2002 TECHNICAL REPORT

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On work performed in the BEAVER RIVER AREA NTS 095C

As partial fulfillment of D Bennett's 2002 FOCUSED REGIONAL PROGRAM under the YUKON MINING INCENTIVES PROGRAM Number 02-061

November 30, 2002

By David Bennett

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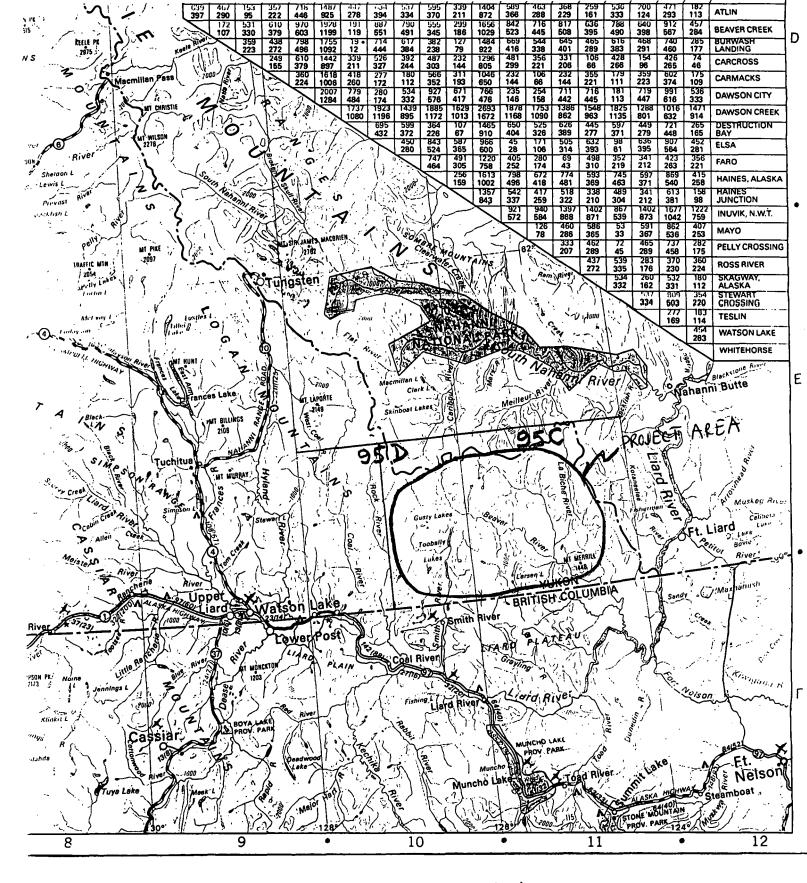


Figure 1. Project Area

The following is a summary of work performed in the Beaver River Area during 2002. Refer to Figure 1 for location of survey area.

Day Date Activity

1 July 3 Bought food. Drove to Ft Liard. Met Gov't geologists.

- 4 Flew into camp. Sampled.
- 3 5 Sampled.
- 4 6 Sampled.
 - 7 Pick-up helicopter. Sampled with helicopter.
- 6 8 De-mob.

PROCEDURE.

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About 20 small aeromagnetic anomalies were identified on GSC Open File 3199 as potential kimberlite targets. Most of these targets were mag highs although the polarity is immaterial as known kimberlites with magnetic signatures display both polarities. These targets were lettered and their positions plotted on a 1:250,000 topo base map of 095C La Biche River, Figure 2. Airphotographs of the area were copied from the library in Whitehorse and glacial directions were transferred to the base map. Also shown on the map are native land settlement land parcels. Sample locations, camp location and helicopter flight path were added as work progressed.

Position of bulk samples for diamond indicator analyses were selected from airphotos where landing sites along creeks could be seen down-ice from one or more airmag targets. The reasoning used was that ice moving across a target would deposit till and other glacial material down-ice from the target and be eroded into the creek to be sampled thereby leaving some concentration of indicator minerals. As volume of indicator minerals in a sample is proportional to the distance from the target, locations were chosen as close as possible to targets to be tested. Indicator minerals can show up great distances from source depending on many factors. A ten-km down-ice location is definitely close enough to produce indicator minerals if the mag anomalies were kimberlites. Much greater distances are commonly effective.

A Geological Survey of Canada Field Party working on the Central Foreland NATMAP Project under the direction of Dr Larry S. Lane was based in Fort Liard during the summer of 2002. They were setting out some of their fly camps in the general area of the survey described in this report and agreed to split helicopter costs into the area. Their help is gratefully acknowledged. On the move in, they picked up one of their field crews for return to Fort Liard. On the move out, they first set out another field crew, and then made the helicopter available for most of the day to collect bulk sediment samples on the way back to Fort Liard.

Work conducted from the field camp tested targets C, D, E and F shown on Figure 2 with three bulk sediment samples, two bulk till samples, three conventional stream sediment samples and three stream sediment samples cut from the bulk sediment samples. Work conducted on the move out involved the collection of six bulk screened sediment samples and two rock chips.

FIELD WORK.

Prospecting from one fly-camp and one day sampling by helicopter were completed in the area as a preliminary evaluation for diamonds. Bulk till and bulk screened stream sediment samples weighing about 20 kg were the sampling method used in the search for diamonds. Bulk samples also had a -80 mesh cut taken which together with some conventional stream sediment and till samples were analyzed with conventional ICP/MS – ES for multi elements in the search for base and precious metal mineralization.

17 samples were collected as follows: 2 bulk till samples, 8 bulk -JZ mesh samples, 3 stream sediment samples, 2 till samples, and 2 rock samples. Locations of all samples are shown on Figures 2. Detailed descriptions of all samples are provided in a copy of field notes at the back of this report.

