

## **Open File 2006-3**

# **Mineral Assessment of the Eagle Plain Study Area, Yukon**

D. Héon





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## **Preface**

A mineral resource assessment of the Eagle Plain Study Area was undertaken by the Department of Economic Development at the request of the Department of Renewable Resources. The purpose of the assessment was to determine the mineral potential of the region, and thereby assist in proposed land planning in the area. The mineral assessment was done in March, 1997 and an update to the original assessment was done in 2000. The Yukon Geological Survey is pleased to release in the results of this assessment and follow-up geological field work in this report.

The information is being released as originally prepared and may not conform to current Yukon Geological Survey publication standards. Please note that this report does not include information from any studies that may have been carried out in the area since the mineral assessment was conducted.



Government of Yukon

Department of Economic Development

Mineral Resources Branch

## Mineral Potential of Eagle Plain Study Area

By Danièle Héon

1997



## SUMMARY

This report outlines the results and the conclusions of a study of the mineral potential of the Eagle Plains area. The accompanying mineral potential map ranks the different tracts according to their relative order of mineral potential, from highest to lowest. The highest ranking rocks occur on the flanks of the Richardson Anticlinorium which corresponds to the flanks of the southern Richardson Mountains.

Other significant contributions resulting from this study include: complete geochemical coverage of the area provided by a new Regional Geochemical Survey and reanalysis of silt samples of a pre-existing survey; the discovery of several new mineral occurrences; the discovery of rocks of possible volcanic origin, previously undocumented in the area; and modifications to the pre-existing geology maps.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. LOCATION	1
3. METHODOLOGY	1
4. PREVIOUS WORK	4
5. NEW WORK	5
6. GEOLOGICAL SETTING	5
6.1 GEOLOGICAL EVOLUTION	5
7. TRACT DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION	11
7.1 TRACT 1- ILLTYD FORMATION	13
7.1.1 STRATIGRAPHY	13
7.1.2 MINERAL OCCURRENCES	13
7.1.3 GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	13
7.1.4 PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	14
7.2 TRACT 2- SLATS CREEK FORMATION	14
7.2.1 STRATIGRAPHY	14
7.2.2 MINERAL OCCURRENCES	14
7.2.3 GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	14

7.2.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	14
7.3	TRACT 3- LOWER ROAD RIVER GROUP (CDR 0,1) (INCLUDES CDR2) (NORRIS)/ COR (RABBITKETTLE) AND OSL (CECILE)	14
7.3.1	STRATIGRAPHY	14
7.3.2	MINERAL OCCURRENCES	15
7.3.3	GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	16
7.3.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	17
7.4	TRACT 4- UPPER ROAD RIVER GROUP: CDR3 (NORRIS)/ SD (CECILE) AND CDR4/SDV, AND CANOL FORMATION (DCA/DC)	17
7.4.1	STRATIGRAPHY	17
7.4.2	MINERAL OCCURRENCES	19
7.4.3	GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	21
7.4.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	22
7.5	TRACT 5- IMPERIAL FORMATION	22
7.5.1	STRATIGRAPHY	22
7.5.2	MINERAL OCCURRENCES	22
7.5.3	GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	23
7.5.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	23
7.6	TRACT 6- UNNAMED SHALE	23
7.6.1	STRATIGRAPHY	23
7.6.2	MINERAL OCCURRENCES	23
7.6.3	GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	23
7.6.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	23
7.7	TRACT 7- TUTTLE FORMATION, FORD LAKE FORMATION	24
7.7.1	STRATIGRAPHY	24
7.7.2	MINERAL OCCURRENCES	24
7.7.3	GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	24
7.7.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	24
7.8	TRACT 8- HART RIVER, BLACKIE, ETTRAIN FORMATION, JUNGLE CREEK FORMATION	25
7.8.1	STRATIGRAPHY	25
7.8.2	MINERAL OCCURRENCES	25
7.8.3	GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	25
7.8.4	PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	26
7.9	TRACT 9- HUSKY FORMATION, NORTH BRANCH FORMATION, CRETACEOUS MARTIN CREEK FORMATION, MOUNT GOODENOUGH FORMATION, RAT RIVER FORMATION, EAGLE PLAIN FORMATION.	26
7.9.1	STRATIGRAPHY	26

7.9.2 MINERAL OCCURRENCES	26
7.9.3 GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE	26
7.9.4 PERTINENT MINERAL DEPOSIT MODELS	26
7.10 ALL TRACTS: AGGREGATE	27
<b>8. FINAL RANKING AND CONCLUSIONS</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>9. REFERENCES</b>	<b>29</b>

### List of Figures

Figure 1	Location map	2
Figure 2	RGS Sample Location and Tract map	3
Figure 3	Physiographic regions	6
Figure 4	Paleogeographic elements	7
Figure 5	Stratigraphic correlations	9
Figure 6	Eagle Plain cross-section	10
Figure 7	Summary stratigraphic table	12
Figure 8	Stratigraphic column of Ni-sulphide occurrences	18

### Appendices

Appendix 1	<u>Minfile Occurrences</u>
Appendix 2	<u>Lithogeochemical results</u>
Appendix 3	<u>Stream Sediment Geochemistry</u>
Appendix 4	<u>Mineral assessment for Territorial parks, a methodology</u>
Appendix 5	<u>Geology map 1: 250 000</u>
Appendix 6	<u>sample location map 1: 250 000</u>
Appendix 7	<u>mineral potential map 1: 250 000</u>

### Supplementary Data – available upon request

- 1995 RGS survey
- reanalysis of 1976 RGS survey
- Geophysical Interpretation

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Economic Development began a mineral potential study of the Eagle Plain area in the spring of 1995. A Territorial Park representing the Eagle Plain ecoregion is proposed and a mineral assessment of the area was requested by the Department of Renewable Resources to help define proposed park boundaries. This assessment provides land planners with a relative ranking of the potential of different geological units to host mineral deposits. Such ranking will help decision-makers in protecting ecological values without compromising access to mineral wealth.

## 2. LOCATION

The boundaries of the study area are the Peel River to the south, the height of land west of the Eagle River to the west, 67 deg 00 min N latitude to the north, longitude 135 deg 30 min to the east. The study area (Fig. 1) is encompassed by National Topographic Series map sheet 116 I, the northern part of 116H, the western edge of 106L and the northwestern part of 106 E.

## 3. METHODOLOGY

The mineral assessment process involved data compilation, fieldwork to address data gaps, and assessment of all data by a mineral assessment panel. A detailed description of the methodology as defined by the mineral assessment steering committee is found in Appendix 4.

An analysis of the published geoscientific information for the area outlined serious gaps in the database. Geophysical data are available but at a level of detail that is too general to permit definition of mineral exploration targets. Regional stream sediment geochemical surveys (RGS) cover part of the area and were analyzed for a limited suite of elements. Geological maps (1: 250 000 scale) are based primarily on air photo-interpretation with limited field checks.

The first field season of this project included the completion of the regional stream sediment geochemical coverage and the reanalysis the earlier samples for a more complete suite of elements. During the second field season, the results of the geochemical survey were checked and rock samples of the different formations were collected to determine their background geochemical signatures.

Following compilation of all past and new data, the stratigraphy was divided into geological tracts (Fig.2). A mineral assessment panel composed of industry and government geologists was convened and a unanimous ranking of the different tracts was reached. Mineral deposit profiles developed by the British Columbia Geological Survey (Open Files 1995-20 and 1996-13) were used for the ranking. A mineral potential map of the study area portraying the relative ranking of the different tracts was delivered to the Department of Renewable Resources on April 1 1997.



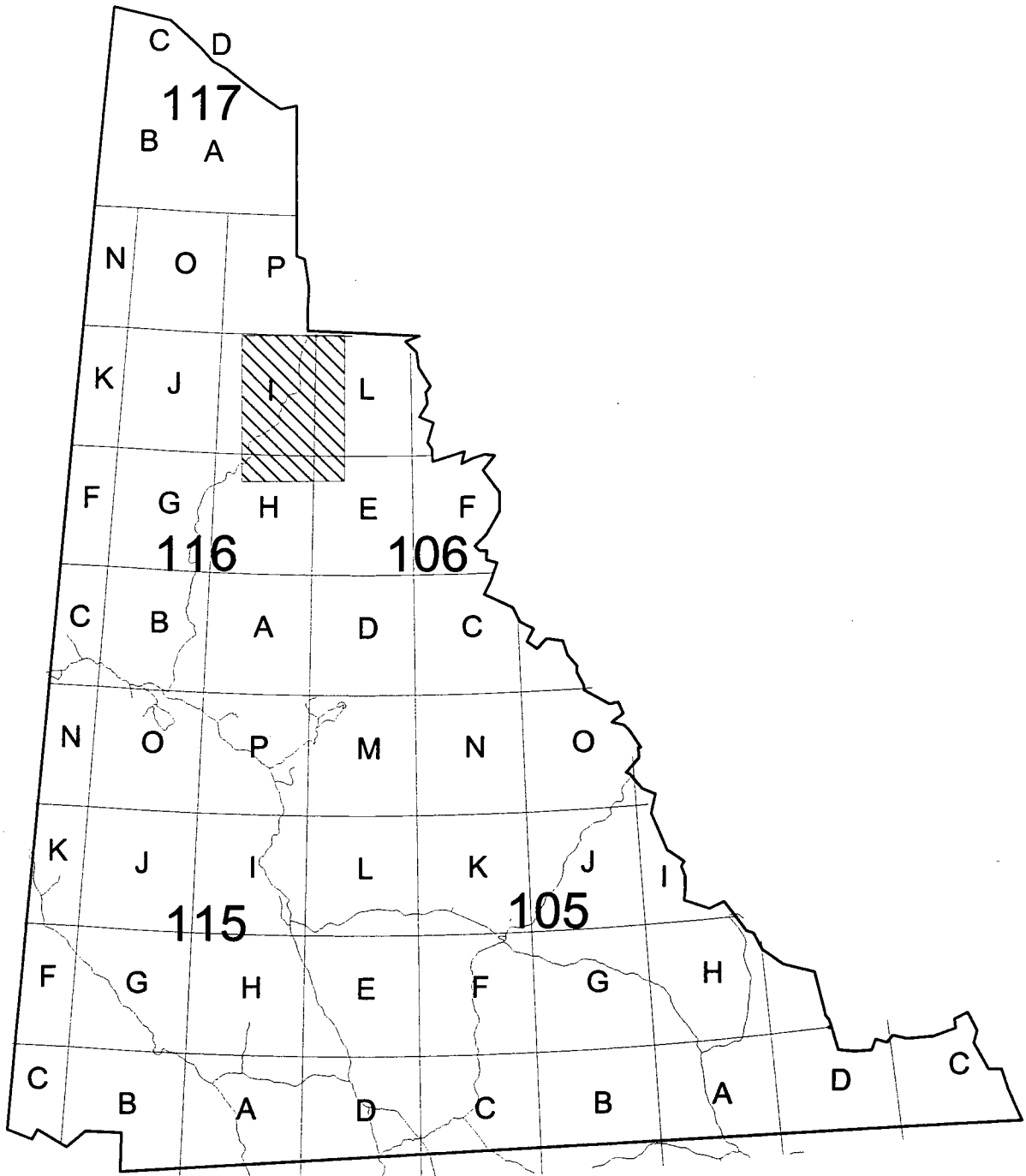


Fig.1 Location map

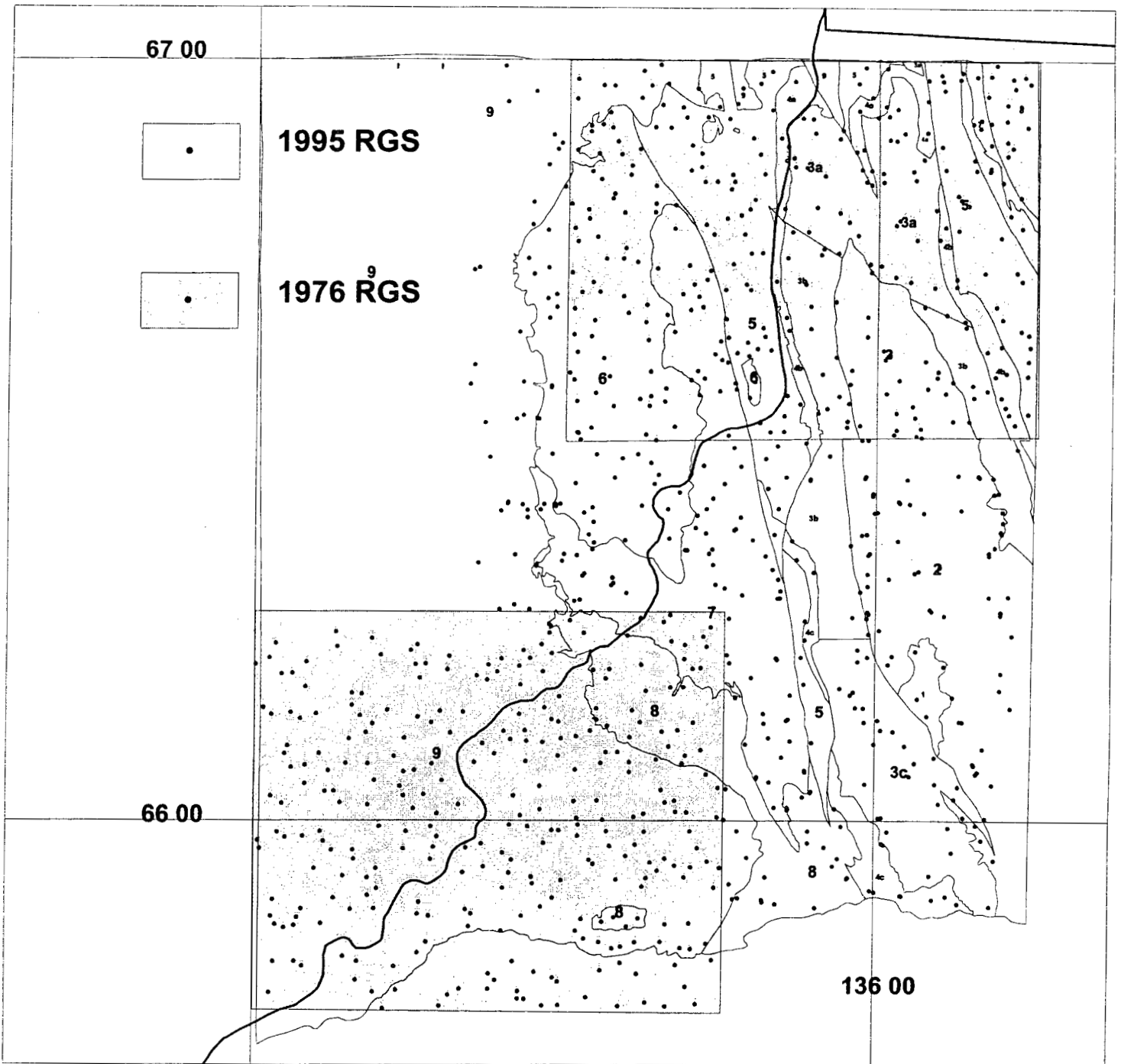


Fig. 2 RGS Sample Location and Tract Map

This report documents the information compiled for the assessment and includes a new digital geological map for the area. It does not address the potential for hydrocarbon resources. An evaluation of the potential for oil and gas work is outlined in the NEB report by Davidson (1994).

#### 4. PREVIOUS WORK

The main source of geological information used in this compilation is Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 422 (Norris, 1997) and accompanying 1: 250 000-scale maps released around 1981. This body of work documents the extensive reconnaissance mapping initiated in the 1960's called Operation Porcupine. This work was started before construction of the Dempster Highway. The geological interpretation is based mainly on air photo interpretation and spot groundchecks, but also incorporates the results of specific geological investigations and well data from the oil industry. These maps were published at a scale of 1: 250 000. Portions of the study area appear on Eagle River (map 1523A), Trail River (map 1524A), Hart River (map 1527A) and Wind River (1529A) map sheets.

Cecile (1982) produced a 1: 125 000-scale geological map based on ground traverses which covers the northern part of the Richardson Anticline, the northeastern part of the study area.

Where both maps of Norris and Cecile overlap, both nomenclatures are used, first Norris's then Cecile's (ex: CDR3 (Norris)/ Sd (Cecile)).

The geological synthesis used herein follow that in relevant parts of Gabrielse and Yorath (1992) as well as Morrow (in press).

A 1976 Regional Stream Sediment Geochemical Survey published by the Geological Survey of Canada covers the southwestern and northeastern end of the study area. Samples were analyzed for a limited suite of elements to assist with uranium and base metal exploration.

Regional aeromagnetic and gravity surveys were conducted at a 3 to 4 km line spacing, which is inadequate for the identification of mineral exploration targets.

A few regional exploration programs targeting lead-zinc mineralization were undertaken in the area during the 1970's. Very little of this work was filed as assessment reports. The publicly available results of these programs are discussed in the respective sections on mineral occurrences. Only one claim remains in good standing in the area.

This area is considered to be under-explored, both from a geological and a mineral exploration perspective.

## 5. NEW WORK

A new regional stream sediment geochemical survey was contracted out to the Geological Survey of Canada in order to complete first-order geochemical coverage for the study area. The survey was conducted in August 1995, with one sample collected roughly every 13 square km, in tertiary drainages. Samples were analyzed for gold plus a 32-element ICP package. Samples from the 1976 survey were reanalyzed for a similar suite of elements. The respective sampling area for each survey as well as the tract map is shown in Figure 2. The results of these surveys will be released publicly as Open File report once mineral withdrawal is in place.

Geological fieldwork was undertaken to evaluate the previous mapping, to collect representative lithochemical samples of the stratigraphic units in order to determine background metal levels, to investigate geochemical anomalies and to prospect for mineralization. Most of the work was focussed on the most prospective stratigraphy. The field season was cut short by early snowfall; anomalies and mineral occurrences at the northern (near the headwaters of the Vittrekwa River), and southern end (near the Peel River) of the study area were not investigated.

An evaluation of the available geophysical data was contracted out to Amerok Geosciences Ltd. The report concluded that the density of existing data was too low to help in the evaluation for potential for mineralization in the area.

## 6. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The study area overlaps two ecoregions: the Eagle Plain (169) and the southern part of British-Richardson Mountains (165) ecoregions. These roughly coincide with 2 distinct physiographic as well as sedimentary and tectonic environments. The Richardson Mountains roughly coincide with the Richardson Trough, the site of deep basinal sedimentation from Cambrian to Devonian time. To the west, carbonate rocks of the Porcupine Platform, which rests on the Yukon Stable Block, underlie the Eagle Plain. These represent a shallow, long-lived continental shelf setting.

Physiographic elements are shown in Fig 3, paleogeographic elements are shown in Fig 4, stratigraphic correlations are shown in Fig. 5 and a cross section of the Eagle Plain basin is shown in Fig.6, all from Morrow ( in press).

### 6.1 Geological evolution

The onset of subsidence in the Early Cambrian created three different tectonic blocks of differing style of sedimentation. The Richardson Trough started to subside with respect to the Yukon Block to the west and the Mackenzie Platform to the east and continued to act as a negative entity, thus collecting sediments, until at least the end of the Devonian. The limestones of the *Illyd Formation* are the oldest rocks documented in the study area. They were deposited in a shallow sea that spanned the width of the study area. As the Richardson Trough deepened, it trapped sediments shed from the Mackenzie Platform to the east. Contrasts in sedimentary facies within the *Illyd Formation* reflect this process.

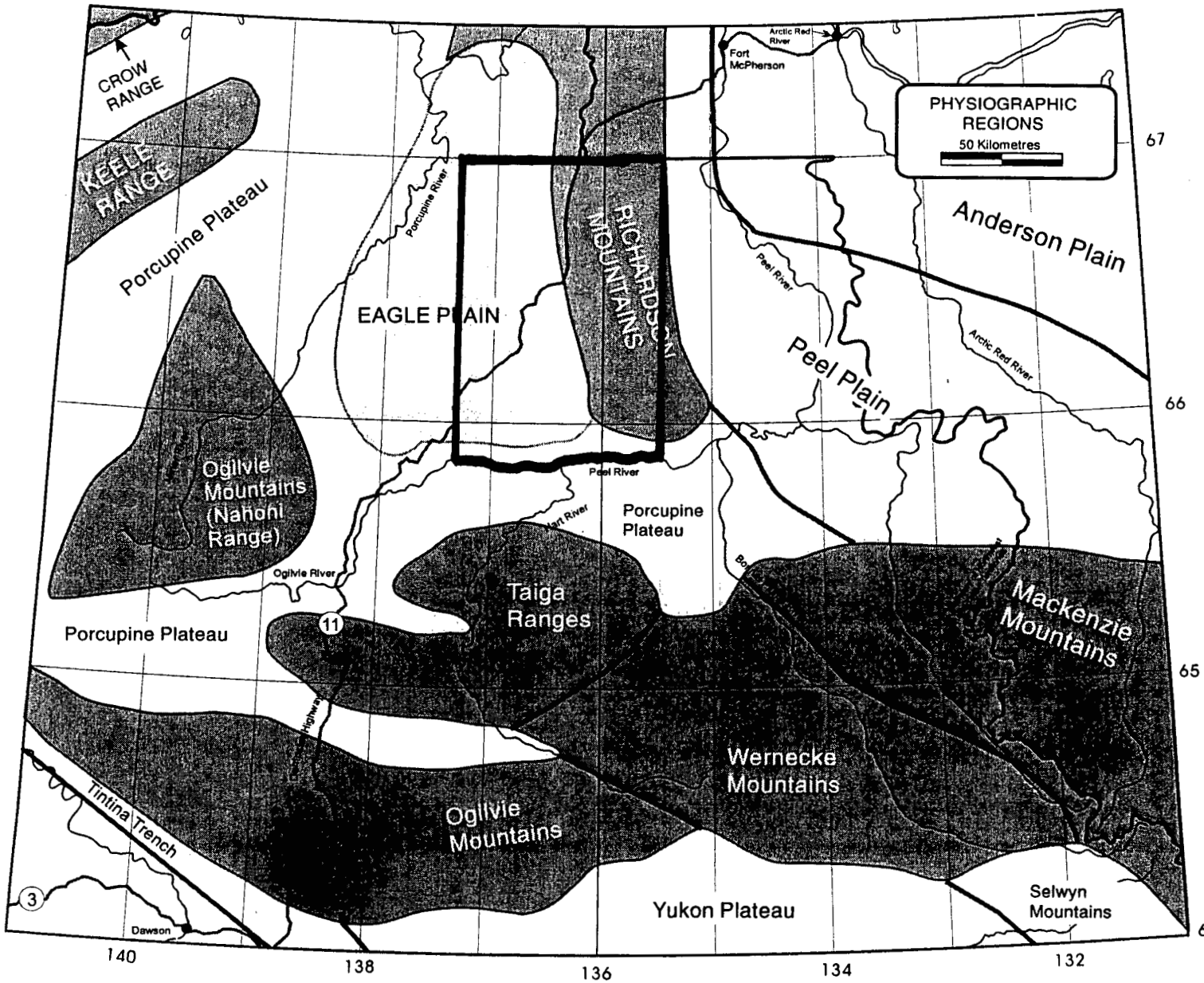


Fig. 3 Physiographic regions (from Morrow, 1997)

# PALEOGEOGRAPHIC ELEMENTS

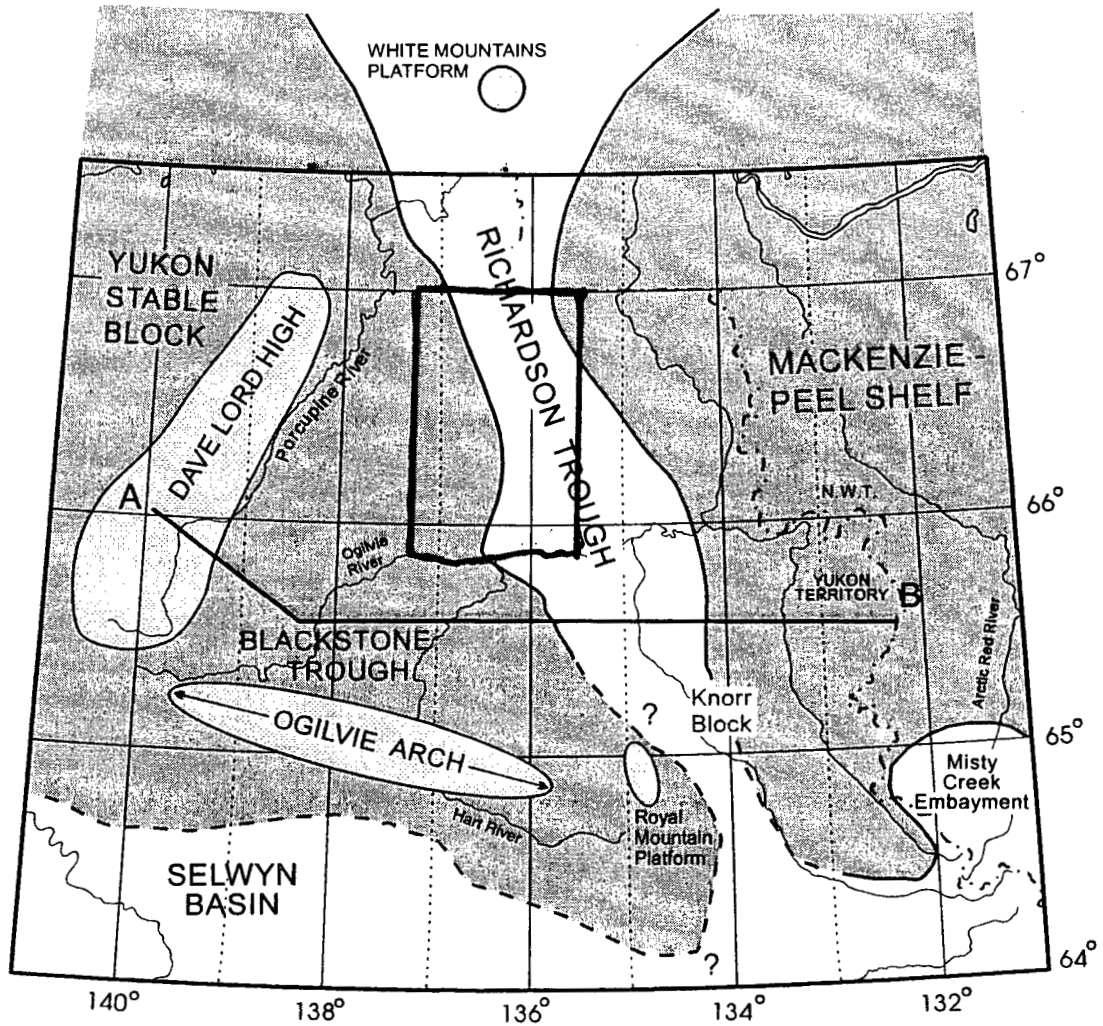


Fig. 4 Paleogeographic elements (from Morrow, 1997)

The sands of the overlying *Slats Creek Formation* were shed from the Yukon Block towards the east into the Richardson Trough in response to block faulting and relative uplift of the Yukon Block.

By mid-Cambrian time, basinal sedimentation in the Richardson Trough was established. The pelagic or hemipelagic limestones of the Cambrian *lower Road River Group* were succeeded by slope facies shale, chert and thin-bedded limestone of the *upper Road River Group*. A distinctive Upper Silurian orange-weathering dolomitic bioturbated siltstone marks deposition in shallower water. The uppermost unit of the Road River Group marks a return to deeper water conditions, followed by deposition of *Canol Formation* cherts and shales during the early Devonian. The Canol Formation was deposited uniformly across the entire Mackenzie shelf and Yukon Block in response to an abrupt rise in sea level, marking the end of regional carbonate platform deposition. The end of the Canol Formation marks the end of deep basinal sedimentation in the Richardson Trough.

During this whole time interval, platformal to basinal (in the Blackstone Trough) carbonate sediments were deposited on the Yukon Block, west of Richardson Trough. Since these rocks do not outcrop in the study area, they will not be discussed here.

Devono-Mississippian tectonism to the north and east caused southward progradation of a clastic wedge into the marine setting of the study area. The upper Devonian turbiditic siltstones and sandstones of the *Imperial Formation* mark the onset of deposition of this clastic wedge. Paleocurrent directions indicate a northerly source. The overlying/interfingering *Devonian Unnamed Shale* is interpreted to represent the base of the Ford Lake shale in a restricted area of the basin. Deposition of the Carboniferous *Tuttle* conglomerate is interpreted to be either a fluvio-deltaic clastic wedge or a marine turbidite deposit. The Carboniferous *Ford Lake* shale is a transgressive/ regressive sequence; it overlies and interfingers with the Tuttle Formation.

The overlying Carboniferous sequence reflects shallowing of this part of the basin. The *Hart River Formation* was deposited in a mid- to upper slope environment. It consists of cherty spiculitic limestone. The overlying *Blackie Formation* reflects shallowing carbonate ramp to platformal sedimentation. The *Ettrain Formation* was deposited in protected to restricted shelf conditions.

Subsequent uplift of the Aklavik Arch to the north of the study area produced widespread erosion reflected in a regional sub-Permian unconformity. It is not clear if this unconformity occurs in the study area or if sedimentation was continuous into the Permian.

The Permian siliciclastics and carbonates of the *Jungle Creek Formation* represent shallow marine to subaerial conditions. No Triassic rocks are documented in the study area.

STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATIONS OF LOWER PALEOZOIC STRATA ACROSS  
NORTHERN YUKON TERRITORY - NORRIS, D.K. (1981) and PRESENT STUDY

Norris, D.K. (1981a-h; 1982a-d) - Nomenclature  
for Geologic Maps of Operation Porcupine

Present Study - Outcrop and  
subsurface nomenclature

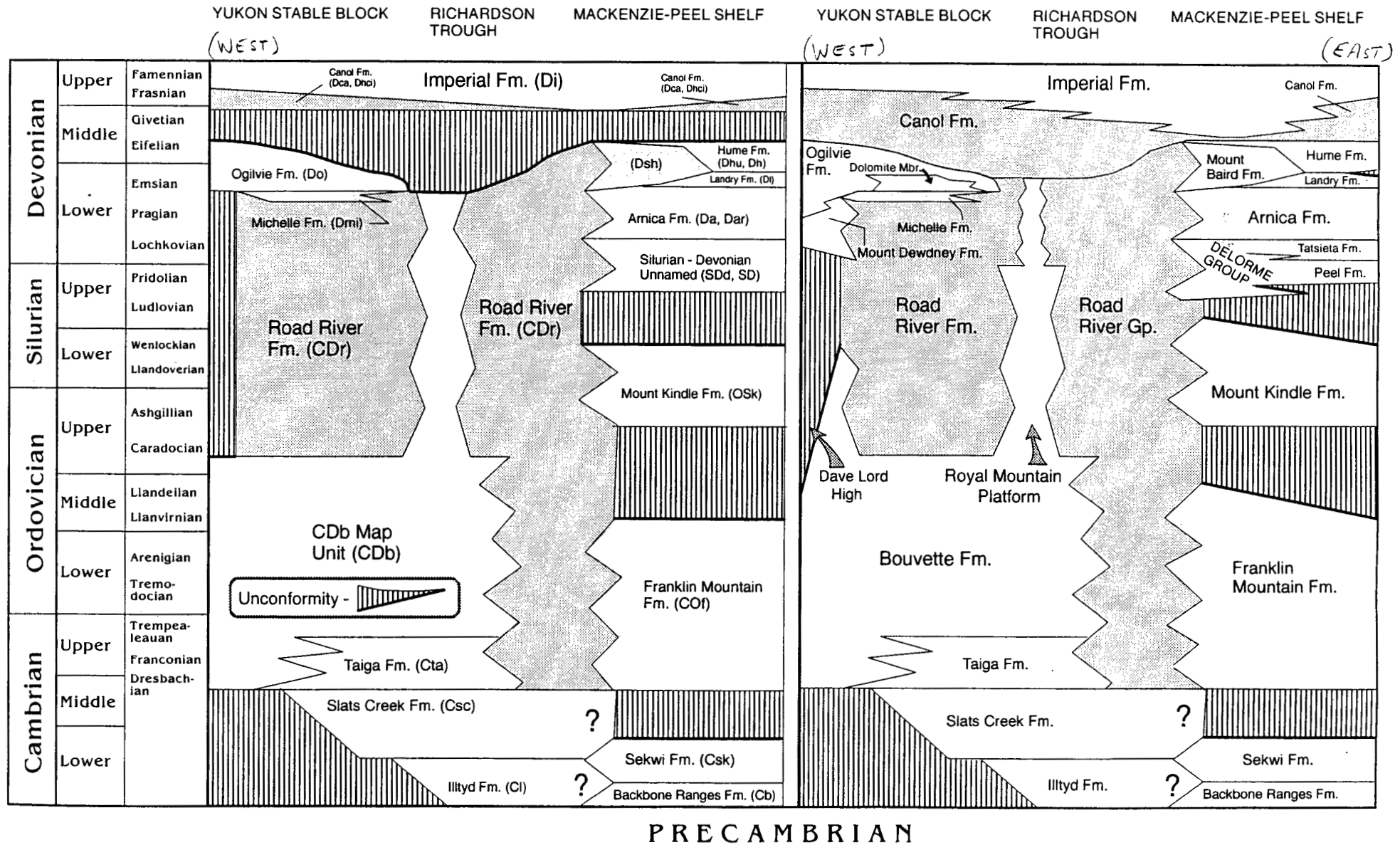


Fig. 5 Stratigraphic correlations (from Morrow, 1997)



# EAGLE PLAIN BASIN CROSS SECTION

## LEGEND

Contacts (Conformable, unconformable)

Well (dry and abandoned, suspended oil)

Syncline; Anticline

Ordovician-Silurian and Devonian-Carboniferous Organic-Rich Siliciclastics

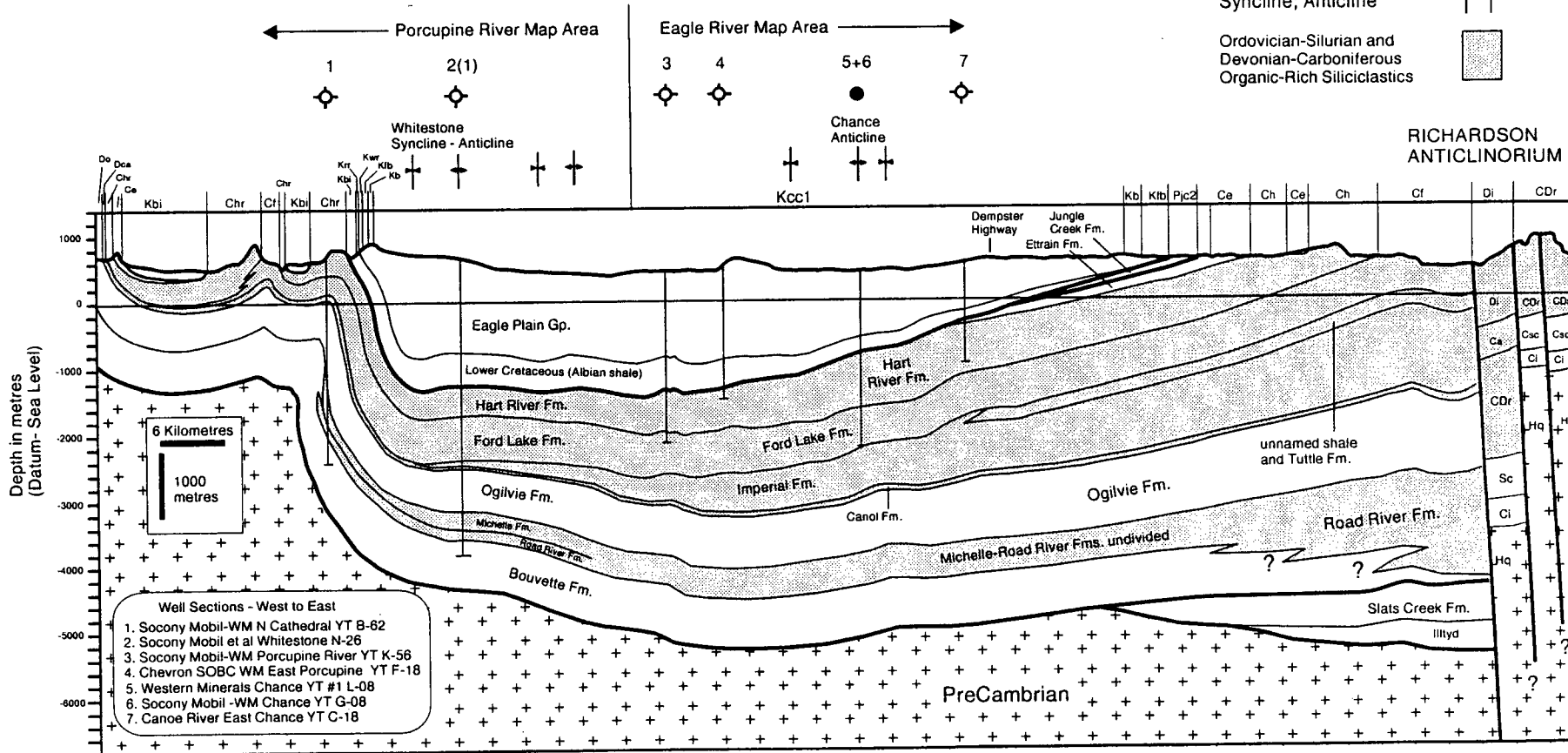


Fig.6 Eagle Plains Cross Section (from Morrow, 1997)

The Jurassic and Cretaceous part of the sequence is characterized by several episodes of marine transgression and regression that reflect alternating phases of rifting and compression. A major unconformity separates Upper Cretaceous from Lower Cretaceous and older strata. The *Eagle Plain Formation* is mostly marine but the top section is partially of fluvial origin.

Rocks of the Richardson Trough were folded during the Cretaceous and Tertiary periods into the Richardson Anticlinorium. This prominent structure is cut by the Richardson Fault array and is bounded to the west by the Deception fault and to the east by the Trevor fault. Bordering structural elements are: the Eagle Fold Belt to the west and the northern Interior Platform to the east. Subsequent erosion has exposed the older layers in the core of the Anticline.

The Richardson Fault array consists of a system of curvilinear faults controlling the location and depth of the Richardson Trough as well as the subsequent Richardson anticline. These faults are thought to mark the site of much older steeply-dipping structures that once involved basement rocks. These faults are thought to have been reactivated at different times. Normal faulting during Early Cambrian time along these structures initiated subsidence of the Richardson Trough. Late Cretaceous to Tertiary deformation resulted in buckling of the thick sediment pile within the trough into a northerly shallowly plunging antiformal structure, the Richardson Anticlinorium. Reactivation of the faults resulted in both strike-slip and dip-slip displacement. The array corresponds to an area of very high seismicity. Deeply incised drainages, slump features and modern earthquakes all indicate ongoing tectonic activity.

The westernmost limit of continental glaciation lies east of Canyon Creek, not affecting the study area.

## 7. TRACT DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION

To facilitate ranking, the area has been divided into nine geologically distinct tracts. The purpose of these tracts is to facilitate ranking by grouping rocks on the basis of similar geology. Tracts are defined stratigraphically, with adjoining stratigraphically similar rock units included in the same tract. Tracts are numbered from 1 to 9, from the oldest to the youngest rocks (see Fig. 2). Fault-related occurrences are included in the tract assigned to either the footwall or hangingwall unit.

The stratigraphy, mineral occurrences, geochemical signature and relevant mineral deposits will be described on a tract-by-tract basis. Geochemical anomalies are defined at the 95th (and 90th) percentile. A summary Table of Formations is shown in Figure 7. Lithological descriptions are based on field observations collected for this study where available, otherwise they are taken from the literature. For detailed and regional stratigraphic descriptions see Norris (1997), Morrow (in press), and Cecile (1982).

A compilation geology map is found in Appendix 5 and a location map for samples collected during this study is found in Appendix 6.

tract#	age	Formation	lithology	sed. environment	appl. min deps
9	Cretaceous	Eagle Plains Gp	sandstone/shale	rifting, E to S derived, shoreline to shelf transgression, subsidence	coal
9	Cretaceous	Rat River	sandstone/shale	marine shelf	
9	Cretaceous	Mount Goodenough	f.g. lam sandstone / thick shale	marine	
UNCONFORMITY					
9	Cretaceous	Martin Creek	sandstone, progradational, shallow marine		
9	Jurassic to Cretaceous	North Branch	sandstone, progradational, shallow marine	marine, unstable epicratonic shelf	
	Jurassic to Cretaceous	Husky Fm	shale dominant	marine	
8	Permian asselian to wordian	Jungle Ck	sandstone, cgl, shale and carb	regression, shallow marine to subaerial	evaporite
UNCONFORMITY?					
8	Pennsylvanian moscovian	Etrain	cherty bioclastic carb	shallowing up, protected restricted shelf, margin and slope terrigenous influx from SE erosion	phosphate
8	Miss-Pennsylvanian low Serpukh. to bakshirian	Blackie	dk grey calc sh + siltstn, silty spiculitic limstn	shallowing upwards basin to slope carb ramp to platform	evaporites?
8	Mississippian up visean+ low serpukh.	Hart River	lam cherty spiculitic limestone w ss, siltstn, sh	prograde westward, shelf, mid to upper slope+basin	phosphate
7	up dev to u visean (Miss) equiv to Kayak	Ford Lake	silty py sh/sstn (ss)	marine transgression--regression mod deep water to shallow pro-delta	
7	upper D. ev to low Miss. famm to tournaisian	Tuttle	cgl, sandstone	turbidites, northerly derived or fluvio-deltaic clastic wedge	coal, U
6	Devonian	Unnamed shale	shale		sedex, barite
5	upper Devonian frasnian-famnenian	Imperial	siltstone + sandstone, sh, minor limestone turbidites, x-lam, flow cast structures	northerly derived, mod deep progradational, coars. upwards	barite
4	mid Devonian frasnian-givetian	Canol	siliceous shale, chert	euxenic basin	sedex, barite
UNCONFORMITY					
4	upper Silurian lower mid-Dev	Road River CDr4/ SDv	carbonaceous graptolitic shale	mod to rel deep water- marine	shale-hosted Ni-sulph sedex, emeralds, ba
4	mid+upper Silurian	Road River CDr3/ Sd Steele equivalent	wispy laminated platy argillite and dolomitic siltstone. py nodules common	shallowing, bioturbation	
3		Road River CDr2 sharpstone breccia	limestone conglomerate	turbidite, // to axis of trough	MVT, sedex, fault controlled
3	low. Ord to low. Silurian	Road River upper CDr1/ Osl	black chert/sh/limstn(sil?), dolom in south	mod to rel deep water- marine	MVT
3	upper Cambrian + lower Ordovician	Road River lower CDr1/ QOR RabbitKettle equivalent	pyritic limestone, calc sh, chert nod+beds	mod to rel deep water- marine	MVT, limestone
3	mid Cambrian	CDR0/Csh	siltstone, black shale, sandstone	transitional into basinal sed.	MVT
2	mid Cambrian	Slats CK	rusty to brown sandstone, siltstn, shale	reflects block faulting+erosion westerly derived	
1	early to mid Cambrian	Illyd	limestone, pelletoid, algal	shallow marine	MVT, fault contr.

Fig. 7 Summary stratigraphic table

## 7.1 Tract 1- Cambrian Illtyd Formation

### 7.1.1 Stratigraphy

The Early Cambrian Illtyd Formation represents the oldest exposed rocks in the study area. In this area, it consists of beige to brown weathering, thin-bedded, micritic knobby limestone. It is locally: wavy bedded, spheroidal-nodular, algal, red weathering and/ or pyritic. Exposures in the study area are at the westernmost extent of its surface expression. It was deposited in relatively shallow water across the Richardson Trough and the Yukon Block, then eroded across most of Yukon Block. Subsidence of the Richardson Trough with respect to the Yukon Block is reflected in the upper Illtyd Formation.

### 7.1.2 Mineral Occurrences

Within the study area, the Illtyd hosts two Minfile occurrences. The Pilon (106L 033) occurrence contains minor galena, sphalerite and pyrite in vugs and brecciated limestone. The Twice (106L 052) was staked to cover a Pb silt anomaly. Minor pyrite, sphalerite and galena are reported in hairline fractures and in vugs. A 90m long band of colloform smithsonite and galena has been reported in a brecciated fault zone. Both occurrences are located near one of the main strands of the Richardson Fault array, as mapped by Norris (1981).

Field visits to the Twice occurrence confirmed the presence of lead mineralization. Galena (+ sphalerite?) occur in limonitic and manganiferous vuggy breccias that can be traced along strike for 100's of meters. The highest value was 10.23% Pb in limonitic brecciated limestone (95DH-109). Galena from this sample contained was analyzed for its lead isotope ratio, yielding a Cambrian date of mineralization, which would support consideration of these occurrences as Mississippi Valley-type targets. Limestone breccias cemented by drusy quartz and calcite also contain anomalous lead and zinc values (96DH-124).

Fluorite was found in a pyritic calcite vein (96DH-117). Calcite-quartz veins are locally baritic (96DH-98, 99). One limestone sample collected for background lithochemical purposes unexpectedly returned values of 7700 ppm Zn and 29 ppm cadmium (96HR-47). Frothy and vuggy limestone is often pyritic, but if not brecciated and/or limonitic, isn't usually anomalous in lead or zinc.

A new mineral occurrence was discovered in float, where massive chalcopyrite coated by crystalline malachite is found in limonitic limestone with milky and clear drusy quartz crystals (96DH-126a and b). This is probably a vein/breccia occurrence, the attitude or extent of which was impossible to determine.

### 7.1.3 Geochemical signature

The lead content of one silt sample taken within the Illtyd was greater than the 98th percentile range.

#### 7.1.4 Main Pertinent mineral deposit models and regional examples

- Mississippi Valley type

Pro: brecciation, cementation, fluorite, anomalous Pb, Zn in silts and soils, Pb-Zn occurrences, regional faults, galena same age as host rocks

Con: No regional unconformity that would have provided erosion and karsting, no clear evidence of solution breccias

- Fault-controlled mineralization

Pro: numerous fault breccias, often mineralized, continuous structures,

Con: thin structures, unclear if mineralized structures are regional faults

## 7.2 Tract 2- Cambrian Slats Creek Formation

### 7.2.1 Stratigraphy

The Slats Creek Formation outcrops in Richardson Trough and also partially underlies the Yukon Block. It consists of recessive, thin to medium bedded reddish brown to brown sandstone eroded from the Yukon Block in response to block faulting. Its base is not exposed.

### 7.2.2 Mineral Occurrences

No reported mineral occurrences

### 7.2.3 Geochemical signature

Low level Pb anomaly in the northern part of the survey. Elevated in REE with respect to the rest of the stratigraphy, probably due to different sedimentology (heavy minerals)

### 7.2.4 Pertinent mineral deposit models

Red-bed copper, uranium, sandstone-hosted lead (no evidence for mineralization)

## 7.3 Tract 3- Cambrian to Ordovician Lower Road River Group (CDR 0,1) (includes CDR2) (Norris)/Upper Cambrian and Lower Ordovician COR (Rabbitkettle) and Lower Ordovician to Lower Silurian Osl (Cecile)

### 7.3.1 Stratigraphy

Usage of Road River nomenclature has been varied, inconsistent and at times confusing. A good review of the history of usage is found in Morrow (in press). In this report, Norris' definition is used in conjunction with Cecile's. Norris uses the Road River Formation as defined by Jackson and Lenz (1962). He divides the formation into 5 units

(CDR0 to 4), with unit CDR0, the base of the Road River, overlying conformably the Slats Creek sandstones. Cecile, on the other hand, uses the Road River Group terminology as defined by Gordey (1993) based on his work in the Selwyn Basin. He divides Norris' CDR1 into two units: a lower COR, which is equivalent to the Rabbitkettle Formation as defined in Selwyn Basin, and an upper Osl (also loucheux formation, informal name) unit which constitutes his base of the Road River Group. The COR is separated from the Slats Creek by a transitional unit (Csh) that is equivalent to Norris' CDR0. Tract 3 includes all units mentioned above which represent the deep basinal setting in the Richardson Trough.

Unit CDR0 (Norris)/ Csh (Cecile) consists of rusty brown weathering siltstone and shale, minor sandstone (Norris includes limestone)

CDR1/ COR and OSI consist of interbedded limestone (locally pyritic), shale and chert, with thin cherty interbeds more common in Osl than in COR. Rocks are dolomitized in the southern part of the study area. Shales in Osl are graptolitic. This unit includes CDR2 (sharpstone breccia), mapped by Norris as representing an extensive debris flow or turbiditic event flowing from the adjoining carbonate bank from near Deception Mountain, along the long axis of the Richardson Trough. This conglomerate consists of angular limestone and chert clasts in a limestone matrix. This unit is locally dolomitized, brecciated and cemented with clear drusy quartz. Similar conglomeratic rocks have been observed north of the extent mapped by Norris (1981b) but with the matrix locally replaced by chert.

Carbonate breccias and veins are common, fragments are cemented by crystalline calcite and/or dolomite.

### 7.3.2 Mineral Occurrences

Tract 3 was divided into 3 sub-tracts (a, b and c) due to the variety and density of mineral occurrences and geochemical anomalies, with the highest densities being in the northern (tract 3a) and southern (tract 3c) parts of the tract.

Tract 3a covers the northern tip of the Richardson Anticline. The Touché occurrence (Minfile 116I 064) is located in the core of the Richardson Anticlinorium on one of the main strands of the Richardson Fault Array. The property was staked to cover crystalline barite and Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization discovered by following up geochemical anomalies. Mineralization is related to faults and associated with quartz, quartz-carbonate or carbonate-barite veins. Rocks adjoining the faults are locally altered. The main barite occurrence consists of clear grey barite crystals up to 5 cm in diameter and is covered by the only claim in good standing in the study area. Base metals have been detected in soils along three main faults. Mineralization is sporadic and generally weak. A few anomalies yielded high-grade mineralization (19% Zn and 1.94% Pb, 1% Zn and 49% Ba) but no continuity was found.

The Vittrekwa occurrence (Minfile 106L 055) is described as hosting sphalerite and galena in brecciated limestone and shale.

Tract 3b contains the Joyal occurrence (Minfile 116H 071). Field checking confirmed the presence of copper mineralization. A quartz and calcite vein of very coarse grain size contains 1% interstitial chalcopyrite, malachite and limonite. Sample 95DH-53 returned values of 6810 ppm Cu and 80 ppb Au, the highest gold value in the study area aside from shale-hosted nickel-sulphide mineralization described in the next tract. Coarse calcite veins are common in the area but this rare instance of copper mineralization coincides with the rare occurrence of quartz in this vein.

Tract 3c covers the southern portion of tract 3 in the study area

At the southern end of the study area, the Llod occurrence (Minfile 116I 053) is described as hosting sphalerite and galena in locally dolomitized limestone breccia. The neighboring Harival occurrence (Minfile 116I 054) is said to host sphalerite and galena in tectonic breccia in limestone and shale. Work history includes soil geochemistry and packsack drilling. A composite core sample taken from an abandoned core box returned 1260 ppm Pb (96DH-56). Field checking of the Harival occurrence established a correlation between lead soil anomalies (500-1000 ppm Pb) and outcroppings of the CDR2 sharpstone breccia. This conglomeratic rock is preferentially dolomitized, brecciated, recemented with drusy quartz and is locally mineralized. Lead and zinc values vary greatly but graded up to 1460 ppm Pb (96DH-58a) and 3.56% Zn (96DH-50). The greater porosity of this unit as compared to the host limestone/chert sequence would preferentially enhance its susceptibility to dolomitization and brecciation and would make it a preferred conduit for fluids (ex: as a paleo-aquifer?), an important feature in MVT deposits.

Rocks sampled in or near the side canyon that flows into Canyon Creek (96DH-129 to 146) contain pyrite both as lenses and as graded bands (beds?). The CDR2 unit in the same area contains numerous pyrite clasts. Anomalous values in zinc, vanadium, antimony, cadmium and arsenic were obtained, both in limestone containing pyrite lenses or bands and in black shale, even in samples taken for background litho-geochemistry. One limestone sample (96 DH-132) contains 7020 ppm Zn, 18 ppm Sb, 107 ppm Ni, 100 ppm Cd, and 128 ppm As. This area is therefore considered highly anomalous due to its high metal content.

