RECONNAISSANCE EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR PLATINUM GROUP METALS JAKES CORNER AREA YUKON TERRITORY

01-053

Farrell Andersen, B.Sc.
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

NTS Map Sheets: 105C/05, 06, 12 and 105D/01, 08, 09
Whitehorse Mining District
Date: December, 2001

SUMMARY

A regional prospecting program to explore the platinum group metal (PGM) potential of the Cache Creek Terrane in the Jake's Corner area was conducted by Aurora Geosciences Ltd in the summer of 2001. The goal of the program was to evaluate ultramafic rock occurrences on six 1:50 000 NTS map sheets (105D/01, 105D/08, 105D/09, and 105C/05, 105C/06, 105C/12). The program involved stream sediment sampling with heavy mineral concentration by panning, float prospecting and soil sampling. A total of 41 pan concentrate, 16 rock and 4 soil samples were collected.

Highlights of the program included high gold values of 3.055 and 1.191 grams per tonne from stream sediment samples at Target Area 4 on the northwest side of Teslin Lake. These two streams drain the margins of a large ultramafic rock occurrence, which intrudes mafic volcanic and granitic rocks. Recommendations for follow-up work are to collect more stream sediment samples in the area and to prospect the contact between the ultramafic rocks, granite and volcanic rocks.

The area did not return any significant PGM or ultramafic associated nickel or chrome values. The stream samples throughout the project area contained background PGM values (<10 ppb for Pt, Pd and Os). Samples of ultramafic rock generally returned nickel values between 1500 and 2200 ppm and chrome values between 1100 and 2000 ppm. No follow-up is recommended for the PGM, nickel or chrome potential of the area.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A regional prospecting program to explore the platinum group metals potential of the Cache Creek Terrane in the Jake's Corner area south of Whitehorse was conducted by Aurora Geosciences Ltd in the summer of 2001. The program involved evaluating ultramafic rock occurrences on six 1:50 000 NTS map sheets by bulk stream sediment and float prospecting.

The program involved 30 days of fieldwork. Farrell Andersen conducted the fieldwork with financial assistance provided by Aurora Geosciences Limited under the Yukon Government's Mineral Incentive Program. A total of 30 days were spent in the field targeting five prospective areas. A total of 41 stream sediment samples, 16 rock and 4 soil samples were collected.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The project is located 70 km southeast of Whitehorse from north of Jake's Corner to southeast of Johnson's Crossing (Figure 1). It covered five target areas on NTS map sheets 105C/05, 105C/06, 105C/12 and 105D/01, 105D/08, 105D/09. Three of the target areas occur within a short distance of the Alaska Highway and are accessible by roads and trails leading from the highway. One target required helicopter access from Whitehorse and one target required boat access from Johnson's Crossing to Teslin Lake.

3.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The project area is located in the Cache Creek Terrane, dominantly an oceanic assemblage ranging in age from Mississippian to Jurassic in the northern Cordillera (Monger, et. al, 1991). Limestone, chert and argillaceous sediments and intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks dominate geology of Cache Creek Terrane in the Yukon. Intruded and thrust into these assemblages are discontinuous bodies of gabbro and ultramafic rocks. Figure 2 shows the geology of Cache Creek Terrane in the Jakes Corner area with Minfile occurrences and the five target areas examined in the 2001 program.

The regions targeted had mapped ultramafic rock occurrences with government Regional Geochemical Survey (RGS) samples anomalous in one or more of nickel, gold, cobalt and copper. They were also chosen based on ultramafic associated Minfile occurrences for asbestos, chromite and nickel.

N

LEGEND

- Yukon Towns
- Roads
- Project Area

Platinum Group Metals
Jakes Corner Area
Yukon Territory

PROJECT LOCATION

Date: Nov 15, 2001	Drawn By: FJ Andersen
Projection: UTM	Datum: NAD83 Zone 8
Figure: 1	Scale: 1:5 000 000

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LIMITED

TARGET AREA 1
105D071
105D115
530 000 E
6 720 000 N
105D067
105D102
105D070
105C046
105C045
105D068
TARGET AREA 2
105D176
Marsh Lake
Johnsons Crossing
4000
MARSH LAKE
105C012
TARGET AREA 3
105C011
105C028
105C010
105D178
105C049
105C055
105C050
105C013
Brooks Brook
TARGET AREA 4
TESLIN LAKE
105D069
105D198
Jakes Corner
5000
105C052
105C006
Tagish
LITTLE ATLIN LAKE
3000
600 000 E
6 680 000 N
4000
105D196
105D157
105D001
TARGET AREA 5
105C053
TAGISH LAKE

N

LEGEND

- Target Area
- Minfile number
- Community name
- Highway

Rock Types of Cache Creek Terrane

- greenstone/metabasite
- gabbro/peridotite/dunite/pyroxenite
- chert/siltstone/sandstone
- breccia/limestone

KILOMETRES

0 5 10

Scale 1:250 000
Elevation contours 1000 feet

Platinum Group Metals
Jakes Corner Area
Yukon Territory

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND TARGET LOCATIONS

Date: Nov 15, 2001	Drawn By: FJ Andersen
Projection: UTM	Datum: NAD83 Zone 8
Figure: 2	

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LIMITED

4.0 TARGET AREA DESCRIPTION

Target Area 1 105C/12 Lat. 60° 38' N Long. 134° 42' W

Target 1 is located 70 km east of Whitehorse, 6 km north of Streak Mountain. Access was obtained by helicopter from Whitehorse. The area was chosen for a government airborne magnetic anomaly and RGS samples having anomalous values in Ni, Cu, Co, and Au. The target is on the northwest flank of the mountain, where the ultramafic rock is mapped. The ultramafic package consists of pyroxenite, dunite, and serpentinized peridotite intruding fine-grained gabbro, chert, quartzite and argillite.

Target Area 2 105D/08 Lat. 60° 29' N Long. 134° 16' W

Target 2 is 45 kilometres southeast of Whitehorse, 200 meters east of the Alaska Highway, across from the north entrance to the Old Constabulary subdivision of Marsh Lake. Geology consists of large lenses of serpentinized peridotite intruding mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks. The lenses parallel the highway and are predominantly on the Tagish-Carcross First Nation land claim. The area has been previously worked as the MIKE claims (Minfile 105D196) focussing on copper sulphide bearing veins in volcanic and gold in quartz veins at the contact of chert and volcanic.

Target Area 3 105D/08, 105C/05 Lat. 60° 25' N Long. 134° W to 134° 40' W

Target 3 covers the north side of the Alaska Highway from Jake's Corner east to Squanga Lake. An ATV was used to access the area via trails that originate from the Alaska Highway approximately 3 km south of Judas Creek and 16 km east of Jake's Corner. The geology consists of a sequence of ophiolitic ultramafic rocks thrust onto a package of chert/quartzite sedimentary rocks and intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks. The area is prospective for alpine-type chromite deposits. This region has been prospected in the past with the focus on gold and nickel. Numerous minfile occurrences are documented in the area including the chromite occurrences 105D/178(PHIL) and 105C/12(SQUANGA) and the asbestos occurrences 105C-10 (RIBA) and 105C/11(SEAFORTH). An electromagnetic survey flown by DIGHEM in March 1994 over the target area outlined several northwest trending conductors in the area. These are interpreted to represent normal faulting within the Cache Creek Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks, as well as the thrust fronts of the ultramafic lenses.

Target Area 4 105C/06 Lat. 60° 24' N Long. 134° 16' W

Target 4 is on the west side of Teslin Lake and is centred on Hayes Peak, 100 kilometres southeast of Whitehorse. Access was gained by boat from Johnson's Crossing via the Teslin River to Teslin Lake. The geology of the region consists of an assemblage of intermediate volcanic rocks, clastic to argillaceous sedimentary rocks and black, fine-grained ultramafic rocks, which form the topographic feature of Hayes Peak. Ultramafic lobes are easily distinguished on the government aeromagnetic maps. The asbestos showing HAYES PEAK (Minfile 105C/13) is the only documented mineral occurrence located in the region.

Target Area 5 105D/01 Lat. 60° 13' N Long. 134° 06' W

Target Area 5 is located 70 km south-southeast of Whitehorse. Access to the east half of the region is via the Tagish fire tower road and then ATV along a placer mining road. A road south from Tagish that follows Pennycook Creek provides access to the west half. The geology of the area consists of calc-silicate altered volcanic, leucocratic granite and coarse clastic sediments. A chromite showing in ultramafic rocks on the north side of Jubilee Mountain occurs at the base of a volcanic pile and may possibly represent stratiform or alaskan-type chromite mineralization. This occurrence is currently staked by mineral claims while the south, west and east flanks of Jubilee Mountain are claimed by the Tagish-Carcross First-Nation. Other minfile occurrences in the area are JUBILEE (105D-01), a copper sulphide bearing skarn and PENNYCOOK (105D-157), a gold-arsenopyrite epithermal vein within a shear zone.

5.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURE

The reconnaissance exploration program involved collecting stream sediment samples, soil sampling, prospecting and rock sampling. Each sample site was flagged to mark the location and notes were taken to describe the site and geology. Hand specimens were collected to help correlate any anomalous values with local geology. Stream sediment samples were collected from alongside or within the main current near meanders or natural riffles at sites where heavy minerals would concentrate. The sample was screened with a 5 mm sieve to collect 10 litres of –5 mm material. This material was then panned down to a heavy mineral concentrate. The concentrate was air-dried and one to two tablespoons of sample were separated using the cone and quarter method and retained for microscope identification. The remaining sample material was shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, BC for analysis.

Soil samples were air-dried before shipping and rock samples were shipped as is. The analysis for all samples consisted of crushing and pulverising the sample to –150 mesh. A 30 gm split was then digested in aqua regia and analysed by ICP-MS for 40 elements including gold, platinum, palladium and osmium.

6.0 RESULTS

Plots for chrome, nickel and gold in stream samples are shown as figures 4 to 6. Rock and soil locations are shown on figure 7. Geochemical analytical certificates are in Appendix II and Sample Descriptions are in Appendix III.

Target Area 1

Target 1 has the highest chrome and nickel values in stream sediments, averaging 632 ppm chrome and 415 ppm nickel. The highest values occur on the north flank of the mapped ultramafic. Two rock samples from the area were submitted for analysis. Sample 140435 is an oxidized non-serpentinized dunite/peridotite from the northeast margin of the ultramafic complex and contained 2003 ppm Ni and 1100 ppm Cr. Sample 140446 is serpentinized peridotite from the middle north margin of the complex and contained 1506 ppm Ni and 1449 ppm Cr. The chrome values are higher in the serpentinized sample but the nickel value and noticeably the sulfur value (15 times the average for all ultramafic rocks submitted) is higher in the non-serpentinized sample.

Four soil samples were collected from the north flank of the ultramafic. Samples 140437 to 140439 were a combination of talus fines and soil collected over a distance of 5 m to 20 m. The average chrome value was 0.094% and average nickel value was 0.18%. Chrome and nickel values increased to the east or inversely with the amount of serpentinization. Sample 140436 was collected furthest east and is a sample of loamy material collected overtop a serpentinized outcrop.

Target Area 2

Target 2 is located in the till covered lowlands adjacent to Marsh Lake. Three streams occur in the area, but only one had a definite channel and could be sampled. The material for this sample consisted of remobilized till and the pan concentrate contained very little heavy minerals.

Several rock samples were collected from a serpentinized ultramafic exposed over 200 meters in strike and 100 metres in width (samples 140451 to 140460). The samples were taken from three locations within the lens and returned chrome values up to 2082 ppm and nickel values up to 2177 ppm. The PGM values were not anomalous. Sample 140455 was weakly anomalous for lead and arsenic (11.49 ppm Pb, 4.1 ppm As).

Target Area 3

Target 3 has the second highest nickel and chrome values from stream sediment samples on the west side of the area (samples 140405 to 140408). Rock sample 140449 contained 0.18% nickel and 0.12% chrome from micaceous ultramafic float. In stream sediment samples, the higher chrome values occur lower in the drainage while higher nickel values occur further upstream. Chrome values are not anomalous in the drainages on the east side of the target area where the chromite SQUANGA Minfile occurrence is reported (samples 140409 to 140413).