Bulk till samples were collected from unoxidized till beneath a thin veneer of vegetation. Sample size was about 10 kg as itemized in Appendix I. Large pebbles and larger material were removed prior to placing in numbered spun polyester bags. Bulk stream sediment samples were collected from active silt and gravel bars in streams and screened through an β -mesh screen (.Q85 mm) into a bucket prior to being transferred into a numbered spun polyester bag. Sample size was about 20 kg as itemized in Appendix I. All bulk samples were sent to Geoanalytical Laboratories at the Saskatchewan Research Council in Saskatoon, SK where they were reduced by

desliming, heavy liquid separation, and magnetic separation as shown in the sample preparation flow chart in Appendix I. Concentrates were hand picked under a binocular microscope for diamond indicator minerals.

Three stream sediment samples, Q9, Q10 and Q18 were collected by scoop from active silt in streams and placed into numbered gusseted kraft sample bags. Samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for analyses. A 30 gm sample of -80 mesh sediment was analyzed by ICP/ES and MS for 37 elements as described on the report sheets in Appendix II. In addition to these silts, the bulk samples described above had a -80 mesh sample removed for ICP multi-element analyses prior to being treated for diamond indicator minerals. These analyses were done at Geoanalytical Laboratories in Saskatoon by methods described on the report sheets in Appendix II.

Two till samples, Q11 and Q17, weighing about one kg each were collected from unoxidized till in holes dug by shovel and placed into numbered gusseted kraft sample bags. Samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories for analyses. A 30 gm -80 mesh sample was analyzed by ICP/ES and MS for 37 elements as described on the report sheets in Appendix II. Also, the two bulk tills that were analyzed for diamond indicator minerals were also analyzed by ICP at Geoanalytical Laboratories as reported on results in Appendix II.

Two rock samples, Q5 and Q6, were taken from angular pieces of float on Crow River at sample site Y3, placed into kraft sample bags and sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories for multi-element analyses. Thirty gm samples were treated as described on report sheets by ICP/ES and MS.

Control of sample locations was by GPS and locations were plotted onto 1:250,000 and 1:50,000 topographic maps. More detailed descriptive field notes are provided at the back of this report.

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RESULTS.

Float at all sample sites included angular argillite and sandstone to quartzite. Pale yellow to buff coloured rhyolite was noted at sample sites Y1 to Y5 and T2. Narrow quartz veinlets, less than 3 mm wide, were present in some specimens. Limonitic surfaces were also present on some specimens. Rhyolite was particularly abundant at Y3 where 30 to 50 percent of the float was rhyolite. GSC personnel have mapped several small bodies of trachyte immediately north of Y5 very crudely coincident with at least two of the airmag anomalies. It is possible that all of the mag anomalies are due to similar small bodies of trachyte or rhyolite that are poorly exposed or do not outcrop but exist beneath thin till cover.

Results of all bulk samples lacked any pyrope garnets. Refer to appendix of results. Two samples contained a few olivines and chromites. Y1 contained one chromite, Y6 two chromites and Y5 three olivines. Microprobe work is required to determine the composition of these grains in order to confirm their identity and compare their compositions with similar grains from the appropriate diamond stability fields. It is doubtful that kimberlites could exist in the immediate area due to the complete lack of pyropes. Lamproites could be present and be indicated by the chromites and olivines. If the chromites prove to be magnesiochromites of the right composition and the olivines prove to be high in magnesium the area could be further evaluated for diamondiferous lamproites. Tertiary basalts have been mapped on 095C/05 immediately north of the survey area and could be present in the study area and be the source of the chromites and olivines. Determination of grain compositions by microprobe would distinguish this source possibility. Association of lamproites with other highly potassic intrusions, rhyolite or trachyte in this case, is not unusual.

In the original proposal, silt sampling was not considered but was carried out to evaluate the area for precious metal mineralization. This was done because of the presence of rhyolite as float at many sample sites, long recognized as an associated rock type with numerous gold mines worldwide. None of the samples were strongly anomalous for gold, silver or pathfinder metals but sample density for this style of mineralization was low and by no means should be considered a fair test for precious metal mineralization. Two samples of rhyolite with 1-2 mm quartz veinlets were analyzed with no anomalous values for gold or pathfinder elements.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The general area of the airmag anomalies described has been fairly tested for diamond indicator minerals with no encouragement for kimberlitic source rocks. Lamproitic intrusions could be present. Microprobe work on the chromite and olivine grains collected could provide encouragement for presence of lamproitic source rocks if the compositions are appropriate. Alternatively basalts known to occur in the general area could be the source of these grains.

Precious metal mineralization related to rhyolite has been evaluated in a preliminary manner with no encouragement. This possibility remains an excellent target for further prospecting as the sample density is low for this style of mineralization.

APPENDIX I

Diamad Indicator Minerals & Flow Chart

Geoanalytical Laboratories

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> Contact: Al Holsten Bernard Gartner

Phone: 306-933-5426 Fax : 306-933-5656

Geoanalytical Services Laboratory was established in 1972 and provides a wide spectrum of services to the mining industry. We offer standard analytical and mineral processing packages as outlined in our fee schedule. In addition, we also provide cost estimates for customized packages. This customization gives clients flexibility in their exploration programs without any additional costs. We operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for your convenience.

