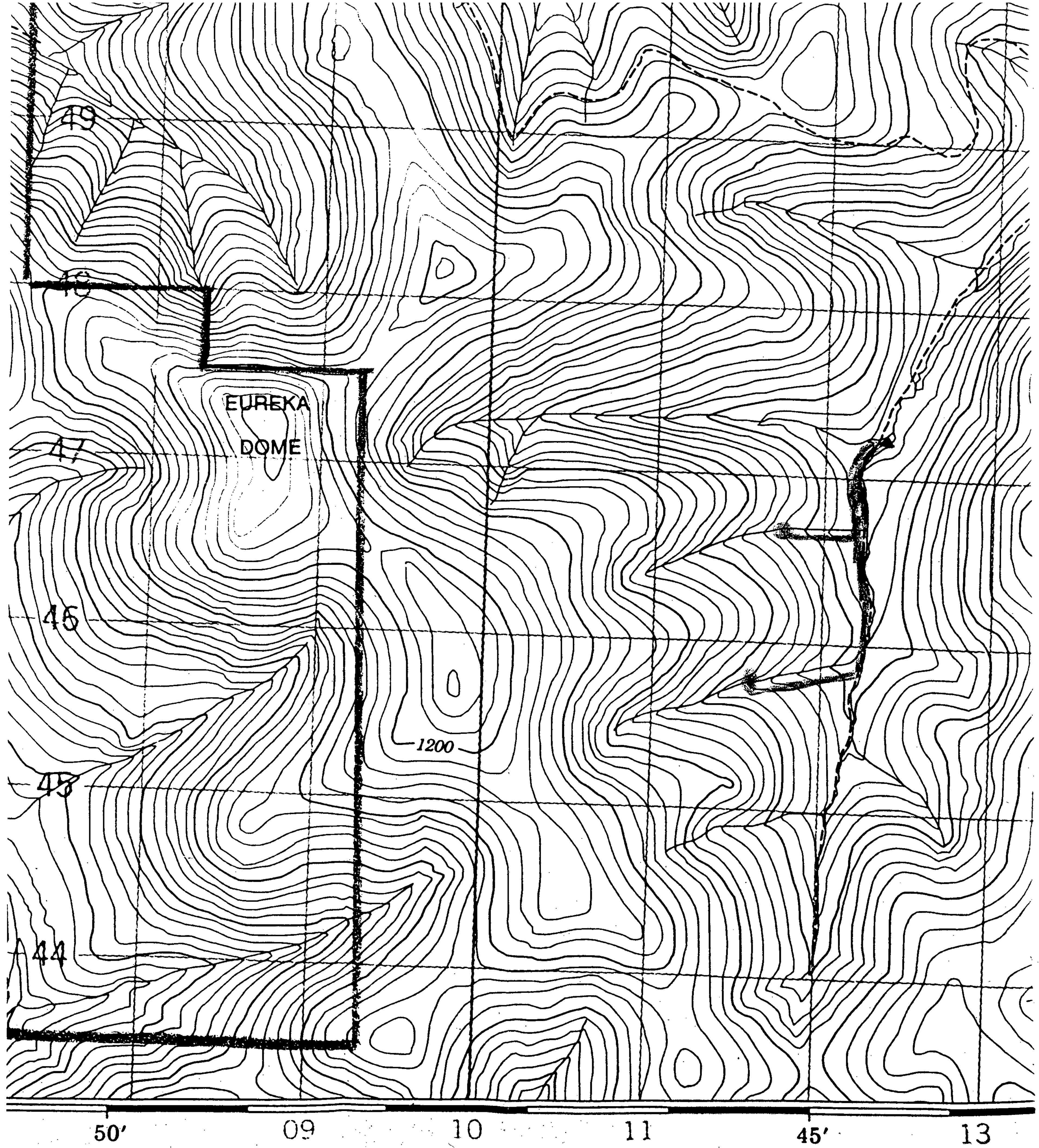
KNOB
outcrop
seen
but not
visited

last 7 days
my back has been
sore

tomorrow should be
quite cold

22 SEPT 2000

26 SEPT 2000



27 SEPT
2000

Did not go out.

Heavy snow at 7 ^{00} am - now still at 9 ^{00} pm or so.

Not safe to go anywhere - holes under snow - can't see anything.

Put all stuff in 1 place.