South of Canyon Creek, sample 96HR-2 returned values of 32.2% Ba, 8.4 ppm Cd and 207 ppm Ni. This anomaly is unexplained and further field work would be necessary to determine its significance.

### *7.3.3 Geochemical signature*

Tract 3a is characterized by anomalous Zn, Ba, Cu and Pb values as well as a low-level Mo anomaly.

The western part of Tract 3b hosts a weak F anomaly.

Tract 3c contains a linear Sb-Cd-Cu anomaly extending from the canyon area in Canyon Creek southward, a thin north trending F anomaly, and another Sb-Pb-Cu/Mo anomaly.

#### 7.3.4 Pertinent mineral deposit models

- Limestone:

Pro: dominant lithology, highway access

Con: thin bedded, chert interbeds, unknown purity, jointed

- MVT:

Pro: carbonate/shale transition (shale out), Pb-Zn in silts and rocks, primary porosity (CDR2), secondary porosity (brecciation), regional scale dolomitization, dolomite veins, barite occurrences.

Con: sedimentary environment too deep (?), no evidence of erosion/subaerial exposure causing secondary porosity

- SEDEX:

Pro: Anomalous Zn/Sb/As in rocks and in silts, bedded pyrite? Same age as Howard's Pass deposit

Con: not classic anoxic environment not thin attenuated crust

#### 7.4 Tract 4- Ordovician to Devonian Upper Road River Group: CDR3 (Norris)/ Sd (Cecile) and CDR4/SDv, and upper Middle Devonian Canol Formation (Dca/Dc)

##### 7.4.1 Stratigraphy

The upper part of the Road River Group is divided into two units. The oldest, CDR3/ Sd (also Dempster formation, informal name), consists of platy grey-green wispy laminated argillite interbedded with orange-weathering resistant dolomitic pyritic siltstone. This unit also includes shaly limestone, calcareous shale and intraclast (bioclastic) conglomerate. This rock type is very distinctive, outcrops as resistant knobs or forms cliffy exposures. Intraformational recumbent folding has been observed in several instances. Pyrite is present as lenses or disseminated; barium levels are commonly greater than 1000 ppm, mostly in the dolomitic siltstone facies.

The youngest unit of the Road River, the upper Silurian to lower middle Devonian CDR4 (Norris)/ Sdv (also Vittrekwa formation, informal name) (Cecile), consists of recessive carbonaceous graptolitic black shales, interbedded with limestone and white-weathering black chert. Locally, the shale is very poorly lithified (disaggregated) and samples resemble peat. Pyrite nodules and bands are common. Limestone pods or balls occur near the top of the succession. A secondary white crystalline coating, probably gypsum, is common on cliffy exposures in the northern part of the study area.

Unconformably overlying the Road River Group, the Canol Formation (Dca/ Dc) consists of rusty-weathering, thin bedded (pyritic) chert, blue-weathering siliceous shale and local limestone pods. The shales and cherts weather with a distinctive yellow iron-rich earthy coating (jarosite?).

In the southern part of the study area, the contact between the top of the Road River Group and the Canol Formation is exposed and is characterized by a specific lithologic sequence (Fig. 8). The top of the Road River Group is marked by a limestone concretion-bearing unit within carbonaceous shales. This unit consists of meter-scale



# EAGLE PLAINS CAMP SECTION

## WDG94-3

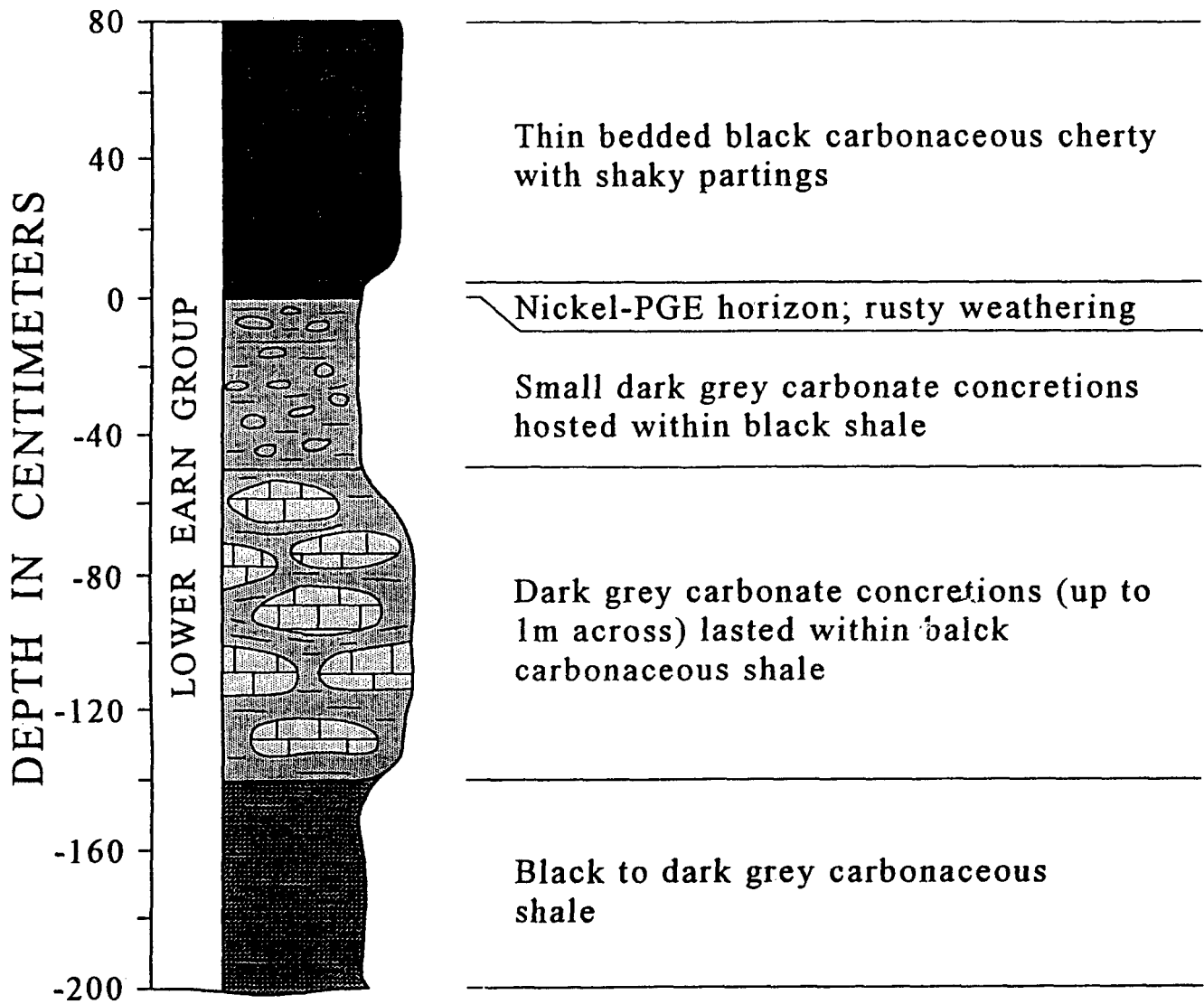


Fig. 8 Stratigraphic column of Ni-sulphide occurrence (from Goodfellow et al, 1996)

limestone balls strung out along one bed. This distinctive horizon is overlain by a 30 to 50 cm thick horizon of highly fractured siliceous shale that contains small, locally pyritic, disc-shaped barite nodules that seem to replace limestone. Immediately overlying this horizon, a thin sulphide-rich horizon is host to Ni-PGE-Au mineralization that will be described later. This horizon is in turn overlain by the rusty weathering thin-bedded cherts of the Canol Formation. This same setting has been traced for more than 9 km along strike. Outcrops of this contact have not been found in the northern part of the study area due to its recessive nature.

Two gossanous areas located near small faults at the top of the Canol Formation were sampled (95DH-74, 96DH-3,4,13,14). The exposures consisted mostly of sluff so the material sampled was not strictly in place and contact relationships are obscure. The rock is mostly very porous and coated with earthy red material and appears to be discordant to the adjoining shales. Examination of thin sections revealed the presence of fresh subhedral to euhedral albitic plagioclase and orthoclase set in a densely intergrown groundmass of silt-size quartz grains sharing angular grain boundaries. Vug shapes are euhedral and could be due to plucked out quartz and feldspars. Some samples show silicification textures. Of note is the near absence of mafic or accessory minerals. Silica content is greater than for a typical rhyolite (>90%), but the presence and habit of the feldspars are unusual for a mature sediment. The origin of this rock is still undetermined. It could be a silicified or recrystallized volcanic rock, shallow level intrusive rock, a tuff or a quartz-rich siltstone with an igneous or hydrothermal component.

New mapping in the southern part of the study area outlined the presence of the top of the Road River Group where previous mapping showed the Canol resting unconformably (?) on CDR1/CDr-OSI.

#### 7.4.2 Mineral Occurrences

Tract 4 was divided into 3 sub-tracts (a, b and c) due to the variety and density of mineral occurrences and geochemical anomalies, with the highest densities being in the northern (tract 4a) and southern (tract 4c) parts of the tract. The outline of the southern part of tract 4c was defined by using new mapping, interpreting regional geochemistry and incorporating new mineral occurrence information.

##### Tract 4a

This tract hosts several mineral occurrences, 2 of which were previously documented as Minfile occurrences. The Border occurrence (Minfile 106L 017) consists of a gypsum lens measuring 800X300m, interpreted to have been emplaced along a strand of the Richardson Fault Array (between tract 4a tract 3a) during the Quaternary. The Polley occurrence (Minfile 116I 069) reportedly includes barite veins. The location is unclear but is probably within the Canol Formation.

Several new occurrences were discovered within tract 4a (or between tract 3a and 4a).

Chalcopyrite and red sphalerite occur in a normal fault between CDR1/OSI and CDR3/Sd. Sample 95DH-165 returned values of 2.68% Zn and 1905 ppm Cu.

Unit CDR3/Sd is pyritic, elevated in barite and locally contains pyritic baritic siltstone nodules (95DH-170). No significant occurrences were discovered within this unit.

The black shales of unit CDR4/Sdv have elevated background levels of Zn, Ni, Mo, Cd and Ba, as is found further south in Selwyn Basin. Many shale samples, with or without pyrite beds or pods, were found to be anomalous in those elements even when compared to these high background levels. This unit is very fossiliferous and, in tract 4a, yielded excellent examples of graptolites and nautiloids. Bituminous inclusions are common in quartz veins. Significant barium values (from 14 to 36% Ba) were obtained from what was probably limestone pods being replaced to witherite (?) crystals in a carbonaceous matrix (95DH-157, 96DH-21, 96GM-32, 34), as well as from pods of black recrystallized barite (96GM-33).

A continuous chip sample (95DH-23 to 37) was taken in a cliffy exposure where pyrite beds and lenses occurred at regular intervals, about 2 per meter. Values over 1000 ppm Zn over 7.5m are associated with anomalous As (>50 ppm), Cd (up to 40 ppm), Cu (100-200 ppm), Ni (average 200 ppm) and P (up to 3630 ppm) values. Sample 95DH-11, taken at the same locality, contains 32200 ppm P. Sample 95DH-15, located a few kilometers to the southeast, contains 81.5 ppm Cd.

Metal anomalies within the Canol formation in tract 4a are often fault-related. Samples within one fault zone at the northern end of the study area (95DH-68 to 73) are anomalous in As and P. Another, containing clay balls (96DH-4), is anomalous in P, U and Zn.

Quartz breccias and veins are common. Locally, gossanous rocks and even vegetation are covered by orange-rusty earthy powder, forming gossanous areas. This powder is anomalous in As and P.

#### Tract 4b

This tract is less anomalous in metal content than tracts 4a and c. Black shales of the CDR4/ Sdv unit are stained with malachite (96DH-184a to c) and contain elevated levels of As, Cu, Sb and Zn.

#### Tract 4c

A shale hosted nickel-PGE sulphide horizon was discovered by Wayne Goodfellow from the GSC (pers. com., 1996). A thin (1.5 to 4 cm), conformable, sulphide-rich layer occurs at the contact between CDR4/SDv and the overlying Canol Formation. The base of the bed is wavy. Samples 96DH-42 a to h were taken at that original discovery site. The mineralization consists of thin pyrrhotite bands seemingly disrupted by soft-sediment deformation, in a dark organic-rich matrix.

The distinctive stratigraphic setting, described at the beginning of this section, is also present at station 96DH-33. The limestone ball unit is present as well as the fractured shale horizon with small barite nodules. Its upper contact, where the sulphide horizon is expected, is recessively weathered where accessible, or not accessible due to the nature of the exposure. The same setting was found again at stations 96DH-167 to 169.

Here, the top of the barite nodule-bearing fractured shale horizon is slightly folded and overlain by discontinuous rock types: a limestone bed at the southern end of the outcrop hosts disseminated pyrrhotite mineralization (96DH-169a to c). At the northern end, discontinuous carbonaceous bands, green leached coating (annabergite?) and vuggy, earthy, organic-rich material mark the contact. Although nickel values are lower than at 96DH-42 (but still anomalous), gold and PGE values are as high, or higher than where the pyrrhotite occurs as a massive sulphide bed. This occurrence might represent the reworked equivalent of the hydrothermal mineralization found at 96DH-42. The same stratigraphic setting was found again at 96KP-12 but was not investigated.

This highly prospective contact and direct or indirect evidence of mineralization were traced for more than 9 km of strike length. The recessive nature of the contact controls and limits its exposure. The potential for mineralization along this contact is high. The extension southward of this contact as indicated by the new mapping as well as Goodfellow's documentation of other similar occurrences near and on the Peel River, 50 km south of 96DH-42, increases the prospective value of this horizon.

A thin, rusty, grungy, fractured horizon with bright turquoise and green coating was sampled at a transition from limestone to limestone interbedded with chert (96 DH-170b), down-section from stations 96DH-167 to 169 (in Sdv). This coating is possibly annabergite (or nickel bloom), an alteration product of nickel arsenides. Values were anomalous in the same elements that are characteristic of the shale-hosted nickel-sulphide: 15 ppb Au, 1710 ppm As, 58 ppm Co, 348 ppm Cu, 929 ppm Mo, 10500 ppm Ni, 5690 ppm P, 142 ppm Sb, 140 ppm U and 5980 ppm Zn. Although this horizon is extremely thin, it is significant in that it might indicate that the exhalative activity that produced the nickel-sulphide horizon that is found at the contact between CDR4/SDv and the Canol Formation could also have been active at other times. The time interval where we can expect these types of deposits might therefore be greater than previously thought.

#### *7.4.3 Geochemical signature*

Tract 4a is outlined by a large Zn-Ba-Cu anomaly as well as by a more linear Mo and Sb anomaly that overlaps the contact with tract 5. Rock geochemistry is characterized by high As, Ba, Cu, Mo, P, Sb and Zn values.

The western part of tract 4b contains a small linear Cu-Zn-Sb-Mo anomaly. A linear Ni anomaly over tract 5 is interpreted to be transported from its source rocks in tract 4. The eastern part of tract 4b contains small discrete Ba and Mo anomalies.

Very few silt samples were actually taken in tract 4c making precise interpretation difficult. The northern part of tract 4c contains a Zn, Cu, Ba anomaly that also overlaps with tracts 5 and 7. A linear Mo and Sb Ni anomalies are located west of tract 4c but are interpreted as transported anomalies. A Sb-Pb-Cu anomaly as well as two small discrete Mo and Ba anomalies characterize the southernmost tip of tract 4c. The geochemical signature of this tract is consistent with the metallogeny of shale-hosted nickel sulphide occurrences and with the rock geochemistry of the nickel sulphide horizon and its underlying barite-rich bed.

#### 7.4.4 Pertinent mineral deposit models

- All of tract 4 is prospective for SEDEX, shale hosted nickel sulphide and barite deposits.

Pro: The geochemical signature of Tract 4a is particularly favorable to SEDEX and barite deposits. These deposits occur elsewhere in the Cordillera in similar rocks of similar age. The structural setting of the basin is favorable for SEDEX mineralization. Significant gypsum mineralization is documented. High barite grades are found in discontinuous pods, less high ones in veins. Rocks of Tract 4c contain occurrences of shale-hosted nickel sulphide mineralization that could potentially occur all along the perimeter of the antiform; they are locally anomalous in As, Cu and P.

Con: crust not as attenuated, basin not as deep, sedimentary pile not as thick as in Selwyn basin. No mafic volcanics. No documentation of bedded barite. Nickel-sulphide horizon very thin.

The potential for volcanic-related mineralization depends on the actual origin of the porous feldspar-rich rocks in tract 4a.

- Colombian type emeralds

Pro: Black shale environment

Con: need a lagoonal depositional environment (shallower than the Richardson Trough) and a cratonic-type source for beryllium.

#### 7.5 Tract 5- upper Devonian Imperial Formation

##### 7.5.1 Stratigraphy

The Imperial Formation conformably overlies the dark siliceous shales and cherts of the Canol formation. These fine- to coarse-grained clastic rocks of turbidite origin are derived from an uplifted area in the north. In the study area, the Imperial consists of brownish, locally nodular, siltstone and sandstone interbedded with grey-brown shale and rare limestone beds. The unit is characterized by graded beds, flutes, load casts, tool marks, all sedimentary features indicative of a high energy environment.

##### 7.5.2 Mineral Occurrences

The Polley occurrence (Minfile 1161 069) is described as a barite vein and is plotted as occurring in the Imperial Formation. Attempts to locate this occurrence during fieldchecking were not successful.

At a fault contact between the Canol and overlying Imperial formations, pyrite occurs in pods (nodules?) and as wisps (96KP-5). This sample is anomalous in Au, As, Cu, P, Pb and Sb.

A small limonitic fault breccia (95DH-14) is anomalous in Co, Ni and Zn. Shale and sandstone sample 96HR-4 is anomalous in Ba (2020 ppm).

### 7.5.3 *Geochemical signature*

A thin linear Ni anomaly is interpreted to be transported from source rocks in tract 4. A small Cu-Zn-Sb-Mo anomaly overlaps tract 4b and 5. An anomalous Zn sample occurs in the southern part of tract 5.

### 7.5.4 *Pertinent mineral deposit models*

- Barite (no evidence found)

## 7.6 Tract 6- Devonian Unnamed shale

### 7.6.1 *Stratigraphy*

The Devonian Unnamed shale has been correlated with the McCann Hill chert of Alaska which has also been correlated with the Canol Formation. It can be interpreted to represent sedimentation of Canol equivalent on the Yukon Block. D.K. Norris refers to this unit as the basal part of the Ford Lake Formation (*pers. comm.*) This unit outcrops very poorly. Exposures in the study area are limited to road quarries, to bare hillsides of poorly lithified or decomposed rock and rare outcrops.

Rock exposures in the study area consist of friable or fractured yellow to grey weathering, dark grey to grey waxy shale with thin rusty locally nodular siltstone interbeds as well as sandstone beds. Locally, both the siltstone and the shale can be pyritic.

### 7.6.2 *Mineral Occurrences*

At station 96DH-96, massive to disseminated pyrite appears bedded. One sample (96DH-96a) is slightly anomalous in Cu and Zn. A few samples contain more than 1000 ppm Ba. The yellow weathering is reminiscent of the Canol Formation, a strong sulphide smell is not uncommon.

### 7.6.3 *Geochemical signature*

A thin linear weak Ba anomaly occurs parallel to the eastern contact with the Ford Lake Formation.

### 7.6.4 *Pertinent mineral deposit models*

- SEDEX and barite
- Pro: bedded ? pyrite, favourable deep basinal environment  
Con: no evidence

## 7.7 Tract 7- Carboniferous Tuttle Formation (Upper Devonian to mid- Tournaisian), Ford Lake Formation (Upper Devonian to Viséan)

### 7.7.1 Stratigraphy

The Tuttle Formation consists of alternating fine- to coarse-grained clastics interpreted to be either a southward-advancing fluvio-deltaic clastic wedge or a marine turbidite. Transport direction was to the south. This unit is composed of white to beige to rusty weathering conglomerate to sandstone and minor shale. It forms resistant ridges. Chert clasts are common, as well as ironstone nodules. Fossils, plant and coal fragments have been observed as well. One sample (96DH-98) contained conformable fine- to coarse-grained pyrite pods.

The Ford Lake Formation interfingers and overlaps with the Tuttle Formation. It marks the return to basinal sedimentation with the deposition of grey to black pyritic shale, rusty weathering sandstone and local nodular siltstone horizons. It is partly equivalent to the Tuttle Formation. This unit, like the Devonian Unnamed shale, is very friable, recessive and outcrops very poorly.

### 7.7.2 Mineral Occurrences

Many rusty "gossans" occur in the Tuttle. No significant mineralization has been associated with these oxidized areas. The most significant sample contains slightly elevated values of Cu, V and Zn in a sandstone pervasively altered to hematite or limonite (95DH-41). Another oxidized conglomerate (95DH-193) was slightly anomalous in As, Ni and Pb.

A few Ford Lake Formation samples returned anomalous results. Sample 96HR-6b contained slightly elevated values of Co, Cu, Ni and Zn.

### 7.7.3 Geochemical signature

A thin elongate Zn anomaly is centered near the contact with tract 6. A Ba and a Zn anomaly occur at the southern end of tract 7, these might be transported from the east. A multi-element anomaly overlaps tracts 4, 5, 6 and 7 in the center of the study area but the portion overlapping tract 7 corresponds to the headwaters of the Eagle River and probably doesn't reflect metal values within tract 7.

### 7.7.4 Pertinent mineral deposit models

- Coal if non-marine origin of Tuttle formation  
Pro: Traces of coal fragments in conglomerate
- epigenetic U if non-marine origin of Tuttle Formation (no evidence)

7.8 Tract 8- Carboniferous Hart River Formation (upper Viséan and lower Serpukhovian), Blackie Formation (lower Serpukhovian to Bashkirian), Ettrain Formation (Moscovian), Permian Jungle Creek Formation (Asselian to Wordian)

### 7.8.1 Stratigraphy

The Carboniferous part of the sequence consists of a carbonate-clastic assemblage. Unconformably overlying the Ford Lake-Tuttle clastic wedge, the sequence includes the Hart River, Blackie and Ettrain Formations of the Lisburne Group.

The Hart River Formation consists mainly of beige-weathering, clean, fine-grained, thinly laminated spiculite and spicule-rich lime packstone and represents basinal to restricted shelf depositional environment. This is the only formation in tract 8 to have been sampled during this project.

The Blackie Formation consists of siliciclastic and carbonate rocks and occurs only in the southernmost part of the study area. This formation records a second basinal shale development succeeded by a shallowing upward succession of carbonate ramp to platform. Rock types include dark grey calcareous shale and siltstone and silty, spiculitic limestone as well as sandy limestone, sandstone and conglomerate.

Ettrain Formation (and unnamed equivalent) forms a shelf complex that appears to prograde westward and southward, reflecting supratidal to upper slope to open shelf conditions. In the study area, rock types include limestone, abundant silty dolostone and siltstone that were deposited in a restricted shelf environment during regression that culminated with regional erosion in the latest Carboniferous or earliest Permian.

This regional unconformity everywhere marks the base of the Permian but it's nature and magnitude in study area is not clear.

The Jungle Creek Formation represents the Permian part of the sequence in the study area. It consists of shallow marine to basinal fine-grained sandstone, siltstone and shale and silty to sandy carbonates.

### 7.8.2 Mineral Occurrences

Samples of nodular horizon at the top of a friable shale unit near its contact with a overlying limestone contain up to 5.9% P and 369 ppm U (96HR-14a to c). A strong fetid smell was present.

### 7.8.3 Geochemical signature

The eastern part of tract 8 contains a Ni-Zn anomaly that is interpreted to be transported from the east.

It is to be noted that the topographic characteristics of this tract do not favour strong geochemical signatures.



#### 7.8.4 Pertinent mineral deposit models

- Evaporite: Pro: favourable sedimentary environment
- Phosphate: favourable sedimentary environment, high phosphate content in 3 samples
- Uranium at sub-Permian unconformity: favourable sedimentary environment

7.9 Tract 9- Jurassic to Cretaceous Husky Formation, North Branch Formation, Cretaceous Martin Creek Formation, Mount Goodenough Formation, Rat River Formation, Eagle Plain Formation.

#### 7.9.1 Stratigraphy (from Dixon, 1992)

The Husky Formation is a shale dominant marine succession with thin interbeds of siltstone and very fine-grained sandstone with ironstone concretions. It represents a predominantly marine environment. The North Branch and Martin Creek Formations are progradational, coarsening-upward, shallow marine sandstones.

A major unconformity, cutting down to Devonian strata in the study area, separates the Lower from the Upper Cretaceous. The Mount Goodenough Formation rests unconformably on older beds and consists of thin, basal, transgressive, fine grained, finely laminated sandstone abruptly overlain by a thick shale succession. It represents marine sedimentation. The Rat River Formation consists of marine shelf deposits of thick, coarsening upward cycles overlain by shale and sandstone units. Textures indicate prograding and/or aggrading shelf or shoreline deposits. The sandstones and shales of the Eagle Plain Formation indicate deposition in a near-shore to inner shelf environment and record two large-scale transgressive-regressive cycles. In the younger strata of the Eagle Plain Group, facies changes indicate a northward progression from non-marine to marine shelf deposits. (Note: Dixon disagrees with some of Norris's mapping, mainly on the edges of Eagle Plain). Only the top of the Eagle Plain Group was sampled for this study.

#### 7.9.2 Mineral Occurrences

Coal has been reported in the oil well logs, mostly in minor quantities. Wells I-05 and D-54 report significant coal occurrences in sandstone.

#### 7.9.3 Geochemical signature

No geochemical anomalies are reported within this tract. It is to be noted that the topographic characteristics of this tract do not favour strong geochemical signatures.

#### 7.9.4 Pertinent mineral deposit models

- Coal in non-marine portion of section.
- Pro: some coal documented in well logs  
Con: significance of occurrences not clear, no outcrop, section dominantly marine

7.10 All tracts: aggregate

No glacial gravel deposits are found within the limits of the study area. Material suitable for aggregate can be found in the alluvial deposits blanketing the present streambeds as well as in the top pediment layer (1m) that blankets the bedrock. (A. Duk-Rodkin, pers. comm.) Although pediment layers are quite extensive, the thin nature of the gravelly layer does not render it suitable for commercial exploitation.

## 8. Final Ranking and conclusions

An assessment panel composed of industry and government geologists familiar with the geology and mineral deposit models pertinent to the study area was convened in March 1997. A unanimous ranking of all tracts was reached. A mineral potential map showing the relative ranking of all tracts is included in Appendix 7.

Ranking	Tract number
Highest	4a, 4c, 3a, 3c
High	4b, 3b, 1
Medium	6
Lowest	2, 5, 7
Potential for large deposit but insufficient information	8,9

In conclusion, according to the information available at the time of this study, the greatest mineral potential for metallic minerals in the study area is to be found in rocks underlying the British-Richardson Mountains ecoregion (tracts 1 to 4). The geological setting of the Richardson Trough is favourable for hosting several types of mineral deposits. The northern and southern ends of tracts 3 and 4 hold the greatest promise for hosting economic mineralization. These tracts host mineral occurrences and are highly anomalous in their geochemistry. The central area of these tracts (3b and 4b) is less anomalous in their rock and silt geochemistry and hence rank lower in their mineral potential.

Rocks underlying the Eagle Plain ecoregion generally rank lower. The sedimentary environment of the rocks included in tracts 5 to 7 is less conducive to economic mineralization. Evaluation is hampered by poor rock exposure. Although the sedimentology of the rocks occurring at the western edge of the study area (tracts 8 and 9) is favourable to hosting sizeable deposits (evaporite and coal), the lack of detailed information precludes a confident relative ranking. Rock units occurring only in the subsurface have not been included in this assessment.

Structurally controlled mineralization is documented at the Border (106L 017, tract 4), Touché (106L 064, tract 3a) and Twice (106L 052, tract 1) Minfile occurrences. Mineralization at the Border and Touché is emplaced along strands of the Richardson Fault Array. Mineralization at the Twice is related to structures whose relationship, if any, to the Richardson Fault array is unclear.

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APPENDIX 1

Minfile Occurrences

MINFILE: 106L 052  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: 02/18/93

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

NAME(S): Twice  
MINFILE #: 106L 052  
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Pb,Zn  
MINOR COMMODITIES:  
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Mackenzie Platform

NTS MAP SHEET: 106 L 4  
LATITUDE: 66°10'00"N  
LONGITUDE: 135°53'00"W  
DEPOSIT TYPE: Mississippi Valley  
STATUS: Showing

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

PETE, TWICE, RAS, TUS

**WORK HISTORY**

Staked in Jul/74 as Pete cl (Y82763) by Ecstall Mg L (Texas Gulf Sulphur); the Ceno cl (Y89448) and Twice cl (Y89433) by Noranda; and the RAS and TUS cl (Y89563) by Amax. All groups were explored with mapping and geochem sampling in 1974 and 1975.

**GEOLOGY**

The claims cover the north part of a window of Lower Cambrian carbonate rocks exposed through Middle Cambrian shale in the core of a broad anticline. The carbonates are pyritic and have a high lead (up to 800 ppm) and Zn (up to 4000 ppm) background which is partly due to numerous minor occurrences of galena, sphalerite and pyrite in vugs and local breccia zones.

The main showing on the Pete group is 90 m long and consists of colloform smithsonite and galena with white calcite, in a brecciated fault zone.

**REFERENCES**

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1974, p. 90-91; 1975, p. 78-79.

NORRIS, D.K., ET AL., 1993. The geology, mineral and hydrocarbon potential of the Northern Yukon Territory and Northwestern District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, in press.



MINFILE: 1161 053  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: 02/18/93

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

NAME(S): Llod	NTS MAP SHEET: 116 1 1
MINFILE #: 1161 053	LATITUDE: 66°03'00"N
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Zn,Pb	LONGITUDE: 136°00'00"W
MINOR COMMODITIES:	DEPOSIT TYPE: Mississippi Valley
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Mackenzie Platform	STATUS: Drilled prospect

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

LLOD

**WORK HISTORY**

Staked as Llod cl (Y90012) in Sep/74 by Amoco Can Pet CL, which conducted mapping and geochem sampling in 1974 and 1975 and drilled some short packsack holes in 1976.

**GEOLOGY**

Minor sphalerite and galena occur in a locally dolomitized limestone breccia on the west flank of the Richardson Anticlinorium. The mineralization occurs in a sequence of limestone, chert and minor shale stratigraphically equivalent to the Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group.

**REFERENCES**

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MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1974, p. 87-88; 1975, p. 92.

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MINFILE: 1161054  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: 02/18/93

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

NAME(S): Harival	NTS MAP SHEET: 116 1 1
MINFILE #: 1161054	LATITUDE: 66°06'00"N
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Zn,Pb	LONGITUDE: 136°05'00"W
MINOR COMMODITIES:	DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Mackenzie Platform	STATUS: Drilled prospect

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

DOLL

**WORK HISTORY**

Staked as Doll cl (Y89886) in Aug/74 by Amoco Can Pet CL, which conducted mapping and geochem sampling in 1974 and 1975 and a gravity survey in 1975, and drilled some short packsack holes in 1976.

**GEOLOGY**

Sphalerite and galena occur in a tectonic breccia formed in limestone and shale on the west flank of the Richardson Anticlinorium. The host rocks are stratigraphically equivalent to the Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, 1980. Open File 715.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1974, p. 87-88; 1975, p. 91.

NORRIS, D.K., ET AL., 1993. The geology, mineral and hydrocarbon potential of the Northern Yukon Territory and Northwestern District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, in press.

MINFILE: 106L 055  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: 02/18/93

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

<b>NAME(S):</b> Vittrekwa	<b>NTS MAP SHEET:</b> 106 L 13
<b>MINFILE #:</b> 106L 055	<b>LATITUDE:</b> 66°46'00"N
<b>MAJOR COMMODITIES:</b> Pb,Zn	<b>LONGITUDE:</b> 135°55'00"W
<b>MINOR COMMODITIES:</b>	<b>DEPOSIT TYPE:</b> Mississippi Valley
<b>TECTONIC ELEMENT:</b> Mackenzie Platform	<b>STATUS:</b> Showing

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

VIT

**WORK HISTORY**

Staked as 140 Vit cl (89746) in Aug/74 by Amoco Can Pet CL, which conducted mapping and geochem sampling in 1974 and 1975.

**GEOLOGY**

Minor galena and sphalerite occur in breccia zones in limestone and shale of the Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group. The showing occurs on the east flank of the large north-trending anticline which forms the south end of the Richardson Mountains.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, 1980. Open File 715.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1974, p. 91.

NORRIS, D.K., ET AL., 1993. The geology, mineral and hydrocarbon potential of the Northern Yukon Territory and Northwestern District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, in press.

MINFILE: 1161069  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: / /83

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

**NAME(S):** Polley  
**MINFILE #:** 1161069  
**MAJOR COMMODITIES:** Ba  
**MINOR COMMODITIES:**  
**TECTONIC ELEMENT:** Mackenzie Platform

**NTS MAP SHEET:** 116 I 16  
**LATITUDE:** 66°57'00"N  
**LONGITUDE:** 136°20'00"W  
**DEPOSIT TYPE:** Vein  
**STATUS:** Showing

---

**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

**WORK HISTORY**

Mapped by the GSC but never staked.

**GEOLOGY**

Barite veins are present in an area mapped as Upper Devonian Imperial Formation shale and sandstone.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Open File 875.

MINFILE: 116I 070  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: / /83

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

NAME(S): Cronin	NTS MAP SHEET: 116 I 16
MINFILE #: 116I 070	LATITUDE: 66°50'00"N
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Ba	LONGITUDE: 136°22'00"W
MINOR COMMODITIES: Zn	DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Mackenzie Platform	STATUS: Showing

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

**WORK HISTORY**

Noted by the GSC but never staked.

**GEOLOGY**

Barite veins are present in an area mapped as Upper Devonian Canol Formation shale and chert. Hydrozincite was noted in Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group shale about 3 km to the southeast.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Open File 875.

MINFILE: 1161071  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: / 83

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

<b>NAME(S):</b> Joyal	<b>NTS MAP SHEET:</b> 116 I 9
<b>MINFILE #:</b> 1161071	<b>LATITUDE:</b> 66°42'00"N
<b>MAJOR COMMODITIES:</b>	<b>LONGITUDE:</b> 136°14'00"W
<b>MINOR COMMODITIES:</b> Cu	<b>DEPOSIT TYPE:</b> Unknown
<b>TECTONIC ELEMENT:</b> Mackenzie Platform	<b>STATUS:</b> Anomaly

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

**WORK HISTORY**

Mapped by the GSC but never staked.

**GEOLOGY**

Malachite is present in a Cambro-Ordovician limestone-shale sequence.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Open File 875.

MINFILE: 106L 017  
PAGE NO: 1 of 1  
UPDATED: 02/16/93

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

<b>NAME(S):</b> Border	<b>NTS MAP SHEET:</b> 106 L 13
<b>MINFILE #:</b> 106L 017	<b>LATITUDE:</b> 66°59'30"N
<b>MAJOR COMMODITIES:</b> Gypsum	<b>LONGITUDE:</b> 135°53'30"W
<b>MINOR COMMODITIES:</b> -	<b>DEPOSIT TYPE:</b> Other
<b>TECTONIC ELEMENT:</b> Mackenzie Platform	<b>STATUS:</b> Showing

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

**WORK HISTORY**

Discovered by the GSC and apparently never staked.

**GEOLOGY**

A lens of gypsum approximately 800 m long and 300 m wide has been emplaced along a strand of the Richardson Fault Array. This NNW-trending normal fault lies close to the northern limit of the Richardson Anticlinorium and juxtaposes Upper Devonian Imperial Formation shale against black graptolitic Road River Group shale and limestone.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Map 1524A.

NORRIS, D.K., ET AL., 1993. The geology, mineral and hydrocarbon potential of the Northern Yukon Territory and Northwestern District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, in press.

**YUKON MINFILE  
STANDARD REPORT  
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND  
WHITEHORSE**

<b>NAME(S):</b> Pilon	<b>NTS MAP SHEET:</b> 106 L 4
<b>MINFILE #:</b> 106L 033	<b>LATITUDE:</b> 66°07'00"N
<b>MAJOR COMMODITIES:</b> Pb,Zn	<b>LONGITUDE:</b> 135°48'00"W
<b>MINOR COMMODITIES:</b> -	<b>DEPOSIT TYPE:</b> Mississippi Valley
<b>TECTONIC ELEMENT:</b> Mackenzie Platform	<b>STATUS:</b> Drilled Prospect

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**CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)**

ML, ENOC

**WORK HISTORY**

First noted by the GSC and staked in Jul/74 as ML cl (Y89587) by Amoco and as Enoc cl (Y89472) by Noranda. Noranda conducted mapping and geochem sampling in 1974. Amoco explored with mapping and geochem sampling in 1974 and 1975 and some short packsack holes in 1976.

**GEOLOGY**

The claims cover part of a window of Lower Cambrian Illtyd Formation limestone exposed by faulting in the core of a broad anticline, through Middle Cambrian Slats Creek and Taiga Formation shale. The carbonate rocks are pyritic and have a high lead (up to 800 ppm) and zinc (up to 400 ppm) background imparted by numerous minor occurrences of galena, sphalerite and pyrite in vugs and local breccia zones.

**REFERENCES**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Paper 74-1A, p. 343.

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1974, p. 88-89; 1975, p. 78.

NORRIS, D.K., ET AL., 1993. The geology, mineral and hydrocarbon potential of the Northern Yukon Territory and Northwestern District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, in press.



APPENDIX 2  
Lithogeochemical results

95 results- all samples

SAMPLE	approx location	formation	description	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn
				ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
95DH-7	km 403.7 1161/9	DI	slicked qtz(also drusy) on coarse brown sandstone	<5	<2	6	130	<2	0.09	<5	8	185	14	3.39	0.24	180	1	35	410	4	<2	2	12	<0.01	<10	32	<10	88
95DH-11	km 450 1161/16	SDv	rusty weath loc brecciated //So shale	<5	1.2	62	160	<2	2.67	12	1	56	74	3.78	0.15	15	51	65	3.32%	30	38	1	1035	0.04	10	2070	<10	660
95DH-13A	km 440.9 161/16	Dc	1-3cm thick grey to white weathering sandy bed.pyro?																									
95DH-13B		Dc	30cm wide qtz breccia in yellow weath sil shales 042/80	<5	0.2	532	200	<2	0.14	14.5	<1	150	47	3.05	0.02	5	366	17	7820	2	46	24	1475	<0.01	80	2610	<10	72
95DH-14	Real Rx Ck 1161/16	DI	20-30cm wide limonitic fault breccia in shale, qtz-carb (-gyps?) veinlets	<5	<2	12	110	<2	6.66	2.5	139	54	70	5.55	1.36	4330	2	413	260	10	<2	9	338	<0.01	<10	62	<10	916
95DH-15A	RRC trib 1161/16	Dc/SDv? fault	2m chip in brecc. limonitic calcareous shale w thin Vq cc and 8cm Vcc	<5	0.6	48	30	<2	8.95	9	11	52	78	3.77	0.89	215	32	166	1610	14	6	4	516	<0.01	10	290	<10	654
95DH-15B	RRC trib 1161/16	Dc/SDv? fault	rusty calcite vein Fx in black matrix. in fault sampled above	<5	<2	4	220	<2	>15.00	1.5	1	5	13	0.27	0.15	395	1	21	80	<2	2	<1	901	<0.01	<10	26	<10	128
95DH-16A	RRC trib 1161/16	SDv? (Di)	rep sample: black friable limy shale, loc resistant pyritic horizon, chip 2m	<5	0.6	16	60	<2	2.6	1	12	57	68	2.71	1.28	135	3	73	970	10	4	7	237	<0.01	<10	82	<10	250
95DH-16B	RRC trib 1161/16	SDv? (Di)	composite of 3 grey pyritic siltstone beds 8, 20 and 25cm thick	<5	0.4	16	60	<2	12.65	<5	3	21	36	3.05	6.72	655	2	19	120	4	2	5	1190	<0.01	<10	58	<10	78
95DH-16C	RRC trib 1161/16	SDv? (Di)	1m zone of rusty qtz-cc veining and fracturing w sulph alt	<5	0.6	14	230	<2	12.3	1.5	18	28	65	3.22	1.63	505	4	149	210	8	2	7	522	<0.01	<10	61	<10	1415
95DH-17	RRC trib 1161/16	Dc	1m rep of fin. bedded chert/loc shale, loc yellow and rusty weath	<5	0.4	4	600	<2	0.11	<5	<1	41	5	0.38	0.03	5	24	14	20	2	<2	<1	22	<0.01	<10	95	<10	8
95DH-18	Real Rx Ck 1161/16	?	float in ck, siltstn cgl-breccia w carb matrix, diss cp bo py <1%	<5	<2	2	100	2	>15.00	<5	2	14	6	0.69	0.38	245	1	8	2920	2	<2	<1	309	<0.01	<10	18	<10	26
95DH-19	Real Rx Ck 1161/16	Dc?/SDv?	.5 m chip of fractured shales coated w rusty and white gypsum ?	<5	2.4	60	110	<2	4.63	31	45	74	124	2.87	0.37	305	10	205	2760	20	8	6	542	<0.01	10	668	<10	1190
95DH-20	Real Rx Ck 1161/16	SDv?	brecc. shale w lim-gyps-qtz? coating on fract and lining Fx. tr malach. float	<5	3.2	86	160	<2	3.99	16.5	6	76	309	2.23	0.57	80	25	148	700	16	52	4	289	<0.01	<10	712	<10	832
samples -23 to 37 : one continuous section from base to top																												
95DH-023	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb grapt. limy sh w parts of 2 mass. py pods: slicked irid. stain chip 0.5m	<5	0.8	56	50	<2	5.28	24	3	70	107	4.9	0.76	85	43	172	350	14	2	2	478	0.03	10	817	<10	928
95DH-024	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb graptol.shale, slightly limy. no noted sulphides. chip 0.8m	<5	0.6	32	690	<2	4.88	28	3	71	98	0.93	0.85	70	51	201	540	8	2	3	485	0.02	10	1225	<10	1045
95DH-025	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb graptol.shale w 1 to 2 cm band py. chip 0.61m	<5	1.2	114	10	<2	4.07	17	2	77	254	6.14	0.65	80	55	209	1780	18	6	2	175	0.03	10	1305	<10	686
95DH-026	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb graptol.sh w 2 wavy banded py bands 1 to 1.5 cm. chip 0.4m	<5	0.8	54	30	<2	4.32	15.5	3	70	120	4.03	0.58	60	62	217	1310	22	12	3	273	0.02	10	1345	<10	680
95DH-027	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb sh w 1 cm py band and 1-4 cm pinch +swell lenses.chip 0.58 cm	<5	0.6	58	20	<2	4.01	20.5	3	76	143	4.64	0.64	60	63	207	2230	22	14	3	248	0.03	10	1560	<10	906
95DH-028	km 450 1161/16	SDv	platy siliceous shale w 1cm band of massive py. chip 0.67m	<5	1	62	80	<2	4.13	22	3	59	104	1.86	0.85	75	64	211	320	12	2	3	266	0.01	10	1190	<10	956
95DH-029	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb shale w 1-2 cm sulph band. chip 0.6m	<5	0.6	56	70	<2	3.48	19.5	3	66	189	3.33	0.71	50	54	197	1470	10	4	2	234	0.02	10	1295	<10	1240
95DH-030	km 450 1161/16	SDv	shale w planar 2-4 cm dark green sulph band, py in core. chip 0.47m	<5	0.8	54	60	<2	3.37	21.5	2	73	144	2.6	0.53	45	61	199	1140	16	6	3	181	0.03	10	1515	<10	958
95DH-031	km 450 1161/16	SDv	sample of sulphide pod in 95 DH-29, 4 cm thick ( fold?)	<5	1.8	142	10	<2	0.79	3.5	1	133	495	11.05	0.07	10	56	99	3630	24	12	<1	38	0.07	<10	1770	<10	336
95DH-032	km 450 1161/16	SDv	sulphide-rich layer in DH-30, py in core. 4 cm	<5	1.4	66	10	<2	0.54	2.5	<1	117	149	7.19	0.06	10	66	98	190	28	4	<1	28	0.05	<10	1325	<10	200
95DH-033	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb shale w py band 1-2 cm. chip 0.6m	<5	0.8	82	10	<2	3.42	17.5	2	76	194	5.96	0.55	55	69	222	1000	20	8	2	111	0.02	10	1435	<10	1020
95DH-034	km 450 1161/16	SDv	shale w 2-4 cm planar sulph band, looks like DH-30. chip 0.55m	<5	0.8	64	10	2	4.93	47	4	90	178	2.96	0.78	80	93	268	600	18	10	3	194	0.03	20	1785	<10	2400
95DH-035	km 450 1161/16	SDv	shale no visible sulph. chip 0.43m	<5	1.2	38	40	<2	3.08	38	2	90	130	1.25	0.4	40	72	204	590	12	4	3	189	0.02	10	1840	<10	1805
95DH-036	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb shale w brecciated horizon, sulph? chip 0.55m	<5	0.8	86	30	<2	1.79	40.5	1	77	91	2.35	0.24	15	81	171	1370	12	10	3	172	0.03	10	1970	<10	1155
95DH-037	km 450 1161/16	SDv	carb shale w tabular sulph-rich horizon. chip 0.58m	<5	1	42	40	<2	3.23	41	2	76	114	1.93	0.5	55	52	171	1770	12	6	3	261	0.03	10	1695	<10	1150
95DH-038	km 395.6 1161/10	Ct	rep of conglomerate w limonitic coating on fractures	<5	<2	<2	360	<2	0.01	<5	<1	235	7	0.5	<0.01	5	1	3	140	2	<2	<1	24	<0.01	<10	37	<10	6
95DH-039	km 395.6 1161/10	Ct	pervasively limonitic Tuttle cgl	<5	<2	34	450	<2	<0.01	<5	3	330	21	5.55	0.01	40	1	37	2910	2	<2	4	57	<0.01	<10	128	<10	134
95DH-040	km 393.3 1161/10	Ct	clean sandstone w sl. weath surfaces, some chert Fx-rich laminae s/c	<5	<2	<2	150	<2	<0.01	<5	<1	112	1	0.28	0.01	5	<1	1	120	<2	2	<1	22	<0.01	<10	16	<10	4
95DH-041	km 393.3 1161/10	Ct	pervasively altered med to c.g. sandstone w altern rigs of hem/lim (nod?) float	<5	<2	18	60	<2	<0.01	<5	6	91	197	>15.00	<0.01	35	<1	70	620	2	<2	9	13	<0.01	<10	235	<10	484
95DH-042	km 393.3 1161/10	Ct	clean c.g. clast to matr (sand to fg cgl) supp cgl w elongate chert pebbles s/c	<5	<2	4	240	<2	0.01	<5	<1	233	1	0.46	0.01	5	<1	3	340	2	<2	<1	35	<0.01	<10	19	<10	2
95DH-043	km 403.7 1161/9 S of AC	DI	composite chip of crumbly grey (waxy) shale. 0.53m	<5	<2	6	400	<2	0.23	<5	18	49	68	3.7	0.84	235	2	58	580	16	<2	7	62	<0.01	<10	89	<10	160
95DH-044	km 403.7 1161/9 S of AC	DI	composite chip of rusty weath grey siltstone. 0.63m	<5	<2	8	400	<2	0.23	1	18	94	37	4.39	0.72	175	2	69	650	18	<2	5	42	<0.01	<10	92	<10	292
95DH-045	1161/9 N of AC	DI	composite chip of grey green rusty shale (some thin ststone). 1.5m	<5	<2	20	450	<2	0.25	<5	8	46	38	3.67	0.51	100	2	38	410	30	<2	6	53	<0.01	<10	77	<10	110
95DH-046	1161/9 N of AC	DI	composite chip of rusty weath grey siltstone. 0.27m	<5	<2	6	160	<2	0.24	0.5	14	43	43	3.85	0.68	155	1	93	620	6	<2	5	17	<0.01	<10	53	<10	228
95DH-047	1161/9 N of AC	DI	composite chip of rusty weath grey green shale. 0.81m	<5	<2	24	230	<2	0.1	<5	13	41	37	3.9	0.59	150	1	46	430	34	<2	6	27	<0.01	<10	50	<10	92
95DH-048	1161/9 N of AC	DI	composite chip of rusty weathering of grey siltstone. 0.52m	<5	<2	4	160	<2	0.18	0.5	13	55	38	4.51	0.86	220	<1	47	570	2	<2	5	16	<0.01	<10	56	<10	180
95DH-049	from pit at km 412 1161/9	Sd	rep beige weath grey bioturbated platy argillite, loc sl limy	<5	<2	2	1100	<2	0.94	<5	4	30	25	2.26	1.05	350	<1	22	290	4	<2	3	50	<0.01	<10	21	<10	46
95DH-050	from pit at km 412 1161/9	Sd	orange weath grey pyritic dolom, platy, fissile	<5	<2	2	2020	2	9.16	<5	3	19	19	4.2	3.7	1885	<1	14	240	2	<2	3	320	<0.01	<10	14	<10	74
95DH-051	from pit at km 412 1161/9	OSI	rep of beige grey dolom (60%) and black chert (40%) cut by disc thin Vcarb	<5	<2	<2	110	2	9.95	1	<1	122	24	0.16	5.96	110	3	4	1230	<2	2	<1	38	<0.01	<10	53	<10	66
95DH-51B		OSI	sigmoidal zebra dolomite w carb-filled sgm and qtz+ opaque in core																									
95DH-052	from pit at km 412 1161/9	Dc?	brecciated chert in drusy qtz-cc matrix. Fx loc py. Fetid. Small black min.	<5	<2	2	580	2	>15.00	8.5	<1	62	12	0.13	0.55	65	2</											