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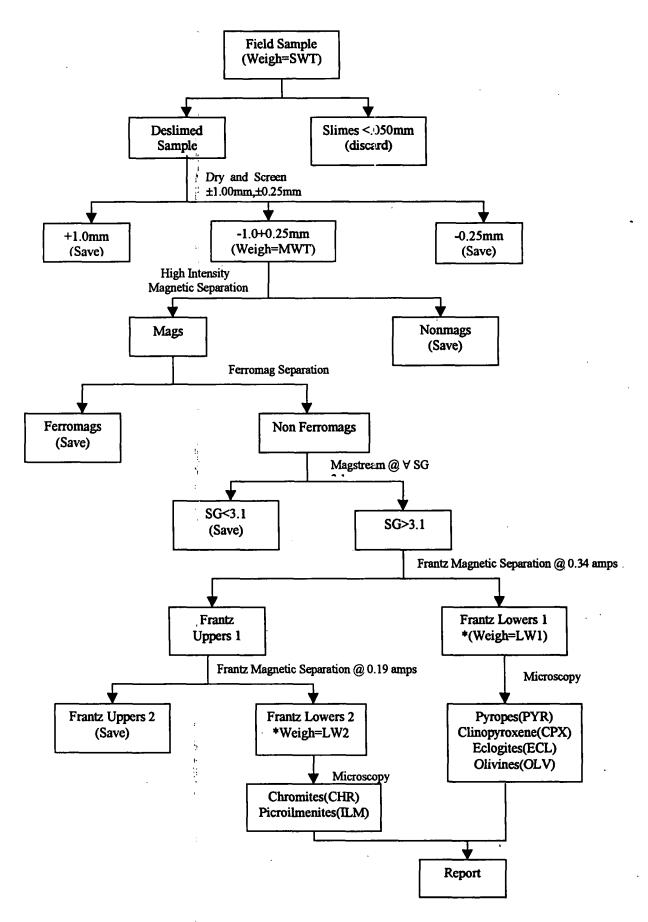
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Reviewed by: Kny Mali: (in)

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* These fractions are screened at ±0.50mm prior to Microscopy



Saskatchewan Research Council 125 - 15 Innovation Blvd Saskatoon, SK Canada S7N 2X8 Ph 306 933 5400 Fax 306 933-7446 Internet http //www.src.sk.ca

TO SRC CLIENTS

FROM AL HOLSTEN MANAGER, GEOANALYTICAL PH (306) 933-5426 FAX (306) 933-5656

RE Picking of kimberlite indicator mineral grains

Identifying and classifying kimberlite indicator minerals (KIM) can be very subjective at times Color and morphology are the main determining factors used to identify KIM Subtle differences in elemental composition can make identification much less certain. We choose mineral grains that have a high probability of being KIM. We also choose lower probability mineral grains that may be of significance. We respectively label these minerals as "definite" (def) or "possible" (pos) To ensure that you get a completely accurate picture of the mineralogy we recommend that you analyze as many grains as possible from both the high and low probability groups. The accuracy of your interpretation will be directly proportional to the number of analyses performed SRC does not accept any responsibility concerning interpretation. This is the sole responsibility of the client.

Please note the % picked column on the Indicator Mineral Grain Description Sheets The concentrates from each sample are observed under a binocular microscope for 2.5 hours and the percentage of the concentrate observed is recorded The overall cost of processing a sample includes 2.5 hours of observing The remainder of the concentrate may be observed but at extra cost

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M436 RICHARD 1 SAMPLE WEIG 2 MID FRACTION 3 FRANTZ LOW 4 FRANTZ LOW 5 DEFINITE P 6 DEFINITE P 8 DEFINITE C	GHT IN ON -1 ERS @ ERS @ YROPE LINOPY ICROIL HROMIT	00+0 2 0 34 A 0 19 A GARNET ROXENE MENITE E GRAI	SWT) 5MM I MPS I MPS I GRAI GRAI	DRY WEIG IN GRAMS IN GRAMS IN COUNT IN COUNT IN COUNT	GHT 5 5 7 7 7			115]		
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C57	14	467	2187	21 495	44	075	0	0	0	0	100
C58	12	822	2085	23 416	8	865	0	0	0	0	100
C59	14	968	2307	20 714	46	530	2	0	0	0	100
T2	8	274	729	14 380	9	793	0	0	0	0	100
Y1	8	530	3844	261 32	32	850	0	0	0	0	100
Y2	9	013	1576	62 966	38	858	0	0	0	0	100
Y3	20	071	3188	177 78	140) 49	0	0	0	0	100
Y4	21	432	1643	145 18	46	993	0	0	0	0	100
Y5	19	912	2390	111 32	86	780	0	0	0	0	100
Y6	18	468	2181	56 055	44	161	0	0	0	0	100
Y7	20	243	1037	121 23	15	260	0	0	0	0	100
Y8	19	632	2242	68 255	28	602	0	0	0	0	100
C57 R							0	0	0	0	

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L		def	pos	def	pos	pos	pos	%	picked by
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2	C58	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
L	Comments:		.	,	r				NP
3	C59	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Comments:			r		,			DR
4	T1								
	Comments:not picked for	indicato	ors						
5	T2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Comments:								NP
6	Y1	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
	Comments:								LDM
7	Y2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Comments:					<u>.</u>			NP
8	Y3	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
	Comments:								MM
9	Y4	0	0	0	0	0	3	90	0
	Comments:								PMS
10	Y5	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Comments:							r	BR
11	Y6	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
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No.	Sample Name	i	ilm	ch	r	% Picked	Others
		def	pos	def	pos		picked by
1	C57	0	0	0	0	20	0
	Comments:						DR
2	C58	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Comments:						NP
3	C59	0	0	.0	0	20	0
	Comments:						DR
4	T1						
	Comments: not p	oicked for i	ndicators				
5	T2	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Comments:						NP
6	Y1	0	0	0	1	45	0
	Comments:						LDM
7	Y2	0	0	0	. 0	100	0
	Comments:			· · · ·			NP
8	Y3	0	0	0	0	15	0
	Comments:						MM
9	Y4	0	0	0	0	20	0
	Comments:						PMS
10	Y5	0	0	0	0	20	0
	Comments:						BR
11	Y6	0	0	0	2	20	0
	Comments:						DR/MMG
12	Y7	0	0	0	0	50	0
	Comments:						CUB
	Comments:						