Disappointed & get 30 days
Too many incidents / problems
29 days = $9667 only
But got a good look at this
TARget area!

Hope helicopter shows up on time tomorrow.

28 Sept
2000

Too Foggy - too hard to fly.

Helicopter did not come in.

29 SEPT
2000

Helicopter came in, 10^{30} or so.
Probably $-20°C$ in mt. last 2
nites

30 SEPT
2000

✓ gmc - motor + repairs done! speed + heater not working - so can leave

1 oct
2000

✓ gmc - speedometer + heater not working - so can't leave

2 oct
2000

✓ gmc - speed + heater fixed.

---

30 oct
2000

went to WH finally

end WH 22~~4~~3,290
start WH 222,873

1,417
KM ~~~~ 70 speed. broken

$\boxed{1,487}$

YMIP

mileage = 1487 KM

~~-236~~

(Rental)

YMIP

mileage = TARGET = 236 KM

$$\begin{array}{r} 1018 \\ -236 \\ \hline \boxed{782} \end{array}$$

Target

Rental = [illegible] Days

KM+ = 236 KM

+ = 1100 KM

WH → DC → WH

1336

YMIP

Rental = 25 days

Km = 387 Km

DC - River - DC

+ in town

20 SEPT 2000

WMS 28	2 silt
WMPAN28	pan
WMR 42	float
WMR 43	float
WMR 44	float
WMR45	float

22 SEPT 2000

wms 29	2 silt
wm Pan 29	pan

26 SEPT 2000

WMS 30	2 silt
WMPAN 30	pan

13 SEPT 2000

WMS21 2 silt
WM Pan21 pan
WMS22 2 silt
WM Pan22 pan

15 Sept 2000

WMS23 2 silt
WM Pan23 pan
WMS24 2 silt
WM PAN24 pan

16 Sept 2000

WMS25 2 silt
WM Pan25 pan
WMR32 float

18 SEPT 2000

WMS26 2 silt
WM PAN26 pan
WMR 33 float
WMR 34 float
WMR 35 float
WMR 36 float
~~WM~~ WMR37 float
WMR 38 float
WMR 39 float
WMR40 grab bag

19 SEPT 2000

WMS27 2 silt
WM PAN28 pan
WMR41 float

31 Aug 2000

WMS 13 2 silt

WM pan 13 pan conc.

WMS 14 2 silt

WM pan 14 pan conc.

1 Sept 2000

WMR 25 ~~float bedrock~~ float

9 SEPT 2000

WMS 15 2 silt

WMPAN 15 pan

WMS 16 2 silt

WMPAN 16 pan

WMR 26 float

10 SEPT 2000

WMS 17 silt

WMPan 17 pan

WMS 18 silt

WMPan 18 pan

11 SEPT 2000

WMR 27 float

WMR 28 "

WMR 29 "

WMR 30 "

WMR 31 "

12 Sept 2000

WMS 19 2 silt

WMPan 19 pan

WMS 20 2 silt

WMPan 20 NO Sample

24 Aug 2000
WMS 6 2 silt
WMPAN6 pan conc
WMR13 float
25 Aug 2000
WMR14 "
WMR15 "
WMR 16 "
WMR 17 "
WMR 18 "
WMR 19 "
WMR 20 "
WMS 7 2 silt
WMS pan 7 pan conc
WMS 8 2 silt
WMS pan 8 pan conc
27 Aug 2000
WMS 9 2 silt
WMPan9 pan conc
WMR21 float
28 Aug 2000
WMS10 2 silt | WMS 11
WMPAN 10 pan conc | WMPan 11
WMR22
29 Aug 2000
WMS 12 2 silt
WMPAN12 pan conc
30 Aug 2000
WMR 23 loose bedrock
WMR24 " "

2000

14 AUGUST

WMR 1 bedrock 27

WMR 2 " 8

15 AUGUST 27

WMS 1 2 bags silt 27

WMPan 1 1 bag - 16 ? about 27

17 Aug 27

WMR 3 float 27

WMR 4 bedrock 18 Aug 27

18 Aug 27

WMS 2 2 bags silt 27

WMPAN2 pan conc 27

20 Aug 8

WMS 3 2 bag silt 27

WMPAN3 pan conc [illegible]