95 results- all samples

SAMPLE	approx location	formation	description	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	
				ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
95DH-077	YTG campground 1161/16	Di	Frable rusty weath shale and siltstone chip 2m	<5	0.2	16	330	<2	0.04	<.5	7	55	42	4.63	0.64	140	3	32	480	18	<2	8	23	<.01	<10	48	<10	88	
95DH-078	km 450 1161/16	SDv	black grapt sh coated w white + yellow coating on So and fract planes	<5	0.8	32	10	<2	6.05	56.5	2	71	90	1.04	0.9	65	69	206	390	4	2	2	224	0.01	<10	1115	<10	1525	
95DH-079	km 450 1161/16	SDv	rep sample of black graptolitic shales	<5	0.8	26	40	<2	6.27	21.5	2	58	86	0.89	2.37	190	55	163	410	6	<2	3	346	0.03	<10	1175	<10	858	
95DH-080	km 440.9 1161/16	Dc	rep of carbonaceous shales some yellow staining. sulphur smell. chip 1.3m	<5	0.8	8	1050	<2	0.02	1	<1	52	47	0.24	0.03	<.5	19	24	80	4	2	2	36	<.01	<10	427	<10	20	
95DH-081	km 439 1161/16	Dc vein	Qtz-cc vein, loc drusy// wall, w shale Fx. 0.15m, 062/56. cc fills vug-late	<5	0.2	28	290	<2	0.01	<.5	<1	254	47	0.55	<.01	5	16	16	170	<2		2	<1	23	<.01	<10	149	<10	12
95DH-082	km 439 1161/16	Dc	rep of grey weath + yellow stained platy shales	<5	1.6	12	590	<2	0.15	1.5	<1	42	103	0.7	0.02	5	38	40	230	4	<2	3	94	<.01	<10	230	<10	102	
95DH-083	km 439 1161/16	Dc fault	fault gouge: kaolinite pods w sh Fx cut by qtz veining. 085/52	<5	0.2	68	110	<2	0.17	2.5	<1	91	139	0.97	0.01	15	109	113	1790	2	8	17	585	<.01	20	388	<10	186	
95DH-084	km 419 1161/9	Dc?	rep of grey and black banded chert	<5	0.2	4	210	<2	<.01	0.5	<1	238	14	0.34	<.01	5	11	19	30	<2		<1	15	<.01	<10	81	<10	14	
95DH-085	km 419 1161/9	SDv?	rep of platy siliceous beige weath argillite	<5	2.6	28	690	<2	0.18	28.5	1	149	118	0.55	0.06	20	42	101	170	12	14	2	24	<.01	<10	1130	<10	1040	
95DH-086	ridge at km 438 1161/16	SD?	pale pink f.g. qtz vein w lim incl. sh Fx+ thin qtz veining in area of breccia float	<5	0.2	<2	1100	<2	0.13	<.5	2	221	11	0.93	0.13	55	1	14	240	2	<2	1	12	<.01	<10	16	<10	32	
95DH-087	ridge at km 438 1161/16	SD?	float of Vcg cc, dense (ba?), loc sheared (micas) w chert Fx. 075	<5	<.2	<2	150	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	1	<1	0.16	0.16	260	<1	<1	10	<2		<1	1080	<.01	<10	2	<10	18	
95DH-088	ridge at km 438 1161/16	OSI	zebra chert? fracture filling? chalcedonic? s/c	<5	0.4	2	40	<2	2.01	<.5	<1	230	12	0.22	0.47	15	1	6	270	<2		<1	28	<.01	<10	31	<10	32	
95DH-089	ridge at km 438 1161/16	CO	trail of float coarse cc vein w darker orange carb (ank?) tr qtz + host Rx Fx	<5	<.2	<2	100	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	14	1	0.17	0.98	40	<1	<1	130	<2		<1	835	<.01	<10	2	<10	16	
95DH-090	ridge at km 438 1161/16	CO	Coarse cc vein .15-20cm. w ghost host .065/74. (ba?) float	<5	<.2	4	60	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	1	<1	0.07	0.13	125	<1	<1	80	<2		<1	1070	<.01	<10	1	<10	16	
95DH-091	ridge at km 438 1161/16	CO	Coarse cc vein w qtz and dirty inclusions, poss sulph grain, ankerite? float	<5	<.2	4	140	<2	>15.00	<.5	0.5	<1	13	7	0.11	0.18	100	<1	<1	150	<2		<1	885	<.01	<10	3	<10	38
95DH-092	ridge at km 438 1161/16	CO	rep sample of grey massive limestone	<5	<.2	2	120	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	2	<1	0.06	0.33	40	<1	<1	350	<2		<1	733	<.01	<10	4	<10	18	
95DH-093	ridge at km 438 1161/16	OSI	rep of pale grey to grey weath chert band 15 cm	<5	<.2	<2	140	<2	0.23	<.5	1	238	14	0.61	0.26	40	<1	10	130	<2		1	8	<.01	<10	10	<10	20	
95DH-094	ridge at km 438 1161/16	OSI	rep of beige weath limestone ibedded w above chert	<5	<.2	<2	80	<2	>15.00	<.5	4	16	15	0.77	0.23	340	<1	<1	960	4	<2	3	137	<.01	<10	11	<10	70	
95DH-095	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	beige weath, lt grey mass to blocky w rusty fract, 1% ox py (+dk blue xtal) float	<5	<.2	<2	80	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	1	<1	0.29	0.16	620	<1	<1	90	14	<2	<1	192	<.01	<10	<1	<10	18	
95DH-096	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limestone w rusty brown seams and pods (Fe-carb?) float	<5	<.2	6	40	>15.00	<.5	<1	2	1	1	0.28	0.27	550	<1	<1	20	4	<2	<1	172	<.01	<10	<1	<10	34	
95DH-097	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limonitic breccia/vein, porous w colloform textures float	<5	10	2460	350	2	0.23	6	16	6	56	>15.00	0.04	2980	3	56	270	56	14	2	7	<.01	10	4	<10	594	
95DH-098	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	Vcoarse cc-qtz-lim-limestone Fx (-ba?) float	<5	1.8	194	2740	2	>15.00	0.5	8	21	4	1.43	0.03	1195	<1	17	10	270	<2	<1	166	<.01	<10	1	<10	174	
95DH-099	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	V coarse cc-barite-(qtz) float	<5	0.2	6	2140	<2	0.28	<.5	<1	34	4	0.5	<.01	25	<1	1	20	40	<2	<1	129	<.01	<10	<1	<10	28	
95DH-100	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limonitic breccia float	<5	5	52	1860	2	0.35	17	69	26	21	>15.00	0.01	5790	12	218	310	326	12	<1	20	<.01	<10	2	60	8890	
95DH-101	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	very hard orange weath vuggy siliceous breccia/vein, fg sugary qtz/carb float	<5	2.8	6	600	<2	2.51	0.5	4	69	10	0.96	0.01	1920	<1	10	150	82	<2	<1	9	<.01	<10	6	<10	350	
95DH-102	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limestone w porous py cube-rich rich horizon, w qtz float	<5	0.6	10	580	<2	>15.00	<.5	2	1	1	0.88	0.12	580	<1	6	10	36	<2	<1	234	<.01	<10	1	<10	312	
95DH-103	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	CO	rep sample of fg dk grey limestone s/c	<5	<.2	<2	300	2	>15.00	<.5	<1	2	1	0.22	1.21	65	<1	1	40	<2		<1	1095	<.01	<10	3	<10	22	
95DH-104	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	trail of float of coarse cc (qtz?) vein material	<5	<.2	<2	150	2	>15.00	<.5	<1	<1	<1	0.16	0.23	90	<1	<1	<10	<2		<1	476	<.01	<10	<1	<10	18	
95DH-105	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	V coarse cc in fault between illyd + CO. dense-barite? chip 1m	<5	<.2	<2	270	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	<1	<1	0.27	0.15	245	<1	<1	<10	<2		<1	519	<.01	<10	1	<10	22	
95DH-106	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	rusty brecciated limestone w lim.vugs w 1-2% ga float	<5	7.6	20	60	4	0.47	12	1	123	301	5.1	0.01	135	2	7	120	7170	8	<1	6	<.01	<10	2	10	5990	
95DH-107	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	fg grey pinkish limestone w qtz-lined vugs and tr ga+sph. soln breccia? s/c	<5	0.6	4	30	<2	5.72	<.5	<1	89	6	0.5	0.02	110	<1	1	30	44	2	<1	33	<.01	<10	4	<10	174	
95DH-108	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	fg sil limstn, soln brecc? vugs lined w drusy qtz+ox py+sph(<1%), loc boxwork	<5	0.2	8	30	<2	9.63	<.5	<1	54	8	0.67	0.03	205	<1	1	30	52	<2	<1	55	<.01	<10	2	<10	192	
95DH-109	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limonitic brecciated limestone w tr galena, sphalerite	<5	118	102	40	126	0.13	<.5	<1	10	2310	>15.00	0.01	7240	3	1	60	10.20%	134	<1	14	<.01	<10	2	<10	390	
95DH-110	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limestone w horizon 3-4cm rusty spots, ox py? float	<5	4.2	12	40	2	>15.00	<.5	31	<1	1	18	1.63	0.09	775	1	2	10	446	4	<1	161	<.01	<10	<1	20	7390
95DH-111	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	limonitic breccia, boxwork texture, cp tr. float	<5	2.8	200	150	260	0.44	<.5	3	2	5370	>15.00	0.02	6160	2	2	90	76	4	<1	13	<.01	<10	4	<10	136	
95DH-112	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	blocky fractured limestone w earthy hem alt on fract	<5	<.2	10	200	2	>15.00	<.5	1	2	19	0.65	0.34	1005	<1	3	50	22	<2	<1	344	<.01	<10	5	<10	34	
95DH-113A	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Illyd	dense limonitic breccia float, boulder train trends 015 deg	<5	3.2	292	150	226	0.23	0.5	9	<1	1370	>15.00	0.03	>10000	<1	11	90	138	<2	1	56	<.01	<10	4	<10	302	
95DH-113B	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	Slatts Ck	rep of brown weathering grey siltstone	<5	<.2	2	530	2	0.98	<.5	6	78	33	2.21	0.67	270	<1	13	220	16	<2	1	17	<.01	<10	10	<10	76	
95DH-114	Touché 1161/16	OSW/SD	pyritic silicified limestone?, margin of fault zone. py 1% in pods float	<5	<.2	2	780	<2	0.8	<.5	4	167	4	1.01	0.39	395	<1	9	360	4	<2	1	15	<.01	<10	5	<10	8	
95DH-115	Touché 1161/16	OSI?	fault zone, fractured and qtz injected shale/siltstone+vein material, ox py<1%	<5	0.2	4	390	2	2.7	<.5	2	132	26	0.66	1.5	135	<1	15	280	4	<2	1	20	<.01	<10	12	<10	20	
95DH-116	W of Touché 1161/16	Slatts Ck	reddish brown weathering grey siltstone	<5	<.2	2	80	<2	0.03	<.5	1	80	3	0.56	0.02	15	1	3	60	26	<2	1							

95 results- all samples

SAMPLE	approx location	formation	description	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	
				ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
95DH-149	SE of km 452 1161/16	OSI	sh w 4-10cm band of f.g. py+cc veining/+ perp So overlain by sh w framb py	<5	0.8	6	20	2	6.13	6.5	1	28	48	13.6	0.12	70	<1	11	(%P2O5)	340	16	<2	<1	77	<.01	<10	9	<10	1520
95DH-150	SE of km 452 1161/16	OSI	rusty fractured faulted shale w gypts? coating and thin cc veining	<5	0.2	<2	140	2	3.62	<.5	7	59	312	1.75	0.96	160	<1	35	170	6	<2	3	58	<.01	<10	34	<10	102	
95DH-151	SE of km 452 1161/16	OSI	folded train of rusty gouge +rusty gypts coated shale Fx	<5	0.4	6	80	<2	4.33	<.5	3	53	85	3.45	0.49	35	3	23	160	6	<2	1	37	<.01	<10	28	<10	44	
95DH-151b		OSI	folded train of rusty gouge +rusty gypts coated shale Fx	<5	<.2	<2	10	4	13.3	<.5	<1	38	4	0.07	8.66	135	<1	1	50	<2	<2	<1	55	<.01	<10	11	<10	26	
95DH-152	SE of km 452 1161/16	OSI	folded? calcite vein	<5	<.2	4	530	2	>15.00	<.5	<1	13	2	0.08	0.11	95	<1	<1	30	<2	<2	<1	462	<.01	<10	2	<10	20	
95DH-153	SE of km 452 1161/16	COv	rep sample of pyritic fossiliferous black shale (tweezergraptus)	<5	0.4	<2	110	2	0.95	0.5	2	78	126	1.08	1.19	15	4	28	3300	2	<2	4	18	<.01	<10	120	<10	84	
95DH-155	White Fox Ck E of hwy	SDv	rep sample of black carbonaceous siliceous platy shales. Float at base of cliff	<5	0.2	26	210	<2	0.84	<.5	<1	49	51	1.04	0.06	<5	79	56	150	4	2	2	63	<.01	<10	636	<10	108	
95DH-156	White Fox Ck E of hwy	Dc	grey weath dk grey chert/sil sh. carb coating on weathered surface	<5	1.8	26	760	2	1.74	52.5	1	113	69	0.46	0.14	20	50	135	880	2	10	3	287	0.02	<10	1755	<10	2460	
95DH-157	White Fox Ck E of hwy	SDv	large carb (witherite?) xtals in dk matrix, loc glomerp band. fr cp, malach. float	<5	<.2	8	19.10%	<2	3.09	12.5	<1	34	33	0.12	0.31	40	6	57	150	<2	<2	<1	2540	<.01	<10	147	<10	1240	
95DH-158	White Fox Ck E of hwy	SDv	V mult bands black bladed carb? in lmstn. contains coal and malach/az on fract	<5	1.8	30	7680	4	12.9	<.5	<1	33	167	0.09	6.08	125	<1	16	510	<2	36	<1	1550	<.01	<10	69	<10	164	
95DH-159	White Fox Ck E of hwy	SDv	rusty carb grapt sh w 2 thin horizons semi-/mass py. chip 0.3m	<5	1.6	34	40	2	3.07	81.5	3	74	116	2.75	1.65	70	62	182	290	18	6	3	87	0.01	<10	941	<10	900	
95DH-160	White Fox Ck E of hwy	Sd	pitted beige orange weath (dolomitic) siltstone w 2-3% diss py. float	<5	<.2	2	140	2	8.28	0.5	2	29	28	3.99	5.59	540	<1	12	90	4	2	3	1095	<.01	<10	33	<10	48	
95DH-161	White Fox Ck E of hwy	Dc	rep sample of yellow and rusty weathering chert.	<5	0.2	6	520	<2	0.08	<.5	<1	174	8	0.62	0.04	10	22	21	60	2	<2	1	26	<.01	<10	111	<10	10	
95DH-162	White Fox Ck E of hwy	Dc	finely banded limestone ? w 2% coarse framboidal py ( ricochet sample)	<5	<.2	2	7110	<2	>15.00	2	<1	18	6	0.24	0.54	85	2	26	260	<2	<2	<1	1255	<.01	<10	37	<10	84	
95DH-163	White Fox Ck E of hwy	Dc	rep sample of yellow and rusty weath sil sh (+chert). chip 0.4m	<5	0.6	4	860	<2	0.16	<.5	<1	57	19	0.41	0.04	5	25	31	90	2	<2	1	20	<.01	<10	328	<10	10	
95DH-164	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	Sd	rusty limey bioturb argillite w framb py+remob py on fract. float at base of cliff	<5	0.4	2	30	2	2.86	<.5	21	27	39	5.19	1.45	240	<1	53	350	16	2	4	102	<.01	<10	20	<10	60	
95DH-165	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	Sd/OSI fault	//+ brecc quartz and graphitic material w 1-2% cp, 1-2% red sph. cut by thin Vcc	<5	0.6	<2	90	<2	1.3	>100.0	<1	194	1905	0.69	0.04	20	1	8	140	2	8	<1	36	<.01	<10	7	170	2.69%	
95DH-166	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	OSI	thin bed. rusty+yellow weath shales+cherts w cc veining // So.	<5	0.6	10	130	<2	2.43	16.5	2	63	159	2.65	0.16	10	3	40	8040	18	<2	2	42	<.01	<10	60	<10	1340	
95-DH-167	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	OSI	rusty weath black chert bed w large pods of mass fg py at base. py>5%.20cm	<5	<.2	<2	20	<2	0.98	<.5	11	138	21	5.76	0.6	315	<1	47	180	4	<2	<1	9	<.01	<10	7	<10	18	
95DH-168	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	OSI	black chert w limestone pods-ghosts, not for assay	<5	<.2	6	50	<2	8.99	<.5	3	37	40	1.55	1.51	140	3	29	590	6	<2	2	94	<.01	<10	54	<10	88	
95-DH-169	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	OSI	orange weathering, clay altered finely banded limestone	<5	0.2	2	170	<2	0.15	<.5	4	57	17	2.16	0.18	40	<1	16	100	4	<2	1	21	<.01	<10	6	<10	54	
95-DH-170	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	Sd	sulphide bearing siltstone nodules	<5	<.2	36	4090	<2	0.17	18	1	128	53	0.88	0.09	35	16	82	780	4	8	4	104	0.01	<10	2260	<10	750	
95-DH-171	SE of km 440.9 1161/16	Dc?	hematically altered argillite	<5	0.2	<2	850	<2	0.31	0.5	<1	27	6	0.2	0.02	10	<1	3	150	<2	<2	<1	6	<.01	<10	6	<10	44	
95DH-172	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	Sd/OSI fault	Barite vein (qtz?)	<5	1.2	22	40	2	8.07	1.5	2	56	28	2.19	0.99	60	2	12	940	6	6	<1	279	<.01	<10	69	<10	140	
95DH-175	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	OSI	chert bed w large recessive py nodules	<5	0.6	4	2300	2	>15.00	5.5	<1	28	35	0.4	1.09	50	6	12	1760	2	<2	1	264	<.01	<10	173	<10	308	
95DH-177	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	OSI	cgl? lmstn Fx in dark matrix. sulph clasts? cut by thin V float at base of cliff	<5	<.2	2	170	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	22	11	0.08	0.2	165	<1	2	80	<2	<2	<1	821	<.01	<10	6	<10	30	
95DH-178	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	OSI	Vcc and angular Fx of limestone in small fault	<5	<.2	2	120	<2	>15.00	<.5	<1	14	7	0.26	1.34	85	<1	2	290	<2	<2	1	473	<.01	<10	12	<10	30	
95DH-179	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	OSI?	brecciated vein? carb xtals in dk grey/black matrix. rounded float in ck	<5	1.2	14	30	<2	3.49	0.5	5	52	60	2.66	0.54	40	10	49	840	20	4	2	47	<.01	<10	78	<10	148	
95DH-180	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	OSI	black carb calc shales- grungy rusty horizon. o/c but rep taken from float	<5	<.2	2	90	<2	0.22	<.5	1	242	29	0.76	0.14	35	<1	12	100	2	<2	1	4	<.01	<10	24	<10	14	
95DH-181	Real Rx Riv trib 1161/16	OSI	very rusty chert	<5	<.2	4	30	4	12.85	<.5	<1	12	28	0.11	9.62	205	<1	<1	30	<2	<2	<1	45	<.01	<10	3	<10	16	
95DH-182	E of AC p/out 1161/9	OSI	limestone cut by thin carb veinlets. float	<5	<.2	2	60	6	13.15	<.5	<1	34	3	0.17	9.9	180	<1	1	540	8	<2	<1	94	<.01	<10	8	<10	20	
95DH-183	E of AC p/out 1161/9	OSI	limestone/chert w veins and pods of euhedral qtz/cc // So. float	<5	<.2	<2	10	<2	7.55	0.5	<1	92	19	0.1	0.16	40	<1	<1	10	<2	2	<1	301	<.01	<10	12	<10	34	
95DH-184	E of AC p/out 1161/9	OSI	coarse qtz and calcite vein. trail of float	<5	<.2	4	240	<2	0.4	<.5	<1	210	9	0.92	0.04	5	1	4	100	4	<2	<1	39	<.01	<10	30	<10	8	
95DH-185	E of AC p/out 1161/9	Dc	layer of decomposed Rx or soil gouge w/in sil shales. incl crumbly rusty mat	<5	0.8	260	510	<2	0.69	3	<1	191	301	2.27	0.32	10	27	162	1560	10	14	20	180	<.01	<10	40	441	<10	168
95DH-186	Heli-recce	Ct	orange coated chert cgl and sandstone. float	<5	<.2	8	10	<2	0.13	<.5	4	29	29	2.27	0.23	20	7	40	140	16	<2	5	33	<.01	<10	52	<10	48	
95DH-187	Heli-recce	Dus?	yellow weathering crumbly grey shale w white and blue clay gouge	<5	<.2	16	10	<2	0.11	<.5	19	42	59	3.49	0.36	90	12	80	260	16	<2	6	41	<.01	<10	63	<10	280	
95DH-188	Heli-recce	Dus	rusty brown loc yellow weath grey shale	<5	<.2	4	1110	<2	<.01	<.5	<1	153	9	0.66	0.04	5	1	4	60	6	<2	1	19	<.01	<10	26	<10	6	
95DH-189	Heli-recce	silt	orange slime in creek																										
95DH-190	Heli-recce	Ct	orange clay-stained sandstone	<5	<.2	10	20	2	0.66	<.5	7	33	51	10.75	1.14	1405	2	36	900	12	2	7	40	<.01	<10	69	<10	120	
95DH-191	Heli-recce	Dus	soft grey shale, nodular siltstone	<5	<.2	4	690	<2	0.02	<.5	<1	222	6	1.05	0.06	45	1	4	290	4	2	1	36	<.01	<10	27	<10	12	
95DH-192	Heli-recce	Ct	slightly oxidized sandstone+cgl. float	<5	<.2	4	400	<2	0.01	<.5	<1	132	7	2.26	0.01	10	<1	2	120	2	<2	1	17	<.01	<10	32	<10	14	
95DH-193	Heli-recce	Ct	oxidized fg cgl.float	<5	<.2	230	10	<2	0.41	<.5	17	63	27	7.79	0.36	60	4	97	950	32	2	5	58	<.01	<10	122	<10	152	
95DH-194																													



sample number	Fm	sample description	sample location	9831	2118	2119	2120	2121	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2150	2131	2151	2134	2135	2136	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149		
				Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
96 DH 2	Dc	X yellow weath platy sil sh	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			1.2	0.58	12	200<2		0.07<5	<1	39	3	0.59<1	<10	0.04	15	26	9	40	8<2	1	15<10	<10	69<10					2	
96 DH 3A	Dc?	earthy red weath, bleached grey sh	float 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			<2	0.72	8	2000<2		0.04<5	<1	40	3	0.64<1	<10	0.05	5	10	1	40	16<2	1	78<10	<10	117<10	<2					
96 DH 3B	Dc?	red-maroon weath porous sil rx	float 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			<2	0.06	2	1740<2		0.01<5	<1	154	8	1.64<1	<10	<0.1	105	15	6	30	2<2	<1	109<10	<10	80<10					2	
96 DH 3C	Dc?	red weath dk blocky sil chert? w ox-filled poros	float 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			<2	0.1	6	810<2		0.03	0.5<1	229	11	0.68<1	<10	<0.1	15	13	8	40	2<2	<1	51<10	<10	89<10					16	
96 DH 4	Dc	fault breccia with clay balls	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			<2	>15.00	34	100<2		0.24	7	4	219	34	1.43<1	<10	<0.1	5	62	214	5710<2	4	37	3240<10	150	1105<10				628	
96 DH 6	Dc? vein	30 cm folded qtz-cc vein w slicks+angular sh Fx	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			0.2	0.15	10	220<2		7.5	18.5	1	172	50	0.36<1	20	0.05	165	16	58	60	2<2	1	139<10	<10	393<10				1395	
96 DH 7	Sd	wispy lam sstn+pyritic bioclastic cgl / w sulph pods	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			0.2	1.1<2		90<2		9.11<5	12	31	91	3.2<1	<10	1.39	340<1		29	740	10<2	4	430<10	<10	20<10					98	
96 DH 8	SDv	X beige weathering limestone- bartitic?	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			<2	0.32<2		1180<2		13.75<5	2	9	7	2.32<1	<10	6.58	695<1		11	290	2<2	1	996<10	<10	10<10					36	
96 DH 9A	SDv	X black shale (carb coating)	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			0.4	1.1	46	40<2		6.37	3.5	7	56	72	1.51<1	<10	1.29	95	59	179	270	8	2	4	318<10	<10	488<10				374
96 DH 9B	SDv?		o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	<5			0.4	0.85	26	30<2		6.08	6	6	38	49	1.27<1	<10	1.31	80	66	205	350	8<2	4	285<10	<10	595<10					474
96 DH 10	Dc	rusty sh chips and rusty soil near femcrete in stream	float 116/16 NW of hwy N of campground	<5			0.6	0.67	38	130<2		0.01<5	<1	32	24	4.25<1	<10	0.03	5	17	8	710	16<2	6	37<10	<10	99<10					14	
96 DH 11A	Dc?	orange powder/slime on creek bank covering vegetation	o/c 116/16 NW of hwy N of campground	<5			<2	0.03	1080	30<2		0.01<5	4	22	1	>15.00	<1	<0.1	<5	80	4	2220	10<2	<1	6	<10	<10	685<10					30
96 DH 11B	Dc?	orange powder/slime on creek bank covering vegetation	o/c 116/16 NW of hwy N of campground	<5			<2	0.04	976	30<2		<0.1	1	4	20	1	>15.00	<1	<0.1	<5	64	3	1850	10<2	<1	3	<10	<10	606<10				28
96 DH-13A	voic?	grey-green massive glassy rx w fspar laths	s/c 116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	<5			<1	0.29	30	600<10		0.05<5	<5	150	15	0.68<1	<10	0.02	10	15	5	900	5<10	5	180<20	<20	180<20					<5	
96 DH-13B	voic?	very sil, white ad grey, w numerous angular pores-casts	s/c 116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	<5			<1	0.2	50	1480<10		0.03<5	<5	150	15	1.38<10	<10	0.01<10		15	5	600	20<10	5	105<20	<20	80<20					15	
96 DH-13C	voic?	siliceous porous rx, partially rusty weath, blue green matrix	s/c 116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	<5			<2	0.25	202	860<2		0.02	0.5	1	194	26	3.53<1	<10	<0.1	<10	32	25	1580	2	6	22	150<10	<10	224<10				62
96 DH 13D	voic?	dk orange-maroon pervasively weathered rusty porous sil rx	s/c 116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	<5			<2	0.04	976	30<2		<0.1	1	4	20	1	>15.00	<1	<0.1	<5	64	3	1850	10<2	<1	3	<10	<10	606<10				28
96 DH 13E	Dc ? vein	ang-subrounded sil sh or volc Fx in matrix of white + drusy qtz	float 116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	<5			0.2	0.13	8	550<2		0.07<5	<1	306	1	0.81<1	<10	0.04	15	7	4	100	28<2	<1	30<10	<10	23<10					<2	
96 DH 14	voic? or qtzite	dk grey mass sil rx w abundant small euhedral xtals (fspar?), qtz in vugs	o/c 116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	<5			<2	0.05	2	190<2		<0.1	<5	<1	254	3	0.54<1	<10	<0.1	5	9	8	90<2	<2	<1	65<10	<10	59<10					2
96 DH 17	Dc	X platy siliceous shales	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	<5			0.8	0.54	6	720<2		0.04<5	<1	60	2	0.19<1	<10	0.04<5	14	14	40	6	2	1	24<10	<10	212<10					4	
96 DH 21A	SDv	beige bartitic pod ? containing small carb xtals	s/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	<5			0.6	0.21	14	6240<2		0.71	11<1	92	22	0.61<1	<10	0.01	50	16	53	2490	2<2	1	367<10	<10	691<10					400	
96 DH 21B	SDv	beige limestone? w folded chert bands +cc veins	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	<5			0.2	0.09	16	3610<2		9.47	6<1	101	127	0.36<1	<10	0.13	85	13	39	1170<2	6	1	2640<10	<10	259<10					340	
96 DH 21C	SDv	limestone w thin nodular chert band	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	<5			1.6	0.78	40	1020<2		0.47	6<1	91	40	1.3<1	<10	0.09	5	95	77	2390	12	4	5	191<10	<10	2300<10					334
96 DH 22A	SDv	X black carbonaceous graphitic shales	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	<5			0.8	0.84	46	1580<2		4.22	13	2	72	123	1.37<1	<10	1.08	70	55	184	840	8	2	5	289<10	<10	1020<10				848
96 DH 22B	SDv	thin red-rusty horizon, locally punky, beige green:desintegrated sulph	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	<5			0.8	0.82	68	100<2		4.28	4.5	5	92	83	3.2<1	<10	1.06	90	99	166	630	10	10	3	299<10	<10	513<10				556
96 DH 23A	COr	X beige weath, dk grey	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.69	4	370<2		4.77<5	4	95	7	1.32<1	<10	0.97	220	1	10	190	4<2	1	106<10	<10	91<10					94	
96 DH 23B	COr	X black shale	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	1.11	14	170<2		0.81<5	11	27	28	2.61<1	<10	1	90	5	28	280	28<2	3	12<10	<10	21<10					118	
96 DH 23C	COr	pod of weathered sulph 6 cm in diam	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.6	0.81	48	50<2		2.98	1.5	9	87	40	5.1<1	<10	0.71	110	7	36	240	68	10	2	57<10	<10	27<10				108
96 DH 23D	COr	rusty weath 1-2cm py pods in limy beds , carb coating	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.8	0.97	46	70<2		2.51	1.5	8	92	45	4.33<1	<10	0.93	95	5	42	230	48<2	2	38<10	<10	25<10					142
96 DH 23E	COr	mass py pod 1-2 cm in limestone beds, thin discordant Vcc	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.63	8	70<2		6.01<5	5	70	13	1.82<1	<10	0.93	205	1	14	140	18<2	1	89<10	<10	7<10					20	
96 DH 23G	COr	X graded limestone bed w diss py in core of bed	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.52	6	50<2		9.63<5	4	65	12	1.94<1	<10	0.76	215<1	13	130	24<2	1	120<10	<10	61<10					20		
96 DH 24	COr	X massive blocky, loc nodular limestone	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.04<2		140<2		>15.00	0.5<1	5	1	0.08<1	<10	0.64	35<1	<1		150<2	<2	<1	2490<10	<10	19<10					34	
96 DH 24B	COr	grey weath dark limstn w pitted surface, cut by thin Vcc-ank? (bartitic)	float SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.04<2		4860<2		>15.00	1.5<1	6<1		0.1<1	<10	0.81	50<1	<1		200<2	<2	<1	2640<10	<10	14<10					30	
96 DH 24C	COr	massive limestone cut by cc fault breccia	float SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.07<2		690<2		>15.00	<5	<1	2<1		0.06<1	<10	0.59	35<1	<1		150<2	<2	<1	1435<10	<10	61<10				10	
96 DH 28	COr?	orange weath dolomitized limestone? cc in veins + as open space xtals	o/c? SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.13<2		290<2		>15.00	<5	<1	3<1		1.22<1	<10	8.16	205<1	3	280<2	<2	<1	848<10	<10	11<10					6	
96 DH 32	Dc	X yellow grey weath thin platy siliceous shales	o/c SE 116/8	<5			0.2	0.43	6	460<2		0.08<5	<1	68<1		0.2<1	<10	0.04<5	14	18	10	4<2	<1	8<10	<10	197<10						2	
96 DH-33A	Dc	X grey+yellow weath med bedded chert. sample 20cm thick	o/c SE 116/8	8<5	<2		0.2	0.23	2	290<2		0.01<5	<1	152	2	0.24<1	<10	0.01	5	16	28	40	2<2	<1	10<10	<10	145<10				</		

sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	983		2118	2119	2120	2121	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2150	2131	2151	2134	2135	2136	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149
					Au ppb	Pt ppb	Ag ppm	Al ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
96 DH 72C	DC (DI)		massive nodular sulphide	o/c SE 1161/8	<5	<2	0.38	12	<10		2	0.5	<5	6	481	44	>15.00	<1	<10	0.01	5	<1	50	50	22	4	<1	10	<10	<10	11	<10	6
96 DH 74	OSI		rusty weath pyritic nodular chert-brecciated+qtz veining	o/c SE 1161/8	<5	0.2	0.27	2	250	<2	0.13	<5	4	1861	39	1.33	<1	<10	0.08	30	<1	17	210	6	<2	1	11	<10	<10	19	<10	22	
96 DH 77A	SDV	X	black chert/carbonaceous graptolitic shale/black limestone 40 cm	o/c SE 1161/8	<5	0.6	0.33	38	470	<2	4.4		4	1	69	61	0.9	<1	10	0.89	50	62	176	280	6	4	3	225	<10	<10	692	<10	480
96 DH 77B	SDV		composite sample of chert horizons w rusty pods (sulph?)	o/c SE 1161/8	<5	0.2	0.19	26	490	<2	4.13		4	1	76	38	0.57	<1	<10	0.56	40	34	128	190	4	<2	1	245	<10	<10	523	<10	288
96 DH 81	OSI		brecciated grey limestone in matrix of white carbonate xtals. loc large euhedral qtz	SE 1161/8	<5	<2	0.01	<2	70	<2	11.95	<5	<1		67	1	0.11	<1	<10	7.12	150	<1	2	230	<2	<2	<1	49	<10	<10	13	<10	28
96 DH 82	OSI	X	bedded limestone/chert. limestone knobby. Fxtal.	o/c SE 1161/8	<5	<2	0.01	<2	120	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		14	5	0.06	<1	<10	0.22	45	<1	3	390	<2	<2	<1	303	<10	<10	14	<10	36
96 DH 83	COR	X	f.g. brown-beige weathering limestone w loc cc veins	o/c SE 1161/8	<5	<2	0.12	<2	120	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		8	4	0.11	<1	<10	0.46	45	<1	2	660	<2	<2	<1	810	<10	<10	4	<10	6
96 DH 85	OSI7	X	bedded chert (limestone/shale) 25 cm	chip CE 1161/1 Canyon Ck	<5	0.4	0.35	<2	50	<2	7.56		1.5	1	100	19	0.38	<1	10	0.18	65	2	38	3980	2	<2	1	104	<10	<10	174	<10	110
96 DH 86A	OSI7	X	siliceous shale	CE 1161/1 Canyon Ck	<5	<2	0.3	6	210	<2	6.14	<5	5	24	32	0.79	<1	<10	0.16	100	13	26	820	12	<2	2	76	<10	<10	29	<10	30	
96 DH 87A	Sd	X	orange weathering blocky dolomitic siltstone	o/c CE 1161/1 Canyon Ck	<5	<2	0.52	<2	1710	<2	11.45	<5	2	15	8	4.29	<1	10	4.51	1195	<1	9	220	2	<2	2	431	<10	<10	11	<10	26	
96 DH 87B	Sd	X	light green weathering platy wispy laminated argillite	o/c CE 1161/1 Canyon Ck	<5	<2	1.73	<2	510	<2	0.86	<5	7	40	29	1.87	<1	10	0.7	135	<1	23	340	6	<2	5	28	<10	<10	20	<10	48	
96 DH 89	DI	X	light grey, orange weathering siltstone w muscovite on fracture planes l/b w friable grey sh	sluff CE 1161/1 Canyon Ck	<5	<2	2.15	10	310	<2	0.15		0.5	13	85	15	3.77	<1	<10	0.64	125	<1	48	460	16	2	4	15	<10	<10	49	<10	118
96 DH 92	CI		f.c.g. sandstone w rusty seams, clay Fx and tr shiny black ox?	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	1.56	4	380	<2	0.13	<5	1	197	13	3.36	<1	<10	0.22	10	<1	15	810	8	<2	3	13	<10	<10	64	<10	70	
96 DH 93A	Dus?	X	rusty weath greenish f.g. sandstn 2-5cm l/b w grey weath blocky shale	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	2.34	10	650	<2	0.03	<5	4	57	30	3.79	<1	<10	0.28	30	<1	24	100	12	<2	5	32	<10	<10	69	<10	94	
96 DH 93B	CI	X	greenish f to c.g. sandstone to cgl	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	0.22	6	1250	<2	0.04	<5	3	275	6	0.89	<1	<10	0.03	25	<1	11	170	4	<2	<1	22	<10	<10	12	<10	58	
96 DH 93C	CI		yellow rusty weath greenish m.g. sandstone w lesegang bands w tr py dots and gp blebs	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	0.2	0.9	28	310	<2	0.02	<5	4	135	19	3.01	<1	<10	0.13	25	3	19	70	10	<2	2	27	<10	<10	33	<10	92	
96 DH 94	CI-CI	X	l/b grey maroon shale and l green maroon weath clean sandstone w small dk specs	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	0.62	4	390	<2	0.05	<5	4	211	13	0.96	<1	<10	0.09	20	<1	17	260	6	<2	2	14	<10	<10	25	<10	116	
96 DH 95	CI-CI	X	dk grey, maroon weath sh l/b w siliceous siltstone nodular and pyritic	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	0.6	36	380	<2	1.13	<5	5	51	27	>15.00	<1	<10	0.67	505	<1	16	2190	28	<2	4	81	<10	<10	69	<10	70	
96 DH 96A	Dus	X	thin platy grey-blue, yellow weath sh/sandstone. some graded beds, sulph smell. 25cm	o/c C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	0.89	18	800	<2	<0.1	<5	<1		22	8	0.66	<1	<10	0.07	<5	8	23	180	16	2	1	47	<10	<10	87	<10	12
96 DH 96B	Dus	X	layer of nodular light grey pyritic siltstone w masses and diss sulph bands and core. bedded	o/c C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	1.1	26	800	<2	1.07		11	11	31	162	12.85	<1	<10	0.84	715	34	97	340	12	<2	8	67	<10	10	55	<10	718
96 DH 96C	Dus	X	composite sample of sulph-rich siltstone- banded (bedded) and podiform	o/c C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	0.51	46	<10	<2	<0.1	<5	4	59	25	10.85	<1	<10	0.05	5	11	23	50	8	<2	1	6	<10	<10	33	<10	28	
96 DH 96D	CI7		coarse sandstone w pod of f to cg py on So	float C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	<5	<2	1.04	24	30	<2	0.04	<5	4	109	11	5.69	<1	<10	0.17	5	3	23	340	16	<2	1	5	<10	<10	46	<10	48	
96 DH 99	CI	X	Tuttle cgl	sluff CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	<5	<2	0.17	6	450	<2	1.42		0.5	5	9	4	>15.00	<1	<10	1.16	290	<1	11	1640	12	<2	<1	88	<10	10	24	<10	64
96 DH 100	Dus or Dss	X	unconsolidated blue grey, yellow weathering flaky shale	sluff CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	<5	<2	0.59	46	80	<2	0.01		0.5	<1	54	12	4.96	<1	<10	0.03	<5	8	4	640	12	<2	2	85	<10	<10	49	<10	24
96 DH 102	Dus or Dss		trail of rusty desintegrated rock	sluff CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	<5	<2	8.57	38	30	<2	<0.1	<5	2	119	21	4.54	<1	<10	0.07	5	4	5	200	12	4	87	13	<10	<10	218	<10	32	
96 DH 103A	Dus or Dss	X	grey, loc yellow eath fractured shale	sluff CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	<5	<2	0.8	16	750	<2	0.01	<5	<1		13	37	1.21	<1	<10	0.05	<5	5	8	90	12	<2	2	34	<10	<10	19	<10	30
96 DH 103B	Dus	X	composite sample of rusty-orange weathering shale/siltstone chips	sluff CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	<5	<2	0.56	6	1350	<2	0.01	<5	<1		52	6	0.68	<1	<10	0.04	5	2	3	60	6	<2	1	29	<10	<10	14	<10	8
96 DH 104	Dus or CI	?	blocky orange-red weath siltstone	float CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	<5	<2	0.56	10	540	<2	0.97	<5	7	14	19	>15.00	<1	<10	1.98	1555	<1	99	240	8	<2	8	38	<10	<10	31	<10	134	
96 DH 105	Dus		clay altered, fractured grey-black greasy shales, loc yellow weath, one rusty fract siltst bed	o/c CE 1161/7, w of highway, S of bridge	<5	<2	1.18	16	250	<2	0.15	<5	3	22	24	3.67	<1	<10	0.35	150	3	22	210	14	<2	3	52	<10	<10	42	<10	52	
96 DH 106	CDR1(COR)		grey weath f.g. limestone cut by xtaline cc veins (1-2cm). Where weathers pinkish, ox py	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.06	<2	220	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		6	7	0.18	<1	<10	0.25	65	<1	1	200	<2	<2	<1	1015	<10	<10	8	<10	12
96 DH 107A	CDR1(COR)		caliche-dolom breccia-vein. Vuggy, w xtal qtz-himonite, amorphous orange-brown coating?	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.01	<2	30	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		4	<1	0.31	<1	<10	9.78	360	<1	1	40	<2	<2	<1	64	<10	<10	1	<10	12
96 DH 107B	CDR1(COR)	X	grey weath f.g. pyritic limestone. Silicified? carb coating on fractures	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.21	<2	380	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		5	<1	0.18	<1	<10	1.1	45	<1	1	260	<2	<2	<1	1145	<10	<10	4	<10	8
96 DH 109	CDR1(COR)		coarse cc (loc orange-pink) vein w fx dk f.g. limestone in bedded limestone/chert	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.03	<2	160	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		4	<1	0.2	<1	<10	0.23	155	<1	3	130	<2	<2	<1	812	<10	<10	3	<10	6
96 DH 110	CDR1(COR)		cc-dolom breccia vein+alt limestone Fx. vugs w light coloured carb. tr ox py	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.01	<2	930	<2	>15.00	<5	<1		3	<1	0.14	<1	<10	9.31	255	<1	1	50	<2	<2	<1	75	<10	<10	1	<10	14
96 DH 113	CDR1(COR)		? depends if a or b	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.31	<2	80	<2	>15.00	<5	2	4	<1	<1	0.4	<1	<10	0.62	125	<1	3	70	<2	<2	<1	1030	<10	<10	2	<10	6
96 DH 114	CDR1(COR)		co-dolom vuggy breccia-vein w angular limestone Fx, limonite-py	float CW 106L/4 lilyd camp	<5	<2	0.03	<2	60	<2	>15.00	<5	0.5	<1	1	<1	0.24	<1	<10	7.													









sample number	Fm	rep	description	sample location	9831	2118	2119	2120	2121	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2150	2131	2151	2134	2135	2136	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149		
					Au pp	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn
					FA+A	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm			
96 HR-63	Kcc	X	sandstone	Chance #8	<5			0.2	1.07	2	630	<2	1.4	1	8	88	33	2.06	<1	<10	0.54	495	4	34	1020	8	<2	4	68	<10	<10	42	<10	134
96 HR-64	Kcc	X	sandstone	airport	<5			0.2	0.95	24	1280	<2	0.29	0.5	6	134	22	1.78	<1	<10	0.34	140	5	33	1280	8	<2	3	39	<10	<10	46	<10	84
96 HR-65	CHR?	X	limestone	66 15.63, 137 00.97	<5			<2	0.12	<2	70	<2	>15.00	<5	<1	24	<1	0.11	<1	<10	0.68	15	<1	3	270	<2	<2	<1	1100	<10	<10	7	<10	20

detection limit	sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg ppm	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U/V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm				
	95DH-095	Illtyd	X	beige weath, lt grey mass to blocky w rusty fract, 1% ox py(+dk blue xtal) float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.1		1	80	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	0.29			0.16	620	0.5	0.5	90	14	1	0.5	192		8	0.5	8	18			
	95DH-096	Illtyd		limestone w rusty brown seams and pods (Fe-carb?) float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.1		6	40	2	16.00	0.4	0.5	2	1	0.28			0.27	550	0.5	0.5	20	4	1	0.5	172		8	0.5	8	34			
	95DH-097	Illtyd		limonitic breccia/vein, porous w colloform textures float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			10		2460	350	2	0.23	6	16	6	56	16.00			0.04	2980	3	56	270	56	14	2	7	10	4	8	594				
	95DH-098	Illtyd		Vcoarse cc-qtz-lim-limestone Fx (-ba?) float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			1.8		194	2740	2	16.00	0.5	8	21	4	1.43			0.03	1195	0.5	17	10	270	1	0.5	166		8	1	8	174			
	95DH-099	Illtyd		V coarse cc- barite(-qtz) float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.2		6	2140	1	0.28	0.4	0.5	34	4	0.5			0	25	0.5	1	20	40	1	0.5	129		8	0.5	8	28			
	95DH-100	Illtyd		limonitic breccia float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			5		52	1860	2	0.35	17	69	26	21	16.00			0.01	5790	12	218	310	326	12	0.5	20		8	2	60	8890			
	95DH-101	Illtyd		very hard orange weath vuggy siliceous breccia/vein, fg sugary qtz/carb float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			2.8		6	600	1	2.51	0.5	4	69	10	0.96			0.01	1920	0.5	10	150	82	1	0.5	9		8	6	8	350			
	95DH-102	Illtyd		limestone w porous py cube-rich rich horizon, w qtz float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.6		10	580	1	16.00	0.4	2	1	1	0.88			0.12	580	0.5	6	10	36	1	0.5	234		8	1	8	312			
	95DH-104	Illtyd		trail of float of coarse cc (qtz?) vein material	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.1		1	150	2	16.00	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.16			0.23	90	0.5	0.5	8	1	1	0.5	476		8	0.5	8	18			
	95DH-105	Illtyd		V coarse cc in fault between Illtyd +CoR. dense- barite? chip 1m	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.1		1	270	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.27			0.15	245	0.5	0.5	8	1	1	0.5	519		8	1	8	22			
	95DH-106	Illtyd		rusty brecciated limestone w lim vugs w 1-2% ga float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			7.6		20	60	1	0.47	12	1	123	301	5.1			0.01	135	2	7	120	7170	8	0.5	6		8	2	10	5990			
	95DH-107	Illtyd		fg grey pinkish limestone w qtz-lined vugs and tr ga+sph. soln breccia? s/c	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.6		4	30	1	5.72	0.4	0.5	89	6	0.5			0.02	110	0.5	1	30	44	2	0.5	33		8	4	8	174			
	95DH-108	Illtyd		fg sil limstn, soln brecc? vugs lined w drusy qtz+ox py+sph(<1%), loc boxwork	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.2		8	30	1	9.63	0.4	0.5	54	8	0.67			0.03	205	0.5	1	30	52	1	0.5	55		8	2	8	192			
	95DH-109	Illtyd		limonitic brecciated limestone w tr galena, sphalerite	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			118		102	40	126	0.13	0.4	0.5	10	2310	16.00			0.01	7240	3	1	60	102300	134	0.5	14	10	2	8	390				
	95DH-110	Illtyd	X	limestone w horizon 3-4cm rusty spots, ox py?float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			4.2		12	40	2	16.00	0.31	0.5	1	18	1.63			0.09	775	1	2	10	446	4	0.5	161		8	0.5	20	7390			
	95DH-111	Illtyd		limonitic breccia, boxwork texture. cp tr. float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			2.8		200	150	260	0.44	0.4	3	2	5370	16.00			0.02	6160	2	2	90	76	4	0.5	13		8	4	8	136			
	95DH-112	Illtyd		blocky fractured limestone w earthy hem alt on fract	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.1		10	200	2	16.00	0.4	1	2	19	0.65			0.34	1005	0.5	3	50	22	1	0.5	344		8	5	8	34			
	95DH-113A	Illtyd		dense limonitic breccia float, boulder train trends 015 deg	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			3.2		292	150	226	0.23	0.5	9	0.5	1370	16.00			0.03	1000	0.5	11	90	138	1	1	56		8	4	8	302			
	96 DH 116	Illtyd		rusty weathering thin bedded knobby pitted limestone, cut by thin cc veins	CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.6	0.08	2	80	1	16.00	0.4	1	2	1	0.68			0.5	8	0.5	1345	0.5	3	40	70	1	0.5	220	8	8	2	8	218	
	96 DH 117	Illtyd		cc vein w limestone Fx, fluorite and black and red agglomerates of py xtals	CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			2.6	0.12	20	230	1	16.00	1.5	1	1	7	1.9			0.5	8	0.09	1070	0.5	12	8	2180	2	0.5	341	8	8	1	8	774	
	96 DH 119	Illtyd		white frothy vuggy limestone w 2% tam. py in agglomer. and lining vugs. thin xtaline cc veins	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.6	0.11	6	160	1	11.25	2.5	10	54	4	1.75			0.5	8	0.04	670	1	19	80	54	1	0.5	105	8	8	7	8	504	
	96 DH 120	Illtyd		very coarse pink and white cc vein w vuggy pyritized wall rx. rough chip	o/c CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.1	0	14	110	6	16.00	2	0.5	0.5	4	0.29			0.5	8	0.09	805	0.5	1	40	36	2	0.5	706	8	20	0.5	8	70	
	96 DH 121	Illtyd	X	red weathering knobular limestone, cut by thin Vcc	s/c CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.1	0.06	10	50	4	16.00	2	0.5	5	2	0.36			0.5	8	0.21	840	0.5	3	70	24	2	0.5	330	8	20	1	8	62	
	96 DH 122	Illtyd		lt grey massive limestone w 2-5% oxidized py cubes diss and in aggregates	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.2	0	28	120	4	16.00	4.5	0.5	4	3	1.53			0.5	8	0.07	550	0.5	9	30	134	2	0.5	214	10	10	0.5	8	754	
	96 DH 123A	Illtyd		bleached+brecciated limestone w beige and white cc vein, w diss black mineral and 1 bleb ga	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.1	0	14	60	4	16.00	2.5	0.5	3	2	0.3			0.5	8	0.06	735	0.5	1	40	116	1	0.5	293	10	10	0.5	8	178	
	96 DH 123B	Illtyd		rusty weatherin limonitic breccia and silicified and sheared? limestone. vuggy	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			2	0.27	30	1330	1	2.24	1	10	132	9	3.21			0.5	8	0.01	105	3	50	70	1705	4	0.5	24	8	8	9	8	1575	
	96 DH 124	Illtyd		qtz breccia w rounded to ang limestone Fx lined by clear drusy qtz, vugs filled by large cc, lim	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			1.4	0.03	12	1070	2	10.8	12	0.5	63	5	0.54				0.5	8	0.01	300	1	5	40	972	2	0.5	101	8	8	2	8	5810
	96 DH 125	Illtyd		limonitic vuggy breccia, altered limestone, coarse dark carb, xtaline limonite lining vugs	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.4	0.39	12	2800	1	5.32	13.5	57	117	10	4.45			0.5	8	0.01	2620	3	184	40	74	6	0.5	80	8	8	5	8	2040	
	96 DH 126A	Illtyd		rusty weath porous rx w milky white+clear drusy qtz, mass cp, xtaline malachite, limonite	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			12.8	0	272	70	Intf*	0.98	2	5	47	243000	10.35	0.5		0.5	8	0.06	895	18	13	Intf*	62	14	1	19	10	20	0.5	8	520	
	96 DH 126B	Illtyd		rusty weath porous rx w milky white+clear drusy qtz, cp, limonite	float CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.4	0	52	70	Intf*	4.02	0.4	3	331	10400	3.56	0.5		0.5	8	0.02	2100	1	8	Intf*	6	1	1	24	8	8	2	8	58	
	96 DH 127-d	Illtyd/ Slatts Creek		Qtz-cc vein at contact	in pl INW 106L/4 Illtyd camp														0.5																			
	96 GM 27	Illtyd	X	nodular limestone (knobular?) 40 cm.	106L/4	4			0.2	0.1	1	60	1	16.00	0.5	1	3	1	0.39			0.5	8	0.58	840	0.5	1	50	14	1	0.5	336	8	8	1	8	280	
	96 GM 28	Illtyd	X	yellow-brown weath, light grey vuggy limstn w py and lim agglomerates	106L/4	4			0.2	0	1	1320	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	3	0.5	0.39			0.5	8	0.16	480	0.5	0.5	10	144	1	0.5	278	8	8	1	8	58	
	96 GM 29	Illtyd		calcite breccia in limestone, veinlets mm-cm scale	float 106L/4	4			0.1	0.01	1	70	1	16.00	2.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.13			0.5	8	0.15	785	0.5	0.5	8	16	1	0.5	328	8	8	3	8	1005	
	96 GM 30	Illtyd		black, rusty weathering limonitic limestone?	106L/4	4			0.2	0.1	66	140	1	0.48	0.4	8	7	128	16.00			0.5	8	0.03	23200	0.5	6	40	14	1	1	18	8	20	3	8	62	
	96 HR-47	Illtyd	X	limestone	106L/4	4			0.2	0.01	4	90	1	16.00	29	1	5	1	1.19			0.5	8	0.17	465	0.5	7	8	64	1	0.5	238	8	8	0.5	8	7700	
	96 HR-49	Illtyd	X	limestone	106L/4	4			0.1	0.03	1	320	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	2	1	0.31			0.5	8	0.18	405	0.5	0.5	8	38	1	0.5	342	8	8	0.5	8	62	
				average					6.86	0.109	135.3	490.6	43.07	3.24	7.15	11.05	38.16	8486.4	1.4883			1	0.1146	1														

detection limit					5	0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10						
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	
					FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
95DH-095	Illtyd	X	beige weath, lt grey mass to blocky w rusty fract, 1% ox py(+dk blue xtal) float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			0.1		1	80	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	0.29			0.16	620	0.5	0.5	90	14	1	0.5	192		8	0.5	8	18	
96 DH 121	Cilltyd	X	red weathering knobular limestone, cut by thin Vcc	s/c CW 106L/4 Illtyd camp	4			0.1	0.06	10	50	4	16.00	2	0.5	5	2	0.36	0.5	8	0.21	840	0.5	3	70	24	2	0.5	330	8	20	1	8	62	
96 GM 27	Cilltyd	X	nodular limestone (knobular?). 40 cm.	106L/4	4			0.2	0.1	1	60	1	16.00	0.5	1	3	1	0.39	0.5	8	0.58	840	0.5	1	50	14	1	0.5	336	8	8	1	8	280	
96 GM 28	Cilltyd	X	yello-brown weath, light grey vuggy limstn w py and lim agglomerates	106L/4	4			0.2	0	1	1320	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	3	0.5	0.39	0.5	8	0.16	480	0.5	0.5	10	144	1	0.5	278	8	8	1	8	58	
96 HR-49	Cilltyd	X	limestone	106L/4	4			0.1	0.03	1	320	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	2	1	0.31	0.5	8	0.18	405	0.5	0.5	8	38	1	0.5	342	8	8	0.5	8	62	
			average					0.2	0.06	10	366	4		1.25	1	2.8	1.333	0.348			0.258	637		2	55	46.8	2		295.6		20	1		96	
			median					0.2	0.06	10	80	4		1.25	1	3	1	0.36			0.18	620		2	60	24	2		330		20	1		62	
			min					0.2	0.03	10	50	4		0.5	1	1	1	0.29			0.16	405		1	10	14	2		192		20	1		18	
			max					0.2	0.1	10	1320	4		2	1	5	2	0.39			0.58	840		3	90	144	2		342		20	1		280	
			standard dev					0	0.04		544.9			1.061		1.48	0.577	0.046			0.181	200.7		1.414	34.16	55.22			63.27			0		104.52	
			95th percentile					0.2	0.1	10	1120	4		1.925	1	4.6	1.9	0.39			0.506	840		2.9	87	122.8	2		340.8		20	1		236.4	
95DH-110	Illtyd	X	limestone w horizon 3-4cm rusty spots, ox py?float	RAS-TUS claims 106L/4	4			4.2		12	40	2	16.00	31	0.5	1	18	1.63			0.09	775	1	2	10	446	4	0.5	161		8	0.5	20	7390	
96 HR-47	Cilltyd	X	limestone	106L/4	4			0.2	0.01	4	90	1	16.00	29	1	5	1	1.19		1	8	0.17	465	0.5	7	8	64	1	0.5	238	8	8	0.5	8	7700