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REF	Lower 2 Fraction		Prelimina	ry Results def-Definite		Finalized Data	Their
No.	Sample Name	i	ļm	chi	r	% Picked	Other
		def	pos	def	pos		picked
1	Y8	0	. 0	0	0	20	0
	Comments:						BR
2							
	Comments:						
3							
	Comments:						
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	Repick: C57	0	0	0	0	20	0
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Saskatchewan Research Council 125 - 15 Innovation Blvd. Saskatoon, SK Canada S7N 2X8 Ph: 306-933-5400 Fax: 306-933-7446 Internet: http://www.src.sk.ca

Indicator Mineral Grain Description Sheet

34 1	
GROUP NUMBER	Given by lab.
SAMPLE	Sample number.
FRACTION	size of sample picked (-0.50/+0.25mm, -1.00/+0.50mm)
GRAIN TYPE	pyr (pyropes), cpx (chrome diopsides), ecl (eclogitic garnets), olv (olivines), ilm (picro-ilmenites), chr (chromites).
COLOR	pyr: burgundy, red or purple ; cpx: apple green or green ; ecl: orange ; olv: beige or yellow ; ilm and chr: black .
FORM	euh (euhedral), sbhed (subhedral), anh (anhedral).
SHAPE	rnd (rounded), sbrnd (subrounded), sbang (subangular) ang (angular).
CLARITY	transparent, translucent, included, opaque.
LUSTRE	glassy, vitreous, metal (metallic).
SURFACE FEATURE	none, orpeel (orange peel texture), frosted, rough, , smooth, kelyphite.
COMMENT	If grain is lost at any point of process or other comment.
OBSDATE	Day-month-year.
OBSERVER	Initial.

GROUP	OT02:115										
		1						SURFACE			
SAMPLE	FRACTION	GRAIN TYPE *	COLOR	FORM	SHAPE	CLARITY	LUSTRE	FEATURE	COMMENT	OBSDATE	OBSERVER
Y1	-0.50/+0.25mm	chr	black	anh	sbang	opaque	metal	smooth		1/8/02	LDM
C59	-0.50/+0.25mm	def pyr	burgundy	anh	sbang	translucent	vitreous	smooth		1/8/02	DR
C59	-0.50/+0.25mm	def pyr	burgundy	anh	ang	translucent	vitreous	rough		1/8/02	BR
Y6	-1.00/+0.50mm	chr	black	anh	ang	opaque	metal	rough		6/8/02	MMG
Y6	-0.50/+0.25mm	chr	black	sbhed	sbrnd	opaque	metal	smooth		6/8/02	MMG
Y <u>5</u>	-0.50/+0.25mm	oiv	yellow	sbhed	sbang	transparent	glassy	none		6/8/02	PMS
Y5	-1.00/+0.50mm	olv	yellow	sbhed	sbang	transparent	glassy	none	· · ·	6/8/02	PMS
Y5	-1.00/+0.50mm	olv	yellow	sbhed	sbang	transparent	glassy	none		6/8/02	PMS
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Data sheet prepared by Geoanalytical Laboratories Saskatchewan Research Council •

APPENDIX II

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ICP/MS-ES Results on silts, tills irocks