21 Aug 27

VMR 5 float 27

VMR 6 " 10

VMR 7 " 10

VMR 8 " 10

VMR 9 " 10

VMR 10 " 10

VMR 11 " 10

VMR 12 " 10

23 Aug

WMS 4 2 silt

WMPAN4 pan conc

WMS 5 2 silt

WMSPAN5 pan conc

G line ✓

27J G ✓
8A G+100 ✓
27J G+200 ✓
27J G+300 ✓
27J G+400 ✓
27J G+500 ✓
27J G+600 ✓
27J G+700 ✓
27J G+800 ✓
27J G+900 ✓
27J G+1000 ✓
8A G+1100 ✓
27J G+1200 ✓
27J G+1300 ✓
27J G+1400 ✓
27J G+1500 ✓
10A G+1600 ✓
10A G+1700 ✓
10A G+1800 ✓
10A G+1900 ✓
10A G+2000 ✓
10A G+2100 ✓
10A G+2200 NS

F line ✓

	F	no sample		23 J
	F+100	"	"	23J
A 4	F+200		✓	8A
A 4	F+300		✓	23J
A 4	F+400		✓	23J
A 4	F+500		✓	23J
24J	F+600	✓		8A
A 4	F+700		✓	8A
A 4	F+800		✓	8A
24J	F+900	✓		8A
A 4	F+1000		✓	8A
24J	F+1100	✓		23J
A 4	F+1200		✓	23J
24J	F+1300	✓		23J
24J	F+1400	✓		23J
24 J	F+1500	✓		23J
24J	F+1600	✓		8A
24J	F+1700	✓		8A
24J	F+1800	✓		8A
24 J	F+1900	✓		8A
24 J	F+2000	✓		8A
24J	F+2100	✓		8A

E line ✓

23 J	E	✓	
23J	E+100	✓	
8A	E+200		✓
23J	E+300	✓	
23J	E+400	✓	
23J	E+500	✓	
8A	E+600		✓
8A	E+700		✓
8A	E+800		✓
8A	E+900		✓
8A	E+1000		✓
23J	E+1100	✓	
23J	E+1200	✓	
23J	E+1300	✓	
23J	E+1400	✓	
23J	E+1500	✓	
8A	E+1600		✓
8A	E+1700		✓
8A	E+1800		✓
8A	E+1900		✓
8A	E+2000		✓
8A	E+2100		✓

D Line ✓

22J ~~B~~	D	✓	
AS ~~B~~	D+100	✓	16
AS	D+200	✓	16 Ja
AS	D+300	✓	16 Jun
AS	D+400	✓	16 Jun
AS	D+500	✓	22 J
22 J	D+600	✓	10 Au
AS	D+700	✓	22 J
AS	D+800	✓	22 J
22J	D+900	✓	22 J
AS	D+1000	✓	10 Au
AS	D+1100	✓	22 J
AS	D+1200	✓	16 Ja
22J	D+1300	✓	16 J
22 J	D+1400	✓	16 J
22 J	D+1500	✓	16 J
22 J	D+1600	✓	16 J
22 J	D+1700	✓	16 J
22 J	D+1800	✓	16 Jan
22 J	D+1900	✓	
22 J	D+2000	✓	16 JU
22 J	D+2100	✓	
22 J	D+2200	✓	
22 J	D+2300	✓	16 JUN
22 J	D+2400	✓	
22J	D+2500	✓	

C Line

C - disturbed land

16 JUNE	C+100	✓		
16 June	C+200	✓		
16 June	C+300	✓		
16 June	C+400	✓		
23 JN	C+500		✓	
10 Aug	C+600			✓
23 JN	C+700		✓	
23 JN	C+800		✓	
23 JN	C+900		✓	
10 Aug	C+1000			✓
23 JN	C+1100		✓	
16 June	C+1200	✓		
16 June	C+1300	✓		
16 June	C+1400	✓		
16 June	C+1500	✓		
16 June	C+1600	✓		
16 June	C+1700	✓		
16 June	C+1800	✓		
	C+1900			
16 JUNE	C+2000	✓		
	C+2100	NO sample		
	C+2200			
16 JUNE	C+2300	✓		
	C+2400			
	C+2500			