CDr1 Road River-COR/OSI  
- all samples

detection limit	sample	sample location	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn
sample number	Fm	rep	FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
95-DH-167	OSI						0.1		1	20	1	0.98	0.4	11	138	21	5.76		0.6	315	0.5	47	180	4	1	0.5	9		8	7	5	18
95-DH-169	OSI						0.2		2	170	1	0.15	0.4	4	57	17	2.16		0.18	40	0.5	16	100	4	1	1	21		8	6	5	54
95DH-051	OSI	X							1	110	2	9.95	1	0.5	122	24	0.16		5.96	130	3	4	1230	1	1	0.5	38		8	53	5	66
95DH-053	OSI vein					80			6	60	1	16	1	0.5	58	6810	0.87		1.23	380	0.5	1	120	4	2	0.5	424		8	31	5	84
95DH-054	OSI vein								2	40	2	16	0.4	0.5	17	1670	0.63		3.8	1205	0.5	0.5	10	1	1	0.5	624		8	53	5	34
95DH-055	OSI?								2	50	2	16	0.4	0.5	14	13	0.26		3.69	145	0.5	1	180	1	1	0.5	490		8	4	5	36
95DH-056	COR?						0.1		1	90	1	16	0.4	0.5	1	55	0.13		0.33	140	0.5	0.5	60	1	1	0.5	1340		8	3	5	18
95DH-057	COR	X					0.1		1	280	1	16	0.4	0.5	6	6	0.12		0.49	190	0.5	1	610	1	2	0.5	1180		8	13	5	30
95DH-058	OSI	X					0.1		4	580	1	16	0.4	0.5	7	9	0.22		0.28	125	0.5	2	1390	1	2	0.5	834		8	29	5	34
95DH-088	OSI						0.1		2	40	1	2.01	0.4	0.5	230	12	0.22		0.47	15	1	6	270	1	1	0.5	28		8	31	5	32
95DH-089	COR						0.4		1	100	1	16	0.4	0.5	14	1	0.17		0.98	40	0.5	0.5	130	1	1	0.5	835		8	2	5	16
95DH-090	COR						0.1		4	60	1	16	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	0.07		0.13	125	0.5	0.5	80	1	1	0.5	1070		8	1	5	16
95DH-091	COR						0.1		4	140	1	16	0.5	0.5	13	7	0.11		0.18	100	0.5	0.5	150	1	1	0.5	885		8	3	5	38
95DH-092	COR	X					0.1		2	120	1	16	0.4	0.5	2	0.5	0.06		0.33	40	0.5	0.5	350	1	1	0.5	733		8	4	5	18
95DH-093	OSI	X					0.1		1	140	1	0.23	0.4	0.5	238	14	0.61		0.26	40	0.5	10	130	1	1	1	8		8	10	5	20
95DH-094	OSI	X					0.1		1	80	1	16	0.4	0.4	16	15	0.77		0.23	340	0.5	11	960	4	1	3	137		8	11	5	70
95DH-103	OSI	X					0.1		1	300	2	16	0.4	0.5	2	1	0.22		1.21	65	0.5	1	40	1	1	0.5	1095		8	3	5	22
95DH-114	COR/Sd						0.1		2	780	1	0.8	0.4	4	167	4	1.01		0.39	395	0.5	9	360	4	1	1	15		8	5	5	8
95DH-115	OSI?						0.2		4	390	2	2.7	0.4	2	132	26	0.66		1.5	135	0.5	15	280	4	1	1	20		8	12	5	20
95DH-118	COR?						0.1		2	150	4	16	0.4	1	3	5	0.82		8.86	620	0.5	4	160	16	1	0.5	65		8	15	5	40
95DH-119	COR						0.1		1	120	2	16	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	0.03		0.15	130	0.5	0.5	8	1	1	0.5	1355		8	0.5	5	18
95DH-121	COR						0.1		2	30	1	16	0.4	0.5	12	51	0.12		0.11	170	0.5	0.5	40	96	1	0.5	663		8	20	5	36
95DH-143	OSI						0.1		2	780	2	16	0.4	2	8	9	0.95		0.51	565	0.5	9	180	2	1	2	555		8	7	5	34
95DH-144	OSI						0.2		1	140	1	0.38	0.4	7	239	32	1.46		0.41	65	0.5	22	180	8	1	1	11		8	23	5	18
95DH-145	OSI						0.1		1	40	2	16	0.4	0.5	3	3	0.13		0.14	320	0.5	1	8	1	1	0.5	723		8	2	5	22
95DH-146	OSI						0.1		4	70	2	16	0.5	1	39	23	3.14		0.15	210	0.5	4	100	1	1	0.5	436		8	3	5	156
95DH-147	OSI	X					0.4		4	260	2	6.57	0.5	3	49	104	1.34		1.49	75	8	26	2210	6	1	3	89		8	83	5	86
95DH-148	OSI						0.2		4	70	1	16	0.4	1	7	30	3.06		0.27	115	1	12	340	10	2	0.5	178		8	6	5	20
95DH-149	OSI						0.8		6	20	2	6.13	6.5	1	28	48	13.6		0.12	70	0.5	11	340	16	1	0.5	77		8	9	5	1520
95DH-150	OSI						0.2		1	140	2	3.62	0.4	7	59	312	1.75		0.96	160	0.5	35	170	6	1	3	58		8	34	5	102
95DH-151	OSI						0.4		6	80	1	4.33	0.4	3	53	85	3.45		0.49	35	3	23	160	6	1	1	37		8	28	5	44
95DH-151b	OSI						0.1		1	10	4	13.3	0.4	0.5	38	4	0.07		8.66	135	0.5	1	50	1	1	0.5	55		8	11	5	26
95DH-152	OSI						0.1		4	530	2	16	0.4	0.5	13	2	0.08		0.11	95	0.5	0.5	30	1	1	0.5	462		8	2	5	20
95DH-153	COR	X					0.4		1	110	2	0.95	0.5	2	78	126	1.08		1.19	15	4	28	3300	1	1	4	18		8	120	5	84
95DH-166	OSI						0.6		10	130	1	2.43	16.5	2	63	159	2.65		0.16	10	3	40	8040	18	1	2	42		8	60	5	1340
95DH-168	OSI						0.1		6	50	1	8.99	0.4	3	37	40	1.55		1.51	140	3	29	590	6	1	2	94		8	54	5	88
95DH-175	OSI						0.6		4	2300	1	16	5.5	0.5	28	35	0.4		1.09	50	6	12	1760	2	1	1	264		8	173	5	308
95DH-177	OSI						0.1		2	170	1	16	0.4	0.5	22	11	0.08		0.2	165	0.5	2	80	1	1	0.5	821		8	6	5	30
95DH-178	OSI						0.1		2	120	1	16	0.4	0.5	14	7	0.26		1.34	85	0.5	2	290	1	1	1	473		8	12	5	30
95DH-179	OSI?						1.2		14	30	1	3.49	0.5	5	52	60	2.66		0.54	40	10	49	840	20	4	2	4		8	78	5	148
95DH-180	OSI						0.1		2	90	1	0.22	0.4	1	242	29	0.76		0.14	35	0.5	12	100	2	1	1	4		8	24	5	14
95DH-181	OSI						0.1		4	30	4	12.9	0.4	0.5	12	28	0.11		9.62	205	0.5	0.5	30	1	1	0.5	45		8	3	5	16
95DH-182	OSI						0.1		2	60	6	13.2	0.4	0.5	34	3	0.17		9.9	180	0.5	1	540	8	1	0.5	94		8	8	5	20
95DH-183	OSI						0.1		1	10	1	7.55	0.5	0.5	92	19	0.1		0.16	40	0.5	0.5	10	1	2	0.5	301		8	12	5	34
95DH-184	OSI						0.1		4	240	1	0.4	0.4	0.5	210	9	0.92		0.04	5	1	4	100	4	1	0.5	39		8	30	5	8
96 DH 106	CDr1(COR)						0.1	0.06	1	220	1	16	0.4	0.5	6	7	0.18	0.5	8	0.25	65	0.5	1	200	1	1	0.5	1015	0.50			

CDr1 Road River-COR/OSI  
- all samples

detection limit	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
	CDr (COr or OSI)	X	beige weathering, f.g. platy dk limestone, carb on fract plane	float NE 116/1	<5			0.1	0.33	10	430	2	16	2.5	0.5	13	18	0.29	0.5	8	0.81	70	4	8	880	14	2	0.5	469	0.50	10	57	5	84
	OSI		vuggy and veined (cc-qtz/some drusy) conglomeratic limestone, app // So	o/c NE 116/16	<5			<2	0.03	10	890	1	10.9	2.5	0.5	101	35	0.13	0.5	8	4.32	95	3	6	670	8	2	0.5	466	0.50	8	93	5	46
	OSI		later extensional vein w shale Fx, qtz// to vein walls and cc xtals, diss cp 0.5%	o/c NE 116/16	<5			<2	0.03	8	210	1	7.55	2	0.5	129	266	0.25	0.5	8	3.86	225	3	5	620	8	2	0.5	214	0.50	8	119	5	28
	OSI		as -a, shale Fx lined by oblique drusy qtz and ank?, diss cp, az, bn loc in 0.5 cm globs	o/c NE 116/16	<5			<2	0.04	2	250	1	5.58	0.5	0.5	196	257	0.34	0.5	8	1.83	155	2	7	910	4	1	0.5	192	0.50	8	81	5	26
	CDr1/COr	X	finely banded limestone/chert (loc nodular)	o/c CW 116/8	<5			0.1	0.04	6	60	1	8.97	0.5	1	110	17	0.21	0.5	8	0.11	210	1	5	490	6	1	0.5	172	0.50	8	6	5	18
	COr	X	beige weath, dk grey	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.69	4	370	1	4.77	0.4	4	95	7	1.32	0.5	10	0.97	220	1	10	190	4	1	1	106	0.50	8	9	5	94
	COr	X	black shale	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	1.11	14	170	1	0.81	0.4	11	27	28	2.61	0.5	10	1	90	5	28	280	28	1	3	12	0.50	8	21	5	118
	COr		pod of weathered sulph 6 cm in diam	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.6	0.81	48	50	1	2.98	1.5	9	87	40	5.1	0.5	8	0.71	110	7	36	240	68	10	2	57	0.50	8	27	5	108
	COr		rusty weath 1-2cm py pods in limy beds, carb coating	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.8	0.97	46	70	1	2.51	1.5	8	92	45	4.33	0.5	8	0.93	95	5	42	230	48	1	2	38	0.50	8	25	5	142
	COr		mass py pod 1-2 cm in limestone beds, thin discordant Vcc	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.63	8	70	1	6.01	0.4	5	70	13	1.82	0.5	8	0.93	205	1	14	140	18	1	1	89	0.50	8	7	5	20
	COr	X	graded limestone bed w diss py in core of bed	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.52	6	50	1	9.63	0.4	4	65	12	1.94	0.5	8	0.76	215	0.5	13	130	24	1	1	120	0.50	8	6	5	20
	COr	X	massive blocky, loc nodular limestone	o/c SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.04	<2	140	1	16.00	0.5	0.5	5	1	0.08	0.5	8	0.64	35	0.5	0.5	150	1	1	0.5	2490	0.50	8	19	5	34
	COr		grey weath dark lmsn w pitted surface, cut by thin Vcc-ank? (bantic)	float SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.04	<2	4860	1	16.00	1.5	0.5	6	0.5	0.1	0.5	8	0.81	50	0.5	0.5	200	1	1	0.5	2640	0.50	8	14	5	30
	COr		massive limestone cut by cc fault breccia	float? SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.07	<2	690	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	2	0.5	0.06	0.5	8	0.59	35	0.5	0.5	150	1	1	0.5	1435	0.50	8	6	5	10
	COr?		orange weath dolomitized limestone? cc in veins + as open space xtals	o/c? SE 116/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.13	<2	290	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	3	0.5	1.22	0.5	8	8.16	205	0.5	3	280	1	1	0.5	846	0.50	8	11	5	6
	COr?		grey massive blocky limestone, cut by qtz veins (silicified?)	float SE 116/8	<5			0.1	0.03	24	80	1	16	1.5	0.5	4	1	0.05	0.5	8	11.1	105	2	0.5	40	10	2	0.5	68	0.50	8	0.5	5	6
	COr		chips of clayey orange weathering rx	float CE116/1 Hamrival	<5			0.4	0.83	12	220	1	1.97	4.5	6	58	35	1.06	0.5	10	0.37	120	4	49	380	8	2	2	84	0.50	8	95	5	582
	COr		vuggy milky white qtz veins containing chert fx	float CE116/1 Hamrival	<5			<2	0.01	6	30	1	2.36	0.4	0.5	167	2	0.2	0.5	8	0.14	35	1	4	90	1	1	0.5	74	0.50	8	7	5	18
	CDr1?	X	black blocky chert	float CE116/1 Hamrival	<5			0.1	0.02	2	90	1	0.06	0.4	0.5	298	11	0.33	0.5	8	0.02	20	4	6	90	1	1	0.5	4	0.50	8	9	5	40
	COr?		composite of cc veining in grey limestone	float CE and SE 116/1 Hamrival	<5			<2	<0.1	10	80	4	16.00	3.5	0.5	11	2	0.05	0.5	8	0.23	95	1	3	70	8	2	0.5	586	0.50	10	8	5	128
	COr?	X	grey weathering, grey limestone, carb veining and coating on fract surfaces	o/c CE and SE 116/1 Hamrival	<5			<2	0.02	8	200	2	16.00	2	0.5	3	8	0.04	0.5	8	0.13	30	2	1	90	2	1	0.5	585	0.50	8	23	5	70
	CDr1		fault/fold in limestone w podiform chert, pervasive fracturing and Vcc	chip CE and SE 116/1 Hamrival	<5			0.1	0.01	8	90	4	16	2	0.5	78	6	0.11	0.5	8	0.45	75	2	3	110	4	1	0.5	577	0.50	8	23	5	40
	CDr1		composite core sample: tarnished sulph (py?) in limestone and chert, loc in veinlet	core CE and SE 116/1 Hamrival	<5			2.4	0.06	18	40	1	10.8	1.5	0.5	98	16	0.33	0.5	8	6	190	7	6	290	1260	6	0.5	590	0.50	8	48	5	150
	CDr1		diss rusty py in chert and py in Vccqtz in dolomitized limestone	float CE and SE 116/1 Hamrival	<5			0.1	0.1	30	70	1	13.4	1.5	0.5	50	1	0.52	0.5	8	8.75	1010	2	1	80	18	4	0.5	79	0.50	8	16	5	26
	OSI		white sugary qtz w silicified shFx and bitumen ind?, some limonitic vuggy pods	float SE 116/1	<5			<2	0.07	<2	80	1	0.08	0.4	0.5	226	37	0.29	0.5	8	<0.1	10	0.5	8	440	2	1	0.5	9	0.50	8	7	5	24
	CDr1?	X	grey limestone	o/c SE 116/1 Mt R. 1st ascent	<5			0.1	0.1	10	40	6	16	2	0.5	1	1	0.05	0.5	8	0.17	65	1	1	40	22	1	0.5	198	0.50	20	1	5	16
	OSI		rusty weath pyritic nodular chert-brecciated+qtz veining	o/c SE 116/8	<5			0.2	0.27	2	250	1	0.13	0.4	4	186	39	1.33	0.5	8	0.08	30	0.5	17	210	6	1	1	11	0.50	8	19	5	22
	OSI		brecciated grey limestone in matrix of white carbonate xtals. loc large euhedral qtz	SE 116/8	<5			<2	0.01	<2	70	1	12	0.4	0.5	67	1	0.11	0.5	8	7.12	150	0.5	2	230	1	1	0.5	49	0.50	8	13	5	28
	OSI	X	bedded limestone/chert, limestone knobby, Fxal.	o/c SE 116/8	<5			<2	0.01	<2	120	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	14	5	0.06	0.5	8	0.22	45	0.5	3	390	1	1	0.5	303	0.50	8	14	5	36
	COr	X	f.g. brown-beige weathering limestone w loc cc veins	o/c SE 116/8	<5			<2	0.12	<2	120	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	8	4	0.11	0.5	8	0.46	45	0.5	2	660	1	1	0.5	810	0.50	8	4	5	6
	OSI?	X	bedded chert/ (limestone/shale) 25 cm	chip CE 116/1 Canyon Ck	<5			0.4	0.35	<2	50	1	7.56	1.5	1	100	19	0.38	0.5	10	0.18	65	2	38	3980	2	1	1	104	0.50	8	174	5	110
	OSI?	X	siliceous shale	CE 116/1 Canyon Ck	<5			<2	0.3	6	210	1	6.14	0.4	5	24	32	0.79	0.5	8	0.16	100	13	26	820	12	1	2	76	0.50	8	29	5	30
	COr?		rusty soil	float CE and SE 116/1 Hamrival	<5			<2	2.6	18	330	1	0.41	0.5	9	32	17	3.08	0.5	10	0.39	205	3	24	210	28	2	4	19	0.50	8	99	5	160
	CDr1		chert breccia w qtz veining	116/1	<5			0.2	0.09	2	120	1	0.2	0.5	1	356	36	0.49	0.5	8	0.11	45	6	15	210	1	1	0.5	4	0.50	8	36	5	78
	CDr1		chert w qtz veins	116/1	<5			0.1	0.04	2	30	1	2.01	0.5	2	309	12	0.5	0.5	8	1.14	110	9	13	430	1	1	0.5	17	0.50	8	17	5	130
	CDr1		qtz breccia in chert, qtz drusy and in veins	float 116/1	<5			0.1	0.03	1	30	1	3.39	0.5	0.5	252	3	0.34	0.5	8	1.21	80	1	5	1040	1	1	0.5	47	0.50	8	3	5	36
	CDr1		slicked qtz breccia, drusy qtz (cgl?)	116/1	<5			0.1	0.06	1	70	1	1.71	0.5	1	291	11	0.44	0.5	8	0.95	150	4	11	380	1	1	0.5	20	0.50	8	13	5	114
	CDr1		reddish soil in rusty weathering chert	soil 116/1	<5			0.1	0.33	1	320	1	16	0.4	0.5	30	4	0.68	0.5	8	0.77	375	0.5	3	30	4	2	0.5	386	0.50	8	1	5	36
	CDr1		qtz breccia in chert, veining and drusy	116/1	<5			0.1	0.05	2	30	1	2.28	0.5	0.5	357	7	0.41	0.5	8	1.28	110	4	10	570	1	1	0.5	20	0.50	8	17	5	58
	CDr1	X	limestone	116/1	&lt																													



detection limit				983	2118	2119	2120	2121	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2150	2131	2151	2134	2135	2136	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	###	2146	2147	2148	2149				
				5	0.2	0.01	0.2		2	15	0.5	1		1	0.5	10			1		2	2	1		10	10									
sample number	Fm	rep	description	sample location	Au pp	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	NI	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	
					FA*AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
95DH-051	OSI	X	rep of beige grey dolom (60%) and black chert (40%) cut by disc thin Vcarb	from pit at km 412 116I/9	<5			0.1		1	110	2	9.95	1	0.5	122	24	0.16		5.96	130	3	4		1230	1	1	0.5	38		8	53	<10	66	
95DH-057	COr	X	rep sample of grey limestone. float	Cu showing ridge 116I/9	<5			0.1		1	280	1	16	0.4	0.5	6	6	0.12		0.49	190	0.5	1		610	1	2	0.5	1180		8	13	<10	30	
95DH-058	OSI	X	rep sample of banded grey, brown and black pyritic limestone, float	Cu showing ridge 116I/9	<5			0.1		4	580	1	16	0.4	0.5	7	9	0.22		0.28	125	0.5	2		1390	1	2	0.5	834		8	29	<10	34	
95DH-092	COr	X	rep sample of grey massive limestone	ridge at km 438 116I/16	<5			0.1		2	120	1	16	0.4	0.5	2	0.5	0.06		0.33	40	0.5	0.5		350	1	1	0.5	733		8	4	<10	18	
95DH-093	OSI	X	rep of pale grey to grey weath chert band 15 cm	ridge at km 438 116I/16	<5			0.1		1	140	1	0.23	0.4	0.5	238	14	0.61		0.26	40	0.5	10		130	1	1	1	8		8	10	<10	20	
95DH-094	OSI	X	rep of beige weath limestone /bedded w above chert	ridge at km 438 116I/16	<5			0.1		1	80	1	16	0.4	4	16	15	0.77		0.23	340	0.5	11		960	4	1	3	137		8	11	<10	70	
95DH-103	COr	X	rep sample of fg dk grey limestone s/c	RAS-TUS claims 106L4	<5			0.1		1	300	2	16	0.4	0.5	2	1	0.22		1.21	65	0.5	1		40	1	1	0.5	1095		8	3	<10	22	
95DH-147	OSI	X	rep sample of carb shales, limy shales and cherts.loc pyritic. chip 2m	SE of km 452 116I/16	<5			0.4		4	260	2	6.57	0.5	3	49	104	1.34		1.49	75	8	26		2210	6	1	3	89		8	83	<10	86	
95DH-153	COr	X	rep sample of pyritic fossiliferous black shale (tweezergraptus)	SE of km 452 116I/16	<5			0.4		1	110	2	0.95	0.5	2	78	126	1.08		1.19	15	4	28		3300	1	1	4	18		8	120	<10	84	
96 DH 107B	CDr1(COr)	X	grey weath f.g. pyritic limestone. Silicified? carb coating on fractures	float CW 106L4 Illtyd camp	<5			0.1	0.21	0.1	380	1	16	0.4	0.5	5	0.5	0.18	<1	5	1.1	45	0.5	1		260	1	1	0.5	1145	<10	8	4	<10	8
96 DH 133	CDr (COr or OSI)	X	beige weath f.g. dk grey limestone, loc diss sulph. sample 20 cm thick	o/c NE 116I/1 side canyon, Canyon	<5			0.1	0.36	10	840	4	16	4	0.5	14	44	0.45	<1	10	1.36	80	4	9		740	14	2	0.5	824	<10	10	73	<10	114
96 DH 162	COr	X	limestone	NE 116I/8	<5			0.1	0.04	12	260	4	16	2	0.5	4	4	0.31	<1	5	0.27	40	2	3		300	18	2	0.5	1365	<10	10	8	<10	8
96 DH 180	OSI	X	(rusty weath) pinkish grey to grey chert	NE 116I/1	<5			0.1	0.14	2	160	1	0.02	0.4	1	327	29	0.88	<1	5	0.01	15	5	8		250	2	1	0.5	10	<10	8	16	<10	8
96 DH 183	CDr (COr or OSI)	X	beige weathering, f.g. platy dk limestone, carb on fract plane	float NE 116I/1	<5			0.1	0.33	10	430	2	16	2.5	0.5	13	18	0.29	<1	5	0.81	70	4	8		880	14	2	0.5	469	<10	10	57	<10	84
96 DH 201	CDr1/COr	X	finely banded limestone/chert (loc nodular)	o/c CW 116I/8	<5			0.1	0.04	6	60	1	8.97	0.5	1	110	17	0.21	<1	5	0.11	210	1	5		490	6	1	0.5	172	<10	8	6	<10	18
96 DH 23A	COr	X	beige weath, dk grey	o/c SE 116I/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.1	0.69	4	370	1	4.77	0.4	4	95	7	1.32	<1	10	0.97	220	1	10		190	4	1	1	106	<10	8	9	<10	94
96 DH 23B	COr	X	black shale	o/c SE 116I/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.1	1.11	14	170	1	0.81	0.4	11	27	28	2.61	<1	10	1	90	5	28		280	28	1	3	12	<10	8	21	<10	118
96 DH 23G	COr	X	graded limestone bed w diss py in core of bed	o/c SE 116I/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.1	0.52	6	50	1	9.63	0.4	4	65	12	1.94	<1	5	0.76	215	5	13		130	24	1	1	120	<10	8	6	<10	20
96 DH 24	COr	X	massive blocky, loc nodular limestone	o/c SE 116I/8 E Canyon Ck	<5			0.1	0.04	1	140	1	16	0.5	0.5	5	1	0.08	<1	5	0.64	35	5	<1		150	1	1	0.5	2490	<10	8	19	<10	34
96 DH 48	CDr1?	X	black blocky chert	float CE 116I/1 Hamival	<5			0.1	0.02	2	90	1	0.06	0.4	0.5	296	11	0.33	<1	5	0.02	20	4	6		90	1	1	0.5	4	<10	8	9	<10	40
96 DH 53B	COr?	X	grey weathering, grey limestone, carb veining and coating on fract surfaces	o/c CE and SE 116I/1 Hamival	<5			0.1	0.02	8	200	2	16	2	0.5	3	8	0.04	<1	5	0.13	30	2	1		90	2	1	0.5	585	<10	8	23	<10	70
96 DH 64B	CDr1?	X	grey limestone	o/c SE 116I/1 Mt R. 1st ascent	<5			0.1	0	10	40	6	16	2	0.5	1	1	0.05	<1	5	0.17	65	1	1		40	22	1	0.5	198	<10	20	1	<10	16
96 DH 82	OSI	X	bedded limestone/chert. limestone knobby, Fxtal.	o/c SE 116I/8	<5			0.1	0.01	1	120	1	16	0.4	0.5	14	5	0.06	<1	5	0.22	45	5	3		390	1	1	0.5	303	<10	8	14	<10	36
96 DH 83	COr	X	f.g. brown-beige weathering limestone w loc cc veins	o/c SE 116I/8	<5			0.1	0.12	1	120	1	16	0.4	0.5	8	4	0.11	<1	5	0.46	45	5	2		660	1	1	0.5	810	<10	8	4	<10	6
96 DH 85	OSI?	X	bedded chert/ (limestone/shale) 25 cm	chip CE 116I/1 Canyon Ck	<5			0.4	0.35	1	50	1	7.56	1.5	1	100	19	0.38	<1	10	0.18	65	2	38		3980	2	1	1	104	<10	8	174	<10	110
96 DH 86A	OSI?	X	siliceous shale	o/c CE 116I/1 Canyon Ck	<5			0.1	0.3	6	210	1	6.14	0.4	5	24	32	0.79	<1	5	0.16	100	13	26		820	12	1	2	76	<10	8	29	<10	30
96 GM 17	CDr1	X	limestone	116I/1	<5			0.1	0.07	0.1	210	1	16	0.4	0.5	11	4	0.34	<1	5	0.25	85	0.5	7		270	1	1	0.5	303	<10	8	7	<10	30
96 GM 40	OSI	X	grey chert	116I/16	<5			0.1	0.16	1	380	1	0.03	0.4	1	352	21	0.78	<1	5	0.05	25	5	11		120	2	1	0.5	7	<10	8	5	<10	4
96 GM 42	CDr1/COr	X	lt grey weath med grey limestone	106L4	<5			0.1	0.01	0.1	240	1	16	0.5	0.5	6	0.5	0.15	<1	5	0.56	35	0.5	1		60	1	1	0.5	505	<10	8	16	<10	40
96 GM 47	CDr1/COr	X	black chert	106L4	<5			0.2	0.05	0.1	250	1	13.55	3	0.5	78	4	0.18	<1	5	0.61	50	1	4		170	1	1	0.5	331	<10	8	24	<10	64
96 HR-1	CDr1	X	limestone w chert interbeds	o/c	<5			0.1	0.01	2	170	1	11.4	0.5	0.5	112	4	0.14	<1	5	0.09	20	3	44		160	1	1	0.5	127	<10	8	6	<10	34
96 HR-3	CDr1	X	chert/limestone, thin bedded	o/c 66 08.44, 136 07.93	<5			0.2	0.01	2	350	1	16	1.5	0.5	66	10	0.14	<1	5	0.15	30	4	11		140	6	1	0.5	285	<10	8	13	<10	66
96-KP-20	CDr1	X	massive grey limestone w chert interbeds	116I/1	<5			0.1	0.03	0.1	280	1	16	0.4	0.5	35	4	0.24	<1	5	1.26	85	0.5	4		280	2	1	0.5	686	<10	8	8	<10	10
				<b>Average</b>				0.15	0.19	3.946	228.79	1.739	9.6256	1.06	1.625	69.42	18.92	0.5		6.333	0.69	83	2.481	10.2		641.21	6.03	1.23	1.06	459.7		9	26.6		45.2
				<b>Median</b>				0.1	0.06	2	200	1	9.95	0.5	0.5	24	10	0.24		5	0.33	65	1	6.5		280	2	1	0.5	285		8	13		34
				<b>Min</b>				0.1	0	0.1	40	1	0.02	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	0.04		5	0.01	15	0.5	0.5		40	1	1	0.5	4		8	1		4
				<b>Max</b>				0.4	1.11	14	840	6	16	4																					

sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
96 DH 58A	CDR2		sharpstone breccia w bedded clasts, brecciated and silica flooded: euhedral qtz	float CE and SE 116I/1 Hamival	4			2	0.01	6.00	50.00	1	1.84	1	0.5	232	6	0.33	4	0.50	0.37	200	5	6	290	1460	2	0.5	27	0.50	0.50	24	0.50	438	
96 DH 58B	CDR2		sharpstone breccia w bedded clasts, brecciated and silica flooded: euhedral qtz	float CE and SE 116I/1 Hamival	4			2.4	0.04	6.00	40.00	1	3.52	0.5	0.5	204	7	0.36	0.5	0.50	1.92	285	2	5	1560	1135	2	0.5	18	0.50	0.50	13	0.50	132	
96 DH 65A	CDR2		tabular ang Fxtal chert +limst in dolom matrix, zebra dolom in Fx, euhedral qtz in vugs	o/c SE 116I/1 Mt R. 1st ascent	4			0.1	0.02	20.00	10.00	1	14.7	2	0.5	9	3	0.05	0.5	0.50	10.2	295	1	0.5	90	32	4	0.5	60	0.50	0.50	10	0.50	108	
96 DH 65B	CDR2		tabular ang Fxtal chert +limst in dolom matrix, zebra dolom in Fx, euhedral qtz in vugs	o/c SE 116I/1 Mt R. 1st ascent	4			0.1	0.04	18.00	10.00	1	13.15	2	0.5	60	4	0.12	0.5	0.50	8.92	195	3	2	120	36	4	0.5	59	0.50	0.50	18	0.50	76	
96 DH 69	CDR2		brecciated and silicified	Llod- heli-stop	4			0.2	0	2.00	10.00	1	1.08	0.4	0.5	250	1	0.26	0.5	0.50	0.47	75	12	6	360	130	1	0.5	7	0.50	0.50	10	0.50	318	
96 DH 139	CDr2		fault, slicked + drusy carb, fractured + veined limestone, some limonite coating	o/c NE 116I/1 Canyon Ck, below side canyon	4			0.1	0.06	8.00	250.00	4	16.00	2	0.5	6	12	0.39	0.5	0.50	0.86	55	1	4	770	14	4	0.5	520	0.50	0.50	20	19	0.50	18
96 DH 140	CDr2	X	base of bed	o/c NE 116I/1 Canyon Ck, below side canyon	4			0.1	0.05	12.00	70.00	4	16.00	2.5	0.5	4	4	0.1	0.5	0.50	0.3	25	0.5	3	430	16	2	0.5	361	0.50	0.50	20	11	0.50	38
96 DH 182	CDr2	X	coarse clasts of limestone, chert, siltstone in limestone (loc chert) matrix	float NE 116I/1	4			0.1	0.01	10.00	200.00	4	16.00	4	0.5	13	7	0.06	0.5	0.50	0.17	70	1	3	390	16	1	0.5	299	0.50	0.50	20	13	0.50	38
96 DH 202A	CDr2	X	limestone and chert Fx (some bleached) in limestone matrix. Dolomitized	o/c CW 116I/8	4			0.1	0.05	24.00	10.00	1	13.4	1.5	0.5	18	3	0.09	0.5	0.50	9.47	115	3	1	560	16	4	0.5	67	0.50	10	19	0.50	10	
96 DH 202B	CDr2		as -a, with drusy qtz around Fx and in vugs	o/c CW 116I/8	4			0.1	0.01	10.00	100.00	1	8.76	0.5	0.5	91	2	0.16	0.5	0.50	5.83	110	1	1	50	8	2	0.5	61	0.50	0.50	6	0.50	2	
96 GM 45	CDr2		sharpstone breccia, loc vuggy w euhedral qtz and cc	o/c 106L4	4			0.1	0.01	1	240.00	1	7.67	0.4	0.5	108	0.5	0.18	0.5	0.50	4.65	230	0.5	3	320	1	1	0.5	35	0.50	0.50	10	0.50	24	
96 DH 50	CDr2		dolomitic vuggy drusy qtz breccia w qtz-cc intergrowths w <1% sph, in limestone cgl	CE116I/1 Hamival	4			1.2	0.01	8.00	30.00	1	4.36	150	0.5	152	29	0.38	7	0.50	2.74	310	6	7	980	486	4	0.5	60	0.50	0.50	16	0.50	35600	
96 DH 38B	CDr2?		qtz-dolomite breccia	SE 116I/8	4			0.1	0.03	22.00	110.00	1	16.00	1.5	0.5	4	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.50	11.55	260	2	0.5	90	12	6	0.5	98	0.50	10	13	0.50	12	
96 DH 54	CDR2?		cpqgl or breccia w drusy qtz lined vugs	float CE and SE 116I/1 Hamival	4			0.1	0.05	6.00	120.00	1	5.51	1.5	0.5	263	10	0.55	0.5	0.50	0.5	70	3	11	950	1	1	0.5	128	0.50	0.50	21	0.50	96	
96 GM 03	CDr2?		dolomitic cgl, qtz lined vugs	116I/1	4			0.1	0.01	1	10.00	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	10	0.5	0.13	0.5	0.50	9.67	185	0.5	0.5	220	1	1	0.5	45	0.50	0.50	7	0.50	10	
96 GM 22	CDr2?		cgl w angular chert clasts, pods of euhedral qtz	116I/1	4			5.4	0.01	1	10.00	1	0.47	0.4	0.5	464	19	0.46	0.5	0.50	0.01	40	1	6	40	20	4	0.5	8	0.50	0.50	4	0.50	12	
96 GM 44	CDr2?		limestone breccia or cgl, clasts of cc	106L4	4			0.1	0.09	1	300.00	1	16.00	0.5	0.5	18	3	0.19	0.5	0.50	1.08	60	0.5	2	1390	1	1	0.5	421	0.50	0.50	37	0.50	42	
			average					2.24	0.03	11.69	92.35	4	6.769	13.038		112	7.857	0.23	5.5		4.042	151.8	3.15	4.29	506.47	260.1	3.45		134		16	14.8		85.88	
			min					0.2	0.01	2.00	10.00	4	0.47	0.5		4	1	0.05	4		0.01	25	1	1	40	8	2		7		10	4		2	
			max					5.4	0.09	24.00	300.00	4	14.7	150		464	29	0.55	7		11.55	310	12	11	1560	1460	6		520		20	37		438	
			median					2	0.03	10.00	50.00	4	5.51	1.5		60	5	0.18	5.5		1.92	115	2	3.5	360	20	4		60		20	13		38	
			standard dev					1.957	0.02	7.02	97.50	0	5.164	41.163		131	7.745	0.16	2.12		4.271	98.47	3.11	2.76	468.41	482.8	1.29		161		5.48	7.95		122.5	
			95th percentile					4.8	0.07	22.80	260.00	4	14.05	62.4		303	22.5	0.48	6.85		10.47	298	8.4	8.4	1424	1265	5		441		20	26.6		348	
			90th percentile																		9.882	289	5.8	6.7	1144	1005	4		385	#NUM!	20	22.2		225	



sample number	Fm	rep	description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
					FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
95DH-049	Sd	X	rep beige weath grey bioturbated platy argillite, loc sl limey	from pit at km 412 116I/9	4			0.1		2	1100	1	0.94	0.4	4	30	25	2.26		1.05	350	0.5	22	290	4	1	3	50		8	21	0.50	46	
95DH-050	Sd		orange weath grey pyritic dolom, platy, fissile	from pit at km 412 116I/9	4			0.1		2	2020	2	9.16	0.4	3	19	19	4.2		3.7	1885	0.5	14	240	2	1	3	320		8	14	0.50	74	
95DH-059	Sd	X	rep sample of platy green grey beige argillite	Cu showing ridge 116I/9	4			0.1		2	970	1	1.07	0.4	4	27	35	1.47		0.4	95	0.5	19	370	6	1	2	43		8	20	0.50	50	
95DH-086	Sd?		pale pink f.g. qtz vein w lim incl, sh Fx+ thin qtz veining in area of breccia	float ridge at km 438 116I/16	4			0.2		1	1100	1	0.13	0.4	2	221	11	0.93		0.13	55	1	14	240	2	1	1	12		8	16	0.50	32	
95DH-087	Sd?		float of Vcg cc, dense (ba?), loc sheared (micas) w chert Fx, 075	ridge at km 438 116I/16	4			0.1		1	150	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	0.16		0.16	260	0.5	0.5	10	1	1	0.5	1080		8	2	0.50	19	
95DH-127	SD?		lt orange-grey weath limestone, baritic? fetid, tr malachite staining.	float from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		2	4620	2	16.00	0.5	0.5	6	1	0.65		1.46	200	0.5	4	790	1	2	0.5	4470		8	40	0.50	68	
95DH-128	SD		platy shale bed (2cm) w 2-3% py rosettes up to 2 cm in diam	from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		1	80	2	1.6	0.4	9	42	30	4.06		1.22	160	0.5	37	310	4	1	4	55		8	26	0.50	84	
95DH-129	SD		(lmsin)bioclastic cgl w mass py pod 6X3cm+2cm horizon w 2-5% tarnished py	from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.4		12	30	4	16.00	0.4	40	19	78	7.48		1.59	480	1	73	1980	24	1	1	555		8	9	0.50	300	
95DH-130	SD		rusty shales w small pods of py(+qtz-cc?)	from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		2	100	1	0.34	0.4	7	43	35	6.19		0.42	50	0.5	25	170	6	1	1	23		8	17	0.50	102	
95DH-131	SD		cg bioclastic limstn cgl w py in pods+in matrix? + lining cavities?	from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.4		6	90	1	16.00	0.4	24	18	13	5.59		0.88	330	0.5	46	1710	16	1	0.5	498		8	6	0.50	70	
95DH-132	SD		rusty dolomitic mudstone w py nodules and platy rusty shales.chip 1m	from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		1	870	2	3.65	0.4	6	31	25	2.83		1.51	260	0.5	22	360	4	1	4	140		8	20	0.50	60	
95DH-133	SD		rusty dolomitic mdstone w 1-2% py as nodules up to 2-3 cm.chip 0.5m	from km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		2	330	2	4.81	0.4	9	30	23	3.78		2.49	475	0.5	24	270	2	1	4	169		8	19	0.50	76	
95DH-142	SD	X	rep sample of grey-green weath bioturbated argillite w small py nodules.	s/c SE of km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		1	790	2	1.57	0.4	4	40	32	2.64		1.35	210	0.5	22	530	1	1	4	60		8	31	0.50	56	
95DH-160	Sd	X	pitted beige orange weath (dolomitic) siltstone w 2-3% diss py. float	White Fox Ck E of hway	4			0.1		2	140	2	8.28	0.5	2	29	28	3.99		5.59	540	0.5	12	90	4	2	3	1095		8	33	0.50	48	
95DH-164	Sd	X	rusty limey bioturb argillite w framb py+remob py on fract. float at base of cliff	SE of km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.4		2	30	2	2.86	0.4	21	27	39	5.19		1.45	240	0.5	53	350	16	2	4	102		8	20	0.50	60	
95DH-165	Sd/OSI fault		//+ brecc qtz and graphitic material w 1-2% cp, 1-2% red sph, cut by thin Vcc	SE of km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.6		1	90	1	1.3	150	0.5	194	1905	0.69		0.04	20	1	8	140	2	8	0.5	36		8	7	170	26800	
95DH-170	Sd		sulphide bearing siltstone nodules	SE of km 440.9 116I/16	4			0.1		36	4090	1	0.17	18	1	128	53	0.88		0.09	35	16	82	780	4	8	4	104		8	2260	0.50	750	
95DH-172	Sd/OSI fault		Barite vein (qtz?)	Real Rx Riv trib 116I/16	4			1.2		22	40	2	8.07	1.5	2	56	28	2.19		0.99	60	2	12	940	6	6	0.5	279		8	69	0.50	140	
96 DH 152A	Sd	X	greenish grey to brown weath argill, loc bioturbated	o/c NE 118I/8	4			0.1	1.5	1	650	1	1.09	0.4	7	47	37	2.51	0.5	10	1.02	260	0.5	20	180	4	1	4	29	8	8	22	8	50
96 DH 152B	Sd	X	rusty orange dolomitic siltstone interbeds	o/c NE 118I/8	4			0.1	1.36	6	1210	1	8.07	0.5	8	28	23	4.61	0.5	10	3.92	2340	0.5	29	260	10	2	4	250	8	8	18	8	30
96 DH 173	Sd	X	blocky laminated siltstone w 2-3% py diss + in wisps	o/c center 116I/8	4			0.1	1.31	6	150	1	5.98	0.4	10	37	22	3.25	0.5	10	3.25	360	0.5	30	490	10	2	5	237	8	8	31	8	62
96 DH 174	Sd	X	orange weathering wispy laminated siltstone w py in pods and in bands	float center 116I/8	20			0.6	1.33	4	8	1	0.99	0.4	70	80	66	9.7	0.5	8	0.93	260	0.5	114	250	30	4	3	21	8	8	23	8	88
96 DH 179	Sd		crinoidal vuggy bioclastic siltstone, py in wisps, replace fossils?	float NE 116I/1	4			0.1	1.53	1	1880	1	4.16	0.5	7	36	28	2.08	0.5	10	0.83	220	1	22	430	6	1	4	70	8	8	30	8	86
96 DH 192	Sd	X	light grey green pyritic argillite	float NE 116I/16	4			0.1	1.15	1	2030	1	2.34	1.5	5	39	69	2.72	0.5	10	1.43	535	1	20	210	2	2	5	172	8	8	24	8	84
96 DH 37B	SD	X	composite sample of bioturb dolom. sstn w 2-4cm py pods	comp SE 116I/8	30			0.3	1.27	1	8	2	1.46	0.4	52	61	44	9.65	0.5	8	1.09	150	0.5	76	260	20	2	1	31	8	8	17	8	50
96 DH 39A	Sd	X	yellow-brown, wispy laminated platy siliceous siltstone sample 25 cm	o/c SE 116I/8	4			0.1	1.07	1	260	1	1.61	0.4	5	44	21	1.9	0.5	10	0.69	430	0.5	16	220	2	1	3	25	8	8	18	8	54
96 DH 39B	Sd	X	orange weath wispy laminated dolomitic siltstone	o/c SE 116I/8	4			0.1	0.7	6	1270	1	7.12	0.5	3	18	10	3.13	0.5	10	3.25	1135	0.5	10	230	6	2	2	299	8	8	12	8	34
96 DH 61	Sd?		pervasively orange clay altered shale or carbonate	float SE 116I/1	4			0.2	0.86	12	7200	2	0.15	2.5	15	64	86	7.18	0.5	10	0.04	485	3	104	1680	22	4	8	89	8	8	170	8	274
96 DH 62A	Sd	X	platy wispy laminated argillite. 25 cm	o/c SE 116I/1	4			0.1	0.41	2	710	1	1.19	0.4	7	26	25	1.4	0.5	8	0.43	135	0.5	17	330	6	2	4	85	8	8	8	8	44
96 DH 62B	Sd	X	thick bedded orange weathering dolomitic siltstone	o/c SE 116I/1	4			0.1	0.17	6	970	1	10.05	0.5	5	16	9	4.98	0.5	10	4.25	850	1	10	270	12	2	2	967	8	8	11	8	24
96 DH 7	Sd		wispy lam sstn+pyritic bioclastic cgl / w sulph pods	o/c 116I/16 e of hwy, White Fox	4			0.2	1.1	1	90	1	9.11	0.4	12	31	91	3.2	0.5	10	1.39	340	0.5	29	740	10	1	4	430	8	8	20	8	98
96 DH 87A	Sd	X	orange weathering blocky dolomitic siltstone	o/c CE 116I/1 Canyon Ck	4			0.1	0.52	1	1710	1	11.45	0.4	2	15	8	4.29	0.5	10	4.51	1195	0.5	9	220	2	1	2	431	8	8	11	8	26
96 DH 87B	Sd	X	beige green weathering platy wispy laminated argillite	o/c CE 116I/1 Canyon Ck	4			0.1	1.73	1	510	1	0.86	0.4	7	40	29	1.87	0.5	10	0.7	135	0.5	23	340	6	1	5	28	8	8	20	8	48
96 GM 23A	Sd	X	rusty weath wispy dolomitic siltstone, py diss and in agglomerates. 20 cm	116I/1	4			0.1	0.96	1	1830	1	7.99	0.4	3	31	12	3.95	0.5	20	3.66	950	0.5	12	350	1	1	4	388	8	8	17	8	40
96 GM 23B	Sd	X	argillite, diss py	116I/1	4			0.1	1.46	1	1130	1	0.81	0.4	4	48	34	2.04	0.5	10	0.78	155	0.5	24	340	2	1	4	33	8	8	24	8	68
96 GM 37	Sd?		brown weath limestone cgl, ooids?, small rusty clasts	116I/16	4			0.1	0.06	1	310	1	16.00	0.4	1	7	1	0.71	0.5	8	0.45	890	0.5	10	1990	6	1	0.5	615	8	8	7	8	12
96 HR-10	Sd	X		66 02.93, 136 06.61	4			0.1	0.53	1	1010	1	6.61	0.5	4	36	14	2.94	0.5	8	3.02	935	0.5	17	260	10	1	2	316	8	8	11	8	62
96 KP-16	Sd	X	wispy laminated argillite w py nodules	116I/8	4			0.1	1.4	1	150	1	1.78	0.4	18	81	30	3.42	0.5	10	1.2	165	0.5	37	280	8	1	4	50	8	8	22	8	108
96 KP-17	Sd		Slicked calcite veins-breccia	116I/8	4			0.1																										

Sd (CDr3)- rep samples

Sheet2

detection limit																																		
sample				Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	
sample number	Fm	rep	description	FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
<b>argillite</b>	95DH-049	Sd	X	rep beige weath grey bioturbated platy argillite, loc sl limey				0.1	2	1100	1	0.94	0.4	4	30	25	2.26			1.05	350	0.5	22	290	4	1	3	50		8	21	8	46	
	95DH-059	Sd	X	rep sample of platy green grey beige argillite				0.1	2	970	1	1.07	0.4	4	27	35	1.47			0.4	95	0.5	19	370	6	1	2	43		8	20	8	50	
	95DH-142	SD	X	rep sample of grey-green weath bioturbated argillite w small py nodules.	s/c			0.1	1	790	2	1.57	0.4	4	40	32	2.64			1.35	210	0.5	22	530	1	1	4	60		8	31	8	56	
	95DH-164	Sd	X	rusty limey bioturb argillite w framb py+remob py on fract. float at base of cliff				0.4	2	30	2	2.86	0.4	21	27	39	5.19			1.45	240	0.5	53	350	16	2	4	102		8	20	8	60	
	96 DH 152A	Sd	X	greenish grey to brown weath argill. loc bioturbated	o/c			0.1	1.5	1	650	1	1.09	0.4	7	47	37	2.51	0.5	10	1.02	260	0.5	20	180	4	1	4	29	8	8	22	8	50
	<b>96 DH 192</b>	Sd	X	light grey green pyritic argillite	float			0.1	1.15	1	<b>2030</b>	1	2.34	1.5	5	39	69	2.72	0.5	10	1.43	535	1	20	210	2	2	5	172	8	8	24	8	54
	96 DH 39A	Sd	X	yellow-brown, wispy laminated platy siliceous siltstone sample 25 cm	o/c			0.1	1.07	1	260	1	1.61	0.4	5	44	21	1.9	0.5	10	0.69	430	0.5	16	220	2	1	3	25	8	8	18	8	84
	96 DH 62A	Sd	X	platy wispy laminated argillite. 25 cm	o/c			0.1	0.41	2	710	1	1.19	0.4	7	26	25	1.4	0.5	8	0.43	135	0.5	17	330	6	2	4	85	8	8	8	8	44
	96 DH 87B	Sd	X	beige green weathering platy wispy laminated argillite	o/c			0.1	1.73	1	510	1	0.86	0.4	7	40	29	1.87	0.5	10	0.7	135	0.5	23	340	6	1	5	28	8	8	20	8	48
	96 GM 23B	Sd	X	argillite, diss py				0.1	1.46	1	1130	1	0.81	0.4	4	48	34	2.04	0.5	10	0.78	155	0.5	24	340	2	1	4	33	8	8	24	8	68
	<b>96-KP-16</b>	Sd	X	wispy laminated argillite w py nodules				0.1	1.4	1	150	1	1.78	0.4	18	81	30	3.42	0.5	10	1.2	165	0.5	37	280	8	1	4	50	8	8	22	8	108
				average				0.40	1.25	2.00	757.27	2.00	1.47	1.50	7.82	40.82	34.18	2.49		10.00	0.95	246.36	1.00	24.82	312.73	5.60	2.00	3.82	61.55			20.91		60.73
				median				0.40	1.40	2.00	710.00	2.00	1.19	1.50	5.00	40.00	32.00	2.26		10.00	1.02	210.00	1.00	22.00	330.00	5.00	2.00	4.00	50.00			21.00		54.00
				min				0.40	0.41	2.00	30.00	2.00	0.81	1.50	4.00	26.00	21.00	1.40		10.00	0.40	95.00	1.00	16.00	180.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	25.00			8.00		44.00
				max				0.40	1.73	2.00	2030.00	2.00	2.86	1.50	21.00	81.00	69.00	5.19		10.00	1.45	535.00	1.00	53.00	530.00	16.00	2.00	5.00	172.00			31.00		108.00
				standard dev					0.43	0.00	560.57	0.00	0.65		5.95	15.61	12.79	1.07		0.00	0.38	138.57		10.87	95.93	4.20	0.00	0.87	43.97			5.49		19.46
				95th percentile				0.40	1.66	2.00	1580.00	2.00	2.60	1.50	19.50	64.50	54.00	4.31		10.00	1.44	482.50	1.00	45.00	450.00	12.40	2.00	5.00	137.00			27.50		96.00
<b>dolomitic siltstone</b>	95DH-160	Sd	X	pitted beige orange weath (dolomitic) siltstone w 2-3% diss py. float				0.1	2	140	2	8.28	0.5	2	29	28	3.99			5.59	540	0.5	12	90	4	2	3	1095		8	33	8	48	
	96 DH 152B	Sd	X	rusty orange dolomitic siltstone interbeds	o/c			0.1	1.36	6	1210	1	8.07	0.5	8	28	23	4.61	0.5	10	3.92	2340	0.5	29	260	10	2	4	250	8	8	18	8	30
	96 DH 173	Sd	X	blocky laminated siltstone w 2-3% py diss + in wisps	o/c			0.1	1.31	6	150	1	5.98	0.4	10	37	22	3.25	0.5	10	3.25	360	0.5	30	490	10	2	5	237	8	8	31	8	62
	96 DH 174	Sd	X	orange weathering wispy laminated siltstone w py in pods and in bands	float			0.6	1.33	4	8	1	0.99	0.4	70	80	66	9.7	0.5	8	0.93	260	0.5	114	250	30	4	3	21	8	8	23	8	88
	96 DH 37B	SD	X	composite sample of bioturb dolom. sstn w 2-4cm py pods	comp			0.3	1.27	1	8	2	1.46	0.4	52	61	44	9.65	0.5	8	1.09	150	0.5	76	260	20	2	1	31	8	8	17	8	50
	96 DH 39B	Sd	X	orange weath wispy laminated dolomitic siltstone				0.1	0.7	6	1270	1	7.12	0.5	3	18	10	3.13	0.5	10	3.25	1135	0.5	10	230	6	2	2	299	8	8	12	8	34
	96 DH 62B	Sd	X	thick bedded orange weathering dolomitic siltstone	o/c			0.1	0.17	6	970	1	10.05	0.5	5	16	9	4.98	0.5	10	4.25	850	1	10	270	12	2	2	967	8	8	11	8	24
	96 DH 87A	Sd	X	orange weathering blocky dolomitic siltstone	o/c			0.1	0.52	1	1710	1	11.45	0.4	2	15	8	4.29	0.5	10	4.51	1195	0.5	9	220	2	1	2	431	8	8	11	8	26
	96 GM 23A	Sd	X	rusty weath wispy dolomitic siltstone, py diss and in agglomerates. 20 cm				0.1	0.96	1	1830	1	7.99	0.4	3	31	12	3.95	0.5	20	3.66	950	0.5	12	350	1	1	4	388	8	8	17	8	40
	96 HR-10	Sd	X					0.1	0.53	1	1010	1	6.61	0.5	4	36	14	2.94	0.5	8	3.02	935	0.5	17	260	10	1	2	316	8	8	11	8	62
				average	25.00			0.45	0.91	5.00	1036.25	2.00	6.80	0.50	15.90	35.10	23.60	5.05		11.67	3.35	871.50	1.00	31.90	268.00	11.56	2.29	2.80	403.50			18.40		46.40
				median	25.00			0.45	0.96	6.00	1110.00	2.00	7.56	0.50	4.50	30.00	18.00	4.14		10.00	3.46	892.50	1.00	14.50	260.00	10.00	2.00	2.50	307.50			17.00		44.00
				min				0.30	0.17	2.00	140.00	2.00	0.99	0.50	2.00	15.00	8.00	2.94		10.00	0.93	150.00	1.00	9.00	90.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	21.00			11.00		24.00
				max	30.00			0.60	1.36	6.00	1830.00	2.00	11.45	0.50	70.00	80.00	66.00	9.70		20.00	5.59	2340.00	1.00	114.00	490.00	30.00	4.00	5.00	1095.00			33.00		88.00
				standard dev	7.07			0.21	0.44	1.67	628.22	0.00	3.34	0.00	24.28	20.70	18.57	2.52		4.08	1.44	633.09		35.27	101.08	8.65	0.76	1.23	357.71			8.18		20.04
				95th percentile	29.50			0.59	1.35	6.00	1788.00	2.00	10.82	0.50	61.90	71.45	56.10	9.68		17.50	5.10	1824.75	1.00	96.90	427.00	26.00	3.40	4.55	1037.40			32.10		76.30