ACME	AN (ISL		CAL 2 Ac						.			В.						. A				V6A			P	HONE	(60	4)2	53-:	3158	Fai	K (6	04	-17	16
							<u>B</u>	enr	<u>iet</u>	<u>t,</u>	Da	JEO(PRO	ЭJЕ	CT	Be	ave	er I	liv	er	F.	ile	#	A2()34:	20									
IPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb		n Ag				Fe	As	U	y Par Au	Th	Sr	. Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B								Te G	
	ppm 4.02	ppm 16.26	ppm 27.56	112.0	n ppb 0 439	33.0	13.3	399	3.05	23.3	1.9	ppb p 6.0 2	.2 1	9.8	1.01	.86	.20	43 1	.82 .	096	4.3	15.2	.88 :	370.1	.001	ppm 2	.64 .	005.	06 <.	1 3.5	.09	.05	70 3.7	.07 2.2	2 30
NDARD DS4	2.76 3.73	11.69 8.19	14.74 9.39	87.5 66.5	5196 594	19.7 13.3	9.9 5.1	586 561	2.10 1.38	11.7 8.1	1.4	.51 .41	.9 1 .0 2	16.1 27.3	.70 .70	.68 .87	.14 .07	37 31 3	.99 . .44 .	075 044	5.0 3.1	13.7 8.9	.45 : 1.91 !	261.2 549.1	.001 .001	1 2	.62 . .25 .	003 . 003 .	05 <. 03 <.	1 2.6 1 1.5	.09 .07	.05 .07	59 2.0 27 1.6	.03 2.	L 30 D 30
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PLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm		Ag ppb (N1 ppm	Co ppm (Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi. ppm	V ppm	Ca %		La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	Ва ррп		i E Sippi									e Te nppm		ample gr
	4.55	3.73 25.31 22.60 119.26	19.62 20.94	88.9 98.2	378 39 292 40	9.2 0.5 :	9.8 10.9	266 2 211 2	2.21	15.7 18.2	1.3 1.6	2.7 1.0	2.1 3.2	30.3 12.2	1.02	.86 .78	.20 .27	475 54	.47 . .31 .	053 048	5.6 9.5	17.5 25.4	3.28 .22	210.3 368.1	3.00 1.00	6 3	3.68 21.20	.007	.07	<.1 4 <.1 4	.6 .9	.20 .0)51()38)3 1.8 32 2.9	8.07 5.06	2.0 3.3	3(3(3(3(
	UPPE	P 1F30 R LIMI	TS - /	AG, AL), HG,	, W,	SE,	TE,	TL,	GA,	SN	= 10	O PPM	1; MO), CO	, CD	, SB,	BI,	TH,	U, B	= 2,	000	PPM;	CU,	PB,	ZN,	NI, I	4N, A	s, v	, LA,	CR	= 10	,000	PPN	•		-
DATE		APLE T	TPE: D: A	TILL S	2002	50C	DATE	s Ri	EPO	RT	MAI	LED	<		f.	y [1 07-	SI	GNE	DB	Y	2.1	0 	 1	1 D. 1	TOYE	, C.L	EONG,	J.	WANG;	CEI	RTIFI	ED E	.c.	ASSAY	ERS	
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All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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A	T					Be	ппе			<u>e PF</u> Park								Fil d by:											Ē	Ľ
5ample#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	РЬ ррт	Zn / ppm pj	 	Co Min xm ppm		 -	Au ppb (Th ppm	Sr ppm	_	 Bi ppm		Ca X	p X	La ppm		 Ва ррт	8 ppm	A1 %	Na X	K X	W Sc ppm ppm			Hg ppb p			Sample gm
51 05	.20	.22		.2	 -														 	 -				.2 <.1 1.3 3.0			-			

Standard is STANDARD DS4.

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 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

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 29 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED:

DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 4/02 SIGNED BY....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data

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M382 RICH 1 Ag 2 Al2O3 3 Ba	ARDS ppm wt % ppm	JULY 29 HF/HNO3 HF/HNO3 HF/HNO3	/HCLO4	(15) ICP ICP ICP	PG 742	[.125 (GHFDIG OT02.3			
4 Be	ppm	HF/HNO3		ICP						
5 CaO	wt %	HF/HNO3		ICP						
6 Cd	ppm	HF/HNO3		ICP						
7 Ce	ppm	HF/HNO3		ICP						
8 Co	ppm	HF/HNO3		ICP						
9 Cr	ppm	HF/HNO3		ICP						
		Ag	A1203	Ba	Ве	CaO	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr
CG509		0.3	11.7	953	1.6	2.85	<0.2	76	8	213
C57 -250		0.2	6.16	810	0.8	2.16	0.3	63	8	61
C58 -250		0.2	10.1	597	1.5	1.44	<0.2	52	11	62
C59 -250		<0.2	9.83	700	1.5	2.12	0.5	48	13	62
T1 -250		<0.2	7.20	680	0.9	0.17	<0.2	40	4	53
T2 -250		0.5	10.3	716	1.6	6.04	0.8	44	12	89
Y1 -250		<0.2	6.36	537	1.1	2.12	0.5	37	7	61
Y2 -250		<0.2	4.11	2100	0.8	4.10	2.7	23	6	41
Y3 -250		0.5	6.08	2170	1.1	8.31	1.9	25	8	62
Y4 -250		0.3	7.33	928	1.3	1.93	0.6	43	12	61
Y5 -250		0.3	3.41	1160	0.7	3.48	2.1	20	8	48
Y6 -250		<0.2	9.13	1280	1.4	2.73	0.7	50	9	70
Y7 -250		<0.2	6.33	936	1.1	0.50	0.8	41	7	59
Y8 -250		<0.2	9.28	850	1.5	0.96	0.6	49	12	69
T1 -250 R		<0.2	7.04	650	0.9	0.17	<0.2	40	1	53

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2 Dy p 3 Er p 4 Eu p 5 Fe203 w	pm HF/HNO pm HF/HNO pm HF/HNO pm HF/HNO t % HF/HNO	9 2002 3/HCLO4 3/HCLO4 3/HCLO4 3/HCLO4 3/HCLO4 3/HCLO4	(15) ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP	PG 742	[.125 (G HF DIG OT02.	-		
		3/HCLO4	ICP						
		3/HCLO4	ICP						
	-	3/HCLO4	İCP						
-	Cu	-	Er	Eu	Fe203	Ga	Gd	Hf	Но
CG509	4	2.3	1.8	1.2	3.50	17	3.9	5.1	0.9
C57 -250	10	2.6	2.7	0.9	4.72	10	5.5 ,	4.8	1.2
C58 -250	16		2.0	1.0	4.27	15	4.9	3.4	1.5
C59 -250	17	2.8	2.5	1.1	5.27	17	5.2	4.0	1.6
T1 -250	13	<0.2	1.5	0.7	3.07	12	3.2	2.4	0.6
T2 -250	30	2.5	2.1	1.1	3.98	16	5.5	2.7	1.6
Y1 -250	11	1.8	1.5	0.7	2.68	11	3.5	2.4	1.1
Y2 -250	11	1.4	1.4	0.5	2.47	10	2.8	1.5	0.9
Y3 -250	23	1.5	.0 .8	0.8	3.98	12	3.5	2.0	1.2
Y4 -250	16	2.6	1.8	1.0	4.35	14	4.6	3.4	1.3
Y5 -250	11	1.3	1.1	0.5	3.21	8	2.7	1.4	0.8
Y6 -250	17	2.6	2.2	1.1	3.89	16	4.6	3.0	1.6
Y7 -250	10	1.7	1.8	0.8	4.00	9	4.1	4.2	1.4
Y8 -250	18	2.5	2.0	1.1	4.67	16	5.1	3.4	1.5
F1 -250 R	13	0.3	1.8	0.6	2.99	13	3.1	2.0	0.8