Two stream samples (140427 and 140428) collected from adjacent drainages in the west portion of target 3 contained elevated Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Bi, W values and gold up to 110 ppb. Samples collected from the drainages on the opposite (south) side of this ridge had gold values up to 596 ppb.

Rock samples of serpentinite from the area returned up to 1191 ppm chrome and 1852 ppm nickel. Rock samples 140447 and 140448 were of pyrrhotite-bearing andesite and sample 140447 is of a quartz-calcite veined limestone. However, none of these samples returned anomalous PGM or gold values.

Target Area 4

Stream sediment samples from streams draining Hayes Peak at Target 4 returned elevated chrome (up to 619 ppm) and nickel (up to 456 ppm) values. The highest chrome/nickel values came from a large stream that transects the middle of the aeromagnetic high.

Sample 140415 from the southeast portion of Target 4 returned the highest gold value from the program of 3.055 g/t. The pan concentrate from this sample contained coarse specks of gold. Sample 140421 from the northern part of Target 4 returned the next highest gold value of 1.2 g/t. Both these streams had a second sample collected from within 300 metres of the anomalous samples that returned only background values for gold (<20 ppb). Values in antimony, arsenic and tungsten in these two stream sediment samples are also elevated.

Target Area 5

Two streams in Target 5 are weakly anomalous in chrome and nickel. They drain the ultramafic rock mapped on the north flank of Jubilee Mountain. These two streams also had anomalous lead values. Sample 140403 contained 382 ppb gold and the highest arsenic value from the program (60.7ppm). No ultramafic float was found in the streams sampled, however and interesting diopside-rich, calcite bearing volcanic with traces chalcopyrite and bornite was found in Pennycook Creek.

TARGET AREA 1
TARGET AREA 2
TARGET AREA 3
TARGET AREA 4
TARGET AREA 5
140401
140402
140403
140404
140405
140406
140407
140408
140409
140410
140411
140412
140413
140414
140415
140416
140417
140418
140419
140420
140421
140422
140423
140424
140425
140426
140427
140428
140429
140430
140431
140432
140433
140434
140440
140441
140442
140443
140444
140445
140450
Marsh Lake
Tagish
Jakes Corner
Johnsons Crossing
Brooks Brook
MARSH LAKE
TAGISH LAKE
LITTLE ATLIN LAKE
TESLIN LAKE
530 000 E
6 720 000 N
6 680 000 N
5000
4000
3000

N

LEGEND

Target area

Community name

Highway

Au Values (ppb) for
2001 Stream Samples

- < 100
- 100 to 500
- 500 to 1,000
- 1,000 to 3,500

Scale: 1:250,000

0 5 10

KILOMETRES

Elevation contours 1000 feet

Aurora Geosciences Limited
2001 Grubstake Program

STREAM SAMPLE VALUES
GOLD (ppb)

Date: Nov 15, 2001	Drawn By: FJ Andersen
File name: AGL_heavymin.WOR	
Projection: UTM	Datum: NAD83 Zone 8
Scale: 1:250 000	Figure: 5

TARGET AREA 1

140435

140446

140436

140437

140438

140439

530 000 E

6 720 000 N

400

TARGET AREA 2

MARSH LAKE

Marsh Lake

140451 - 140460

TARGET AREA 3

5000

3000

SQUANGA LAKE

6 670 000 N

4000

140448

140449

570 000 E

40447

140461

TAGISH LAKE

N

LEGEND

- Target area
- Community name
- Highway
- Rock Sample
- Soil Sample

Scale 1:150,000

0 5 10

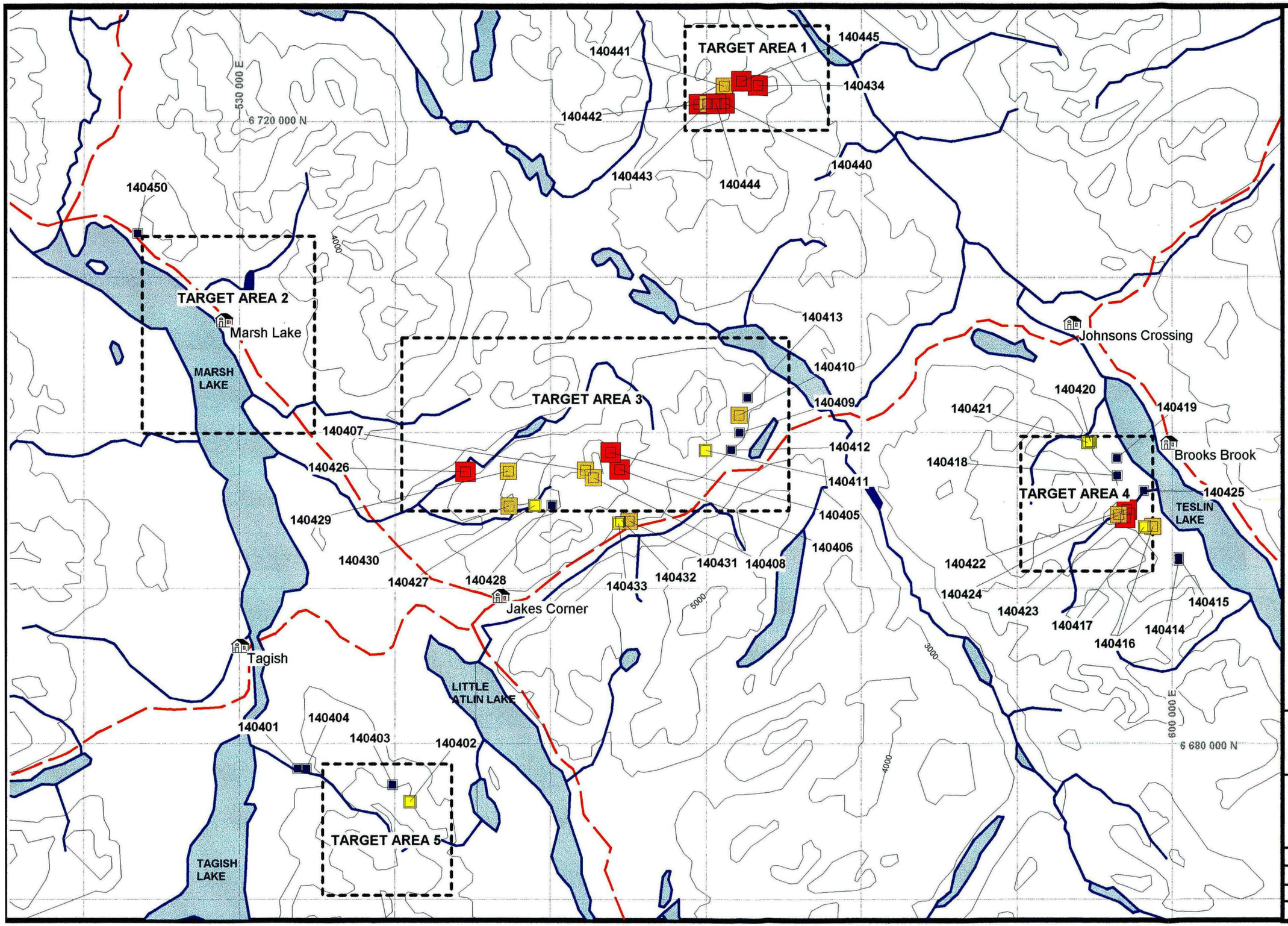
KILOMETRES

Elevation contours 1000 feet

Aurora Geosciences Limited
2001 Grubstake Program

ROCK AND SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Date: Nov 15, 2001	Drawn By: FJ Andersen
File name: AGL_heavymin.WOR	
Projection: UTM	Datum: NAD83 Zone 8
Scale: 1:250 000	Figure: 6



N

LEGEND

- Target Area
- Community
- Highway

Cr in Pan Concentrates (ppm)

- 60 to 160 (14)
- 160 to 190 (7)
- 190 to 340 (10)
- 340 to 1,770 (10)

0 5 10

KILOMETRES

Elevation contours 1000 feet

Aurora Geosciences Limited
2001 Grubstake Program

STREAM SAMPLE VALUES
CHROME (ppm)

Date: Nov 15, 2001	Drawn By: FJ Andersen
File name: AGL_heavymin.WOR	
Projection: UTM	Datum: NAD83 Zone 8
Scale: 1:250 000	Figure: 3

TARGET AREA 1
TARGET AREA 2
TARGET AREA 3
TARGET AREA 4
TARGET AREA 5
140445
140441
140434
140442
140440
140443
140444
140450
140413
140410
140409
140407
140412
140426
140411
140405
140429
140406
140430
140427
140428
140431
140408
140432
140433
140421
140420
140419
140418
140425
140422
140424
140423
140417
140415
140414
140416
140401
140404
140403
140402
530 000 E
6 720 000 N
4000
5000
3000
600 000 E
6 680 000 N
Marsh Lake
MARSH LAKE
Jakes Corner
Tagish
LITTLE ATLIN LAKE
TAGISH LAKE
Johnsons Crossing
Brooks Brook
TESLIN LAKE

N

LEGEND

- Target area
- Community
- Highway

Ni Values (ppm)

- 36 to 96 (11)
- 96 to 125 (11)
- 125 to 271 (9)
- 271 to 989 (10)

SCALE 1:250,000

0 5 10

KILOMETRES

Elevation contours 1000 feet

Aurora Geosciences Limited
2001 Grubstake Program

STREAM SAMPLE VALUES
NICKEL (ppm)

Date: Nov 15, 2001	Drawn By: FJ Andersen
File name: AGL_heavymin.WOR	
Projection: UTM	Datum: NAD83 Zone 8
Scale: 1:250 000	Figure: 4

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The stream samples collected from the Jakes corner area contained only background levels of platinum group metals (i.e. <20 ppb). These results indicate the ultramafic rocks of the Cache Creek Terrane in the Jakes Corner area are ophiolitic and, while prospective for alpine-type chromite or asbestos mineralization are not prospective for PGM mineralization. Ophiolitic ultramafic rocks generally contain low sulphur, low platinum and low palladium values; however, they can contain higher osmium values. Rock samples from ultramafic rocks throughout the area returned anomalous values for chrome and nickel up to 0.2%.

Stream sediment samples indicated a high correlation between chrome and nickel values and are a good indication of proximity to ultramafic outcrop. Generally, when the samples were collected from within a basin with ultramafic float the combined chrome and nickel values were greater than 500 ppm. In areas that contained no ultramafic float the combined values were generally from 100 ppm to 500 ppm.

Twenty-three of the 41 stream samples contained visible gold in the pan concentrate. Elevated gold values in stream samples cannot be correlated with any indicator element or to any distinct lithology. Gold retained in the pan does not appear to correlate with high gold values from the analysis, however streams with 4 or more specks of gold in the sample analyse over 100 ppb gold.

The most significant gold anomalies were returned from Target 4 where sample 140415 returned 3.055 g/t and sample 140421 returned 1.2 g/t. The main tributary in the target area was also anomalous in tungsten and arsenic suggesting the east margin where the ultramafic contacts with granite rocks should be prospected.

Only Target Area 4 stands out as having potential for precious metals in the region. Recommendations for further work there is to follow-up the two anomalous gold in stream sediment values with more stream sediment sampling and prospecting. There does not appear to be any significant PGM potential in the region.

8.0 REFERENCES

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9.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Wages	
Farrell Anderson	$ 4,650.00
Report	$1,500.00
Meals and Accommodation (48 man days at $35/man day)	1,680.00
ATV Rental (14 days at $76.43/day)	1,070.00
Helicopter Charter (2.3 hours at $878.47/hour)	2,020.48
Fuel for vehicles	547.50
Purchase of maps and reports	35.31
Purchase of field supplies	107.34
Sample Shipping	131.93
Analytical costs	1,755.77
Total	$ 13,498.33

10.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Farrell J. Andersen of 901 Fir Street, Whitehorse, Yukon hereby state that:

- I am sole proprietor of Prospex Geological Enterprises who has produced this report.
- I supervised and carried out the exploration described in the 2001 program.
- I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1989 with a Bachelors of Science in Geology.
- I have been involved in mining and exploration seasonally since 1980.