SDv- all samples

detection limit	sample	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg ppm	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
95DH-11	SDv	rusty weath loc brecciated //So shale	km 450 116/16	4	1.2	62			160	1	2.87	12	1	56	74	3.78		0.15	15	51	65	33200	30	38	1	1035		10	2070	0.50	660		
95DH-16A	SDv? (Di)	X rep sample: black friable limy shale, loc resistant pyritic horizon, chip 2m	RRC trib 116/16	4	0.6	16			60	1	2.6	1	12	57	68	2.71		1.28	135	3	73	970	10	4	7	237		8	82	0.50	250		
95DH-16B	SDv? (Di)	composite of 3 grey pyritic siltstone beds 8, 20 and 25cm thick	RRC trib 116/16	4	0.4	16			60	1	12.65	0.4	3	21	36	3.05		6.72	655	2	19	120	4	2	5	1190		8	58	0.50	1415		
95DH-16C	SDv? (Di)	1m zone of rusty qtz-cc veining and fracturing w sulph alt	RRC trib 116/16	4	0.6	14			230	1	12.3	1.5	18	28	65	3.22		1.63	505	4	149	210	8	2	7	522		8	61	0.50	1415		
95DH-20	SDv?	brecc. shale w lim-gyps-qtz? coating on fract and lining Fx. tr malach. float	Real Rx Ck 116/16	4	3.2	86			160	1	3.99	16.5	6	76	309	2.23		0.57	80	25	148	700	16	52	4	289		8	712	0.50	832		
95DH-023	SDv	carb grapt. limy sh w parts of 2 mass. py pods. slicked ind. stain chip 0.5m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	56			50	1	5.29	24	3	70	107	4.9		0.76	85	43	172	350	14	2	2	478		10	817	0.50	928		
95DH-024	SDv	carb graptol shale, slightly limy. no noted sulphides. chip 0.8m	km 450 116/16	4	0.6	32			690	1	4.88	28	3	71	98	0.93		0.85	70	51	201	540	8	2	3	485		10	1225	0.50	1045		
95DH-025	SDv	carb graptol shale w 1 to 2 cm band py. chip 0.61m	km 450 116/16	4	1.2	114			10	1	4.07	17	2	77	254	6.14		0.65	80	55	209	1780	18	6	2	175		10	1345	0.50	690		
95DH-026	SDv	carb graptol sh w 2 wavy banded py bands 1 to 1.5 cm. chip 0.4m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	54			30	1	4.32	15.5	3	70	120	4.03		0.58	60	62	217	1310	22	12	3	273		10	1560	0.50	906		
95DH-027	SDv	carb sh w 1 cm py band and 1-4 cm pinch +swell lenses chip 0.58 cm	km 450 116/16	4	0.6	58			20	1	4.01	20.5	3	76	143	4.64		0.64	60	63	207	2230	22	14	3	248		10	1190	0.50	956		
95DH-028	SDv	platy siliceous shale w 1cm band of massive py. chip 0.67m	km 450 116/16	4	0.6	58			20	1	4.01	20.5	3	76	143	4.64		0.64	60	63	207	2230	22	14	3	248		10	1190	0.50	956		
95DH-029	SDv	carb shale w 1-2 cm sulph band. chip 0.6m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	54			60	1	3.37	21.5	2	73	144	2.6		0.53	45	61	199	1140	16	6	3	181		10	1295	0.50	1240		
95DH-030	SDv	shale w planar 2-4 cm dark green sulph band, py in core. chip 0.47m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	54			60	1	3.37	21.5	2	73	144	2.6		0.53	45	61	199	1140	16	6	3	181		10	1295	0.50	1240		
95DH-031	SDv	sample of sulphide pod in 95 DH-29, 4 cm thick ( fold?)	km 450 116/16	4	1.8	142			10	1	0.79	3.5	1	133	495	11.05		0.07	10	56	99	3630	24	12	0.5	38		8	1770	0.50	336		
95DH-032	SDv	sulphide-rich layer in DH-30, py in core. 4 cm	km 450 116/16	4	1.4	66			10	1	0.54	2.5	0.5	117	149	7.19		0.06	10	66	98	190	28	4	0.5	28		8	1325	0.50	200		
95DH-033	SDv	carb shale w py band 1-2 cm. chip 0.6m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	66			10	1	3.42	17.5	2	76	194	5.96		0.55	55	69	222	1000	20	8	2	111		10	1435	0.50	1020		
95DH-034	SDv	shale w 2-4 cm planar sulph band, looks like DH-30. chip 0.55m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	64			10	2	4.93	47	4	90	178	2.96		0.78	80	93	268	600	18	10	3	194		10	1840	0.50	1805		
95DH-035	SDv	shale no visible sulph. chip 0.43m	km 450 116/16	4	1.2	38			40	1	3.08	38	2	90	130	1.25		0.4	40	72	204	590	12	4	3	189		10	1970	0.50	1155		
95DH-036	SDv	carb shale w brecciated horizon, sulph? chip 0.55m	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	86			30	1	1.79	40.5	1	77	91	2.35		0.24	15	81	171	1370	12	10	3	172		10	1695	0.50	1150		
95DH-037	SDv	carb shale w tabular sulph-rich horizon. chip 0.58m	km 450 116/16	4	1	42			40	1	3.23	41	2	76	114	1.93		0.55	55	52	171	1770	12	6	3	261		10	1695	0.50	1150		
95DH-078	SDv	black grapt sh coated w white + yellow coating on So and fract planes	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	32			10	1	6.05	56.5	2	71	90	1.04		0.9	65	69	206	390	4	2	2	224		8	1115	0.50	1525		
95DH-079	SDv	X rep sample of black graptolitic shales	km 450 116/16	4	0.8	26			40	1	6.27	21.5	2	58	86	0.89		2.37	190	55	163	410	6	1	3	346		8	1175	0.50	858		
95DH-085	SDv?	X rep of platy siliceous beige weath argillite	km 419 116/16	4	2.6	28			690	1	0.18	28.5	1	149	118	0.55		0.06	20	42	101	170	12	14	2	24		8	1130	0.50	1040		
95DH-135	SDv/Dc?	carb+calc sh w 4-6 cm band of tan mg lin. py(cp?), cut by thin Vcc 1% py	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4	1.8	112			10	2	1.34	0.4	4	40	79	16.00		0.14	20	45	105	90	44	14	0.5	71		8	17	0.50	22		
95DH-136	SDv/Dc?	carb+calc sh w py bed 0.5cm, bed above poss baritic. sample 15cm thick	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4	1	1			70	2	2.62	0.5	10	44	63	5.47		1.19	100	2	48	190	16	1	3	83		8	24	0.50	114		
95DH-137	SDv/Dc?	grey shales w several thin pyritic horizons. sample 10cm	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4	0.6	6			30	4	8.57	3.5	8	44	147	8.1		2.96	225	1	75	270	14	1	2	304		8	26	0.50	402		
95DH-138	SDv/Dc?	grey shales w several thin pyritic horizons. sample 10cm	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4	0.6	6			30	4	8.57	3.5	8	44	147	8.1		2.96	225	1	75	270	14	1	2	304		8	26	0.50	402		
95DH-139	SDv/Dc?	limy shale w 1-2cm horizon w 10-20% diss py	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4	0.1	22			10	2	9.58	6.5	7	44	231	6.75		3.45	270	6	62	370	14	1	3	392		8	24	0.50	192		
95DH-140	SDv/Dc?	Vcoarse cc w org-rich // + coal, hydrocarb? slicked graph planes. fetid. float	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4	0.1	2			320	2	16.00	0.4	0.5	3	1	0.07		0.23	195	0.5	13	0.50	1	1	0.5	3600		8	14	0.50	30		
95DH-155	SDv	X rep sample of black carbonaceous siliceous py shales. Float at base of cliff	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4	0.2	28			210	1	0.84	0.4	0.5	49	51	1.04		0.06	4	79	56	150	4	2	2	63		8	636	0.50	108		
95DH-157	SDv	large carb (witherte?) xtals in dk matrix, loc glomerp band. tr cp, malach. float	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4	0.1	8			191000	1	3.09	12.5	0.5	34	33	0.12		0.31	40	6	57	150	1	1	0.5	2540		8	147	0.50	1240		
95DH-158	SDv	V mult bands black bladed carb? in lmnst. contains coal and malach/az on fract	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4	1.8	30			7680	4	12.9	4	0.5	33	167	0.09		6.08	125	0.5	16	510	1	36	0.5	1550		8	69	0.50	164		
95DH-159	SDv	rusty carb grapt sh w 2 thin horizons semi-mass py. chip 0.3m	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4	1.6	34			40	2	3.07	81.5	3	74	116	2.75		1.65	70	62	182	290	18	6	3	87		8	941	0.50	900		
96 DH 8	SDv	X beige weathering limestone- baritic?	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4	0.1	0.32			1180	1	13.75	0.4	2	9	7	2.32	0.5	8	6.58	695	0.5	11	290	2	1	1	996		8	10	8	36	
96 DH 9A	SDv	X black shale (carb coating)	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4	0.4	1.1	46		40	1	6.37	3.5	7	56	72	1.51	0.5	8	1.29	95	59	179	270	8	2	4	318		8	488	8	374	
96 DH 9B	SDv?	X black shale (carb coating)	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4	0.4	0.85	26		30	1	6.08	6	6	38	49	1.27	0.5	8	1.31	80	66	205	350	8	1	4	285		8	595	8	474	
96 DH 21A	SDv	beige baritic pod? containing small carb xtals	s/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4	0.6	0.21	14		6240	1	0.71	11	0.5	92	22	0.61	0.5	8	0.01	50	16	53	2490	2	1	1	367		8	691	8	400	
96 DH 21B	SDv	beige limestone? w folded chert bands +cc veins	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4	0.2	0.09	16		3610	1	9.47	6	0.5	101	127	0.36	0.5	8	0.13	85	13	39	1170	1	6	1	2640		8	259	8	340	
96 DH 21D	SDv	X siliceous shales, brown-orange-red weathering	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4	1.6	0.76	40		1020	1	0.47	6	0.5	91	40	1.3	0.5	8	0.09	5	95	77	2390	12	4	5	191		8	8	2300	8	334
96 DH 22A	SDv	X black carbonaceous graptolitic shales	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4	0.8	0.84	46		1580	1	4.22	13	2	72	123	1.37	0.5	10	1.08	70	55	184	840	8	2	5	289		8	10	1020	8	848
96 DH 22B	SDv	X thin red-rusty horizon, locally punky, beige green desintegrated sulph	o/c 116/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4	0.8	0.82																											

detection limit	Fm	sample	sample location	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	
				ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
95DH-11	SDv	rusty weath loc brecciated //So shale	km 450 1161/16	4			1.2		62	160	1	2.67	12	1	56	74	3.78		0.15	15	51	65	33200	30	38	1	1035		10	2070	0.50	660		
95DH-16A	SDv? (Di)	X rep sample: black friable limy shale, loc resistant pyritic horizon, chip 2m	RRC trib 1161/16	4			0.6		16	60	1	2.6	1	12	57	68	2.71		1.28	135	3	73	970	10	4	7	237		8	82	0.50	250		
95DH-16B	SDv? (Di)	composite of 3 grey pyritic siltstone beds 8, 20 and 25cm thick	RRC trib 1161/16	4			0.4		16	60	1	12.65	0.4	3	21	36	3.05		6.72	655	2	19	120	4	2	5	1190		8	58	0.50	78		
95DH-16C	SDv? (Di)	1m zone of rusty qtz-cc veining and fracturing w sulph alt	RRC trib 1161/16	4			0.6		14	230	1	12.3	1.5	18	28	65	3.22		1.63	505	4	149	210	8	2	7	522		8	61	0.50	1415		
95DH-20	SDv?	brecc. shale w lim-gyps-qtz? coating on fract and lining Fx. tr malach. float	RRC Ck. 1161/16	4			3.2		86	160	1	3.99	16.5	6	76	309	2.23		0.57	80	25	148	700	16	52	4	289		8	712	0.50	832		
95DH-023	SDv	carb grapt. limy sh w parts of 2 mass. py pods. slicked irid. stain chip 0.5m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		56	50	1	5.28	24	3	70	107	4.9		0.76	85	43	172	350	14	2	2	478		10	817	0.50	928		
95DH-024	SDv	carb graptol. shale, slightly limy. no noted sulphides. chip 0.8m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.6		32	690	1	4.88	28	3	71	98	0.93		0.85	70	51	201	540	8	2	3	485		10	1225	0.50	1045		
95DH-025	SDv	carb graptol. shale w 1 to 2 cm band py. chip 0.61m	km 450 1161/16	4			1.2		114	10	1	4.07	17	2	77	254	6.14		0.65	80	55	209	1780	18	6	2	175		10	1305	0.50	686		
95DH-026	SDv	carb graptol. sh w 2 wavy banded py bands 1 to 1.5 cm. chip 0.4m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		54	30	1	4.32	15.5	3	70	120	4.03		0.58	60	62	217	1310	22	12	3	273		10	1345	0.50	680		
95DH-027	SDv	carb sh w 1 cm py band and 1-4 cm pinch +swell lenses. chip 0.58 cm	km 450 1161/16	4			0.6		58	20	1	4.01	20.5	3	76	143	4.64		0.64	60	63	207	2230	22	14	3	248		10	1560	0.50	906		
95DH-028	SDv	platy siliceous shale w-1cm band of massive py. chip 0.67m	km 450 1161/16	4			1		62	80	1	4.13	22	3	59	104	1.86		0.85	75	64	211	320	12	2	3	266		10	1190	0.50	956		
95DH-029	SDv	carb shale w 1-2 cm sulph band: chip 0.6m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.6		56	70	1	3.48	19.5	3	66	189	3.33		0.71	50	54	197	1470	10	4	2	234		10	1295	0.50	1240		
95DH-030	SDv	shale w planar, 2-4 cm dark green sulph band, py in core. chip 0.47m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		54	60	1	3.37	21.5	2	73	144	2.6		0.53	45	61	199	1140	16	6	3	181		10	1515	0.50	958		
95DH-031	SDv	sample of sulphide pod in 95 DH-29, 4 cm thick ( fold?)	km 450 1161/16	4			1.8		142	10	1	0.79	3.5	1	133	495	11.05		0.07	10	56	99	3630	24	12	0.5	38		8	1770	0.50	336		
95DH-032	SDv	sulphide-rich layer in DH-30, py in core. 4 cm	km 450 1161/16	4			1.4		66	10	1	0.54	2.5	0.5	117	149	7.19		0.06	10	66	98	190	28	4	0.5	28		8	1325	0.50	200		
95DH-033	SDv	carb shale w py band 1-2 cm. chip 0.6m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		82	10	1	3.42	17.5	2	76	194	5.96		0.55	55	69	222	1000	20	8	2	111		10	1435	0.50	1020		
95DH-034	SDv	shale w 2-4 cm planar sulph band, looks like DH-30, chip 0.55m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		64	10	2	4.93	47	4	90	178	2.96		0.78	80	93	268	600	18	10	3	194		20	1785	0.50	2400		
95DH-035	SDv	shale no visible sulph. chip 0.43m	km 450 1161/16	4			1.2		38	40	1	3.08	38	2	90	130	1.25		0.4	40	72	204	590	12	4	3	189		10	1840	0.50	1805		
95DH-036	SDv	carb shale w brecciated horizon, sulph? chip 0.55m	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		86	30	1	1.79	40.5	1	77	91	2.35		0.24	15	81	171	1370	12	10	3	172		10	1970	0.50	1155		
95DH-037	SDv	carb shale w tabular sulph-rich horizon. chip 0.58m	km 450 1161/16	4			1		42	40	1	3.23	41	2	76	114	1.93		0.5	55	52	171	1770	12	6	3	261		10	1695	0.50	1150		
95DH-078	SDv	black grapt sh coated w white + yellow coating on So and fract planes	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		32	10	1	6.05	56.5	2	71	90	1.04		0.9	65	69	206	390	4	2	2	224		8	1115	0.50	1525		
95DH-079	SDv	X rep sample of black graptolitic shales	km 450 1161/16	4			0.8		26	40	1	6.27	21.5	2	58	86	0.89		2.37	190	55	163	410	6	1	3	346		8	1175	0.50	858		
95DH-085	SDv?	X rep of platy siliceous beige weath argillite	km 419 1161/9	4			2.6		28	690	1	0.18	28.5	1	149	118	0.55		0.06	20	42	101	170	12	14	2	24		8	1130	0.50	1040		
95DH-135	SDv/Dc?	carb+calc sh w 4-6 cm band of lam mg lin. py(cp?), cut by thin Vcc 1% py	ck W of 453.3 1161/16	4			1.8		112	10	2	1.34	0.4	4	40	79	16.00		0.14	20	45	105	90	44	14	0.5	71		8	17	0.50	22		
95DH-136	SDv/Dc?	carb+calc sh w py bed 0.5cm, bed above poss baritic. sample 15cm thick	ck W of 453.3 1161/16	4			1		1	70	2	2.62	0.5	10	44	63	5.47		1.19	100	2	48	190	16	1	3	83		8	24	0.50	114		
95DH-137	SDv/Dc?	grey shales w several thin pyritic horizons. sample 10cm	ck W of 453.3 1161/16	4			0.6		6	30	4	8.57	3.5	8	44	147	8.1		2.98	225	1	75	270	14	1	2	304		8	26	0.50	402		
95DH-138	SDv/Dc?	carb shales w clay-weathered sulph-rich pod and thin py-rich band	ck W of 453.3 1161/16	4			0.6		12	90	4	9.95	1.5	8	22	105	5.74		3.45	270	6	62	370	14	1	3	392		8	24	0.50	192		
95DH-139	SDv/Dc?	limy shale w 1-2cm horizon w 10-20% diss py	ck W of 453.3 1161/16	4			0.1		22	10	2	9.58	6.5	7	44	231	6.75		2.03	185	1	51	570	6	1	2	353		8	29	0.50	750		
95DH-140	SDv/Dc?	Vcoarse cc w org-rich // + coal, hydrocarb? slicked graph planes. fetid. float	ck W of 453.3 1161/16	4			0.1		2	320	2	16.00	0.4	0.5	3	1	0.07		0.23	195	0.5	13	0.50	1	1	0.5	3600		8	14	0.50	30		
95DH-155	SDv	X rep sample of black carbonaceous siliceous platy shales. Float at base of cliff	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			0.2		26	210	1	0.84	0.4	0.5	49	51	1.04		0.06	4	79	56	150	4	2	2	63		8	636	0.50	108		
95DH-157	SDv	large carb (witherrite?) xtals in dk matrix, loc glomerp band. tr cp, malach. float	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			0.1		8	191000	1	3.09	12.5	0.5	34	33	0.12		0.31	40	6	57	150	1	1	0.5	2540		8	147	0.50	1240		
95DH-158	SDv	V mult bands black bladed carb? in lmstn. contains coal and malach/az on fract	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			1.8		30	7680	4	12.9	4	0.5	33	167	0.09		6.08	125	0.5	16	510	1	36	0.5	1550		8	69	0.50	164		
95DH-159	SDv	rusty carb grapt sh w 2 thin horizons semi-mass py. chip 0.3m	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			1.6		34	40	2	3.07	81.5	3	74	116	2.75		1.65	70	62	182	290	18	6	3	87		8	941	0.50	900		
96 DH 8	SDv	X beige weathering limestone- baritic?	1161/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4			0.1	0.32	1	1180	1	13.75	0.4	2	9	7	2.32	0.5	8	6.58	695	0.5	11	290	2	1	1	996		8	10	8	36	
96 DH 9A	SDv	X black shale (carb coating)	1161/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4			0.4	1.1	46	40	1	6.37	3.5	7	56	72	1.51	0.5	8	1.29	95	59	179	270	8	2	4	318		8	488	8	374	
96 DH 9B	SDv?	1161/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4				0.4	0.85	26	30	1	6.08	6	6	38	49	1.27	0.5	8	1.31	80	66	205	350	8	1	4	285		8	10	595	8	474
96 DH 21A	SDv	beige baritic pod? containing small carb xtals	s/c 1161/16 e of hwy, ck behind cam	4			0.6	0.21	14	6240	1	0.71	11	0.5	92	22	0.61	0.5	8	0.01	50	16	53	2490	2	1	1	367		8	8	691	8	400
96 DH 21B	SDv	beige limestone? w folded chert bands +cc veins	1161/16 e of hwy, ck behind cam	4			0.2	0.09	16	3610	1	9.47	6	0.5	101	127	0.36	0.5	8	0.13	85	13	39	1170	1	6	1	2640		8	8	259	8	340
96 DH 21D	SDv	X siliceous shales, brown-orange-red weathering	1161/16 e of hwy, ck behind cam	4			1.6	0.76	40	1020	1	0.47	6	0.5	91	40	1.3	0.5	8	0.09	5	95	77	2390	12	4								

detection limit						5		0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10				
		sample				Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
sample number	Fm	description		sample location	FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
95DH-16A	SDv? (Di)	X	rep sample: black friable limey shale, loc resistant pyritic horizon, chip 2m	RRC trib 116I/16	4			0.6		16	60	1	2.6	1	12	57	68	2.71				1.28	135	3	73	970	10	4	7	237		8	82	0.50	250
95DH-079	SDv	X	rep sample of black graptolitic shales	km 450 116I/16	4			0.8		26	40	1	6.27	21.5	2	58	86	0.89				2.37	190	55	163	410	6	1	3	346		8	1175	0.50	858
95DH-085	SDv?	X	rep of platy siliceous beige weath argillite	km 419 116I/9	4			2.6		28	690	1	0.18	28.5	1	149	118	0.55				0.06	20	42	101	170	12	14	2	24		8	1130	0.50	1040
95DH-155	SDv	X	rep sample of black carbonaceous siliceous platy shales. Float at base of cliff	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			0.2		26	210	1	0.84	0.4	0.5	49	51	1.04				0.06	4	79	56	150	4	2	2	63		8	636	0.50	108
96 DH 8	SDv	X	beige weathering limestone/dolomite- baritic?	o/c 116I/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4			0.1	0.32	1	1180	1	13.75	0.4	2	9	7	2.32	0.5	8	6.58	695	0.5	11	290	2	1	1	996	8	8	10	8	36	
96 DH 9A	SDv	X	black shale (carb coating)	o/c 116I/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4			0.4	1.1	46	40	1	6.37	3.5	7	56	72	1.51	0.5	8	1.29	95	59	179	270	8	2	4	318	8	8	488	8	374	
96 DH 21D	SDv	X	siliceous shales, brown-orange-red weathering	o/c 116I/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4			1.6	0.76	40	1020	1	0.47	6	0.5	91	40	1.3	0.5	8	0.09	5	95	77	2390	12	4	5	191	8	8	2300	8	334	
96 DH 22A	SDv	X	black carbonaceous graptolitic shales	o/c 116I/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4			0.8	0.84	46	1580	1	4.22	13	2	72	123	1.37	0.5	10	1.08	70	55	184	840	8	2	5	289	8	10	1020	8	848	
96 DH 45	SDv	X	platy black sh w carb coating, 25 cm	o/c SE 116I/8	4			0.1	0.45	10	120	1	1.55	2	6	29	35	1.42	0.5	8	0.16	80	24	80	530	4	2	3	169	8	8	83	8	162	
96 DH 77A	SDv	X	black chert/carbonaceous graptolitic shale/black limestone 40 cm	o/c SE 116I/8	4			0.6	0.33	38	470	1	4.4	4	1	69	61	0.9	0.5	10	0.89	50	62	176	280	6	4	3	225	8	8	692	8	480	
96 DH 170A	SDv	X	i/ black chert/beige-grey bedded limestone	o/c center 116I/8	4			0.6	0.06	22	550	1	7.84	13.5	0.5	153	33	0.26	0.5	8	0.46	35	11	54	160	8	8	1	886	8	8	268	8	670	
96 DH 171	SDv	X	black carbonaceous shale and siltier beds	o/c center 116I/8	4			1.8	0.42	20	440	1	7.88	3.5	3	165	79	0.87	0.5	10	1.37	100	8	150	3380	8	4	4	446	8	8	175	8	626	
96 DH 178	SDv	X	dark grey shale float patches	float NE 116I/1	4			0.4	0.85	2	2540	1	0.14	1.5	4	62	43	1.21	0.5	10	0.19	90	1	32	310	6	1	4	22	8	8	37	8	154	
96 DH 188E	SDv	X	black graptolitic shale	o/c NW 116I/16	4			0.8	0.84	26	490	1	3.36	13	2	78	57	0.89	0.5	8	0.96	60	46	147	230	10	2	4	248	8	10	1060	8	556	
96 DH 203	SDv?	X	chips of beige weathering chert and cherty shale	float NW 116I/9	4			0.8	0.35	18	410	1	0.11	0.5	0.5	91	43	0.52	0.5	10	0.08	10	26	42	140	10	8	2	16	8	8	997	8	152	
96 DH 205A	SDv	X	beige weath chert/ shale/ limestone	s/c SW 116I/16	4			0.4	0.27	12	820	1	2.3	21	1	94	77	0.44	0.5	8	0.06	30	21	54	80	6	6	2	84	8	8	455	8	364	
96 DH 206A	SDv	X	beige weathering shale/limestone/chert	f/c CW 116I/16	4			0.2	0.52	32	590	1	0.24	17	3	93	82	0.93	0.5	10	0.04	30	74	121	420	6	8	5	48	8	8	707	8	412	
								0.84	0.55	25.50	661.76		3.68	9.97	3.54	80.88	63.24	1.13			10.00	1.00	105.94	41.31	100.00	648.24	7.41	5.00	3.35	271.06		10.00	665.59		436.71
								0.60	0.45	26.00	490.00		2.60	6.00	2.00	72.00	61.00	0.93			10.00	0.46	65.00	44.00	80.00	290.00	8.00	4.00	3.00	225.00		10.00	636.00		374.00
								0.20	0.06	2.00	40.00		0.11	0.50	1.00	9.00	7.00	0.26			10.00	0.04	5.00	1.00	11.00	80.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	16.00		10.00	10.00		36.00
								2.60	1.10	46.00	2540.00		13.75	28.50	12.00	165.00	123.00	2.71			10.00	6.58	695.00	95.00	184.00	3380.00	12.00	14.00	7.00	996.00		10.00	2300.00		1040.00
								0.66	0.30	12.70	643.38		3.76	8.94	3.15	42.29	30.01	0.64			0.00	1.59	164.49	28.96	56.97	892.76	2.81	3.49	1.62	282.76		0.00	587.38		293.39
								2.04	0.95	46.00	1772.00		9.05	23.60	9.00	155.40	119.00	2.40			10.00	3.21	316.25	83.00	180.00	2588.00	12.00	10.10	5.40	908.00		10.00	1400.00		894.40



deflection limit	sample number	rep	description	sample location	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	
					FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
	95DH 13B	Dc	30cm wide qtz breccia in yellow weath sil shales 042/80	km 440.9 116/16	4			0.2		532	200	1	0.14	14.5	0.5	150	47	3.05		0.02	5	368	17	7820	2	48	24	1475			8	2610	0.50	72	
	95DH-017	Dc	1m rep of fin. bedded chert/loc shale, loc yellow and rusty weath	RRC trib 116/16	4			0.4		600	1	0.11	0.4	0.5	41	5	0.38			0.03	5	24	14	20	2	1	0.5	22			8	95	0.50	8	
	95DH-019	Dc/SDv?	5 m chip of fractured shales coated w rusty and white gypsum ?	Real Rk Ck 116/16	4			2.4		60	110	1	4.63	31	45	74	124	2.87		0.37	305	10	205	2760	20	8	6	542			10	668	0.50	1190	
	95DH-052	Dc?	brecciated chert in drusy qtz-cc matrix. Fx loc py. Feld. Small black min.	from pit at km 412 116/16	4			0.1		21	580	2	16.00	8.5	0.5	62	12	0.13		0.55	65	2	15	190	1	1	0.5	454			8	49	0.50	336	
	95DH-054	Dc?	1m chip of rusty and yellow weathering chert, beds 2-6 cm, very friable	Cu showing ridge 116/16	4			0.1		14	380	1	0.04	0.5	0.5	63	44	0.73		0.01	4	36	28	140	4	1	2	37			8	96	0.50	6	
	95DH-064	Dc breccia	Qtz brecc w Dc Fx lined w drusy qtz, yellow-green sulph staining, float	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.4		4	780	1	0.02	0.4	0.5	212	4	0.56		0.01	10	15	16	180	6	1	1	64			8	117	0.50	20	
	95DH-065	Dc breccia	rusty breccia-vein 4cm w yel drusy qtz lining sh Fx loc clay gouge. 090/90	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.4		22	470	1	0.09	0.4	0.5	301	3	1.02		0.01	10	24	7	320	2	1	1	32			8	61	0.50	1	
	95DH-066	Dc fault	qtz breccia w ang sh Fx, yellow stained qtz matrix, ox fracture planes, s/c	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.6		8	130	1	0.07	1.5	0.5	210	2	0.58		0	5	13	6	1290	12	2	6	241			8	201	0.50	132	
	95DH-067	Dc fault	rusty weath breccia w angular shale (+qtz?) Fx w limonitic cement-ferricrete?	NW of km 450 116/16	4			1.6		74	200	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	175	7	4.82		0.02	5	63	18	990	16	6	1	149			8	325	0.50	4	
	95DH-068	Dc fault	rusty porous limonitic colloform space filling material w some shale Fx	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.6		4430	80	4	0	0.4	0.5	103	4	16.00		0.01	4	178	0.5	28300	8	10	8	78			10	3550	0.50	8	
	95DH-069	Dc fault	grey qtz breccia, quite broken up, dense, yellow alt. s/c	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.2		54	150	1	0.25	0.4	0.5	314	13	1.42		0	5	45	7	4380	6	10	21	1770			20	637	0.50	20	
	95DH-070	Dc fault	friable oxidized shales cut by network of thin drusy qtz veins	NW of km 450 116/16	15			3.4		682	220	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	206	2	3.32		0.02	5	48	5	2060	156	8	4	42			8	247	0.50	2	
	95DH-071	Dc fault	limonitic breccia, angular shale Fx w limonitic cement, porous, ferricrete?	NW of km 450 116/16	5			1		1510	130	2	0.01	0.4	0.5	93	14	14.8		0.02	5	69	5	3540	8	4	6	66			10	1615	0.50	28	
	95DH-072	Dc fault	grey breccia w qtz cement + yellow alt. graphitic slick planes	NW of km 450 116/16	4			1.2		38	200	1	0.06	0.4	0.5	113	10	2.16		0.02	4	37	22	1530	16	6	6	526			10	338	0.50	4	
	95DH-073	Dc fault	Vq w drusy qtz around shale Fx, It geen mineral sp? 1m min thick 115 deg	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.8		6	770	1	0	4.5	0.5	348	16	0.41		0	10	7	6	210	16	1	2	108			8	37	0.50	276	
	95DH-074	Dc	punky porous pink-red weath sandstone w interst orange clay material	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.2		184	590	1	0.02	0.4	1	177	55	4.58		0.01	5	20	41	2140	2	6	28	285			8	317	0.50	112	
	95DH-075	Dc breccia	brecciated shales in qtz matrix, some drusy. 295/80. cl purple hem? stain	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.6		22	550	1	0.12	0.4	0.5	216	25	0.89		0.01	5	68	21	1680	18	2	6	550			10	318	0.50	12	
	95DH-076	Dc	conc vein-fault, yellow clay stained white qtz w ang sh Fx, graph slick planes	NW of km 450 116/16	4			0.2		6	330	1	0.06	0.4	0.5	196	9	0.63		0	5	26	8	600	2	1	1	177			8	427	0.50	4	
	95DH-080	Dc	rep of carbonaceous shales some yellow staining, sulphur smell. chip 1.3m	km 440.9 116/16	4			0.8		8	1050	1	0.02	1	0.5	52	47	0.24		0.03	4	19	24	80	4	2	2	36			8	135	0.50	4	
	95DH-081	Dc vein	Qtz-cc vein, loc drusy/ wall, w shale Fx. 0.15m, 062/56. cc fills vug-late	km 439 116/16	4			0.2		28	290	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	254	47	0.55		0	5	18	16	170	1	1	1	94			8	230	0.50	102	
	95DH-082	Dc	rep of grey weath + yellow stained platy shales	km 439 116/16	4			0.2		4	21	1	0.17	2.5	0.5	91	139	0.97		0.01	15	109	113	1790	2	8	17	585			20	388	0.50	186	
	95DH-083	Dc fault	fault gouge: kaolinite pods w sh Fx cut by qtz veining. 085/52	km 419 116/16	4			0.2		4	210	1	0	0.5	0.5	238	14	0.34		0	5	11	19	30	1	1	0.5	15			8	81	0.50	14	
	95DH-084	Dc?	rep of grey and black banded chert	from km 440.9 116/16	4			0.6		14	750	1	0.32	7	0.5	168	66	0.43		0.04	10	31	59	1340	4	4	3	106			8	1200	0.50	278	
	95DH-126	Dc?	grey brown weathering platy limestone? w lbedded dk grey-black chert. float	ck W of 453.3 116/16	4			0.2		14	490	1	0.44	1	1	78	48	0.81		0.32	5	70	95	1150	4	1	3	66			8	993	0.50	126	
	95DH-141	Dc?	grey weath dk grey chert/sil sh. carb coating on weathered surface	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			1.8		26	780	2	1.74	52.5	1	113	69	0.46		0.14	20	50	135	880	2	10	3	287			8	1755	0.50	2460	
	95DH-158	Dc/SDv? fault	2m chip in brecc. limonitic calcareous shale w thin Vq cc and 8cm Vcc	RRC trib 116/16	4			0.6		48	30	1	8.95	8	11	52	78	3.77		0.89	215	32	166	1610	14	6	4	516			10	290	0.50	654	
	95DH-159	Dc/SDv? fault	rusty calcite vein Fx in black matrix in fault strand above	RRC trib 116/16	4			0.1		4	220	1	16.00	1.5	1	5	13	0.27		0.15	395	1	21	80	1	2	0.5	901			8	26	0.50	128	
	95DH-161	Dc	rep sample of yellow and rusty weathering chert	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			0.2		6	520	1	0.08	0.4	0.5	174	8	0.62		0.04	10	22	21	60	2	1	1	26			8	111	0.50	10	
	95DH-162	Dc	finely banded limestone? w 2% coarse fremboldia py ( rouchet sample)	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			0.1		2	7110	1	16.00	2	0.5	18	6	0.24		0.54	85	2	26	260	1	1	0.5	1255			8	37	0.50	84	
	95DH-163	Dc	rep sample of yellow and rusty weath sil sh (+chert), chip 0.4m	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4			0.6		4	860	1	0.16	0.4	0.5	57	19	0.41		0.04	5	25	31	90	2	1	1	20			8	328	0.50	10	
	95DH-171	Dc?	hematitically altered argillite	SE of km 440.9 116/16	4			0.2		1	850	1	0.31	0.5	0.5	27	6	0.2		0.02	10	0.5	3	150	1	1	0.5	6			8	6	0.50	44	
	95DH-185	Dc	layer of decomposed Rx or soil gouge w/in sil shales. incl crumbly rusty mat	E of AC prout 116/16	4			0.8		260	510	1	0.69	3	0.5	191	301	2.27		0.32	10	27	162	1560	10	14	20	180			40	441	0.50	168	
	96 DH 10	Dc	rusty sh chips and rusty soil near ferricrete in stream	116/16 NW of hwy N of campground	4			0.6	0.67	38	130	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	32	24	4.25	0.5	8	0.03	5	17	8	710	16	1	6	37			8	99	0.50	14
	96 DH 11A	Dc?	orange powder/slime on creek bank covering vegetation	116/16 NW of hwy N of campground	4			0.1	0.03	1080	30	1	0.01	0.4	4	22	1	16.00	0.5	8	0	4	80	4	2220	10	1	0.5	6			8	685	0.50	30
	96 DH 11B	Dc?	orange powder/slime on creek bank covering vegetation	116/16 NW of hwy N of campground	4			0.1	0.04	978	30	1	0	1	4	20	1	16.00	0.5	8	0	4	64	3	1850	10	1	0.5	3			8	10	0.60	8
	96 DH 13F	Dc?	red+yellow weath sil + brecciated "shale" w qtz in drusy pods +veinlets	116/16 terra cotta showing=95DH-69	4			0.2	0.13	8	550	1	0.07	0.4	0.5	306	1	0.61	0.5	8	0.04	15	7	4	100	28	1	0.5	30			8	8	134	8
	96 DH 165A	Dc	dk grey weath loc yellow, thin platy siliceous shales. 25cm	center 116/16	4			0.6	0.43	6	320	1	0.36	0.4	0.5	50	1	0.18	0.5	8	0.08	4	13	16	10	8	4	0.5	30			8	8	168	8
	96 DH 165B	Dc	crumbly rusty siliceous shale in vertical fault trace (25cm)	center 116/16	4			0.6	0.55	30	120	1	0.05	0.4	2	39	6	2.88	0.5	8	0.03	4	20	23	310	8	6	1	0.5	40			8	31	8
	96 DH 166	D																																	

96 DH 169A	Dc/Sdv	blue siliceous shale w barite nodules. 20 cm	o/c	center 116/8	48	60	42	1	0.58	110	70	1	0.73	0.4	0.5	49	4	0.91	1	8	0.05	4	96	73	380	12	14	1	107	50	8	218	8	46
96 DH 169B	Dc/Sdv	comp sample of alt, fract+veined lim w po/py finely diss along laminae, as wispy lam and blebs	o/c	center 116/8	42	80	26	0.1	0.2	370	10	1	12.85	4	18	18	65	7.46	0.5	10	0.25	150	186	3840	2400	6	12	7	786	20	10	86	8	386
96 DH 169C	Dc/Sdv	limestone w some po mineralization, approx 2/3 of total bed	o/c	center 116/8	15			0.1	0.3	260	20	2	14.2	4.5	15	23	54	5.65	0.5	10	0.71	190	163	3450	2810	16	16	7	757	10	10	119	8	436
96 DH 169D	Dc/Sdv	composite sample of mineralized limestone bed, less po than in b	o/c	center 116/8	34	80	20	0.1	0.23	312	10	1	10.4	5	17	37	66	7.24	1	10	0.22	150	163	3100	2160	6	12	5	609	10	8	79	8	308
				average	43.87	112.31	58.80	0.81	0.49	319.38	717.91	2.29	1.43	5.94	17.50	107.06	37.76	1.78	6.10	11.67	0.49	81.80	138.57	2137.77	1069.79	11.83	15.38	5.82	295.13	68.88	19.40	339.60		157.42
				median	15.00	60.00	26.00	0.60	0.34	22.00	290.00	2.00	0.07	2.50	3.50	75.50	16.00	0.68	2.50	10.00	0.04	10.00	24.00	22.00	255.00	8.00	6.00	3.00	64.00	25.00	10.00	149.00		28.00
				min	4.00	10.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	2.00	10.00	2.00	0.01	0.50	1.00	5.00	1.00	0.11	1.00	10.00	0.01	5.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	10.00	8.00	5.00		2.00
				max	188.00	290.00	192.00	3.40	3.68	4430.00	16860.00	4.00	14.20	52.50	127.00	348.00	301.00	14.80	14.00	20.00	8.94	825.00	2320.00	48300.00	28300.00	156.00	106.00	37.00	3240.00	240.00	150.00	3550.00		2460.00
				standard dev	55.51	92.28	60.04	0.78	0.57	921.08	1919.68	0.76	3.50	9.53	32.95	84.22	52.00	2.64	6.03	4.08	1.60	154.89	413.17	9299.27	3075.08	17.79	25.27	7.42	534.39	79.98	31.57	538.17		338.53
				95th percentile	173.40	251.00	157.00	2.38	1.40	2166.00	2125.00	3.40	11.46	18.50	95.95	302.25	148.70	6.80	14.00	17.50	1.77	377.50	386.40	3644.00	3067.50	30.60	92.60	21.75	1375.00	210.00	45.50	1283.00		656.70
				90th percentile	136.00	219.00	130.80	1.80	0.87	652.00	980.00	2.80	6.64	10.50	63.90	217.50	115.60	4.59	14.00	15.00	0.70	286.00	182.40	422.60	2190.00	22.60	32.00	16.50	882.40	195.00	22.00	810.80		341.40

detection limit			sample	sample location	Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	
	Fm	rep	description		FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
	95DH-017	Dc	X	1m rep of fin. bedded chert/loc shale, loc yellow and rusty weath	RRC Inb 116I/16	4		0.4		4	600	1	0.11	0.4	0.5	41	5	0.38		0.03	5	24	14	20	2	1	0.5	22		8	95	0.50	8		
	95DH-080	Dc	X	rep of carbonaceous shales some yellow staining, sulphur smell. chip 1.3m	km 440.9 116I/16	4		0.8		8	1050	1	0.02	1	0.5	52	47	0.24		0.03	4	19	24	80	4	2	2	36		8	427	0.50	20		
	95DH-082	Dc	X	rep of grey weath + yellow stained platy shales	km 439 116I/16	4		1.6		12	590	1	0.15	1.5	0.5	42	103	0.7		0.02	5	38	40	230	4	1	3	94		8	230	0.50	102		
	95DH-084	Dc?	X	rep of grey and black banded chert	km 419 116I/9	4		0.2		4	210	1	0	0.5	0.5	238	14	0.34		0	5	11	19	30	1	1	0.5	15		8	81	0.50	14		
	95DH-126	Dc?	X	grey brown weathering platy limestone? w i/bedded dk grey-black chert. float	from km 440.9 116I/16	4		0.6		14	760	1	0.32	7	0.5	168	66	0.43		0.04	10	31	59	1340	4	4	3	106		8	1200	0.50	278		
	95DH-141	Dc?	X	platy shales w yellow weathering. chip 0.5m	ck W of 453.3 116I/16	4		0.2		14	490	1	0.44	1	1	78	48	0.81		0.32	5	70	95	1150	4	1	3	66		8	993	0.50	126		
	95DH-161	Dc	X	rep sample of yellow and rusty weathering chert.	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4		0.2		6	520	1	0.08	0.4	0.5	174	8	0.62		0.04	10	22	21	60	2	1	1	26		8	111	0.50	10		
	95DH-163	Dc	X	rep sample of yellow and rusty weath sil sh (+chert). chip 0.4m	White Fox Ck E of hwy	4		0.6		4	860	1	0.16	0.4	0.5	57	19	0.41		0.04	5	25	31	90	2	1	1	20		8	328	0.50	10		
	96 DH 166	Dc	X	dk grey blue w loc yellow weath thin to med bedded chert w sil shale interbeds	center 116I/8	4		0.1	0.16	2	300	1	0.07	0.4	0.5	125	2	0.27	0.5	8	0.01	5	11	8	10	4	1	0.5	8	8	31	8	2		
	96 DH 17	Dc	X	platy siliceous shales	116I/16 e of hwy, ck behind camp	4		0.8	0.54	6	720	1	0.04	0.4	0.5	60	2	0.19	0.5	8	0.04	4	14	14	40	6	2	1	24		8	212	8	4	
	96 DH 175	Dc?	X	rx chips of grey (some yellow) weath platy and blocky siliceous shales	NE 116I/1	4		0.4	0.49	6	580	1	0.05	0.4	0.5	58	23	0.46	0.5	8	0.04	10	6	14	30	2	2	1	9		8	181	8	6	
	96 DH 187A	Dc?/SDV?	X	bluish to dk grey, loc rusty and yellow weath platy shales	NW 116I/16	4		0.6	1.41	26	750	1	0.71	0.5	2	138	75	1.84	0.5	10	0.68	30	54	70	2910	6	8	7	161		8	1640	8	232	
	96 DH 2	Dc	X	yellow weath platy sil sh	116I/16 e of hwy, White Fox Ck	4		1.2	0.58	12	200	1	0.07	0.4	0.5	39	3	0.59	0.5	8	0.04	15	26	9	40	8	1	1	15		8	69	8	2	
	96 DH 204	Dc	X	yellow weathering bluish fractured chert	NW 116I/9	4		0.1	0.49	26	270	1	0.1	0.4	0.5	157	16	0.39	0.5	8	0.01	5	24	14	1030	2	2	6	195		8	197	8	10	
	96 DH 205B	Dc	X	siliceous shale and yellow weathering chert	SW 116I/16	4		0.1	0.24	6	700	1	0.12	0.4	0.5	106	19	0.64	0.5	8	0.03	5	13	27	60	4	2	0.5	52		8	83	8	38	
	96 DH 205D	Dc/SDV?	X	carbonaceous shales and chert w carbonaceous shaly partings	SW 116I/16	4		0.2	0.22	2	600	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	109	42	0.21	0.5	8	0.01	4	17	19	80	2	1	0.5	25		8	169	8	2	
	96 DH 206B	Dc	X	yellow weathering siliceous shale and thin chert	CW 116I/16	4		0.1	0.33	8	980	1	0.02	0.5	0.5	49	20	0.56	0.5	8	0.02	4	28	16	110	4	2	1	43		8	217	8	12	
	96 DH 32	Dc	X	yellow grey weath thin platy siliceous shales	SE 116I/8	4		0.2	0.43	6	460	1	0.08	0.4	0.5	68	0.5	0.2	0.5	8	0.04	4	14	18	10	4	1	0.5	8		8	197	8	2	
	96 DH 44	Dc	X	6cm grey sil shales+10cm rusty weath blocky chert	SE 116I/8	4		1.4	0.54	8	540	1	0.04	0.4	0.5	102	33	0.43	0.5	8	0.04	5	16	23	250	12	6	2	64		8	262	8	12	
	96 DH 71C	Dc	X	siliceous shale	SE 116I/8	4		0.2	0.47	8	190	1	0.03	0.4	0.5	41	1	0.24	0.5	8	0.02	4	9	6	20	8	1	0.5	9		8	55	8	2	
	96 DH-33A	Dc	X	grey+yellow weath med bedded chert. sample 20cm thick	SE 116I/8	8	4	1	0.2	0.23	2	290	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	152	2	0.24	0.5	8	0.01	5	16	28	40	2	1	0.5	10		8	145	8	2
	96 HR-11	Dc	X	fractured chert, loc banded	X 66 01.01, 136 07.24	4		0.2	0.16	24	300	1	0	0.4	0.5	147	20	1.66	0.5	8	0	5	117	6	160	6	14	0.5	4		8	689	8	8	
	96 HR-46B	Dc?	X	black chert		4		0.1	0.15	12	220	1	0	0.4	1	152	17	0.99	0.5	8	0.01	15	17	21	50	2	1	0.5	4		8	87	8	6	
	96-KP-1A	Dc	X	well bedded rusty weathering black chert. 50 cm	116I/9	4		0.4	0.25	1	140	1	0.03	0.4	0.5	97	4	0.31	0.5	8	0.03	5	19	22	30	8	1	0.5	11		8	90	8	4	
	96-KP-1B	Dc	X	shale. 20 cm	116I/9	4		1.8	0.47	12	240	1	0.05	0.4	0.5	23	1	0.2	0.5	8	0.05	4	139	79	10	22	6	1	21		10	8	137	8	2
	96-KP-2	Dc	X	black fissile siliceous shale. 15cm	116I/9	4		0.4	0.42	6	210	1	0.07	0.4	0.5	40	1	0.16	1	8	0.04	4	10	18	8	10	1	0.5	7		8	8	82	8	2
				average		8.00		0.60	0.42	9.52	491.15		0.12	1.71	1.33	96.65	23.64	0.52	1.00	10.00	0.07	8.33	30.38	27.50	315.20	5.36	4.55	2.36	40.58	10.00		307.23		35.23	
				median		8.00		0.40	0.43	8.00	505.00		0.07	1.00	1.00	87.50	17.00	0.40	1.00	10.00	0.04	5.00	19.00	20.00	60.00	4.00	2.00	1.50	21.50	10.00		175.00		8.00	
				min		8.00		0.20	0.15	2.00	140.00		0.01	0.50	1.00	23.00	1.00	0.16	1.00	10.00	0.01	5.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	10.00		31.00		2.00	
				max		8.00		1.80	1.41	26.00	1050.00		0.71	7.00	2.00	238.00	103.00	1.84	1.00	10.00	0.68	30.00	139.00	95.00	2910.00	22.00	14.00	7.00	195.00	10.00		1640.00		278.00	
				standard dev				0.50	0.29	6.96	262.61		0.16	2.36	0.58	55.54	26.54	0.42		0.14	6.42	32.11	22.94	656.87	4.42	3.80	1.95	48.89			394.02		71.56		
				95th percentile		8.00		1.60	0.70	25.60	950.00		0.43	5.35	1.90	172.50	73.20	1.49	1.00	10.00	0.28	17.25	105.25	76.75	1302.00	11.60	11.00	6.35	147.25	10.00		1148.25		205.50	