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M382 RICH	HARDS JULY	29 2002	(15)	PG 742	[.125	G HF DIG]			
1 K20 v	wt % HF/HNO3	/HCLO4 IC	P			OT02.115			
2 La p	ppm HF/HNO3		P						
3 Li p	ppm HF/HNO3								
4 Lu p	ppm HF/HNO3	•							
5 MgO v	wt % HF/HNO3								
6 MnO v	wt % HF/HNO3		Р						
	ppm HF/HNO3								
	wt % HF/HNO3		P						
9 Nb 1	ppm HF/HNO3/	HCLO4 ICP							
	K2	O La	Li	Lu	MgO	MnO	Mo	Na2O	Nb
CG509	2.7		19	0.4	1.30	0.054	3	3.11	5
C57 -250	1.3		48	0.1	1.22	0.083	1	0.83	6
C58 -250	1.8		69	0.6	1.19	0.037	1	0.87	7
C59 -250	1.8		64	0.1	1.59	0.060	1	0.84	8
T1 -250	1.1		49	0.5	0.405	0.012	8	0.34	8
T2 -250	1.2		83	0.7	4.53	0.030	5	0.24	5
Y1 -250	0.92		55	0.5	1.46	0.023	2	0.24	4
Y2 -250	0.59		37	0.4	2.84	0.032	5	0.14	2
Y3 -250	0.97		50	0.7	6.20	0.031	7	0.21	2
Y4 -250	1.3		51	0.7	1.47	0.061	1	0.34	4
Y5 -250	0.52	2 11	33	0.4	2.43	0.036	7	0.12	1
Y6 -250	1.5		59	0.7	2.35	0.044	1	0.31	10
Y7 -250	0.64		55	0.6	0.405	0.020	3	0.09	5
Y8 -250	1.5		58	0.1	1.06	0.051	1	0.34	6
F1 -250 R	1.1	6 22	43	0.4	0.401	0.013	8	0.32	7

M382 RICHARD	S JULY 29 2	002	(15)	PG 742	[.125	G HF DIG	5]		
1 Nd ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP			OT02.11	.5		
2 Ni ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
3 P2O5 wt %	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
4 Pb ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
5 Pr ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
6 Sc ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
7 Sm ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
8 Sn ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP					١	
9 Sr ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 I	CP						
	Nd	Ni	P205	Pb	Pr	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr
CG509	31	19	0.249	9	8	5	4.3	5	371
C57 -250	27	17	0.144	11	. 6	5	4.3	1	107
C58 -250	23	25	0.162	15	5	7	4.0	2	124
C59 -250	21	28	0.178	14	4	8	3.7	3	122
T1 -250	17	14	0.100	15	3	5	3.0	3	57
T2 -250	24	53	0.167	23	4	.9	2.9	1	71
Y1 -250	17	25	0.127	11	3	5	2.6	<1	68
Y2 -250	11	16	0.117	10	1	3	<0.5	<1	48
Y3 -250	14	36	0.148	13	1	5	<0.5	<1	68
Y4 -250	20	34	0.233	13	3	6	2.7	1	69
Y5 -250	11	23	0.228	9	1	2	<0.5	<1	53
Y6 -250	23	27	0.217	13	4	7	2.8	1	87
Y7 -250	18	30	0.182	11	3	5	3.0	2	71
Y8 -250	23	30	0.241	14	4	8	3.4	2	89
ſ1 -250 R	18	16	0.099	15	4	5	2.7	2	57

M382 RICHARD	S JULY 29 2	002 (15)	PG 742	[.125	G HF DIG]			
1 Ta ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP			OT02.115			
2 Tb ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
3 Th ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
4 TiO2 wt %	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
5U ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
6V ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
7W ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
8 Y ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
9 Yb ppm	HF/HNO3/HCLO	4 ICP						
	Та	ть т	h TiO2	U	v	W	Y	Yb
CG509		0.3	8 0.467	6	60	12	14	1.9
C57 -250	<1	0.8	8 0.673	· 2	106	<1	17	2.6
C58 -250		0.5	8 0.452	4	113	<1	16	2.3
C59 -250		0.4	6 0.612	3	133	<1	19	2.9
T1 -250		1.2	6 0.458	5	190	<1	9	1.3
T2 -250		1.1	8 0.370	5	197	<1	24	2.3
Y1 -250	<1	1.2	6 0.339	5	96	<1	12	1.8
Y2 -250	<1	1.3	3 0.224	<2	118	<1	9	1.4
Y3 -250	<1	0.7	4 0.300	7	164	<1	13	1.4
Y4 -250		0.3 5	6 0.366	<2	90	<1	16	2.2
Y5 -250	<1 <	0.3	3 0.171	<2	94	<1	9	1.4
Y6 -250	1	0.8	6 0.464	8	147	<1	17	2.5
Y7 -250	<1	0.5	4 0.342	8	123	<1	15	2.2
<u>78 -250</u>	, 1	0.6	6 0.478	4	138	<1	18	2.7
.'1 -250 R	<1	0.7	5 0.484	4	190	<1	9	1.3