APPENDIX I

DAILY LOG

June 13, 2001

Agree to do YMIP grubstake for Aurora Geosciences Ltd. Talk to Scott Casselman about objective and scope of project.

June 20, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Robert Stirling
Area of Interest:	Jubilee Mountain, 105D/01
Weather:	Cloudy with sunny breaks. Rain in pm. Constant wind and bugs.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-1; 140401

Pick up the ATV in the morning and drive up to the Tagish firetower. Explore the trails trying to find access into Mosquito Creek. The trail we have chosen overlooks the upper drainages of Pennycook Creek but ends at a steep bluff. Head down to the Tagish store and talk to Brian Carter. He tells us where to find the trail. Since we are down here, we decide to drive up Pennycook Creek. Get to the end of the good road and get out to take a stream sample. This region has been placer mined about 4 years ago and is in a rough state. The steep bank the road continues up is obviously of glacial origin so I wonder about the placer potential. Exploring around we find a recent placer post but the writing is illegible and there are no tags on it. The claim map shows it as open ground so we walk up stream looking for a good heavy mineral trap. There is an old A-frame rigging surrounded by huge boulders. The A-frame is anchored by 1" cable and must have been some kind of homemade dragline to move the huge boulders.

The sample site chosen is on opposite sides of the main channel behind large (>3 ft) boulders. We each collect 5 litres of material (screened to –5mm) and pan out the light sands to concentrate the heavy minerals. There is abundant black sand in the concentrate and one speck (<1mm) of gold was found. It takes 2.5 hours to collect the sample. Float material of diopside altered andesite/basaltotite(?) was also collected for possible thin section analysis. Within the rock sample is trace disseminated black sulfide with malachite rim. We did not flag the sample site as the placer staking looked very recent and we have the GPS coordinate plus dragline for relocation information.

Before taking the stream sample I saw what looked like an ultramafic boulder in the diamicton forming the sides of the valley. It is possible that the mm-sized dark brown specks in it could possibly be chromite or magnetite. But on return to the vehicle, we can't relocate the boulder. Next time I will take a sample when I first think about it. Return to the mountain and sight the trail we need to take to get into Mosquito Creek. Start setting up camp at 7pm and get prepared for tomorrow.

June 21, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Robert Stirling
Area of Interest:	Jubilee Mountain, 105D/01
Weather:	Sunny with cloudy periods. Windy and still buggy.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-3 to 6; 140402, 140403

Head down the trail into Mosquito Creek via ATV around 9am. The trail is driveable by vehicle to the first creek (appears to have been stripped and prepared for mining several years ago). This creek is reported to have platinum (from Brian Carter-he got the info from the old guy that was mining there). We will sample this creek on our return. No outcrop is seen as the trail goes along glacial till now covered by swamp and forest.

Continue along the trail, now accessible by ATV only. The trail ends at a plywood shack located on the north tributary of the creek (no name) located north of Mosquito Creek. A trail has been made that heads up to Carter's claims but cannot be driven safely by two people on the ATV. We make our way on foot up the drainage to locate a good trap site. The creek is extremely fast-flowing, narrow and has a steep gradient. We divert the creek as best as possible from our chosen site and collect the 10 litres of material for panning. The digging is very difficult and it takes almost three hours to get enough material. Very minor black sand is found in the concentrated material. Hand samples of foliated, chloritized, fine grained gabbro/ultramafic float were collected. Other rock types in the creek are quartz monzonite, sandstone and argillite. The ultramafic dike targeted on June 18th is actually on the divide between Mosquito Ck and Moose Brook Ck, 6km distance, and is too far to get to.

Returning to the first creek crossing we pass over subcrop of tan to orange weathering basalt with calcite filled fractures and minor blebs of pyrite. The subcrop is exposed intermittently along the trail for less than 20 metres and cracking open rocks does not reveal anything of interest. It is also located on claims owned by Harry Versluice. Further along we come upon leucocratic medium grained intrusive in contact with calcareous mafic volcanic. Looking at the cliff face reveals tremolite infilling fractures near serpentinized slip surfaces. No sulfide was seen.
We get to the rumoured platinum bearing creek and walk to the top of the stripped area to locate a good trap site. Digging is easier as the creek has short stretches of flatter grade. We pan down the 10 litres of material and note minor black sand, more than at the previous site. Dark green flow rocks of hornblende- feldspar-quartz andesite were collected for hand samples. Other rock types in the stream were sandstone/greywacke, tan quartzite and feldspar porphyry. Noticed a trail heading into the hills north of the creek on our return to camp.

Added note: Talking to Les Smith on June 24th and he says that branch probably heads up and over into the headwaters of Pennycook Creek. If we return to the area we should have two ATV's to make the travel safer. We could also get further along the trail we took on June 21st if we have two ATV's.

June 22, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Robert Stirling
Area of Interest:	Jubilee Mountain, 105D/01
Weather:	Sunny in am, showers in pm. Very windy, not so buggy.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-7; 140404

Close-up camp at 7am and head back to Pennycook Ck. Offload ATV near sample taken on June 20th and proceed along a road following the glacial bluff formed by the down-cutting of Pennycook Ck. The road becomes an ATV trail and when it starts to climb steeply up the bluff we stop for safety reasons. Descend the steep bluff and collect 10 litres of material from two traps behind large boulders along the south edge of the main current. The distance between the two sites is approximately 6 metres. The concentrate from this site contains more black sand than the other samples taken. One speck of gold was also found. A hand sample of epidote/garnet/ diopside volcanic was collected. Other rock types are coarse clastic sediments and granodiorite. Go back to the truck and poke around area of June 21st looking at the rocks in the stream. There is very rusty, possibly metamorphosed mafic volcanic as well as a dark green volcanic similar to the specimen collected upstream. Unpacked the gear and laid out the samples to dry when I got back to Whitehorse.

June 27, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Cloudy with sunny breaks.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-8; 140405

Pick up the ATV in the morning and head towards Johnson's Crossing. Locate our access road approximately 32km before the Crossing. Turn off the highway, unload the ATV and have lunch. Start up the trail around 1pm, stopping along the way to position ourselves with the GPS. Arrive at an old hunting camp located in the swampy pass to the east of the RIBA minfile occurrence (105C/010). It appears the trail continues to the top of the mountain and will check this tomorrow. Decide to hike to the north and sample the western upper tributary of a creek anomalous in Ni-Cu-Co-Au (from RGS data). Collect 10 litres of –5mm material from three good trapsites in a 15 m long stretch of the creek. The sites are above the thick glacial till draping the valley floor. Panning down the sample reveals minor black sand and three specks of gold. Rock float in the creek consists of well rounded cobbles of mafic poor granitics and subangular to angular cobbles and boulders of diorite, brown chert, green volcanic, metamorphosed sediments and a waxy appearing dark grey to black intrusive. This intrusive has slickensided surfaces that are emerald green coloured (serpentinized), and has occasional emerald green rims around minerals in the groundmass. I grabbed a hand sample for later thin section analysis and noticed that the sample has brassy/copper coloured sulfide which I suspect is pyrrhotite, or hopefully pentlandite. I have lost my pencil magnet so cannot test it for magnetism. On our trek back to the ATV I noticed the hillside is dominated by poorly healed autobreccia. This may possibly be flow tops and a clue to layering of the ultramafic complex. The rock is greyish-green and has a blistered appearance from the phenocrysts (feldspar?).

When we return to the trail we walked up to check if the track does continue up the hill. Find a flatter gradient in the creek that the track parallels and start to collect another sample. Going is slow and we break around 5:30pm to go back and set up camp. Excellent camp site right where we offloaded the ATV.

June 28, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Overcast with drizzle.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-9 to 12; 140406, 140407, 140408

Return to finish the sample started yesterday pm. Collect 10 litres of material from three trap sites at the base of cascades and pan it down to concenttrate the heavy minerals. There is minor black sand in the sample as well as silvery minerals. The gradient of the creek is very steep and this may result in the lack of concentrate. Rock types in the creek consist of the waxy serpentinite plus hornblende gabbro, black chert , brown sandstone and mafic volcanic. A hand sample of the ultramafic and gabbro was collected.

Follow the trail up the hill with the ATV. Atop the hill is a series of trenches exposing serpentinized ultramafic (waxy appearance) with mm to cm sized chrysotile veinlets. This is the RIBA asbestos showing (minfile 105C010). We continue over the top of the mountain and start descending a ravine until it gets too steep to get back up with two people on the ATV. After a late lunch we start down the hill to sample the upper forks of a drainage anomalous in Ni-Au-Co (RGS sample). Get to the furthest (west fork) stream and the creek has several channels in a wide swampy patch. The swamp continues to the head of the creek so we hike up until there is only one channel. Find the best location possible and start to collect material. There is minor black sand in the concentrate and more silvery mineral. Rocks of interest consist of medium grained diotite/gabbro and the waxy altered ultramafic.

Cross over to the east fork and collect the second sample (140408). The sample was taken from two good trap sites where the grade flattens and the stream meanders. There was minor black sand in the concentrate and one speck of gold. The rocks are all dark and slimy, but appear to be altered ultramafic and volcanics. Climb back up the mountain and return to camp late.

June 29, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Heavy rain until noon. Overcast and threatening until late afternoon. Sunny in evening.
Work Performed:	Route reconnaissance.

Pouring rain from 6am to 1pm. Drove to Johnson's Crossing looking for roads/trails heading towards our targeted ridge. Do not locate anything so head back to camp and take off on the ATV. Try a road that branches east from our access route and explore every offshoot looking for the closest point to access the creeks we want to sample

draining the Seaforth and Squanga minfile occurrences (105C011 and 105C012). Discover a recent wood cutting track that leads to an old trail (circa 1950) that takes us up to the site of an old sawmill. The sawmill is located on the west edge of a south draining creek that is the most western creek we want to sample, and places us within 4km of the most eastern creek we want to sample. Tomorrow we plan to hike out and sample these creeks. Float rock in the creek we stopped at is mostly brown and grey sediments.

June 30, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Sunny with cloudy periods. Rain in pm.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-13 to 15; 140409, 140410, 140412

Return to the sawmill and start hiking east towards the creeks we want to sample. Decided last night it would be easiest to hike from the east end of Summit Lake to get the creek furthest to east. The total distance to the furthest creek is now 2.5km but it takes us almost three hours because of all the deadfall and blow down. On the way we crossed high up the hillside of the middle creek we want to sample. There is no flow and the weak depression made by the stream is filled with organic debris. We eventually get to the stream (according to the GPS) and it is a little trickle buried 1 metre into the moss within a swampy area. We hike up the valley and arrive where the stream emerges from the steep hillside into the swamp. There are large cobbles and boulders here so this is the location for our sample. It takes a while to collect the 10 litres as it is mostly fine silt. Within the concentrate is lots of black sand and two specks of gold. Rock types consist of sandstone, volcanics and mafic/ultramafic cobbles. Grab hand samples of the serpentinized ultramafic. The map indicates this stream should be larger, and the GPS point now plots us 250m west of our targeted stream. I trek further east and find the actual creek we wanted to sample. Take another 10 litre sample from behind boulders on each side of the main channel which is approximately 1.8 metres wide. The concentrates have less black sand than the previous sample but there are 4 specks of gold. There also are more varied rock types, mostly sedimentary rocks and minor gabbro/peridotite.

The day is hot, buggy and very tiring. On our return to the sawmill we stay lower down so that hopefully the middle creek will be flowing. When we get to the stream it is a steep sloped, marshy trickle and 6pm. We try to get material from the moss, but it is only fine silt and clay with a large organic component. After an hour we have each collected only about 4cm of material. We give up and lug the sample back to camp to let it settle and see how much material we really have. Return to camp at 7:30pm.

July 1, 2001

Personnel	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Heavy rain in am, showers in pm.
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-16; 140411

Return to the sawmill site and start to hike up the creek to locate a sample site. It is raining and the bush is not any better than yesterday. I wanted to get 1.5 km up the valley and sample the creek where it forks but we are totally worn out from yesterday's traverse and stop at 600 metres. We drop off the ridge into the creek and locate a good trap site where logs have dammed up the creek. We collect the 10 litres of material and pan it down. There is a moderate amount of black sand in the concentrate and 4 specks of gold. Rock types are mostly sedimentary and felsic intrusive. There is no ultramafic and only minor gabbro. Collect hand samples of the magnetic dark green hornblende gabbro. Return to the sawmill and pan down the 2 litres of material collected late yesterday. There is minor black sand in the sample and most of the material is black, muddy organic goo. Decide to send this one in (140412) anyhow and see the results. Back in Whitehorse the rain has stopped so I hang up the gear and lay out the samples to dry.