detection limit					5	0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10	1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10							
sample number	Fm	rep	sample	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
95DH-7	Di		slicked qtz(also drusy) on coarse brown sandstone	km 403.7 116I/9	4			0.1		6	130	1	0.09	0.4	8	185	14	3.39		0.24		180	1	35	410	4	1	2	12			8	32	0.50	88
95DH-14	Di		20-30cm wide limonitic fault breccia in shale, glz-carb (-gypts?) veinlets	Real Rx Ck 116I/16	4			0.1		12	110	1	6.66	2.5	139	54	70	5.55		1.36		4330	2	413	260	10	1	9	338			8	62	0.50	916
95DH-043	Di	X	composite chip of crumbly grey (waxy) shale. 0.53m	km 403.7 116I/9 S of AC	4			0.1		6	400	1	0.23	0.4	18	49	68	3.7		0.84		235	2	58	580	16	1	7	62			8	89	0.50	160
95DH-044	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weath grey siltstone. 0.63m	km 403.7 116I/9 S of AC	4			0.1		8	400	1	0.23	1	18	94	37	4.39		0.72		175	2	69	650	18	1	5	42			8	92	0.50	292
95DH-045	Di	X	composite chip of grey green rusty shale (some thin sstone) 1.5m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		20	450	1	0.25	0.4	8	46	38	3.67		0.51		100	2	38	410	30	1	6	53			8	77	0.50	110
95DH-046	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weath grey siltstone. 0.27m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		6	160	1	0.24	0.5	14	43	43	3.85		0.68		155	1	93	620	6	1	5	17			8	53	0.50	228
95DH-047	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weath grey green shale. 0.81m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		24	230	1	0.1	0.4	13	41	37	3.9		0.59		150	1	46	430	34	1	6	27			8	50	0.50	92
95DH-048	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weathering of grey siltstone. 0.52m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		4	160	1	0.18	0.5	13	55	38	4.51		0.86		220	0.5	47	570	2	1	5	16			8	56	0.50	180
95DH-077	Di		friable rusty weath shale and siltstone chip 2m	YTG campground 116I/16	4			0.2		16	330	1	0.04	0.4	7	55	42	4.63		0.64		140	3	32	480	18	1	8	23			8	48	0.50	88
95DH-196	Di		rusty weathering sand/siltstone	Heli-recce	4			0.1		1	40	1	0.04	0.4	0.5	324	2	0.32		0		10	0.5	4	20	1	1	0.5	2			8	3	0.50	2
95DH-198	Di?		slightly brown -oxidized clean sandstone	Heli-recce	4			0.1		4	350	1	0.18	0.4	9	117	20	1.82		0.22		420	0.5	26	820	8	2	3	23			8	40	0.50	98
96 DH 89	Di	X	light grey,orange weathering siltstone w muscovite on fracture planes i/b w friable grey shale	sluff CE 116I/1 Canyon Ck	4			0.1	2.15	10	310	1	0.15	0.5	13	85	15	3.77	0.5	8	0.64	125	0.5	48	460	16	2	4	15	8		8	49	8	118
96 DH 150A	Di	X	brown and rusty weath sandstone + grey weath shale, carb mat on So	sl/c NE 118I/8	4			0.1	1.88	12	390	2	0.38	0.4	14	57	42	5.77	0.5	8	0.51	545	2	58	480	12	2	8	48	8		8	47	8	178
96 DH 164	Di	X	grey brown weathering fractured shales w rusty podiform siltstone beds. 35cm	o/c center 116I/8	4			0.2	1.38	18	450	1	1.88	0.5	18	29	55	4.57	0.5	8	0.62	400	10	89	400	16	2	10	78	8		8	55	8	270
96 DH 186	Di	X	disc shaped siltstone nodules in friable shale i/w rusty weath siltstone	o/c SW 116I/16	4			0.1	2.77	8	240	2	0.72	5.5	11	27	17	16.00	0.5	8	2.15	3920	0.5	49	750	14	8	18	37	8		8	61	8	156
96 KP-3A	Di		pyritic nodules	116I/9	4			0.1	3.15	1	160	1	1.45	2	8	34	21	16.00	0.5	8	3.19	1745	1	113	560	1	1	23	88	8		8	124	8	268
96 KP-3B	Di	X	broken up shales	116I/9	4			0.2	1.14	1	390	1	0.29	1.5	10	18	62	2.61	0.5	8	0.22	30	3	61	650	14	1	6	86	8		8	25	8	306
96 KP-4	Di		very rusty weath fissile shale, small scale faults	116I/9	4			0.1	3.03	4	280	1	0.12	0.4	20	46	94	11.2	0.5	8	1.12	1015	2	129	560	12	2	12	27	8		8	61	8	414
96 KP-5	Di/Dc		fault contact, py in pods and as wisps	116I/9	20			5.6	0.11	134	8	1	5.01	1.5	6	45	149	16.00	1	8	0.07	50	4	73	3440	156	20	1	169	8		8	14	8	242
96 KP-8A	Di	X	black shale. 20cm. near contact w Dc	o/c 116I/8	4			0.2	1.69	26	860	1	0.12	0.4	5	30	37	2.83	0.5	8	0.49	50	2	35	460	34	1	6	119	8		8	34	8	120
96 KP-8B	Di		pyritic siltstone nodules. near contact w Dc	o/c 116I/8	4			0.2	1.01	1	590	1	1.33	3.5	13	25	22	16.00	0.5	8	2.59	2520	0.5	66	1740	4	2	14	91	8		8	49	8	562
96 HR-4	Di	X	i/bedded orange weathering black shale and fg sandstone	116I/9	4			0.1	0.88	12	2020	1	0.14	0.6	8	163	22	2.3	0.5	8	0.25	75	4	93	350	8	1	3	53	8		8	31	8	180
96 HR-5	Di	X	rusty siltstone	float 116 I/1, 66 08.61, 136 12.49	4			0.1	1.31	2	920	1	0.1	0.4	5	59	52	2.62	0.5	8	0.25	60	5	21	280	6	1	3	22	8		8	37	8	80
96 HR-33A	Di?	X	folded thick bedded sandstone/shale		4			0.1	1.19	2	400	1	0.72	0.4	10	98	29	1.72	0.5	8	0.71	90	1	44	400	8	1	4	26	8		8	31	8	146
96 HR-33B	Di?	X	folded thick bedded sandstone/shale		4			0.1	0.7	8	150	1	0.18	0.4	4	209	10	2.64	0.5	8	0.22	35	1	22	380	6	1	1	11	8		8	24	8	52
96 HR-36	Di?	X	white weathering limestone?	66 36.53, 136 28.29	4			0.1	1.18	2	130	1	0.74	0.4	8	111	19	2.18	0.5	8	0.65	95	0.5	37	370	8	1	3	20	8		8	48	8	130
96 HR-37	Di	X			4			0.1	1.03	4	430	1	0.4	0.5	8	152	31	2.06	0.5	8	0.43	100	1	42	540	8	1	2	20	8		8	51	8	166
96 HR-38	Di	X	some rusty	66 41.84, 136 33.11	4			0.1	0.19	6	70	1	0.03	0.4	5	159	6	1.74	0.5	8	0.04	70	0.5	15	150	4	1	0.5	10	8		8	14	8	58
96 HR-41	Di	X		66 36.96, 136 24.97	4			0.1	1.16	6	460	1	0.07	0.5	6	62	43	2.2	0.5	8	0.27	40	1	27	480	10	1	5	19	8		8	32	8	138
96 HR-51A	Di	X	thick bedded siltstone/sandstone/shale	6628.42, 136 22.78	4			0.1	0.99	4	340	1	0.49	0.5	9	126	27	5.34	0.5	8	0.51	310	1	38	640	10	1	4	29	8		8	31	8	172
96 HR-51B	Di	X			4			0.1	1.86	6	440	1	0.61	0.5	24	47	72	5.71	0.5	8	0.69	560	1	59	690	16	1	7	39	8		8	48	8	216
96 DH 150B	Di?		clean sandstone w wisps of dk org mat. carbon parting due to fault? loc slicked	o/c NE 118I/8	4			0.2	0.13	1	80	1	0.84	0.4	1	287	6	0.35	0.5	8	0.04	20	0.5	7	80	2	1	0.5	26	8		8	7	8	14
			average					0.97	1.38	13.70	382.90	2.00	0.75	1.38	14.61	91.63	38.75	3.55	1.00		0.72	561.56	2.30	61.78	597.19	17.00	5.00	6.55	51.50			46.09		195.00	
			median					0.20	1.18	6.00	340.00	2.00	0.24	0.50	9.00	56.00	37.00	3.53	1.00		0.59	145.00	2.00	46.50	480.00	10.00	2.00	5.00	27.00			48.00		158.00	
			min					0.20	0.11	2.00	40.00	2.00	0.03	0.50	1.00	18.00	2.00	0.32	1.00		0.04	10.00	1.00	4.00	20.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00			3.00		2.00	
			max					5.60	3.15	134.00	2020.00	2.00	6.66	5.50	139.00	324.00	149.00	11.20	1.00		3.19	4330.00	10.00	413.00	3440.00	156.00	20.00	23.00	338.00			124.00		916.00	
			standard dev					2.04	0.86	24.92	366.92	0.00	1.42	1.42	23.66	75.70	29.55	2.11			0.72	1074.66	2.03	70.32	593.34	27.55	6.41	4.98	63.63			25.20		173.93	
			95th percentile					3.98	3.03	25.40	890.00	2.00	3.29	4.00	22.00	244.10	81.90	5.75	1.00		2.37	3150.00	4.90	120.20	1234.00	34.00	15.80	16.40	141.50			90.35		480.60	

detection limit						5	0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10					
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	
					FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
95DH-043	Di	X	composite chip of crumbly grey (waxy) shale. 0.53m	km 403.7 116I/9 S of AC	4			0.1		6	400	1	0.23	0.4	18	49	68	3.7				0.84	235	2	58	580	16	1	7	62		8	89	0.50	160
95DH-044	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weath grey siltstone. 0.63m	km 403.7 116I/9 S of AC	4			0.1		8	400	1	0.23		18	94	37	4.39				0.72	175	2	69	650	18	1	5	42		8	92	0.50	292
95DH-045	Di	X	composite chip of grey green rusty shale (some thin sstone).1.5m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		20	450	1	0.25	0.4	8	46	38	3.67				0.51	100	2	38	410	30	1	6	53		8	77	0.50	110
95DH-046	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weath grey siltstone. 0.27m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		6	160	1	0.24	0.5	14	43	43	3.85				0.68	155	1	93	620	6	1	5	17		8	53	0.50	228
95DH-047	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weath grey green shale. 0.81m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		24	230	1	0.1	0.4	13	41	37	3.9				0.59	150	1	46	430	34	1	6	27		8	50	0.50	92
95DH-048	Di	X	composite chip of rusty weathering of grey siltstone. 0.52m	116I/9 N of AC	4			0.1		4	160	1	0.18	0.5	13	55	38	4.51				0.86	220	0.5	47	570	2	1	5	16		8	56	0.50	180
96 DH 89	Di	X	light grey,orange weathering siltstone w muscovite on fracture planes i/b w friable grey shale	sluff ICE 116I/1 Canyon Ck	4			0.1	2.15	10	310	1	0.15	0.5	13	85	15	3.77	0.5	8	0.64	125	0.5	48	460	16	2	4	15	8	8	49	8	118	
96 DH 150A	Di	X	brown and rusty weath sandstone + grey weath shale, carb mat on So	sl/c NE 118I/8	4			0.1	1.88	12	390	2	0.38	0.4	14	57	42	5.77	0.5	8	0.51	545	2	58	480	12	2	8	48	8	8	47	8	178	
96 DH 164	Di	X	grey brown weathering fractured shales w rusty podiform siltstone beds. 35cm	o/c center 116I/8	4			0.2	1.38	18	450	1	1.88	0.5	18	29	55	4.57	0.5	8	0.62	400	10	89	400	16	2	10	78	8	8	55	8	270	
96 DH 186	Di	X	disc shaped siltstone nodules in friable shale i/w rusty weath siltstone	o/c SW 116I/16	4			0.1	2.77	8	240	2	0.72	5.5	11	27	17	16.00	0.5	8	2.15	3920	0.5	49	750	14	8	18	37	8	8	61	8	156	
96 KP-3B	Di	X	broken up shales	116I/9	4			0.2	1.14	1	390	1	0.29	1.5	10	18	62	2.61	0.5	8	0.22	30	3	61	650	14	1	6	86	8	8	25	8	306	
96 KP-8A	Di	X	black shale . 20cm. near contact w Dc	o/c 116I/8	4			0.2	1.69	26	860	1	0.12	0.4	5	30	37	2.83	0.5	8	0.49	50	2	35	460	34	1	6	119	8	8	34	8	120	
96 HR-4	Di	X	i/bedded orange weathering black shale and fg sandstone		4			0.1	0.88	12	2020	1	0.14	0.5	8	163	22	2.3	0.5	8	0.25	75	4	93	350	8	1	3	53	8	8	31	8	180	
96 HR-5	Di	X	rusty siltstone	float 116 I/1, 66 08.61, 136 12.49	4			0.1	1.31	2	920	1	0.1	0.4	5	59	52	2.62	0.5	8	0.25	60	5	21	280	6	1	3	22	8	8	37	8	80	
96 HR-33A	Di?	X	folded thick bedded sandstone/shale		4			0.1	1.19	2	400	1	0.72	0.4	10	98	29	1.72	0.5	8	0.71	90	1	44	400	8	1	4	26	8	8	31	8	146	
96 HR-33B	Di?	X	folded thick bedded sandstone/shale		4			0.1	0.7	8	150	1	0.18	0.4	4	209	10	2.64	0.5	8	0.22	35	1	22	380	6	1	1	11	8	8	24	8	52	
96 HR-36	Di?	X	white weathering limestone?	66 36.53, 136 28.29	4			0.1	1.18	2	130	1	0.74	0.4	8	111	19	2.18	0.5	8	0.65	95	0.5	37	370	8	1	3	20	8	8	48	8	130	
96 HR-37	Di	X			4			0.1	1.03	4	430	1	0.4	0.5	8	152	31	2.06	0.5	8	0.43	100	1	42	540	8	1	2	20	8	8	51	8	166	
96 HR-38	Di	X	some rusty	66 41.84, 136 33.11	4			0.1	0.19	6	70	1	0.03	0.4	5	159	6	1.74	0.5	8	0.04	70	0.5	15	150	4	1	0.5	10	8	8	14	8	58	
96 HR-41	Di	X		66 36.96, 136 24.97	4			0.1	1.16	6	460	1	0.07	0.5	6	62	43	2.2	0.5	8	0.27	40	1	27	480	10	1	5	19	8	8	32	8	138	
96 HR-51A	Di	X	thick bedded siltstone/sandstone/shale	6628.42, 136 22.78	4			0.1	0.99	4	340	1	0.49	0.5	9	126	27	5.34	0.5	8	0.51	310	1	38	640	10	1	4	29	8	8	31	8	172	
96 HR-51B	Di	X			4			0.1	1.86	6	440	1	0.61	0.5	24	47	72	5.71	0.5	8	0.69	560	1	59	690	16	1	7	39	8	8	48	8	216	
				average				0.2	1.344	9.238	445.5	2	0.375	1.0417	11	80	36.36	3.432			0.5841	342.73	2.3529	49.5	488	13.45	3.5	5.62	38.6			47.05		161	
				median				0.2	1.185	6	395	2	0.235	0.5	10	58	37	3.67			0.55	112.5	2	46.5	470	11	2	5	28			48		158	
				min				0.2	0.19	2	70	2	0.03	0.5	4	18	6	1.72			0.04	30	1	15	150	2	2	1	10			14		52	
				max				0.2	1.344	9.238	445.5	2	0.375	1.0417	11	80	36.36	3.432			0.5841	342.73	2.3529	49.5	488	13.45	3.5	5.62	38.6			47.05		161	
				standard dev				0	0.615	7.085	408.1	0	0.402	1.4375	5.21	52.71	17.96	1.278			0.4134	813.66	2.2897	21.93	146	8.991	3	3.51	27.8			20.07		69.2	
				95th percentile				0.2	2.305	24.1	920	2	0.74	3.3	18	163	62	5.713			0.86	560	6.25	93	690	34	7.1	10.4	86			77		292	

detection limit					5	0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10						
	sample number	Fm	rep	description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	U	V	W	Zn
						FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	95DH-038	Ct	X	rep of conglomerate w limonitic coating on fractures	km 395.6 1161/10	4		0.1		1	360	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	235	7	0.5				0	5	1	3	140	2	1	0.5	24		8	37	8	6
	95DH-039	Ct		pervasively limonitic Tuttle cgl	km 395.6 1161/10	4		0.1		34	450	1	0	0.4	3	330	21	5.55				0.01	40	1	37	2910	2	1	4	57		8	128	8	134
	95DH-040	Ct	X	clean sandstone w sl. weath surfaces, some chert Fx-rich laminae s/c	km 393.3 1161/10	4		0.1		1	150	1	0	0.4	0.5	112	1	0.28				0.01	5	0.5	1	120	1	1	0.5	22		8	16	8	4
	95DH-041	Ct		pervasively altered med to c.g. sandstone w altern rgs of hem/lim (nod?) float	km 393.3 1161/10	4		0.1		18	60	1	0	0.4	6	91	197	16.00				0	35	0.5	70	620	2	1	9	13		8	235	8	484
	95DH-042	Ct	X	clean c.g. clast to matr (sand to fg cgl) supp cgl w elongate chert pebbles s/c	km 393.3 1161/10	4		0.1		4	240	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	233	1	0.46				0.01	5	0.5	3	340	2	1	0.5	35		8	19	8	2
	95DH-186	Ct	X	orange coated chert cgl and sandstone. float	Heli-recce	4		0.1		8	10	1	0.13	0.4	4	29	29	2.27				0.23	20	7	40	140	16	1	5	33		8	52	8	48
	95DH-190	Ct		orange clay-stained sandstone	Heli-recce	4		0.1		10	20	2	0.66	0.4	7	33	51	10.75				1.14	1405	2	36	900	12	2	7	40		8	69	8	120
	95DH-192	Ct	X	slightly oxidized sandstone+cgl. float	Heli-recce	4		0.1		4	400	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	132	7	2.26				0.01	10	0.5	2	120	2	1	1	17		8	32	8	14
	95DH-193	Ct		oxidized fg cgl float	Heli-recce	4		0.1		230	10	1	0.41	0.4	17	63	27	7.79				0.36	60	4	97	950	32	2	5	58		8	122	8	152
	96 DH 92	Ct		f+c.g. sandstone w rusty seams, clay Fx and tr shiny black ox?	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4		0.1	1.56	4	380	1	0.13	0.4	1	197	13	3.36	0.5	8	0.22	10	0.5	15	810	8	1	3	13	8	8	64	8	70	
	96 DH 93B	Ct	X	greenish f to c.g. sandstone to cgl	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4		0.1	0.22	6	1250	1	0.04	0.4	3	275	6	0.89	0.5	8	0.03	25	0.5	11	170	4	1	0.5	22	8	8	12	8	58	
	96 DH 93C	Ct		yellow rusty weath greenish m.g. sandstone w liesegang bands w tr py clots and gp blebs	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4		0.2	0.9	28	310	1	0.02	0.4	4	135	19	3.01	0.5	8	0.13	25	3	19	70	10	1	2	27	8	8	33	8	92	
	96 DH 94	Ct-Cf	X	i/b grey maroon shale and lt green maroon weath clean sandstone w small dk specs	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4		0.1	0.62	4	390	1	0.05	0.4	4	211	13	0.96	0.5	8	0.09	20	0.5	17	260	6	1	2	14	8	8	25	8	116	
	96 DH 95	Ct-Cf		dk grey, maroon weath sh i/b w siliceous siltstone nodular and pyritic	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4		0.1	0.6	36	380	1	1.13	0.4	5	51	27	16.00	0.5	8	0.67	505	0.5	16	2190	28	1	4	81	8	8	69	8	70	
	96 DH 98	Ct?		coarse sandstone w pod of f to cg py on So	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4		0.1	1.04	24	30	1	0.04	0.4	4	109	11	5.69	0.5	8	0.17	5	3	23	340	16	1	1	5	8	8	46	8	48	
	96 DH 99	Ct	X	Tuttle cgl	CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	4		0.1	0.17	6	450	1	1.42	0.5	5	9	4	16.00	0.5	8	1.16	290	0.5	11	1640	12	1	0.5	88	8	10	24	8	64	
	96 HR-18	Ct		red soil sample below Ct	66 29.79, 136 36.83	4		0.1	1.13	18	1080	1	0	0.4	0.5	21	26	3.36	0.5	8	0.06	5	4	3	140	16	1	3	27	8	8	42	8	18	
	96 HR-22	Ct	X	f.g. sandstone	66 30.44	4		0.1	0.25	6	700	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	169	9	0.94	0.5	8	0.01	5	0.5	6	180	2	1	1	27	8	8	14	8	44	
	96 HR-24	Ct	X	orange weathering	66 33.56, 136 55.02	4		0.1	0.58	2	950	1	0	0.4	0.5	84	9	0.53	0.5	8	0.05	5	0.5	7	60	6	1	1	25	8	8	18	8	24	
	96 HR-25	Ct	X	orange weathering	66 34.69, 136 53.71	4		0.1	0.29	4	460	1	0	0.4	0.5	186	6	0.99	0.5	8	0.01	10	0.5	3	230	6	1	0.5	39	8	8	17	8	10	
	96 HR-26	Ct	X		66 32.80, 136 52.16	4		0.1	0.55	2	980	1	0.02	0.5	1	144	16	0.63	0.5	8	0.09	15	0.5	11	200	6	1	1	18	8	8	21	8	50	
	96 HR-27	Ct?	X			4		0.1	0.21	8	790	1	0	0.4	0.5	159	10	1.43	0.5	8	0.01	5	0.5	3	170	6	1	0.5	27	8	8	17	8	16	
	96 HR-28	Ct	X		66 33.51, 136 46.16	4		0.1	0.61	1	320	1	0	0.4	0.5	105	10	0.41	0.5	8	0.05	5	0.5	8	100	6	1	1	29	8	8	17	8	18	
	96 HR-30	Ct?		rusty slump?	66 34.55, 136 40.05	4		0.1	0.29	6	1260	1	0.04	0.4	1	127	6	1.46	0.5	8	0.03	25	1	10	200	6	1	0.5	36	8	8	16	8	40	
	96 HR-40A	Ct	X	very coarse grained rusty cgl	66 43.09, 136 42.16	4		0.1	0.2	6	470	1	0	0.4	0.5	233	14	0.8	0.5	8	0.01	10	1	4	110	4	1	0.5	26	8	8	27	8	6	
	96 HR-40B	Ct	X	non rusty Ct	66 42.87, 136 41.99	4		0.1	0.12	1	180	1	0	0.4	0.5	201	1	0.25	0.5	8	0	10	0.5	3	70	2	1	0.5	12	8	8	10	8	1	
	96 HR-42	Ct	X		66 28.85, 136 28.66	4		0.1	0.16	1	210	1	0	0.4	0.5	177	2	0.85	0.5	8	0	15	0.5	3	80	4	1	0.5	13	8	8	11	8	2	
	96 HR-43	Ct	X		66 23.10, 136 35.18	4		0.1	0.18	1	100	1	0	0.4	0.5	162	2	0.31	0.5	8	0.01	15	0.5	3	60	2	1	0.5	7	8	8	17	8	4	
	96 HR-53	Ct/Cf	X	rusty Di at contact	66 26.63, 136 29.18	4		0.1	0.67	1	100	1	0.05	0.4	1	163	4	0.95	0.5	8	0.01	15	0.5	18	280	2	1	1	18	8	8	17	8	68	
	96 HR-58	Ct	X		66 19.46, 136 25.04	4		0.1	0.31	12	640	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	184	6	1.44	0.5	8	0.01	20	0.5	3	1460	6	1	0.5	96	8	8	44	8	6	
	96 HR-59	Ct in Cf	X	rusty cgl	66 19.39, 136 26.99	4		0.1	0.27	1	480	1	0	0.4	0.5	198	7	0.74	0.5	8	0.02	5	0.5	4	90	4	1	0.5	20	8	8	13	8	10	
	96 HR-60	Ct in Cf	X	rusty cgl		4		0.1	0.44	12	610	1	0	0.4	0.5	139	10	0.71	0.5	8	0.03	5	2	4	70	8	1	0.5	17	8	8	18	8	8	
				average				0.20	0.49	20.50	444.38	2.00	0.23	0.50	4.40	146.78	17.88	2.05				0.17	82.34	2.64	15.44	475.63	7.74	2.00	3.00	30.81		10.00	40.69		58.26
				median				0.20	0.31	7.00	385.00	2.00	0.04	0.50	4.00	151.50	9.50	0.95				0.03	12.50	2.00	7.50	175.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	25.50		10.00	22.50		40.00
				min				0.00	0.12	2.00	30.00	0.00	0.01	0.50	1.00	9.00	1.00	0.25				0.01	5.00	1.00	3.00	60.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	5.00		10.00	10.00		2.00
				max				0.20	1.56	230.00	1260.00	2.00	1.42	0.50	17.00	330.00	197.00	10.75				1.16	1405.00	7.00	97.00	2910.00	32.00	2.00	9.00	96.00		10.00	235.00		484.00
				standard dev				0.37	45.71	356.27			0.42	0.00	3.96	76.18	34.39	2.49				0.31	260.73	1.86	21.01	680.27	7.35	0.00	2.40	22.46			45.86		89.64
				95th percentile				0.20	1.12	35.70	1166.50	2.00	1.17	0.50	10.00	253.00	38.90	6.95				0.98	386.75	5.50	53.50	1887.50	22.00	2.00	7.40	84.15		10.00	124.7		

detection limit						5		0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1		10	10	1	10		
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb FA+AA	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
96 HR-32	Cf?	X	slump rx	66 35.42, 136 36.27	4			0.1	0.19	8	940	1	0	0.4	0.5	150	9	1	0.5	8	0.01	15	1	8	150	4	1	0.5	18	8	8	14	8	30
96 HR-44	Cf	X	black shale i/bedded w sandstone	66 22.96, 136 35.11	4			0.4	1.58	20	410	1	0.06	0.4	7	52	37	3.73	0.5	8	0.16	45	0.5	28	660	18	1	4	33	8	8	80	8	142
96 HR-52A	Cf	X			4			0.1	1.17	1	1340	1	0.62	0.5	7	89	19	2.1	0.5	8	0.53	115	0.5	34	420	8	1	4	41	8	8	34	8	126
96 HR-52B	Cf	X			4			0.1	1.7	8	400	1	0.13	0.4	12	63	45	2.76	0.5	8	0.48	105	2	51	360	16	1	5	22	8	8	44	8	198
96 HR-54A	Cf	X	black shale w rusty nodules	66 26.57, 136 29.89	4			0.2	2.65	14	480	1	0.04	0.4	6	50	33	4.18	0.5	8	0.39	30	0.5	39	140	20	1	5	26	8	8	89	8	126
96 HR-54B	Cf	X			4			0.1	0.65	20	100	1	0.03	0.4	1	140	6	1.63	0.5	8	0.11	10	0.5	10	60	2	1	1	7	8	8	34	8	44
96 HR-55	Cf	X			4			0.1	1.28	32	130	1	1.34	0.4	7	54	18	9.86	0.5	8	0.65	160	1	27	3520	18	1	4	90	8	8	87	8	124
96 HR-56	Cf	X	unconsolidated material	66 20.56, 136 22.14	4			0.1	0.7	48	330	1	0	0.4	1	14	23	5.8	0.5	8	0.05	4	31	6	380	20	1	3	23	8	8	41	8	38
96 HR-57	Cf	X			4			0.1	0.9	16	220	1	0.22	0.4	1	21	60	5.98	0.5	8	0.27	130	6	12	220	12	1	6	37	8	8	43	8	26
96 HR-6A	Cf	X			4			0.1	1	16	360	1	0.06	0.4	3	23	34	1.14	0.5	8	0.12	15	6	34	150	14	1	4	47	8	8	26	8	80
96 HR-8	Cf	X	maroon weath dk grey flimsy shale w pinch and swell beds of f.g. sandstone	o/c 66 06.74, 136 16.23	4			0.4	1.92	18	430	1	0.03	0.4	4	72	23	4.47	0.5	8	0.24	25	0.5	37	260	14	1	3	22	8	8	109	8	172
96 HR-9	Cf	X	rusty sandstone, folded	66 06.23, 136 17.65	4			0.1	0.38	4	110	1	0.28	0.4	7	90	14	5.77	0.5	8	0.19	310	0.5	23	370	8	1	5	20	8	8	46	8	104
								0.333	1.18	18.55	437.5		0.281	0.5	5.091	68.2	26.8	4.04			0.27	87.3	7.833	25.8	557.5	12.8		4	32.17			53.9		100.8
								0.4	1.09	16	380		0.095	0.5	6	58.5	23	3.96			0.22	45	4	27.5	310	14		4	24.5			43.5		114
								0.2	0.19	4	100		0.03	0.5	1	14	6	1			0.01	10	1	6	60	2		1	7			14		26
								0.4	2.65	48	1340		1.34	0.5	12	150	60	9.86			0.65	310	31	51	3520	20		6	90			109		198
								0.115	0.7	12.33	363.3		0.414	#DIV/0!	3.448	43.5	15.7	2.57			0.2	91.2	11.58	14.2	947.1	6.12		1.34	21.27			29.6		57.4
								0.4	2.25	40	1120		1.016	0.5	9.5	145	51.8	7.73			0.58	235	24.75	44.4	1947	20		5.5	66.35			98		183.7



Dunnamed shale- rep samples

detection limit						5		0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1		10	10	1	10					
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm			
95DH-188	Dus	X	rusty brown loc yellow weath grey shale	Hell-recce	4			0.1		4	1110	1	0	0.4	0.5	153	9	0.66		0.04		5	1	4	60	6	1	1	19		8	26	0.50	6			
95DH-191	Dus	X	soft grey shale, nodular siltstone	Hell-recce	4			0.1		4	690	1	0.02	0.4	0.5	222	6	1.05		0.06		45	1	4	290	4	2	1	36		8	27	0.50	12			
96 DH 100	Dus or Dss	X	unconsolidated blue grey, yellow weathering flaky shale	sl/c CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	4			0.1	0.59	46	80	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	54	12	4.96		0.03		4	8	4	640	12	1	2	85	8	8	49	8	24			
96 DH 103A	Dus or Dss	X	grey, loc yellow eath fractured shale	sl/c CE 1161/7 E of highway, S of Eagle River	4			0.1	0.8	16	750	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	13	37	1.21		0.5		4	5	8	90	12	1	2	34	8	8	19	8	30			
96 DH 207	Dus	X	chips of grey weathering shale	sluff NE 1161/7	4			0.1	0.55	12	390	1	0.08	0.4	2	73	12	1.27		0.5		8	0.11	20	5	11	70	8	1	2	24	8	8	26	8	44	
96 DH 93A	Dus?	X	rusty weath greenish f.g. sandstn 2-5cm l/b w grey weath blocky shale	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4			0.1	2.34	10	650	1	0.03	0.4	4	57	30	3.79		0.5		8	0.28	30	0.5	24	100	12	1	5	32	8	8	69	8	94	
96 DH 96A	Dus	X	thin platy grey-blue, yellow weath sh/sandstone. some graded beds, sulph smell. 25cm	C+SE 1161/7 Wolverine ck down Corbett Hill	4			0.1	0.89	18	800	1	0	0.4	0.5	22	8	0.66		0.5		8	0.07	4	8	23	180	16	2	1	47	8	8	87	8	12	
96 HR-16	Dus?	X		66 27.24, 136 43.20	4			0.1	0.51	6	380	1	0.99	0.4	6	69	26	13.15		1	8	1.11	1390	0.5	21	440	8	1	4	30	8	8	25	8	82		
96 HR-17	Dus?	X		66 28.14, 136 42.36	4			0.1	0.93	8	400	1	0.1	0.5	5	40	27	1.49		0.5		8	0.21	35	1	64	160	8	1	3	27	8	8	31	8	128	
96 HR-19	Dus	X		66 30.39, 136 44.93	4			0.1	0.65	8	660	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	62	21	0.98		0.5		8	0.09	15	3	8	110	10	1	1	15	8	8	33	8	38	
96 HR-20	Dus	X		66 29.38, 136 52.88	4			0.1	1.68	12	220	1	0.48	0.5	19	38	55	2.64		0.5		8	0.76	130	1	77	410	18	1	5	24	8	8	44	8	258	
96 HR-23A	Dus?	X		66 30.19, 136 51.92	4			0.1	0.46	6	1280	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	80	5	0.52		0.5		8	0.03	5	1	4	5	40	6	1	0.5	20	8	8	15	8	16
96 HR-23B	Dus?	X	rusty	66 30.19, 136 51.92	4			0.1	0.5	8	840	1	0	0.4	2	101	10	1.02		0.5		8	0.03	5	3	8	90	6	1	1	17	8	8	21	8	30	
96 HR-29	Dus	X	yellow weath, greasy grey friable shale w thin orangy resistant bands. slump, sulphur smell	66 33.51, 136 44.12	4			0.1	1.73	16	100	1	0.49	0.5	13	29	71	2.31		0.5		8	0.57	85	12	105	280	14	1	5	64	8	8	59	8	234	
96 HR-31A	Dus	X		66 33.32, 136 40.05	4			0.1	1.37	16	120	1	0.09	0.4	7	37	37	2.56		0.5		8	0.25	50	10	43	120	14	1	4	53	8	8	48	8	84	
96 HR-39	Dus	X	yellow weathering shale, folded, some thicker siltstn beds	66 41.00, 136 35.42	4			0.1	0.2	6	160	1	0.08	0.4	1	234	16	0.83		0.5		8	0.02	15	0.5	6	320	6	1	0.5	16	8	8	22	8	18	
96 HR-61	Dus	X	shale, yellow coating	66 20.62, 136 39.62	4			0.1	0.98	18	310	1	0.23	0.4	0.5	29	10	1.55		0.5		8	0.08	4	11	26	150	14	1	2	42	8	8	67	8	38	
96 HR-62	Dus	X	shale, no sulph smell	66 22.61, 136 37.74	4			0.2	2.31	18	280	1	0.07	0.4	8	41	35	3.28		0.5		8	0.42	30	0.5	39	130	18	1	5	39	8	8	94	8	178	
								0.20	1.03	12.89	512.22		0.18	0.50	6.70	75.22	23.72	2.44		1.00		0.23	132.86	5.21	26.67	204.44	10.67	2.00	2.75	34.67			42.33		73.67		
								0.20	0.85	11.00	395.00		0.08	0.50	5.50	55.50	18.50	1.38		1.00		0.09	30.00	4.50	16.00	140.00	11.00	2.00	2.00	31.00			32.00		38.00		
								0.20	0.20	4.00	80.00		0.01	0.50	1.00	13.00	5.00	0.52		1.00		0.02	5.00	1.00	4.00	40.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	15.00			15.00		6.00		
								0.20	2.34	46.00	1280.00		0.99	0.50	19.00	234.00	71.00	13.15		1.00		1.11	1390.00	12.00	105.00	640.00	18.00	2.00	5.00	85.00			94.00		258.00		
								0.66	9.66	353.63		0.27	0.00	5.58	64.50	18.14	2.94					0.30	363.49	3.93	28.97	161.62	4.39	0.00	1.65	18.44			23.99		77.62		
								0.20	2.32	22.20	1135.50		0.64	0.50	16.30	223.80	57.40	6.19		1.00		0.81	571.00	11.35	81.20	470.00	18.00	2.00	5.00	67.15			88.05		237.60		

CHart River - all samples

Sheet1

detection limit					5		0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10				
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb FA+AA	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
95DH-123	CHr	X	rep sample of beige weath lt grey, finely bedded (50-30cm) fg limestone	km 350	4			0.1		2	20	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	11	1	0.08			0.19	5	0.5	3	100	1	1	0.5	699		8	6	8	32
96 HR-12	CHr	X		66 09.67, 136 26.10, 116I/1	4			1	0.23	1	80	1	16.00	1	0.5	53	12	0.41	0.5	8	0.25	45	0.5	12	1040	1	1	0.5	484	8	8	46	8	64
96 HR-13A	CHr?	X		66 09.63, 136 27.24, 116I/1	4			4	0.35	6	100	1	16.00	21	1	120	38	0.46	0.5	10	0.18	30	16	49	1330	4	1	2	536	8	8	113	8	710
96 HR-13B	CHr?	X		66 09.63, 136 27.24, 116I/1	4			1.6	2.7	10	280	1	3.41	0.5	1	159	19	1.11	0.5	20	0.17	25	3	43	1120	4	1	5	310	8	8	94	8	86
96 HR-14A	CHr?	X	friable grey shale w rusty beds and nodules.	116I/2	4			1.2	2.02	20	90	1	5.51	0.4	4	87	16	2.1	0.5	20	0.13	20	6	50	24900	18	1	17	380	8	8	119	8	124
96 HR-14B	CHr?	X	large nodules overlain by small nod and clayey pods in busted up shales. HS smell	116I/2	4			6.6	1.88	50	90	1	6.12	5	3	253	62	2.75	0.5	30	0.16	20	43	137	59000	6	1	7	306	8	30	157	8	362
96 HR-14C	CHr?	X	clay altered and red-ochre altered limestone?	116I/2	4			5.2	0.78	32	70	1	11.95	17	1	112	42	0.48	0.5	20	0.41	25	20	79	2560	2	1	4	515	8	8	369	8	284
96 HR-15	CHr	X	clean limestone	66 09.29, 136 42.77	4			0.1	0.1	1	30	1	14.3	0.4	0.5	35	1	0.22	0.5	8	0.61	15	0.5	8	700	1	1	0.5	728	8	8	8	8	28
96 HR-65	CHr?	X	limestone	66 15.63, 137 00.97	4			0.1	0.12	1	70	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	24	0.5	0.11	0.5	8	0.68	15	0.5	3	270	1	1	0.5	1100	8	8	7	8	20
			average		4			2.81	1.02	20	92.2	1	8.258	7.483	2	94.889	23.9	0.858		20	0.309	22.2	17.6	42.667	10113.3	6.8		7	562		30	102.1		190
			median		4			1.6	0.57	15	80	1	6.12	3	1	87	17.5	0.46		20	0.19	20	16	43	1120	4		5	515		30	94		86
			min		4			0.1	0.1	2	20	1	3.41	0.4	1	11	1	0.08	0	10	0.13	5	3	3	100	2	0	2	306	0	30	6	0	20
			max		4			6.6	2.7	50	280	1	14.3	21	4	253	62	2.75	0	30	0.68	45	43	137	59000	18	0	17	1100	0	30	369	0	710
			standard dev					2.46	1.02	18.2	75.5		4.6304	9.17	1.414	77.054	21.6	0.953		7.07	0.208	11.2	15.82	44.162	19974.1	6.419		5.87	252		114.6		229	
			95th percentile		4			6.18	2.46	45.5	208	1	13.83	20	3.8	215.4	55	2.49		28	0.652	39	38.4	113.8	45360	15.6		15	951		30	284.2		571

detection limit						5		0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10			1	1	8	2	2	1		10	10	1	10	
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
					FA+AA	ppb	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
95DH-123	CHr	X	rep sample of beige weath lt grey, finely bedded (50-30cm) fg limestone	km 350	4			0.1		2	20	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	11	1	0.08			0.19	5	0.5	3	100	1	1	0.5	699		8	6	8	32
96 HR-12	CHr	X		66 09.67, 136 26.10, 1161/1	4			1	0.23	1	80	1	16.00	1	0.5	53	12	0.41	0.5	8	0.25	45	0.5	12	1040	1	1	0.5	484	8	8	46	8	64
96 HR-13B	CHr?	X		66 09.63, 136 27.24, 1161/1	4			1.6	2.7	10	280	1	3.41	0.5	1	159	19	1.11	0.5	20	0.17	25	3	43	1120	4	1	5	310	8	8	94	8	86
96 HR-15	CHr	X	clean limestone	66 09.29, 136 42.77	4			0.1	0.1	1	30	1	14.3	0.4	0.5	35	1	0.22	0.5	8	0.61	15	0.5	8	700	1	1	0.5	728	8	8	8	8	28
96 HR-65	CHr?	X	limestone	66 15.63, 137 00.97	4			0.1	0.12	1	70	1	16.00	0.4	0.5	24	0.5	0.11	0.5	8	0.68	15	0.5	3	270	1	1	0.5	1100	8	8	7	8	20
			average		4			0.9	0.79	6	96	1	8.855	0.633	1	56.4	8.25	0.386		20	0.38	21	3	13.8	646	4		5	664.2			32.2		46
			median		4			1	0.18	6	70	1	8.855	0.5	1	35	6.5	0.22		20	0.25	15	3	8	700	4		5	699			8		32
			min		4			0.1	0.1	2	20	1	3.41	0.4	1	11	1	0.08		20	0.17	5	3	3	100	4		5	310			6		20
			max		4			1.6	2.7	10	280	1	14.3		1	159	19	1.11		20	0.68	45	3	43	1120	4		5	1100			94		86
			standard dev					0.755	1.28	5.657	106		7.7	0.321		59.4	8.846	0.4249			0.24	15.2		16.75	453			297.1			38.46		27.93	
			95th percentile		4			1.54	2.33	9.6	240	1	13.76	0.95	1	138	17.95	0.97		20	0.67	41	3	36.8	1104	4		5	1026			84.4		81.6



detection limit			sample		5	0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10	1	1	8	2	2	1	10	10	1	10						
sample number	Fm	rep	description	sample location	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
95DH-197	JKnb?	X	clean white sandstone, slightly oxidized	Heli-recce	4			0.1		1	20	1	0.01	0.4	0.5	335	2	0.59			0	10	0.5	3	40	2	1	0.5	3		8	4	0.50	2
96 DH 193	Jk	X	super clean sandstone, vitreous grey weath, rusty fracture planes	float NE 116/16	4			0.1	0.07	1	310	1	0.04	0.4	0.5	464	2	0.43	0.5	8	0.02	20	1	5	10	1	1	0.5	5	8	8	5	8	2
96 DH 194	Jk	X	rusty brown weath cgl, includes chert Fx	float NE 116/16	4			0.1	0.22	20	140	1	1.12	0.4	2	273	3	2.05	0.5	8	0.04	30	1	8	1220	6	1	1	31	8	8	32	8	16
96 DH 195	Jk		trail of rusty punky weathering sandstone	float NE 116/16	4			0.1	0.2	14	590	1	8.93	0.5	1	129	2	2.26	0.5	8	1.51	25	1	7	1690	8	2	1	155	8	8	18	8	22
			average					0.16	17.00	265.00		2.53	0.50	1.50	300.25	2.25	1.33			0.52	21.25	1.00	5.75	740.00	5.33	2.00	1.00	48.50			14.75		10.50	
			median					0.20	17.00	225.00		0.58	0.50	1.50	304.00	2.00	1.32			0.04	22.50	1.00	6.00	630.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	18.00			11.50		9.00	
			min					0.07	14.00	20.00		0.01	0.50	1.00	129.00	2.00	0.43			0.02	10.00	1.00	3.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00			4.00		2.00	
			max					0.22	20.00	590.00		8.93	0.50	2.00	464.00	3.00	2.26			1.51	30.00	1.00	8.00	1690.00	8.00	2.00	1.00	155.00			32.00		22.00	
			standard dev					0.08	4.24	247.18		4.30		0.71	139.15	0.50	0.96			0.85	8.54	0.00	2.22	847.70	3.06		0.00	72.14			13.15		10.12	
			95th percentile					0.22	19.70	548.00		7.76	0.50	1.95	444.65	2.85	2.23			1.36	29.25	1.00	7.85	1619.50	7.80	2.00	1.00	136.40			29.90		21.10	

detection limit					5		0.2	0.01	2	10	2	15	0.5	1	1	1	15	0.5	10		1	1	8	2	2	1		10	10	1	10			
sample number	Fm	rep	sample description	sample location	Au ppb FA+AA	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
95DH-062	Kmg?	X	large limestone nodule (10 cm in diam) in dark grey-brown brown shale. float	app km 462 116P/1	4			0.1		16	120	1	13.75	0.4	6	13	8	3.28			0.38	435	0.5	15	2380	22	1	3	395		8	17	0.50	42
95DH-124	Kcc	X	dirty coarse sandstone w clay nodules, poorly consolidated	km 345 116?/?	4			0.2		14	340	1	0.22	0.5	5	123	17	1.23			0.19	125	1	22	770	6	1	2	33		8	40	0.50	60
95DH-125	Kcc	X	dirty coarse sandstone	km 292.3 116?/?	4			0.4		8	410	1	0.23	0.5	16	131	32	2.58			0.35	830	0.5	58	1210	16	2	3	27		8	69	0.50	138
96 HR-63	Kcc	X	sandstone	Chance #8	4			0.2	1.07	2	630	1	1.4	1	8	88	33	2.06	0.5	8	0.54	495	4	34	1020	8	1	4	68	8	8	42	8	134
96 HR-64	Kcc	X	sandstone	airport	4			0.2	0.95	24	1280	1	0.29	0.5	6	134	22	1.78	0.5	8	0.34	140	5	33	1280	8	1	3	39	8	8	46	8	84
			average					0.25	1.01	12.80	556.00		3.18	0.63	8.20	97.80	22.40	2.19			0.36	405.00	3.33	32.40	1332.00	12.00	2.00	3.00	112.40		42.80		91.60	
			median					0.20	1.01	14.00	410.00		0.29	0.50	6.00	123.00	22.00	2.06			0.35	435.00	4.00	33.00	1210.00	8.00	2.00	3.00	39.00		42.00		84.00	
			min					0.20	0.95	2.00	120.00		0.22	0.50	5.00	13.00	8.00	1.23			0.19	125.00	1.00	15.00	770.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	27.00		17.00		42.00	
			max					0.40	1.07	24.00	1280.00		13.75	1.00	16.00	134.00	33.00	3.28			0.54	830.00	5.00	58.00	2380.00	22.00	2.00	4.00	395.00		69.00		138.00	
			standard dev					0.10	0.08	8.32	443.77		5.93	0.25	4.49	50.83	10.50	0.78			0.12	290.80	2.08	16.35	618.28	6.78		0.71	158.76		18.51		43.21	
			95th percentile					0.37	1.06	22.40	1150.00		11.28	0.93	14.40	133.40	32.80	3.14			0.51	763.00	4.90	53.20	2160.00	20.80	2.00	3.80	329.60		64.40		137.20	

SAMPLE	NA2O % XRF-F	MGO % XRF-F	AL2O3 % XRF-F	SIO2 % XRF-F	P2O5 % XRF-F	K2O % XRF-F	CAO % XRF-F	TIO2 % XRF-F	CR2O3 % XRF-F
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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01
96DH-3B	0.66	<.01	1.29	95.5	<.01	0.03	0.04	0.089	0.04
96DH-3C	0.57	<.01	1.88	96.2	0.02	0.13	0.07	0.064	0.03
96DH-13A	0.49	<.01	1.49	96.1	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.074	0.03
96DH-13B	1.74	<.01	3.32	91.7	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.142	0.01
96DH-13C	0.51	<.01	1.21	97.1	0.02	<.01	0.01	0.041	0.03
96DH-14	3.07	0.17	5.60	87.4	0.06	0.11	0.35	0.142	0.01
D 96DH-3B	0.64	<.01	1.27	95.5	<.01	0.02	0.03	0.091	0.02

SAMPLE	MNO % XRF-F	FE2O3 % XRF-F	RB PPM XRF-F	SR PPM XRF-F	Y PPM XRF-F	ZR PPM XRF-F	NB PPM XRF-F	BA PPM XRF-F	LOI % XRF-F
--------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	----------------

	0.01	0.01	2	2	2	2	2	20	0.01
96DH-3B	<.01	1.94	<2	143	<2	174	5	1950	0.35
96DH-3C	<.01	0.60	9	104	15	182	5	1520	0.40
96DH-13A	<.01	0.78	<2	217	6	180	10	557	0.70
96DH-13B	<.01	1.02	14	109	9	192	12	1690	1.95
96DH-13C	<.01	0.68	3	69	6	177	12	229	0.50
96DH-14	<.01	1.42	<2	174	<2	143	5	1290	1.75
D 96DH-3B	<.01	1.92	<2	143	<2	174	4	1970	0.40

SAMPLE	SUM % XRF-F
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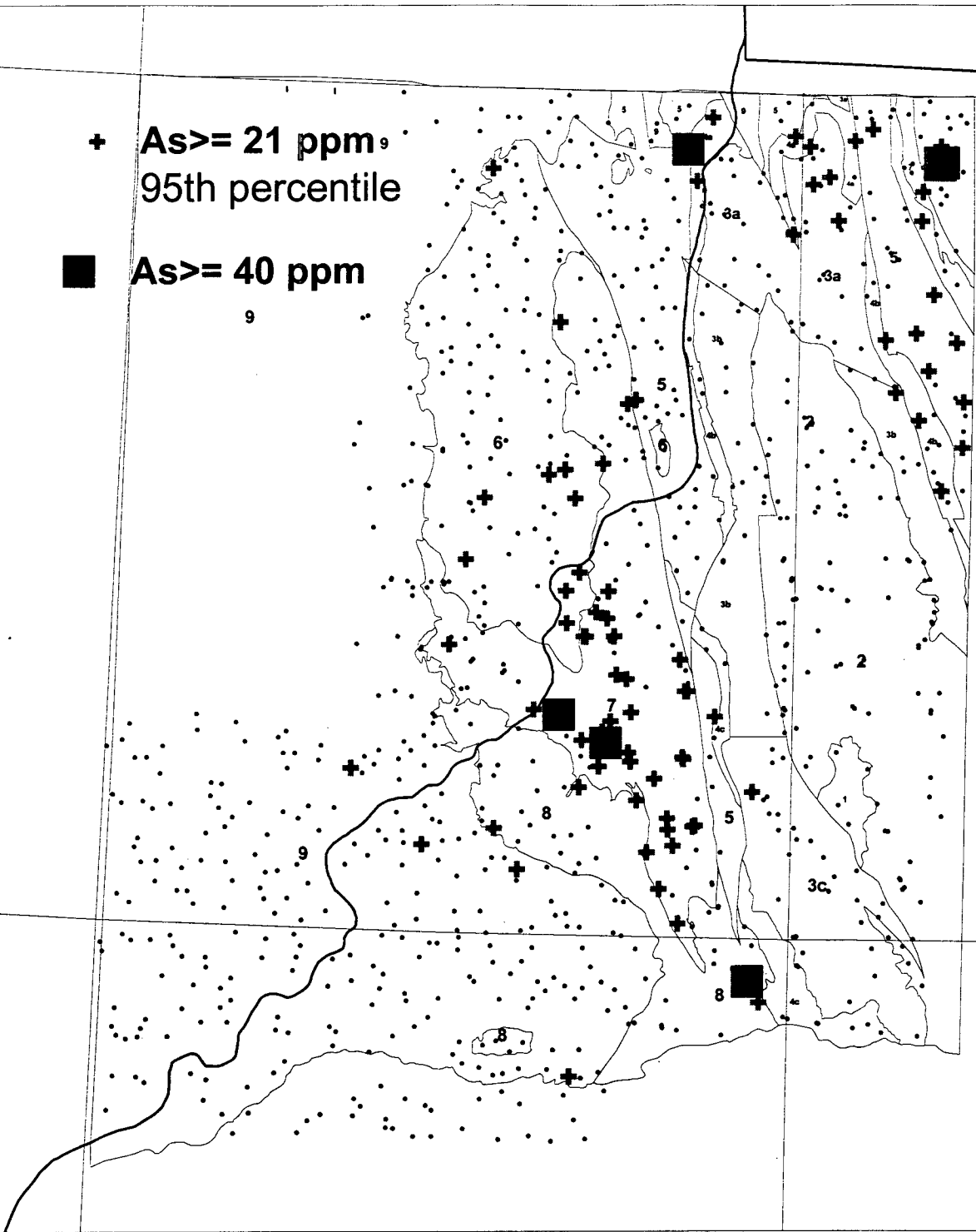
	0.1
96DH-3B	100.2
96DH-3C	100.2
96DH-13A	100.1
96DH-13B	100.3
96DH-13C	100.2
96DH-14	100.3
D 96DH-3B	100.2