S Line ✓

	x S X = POST		12 Jun
29 J	S+50	✓	12 Jun
11 June	S+150	✓	19 Ju
19 June	S+250	✓	19 Ju
11 June	S+360	✓	19 Ju
19 June	S+450	✓	19 Ju
19 June	S+585	✓	19 Ju
19 June	S+650	✓	19 Ju
11 June	S+750	✓	19 Ju
19 June	S+850	✓	19 Ju
19 June	S+950	✓	12 Jun
19 June	S+1050	✓	12 Jun
19 June	S+1150	✓	12 Jun
19 June	S+1250	✓	19 Jun
19 June	S+1350	✓	19 Jun
19 June	S+1450	✓	19 Jun
19 June	S+1550	✓	19 Jun
19 June	S+1650	✓	6 Aug
6 Aug	S+1750	(1775)* ✓	19 Jun
19 June	S+1850	✓	6 Aug
19 June	S+1950	✓	6 Aug
~~6 Aug~~	S+2050	NS	
6 Aug	S+2150	✓	
6 Aug	S+2250	✓	
6 Aug	S+2350	✓	
6 Aug	S+2450	✓	

B line ✓

XBX tailings

12 June B+100 ✓
12 June B+200 ✓
19 June B+300 ✓
19 June B+400 ✓
19 June B+500 ✓
19 June B+600 ✓
19 June B+700 ✓
19 June B+800 ✓
19 June B+900 ✓
19 June B+1000 ✓
12 June B+1100 ✓
12 June B+1200 ✓
12 June B+1300 ✓
19 June B+1400 ✓
19 June B+1500 ✓
19 June B+1600 ✓
19 June B+1700 ✓
6 Aug B+1800 ✓
19 June B+1900 ✓
6 Aug B+2000 ✓
6 Aug B+2100 ✓

A Line ✓

X A+0 X = ST 360

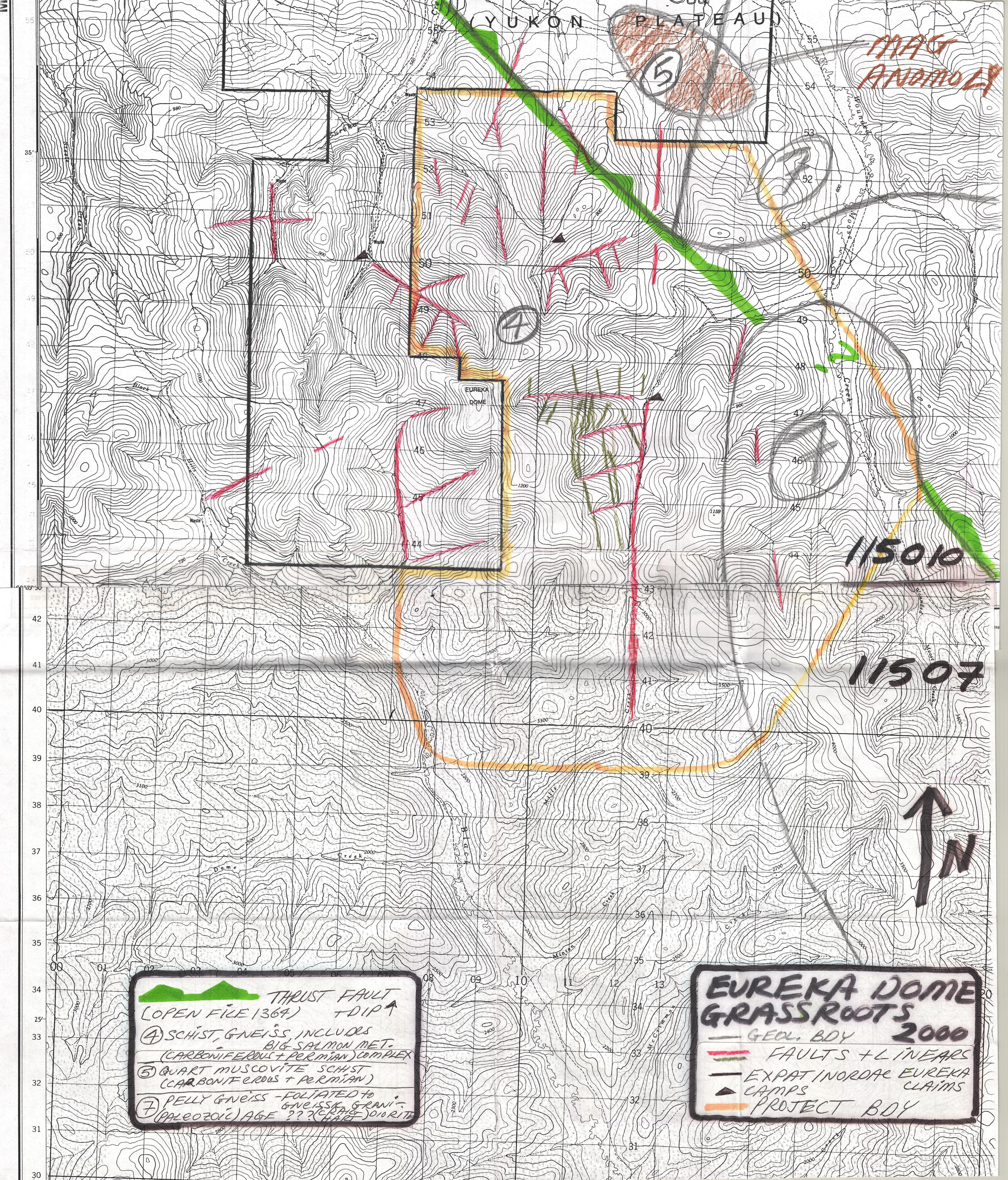
25J	A+50	✓		
25J	A+100	✓		
25J	A+150	✓		
25J	A+200	✓		
25J	A+250	✓		
25J	A+300	✓		
25J	A+350	✓		
11JUNE	A+400		✓	
25J	A+450	✓		
25J	A+500	✓		
25J	A+550	✓		
25J	A+600	✓		
29J	A+650			✓
29J	A+700			✓
29J	A+750			✓
29J	A+800			✓
29J	A+850			✓
29J	A+900			✓
25J	A+950	✓		
25J	A+1000	✓		