August 2, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Peter Malacarne
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Overcast in am, sunny breaks in pm
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-17; 140413

Drive towards Johnson's Crossing to access the easternmost creek draining the south slope of the ridge hosting the Squanga showing. Park in a gravel pit at the east end of Summit Lake and hike the 3km into the creek valley. Outcrop of grey volcanic was noted along the east slope of the valley. Arrive at the planned site but notice it is three distinct channels running through a swampy area. Start downstream until the channels merge into one and collect the sample from a straight stretch of stream with a lower velocity and gradient than the rest of the stream. Collected 10L of material and panned it down to get minor black sand in the concentrate. Rock float present is brown and grey sediments, greyish brown volcanic and feldspar rich granites. Returning back we walk along the lakeshore. The most common rock type is black massive basalt and andesite.

August 7, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Project access and setup.

Put into the Teslin River at Johnson's Crossing at noon. Head upriver then uplake to a planned campsite approximately in the middle of our planned project area. When we arrive at 3pm the weather is beautiful and the campsite is perfect. Today's plan was to sample the creek we are camped near but I decide the sample could be stalled for a day

when it is too dangerous to get on the lake. We decide to start tomorrow at the creeks furthest up the lake from camp while the weather is good. Try panning the beach sands and obtain minor black sand. Canoe up the lake and locate the creek where we will start out tomorrow.

August 8, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-18,19; 140414, 140415

Head up the lake to the creeks furthest south from our campsite. Put the canoe to shore at the northern of the two creeks and hike 2km through the bush to the sample location. Once there, there is no creek to sample, only small puddles within a depression that forms a creek during run-off. Traverse south to the next creek. Collected 10 litres of material from good trap sites located at high water mark on a point bar. There is minor black sand in the concentrate and two specks of gold. Rock types are quartzite and green volcanic-possibly pyroxeniteultramafic but it is strongly foliated and non-magnetic. The green rock has trace pyrite.

Because this drainage is quite large we decide to sample further downstream. Approximately 200 meters downstream we locate a nice point bar and test the head, middle and ends. The black sand is more abundant in the upper to middle part of the bar mixed with cobbles so this is where we collect the 10 litres. Minor black sand, more than was found upstream, and 9 specks of gold including two specks >1mm in size. Quartzite and volcanic are the rock types.

August 9, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-20, FA-21; 140416, 140417

Head back up lake to sample two creeks draining a small mapping of ultramafic south of Hayes Peak. Hike up the northern of the two streams to the planned sample site. Creek is dry, the same as yesterday's first creek. Continue up the valley but the creek is only getting drier. Head east to intersect the southern creek to be sampled. Intersect a left-limit tributary and follow it to the confluence with the main creek. Below the confluence are nice gravel beds within the main channel, which has moderate flow and low grade. Collect 10 litres of material and get minor black sand and lots of silvery specks in the concentrate. Rock float is quartzite, chert and greyish volcanic with 1% pyrite. No hand sample was collected as the cobbles/boulders are too hard to smash and I left my rockhammer somewhere on the hike in.

We decide to go back to the first creek and try sampling downstream from where we first intersected it. When we get to the creek it is a wide swampy expanse with a silt/mud bedload. We hike up the valley trying to get above the swamp, but soon lose the creek

underground. Head back downstream to a bend in the creek and collect 10 litres of mud. There is very minor black sand in the concentrate and occassional silvery specks. There are no rocks to look at.

August 10, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-22, FA-23; 140418, 140419

Travel down the lake by canoe to the central point of the two creeks planned to sample. These creeks flow from the east slope of Hayes Peak and head of the southern creek is a steep gully draining the ultramafic atop Hayes Peak. Hike up the southern creek to the planned sample point. There is water in the creek but the ground is swampy and there is no gravel. Downstream of the site the streambed was all boulders so we travel further upstream and get above the swamp. A nice gravel bar is located in a stretch of the creek where velocity and grade is low. Ten litres of material was collected from one site adjacent to the main current, the other site was from the inside of a meander. The panned material has a lot of black sand, mostly from the inside meander. There is lots of silvery specks in the concentrate from both sites as well as one speck of gold from the main current. Rock float is comprised of trachytic volcanic, sandstone and hornblende bearing ultramafic. Hand samples of talcose serpentinite and fine grained gabbro were collected.

Continue north to intersect the second creek to be sampled. As we enter the creek valley there is a large exposure of green calcareous volcanic. At this point the creek is emerging from underground, has a steep grade and no gravel. Walk downstream and come onto a faded flag and Tyvek tag. Sample number appears to be 23557. This may be a DuPont sample and needs to be checked with the assessment report. Cannot locate gravel but see a gravel pocket downstream of a log where the grade and current has decreased. Struggle to get 10 litres of material and obtain a moderate amount of black sand with 1 speck of gold. Pebbles in the creek are composed of green volcanic and grey tuff.

August 11, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-24, FA-25; 140420, 140421

Take the canoe down lake to sample the large drainage from the north flank of Hayes Peak. Hike up the valley and arrive at a wide (3.5m) creek with high velocity and moderate grade. Try to locate decent trap sites and settle on digging around boulders adjacent to the main current. The 10 litres panned down yielded minor black sand and 4 specks of gold. There is very little of the silvery mineral, which we now believe to be specular hematite.

Because the drainage is so large, a second sample is collected approximately 200 metres upstream. A nice point bar with a mix of boulders and cobbles was sampled. The panned material had even less black sand and only 1 speck of gold.

Rock float in the creek is dominated by green foliated volcanic and quartz rich sediments. Gabbro and fine grained dark green to black olivine pyroxenite comprise other rock types. The ultramafic is hard, subconchoidal fracturing and strongly magnetic and is more abundant at the upstream sample location. Hand samples of the ultramafic were collected from both locations.

August 12, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-26 to 29; 140422, 140423, 140424

Take the canoe below Lot 1034 and start hiking into the drainage for the south flank of Hayes Peak. Arrive at our first site about 600m below the confluence of a right-limit tributary that drains mapped ultramafic near its head. The main creek is about 4 metres wide and fast flowing. Finding decent trap sites on these larger creeks is quite challenging. One trap site is on the south side of the creek within a cobbly gravel bar beside the main current. The second site is about 5m downstream, across the creek on a boulder gravel bar. There is a moderate amount of black sand in the concentrate, more from the cobble bar than the boulder bar. One speck of gold was noted plus silvery specks of specular hematite. Rock float in the creek is green volcanic and dark green medium grained gabbro and fine grained, black, strongly magnetic pyroxenite.. Hornblende granodiorite and quartzite are also common. Collected hand samples of the gabbro and ultramafic.

Hike up the right-limit tributary to get the next sample site. The creek is only a half metre wide, has a very flat grade and a pebble to silt sized bedload. The 10 litres was collected from a 2metre area with lots of natural trap sites. The panning revealed a moderate amount of black sand and lots of silvery specks. The magnetic, black ultramafic was seen in the pebble float.

Proceed back to the main creek upstream of the tributary confluence. The creek is narrower (3m width), but still has a moderate to steep gradient and high velocity. Walk upstream to locate trap sites. Two sites are chosen-north side of creek from a splashed up part of a plunge pool plus the material around it, and the other on the south side of the creek from a boulder bar. Very little fine material is found in the boulder bar. The panned material has a moderate amount of black sand and two specks of gold, both >1mm in size. Rock float is the same as downstream, though the ultramafic is more abundant and there are also limestone cobbles and pebbles.

Start back to the canoe on the north side of the creek. Walking up to a nice bench we come upon a trapper's trail. We follow this trail until our GPS indicates we are travelling away from the canoe. The trail continues north and probably comes out at the cabin located about 300 metres down lake from our campsite. Head back through the bush and towards the canoe.

August 13, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Gary Lee
Area of Interest:	Hayes Peak 105C/06
Weather:	Sunny and clear
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-30; 140425

Cross the creek we are camped at and intersect the trail found yesterday. Walk along the trail until we come to a log bridge crossing over a trickle of a creek with a flat grade and silt/mud bedload. The GPS indicates this is the creek we are camped near. From the lay of the land it doesn't look like the creek will get any better so we look for a potential sample site. Gary located a sand/grit pocket underneath the silt and collects his 5 litres from there. I dump out my 5 litres of silt/mud and go to his sample site. I coax another 5 litres of material from the hole, but most was already collected. We can't find another grit pocket in the area so feel we are lucky Gary found this one otherwise there would be no point in sampling. Minor black sand was seen in the concentrates. No rocks were found. Return to break camp and head back to Johnson's Crossing, then into Whitehorse.

August 23, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Cloudy with sunny breaks
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-31, FA-32; 140426

The ATV wasn't ready Wednesday morning, so I picked it up in the evening and got an early start today. Travel to the road I believe was seen on the airphoto and offload the ATV. This is a very good road for the first 3km then it becomes more of a track that is habituated by hunters. Keep on the main road and realize we are going up the main valley of Judas Creek instead of the creek to the south. The trail ends but there is a stream I wanted to sample up the valley so by pushing the ATV to the limits we managed to get within 700 metres of the sample site.

We found two good trap sites where we intersected the creek. They are about 2 metres apart and occur at 90 degree bends in the stream with lots of boulders to dig around. Ten litres of material was collected and panned down to reveal minor black sand and 6 specks of gold. Rock float was quartz rich sediments and green volcanic. Cobbles of dark green altered, micaceous (brucite?) ultramafic were present and a hand sample was collected.

Once back on the ATV we explore other trails looking for the access up the creek I saw on the airphoto. The most promising route appears to branch off the road we were on and starts climbing steeply up the north slope of the target creek. Explored a trail on the south side of this creek but it ends overlooking the valley mouth and was used for woodcutting. Took one more road which is better travelled, although it is south of the creek. It turns towards the creek then starts climbing. We stopped at a camp and decided to check it out tomorrow as it is a fast road for the ATV and it is also taking us up the valley I want.

August 24, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Cloudy with sunny breaks
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-33; 140427

Start on the road with the ATV and branch off along the route past the camp found last evening. The road climbs up the valley and ends at the PHIL minfile occurrence (105D178). Significant trenching has exposed a quartz-carbonate breccia zone within a sedimentary/volcanic package near the contact of serpentinized (waxy looking) ultramafic. Along the edge of the ultramafic is a metre wide graphitic shear zone. Quartz-carbonate stockworking occurs within a felsic sill but pinch out within the graphitic shear.

Back to the road and up the branch we first started on after getting the sample yesterday. The road is good for the first km with a few steep grades. Once you drop back down to the creek you are now on a little used, but well made ATV trail. The road winds through trees and bumps for over a km through swamp. We removed enough debris to keep on the trail and 2.5 hours later we have arrived at a turn of the century cabin at the end of the trail, and only 800 metres from a creek I want to sample.

We hiked across to the north flowing tributary, keeping high to avoid the swamp at the mouth. Once above the swamp we dropped into the creek. The creek has a nice channel but no water. We hike another 150 metres upstream until there is minor flow and enough water for washing material. The panned material yielded very minor black sand and 6 specks of gold. The material was collected from the splash bars caused by 0.2 to 0.4m cascades. Rock float in the creek consisted of volcanic, ultramafic and minor felsic granites. The ultramafics were waxy blue green serpentinite and black, fine grained, magnetic pyroxenite. Both types had <1% pyrrhotite.

On the return trip we clear out more debris to try and make the trips in quicker. We also tie flags signifying starting points for traversing to he various streams I want to sample. Back to camp by 7pm.