1 Zn ppm HF 2 Zr ppm HF	JULY 29 /HNO3/HCLC /HNO3/HCLC IRE ASSAY Zn	04 ICF 04 ICF	•	PG 742	[.125	G HF DIG] OT02.115
00500						
CG509	29	203				
C57 -250	137	160	235			
C58 -250	101	107	40			
C59 -250	110	131	232			
T1 -250	61	61	18			
T2 -250	117	67	16			
Y1 -250	79	75	49			
Y2 -250	89	40	15			
Y3 -250	146	49	97			
Y4 -250	99	90	12			
Y5 -250	185	35	14			
Y6 -250	105	95	15			
Y7 -250	107	122	1			
<u>/8 -250</u>	88	106	8			
T1 -250 R	62	58	14			

M383 RICHA		2002	(15)	[.500 G	AR DIG]				
1 Ag ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP			(OT02.115				
2 As ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
3 Bi ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
4 Co ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
5 Cu ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
6 Ge ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
7 Hg ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
8 Mo ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
9 Ni ppm	HCL/HNO3 ICP								
	Ag	As	Bi	Co	Cu	Ge	Hg	Мо	Ni
LS3	<0.2	11	<1	38	49	<1	<1	17	52
C57 -250	0.2	7	<1	6	· 17	<1	<1	1	17
C58 -250	0.2	9	1	7	11	<1	<1	1	23
C59 -250	0.3	10	1	10	13	<1	<1	1	20
T1 -250	<0.2	12	<1	2	9	<1	<1	7	11
T2 -250	0.9	18	1	9	26	<1	<1	5	42
Y1 -250	0.2	8	<1	6	9	<1	<1	2	23
Y2 -250	0.5	10	<1	4	8	<1	<1	3	15
Y3 -250	0.9	13	1	6	31	<1	<1	6	32
Y4 -250	0.2	10	1	8	14	<1	<1	1	28
Y5 -250	0.6	10	<1	7	8	<1	<1	3	20
Y6 -250	0.2	9	1	7	14	<1	<1	1	23
Y7 -250	<0.2	15	<1	6	9	<1	<1	3	25
78 -250	<0.2	11	<1	10	18	<1	<1	1	26
Γ1 -250 R	<0.2	11	<1	1	9	<1	<1	7	11

M383 RICHARDS JU 1 Pb ppm HCL/HN 2 Sb ppm HCL/HN 3 Se ppm HCL/HN 4 Te ppm HCL/HN 5 U ppm HCL/HN 6 V ppm HCL/HN 7 Zn ppm HCL/HN 8 9	03 ICP 03 ICP 03 ICP 03 ICP 03 ICP 03 ICP		(15)	[.500 G C	AR DIG] DT02.115		
	Pb	Sb	Se	Те	U	v	Zn
LS3 C57 -250 C58 -250 C59 -250 T1 -250 T2 -250 Y1 -250 Y2 -250 Y3 -250 Y4 -250 Y5 -250	18 12 8 10 12 18 9 7 10 11 7	<1 <1 <1 2 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	1 <1 <1 2 1 <1 1 1	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	33 <2 <2 <2 <2 3 <2 <2 <2 5 <2 <2	94 38 23 31 57 48 18 30 36 19 24	207 68 83 46 94 88 74 118 74 101
Y6 -250 Y7 -250 Y8 -250 F1 -250 R	9 8 10 12	<1 <1 <1 2	<1 1 <1 1	<1 <1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2 <2	22 24 29 56	75 87 88 46

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APPENDIX IIT

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Field Notes

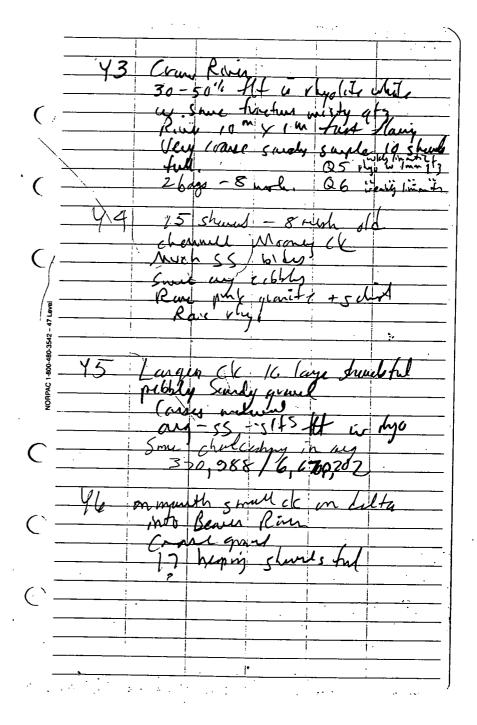
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Louisan CK Area ARGOT 1 -----· · · Came $\partial \omega$ @ 0361,507/6,667,748 50 m gentle E dia SSAL NW Kbar till 0.361300 468,317 Ø 1 lan lan ang s CNS obbles varich 761,15,1168,327 tim bus clean gtile-53 Hen Itt much Shiplthy guttien sont AU to I hill men licky that W.IV Zan av Stoke "dulce" Alnu 1.14 0 341, 837 /6, 668, 144 long clear SS fildes on. -Q 9 514 0363,317/6667,288 SS - any let all clim Fand 2 erecter no silt before 29 '' m. unallin and 1 . . more atter 29 11.5 annulus Yout a leas Ti Tain **7**5 $\overline{-}$