2000

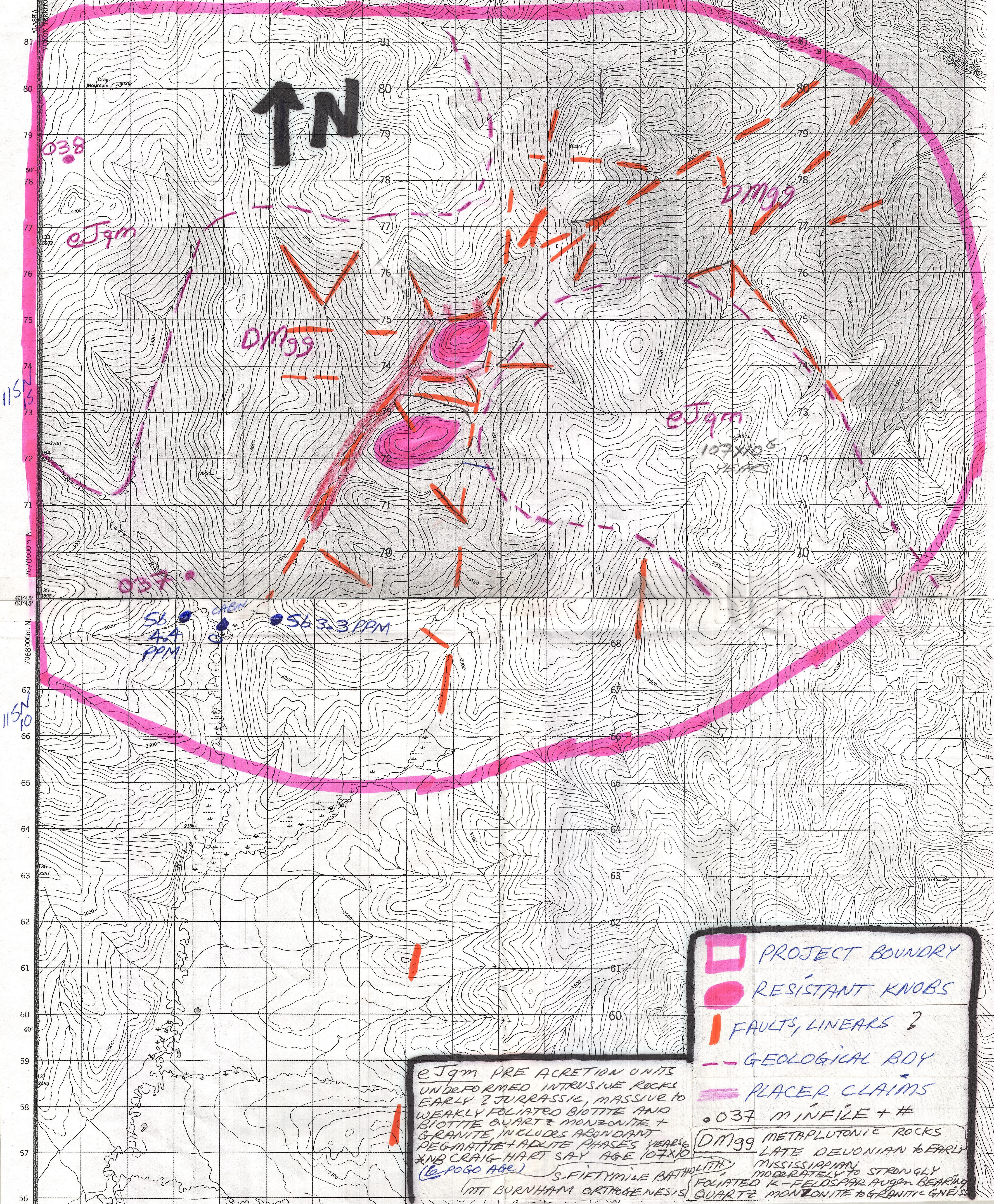
-2-

8 JUNE ER - 1 float

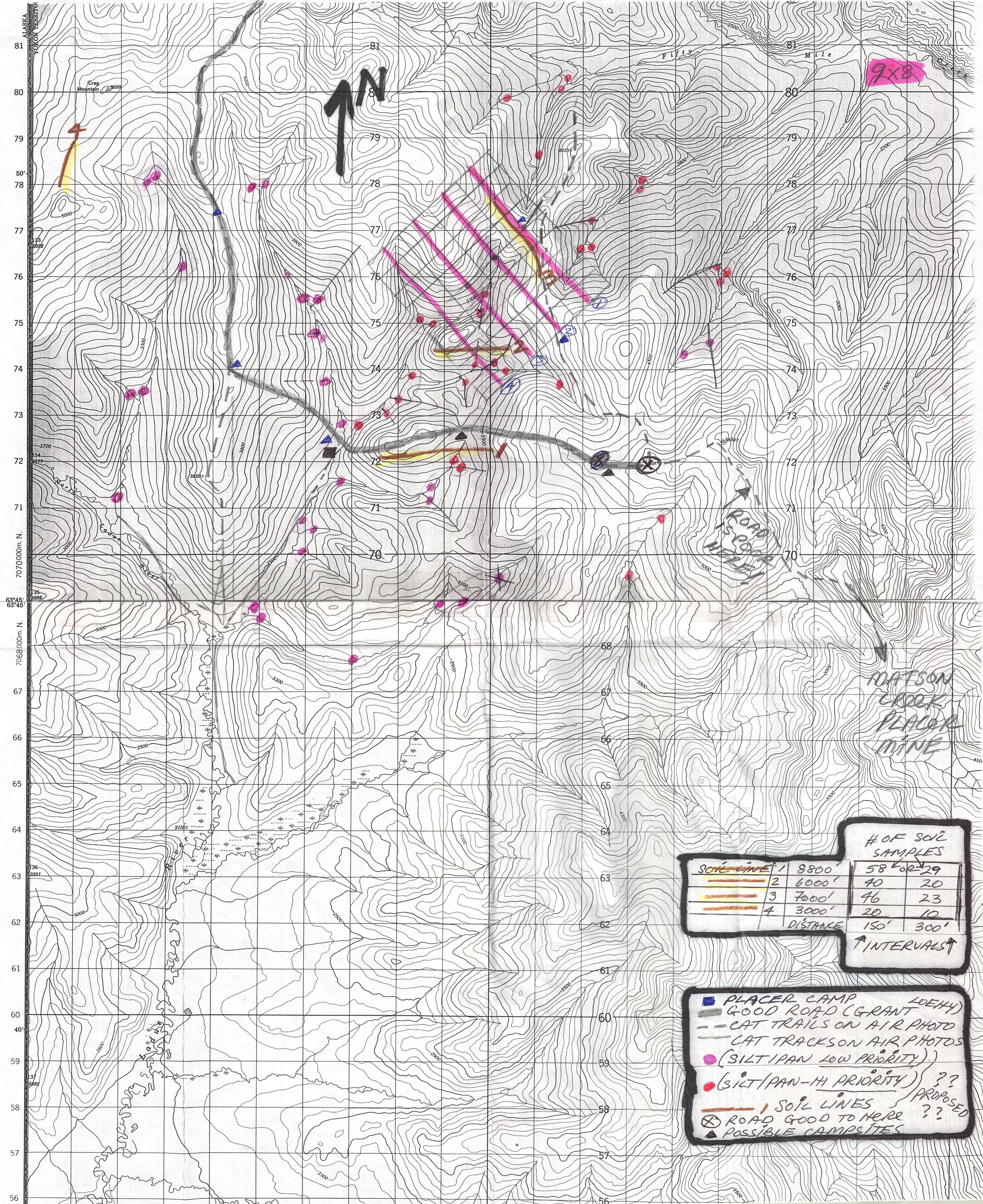
11 June ER - 2
18 June ER 3
ER 4
ER 5
ER 6
ER 7
ER 8
ER 9
ER 10
ER 11
ER 12
ER 13
ER 14
ER 15
ER 16
23 June ER 17 Bedrock
24 June ER 18
29 June ER 19
ER 20
ER 21
4 Aug ER 21 (9 PUP)
ER 22
5 Aug ER 23
6 Aug ER 24 Bedrock
9 Aug ER 25
ER 26