August 25, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Sunny in am, cloudy periods in pm
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-34; 140428

Return to the cabin. The trip in now takes less than two hours. Hike across the valley but instead of contouring up high around the creek we sampled yesterday, we decided to cross the swamp at the mouth. That was a mistake and we had to fight our way to the hillside and start sidehilling. We traverse slowly upwards until we drop into the creek around the 3900 foot level. The creek is straight with a steep gradient and a cobble bed with no fine material. About 100 metres upstream there is a nice meander stretch with a gravel bed. The 10 litres of material was collected from the inside edges of meanders

and underneath boulders adjacent to the main current. The panned material revealed white, silvery sand instead of black sand. Rock float consists of felsic porphyritic volcanic, black volcanic and waxy blue green serpentinite with <1% pyrrhotite. The serpentinite was collected for a hand specimen. Contour back to the ATV and return to camp. Must bang on the rocks we travel over on our way in or out tomorrow.

August 26, 2001

Personnel: Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest: Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather: Cloudy with sunny breaks
Work Performed: Prospecting
Stations/Samples: FA-34 to 37; 140429 and 140430

Back up the trail to about 1km from the cabin. Hike north to intersect the headwaters of the creek sampled at the mouth on August 23. Arrive at the planned sample site but the valley is a wide swamp and the creek is flowing underground through the talus. Keep hiking 1km up the valley to find flowing water and gravel. Stop at a seep coming from the east slopes. The seep is in ultramafic and we dig a trap to collect water for washing. Hike over towards the main creek and come across a moderately flowing branch with lots of gravel and pebbles, mostly sedimentary. Start to collect 5 litres here. Over to the main creek and it is incised 1.5m into the ground but does have gravel collected behind boulders adjacent to the main creek. All grades are low to moderate and flow is not a factor except in the main creek. Collect 3 litres from the main creek and 2 litres from the seep. The panned material wields a moderate amount of black sand. The 2 litres from the seep contained the most black sand.

Rock types in the main creek are gabbro plus felsic intrusive and black sediments. The branch of the creek was gabbro and argillite and siltstone. At the seep rocks were dark greyish green mottled serpentinite and black, magnetic, fine grained pyroxenite. Hand samples of the ultramafic were collected.

Back to the ATV then down into the main creek that most of our sampled streams drain into. The valley is a 100m wide swamp but the creek has a well formed channel about 1.5m wide and very deep. We work quite awhike to lower the water level for a widened portion of the stream were fine material has collected due to the drop in grade and change in flow. Struggling to get 10 litres of decent material, it was noted that in one section the gravels from about 5cm to 15cm below the sutface were stained orange. The 10 litres showed lots of black sand and 4 specks gold. Rock types are hornblende granodiorite, other intrusives and foliated green to dark gray sediments.

To the ATV and back down thr trail. Most of the rock along the trail is float so we bang a few but don't collect any. There is one outcrop of green basalt with fractures filled by quartz and calcite. As you enter or are at the edge of the claim block hosting the PHIL occurrence is outcrop of waxy, grey-blue to black serpentinite.

Realized back at camp that I am missing my map. I remember last showing it to Charles when we returned to the ATV after the second sample. Must find it tomorrow. I hope I at least put it back in the plastic bag.

August 27, 2001
Personnel: Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest: Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather: Rain in am, cloudy in pm
Work Performed: Map retrieval and access attempt
Stations/Samples: none

Raining in the am so we put on the rain gear and head out to find the map. See the plastic bag with the map about 200metres before we get to where we parked yesterday. It must have bounced out and we didn't notice it. What a relief to find it as it is my compilation as well as field map. Bounce back down the trail and think about getting another sample but I am determined to follow my plans to sample a drainage best accessed off the Eagle claims (105C/05).

Load the ATV and travel past Jake's Corner and onto the old Alaska Highway running across the Eagle claims. Find the very steep bulldozer road on the Eagle claims and start to motor up. Get almost 1km before the first obstacle. Chop the tree out of the way and continue up the trail. It is very steep even for the ATV and the silty bed is quite slippery. The second major obstacle is a huge tree. We chop it at a point on the bank where it looks like we can muscle the ATV over. But the winch, now out about 15 feet does not work. And when backing up the aTV I can only partially move the ATV as there is too much cable out and I am also bogging dorwn from pulling on the tree. This is getting ugly and though we have climbed up, we are still almost 3km from our planned sample site, and still have 1500 vertical feet to climb. We decide this is futile and debate walking but figure that time will work against us, so it is back to the truck.

Outcrop exposed in the walls of the cat road/trench when seen on the trip up was oxidized fine grained intermediate volcanic and medium grained felsic intrusive weathering brown to black along fractures. Outcrop where we aborted the trip was platy argillite and thin bedded siltstone.

There seems to be no choice but to walk up and collect the sample. This will require considerable time. As it is draining the western end of the ultramafic ridge on 105C/05 I decide that the results of the other streams will dictate if it is worth going after. Return to pack camp then into Whitehorse to dry gear and samples.

August 31, 2001
Personnel: Farrell Andersen
Area of Interest: Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather: Overcast
Work Performed: Prospecting
Stations/Samples: FA-38, FA-39; 140431

Drive to the creek east of the Eagle claims draining the south middle flank of the ultramafic ridge. Hike up the creek towards the planne dsample site. The creek has a nicely formed channel but is dry in the lower reaches. As I climb up, the valley narrows into a canyon with near vertical walls of calcareous andesite.
The grade is steep and there is no fine material in the streambed. Grab a sample of the andesite for reference. I went back downstream about 400 metres to a good trap site I saw on the way up at a large meander. The 10 litres once panned down yielded lots of

black sand and 7 specks of gold. Rock float is quartzose sediments, glacial clasts (red chert, very round granites) and dark green andesite. Collected andesite pebbles for a hand sample.

September 11, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Sunny and warm
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-40, FA-41; 140432, 140433

Drive to the same area as August 31. Hike up the creek valley east of the one sampled Aug 31 to where it forks. Collect 10 litres of material from mineral traps on the west fork caused by transverse logs in a large winding meander stretch. The panned material has a moderate amount of black sand, 1 speck of gold and silvery heavies that don't look like specular hematite. Rock float is aphanitic green volcanic. Possibly hornfelsed, with 2% pyrrhotite blebs. Gabbro is fine grained and olivine rich, possibly dunitic. Other rock types are clastic sediments, intermediate volcanics and diorites.

Cross over to the east fork. It is a steep valley with no gravel bed in the stream. Hike up until we find it coming out of the hillside and concentrating the gravel. Collect 10 litres of –5mm material. Panned it down to find lots of black sand, 9 specks gold. No silvery sand was found. Rock float is dark grey sedimentsand intermediate volcanics. Two dark green magnetic pebbles were collected, but no large ultramafic rocks were found.

September 13, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Streak Mountain, 105C/12
Weather:	Sunny and cool
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-42 to FA-47; 140434-140439

Fly into the area of interest on 105C/12. The best campsite is right where I chose from the 1:50 000 topo map. Set up camp and have lunch. Load up the gear and start west to knock off that section of the region.

The creek we are camped beside is dammed throughout its upper reaches so getting a sample from this area is not possible. However upstream of camp 200 metres is a seep coming from the south slope and the rock exposed is all serpentinized ultramafic. Continue up the valley and get to the creek that drains west into the Teslin River. Rock throughout the traverse was serpentinitized except in the last 200metres we noticed brown weathering coarse grained dunite/pyroxenite. The creek has high water volume but a gentle grade so there are lots of meanders that trap material. The 10 litres collected had minor black sand, 3 specks gold and silvery minerals. Rock type was equal amounts of dunite and pyroxenite with lesser serpentinite plus sandy sediments and felsic granites. No sulfides were seen in the ultramafic rocks.

Hike back to camp keeping at treeline. Once atop the shoulder that isolates this drainage from the rest is outcrop of the oxidized dunite. I grab chips off the outcrop from

4 locations. No sulfides are seen but the rock has orange brown oxidation along fractures and is magnetic. Continue along treeline stopping approximately every 200+ metres to collect a composite talus/soil sample across the gully washes above treeline. Talus material is all dark green to black serpentine and soil is dark brown to greyish brown. The serpentinization is most intense midway between camp and the creek sampled. It dissipates quickly to the west but remains throughout to the east, past camp. Hike back to camp leaving a 400 metre gap, but plan to get that covered with the stream sample from the seep noticed on the trip up.

September 14, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Streak Mountain, 105C/12
Weather:	Rain
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-48, FA-49; 140440-140441

Looks like rain won't quit so start downstream at noon. We hike down past a south flowing tributary and a small rivlet to collect a sample from the main creek. This section is not dammed from about 200 metres below camp so it is a good way to partition the drainages. Locate good trap sites at meanders and collect 10 litres of material. The material yielded a moderate amount of black sand and 3 specks gold. On the trip down, all large collections of float were serpentinitized pyroxenite but the creek float was grey sandstone, quartzite and foliated gabbro.

Hike upstream and into the south flowing tributary. Hike until we get above the large glaciofluvial banks of the main valley. The grade is steep and the velocity is fast but we locate an S meander and collect the material from there plus beside the main current behind boulders in a straight stretch of the creek. The trap sites are of fair quality and we obtained minor black sand and two specks of gold from the 10 litres of material. Rock float is dominantly chert, argillite and quartzite. I collected pebbles of greenish grey pyroxenite and serpentite.

September 15, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Streak Mountain, 105C/12
Weather:	Overcast
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-50 to FA-52; 140442-140444

Hike downstream to collect a sample from a southflowing creek anomalous in Ni-Cu-Co-Au. Start to lose the ultramafic float about 1.5km below camp. Try to shortcut into the creek by traversing across the glaciofluvial bank near the mouth. Come out at proposed sample site but there is no defined creek and we are too high up the valley for adequate representation. Start to hike down and by crossing the valley we trace the various gullies into one poorly defined depression. There is no water at all and occassionally exposed patches of ultramafic gravels. Determined to find water we keep going downstream. The creek hasn't changed except we are now at the margin of the glacialfluvial material. Find a gravel patch that would be formed as a splash pool if there was flow and collect 10 litres of dry –5mm material. There is minor serpentinite within all the glacial pebbles.

Hike the sample down to the main creek and pan it down. Surprisingly there is a moderate amount of black sand but there is no gold. Sample quality was not as good because we couldn't wash the material.

Hike across the main valley to sample the large bowl formed from recessive weathering rocks. Rock float in the bowl is sandstone chert and argillite plus rounded granitic cobbles. Find a fast flowing stream with a steep grade and hike up to locate a trap site caused by boulders along the bank covered with moss. There isn't a lot of fine material because of the creek conditions and the 10 litres has only minor black sand with 2 specks of gold. The two pebbles of ultramafic collected were a black serpentinite and dark green to black medium grained pyroxenite.

We know there is another stream as we saw it on our trip down in the am so we continue across the bowl. There are two dry creeks before we get to the one we noticed this morning. The grade is moderate and meanders allow us to collect material from cobble/boulder bars. Once again fine material is scarce. From the 10 litres we obtained minor black sand and 2 specks gold. Rock float here is brown quartzose sediments and massive dark green volcanic. I collected a gabbroic pebble and a red-green mottled hematite bearing serpentinite pebble.

None of the sample sites today were very good. The two streams from the bowl caught the south and north ends of the ridge. As you head northwest from thebowl you start getting ultramafic dominated float.

September 16, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen, Charles Sam
Area of Interest:	Streak Mountain, 105C/12
Weather:	Rain and fog
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-53, FA-54; 140445, 140446

Head 200 metres upstream to sample the seep noted on Sept 23. Collect 10 litres of material, all within 5cm of the surface. Below this recent gravel layer you start getting clay and organic silt. While washing the material, I put one full screen of ultramafic pebbles into a bag to send as sample 140446. Also collect some hand specimens of the ultramafic. It is all medium grained olivine rich pyroxenite. Place the 10 litres into sample bags and head back to pack camp. Weather is crapping out and the chopper manages to get in at 2pm. We fly around the hills and follow the Alaska Highway back to Whitehorse. Get home and hang out gear and layout samples to dry.