Dechhartin 32° That 36K. 081/6,66 Hwy maja it is al -2 cm - 5 bedo spoul Goutle 10° F Ely dip 1k thelades 55-e F/ro unstream to smill M screwsfull of - 20 most 5 m × 10 cm - Vippling when Finis to BILis as abure Mxd hunde char while 55 an shore Small SS subury on we and small hills Cump 0365,058/6,666,749 1061 m ACT 1

Tanget E + tollin Auntra Surain 364 546 E ton ~ 1 km +2 916 N 3281 spherenun 03640x31 667.1 It includes SI fill small 62 (sed) La Criticia Him . (L calit 2 Innaile hne 72112-Cours 5m n+1 A giodon A11 no. ToHtm 114 56 back som "BS hink Sotmite Cours 230 013 Englem INT + Unite IM (I • *

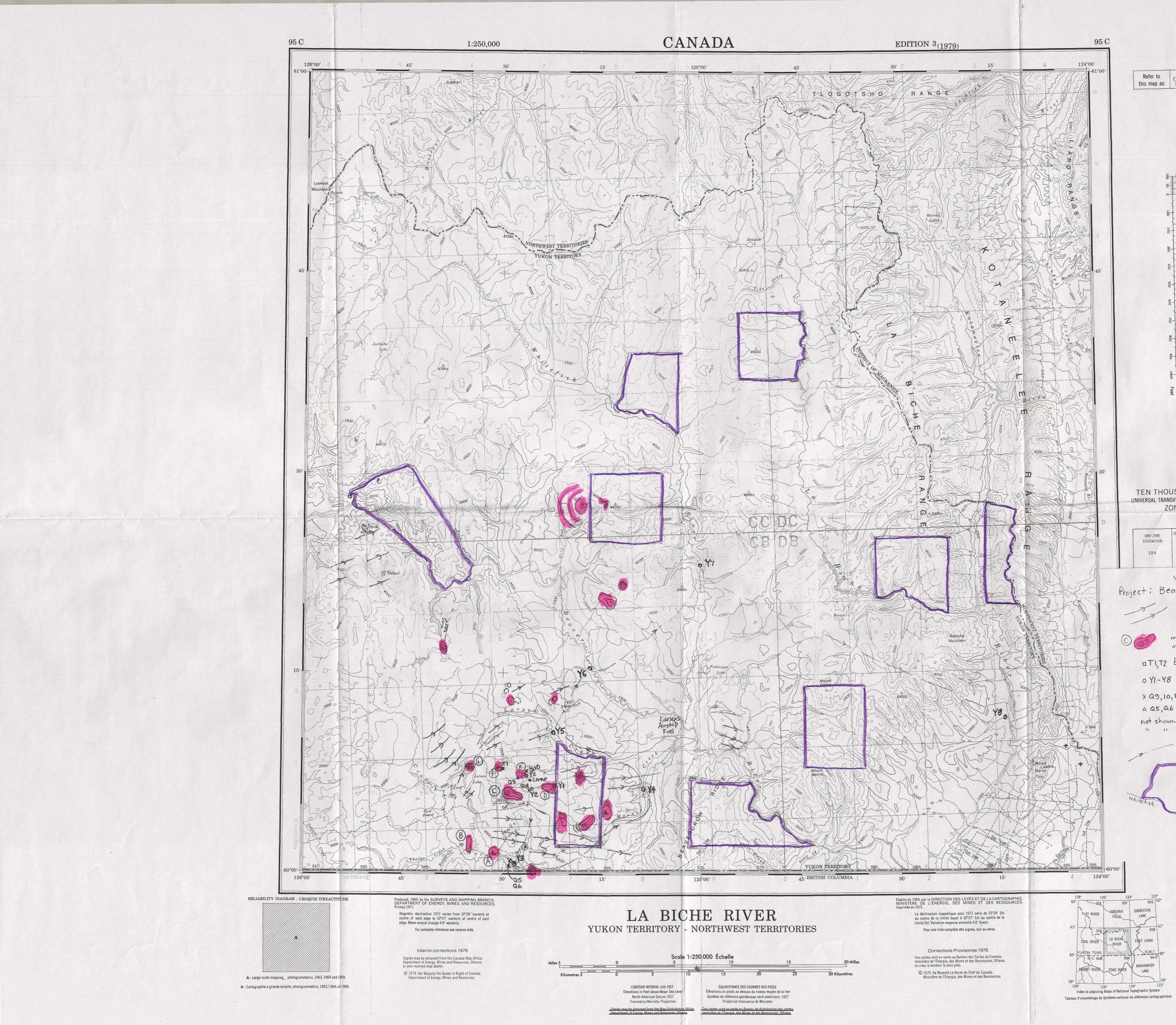
hit raves 45-015 by moose trul 016 86.0definite could till 10 m away in in old tip up day wich ba-gray till Q17 till the comp 365,36 5 m ite blows. sub rad to SUL Llan Smi Q18 stream . 510 .: <u>R</u>B



25 **~**` 01 instrem. 311 m n wits mar SUN V . . ٠ • . -a. 1

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Refer to this map as: 95 C EDITION 3 MCE SERIES A 502	
and a conversion scale for elevations	
Fe for thousand METRE IVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID	
GRID ZONE 10 GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 10V VMIP 02-061 ct: Beaver River Area NTS 095C ice direction from air photos	
mag anomaly from GSC OF 3199 individual targets are labelled by letters OTI,T2 bulk till samples OYI-Y8 bulk - 12 mesh creek sediment samples X Q9,10,18 stream sediment sample A Q5,Q6 rock sample float not shown Q11 till sample (1kg) collected from - """" 860m 6 helicopter flight path	TI +ill pit 2148° from TI

- outline native land settlement land parcel.

(1979)

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