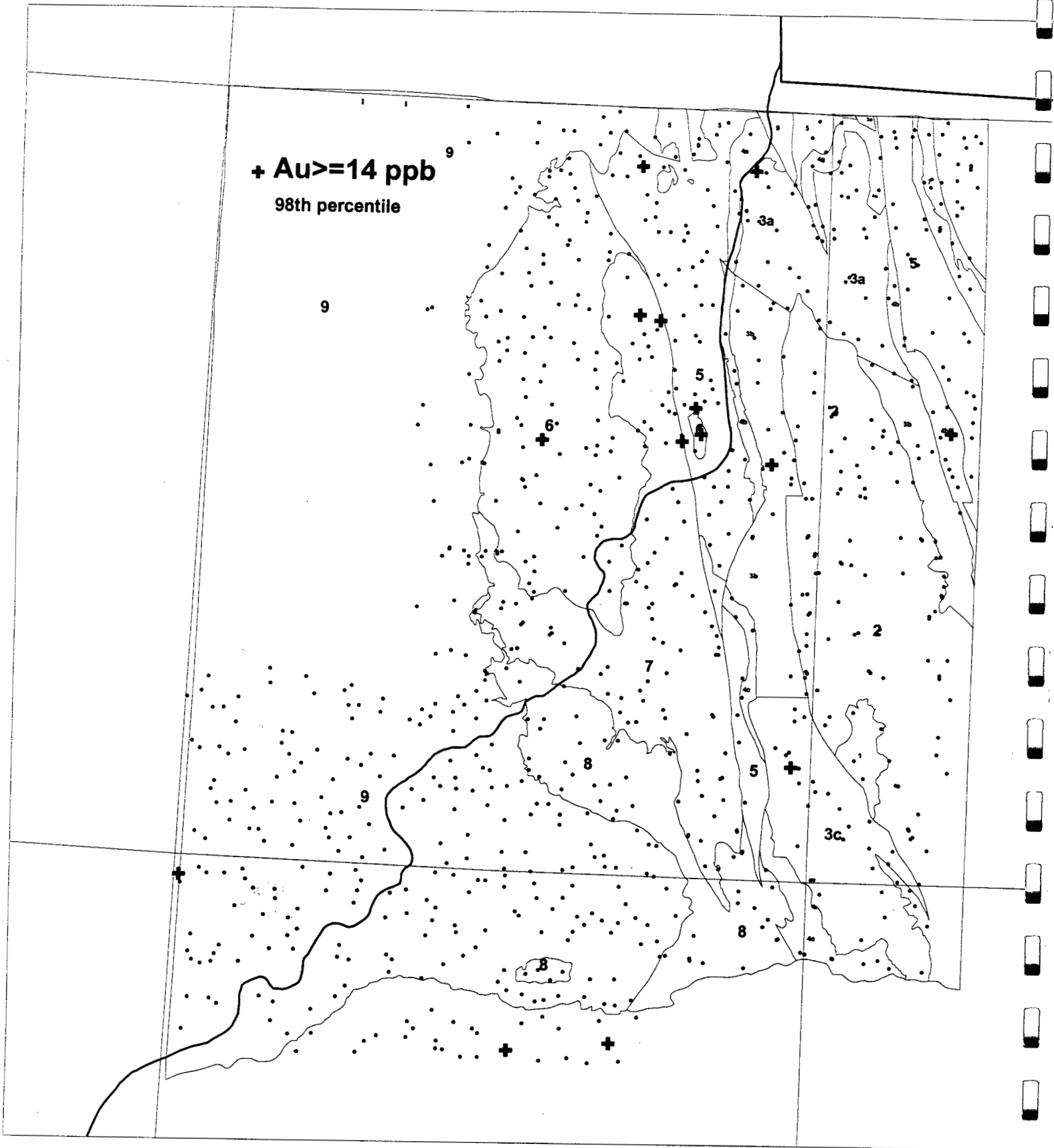
Appendix 3  
Stream sediment geochemistry

+ As  $\geq$  21 ppm,  
95th percentile

■ As  $\geq$  40 ppm

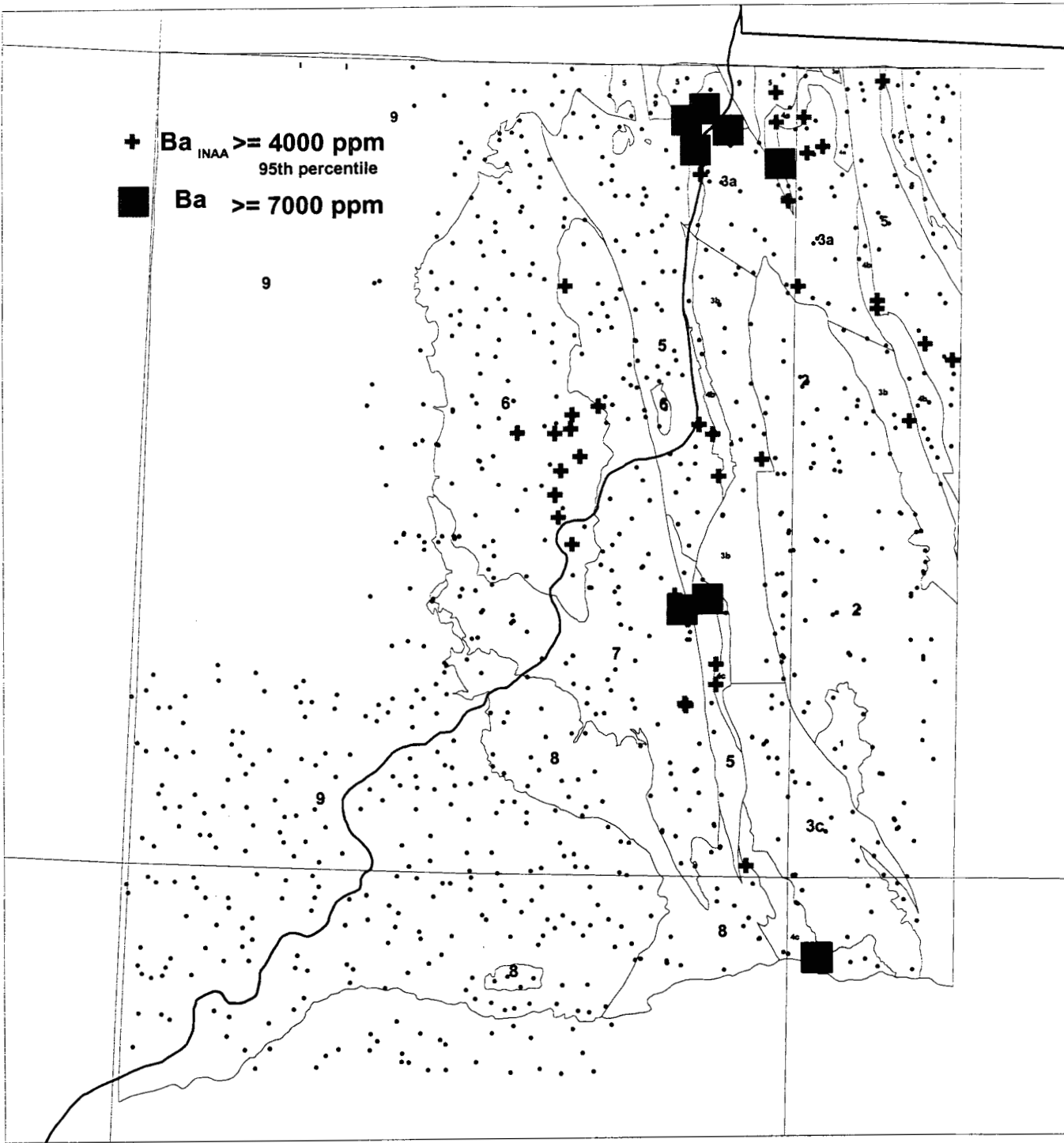


**+ Au ≥ 14 ppb**  
98th percentile

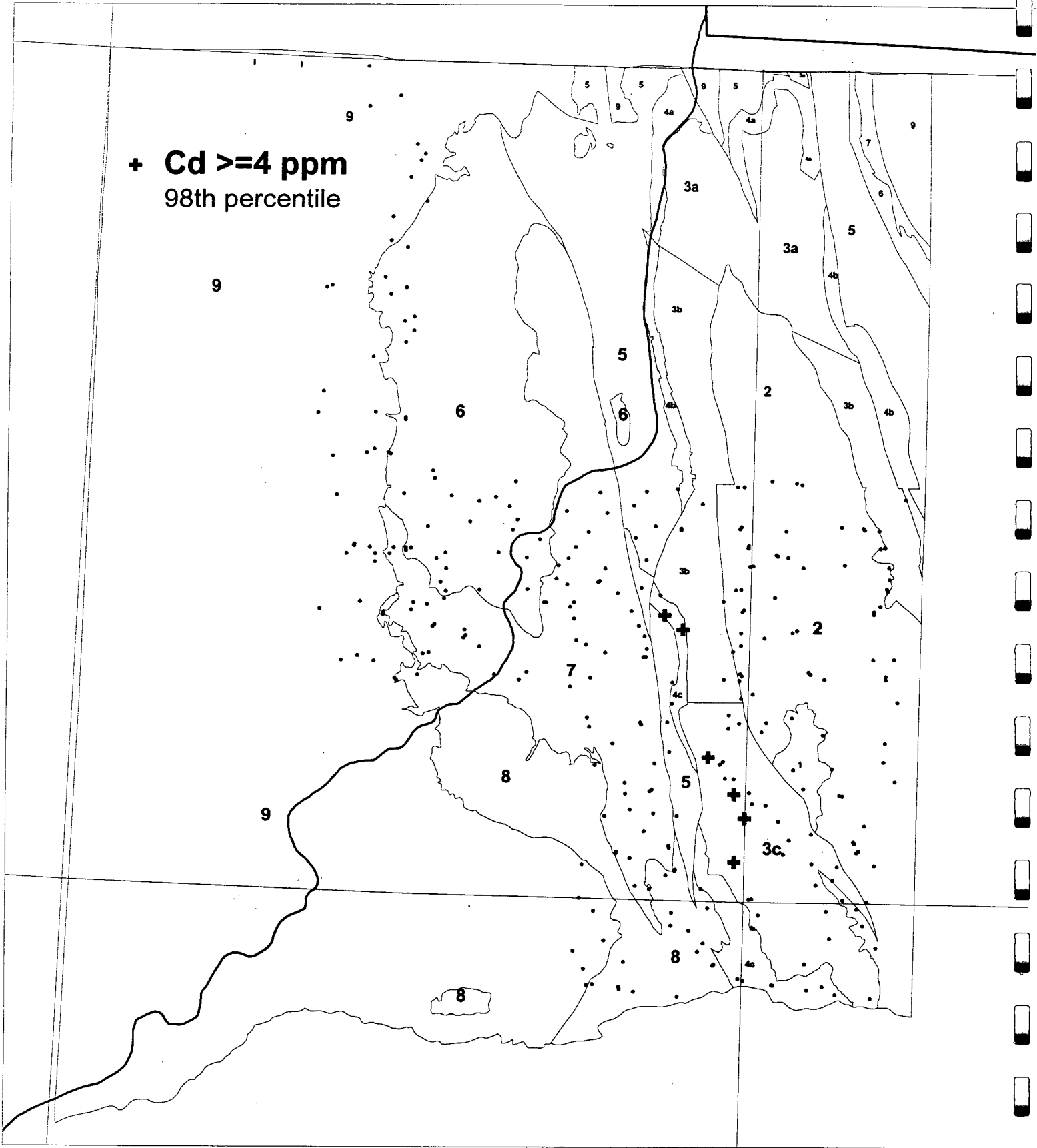


+ Ba<sub>INAA</sub> ≥ 4000 ppm  
95th percentile

■ Ba ≥ 7000 ppm



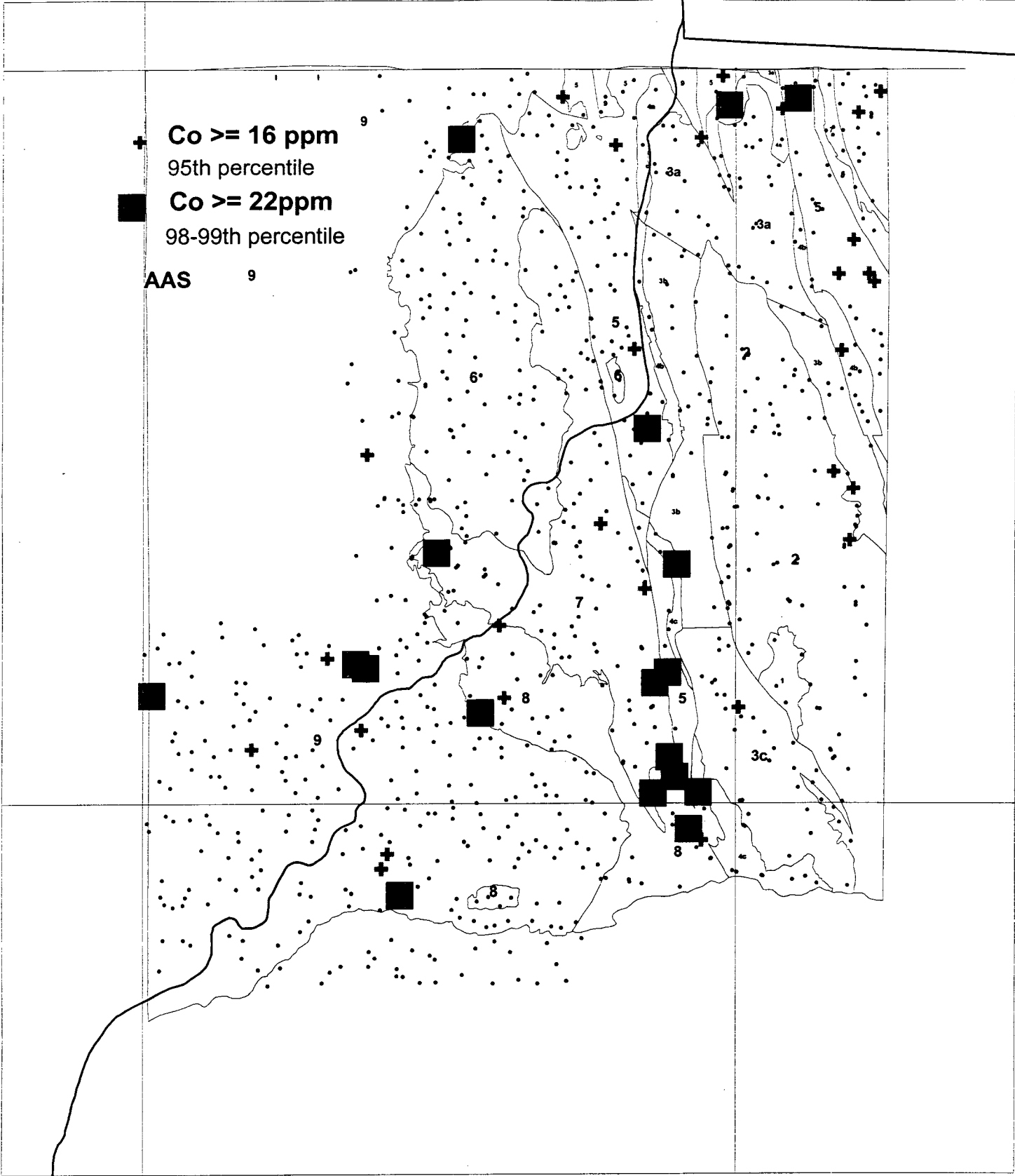
**+ Cd  $\geq$  4 ppm**  
98th percentile





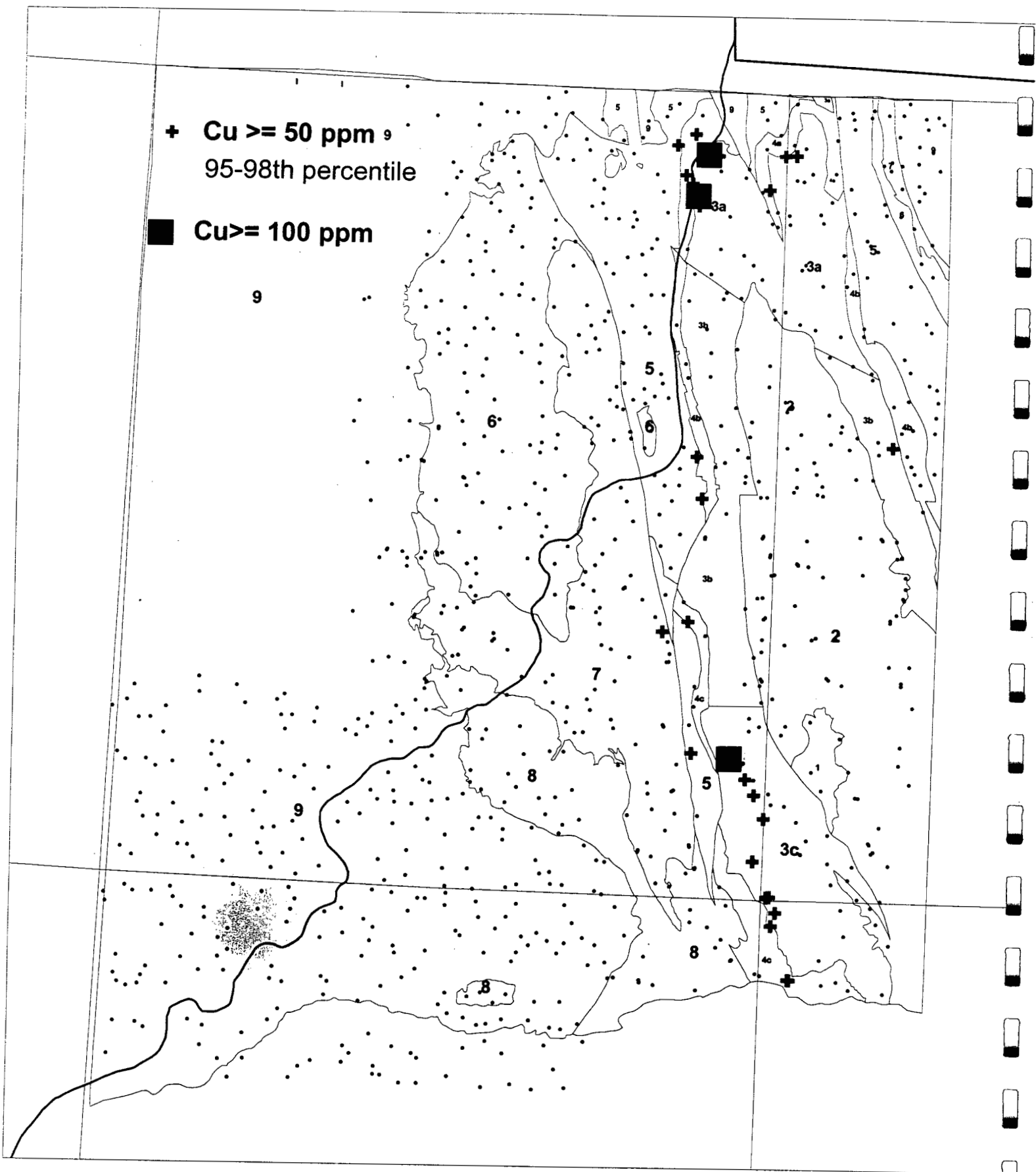
+ Co  $\geq$  16 ppm  
95th percentile  
■ Co  $\geq$  22ppm  
98-99th percentile

AAS



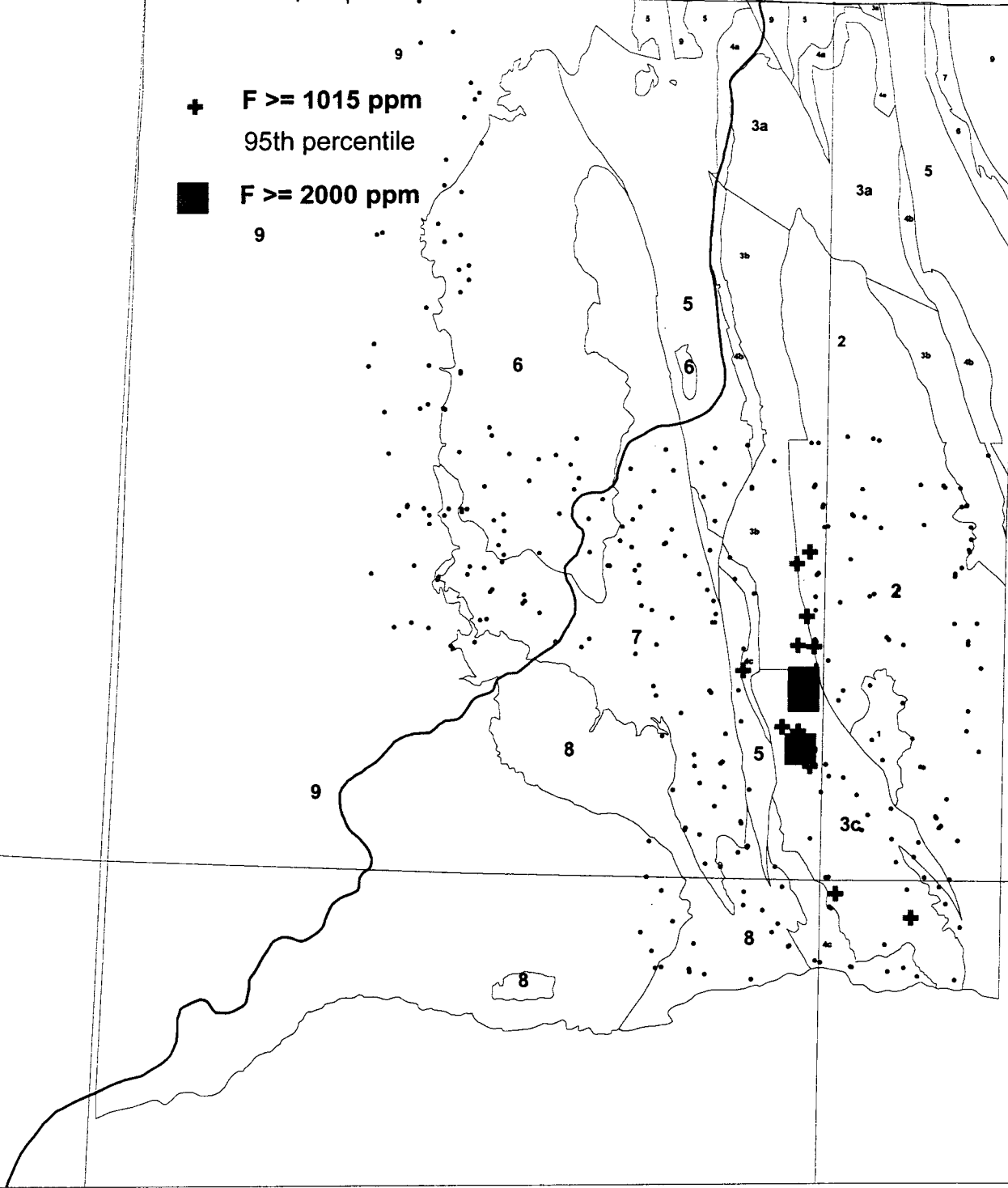
+ Cu  $\geq$  50 ppm  
95-98th percentile

■ Cu  $\geq$  100 ppm



+ F  $\geq$  1015 ppm  
95th percentile

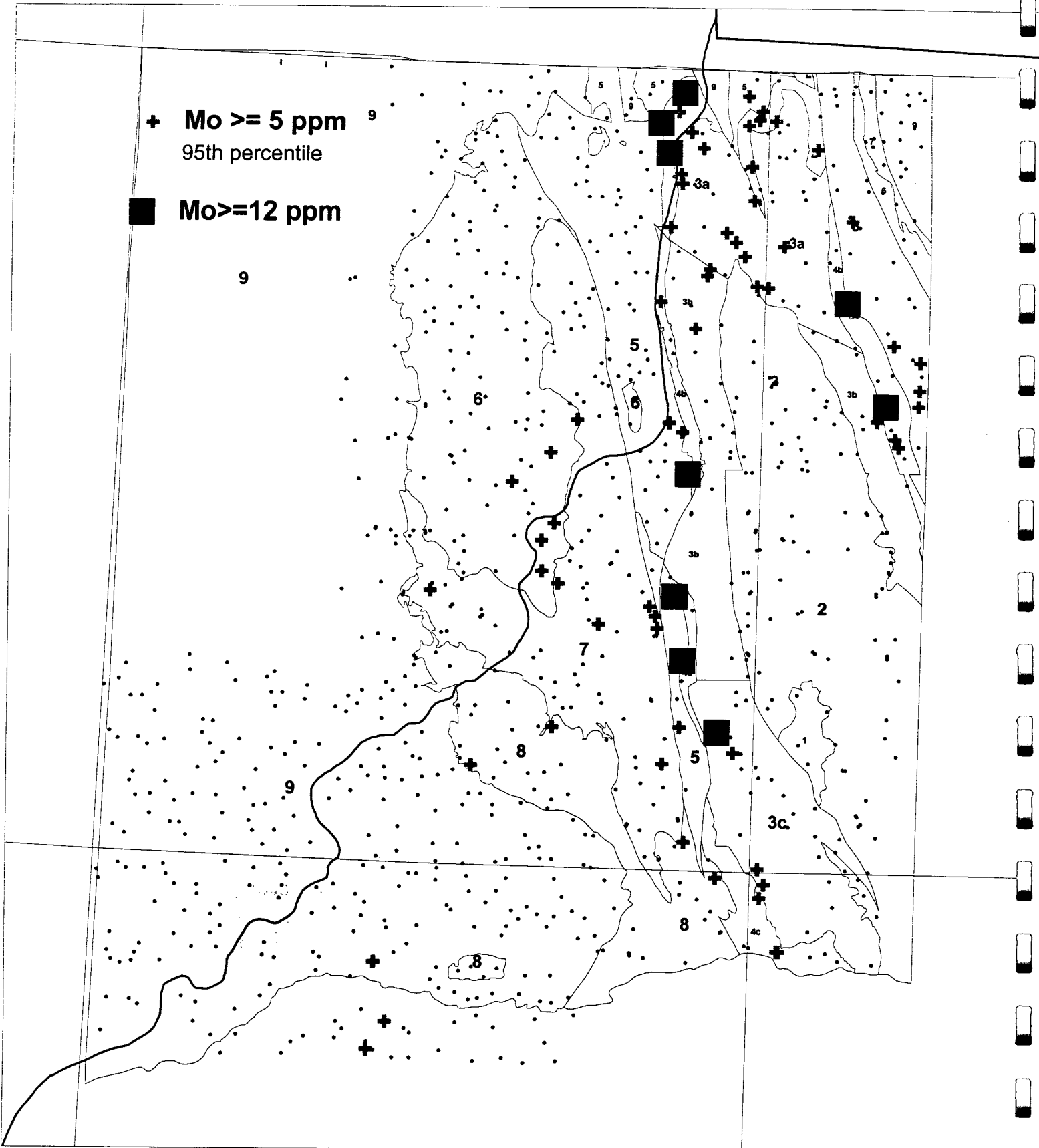
■ F  $\geq$  2000 ppm

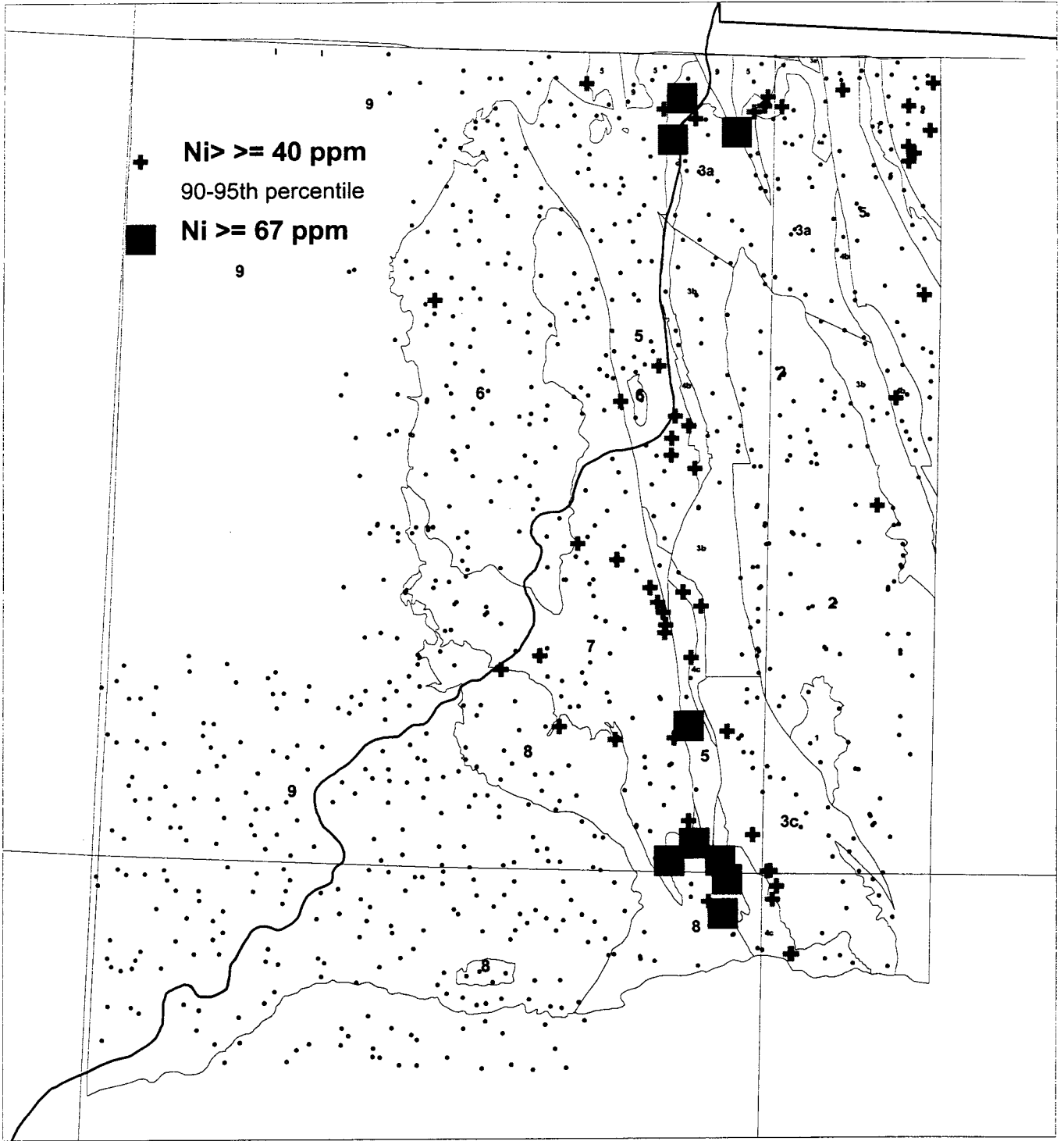


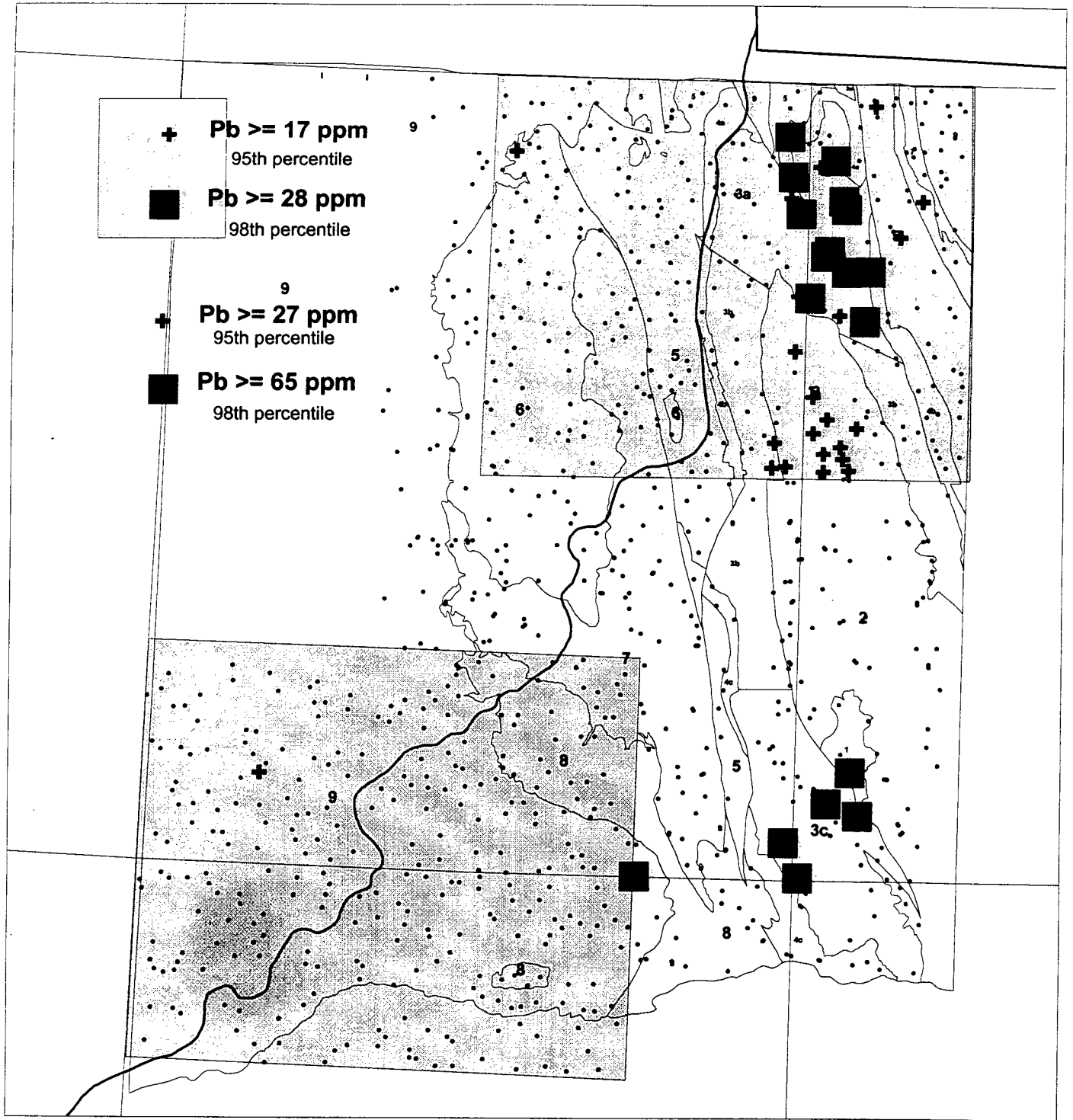
+ Mo  $\geq$  5 ppm  
95th percentile

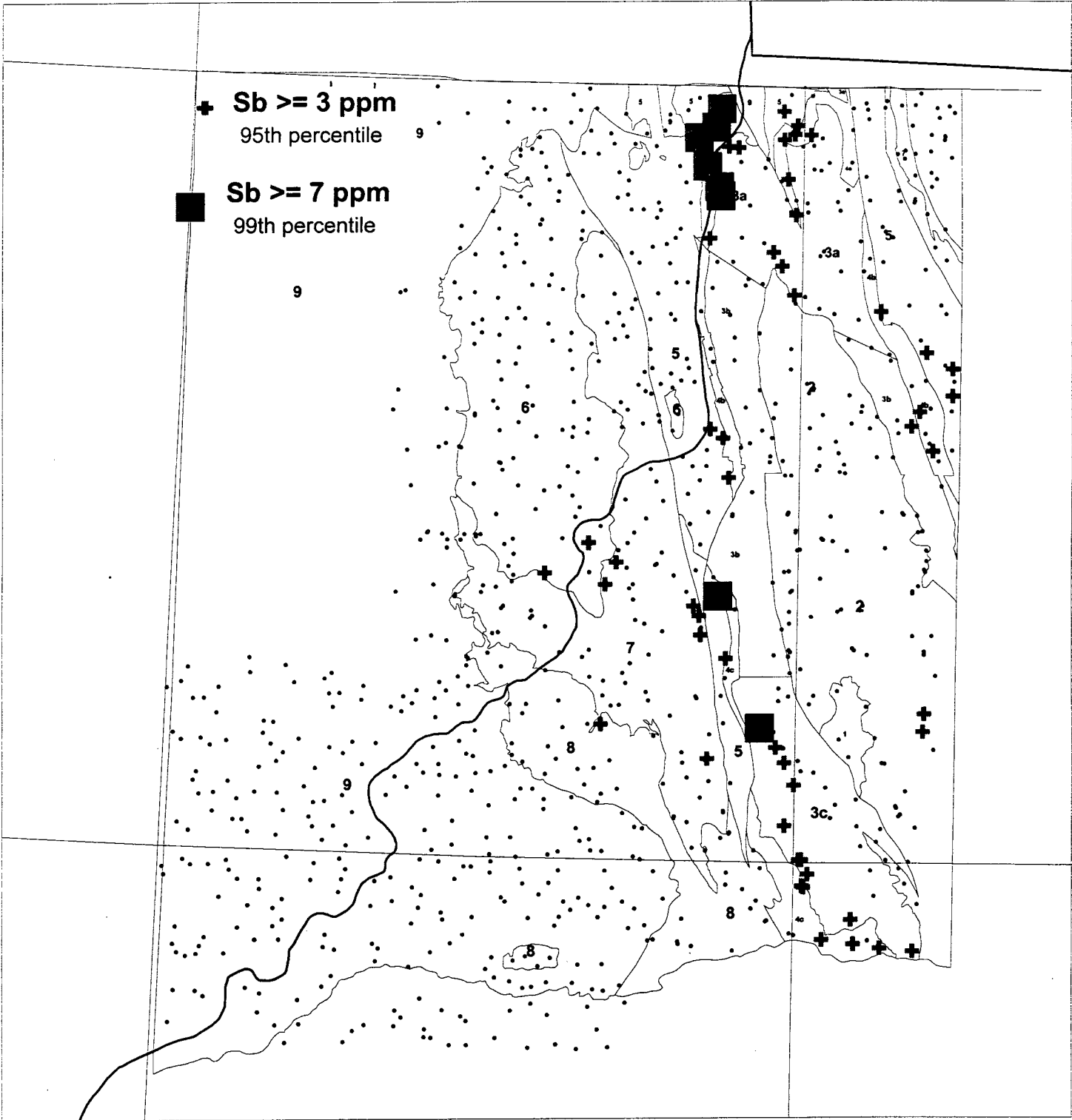
■ Mo  $\geq$  12 ppm

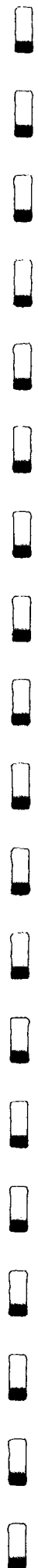
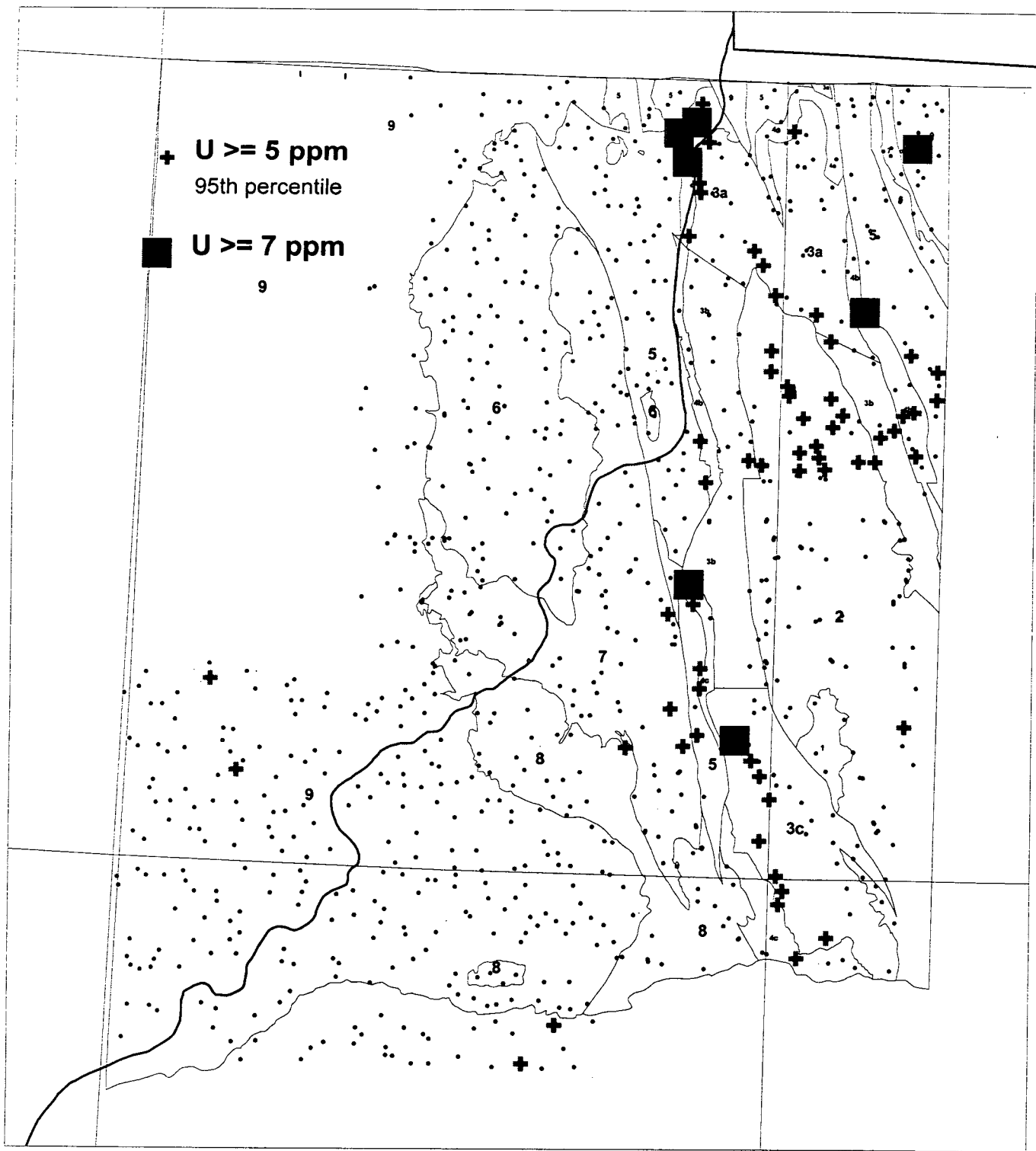
9







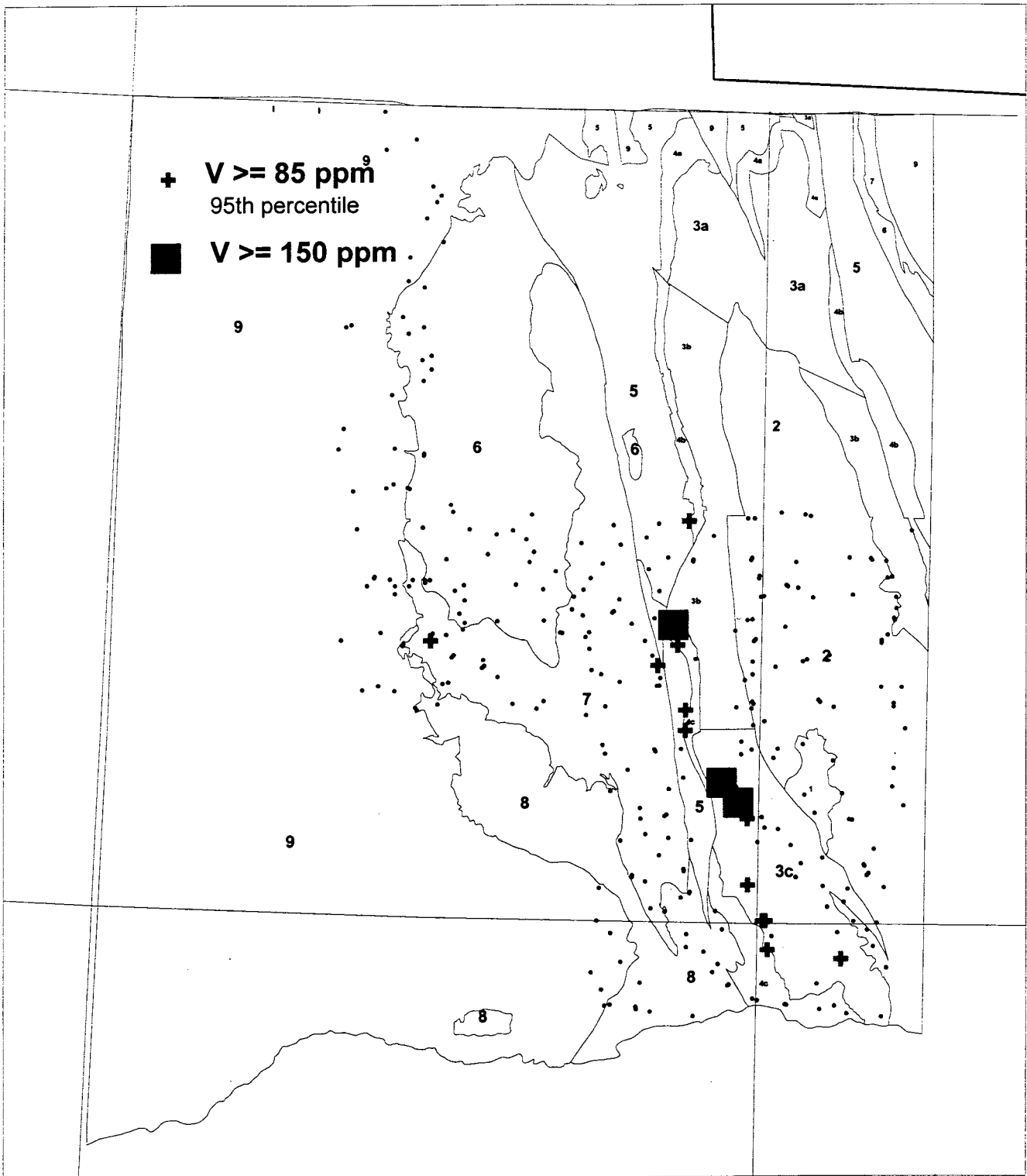






+  $V \geq 85 \text{ ppm}^9$   
95th percentile

■  $V \geq 150 \text{ ppm}$

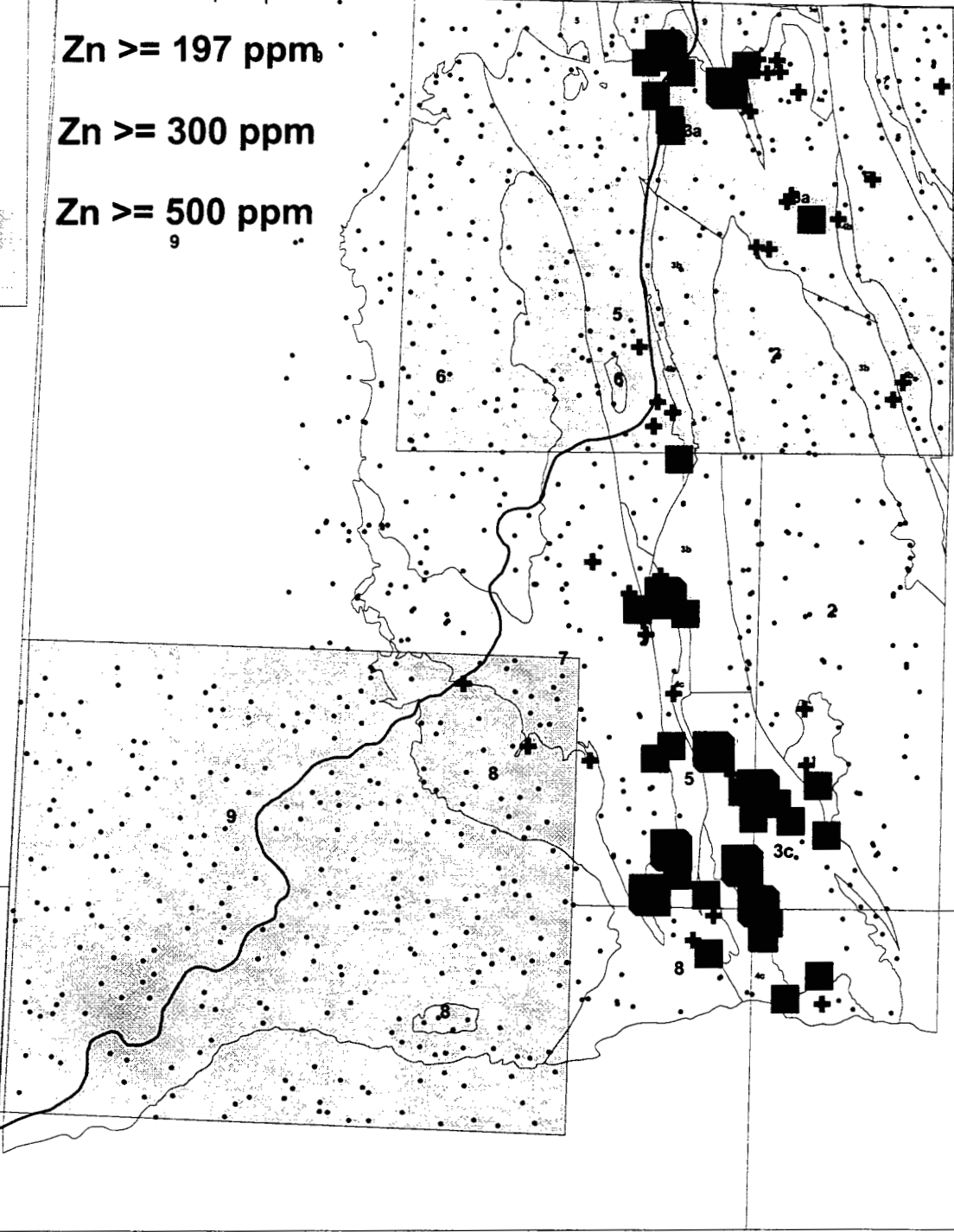


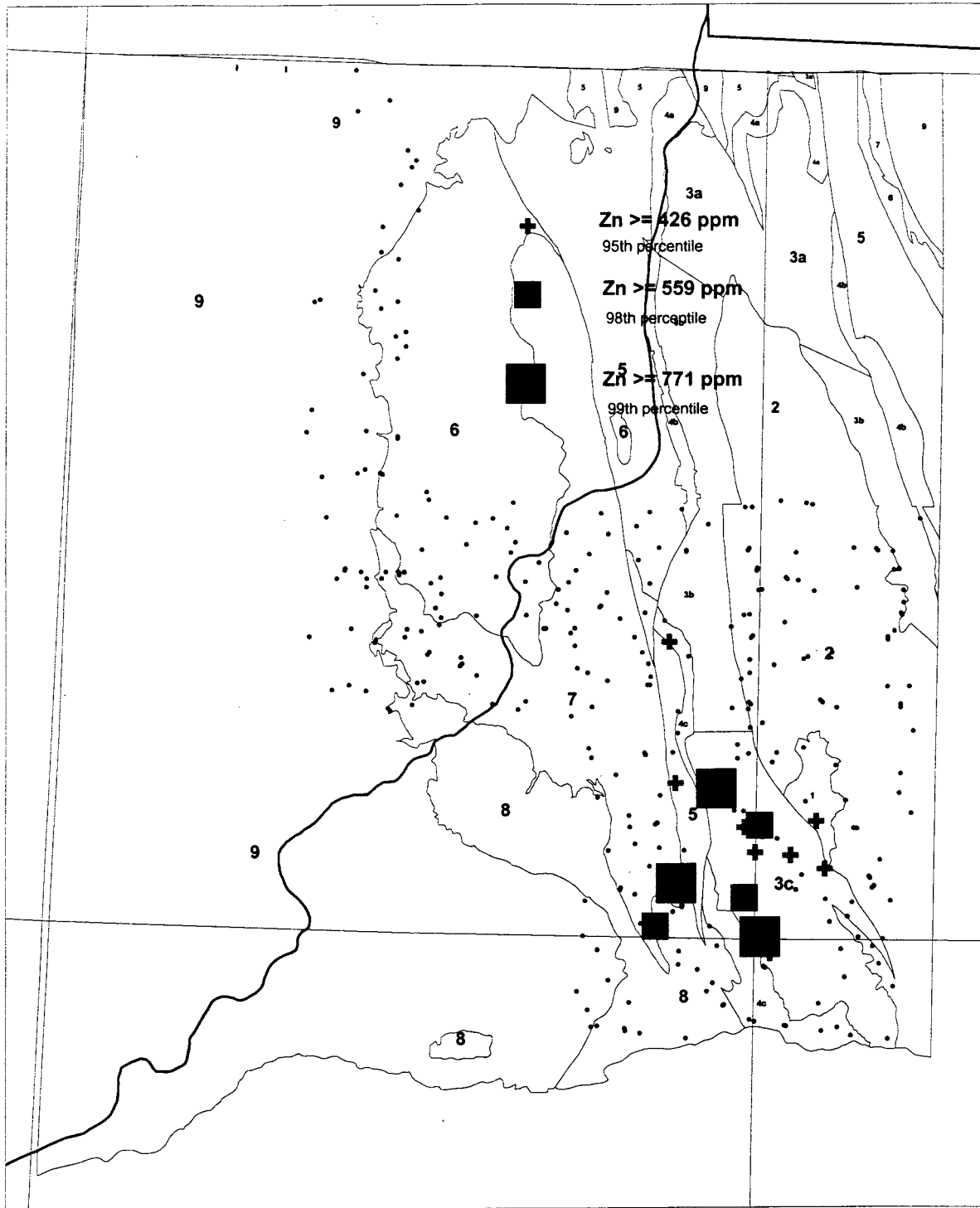


**Zn  $\geq$  197 ppm**

**Zn  $\geq$  300 ppm**

**Zn  $\geq$  500 ppm**





Appendix 4  
Methodology

MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENTS  
FOR  
PROPOSED TERRITORIAL PARKS:  
METHODOLOGY

by

Mineral Assessment Steering Committee

Rod Hill - YTG Energy & Mines Branch

John Meikle - YTG Parks & Outdoor Recreation Branch

Rob McIntyre - Yukon Chamber of Mines

Steve Morison - DIAND Exploration & Geological Services

Revised April 28, 1995

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

Section 6(1) of the Parks Act (1979), states that "the Commissioner in Executive Council may establish a system of parks to protect unique natural and historic features and provide for comprehensive outdoor recreation opportunities".