September 21, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen
Area of Interest:	Squanga Lake, 105C/05
Weather:	Overcast
Work Performed:	Prospecting
Stations/Samples:	FA-55; 140447

There is a chromite occurrence and a mapped gabbro intrusion south of the Tog claims on map 105C/05. Access to the creek draining this is easily afforded from a road leading to a communications tower. The tower was scraped to bedrock and it light grey micritic limestone. Start hiking up towards creek. Come onto a knob of black calcareous hornfels with pervasive microfracturing and irregular veinlets of calcite and quartz. No sulfide is seen though the rock has a weak sulfuric smell. Collect chips from the outcrop for possible analysis. The topography is all screwy from glaciation so I have to head downhill to go up the valley. Once I get to the marked creek there are only moose trails leading up. I follow along the more open bank of the creek for almost another km. The valley is getting narrower but there is no sign of water and only an occassional stretch of what may be a creek in the spring. I am still in thick blanket of glaciafluvial material. The only dark rocks seen were boulders of fine grained feldspar rich gabbro and aphanitic, weakly foliated green volcanic. Most rock was either granitic or sandstone. The only outcrops nearby are at the knob I was on to the northwest and the limestone at the tower. Return to the tower and walk all the exposures of limestone. No veining or brecciation or staining was found.

September 27, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen
Area of Interest:	Michie Creek, 105D/09
Weather:	Sunny and cool
Stations/Samples:	FA-56; 140450

An RGS stream sample weakly anomalous in Ni, Cu, Au and Co was taken from a stream south of the McClintock River bridge. This stream occurs in one of the few stretches of open Crown land just off the Alaska Highway on 105D/09. I drove to a gravel pit just south of the creek and hiked over to the valley. Outcrop along the way is a brown to greyish green granodiotite/quartz diorite with more mafic phases at the north and south peripheries. I intersect the south fork of the stream but there is no evidence of a streambed in the gully. Hike to the north fork and it too is dry. There is standing water within depressions and a moss/log covered stream channel. Outcrop is greenish quartz diorite.

Traverse back south at a lower elevation. Cut across where the two forks merge. There is water flowing in the south fork now but no material to collect. Downstream any material would be glacially derived. To the north of this stream was a road leading up another creek not shown on the topo map. I decide to try this stream. The road starts to climb the bench alongside the creek and is boggy in places. I get as far as I can with 2 wheel drive then walk up the road another 700 metres. The topography is subdued and the roadbed is mostly glacialfluvial material with occasional outcrops of dioritic composition.

The creek has a moderate grade and velocity in a fairly straight run. I locate traps where the current lessens and logs have helped dam the creek. I manage to collect 10 litres from a couple of pockets of recent surface gravel. The material appears to be of granitic and sedimentary composition. There is practically no black sand in the panned material.

September 28, 2001

Personnel:	Farrell Andersen
Area of Interest:	Tagish, 105D/08
Weather:	Sunny and cool
Stations/Samples:	FA-57, FA-58; 140451-140460

Serpentinite is located on the old MIKE claims near the Old Constabulary subdivision at Marsh Lake. Plan to spend the day looking around and banging rocks. Get to the area and serpentinite/serpentinized peridotite can be found within 100metres of the highway. Outcrop further east is olivine-hornblende mafic volcanic with occasional pink aplite dikes and olivine rich dark green mafic sills. Collect 10 rock samples from across the exposures of the serpentinite. No obvious sulfide was seen.

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT AGL-26-YT File # A102315

P.O. Box 31097, 11 & 12 -, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Holly Stirling

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Os ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
140401	2.37	23.33	4.95	33.5	59	51.8	11.0	387	3.22	5.5	1.0	4.4	5.9	49.0	.14	61	.27	88	2.97	.060	20.2	95.3	1.24	258.4	.143	3	1.06	.046	.12	5.0	2.7	.08	.01	<5	.2	.02	4.5	<1	<10	<2	30
140402	1.93	16.81	9.46	39.1	53	106.3	9.9	292	2.07	9.4	2.4	2.0	22.9	24.0	.29	.34	.14	52	.62	.045	54.9	164.9	1.02	124.5	.093	3	.97	.058	.10	5.9	2.1	.08	<.01	66	.5	<.02	3.7	<1	<10	<2	30
140403	2.29	49.90	9.60	59.6	95	101.7	18.8	515	3.33	60.7	8	382.6	6.6	21.6	.34	.74	.34	88	.80	.050	18.1	147.6	1.43	123.0	.177	4	1.67	.041	.09	6.5	3.9	.07	<.01	9	.3	.02	6.2	<1	<10	<2	30
140404	2.20	25.99	5.08	34.6	60	57.0	11.6	415	3.69	8.0	8	93.6	6.0	45.0	.15	63	.86	100	2.56	.061	21.7	108.7	1.21	243.6	.150	3	1.09	.054	.13	6.8	2.7	.10	.01	<5	.4	.06	4.7	<1	<10	<2	30
140405	1.10	30.37	2.56	38.4	34	340.7	29.2	566	5.87	2.2	.4	2.5	1.2	18.5	.10	.21	.04	86	1.12	.039	5.4	459.8	3.90	99.8	.179	6	1.37	.025	.06	.5	4.2	.02	<.01	8	.1	<.02	5.5	<1	<10	2	30
RE 140405	1.10	30.10	2.57	37.1	23	340.5	29.1	560	5.83	2.2	4	2.2	1.2	18.1	.10	.19	.04	85	1.08	.037	5.3	445.1	3.90	96.7	.173	6	1.33	.025	.06	.5	4.0	.02	<.01	5	.3	<.02	5.4	2	<10	<2	30
140406	87	34.45	2.62	41.8	23	324.0	35.4	652	4.09	1.7	2	3.0	9	15.5	.09	.15	.03	93	1.07	.028	4.1	422.7	3.72	85.7	.198	7	1.69	.021	.05	.7	4.5	.02	<.01	5	.1	<.02	6.2	2	<10	<2	30
140407	90	24.31	2.08	60.6	28	140.9	24.0	720	3.86	3.1	2	35.0	.8	19.5	.12	.18	.02	122	1.51	.048	4.6	217.1	2.05	77.0	.325	5	2.15	.027	.05	.7	4.8	.02	.01	16	<.1	<.02	8.3	<1	<10	<2	30
140408	.80	48.40	2.50	58.5	34	255.3	31.7	814	4.38	2.2	.3	3.7	.7	18.7	.09	.24	.03	128	1.46	.041	4.2	332.7	3.05	81.1	.330	7	2.20	.024	.06	.4	5.6	.02	<.01	7	.3	<.02	8.6	<1	<10	<2	30
140409	1.73	20.30	4.15	36.4	45	98.6	13.5	348	2.67	4.5	5	50.7	2.9	27.9	.09	.53	.26	74	.75	.052	12.4	151.0	1.28	169.7	.129	5	1.16	.029	.11	1.2	2.6	.03	<.01	28	<.1	<.02	4.5	<1	<10	<2	30
140410	1.43	18.28	8.24	35.2	103	170.3	19.1	424	3.25	3.4	.5	703.4	3.3	27.8	.09	.42	.06	85	.79	.047	13.3	221.5	1.79	146.1	.354	5	1.12	.031	.09	2.1	2.7	.02	.01	10	.1	<.02	4.5	2	<10	<2	30
140411	1.83	16.44	4.35	34.9	47	79.3	12.9	391	3.00	3.9	6	99.1	2.6	37.7	.07	.48	.06	90	1.14	.050	12.0	172.4	1.16	269.0	.155	5	1.26	.036	.10	.9	2.8	.03	.01	10	.2	<.02	5.1	<1	<10	<2	30
140412	1.59	11.04	3.74	26.7	49	48.0	7.2	228	1.52	3.2	.4	240.8	1.9	27.2	.03	.27	.04	41	.51	.042	8.2	92.4	.83	185.2	.084	4	.86	.045	.12	1.1	2.0	.03	<.01	14	<.1	<.02	3.4	<1	<10	<2	30
STANDARD DS3	9.24	124.57	33.97	155.3	268	36.4	12.9	798	3.07	27.6	6.2	21.5	3.5	27.6	5.36	4.52	5.31	76	.49	.089	17.7	184.3	.58	142.7	.090	2	1.64	.030	.16	3.5	2.7	1.00	.02	232	1.4	1.01	6.4	<1	<10	<2	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIP P150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 23 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 14/01 SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

REVISED COPY add Pt, Pd, Os.

Data___ FA ___

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT AGL-26-YT File # A102807

P.O. Box 31097, 11 & 12 -, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Farrell Andersen

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Os ppb	Sample gm
N 140413	1.42	14.17	2.30	30.6	26	177.1	14.3	462	2.38	2.6	5	7.9	3.8	27.7	.08	.21	.04	60	.78	.049	13.8	83.6	2.24	176.7	.147	3	1.02	.039	.09	.5	3.0	.03	.02	5	<.1	<.02	3.9	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140414	1.22	67.08	3.95	54.8	66	49.6	18.3	630	3.71	4.8	3	11.3	1.7	24.2	.17	.40	.07	119	1.38	.050	6.3	65.4	1.31	139.7	.268	6	2.11	.035	.09	.2	5.0	.03	.02	11	.1	.02	7.7	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140415	1.34	46.06	2.39	53.9	296	55.6	19.5	670	4.34	4.9	4	3055.9	2.2	25.0	.14	.44	.10	149	1.49	.052	8.1	78.0	1.34	136.6	.288	6	2.17	.028	.08	2.1	4.8	.02	.01	8	.1	.02	8.2	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140416	.86	37.52	2.80	52.4	33	233.5	33.6	787	4.61	15.1	3	1.5	1.5	19.1	.11	2.33	.04	108	1.07	.050	6.2	226.2	2.71	100.1	.266	6	1.85	.023	.07	.6	4.7	.03	<.01	11	<.1	<.02	6.4	<2	<10	2	30
N 140417	1.05	24.61	2.03	40.1	33	206.2	24.5	502	3.25	18.2	4	19.6	1.4	18.0	.08	.72	.03	74	.78	.047	5.4	164.3	3.13	116.7	.176	6	1.45	.022	.08	.2	3.9	.04	.01	20	<.1	<.02	4.9	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140418	1.00	22.38	2.51	40.8	25	113.3	19.2	581	3.27	5.5	3	1.8	2.1	20.9	.08	.51	.04	87	.84	.036	7.1	149.1	2.21	95.9	.169	3	1.59	.029	.06	.3	4.0	.02	<.01	7	<.1	<.02	5.5	<2	<10	<1	30
RE N 140418	1.08	22.76	2.56	41.6	26	114.2	18.9	578	3.26	5.7	3	5.3	2.1	21.6	.08	.52	.04	88	.82	.036	7.3	151.1	2.21	97.4	.165	4	1.58	.028	.07	.4	4.1	.02	<.01	9	<.1	<.02	5.5	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140419	1.27	18.94	2.13	38.4	28	64.9	15.2	459	2.72	6.7	3	24.8	2.5	25.1	.09	.41	.04	72	.95	.049	8.8	73.5	1.29	154.5	.159	3	1.36	.029	.09	.3	3.0	.04	<.01	12	<.1	<.02	4.8	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140420	1.40	25.91	2.46	40.3	28	105.5	18.1	569	3.41	8.5	6	11.0	3.8	22.9	.09	.83	.13	89	.83	.043	13.3	184.3	1.46	84.4	.166	3	1.43	.038	.06	2.5	3.5	.02	<.01	5	<.1	<.02	4.9	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140421	1.40	23.54	1.75	38.7	59	98.9	17.5	516	3.26	8.3	5	1191.5	3.6	22.3	.08	.82	.05	88	.81	.044	13.6	177.1	1.41	85.9	.172	3	1.39	.035	.06	2.5	3.3	.02	<.01	44	.1	<.02	4.8	<2	<10	1	30
N 140422	1.03	32.94	2.85	51.2	55	418.5	43.9	644	6.26	6.9	.6	183.8	3.0	22.8	.11	1.18	.22	121	.96	.039	10.6	619.1	2.75	84.7	.206	6	1.42	.020	.05	3.6	3.8	.02	.01	23	<.1	<.02	5.3	2	<10	3	30
N 140423	1.05	30.13	1.84	52.6	35	456.7	44.7	631	5.68	6.6	3	76.3	2.0	19.7	.10	.94	.04	104	.96	.036	7.5	596.0	3.50	72.0	.217	5	1.53	.020	.05	.8	4.3	.02	<.01	11	<.1	<.02	5.2	<2	<10	2	30
N 140424	1.15	29.79	2.65	46.7	35	274.0	30.3	604	4.30	16.8	6	50.6	1.7	21.6	.10	.82	.05	89	.93	.038	6.8	336.9	2.73	108.6	.185	5	1.48	.024	.07	.6	4.0	.02	.01	10	<.1	.02	5.1	<2	<10	<1	30
N 140425	1.27	20.62	5.32	37.3	26	124.8	18.7	509	3.26	5.0	4	1.3	2.6	23.3	.10	.51	.04	83	.90	.044	9.7	156.8	1.91	144.3	.175	5	1.39	.023	.08	.4	3.3	.03	.01	13	<.1	<.02	4.9	<2	<10	<1	30
STANDARD DS3	9.20	127.35	33.91	159.1	283	37.6	12.5	839	3.25	30.1	5.5	22.2	4.2	28.3	5.57	4.69	5.57	80	.56	.097	16.5	182.1	.62	150.4	.096	2	1.81	.028	.16	3.6	3.0	1.03	.03	238	1.2	1.01	6.6	<2	<10	<1	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: PAN CONC. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 22 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 4/01 SIGNED BY ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA

[redacted]ACME [redacted]ALYTICAL L[redacted]ATO[redacted]S LT[redacted] [redacted] E.[redacted]TIN[redacted]ST. [redacted]COUV[redacted]BC [redacted] 1R[redacted] P[redacted]E(60[redacted]53-[redacted] FA[redacted]04)2[redacted]1716[redacted]

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT AGL-26-YT File # A103304

P.O. Box 31097, 11 & 12 -, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Farrell Andersen

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Os ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
STANDARD DS3	9.65	123.06	34.62	149.8	298	36.8	11.9	771	3.07	31.3	5.7	21.5	3.8	25.2	5.56	5.43	5.38	75	.49	.094	16.0	179.5	.58	159.0	.080	1	1.64	.029	.15	3.8	2.5	.99	.01	220	1.3	1.17	6.2	<1	<10	<2	30
SI	14	57	11	4	2	4	<1	2	02	2	<1	<2	<1	.9	<01	<.02	<02	<2	04	<.001	<5	1.8	<01	9	001	<1	01	.140	<01	<2	1	02	<01	<5	<.1	<.02	<.1	4	<10	<2	30
N 140426	1.11	23.21	4.30	40.5	39	264.8	23.2	515.4	1.11	3.3	4	36.3	1.5	29.6	08	.29	07	108	1.41	.049	7.8	458.9	3.17	176.3	187	6	1.42	.036	06	1.1	4.1	03	<01	10	<.1	<.02	5.4	<1	<10	2	30
N 140427	1.81	51.13	4.60	62.7	87	101.9	23.7	647.4	1.10	14.0	3	110.1	9	22.3	32	.92	1.68	137	1.46	.040	4.2	178.5	2.05	86.2	328	4	2.62	.039	11	3.5	5.7	.11	<.01	<5	.2	.09	8.5	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140428	1.43	39.28	6.40	56.1	68	96.4	18.8	563.3	2.24	18.9	4	3.8	1.2	21.2	31	.44	70	101	1.21	.046	5.1	159.0	1.60	113.9	261	4	2.17	.050	.12	1.3	4.0	10	<.01	6	.2	.04	7.1	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140429	1.59	20.08	3.68	43.8	35	537.3	35.5	514.3	1.79	3.7	4	2.1	1.2	21.2	13	.22	04	64	73	.045	6.0	263.6	6.17	90.3	115	3	1.19	.028	.08	5	3.1	03	<01	15	<.1	<.02	4.4	5	<10	3	30
N 140430	1.56	22.56	2.62	39.6	43	92.5	15.9	690.3	1.40	6.2	6	108.1	2.5	30.6	12	26	05	119	1.41	.055	12.2	195.3	1.59	175.0	278	5	1.89	.049	09	1.2	3.8	.04	<01	23	1	<.02	6.4	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140431	1.55	26.56	4.32	41.0	82	116.4	17.3	487.3	1.49	3.5	4	596.1	2.0	34.1	12	.22	05	118	1.62	.050	10.3	199.6	1.87	318.0	229	5	1.75	.034	07	.8	3.5	03	<01	16	.1	<.02	6.1	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140432	1.36	26.63	4.14	46.3	45	58.0	14.9	547.3	1.14	3.8	.3	10.9	1.5	26.9	13	27	05	106	1.28	.054	7.0	120.4	1.37	198.4	238	5	1.88	.036	09	.5	3.5	03	<01	9	<.1	<.02	6.7	<1	<10	2	30
RE N 140432	1.36	26.19	4.30	46.4	41	60.5	14.9	557.3	1.14	3.9	3	3.5	1.6	27.5	12	.29	05	103	1.24	.051	7.1	121.8	1.37	197.4	230	4	1.86	.031	09	.5	3.4	03	<01	9	.2	<.02	6.8	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140433	1.57	22.99	4.24	41.2	66	85.5	16.5	529.4	1.03	3.3	4	199.3	2.9	25.7	12	.25	05	146	1.29	.053	14.0	186.9	1.49	179.6	252	4	1.80	.041	07	.8	3.5	02	<01	36	2	.03	6.9	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140434	1.26	17.18	2.07	30.4	21	813.9	49.2	528.4	1.34	7.9	5	2.5	1.7	14.4	06	24	06	55	50	.029	6.1	450.5	8.59	102.8	068	3	.87	.031	05	4	3.5	02	<01	5	<.1	.02	2.9	<1	<10	3	30
N 140440	1.78	18.10	2.41	40.6	22	271.3	25.9	534.4	1.23	4.5	4	2.3	2.2	27.5	09	31	08	93	88	.037	9.6	408.5	3.26	114.5	138	4	1.37	.026	06	.5	3.6	.02	<.01	<5	.1	<.02	4.6	<1	<10	3	30
N 140441	1.29	23.22	2.88	46.9	34	209.2	22.4	537.3	1.83	5.3	.5	33.5	2.2	27.0	13	42	05	85	85	.037	8.0	318.8	2.85	126.0	131	4	1.39	.031	06	.8	3.3	.02	<.01	9	.3	<.02	4.8	<1	<10	2	30
N 140443	1.71	14.38	2.13	32.7	34	111.2	14.5	412.3	1.18	5.1	.5	114.7	3.5	23.8	07	22	07	93	99	.043	15.3	304.5	1.47	120.9	125	3	1.32	.047	06	.7	2.7	.02	<.01	<5	.2	.02	4.3	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140445	.84	22.75	.60	35.0	14	989.0	61.7	626.7	1.39	4.6	1	3.7	7	7.6	05	.07	08	62	44	.009	2.3	1769.8	9.98	27.9	041	6	.84	.008	01	.3	4.4	<.02	<.01	7	.2	<.02	2.2	7	<10	7	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: PAN CONC. P150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 24 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 5/01 **SIGNED BY.** C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. E. TIN ST. COUV BC 1R P E(6 53- FA 4) 2 171
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT AGL-26-YT File # A103469

P.O. Box 31097, 11 & 12 -, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Farrell Andersen

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Os ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
N 140436	31	11 26	3.42	49 1	28	272 4	39 9	528	2.77	3.1	2	8	.6	12.8	14	15	10	47	18	034	3 4	330 8	2 57	95 5	062	1	78	007	.04	.3	1 9	.02	.05	21	.1	.02	3 6	<1	<10	3	30
N 140437	19	27 63	1.71	25.7	44	2317 6	107 3	1053	4.95	10 7	1	4 1	.3	66.1	06	46	.03	35	.37	.027	1.3	1178 1	8.70	31 6	.019	11	.74	005	.01	< 2	6 0	<.02	06	28	.2	<.02	1 7	4	12	4	30
N 140438	12	29 22	.96	24 3	19	1717 1	92 9	925	4 56	4 9	1	52 1	.7	10.4	04	11	.02	40	24	015	1 6	931 9	15 60	27 9	.020	12	70	.004	.01	<.2	6 4	<.02	02	16	.1	<.02	1 6	3	20	8	30
N 140439	19	20 54	1 45	25.1	22	1363 0	92 1	799	4.38	5.3	2	1 4	.8	6.7	05	15	.05	38	.15	017	2 4	707 9	11 46	49 7	033	7	78	004	.02	< 2	5.4	<.02	01	17	.1	.02	2 1	3	15	4	30
RE N 140439	20	20 57	1.52	24 9	24	1363 1	94 3	817	4 44	5 0	2	3 3	.7	6.9	04	14	05	39	.17	018	2 5	723 1	11 66	53 6	038	7	81	004	02	< 2	5 1	02	01	14	.2	<.02	2 1	3	15	4	30
STANDARD DS3	9 04	126.38	34.86	157 5	272	34 9	11 4	792	3 01	30 7	5 7	20.8	3.8	26.5	5 28	4.90	5 33	77	.50	091	16 0	187.0	58	151 4	084	2 1	67	028	16	4 0	2 7	99	02	225	1.3	1.05	6.0	<1	<10	<2	30
STANDARD G-1	83	1 53	1 85	40.8	10	4 6	3.7	557	1 64	8	2 5	<.2	5.1	60.6	.01	<.02	.14	37	.47	.097	5.9	11.0	.51	230.0	.116	1	.79	.048	.51	2 4	1.4	.29	.03	5	<.1	<.02	4.7	4	<10	<2	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 24 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 15/01 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data / FA

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT AGL-26-YT File # A103470

P.O. Box 31097, 11 & 12 -, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Farrell Andersen