YUKON PLATEAU
MAG ANOMOLY
5
4
7
7
EUREKA DOME
115O10
115O7
N
THRUST FAULT +DIP
(OPEN FILE 1364)
4 SCHIST, GNEISS, INCLUDES BIG SALMON MET. COMPLEX (CARBONIFEROUS + PERMIAN)
5 QUARTZ MUSCOVITE SCHIST (CARBONIFEROUS + PERMIAN)
7 PELLY GNEISS - FOLIATED to GNEISSIC GRANITIC (PALEOZOIC) AGE ??? (CALC) HALK DIORITE
EUREKA DOME GRASSROOTS 2000
GEOL. BDY
FAULTS + LINEARS
EXPAT/NORDAC EUREKA CLAIMS
CAMPS
PROJECT BDY



N
Crag Mountain
Fifty Mile
038
eJgm
DMgg
eJgm
107x10^6 YEARS
DMgg
037
Sb 4.4 PPM
CABIN
Sb 3.3 PPM
115N 15
115N 10
PROJECT BOUNDRY
RESISTANT KNOBS
FAULTS, LINEARS ?
GEOLOGICAL BDY
PLACER CLAIMS
.037 MINFILE + #
eJgm PRE ACRETION UNITS
UNDEFORMED INTRUSIVE ROCKS
EARLY ? JURRASSIC, MASSIVE to
WEAKLY FOLIATED BIOTITE AND
BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE +
GRANITE, INCLUDES ABUNDANT
PEGMATITE + APLITE PHASES YEARS
*NB CRAIG HART SAY AGE 107X10^6
(≤ POGO AGE)
S. FIFTYMILE BATHOLITH
(MT BURNHAM ORTHOGENESIS)
DMgg METAPLUTONIC ROCKS
LATE DEVONIAN to EARLY
MISSISSIPPIAN
MODERATELY to STRONGLY
FOLIATED K-FELDSPAR Augen BEARING
QUARTZ MONZONITE to GRANITIC GNEISS


ALASKA
YUKON TERRITORY
Crag Mountain
Fifty Mile Creek
9x8
N
ROAD IS GOOD HERE
MATSON CREEK PLACER MINE
OF SOIL SAMPLES
SOIL LINE 1 8800' 58 OR 29
2 6000' 40 20
3 7000' 46 23
4 3000' 20 10
DISTANCE 150' 300'
INTERVALS
PLACER CAMP
GOOD ROAD (GRANT LOEHY)
CAT TRAILS ON AIR PHOTO
CAT TRACKS ON AIR PHOTOS
(SILT/PAN LOW PRIORITY)
(SILT/PAN-HI PRIORITY)
SOIL LINES
?? PROPOSED ??
ROAD GOOD TO HERE
POSSIBLE CAMPSITES
7070000m. N.
7068000m. N.
63°45'