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Os ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
SI	29	2.80	3 97	7 0	57	7	1	1	.04	15.0	<.1	6.9	<.1	4 0	.08	16	<.02	<2	.12	002	< 5	5 8	01	18 0	.003	1	02	572	.01	< 2	1	< 02	<.01	5	< 1	<.02	< 1	4	<10	<2	30
N 140435	12	27.40	85	39 5	44	2003 4	111 4	882 5	31	1 5	< 1	2.3	< 1	7 1	.03	11	.06	29	.13	.005	<.5	1100 6	19.13	12 3	.009	11	50	003	01	2	8 3	< 02	1 27	<5	2	02	1 5	13	<10	3	30
N 140446	12	16 52	26	23 8	10	1506 9	88 8	715 4	64	3.1	<.1	1.5	.1	7 1	02	04	<.02	45	.22	.007	< 5	14.19 9	16.50	18 3	.022	10	73	010	.01	< 2	5 4	<.02	08	7	.2	<.02	2 2	17	<10	6	30
N 140447	49	.42	15	2 2	6	3 4	4	<1	11	1.8	.7	8	< 1	3205 0	16	16	<.02	2	42 69	.003	< 5	6 7	.22	81 2	<.001	<1	02	003	01	< 2	1	<.02	.01	<5	1	37	1	4	<10	<2	30
N 140448	58	44 55	53	50 8	21	49 6	24 3	736 4	45	6	<.1	1.2	3	89 7	09	07	< 02	143	5 94	036	2 8	39 6	1 38	121 9	.192	11	2 82	023	.05	<.2	4 5	<.02	18	<5	.4	.04	12 9	2	<10	5	30
N 140449	70	6.93	11	23 8	9	1852 2	110 4	907	4.13	.7	<.1	.9	< 1	13 2	02	< 02	< 02	35	26	.001	< 5	1191 0	23 22	8 9	004	29	60	.001	<.01	<.2	6.2	.07	.09	5	.5	.04	1 8	14	<10	7	30
N 140451	11	46 97	.05	26 5	8	1789 8	105 6	873	4.92	8	< 1	1 4	< 1	2 7	02	<.02	< 02	39	.12	.003	< 5	1471.1	23.73	4.7	.013	45	65	001	< 01	< 2	7 3	<.02	.03	15	.2	.02	1 6	27	<10	6	30
N 140452	33	12.34	.50	28 7	12	1770.3	100 1	795	4.54	.7	<.1	1.8	< 1	1 8	03	.04	< 02	45	25	.002	< 5	1728 7	21 92	4 7	011	51	68	001	<.01	<.2	8 5	<.02	.03	13	.2	<.02	2.0	26	<10	6	30
N 140453	13	22.88	.05	25 9	10	1631 7	95 4	877	4.94	1	< 1	1 3	< 1	1 3	03	<.02	< 02	47	.96	.005	< 5	1650.6	22.24	3.7	.007	38	78	001	< 01	< 2	7 5	<.02	.04	12	.3	<.02	1 7	35	<10	6	30
N 140454	16	10 46	.19	24.1	7	1581 9	89 5	880	4.76	.4	.1	1.4	<.1	1 1	02	< 02	< 02	50	.79	006	< 5	1557.6	22 36	7 9	010	39	.79	.001	<.01	<.2	7.4	<.02	.01	.13	.2	.02	1 8	28	<10	7	30
RE N 140454	.17	10 07	17	24.9	7	1633.9	93 5	845	4.67	.2	.1	1.8	< 1	1 1	04	<.02	< 02	49	.77	005	< 5	1634.5	21 86	8.2	.011	40	.78	.001	<.01	<.2	7.6	<.02	.02	16	.3	<.02	1 9	29	<10	5	30
N 140455	.33	11.88	11.49	78.7	59	1790.4	99.8	998	5.19	4 1	< 1	2 0	<.1	1.7	.14	.34	<.02	52	.76	.009	<.5	1991.9	22.68	13 6	018	36	75	003	< 01	<.2	8.1	<.02	<.01	104	.4	<.02	1 8	28	<10	6	30
N 140456	15	21 38	.08	29.9	8	1918.6	109.4	952	4.96	<.1	<.1	1.5	<.1	1 2	02	<.02	<.02	50	.23	004	<.5	1817 2	23 23	2.4	.014	55	.77	.001	<.01	<.2	8.7	<.02	.02	6	.3	<.02	2.2	38	<10	8	30
N 140457	.20	19.00	07	25.9	8	1900.1	106.8	899	4.87	< 1	< 1	1 1	<.1	1.1	02	<.02	< 02	52	.52	004	<.5	2002 2	22 55	3.0	013	55	.80	001	< 01	<.2	9.6	<.02	.04	13	4	<.02	2 2	36	<10	9	30
N 140458	22	21 54	.04	28.6	7	2155.4	120 2	871	5 64	.5	4	1 2	<.1	1 0	.03	<.02	< 02	50	.07	.016	<.5	1985.2	23 64	7 1	006	32	.65	.001	<.01	<.2	8.2	<.02	<.01	19	.3	.02	1 9	33	<10	6	30
N 140459	17	20 43	.04	28 5	8	2177.3	120.6	968	5 59	.1	< 1	1 4	<.1	1.1	.02	<.02	<.02	50	.13	.007	<.5	2082.3	23 20	9 9	005	50	.64	001	< 01	<.2	9.3	< 02	02	11	.3	<.02	2 2	23	<10	7	30
N 140460	23	35 54	.36	45.0	16	967.2	74 8	1234	6.42	.6	1	.6	.2	2 5	06	<.02	<.02	202	4.01	049	3.6	1202 8	14 27	7 7	208	21	2.67	.002	<.01	<.2	18.9	<.02	<.01	<5	.2	<.02	4 1	10	<10	<2	30
N 140461	9 63	41 68	6.26	56.9	62	64.5	21.0	444	2 81	4.1	< 1	3	.2	37.3	10	46	14	85	2.20	062	1.9	83 6	1 20	47 5	255	4	2.57	.200	12	1.1	1.8	.09	.20	11	2	< 02	8 7	12	<10	<2	30
STANDARD OS3	9 81	120 28	36 61	151.2	283	35.1	11 8	771	3 08	31.5	5.6	26.2	3.7	26.5	5 56	4 85	5.54	75	.49	093	16.3	178 7	.58	150.5	082	2	1.64	.028	16	4.0	2.5	1.04	.01	234	1 2	1.10	6 5	<1	<10	<2	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 24 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 16/01 SIGNED BY: D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data V FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. PROJECT AGL-26-YT File # A103471

P.O. Box 31097, 11 & 12 -, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Farrell Andersen

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Os ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
SI	34	83	.35	7	4	9	< 1	5	04	1	< 1	2 7	< 1	3 2	< 01	02	<.02	<2	13	< 001	< 5	3 4	<.01	5 4	.001	<1	.01	633	.01	<.2	.1	<.02	.01	<5	.2	< 02	.1	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140442	1 76	23 13	3 24	39 8	51	297 1	27 6	533	4.53	5 2	5	121.5	2.8	31.7	11	46	07	91	87	.036	10 5	545 5	3 45	86 9	.128	5	1.21	041	.06	6	3 2	02	03	9	.3	02	4 7	<1	<10	<2	30
N 140444	95	20.96	2.89	40.5	39	213.2	22 9	469	4 64	7 7	6	108 0	4.1	24 6	09	41	.08	116	94	048	14.8	631.1	2 40	106.3	108	3 1	26	.034	.06	1.0	3 1	.02	<.01	34	.3	<.02	5.1	2	<10	<2	30
N 140450	2 05	13 54	4 06	33 2	36	36 5	9 6	360	2 23	5 1	6	9 1	4 0	41 4	06	.33	.05	67	87	.055	14.2	101 1	86	283 9	145	3 1	12	047	.11	.7	2 5	.03	05	9	.2	< 02	5 0	<1	<10	<2	30
RE N 140450	2.08	14 57	4.10	34.3	49	37 6	9 6	367	2 24	5 4	6	77 1	3.9	43.5	06	.33	.04	67	86	058	13 6	106.0	87	284.4	.140	3 1	12	.050	.11	.6	2.4	.04	.04	13	.2	< 02	5 1	<1	<10	<2	30
STANDARD DS3	9 81	120.28	36.61	151.2	283	35.1	11 8	771	3.08	31 5	5 6	26 2	3 7	26 5	5 56	4.85	5.54	75	49	093	16 3	178.7	58	150.5	.082	2	1.64	.028	.16	4.0	2 5	1.04	.01	234	1.2	1.10	6.5	<1	<10	<2	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: PAN CONC. P150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 24 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 16/01 **SIGNED BY** ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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APPENDIX III

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Stream Sediment Sample Descriptions

Sample #	UTME	UTMN	Date	Major Lithology	Minor Lithology	Strm Width(m)	Stream Velocity	Stream Gradient	Trap Quality	Pan Concentrate Description
140401	543520	6678290	20-Jun-01	chert	sandstone	3	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand+1specksAu
140402	550873	6676630	21-Jun-01	gabbro	sandstone	1.5	fast	steep	moderate	blacksand
140403	549506	6677796	21-Jun-01	quartzite	sandstone	1	slow	moderate	good	blacksand+garnet
140404	544312	6678397	21-Jun-01	sandstone	volcanic	2.5	fast	steep	good	blacksand+1speckAu
140405	563642	6698920	27-Jun-01	ultramafic	chert	1.2	moderate	moderate	good	blacksand+3specksAu
140406	564270	6698068	28-Jun-01	ultramafic	chert	1	moderate	steep	moderate	blacksand+specksmetallic
140407	561741	6697382	28-Jun-01	sandstone	chert	1	moderate	gentle	moderate	
140408	562214	6697680	28-Jun-01	volcanic	sandstone	1.2	fast	moderate	good	blacksand+1speckAu
140409	571669	6700737	30-Jun-01	diorite	siltstone	0.3	slow	gentle	good	blacksand+2specksAu
140410	571780	6700930	30-Jun-01	sandstone	gabbro	1.8	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand+3specksAu
140411	569902	6698808	01-Jul-01	sandstone	limestone	1.8	moderate	moderate	moderate	blacksand+4specksAu
140412	571308	6699414	30-Jun-01			0.5	moderate	steep	poor	blacksand
140413	572526	6702353	03-Aug-01	volcanic	granite	0.7	fast	gentle	poor	blacksand
140414	599908	6691913	08-Aug-01	quartzite	volcanic	2	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand+2specksAu
140415	600047	6692010	08-Aug-01	volcanic	quartzite	1.5	moderate	moderate	moderate	blacksand+9specksAu
140416	598645	6694043	09-Aug-01	chert	siltstone	1.2	slow	gentle	good	blacksand+hematite
140417	598004	6694473	09-Aug-01			0.5	slow	gentle	poor	blacksand+hematite
140418	596124	6697795	10-Aug-01	volcanic	pyroxenite	1	slow	gentle	good	blacksand+1speckAu
140419	595915	6698456	10-Aug-01	volcanic	tuff	1.5	slow	gentle	good	blacksand+1speckAu
140420	594380	6699934	11-Aug-01	volcanic	quartzite	4	fast	moderate	good	blacksand+4specksAu
140421	594269	6699906	11-Aug-01	volcanic	quartzite	2.5	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand

Sample #	UTME	UTMN	Date	Major Lithology	Minor Lithology	Strm Width(m)	Stream Velocity	Stream Gradient	Trap Quality	Pan Concentrate Description
140422	596963	6695347	12-Aug-01	volcanic	granodiorite	2.7	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand+1speckAu
140423	596473	6695070	12-Aug-01	quartzite	volcanic	0.6	slow	gentle	good	blacksand+hematite
140424	596344	6695183	12-Aug-01	siltstone	ultramafic	4	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand+2specksAu
140425	597640	6697000	13-Aug-01			0.3	slow	gentle	poor	blacksand
140426	554530	6697674	23-Aug-01	quartzite	volcanic	0				
140427	558498	6695090	24-Aug-01	volcanic	granite	0.7	slow	gentle	good	blacksand+6specksAu
140428	559899	6695614	25-Aug-01	volcanic	chert	0				
140429	557066	6697326	26-Aug-01	gabbro	argillite	0.5	slow	moderate	good	blacksand
140430	556942	6695004	26-Aug-01	diorite	volcanic	0.4		gentle	moderate	blacksand+4specksAu
140431	564920	6694611	31-Aug-01			0.5	slow	moderate	moderate	blacksand+7specksAu
140432	564139	6694944	11-Sep-01	volcanic	gabbro	0				
140433	564163	6695032	11-Sep-01	siltsone	volcanic	0.3	slow	steep	moderate	blacksand+9specksAu
140434	572785	6723100	13-Sep-01	peridotite	serpentinite	0.3	slow	moderate	moderate	blacksand+3specksAu
140440	570766	6721749	14-Sep-01	sandstone	gabbro	0.8	moderate	moderate	moderate	blacksand+3specksAu
140441	571016	6722796	14-Sep-01	chert	argillite	0.4	fast	steep	moderate	blacksand+2specksAu
140442	569428	6721328	15-Sep-01	quartzite	peridotite	0.3	none	steep	poor	blacksand
140443	569958	6720900	15-Sep-01	argillite	chert	0.7	fast	moderate	moderate	blacksand+2specksAu
140444	570430	6721100	15-Sep-01	quartzite	volcanic	1.3	fast	moderate	good	blacksand+2specksAu
140445	571558	6722418	16-Sep-01	serpentinite	peridotite	0.4	slow	gentle	moderate	blacksand
140450	533420	6713372	27-Sep-01	granodiorite	sandstone	0.4	moderate	moderate	moderate	blacksand

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	UTME	UTMN	Date	Sample Type	Rock Type	% Mineralization
140435	572617	6723063	13-Sep-01	chip	peridotite	
140446	571558	6722418	16-Sep-01	float	serpentinite	
140447	573560	6697093	21-Sep-01	chip	argillite	
140448	563642	6698920	27-Jun-01	float	serpentinite	0 pyrrhotite
140449	554530	6697674	23-Aug-01	float	peridotite	
140451	540039	6705014	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140452	540039	6705014	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140453	540039	6705014	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140454	540039	6705014	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140455	540039	6705014	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140456	539978	6705070	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140457	539978	6705070	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140458	539870	6705103	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140459	539870	6705103	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140460	539870	6705103	28-Sep-01	chip	serpentinite	
140461	556942	6695004	26-Aug-01	float	dacite	1 pyrrhotite

Soil Sample Descriptions

Sample #	UTME	UTMN	Date	Soil Colour	Soil Horizon	Soil Quality	Soil Depth (m)
140436	572445	6722911	13-Sep-01	dark brown	C	GOOD	0.15
140437	572255	6722720	13-Sep-01	dark brown	C/R	FAIR	0.1
140438	572109	6722574	13-Sep-01	dark brown	C/R	FAIR	0.1
140439	571953	6722479	13-Sep-01	olive brown	C	GOOD	0.15