In September 1991 the Yukon government approved a Parks and Outdoor Recreation Policy. This policy provided for a shift in focus from "protecting unique natural and historic features" to "protecting portions of the land that are representative of the ecological diversity of the Yukon". The policy also provided that industrial activity such as mining would not be permitted in territorial parks. The Parks policy has since been revised, and each candidate park will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with a view to considering multiple use.

In June 1992 the Yukon government approved a Parks System Plan. The objective set out in this plan is "to complete the establishment of a Yukon Parks System by the year 2000. At a minimum the system will include one Natural Environment Park in each of the eight Park Landscapes and one representative designation in each ecoregion". The plan also makes a commitment that mineral resource assessments will be carried out prior to any land being set aside for territorial parks.

In the Coast Ranges and North Yukon, Kluane National Park Reserve, Ivvavik National Park and Herschel Island Territorial Park have been chosen by the Parks and Outdoor Recreation Branch as being representative of their respective ecoregions. The Porcupine/Peel Landscape was chosen in 1992 as the first of the remaining six park landscapes for inventory using Park System Plan criteria. A report completed in March 1993 summarizes park values in the area and recommends seven areas of interest for further consideration. Assessment work is currently underway in the Eagle Plains Ecoregion portion of Landscape 7. The three areas of interest recommended for this ecoregion will be evaluated from the perspectives of ecological representation, traditional use, tourism and recreation potential and mineral potential.

Late in 1992, the Parks branch began discussions with the Yukon Chamber of Mines and with the Energy & Mines Branch regarding a methodology for conducting mineral assessments of candidate parks. These discussions centred around how mineral assessments should best be conducted, who should conduct them, and how the results of such assessments should be used in the park selection and planning process.

In January 1994 a three-member mineral assessment steering committee (comprising representatives from Parks, Energy & Mines and the Chamber of Mines) was set up to develop a process for conducting mineral assessments. A representative of DIAND was subsequently added to the steering committee.

Representatives of Parks, Energy & Mines, the Chamber and DIAND attended a workshop hosted by the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources in Victoria, March 15-18, 1994. The purpose of the workshop was to bring together interested parties from the federal, provincial and territorial governments to discuss methods for conducting mineral resource assessments.

In August 1994, representatives from the Yukon Chamber of Mines, Yukon Prospectors' Association, Yukon Conservation Society, Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, Yukon Economic Development, Yukon Renewable Resources and DIAND attended a workshop hosted by the Mineral Assessment Steering Committee in Whitehorse. A representative from the Council for Yukon Indians was also invited. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the methodology of assessing mineral potential for park planning in Yukon. The focus of the proceedings was the first draft of a Discussion Paper on Mineral Resource Assessments for Proposed Territorial Parks produced by the Steering Committee.

The issue of mineral resources and their potential for mining development is an aspect of park planning which requires rigorous and complete technical review. The mineral assessment steering committee has developed the following outline of a proposed methodology for conducting mineral resource assessments. This outline incorporates the input received from the stakeholders who attended the Whitehorse workshop.

## **2.0 PROPOSED METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 Overview of Park Selection Process**

The park selection process being developed by Yukon Renewable Resources is comprised of two phases to provide the latitude for the assessment process being discussed in this paper. The objective of the first phase is to identify alternative areas of park interest that adequately represent each ecoregion and provide for benefits to sectors such as tourism without unnecessarily conflicting with areas of high mineral potential, and hence select a preferred park candidate. The purpose of the second phase is to finalize the boundary of the chosen candidate and commence park management planning.

The proposed methodology for mineral assessments is also divided into two phases and will be facilitated by one full time employee, the mineral assessment geologist, with assistance from a Mineral Assessment Panel consisting of professional geoscientists from industry with Yukon experience in grassroots mineral exploration.

It is assumed that the Phase 1 and 2 methodology outlined below would be used for metallic minerals, industrial minerals, placer deposits and coal. Assessment of oil and gas deposits would be done separately.

### **2.2 Phase 1 - Data Compilation, Fieldwork, Ranking of Areas for Mineral Potential**

Phase 1 would be initiated when Yukon Renewable Resources present areas of park interest for a particular ecoregion to the Department of Economic Development. Ideally this would occur during the fall or winter preceding the summer field season. The Phase 1 assessment of each region would require a budget of about \$150,000 and about 12-15 months to complete, and would proceed using the following steps:

#### ***STEP 1 - LITERATURE SEARCH AND DATA COMPILATION***

The mineral assessment geologist will review all of the available geoscience information for the region containing the areas of park interest, including: Geological Survey of Canada and DIAND geology maps; regional stream sediment geochemistry surveys; regional geophysical surveys; exploration industry assessment reports; Yukon MINFILE mineral deposits database; articles in scientific journals; university theses. Utilizing all of the above sources of information, a new 1:250,000 geological map of the region with overlays showing geochemical, geophysical and mineral deposits data, together with a summary report, will be prepared. Estimated time-frame for this step is about three months during late winter or early spring.

#### ***STEP 2 - FIELD AND LABORATORY STUDIES***

After consultation with other geogists familiar with the region under study, the mineral assessment geologist will identify critical data gaps which need to be filled in order to conduct a mineral assessment of the region, and develop a program and budget for field and laboratory studies aimed at collecting the necessary data. Proposed studies would be

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tailored to the region under study, and would likely include some or all of the following work: selected geological mapping of critical areas in order to fill data gaps, clarify uncertainties and provide ground-truthing of interpretations made in the office; collection of representative rock, soil and silt samples for geochemical analysis; selected geophysical surveys; age-dating studies. After approval of the proposed program and budget by the park planning committee, the mineral assessment geologist will carry out the necessary field and laboratory studies, and compile all the results into a revised 1:250,000 geological compilation with accompanying report.

It is estimated that each project would require a two-person mapping crew working for one three-month field season, followed by approximately three months of data compilation and interpretation in the office on the part of the project geologist.

### **STEP 3 - MINERAL ASSESSMENT**

The Mineral Assessment Panel is convened. The Panel reviews the revised geological compilation, and then conducts an assessment of the mineral potential of each of the areas of park interest. The assessments will be based upon the consideration of those mineral deposit models occurring in (or which are potentially feasible within) each area. (It is expected that the mineral deposit models and criteria for mineral potential assessment used by British Columbia would be available for modification and use). The Panel then provides a ranking of each area of park interest in terms of highest to lowest mineral potential.

In order to provide a ranking of different areas, a scheme for rating the areas would be developed, possibly using the "circle method" used by British Columbia as a starting point. Further work is required to adopt a ranking methodology which would be suitable for Yukon's planning needs.

The specifics of how the Panel would operate also still have to be worked out. For example, in British Columbia the Geological Services branch provides the data and training for volunteer experts to carry out mineral potential assessments. The volunteers are paid an honorarium, and are expected to devote a significant effort in the assessment process. The USGS has used consulting panels of experts to conduct mineral assessments. The panels are made up of 4-6 consultants who represent a range of pertinent expertise or experience selected for the requirements of each specific assessment.

Phase 1 concludes when the mineral assessment geologist prepares a final report with accompanying maps, which are then used by the park planning committee in selecting one candidate park from among the alternative areas of interest.

### **2.3 Phase 2 - Additional Assessment to Refine Park Candidate Boundaries**

In areas of potential resource use conflict, or where there are disagreements among the stakeholders concerning the boundaries of the candidate park, further study may be required. Such Phase 2 studies may necessitate more detailed (1:50,000-scale) work. Depending upon the geological complexity of the area, this would likely require a second field season of geological mapping, sampling and analytical work, followed by a further period of report writing and mineral assessment.

### 3.0 PROCESS MANAGEMENT

There are several issues related to the process of managing mineral assessments in the larger context of parks selection that have not been dealt with in this discussion paper. Many such issues were identified during the Whitehorse workshop, including for example, the level and scope of public involvement in the overall selection process, the weighting of mineral versus aesthetic values, the possibility (and desirability) of land withdrawal from staking during assessment, and, the level of federal government involvement in the assessment. The probable economic viability of mineral potential and other potential resource values is also an issue to be examined.

It would not appear feasible to apply to DIAND for an order withdrawing all the areas of park interest from disposition. The work done by the assessment geologist may well identify areas of significant mineral potential, but the integrity of the proposed park areas might be compromised if this information is published and claims are staked in the area as a result. Consequently, it is proposed that the initial 1:250,000-scale geological compilation which is prepared as the basis for the mineral potential assessment would be kept confidential. However the final Phase 1 mineral potential map and report which form the basis of the selection of one candidate park from among the areas of interest will be published once an order withdrawing the candidate park from disposition is granted. Similar compilations prepared for a more detailed Phase 2 assessment would also be published prior to the finalization of park boundaries.

### 4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES

The following reports and papers are available for review at the Energy and Mines Branch, Department of Economic Development:

McLaren, Graeme, 1990. A Mineral Resource Assessment of the Chilko Lake Planning Area, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 81.

Mineral Resource Evaluation Workshop, March 15-17, 1994, Victoria, B.C.

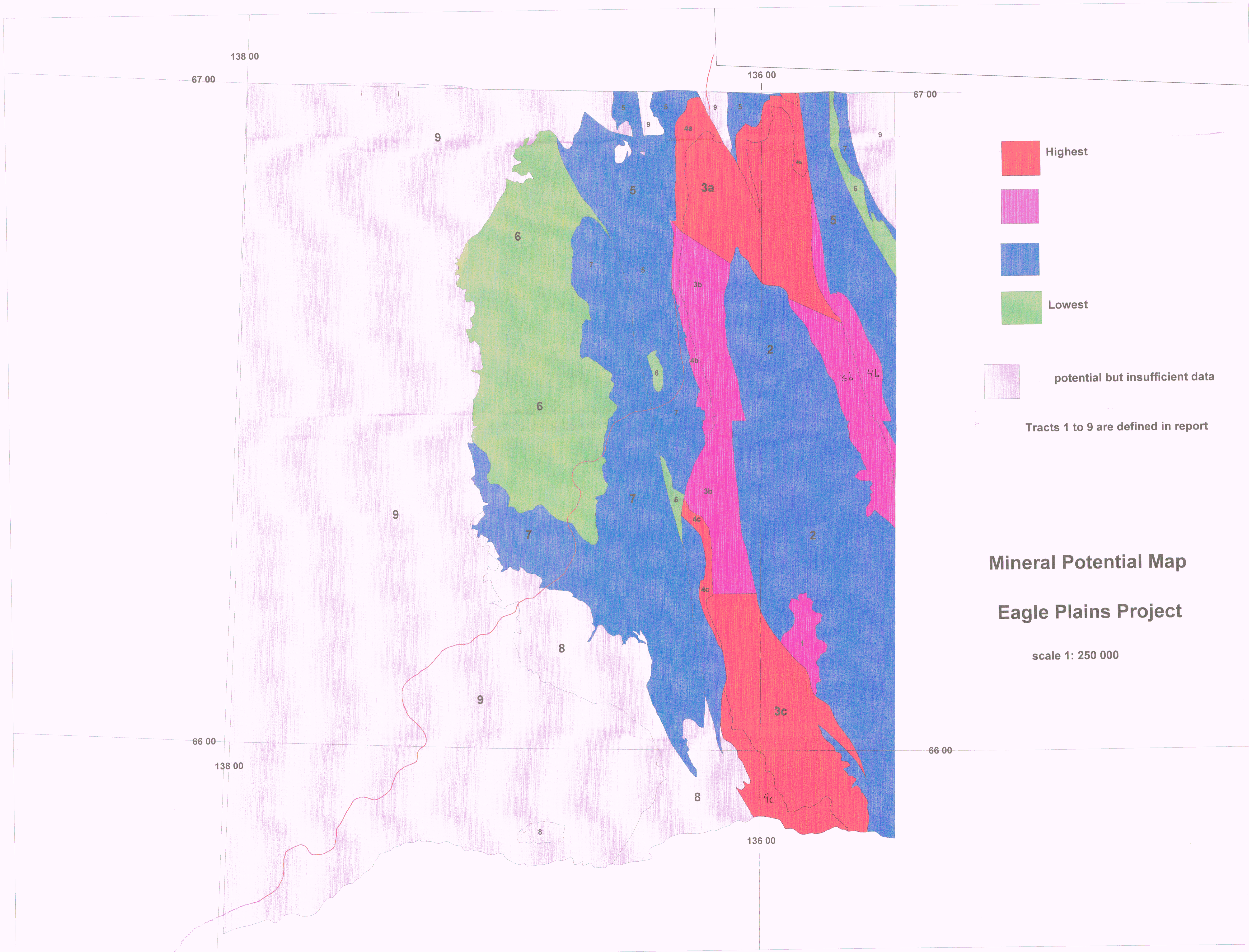
- a) Participants Notes to Accompany Resource Science Inc. presentations.
- b) Participants Notes to Accompany BCMEMPR presentations.

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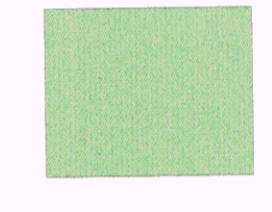
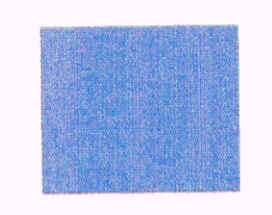
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Highest



Lowest



potential but insufficient data

Tracts 1 to 9 are defined in report

### Mineral Potential Map

### Eagle Plains Project

scale 1: 250 000



**Eagle Plains- Mineral Assessment Update  
Internal Report**

**Danièle Héon  
YTG- Department of Economic Development  
Mineral Resources Branch**

**Fieldwork July 2000  
Report January 2001**

## ***Background and summary***

A total of seven days of fieldwork were spent in the Eagle Plains area during July 2000. This was an occasion to follow-up on results obtained from the last field season, which took place in the summer of 1996. A helicopter contracted out by Yukon Territorial Government (YTG) Renewable Resources was based out of the Eagle Plains Hotel. Aside from two days of fly-camping, the hotel was used as a base.

Fieldwork had been done in 1995 and 1996, and a mineral assessment map was produced in the spring of 1997. Please refer to the 1997 report "Mineral Potential of the Eagle Plains Study Area" (Héon, 1997) for the description, results and conclusions of this work.

The 2000 fieldwork was designed to refine the previous analysis. Helicopter support based in Eagle Plains Hotel permitted the author to visit new sites within the original study area, as well as to return to previously visited sites where further study could assist in refining the original conclusions on mineral potential. It was not the goal of this additional fieldwork to expand the study area and include a larger area into the analysis. To do so would require more time and helicopter support than was available.

This additional fieldwork confirmed the conclusions derived from the earlier study. No changes were made to the mineral potential map. The areas ranking the highest in the 1997 exercise were confirmed to be high. Additional investigations in the Canyon Creek area and in rocks of the Canol/ Road River Formations further supported the high potential ranking given in 1997. In response to the strong anomalous response in the stream sediments of the Canyon Creek area, the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) conducted additional heavy mineral sampling in the area. These results are still pending.

The location of the sampling area of the 2000 field season was integrated with previous sampling; all samples are shown on the sample location map accompanying this and the original report (see Appendix 6).

## ***Maps and Appendices***

Maps accompanying the 1997 report (1:250 000) were finalized or re-drawn and are included with this report. They were referred to, and still are, as: Appendix 5: Geology Map, appendix 6: Sample Location Map, and Appendix 7: Mineral Potential Map. Assay results from the 2000 field season are added here in Appendix 8. Note that Appendices 1, 2 and 3 are included in the original 1997 report.

**NOTE:** Integrating the new results with the former work has required updating the database using different mapping software and different sources of geological data than was used in 1997.

- The sample location map includes all the samples collected during the 1995, 1996 and 2000 field programs.
- The digital geology base was obtained from S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace, 1999. The Yukon digital geology has been brought into ArcInfo and projected onto a topographic base using UTM NAD 83 projection. The tracts have been clipped to the digital geology.
- The original work was done using D.K. Norris' (1981) geology maps (1:250 000), and the tract boundaries used during the assessment were drawn based on the paper version of these maps.

- The registration between the digital geology, the outline of the Dempster Highway and the topographic base is not perfect. For example, the Dempster Highway should be closer to the Imperial/Canol contact on the western flank of the Richardson anticline, which corresponds to the boundary between tracts 4 and 5. The sample locations, however, were re-digitized using the UTM NAD 83 base, and therefore are registered properly with respect to the topographic base. The tract map should be used with caution when used to assist boundary definition of the protected area. The actual boundary of the tract should be defined by recent sample locations. A geologist should therefore be involved to assist in the proper use of the map.
- Tract definition, as outlined in the 1997 report, differs slightly due to the differences in the geological base, and the greater level of detail in the tract definition. Gordey and Makepeace include the Devonian Unnamed Shale (Dus) Formation in their Devonian Imperial assemblage (Di), while Norris separates these two units. Tract 6 is defined as Devonian Unnamed Shale, according to Norris' nomenclature, and also includes some of the Tuttle Formation.
- The 1997 study area extended to the west of the current maps until 138° Longitude. The current map outline clips the westernmost part of that outline; the area clipped out was all within tract 9.

## Results

- **Tetlit Creek /Tract 4b.** Samples 00DH-25 to-27,-38 and 00DH- 00RZ-8 to -10.

This location was chosen to investigate part of the Road River/ Canol stratigraphy on the eastern side of the Richardson anticline. Regional geochemical survey samples indicated anomalous geochemistry. Cecile (1982) had noted metre-long sections that were reactive to zinc zap (a solution which reacts with zinc to produce a bright red colour on the surface of the rock and denotes the presence of zinc); and the contact between the two formations needed testing for potential for shale-hosted nickel-sulphide deposits (Nick-type).

The contact itself was not exposed, which is typical for much of the area due to its recessive nature. The dark carbonaceous shales of the Road River Group, (CDr4 of Norris (1981b), SDv of Cecile (1982), CDr5 of Gordey and Makepeace (1999)), are interbedded with several beds and lenses of massive, fine-grained pyrite. Locally, the pyrite is framboidal and is within a carbonate matrix; beds may be planar to nodular. Observed thickness of pyrite beds varies from 2 to 6 cm. The pyritic intervals are slightly elevated in vanadium. Sample 00DH-25c was a rough chip sample measuring 6 m, did not include any mineralized pods, and returned anomalous values of 48.5 ppm Mo and 478 ppm V.

Systematic chip samples of the stratigraphy were taken further down section, where Cecile had noted high zinc content in the shales (from Zinc Zap). Access was hindered by very high water in the creek and was limited to two sites where a section could be sampled. The zinc-rich areas were not located, eight samples were taken and none were anomalous. The presence of granitic boulders in the creek bed (00DH-38) indicates that the limit of the Laurentide Glaciation was further west than what was previously mapped on this creek.

The anomalous results for this area were not explained, therefore a re-examination of the area must be considered. Further investigations could yield results that may increase the ranking of this tract.

- **Vitrekwa MINFILE Occurrence (106L 55)/ Tract 3a** Samples 00DH-28 to -34.

This MINFILE occurrence is described as breccia and veins with minor galena and sphalerite. Several types of veins and breccia were documented. A coarse calcite vein marks the trace of a strand of Richardson Fault Array; sample 00DH-34, a dark grey carbonate vein cut by thin ankerite veinlets and en echelon tension gashes, returned values of 4433 ppm Pb and 8535 ppm Zn.

- **Border MINFILE Occurrence (106L 017)/ Tract 3a.** Samples 00DH-35.

This gypsum occurrence was interpreted to be 'intruded' in a splay of the Richardson Fault array. The main body of the outcrop consists of heterolithic breccia in a matrix of anhydrite and/or gypsum. Fragments are angular to rounded, are roughly aligned along a rough fabric and include: thinly bedded argillite, carbonaceous argillite, chalky to punky gypsum, shiny anhydrite, massive calcite and pinkish, locally greenish, fine-grained sandstone/quartzite which is locally pyritic. Slick planes are locally coated with specular hematite breccia. A greyish clay mineral is also observed, possibly an alteration of the hematite. North of the main outcrop, a zone of sluffed float is characterized by red weathering rocks. Idocrase crystals are found in light coloured, clay-altered rock, and in seams in red-ochre breccia.

Limestone, chert and shale of the Road River Formation outcrop west of the main outcrop.

- **Tuttle east, outside the study area.** Samples 00DH-36 to -38.

A short traverse in a creek bed was conducted through the Devonian Unnamed Shale, Carboniferous Tuttle and Ford Lake formations, on the eastern flank of the Richardson Anticline. The purpose of the traverse was to investigate the Cretaceous section to the east, however the traverse was not completed. The area is characterized by landslides in the Ford Lake shales. The Tuttle conglomerates are rusty, and contain bright green chert pebbles. No significant mineralization was found

- **Kp-12, Tract 4c.** Samples 00DH-39.

An outcrop showing the favourable geological environment for Nick-type mineralization, along strike from known occurrences, of was observed during the 1996 field season but was not sampled. The 1996 work was following up on occurrences discovered by Wayne Goodfellow (pers. com.) (GSC) in 1994. The 2000 fieldwork confirmed the setting for Nick-type mineralization at station 96KP-12. The rock exposure consists of a steep and crumbly rock face lining a creek. The favourable horizon, between the limestone ball horizon of the Road River Formation and the siliceous shales and thin-bedded cherts of the Canol Fm. Formation (see 1997 report), was either inaccessible, was sluffed in, or appeared to be faulted off. Assays show, however, that the horizon is present, even if it was not recognized megascopically. A sample of a vuggy, limonitic limestone pod or bed (**00DH-39a**) with annabergite and clusters of pyrite cubes, assayed **1.3% Ni**, 721 ppm Mo and was anomalous in gold and platinum group elements (PGEs), as well as other elements (see below and Appendix 8). This setting would be similar to that documented in sample 96DH-169, where mineralization is hosted in a limestone bed instead of in carbonaceous material.

The only other locations where the contact was accessible occurred in an area intersected by local faults. Chip samples were taken nonetheless, and sample 00DH-39e returned values of **1038.8 ppm Mo** and 1412 ppm Ni (see other anomalous values below). No barite nodules were found on the outcrop.

These two samples confirm that the shale-hosted nickel-sulphide horizon, or its geological setting, which was documented in 1996 at three other locations (96 DH-33, -42 and -169), has a strike length of at least 9 km. When considering the two other occurrences found by W. Goodfellow near the Peel River (samples WDG94-1 and WDG94-2), the whole flank of the Richardson Antiform becomes prospective for this type of mineralization.

sample	Ni	Mo	Cu	Zn	As	Sb	V	Au	Pt	Pd
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
O0DH-39a	13,242	721.6	148	3184	1575	61.5	107	64	98	60
O0DH-39e	1412	1038.8		462	1028	37.2	194	5	4	<2

- **Phosphate Tract X** Samples 00DH-40, 96HR-14.

Previous sampling (96HR-14) of a nodular shale horizon (?) of the Hart River Formation assayed 5.9% P; a gas odour was present. The Hart River Formation contains the Chance Sandstone Member, a recognized oil and gas reservoir rock.

Systematic chip sampling of stratigraphy was completed during the 2000 field season (samples 00DH-40a to f). At that time, oil seeps were observed in the rock face, and the area smelled of oil. A goniatite fossil was observed in outcrop.

The cliffy exposure consisted of nodular shales interbedded with nodular limestone and calcareous siltstone. The best assays were 2.1 and 2.4% P (00DH-40a and c), in nodular shales. The Hart River Formation contains spiculitic limestone, which probably accounts for the high phosphorus values, however the shales at this locality are also phosphatic.

A localized pinkish-red, earthy-altered section occurs at the western edge of the exposure. The alteration appears to be localized at this outcrop and does not extend along strike. Alteration is observed as rough horizontal banding of earthy white alteration alternating with earthy red coloured rocks, which contain clots of bright yellow secondary minerals (not native sulphur since assays for sulphur were low). Sampling of the red altered rocks yielded results of 99 ppm Mo, 12.7 ppm Ag, 121.7 ppm Cd, 1099 ppm V, 204 Cr (up to 288); some samples contained up to 120 ppm B. The station is located near a thrust fault mapped by Norris (1981). X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) and thin section analyses are recommended on these rocks to characterize the nature of the alteration, which may be fault controlled.

- **Side Canyon Creek Tract 3c.** Samples 00DH-41 to -44, 00RZ-10 to -17.

This area is characterized by interbedded shale and limestone of the Road River Group (CDr1, Norris; COr, Cecile; CDr2 Gordey). Pyrite is present as interbeds or as fine disseminations in limestone and in shale. Regional geochemistry is highly anomalous; one 1996 sample assayed 7020 ppm Zn and was anomalous in Sb, Ni, Cd, and As (96DH-132, fine disseminated pyrite in limestone).

The 2000 sampling included grab samples as well as systematic chip sampling (2 m) of the stratigraphy. A float sample of platy shale reacting to Zinc Zap assayed 4825 ppm Zn (00DH-41e). Sample 00DH-44 isolated the pyritic cross-bedded base of chip sample 00DH-42f; it assayed 6580 ppm Zn. Chip sampling of alternating shale/limestone/shaly limestone, in the lower part of the exposure (00DH-42), outlined a section anomalous in Zn, Mo, Sb and Bi.

Only a short section of the creek was accessible due to a steep waterfall blocking access to the upper reaches of the creek. Access above the waterfall would necessitate more time than was available.

This area has a metal signature which indicates potential for sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX)-type mineralization. The anomalous silts of surrounding creeks, as well as the high barium content of sample 96HR-2 (32.2%), which was not revisited in 2000, are very favourable indicators for SEDEX-type mineralization. Although no significant showings have been found to date, further investigation of these results is necessary.

The GSC collected additional heavy mineral samples in the area and results are pending.

- **Ray's Cave Tract X,** Samples 00DH-45 to -46.

These samples were taken from the Cambrian Iltyd Formation, above a cave located by an archeological team. Sample 00DH-45 consists of a porous limonitic breccia with limonite/goethite both as fragments and cement; this sample assayed 2295 ppm Cu and 63.4 ppm Bi. Similar breccia had been sampled in 1995 and 1996 on the RAS-TUS claims.



- **Pothole Lake- PJC**, Samples 00DH-50 to -51, 00RZ-18 to -19. Located south of the Peel River and outside the original Study Area, these outcrops were visited in order to investigate the source of a regional geochemical gold anomaly. Mapped as the Permian Jungle Creek Formation, the rocks consisted of bleached, white-weathering, light brown siltstone with local wispy laminations. No anomalous metal values were obtained.
- **NOR occurrence (MINFILE 106L 061), outside of Study Area.** Samples 00DH-47 to -49. This drilled Wernecke Breccia occurrence was visited and the core was sampled. Mineralization consisted of chalcopyrite, specular hematite, magnetite?, pitchblende? in veinlets and as disseminations in brecciated and altered dolostone? Alteration is characterized by variable degrees of hematization, chloritization, and carbonatization.  
  
Previous regional mapping indicated that the breccia was hosted in a fault-bounded block of Proterozoic Quartet shales. The main outcrop (informally called Hematite Hill) near the abandoned camp consists of massive hematite-specularite mineralization that grades into disseminated mineralization in carbonate rocks. This is interpreted to occur as replacement in Proterozoic Gillespie dolostones. South of the hematized zone, thinly bedded limey rocks appear slightly hornfelsed, this may be due to a buried dioritic intrusion such as those that are usually associate to Wernecke-Breccia-type occurrences.  
  
Previous exploration results documented uranium, copper and gold mineralization, similar to the breccia occurrences found in the Wernecke Mountains.
- A gossanous cliffy outcrop was located from the air at UTM coordinates 427652 E, 7347521N (NAD 27). The appearance of the outcrop and the type of alteration resembled the outcrops at station 00DH-40.

### **Acknowledgements**

Rick Zuran is thanked for excellent field and office work. Fireweed Helicopters from Dawson City provided helicopter support. The staff at Eagle Plains Hotel, as always, was helpful and supportive. Panya Lipovsky did superb work updating, finalizing and creating the different maps accompanying this report.

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**Appendix 8**  
**Assay Results (2000)**

ELEMENT		Ag	Al	As	Au**	B	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Au	Pt	Pd	
SAMPLES		ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
00DH-25a	Tetlit Ck	1.3	0.11	100	27	8	5	< .5	1.36	< .2	< 1	14	382	30.78	< 1	< 1	0.03	2	0.09	71	6.7	0.002	47	0.022	628	35	56.9	< .1	96	2	0.001	4	2	45	2	322				
00DH-25c	Tetlit Ck	0.8	0.72	29	6	23	118	2.1	4.82	14.9	7	30	105	1.51	< 1	< 1	0.26	6	1.86	185	48.5	0.01	94	0.111	39	1.41	13.5	5.2	222	4	0.003	< 1	6	478	< 1	786	3	5	6	
00DH-25d	Tetlit Ck	0.4	0.17	100	10	10	5	< .5	1.75	< .2	2	14	147	29.34	< 1	< 1	0.06	3	0.7	85	12.4	0.004	39	0.004	105	33	6.6	1	51	2	0.003	3	2	21	2	66				
00DH-25e	Tetlit Ck	0.5	1.71	14	< 2	59	45	1.1	9.46	0.6	< 1	24	23	1.87	4	< 1	0.48	17	0.16	21	23	0.012	14	1.289	27	6.02	11.7	7.3	452	2	0.005	1	2	223	< 1	44				
00DH-26	Tetlit Ck	1.8	0.41	7	11	17	23	< .5	0.13	< .2	< 1	19	22	4.5	< 1	1	0.13	4	0.04	19	56.2	0.003	12	0.003	104	5.83	37.4	0.8	134	1	0.001	< 1	2	60	5	45				
00DH-27	Tetlit Ck	0.5	1.99	21	< 2	10	127	1.7	18.19	67.6	9	21	61	2.83	1	1	0.02	< 1	7.54	1181	20.9	0.018	246	0.142	14	0.82	8.7	9.2	1346	1	0.002	< 1	42	140	1	1161				
RE 00DH-27	Tetlit Ck	0.5	2.01	21	9	5	129	1.8	18.35	66.9	9	21	62	2.86	1	1	0.02	1	7.62	1189	21.2	0.02	245	0.14	16	0.81	9.1	9.3	1361	1	0.002	< 1	43	142	2	1158				
00DH-29	Vittekwa	0.6	0.12	11	2	6	73	0.6	21.07	0.8	1	4	12	0.73	2	1	0.08	5	8.57	566	1.3	0.016	4	0.039	27	< .01	7.7	2.4	191	2	0.001	< 1	1	13	< 1	273				
00DH-30	Vittekwa	0.6	0.02	22	6	5	139	1	36.77	0.8	6	1	25	2.06	1	< .01	1	0.28	608	4.3	0.007	7	0.016	14	< .01	11.7	1.3	357	< 1	< .001	< 1	1	7	< 1	78					
00DH-32	Vittekwa	2.2	0.31	27	3	8	175	< .5	14.06	3.7	2	3	88	30.3	3	< 1	0.1	4	0.19	232	11.7	0.004	51	0.019	4433	< .01	5.7	1.6	59	2	0.001	3	8	21	< 1	8534				
00DH-34	Vittekwa	0.5	0.04	10	5	11	26	< .5	41.62	0.2	< 1	< 1	4	0.37	< 1	1	0.03	2	0.18	436	0.9	0.012	1	0.008	12	< .01	8.8	1.3	428	< 1	0.001	1	< 1	4	< 1	50				
00DH-35a	Border (gyps)	0.3	0.12	6	2	10	55	2.4	11.79	< .2	7	6	55	1.59	1	< 1	0.05	1	3.5	1015	6.3	0.024	6	0.041	37	5.51	3.2	2.4	477	5	0.002	< 1	1	7	< 1	53				
00DH-35b	Border (gyps)	0.3	0.09	8	8	2	69	1.2	3.76	< .2	20	17	31	3.55	1	< 1	0.08	5	2.64	1781	2.9	0.017	22	0.048	21	2.16	11.5	4	169	7	0.013	< 1	2	33	1	32				
00DH-35c	Border (gyps)	0.1	0.07	3	< 2	9	12	< .5	8.49	< .2	6	9	3	1.27	1	< 1	0.05	4	4.31	1730	1	0.054	16	0.093	19	0.1	3.3	9.8	47	13	0.003	< 1	< 1	6	< 1	31				
00DH-35d	Border (gyps)	0.3	0.08	4	< 2	9	24	0.5	4.74	< .2	2	10	14	0.95	1	< 1	0.12	8	2.49	954	1.8	0.081	6	0.054	14	0.11	9.4	2.8	31	9	0.006	< 1	1	19	< 1	15				
00DH-35e	Border (gyps)	0.1	0.47	7	4	13	175	< .5	9.34	0.5	2	8	7	0.55	2	< 1	0.02	3	6.34	277	1.4	0.009	5	0.009	8	0.42	2	2.1	204	1	< .001	< 1	< 1	8	< 1	92				
00DH-36	Tuttle East	0.2	0.9	12	7	7	304	< .5	0.57	< .2	6	21	53	4.91	2	< 1	0.17	6	0.61	249	2.3	0.011	59	0.031	20	0.45	3.7	4.8	24	3	0.001	< 1	2	32	1	154				
00DH-37b	Tuttle East	0.2	0.71	7	8	7	162	< .5	0.22	< .2	2	29	16	11.47	2	< 1	0.14	5	0.27	245	2.9	0.012	19	0.058	20	0.61	2.5	2.2	22	3	0.002	< 1	1	37	4	96				
00DH-38a	Tuttle East	0.3	0.7	7	9	15	195	0.5	17.08	< .2	5	27	11	1.48	4	< 1	0.48	10	6.15	191	0.7	0.009	14	0.023	13	1.13	4.8	6	333	3	0.015	< 1	< 1	24	< 1	9				
00DH-38b	Tuttle East	0.4	0.11	8	9	11	94	0.6	20.07	< .2	1	7	5	0.55	1	< 1	0.1	5	8.99	341	1	0.02	5	0.046	17	0.23	5.3	2.6	70	2	0.001	< 1	1	11	< 1	4				
00DH-39a	KP-12	1.1	0.18	1575	64	7	65	1.2	24.48	6.5	59	11	148	10.51	8	4	0.07	24	0.54	244	721.6	0.014	13242	0.317	22	8.4	61.5	2.9	823	2	0.002	38	24	107	< 1	3184	51	98	60	
00DH-39b	KP-12	0.5	0.16	20	4	10	291	< .5	35.59	0.7	1	5	12	0.44	< 1	1	0.09	3	1.89	268	8.5	0.02	40	0.044	7	0.2	9.7	2.2	1114	1	0.001	1	2	78	< 1	61				
00DH-39c	KP-12	0.4	0.51	25	< 2	11	86	< .5	18.14	4.9	13	13	62	2.24	1	< 1	0.18	7	0.94	438	19.4	0.007	209	0.042	15	2.2	7.5	7.2	389	4	0.001	< 1	10	92	< 1	332				
00DH-39d	KP-12	0.3	0.49	36	< 2	14	53	< .5	3.91	0.7	6	13	47	3.56	1	< 1	0.27	7	0.1	44	42.4	0.015	98	0.049	14	3.36	3.9	2.9	55	3	0.001	< 1	3	93	< 1	200				
00DH-39e	KP-12	0.8	0.38	1028	5	11	77	0.8	15.3	6.6	9	16	53	8.73	3	1	0.86	8	1.28	319	1038.8	0.052	1412	0.165	17	3.82	37.2	5.9	683	3	0.001	25	7	194	1	462	8	4	< 2	
00DH-40a	phosphate	4.3	2.64	41	2	103	163	< .5	7.65	1.2	2	288	51	2.84	6	< 1	0.58	44	0.46	40	21.7	0.037	86	2.469	16	1.6	4.3	9.6	247	8	0.006	< 1	15	149	< 1	208				
00DH-40b	phosphate	0.8	0.22	19	4	21	81	< .5	34.62	0.8	1	26	18	1.55	1	< 1	0.08	4	0.41	57	4.4	0.016	24	0.037	13	1.38	9.7	3.9	637	2	0.001	< 1	1	30	< 1	97				
00DH-40c	phosphate	3.6	2.6	49	5	105	163	< .5	6.92	0.9	2	298	45	2.48	6	< 1	0.6	28	0.31	28	28.8	0.042	98	2.184	17	1.56	4.3	7.6	260	5	0.005	< 1	11	140	< 1	152				
00DH-40d	phosphate	3.7	1.72	30	2	82	111	< .5	2.59	0.7	2	217	40	1.72	5	< 1	0.4	42	0.16	16	18.7	0.024	95	0.875	16	2.38	2.4	9.6	158	8	0.002	< 1	29	132	< 1	105				
00DH-40e	phosphate	5.5	1.52	21	6	84	173	< .5	3.51	4.7	5	219	65	1.82	4	< 1	0.4	30	0.59	46	13.9	0.029	117	0.991	14	1.48	3.2	7.7	184	6	0.003	< 1	11	150	1	334				
00DH-40f	phosphate	0.8	0.54	15	4	35	152	< .5	8.07	0.4	4	61	38	1.61	4	< 1	0.19	8	3.89	165	4	0.037	68	0.052	12	1.28	2.9	4.7	180	4	0.001	< 1	2	65	< 1	198				
00DH-40g	phosphate	7.4	2.35	45	12	120	148	< .5	17.37	1.2	2	178	47	1.1	4	< 1	0.32	35	0.35	45	29.5	0.103	82	0.594	12	3.04	11.2	7.7	513	4	0.036	1	9	386	< 1	223				
00DH-40h	phosphate	12.7	0.89	88	9	28	45	< .5	9.89	121.7	2	204	96	0.52	< 1	< 1	0.13	46	0.05	21	99.3																			

ELEMENT		Ag	Al	As	Au**	B	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Au	Pt	Pd	
SAMPLES		ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
00DH-50b	PJc	0.1	0.24	4	6	15	65	<.5	2.02	0.2	2	32	12	1.58	1	<1	0.07	12	0.1	133	4.9	0.007	23	0.124	9	0.02	1.3	1.8	39	2	0.001	<1	2	12	4	79				
00DH-51	PJc	<.1	0.47	7	4	14	140	<.5	0.18	<.2	3	49	106	1.49	1	<1	0.14	12	0.05	67	1.9	0.011	21	0.167	9	0.05	0.5	2.1	25	4	0.001	<1	2	31	<1	82				
00RZ-7	tuttle East	2.4	0.22	69	28	18	53	0.5	5.15	<.2	6	6	190	32.1	<1	1	0.04	<1	2.17	1264	<.2	0.022	39	0.203	90	1.05	44.8	3.8	109	1	0.001	3	1	18	<1	151				
00RZ-8	Tetlit ck chip	2.7	0.13	6	6	4	40	0.9	1.68	3.7	1	36	113	0.33	<1	<1	0.07	9	0.44	63	10.3	0.001	12	0.311	407	0.12	8	1.2	31	<1	0.001	<1	3	184	7	274				
00RZ-9	Tetlit ck chip	1.1	0.47	13	6	18	148	2.9	9.99	1.2	4	19	71	1.42	2	<1	0.33	12	4.13	147	9.6	0.006	24	0.207	23	0.91	10.7	4.2	150	2	0.003	<1	2	111	<1	139				
00RZ-10	Tetlit ck chip	2.2	0.93	20	6	11	352	<.5	11.44	21.2	2	35	84	0.92	1	<1	0.26	12	1.45	72	16.5	0.005	29	0.237	53	0.14	14.7	3	286	2	0.006	<1	5	456	2	821				
00RZ-11a	side canyon ck	1.3	0.7	12	6	12	48	1.6	7.08	6.1	14	26	106	2.25	2	<1	0.32	15	3.03	216	20.4	0.005	79	0.196	40	1.52	7	9	231	4	0.002	<1	3	163	<1	453				
00RZ-11b	side canyon ck	1.2	0.38	12	4	5	403	<.5	17.08	8.9	1	13	28	0.47	1	<1	0.11	8	0.91	69	9.1	0.005	14	0.05	29	0.12	8.8	1.8	467	1	0.002	<1	2	187	1	437				
00RZ-12	side canyon ck	1.7	0.4	37	8	6	115	1	19.39	4.9	1	14	44	1.15	1	<1	0.11	8	1.25	72	7.4	0.006	14	0.061	27	0.83	21	1.9	487	1	0.002	<1	2	132	<1	220				
00RZ-13	side canyon ck	0.8	0.26	7	<2	5	469	<.5	19.59	3.1	1	9	20	0.36	1	<1	0.08	7	0.78	65	8.5	0.006	8	0.033	20	0.07	6.4	1.6	510	<1	0.002	<1	2	95	1	145				
00RZ-14	side canyon ck	1.1	0.42	10	7	5	275	0.7	19.98	2	1	11	43	0.51	1	1	0.12	12	0.74	58	9.9	0.005	14	0.092	17	0.13	10.4	2.2	471	1	0.003	<1	2	125	<1	149				
00RZ-15	side canyon ck	1.1	0.25	9	3	6	331	<.5	27.9	3.9	<1	7	30	0.28	1	<1	0.09	6	0.76	51	6.3	0.009	8	0.05	25	0.08	12.9	1.7	636	<1	0.001	<1	2	106	<1	189				
00RZ-16	side canyon ck	1.2	0.28	9	3	7	361	<.5	27.06	13.3	1	6	27	0.37	1	1	0.11	6	1.12	52	4.8	0.009	9	0.035	15	0.17	12.5	1.8	581	1	0.001	1	1	103	<1	647				
00RZ-17	side canyon ck	0.7	0.16	7	2	7	303	<.5	29.96	1.1	1	5	29	0.28	1	<1	0.06	5	0.99	51	3.6	0.007	6	0.061	14	0.12	10.7	1.5	649	<1	0.001	<1	1	45	<1	70				
00RZ-18	Pothole Lake	0.2	0.27	15	<2	8	89	0.8	0.19	0.4	3	55	23	3.27	<1	<1	0.06	6	0.03	75	3.8	0.002	57	0.12	18	<.01	5.6	2.3	8	2	0.001	<1	2	46	1	126				
00RZ-19	Pothole Lake	0.1	0.3	3	2	13	76	<.5	0.21	<.2	<1	36	5	0.64	1	<1	0.08	4	0.04	30	2.1	0.002	11	0.057	16	<.01	0.5	1.9	9	2	<.001	<1	1	18	2	38				

**Sample descriptions**

00DH-25a	py band in black shale	00DH-40j	finely lam shales with white limy asymmetric lenses. s/c.	00RZ-15	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip.
00DH-25c	shale, rough chip, 6m.	00DH-41a	thin py-cc banded concordant vein, 2.5 cm thick (10 m long). Float.	00RZ-16	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip.
00DH-25d	pyrite pod 8X30 cm	00DH-41b	dark limestone w thin py seams and nodules	00RZ-17	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip.
00DH-25e	recessive desintegrated horizon in Dc.	00DH-41d	limestone with thin py seam to pods to nodules	00RZ-18	greyy-lt-brown weath, ochre siltstn, fossiliferous
00DH-26	in Dc, rotten py nodule	00DH-41e	lt grey limestone w thin py seams widening into irregular py pods and nodules	00RZ-19	lt-buff greyy brown siltstn with tr mnx stn
00DH-27	limestone nodule in Dc near contact with RR	00DH-41f	sharpstone breccia w 1-2% diss py cubes.		
00DH-29	finely fractured and clay altered fault breccia	00DH-42a	chip sample of limestone/shale, 2m		
00DH-30	rusty red limonite (pyrite pseudomorphs?) in thin bedded limestone. Float.	00DH-42b	chip sample of limestone/shale, loc pyritic, 2m		
00DH-32	limonitic vuggy earthy fault breccia w cc xtals. Float.	00DH-42c	chip sample of limestone/shale, 2m		
00DH-34	dark grey calcite vein cut by thin ankerite veinlets.	00DH-42d	chip sample of mostly shale, 2m		
00DH-35a	gypsum breccia with bluish grey alteration .	00DH-42e	chip sample of mostly shale, 2m		
00DH-35b	f.g. pinkish quartzite w specular hematite in veinlets and as coating on slick planes.	00DH-42f	chip sample of limestone/shale, 2m		
00DH-35c	pinkish fault breccia with idocrase?	00DH-42g	chip sample of limestone/shale, 2m		
00DH-35d	" but darker ochre red	00DH-42h	chip sample of limestone/shale, 2m		
00DH-35e	fine grained gypsum breccia, locally pyritic	00DH-43	1.5 cm py bed at base of limestone bed in sample 42b		
00DH-36	2m chip in Dus, finely bedded shale/sandstone	00DH-44	pyritic crossbeds bed at base of limestone bed in sample 42f		
00DH-37b	ferricrete in Tuttle	00DH-45	rusty limonitic breccia w calc fx in limonitic matrix. Porous, boxwork texture. Flt.		
00DH-38a	chip sample RR limestone/chert/shales	00DH-46	grey weathering vuggy limestone w diss orange spots (py? Ank?)		
00DH-38b	chip sample Rrthin-med bedded shales - slightly calcareous	00DH-47	various core samples		
00DH-39a	vuggy limestone pod w limonitic seams, clusters of py cubes and annabergite	00DH-47a	magnetite globs in brecciated dolostone		
00DH-39b	grey limestone pod w knobby internal texture. No vis. sulph.	00DH-48	specular hematite, massive to disseminated.		
00DH-39c	in fault at RR/Dc contact, 40 cm chip	00DH-50a	white weathering wispy lam. siltstone		
00DH-39d	in fault at RR/Dc contact, rusty, 25 cm chip	00DH-50b	clay altered and rusty weathering wispy lam. siltstone		
00DH-39e	chip sample through RR/Dc contact, probably in fault	00DH-51	clay altered and rusty weathering wispy lam. siltstone		
00DH-40a	0.8m chip, grey brown fissile shale, loc nodular	00RZ-7	tuttle, nodule		
00DH-40b	0.2m chip, rusty weath., grey nodular limestone, locally pyritic, oil stained	00RZ-8	dk grey-black fractured. silica injected chert, local graphite		
00DH-40c	1.25m chip, rusty weath, black shale, includes 15% nodules	00RZ-9	dk grey-black w white coatings of iron sulphate, carbonaceous sh		
00DH-40d	0.5mm chip, yellow weath, black shale w cm-sized nodules	00RZ-10	dk grey-black w white coatings of iron sulphate, carbonaceous sh		
00DH-40e	1.5m chip, chalky calcareous siltstone, l/bedded w fissile shale, loc nodular. Loc. pink weath.	00RZ-11a	interbedded shale/limestone. Chip.		
00DH-40f	1.5m chip, chalky beige weath brown calcareous siltstone, oil smell.	00RZ-11b	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip		
00DH-40g	brick red fissile shales w lenses & fine layers of white material (gypsum?). s/c.	00RZ-12	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip		
00DH-40h	maroonish alt. (re-xtal?) siltstone w small nodular white material rimmed by bright yellow xtals. Float.	00RZ-13	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip		
00DH-40i	clay altered punky fractured "light" rock. White lenses w yellow rims, some greyish coating. o/c.	00RZ-14	tn-md bedded 1st w tn sh intervals. Chip		

Station no.	UTM_E83	UTM_N83	LONG83	LAT83	LONG_83	LAT_83
			deg/mn/s.	deg/m/s	dec.deg.	dec.deg.
00DH025	466550.3	7399285.8	-135 45 29	66 42 36	-135.7582	66.7103
00DH026	466550.3	7399285.8	-135 45 29	66 42 36	-135.7582	66.7103
00DH027	466550.3	7399285.8	-135 45 29	66 42 36	-135.7582	66.7103
00DH028	458932.4	7405475.4	-135 55 58	66 45 53	-135.9329	66.7649
00DH029	458701.3	7405153.1	-135 56 16	66 45 42	-135.9380	66.7619
00DH030	457997.7	7405260.6	-135 57 14	66 45 46	-135.9540	66.7628
00DH031	456828.6	7405111.2	-135 58 49	66 45 40	-135.9805	66.7613
00DH032	456828.6	7405111.2	-135 58 49	66 45 40	-135.9805	66.7613
00DH033	456828.6	7405111.2	-135 58 49	66 45 40	-135.9805	66.7613
00DH034	456442.6	7404459.6	-135 59 20	66 45 19	-135.9891	66.7554
00DH035	460818.0	7430289.0	-135 53 53	66 59 15	-135.8982	66.9877
00DH036	478153.2	7407347.0	-135 29 47	66 47 1	-135.4966	66.7836
00DH037	478473.5	7407719.4	-135 29 21	66 47 13	-135.4894	66.7870
00DH038	464469.8	7398654.3	-135 48 18	66 42 15	-135.8051	66.7044
00DH039	442072.3	7360467.9	-136 17 40	66 21 30	-136.2946	66.3585
00DH040	426595.0	7340894.6	-136 37 44	66 10 46	-136.6289	66.1797
00DH041	450021.3	7339248.5	-136 6 30	66 10 10	-136.1086	66.1695
00DH042	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00DH043	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00DH044	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00DH045	461646.8	7334810.5	-135 50 57	66 7 52	-135.8494	66.1313
00DH046	461646.8	7334810.5	-135 50 57	66 7 52	-135.8494	66.1313
00DH047	483200.1	7349232.0	-135 22 26	66 15 45	-135.3740	66.2626
00DH048	482720.2	7349541.0	-135 23 5	66 15 55	-135.3847	66.2654
00DH049	483169.8	7348609.3	-135 22 28	66 15 25	-135.3746	66.2570
00DH050	430209.3	7297367.0	-136 31 31	65 47 24	-136.5253	65.7901
00DH051	426084.4	7294247.7	-136 36 49	65 45 40	-136.6137	65.7612
00DH068	449735.3	7325641.4	-136 6 34	66 2 50	-136.1096	66.0474
00RZ007	477784.2	7407241.9	-135 30 18	66 46 57	-135.5050	66.7827
00RZ008	465708.4	7398771.4	-135 46 37	66 42 20	-135.7771	66.7056
00RZ009	465708.4	7398771.4	-135 46 37	66 42 20	-135.7771	66.7056
00RZ010	465708.4	7398771.4	-135 46 37	66 42 20	-135.7771	66.7056
00RZ011	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ011a	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ012	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ013	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ014	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ015	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ016	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ017	449701.6	7339753.3	-136 6 57	66 10 26	-136.1159	66.1740
00RZ018	429183.1	7298411.5	-136 32 53	65 47 57	-136.5483	65.7993
00RZ019	429377.6	7297335.6	-136 32 36	65 47 22	-136.5434	65.7897
95DH002	416573.2	7348076.4	-136 51 21	66 14 29	-136.8559	66.2416
95DH007	440918.4	7382178.7	-136 19 50	66 33 10	-136.3307	66.5530
95DH008	442647.0	7390428.3	-136 17 44	66 37 38	-136.2956	66.6273
95DH009	447435.1	7431446.6	-136 12 19	66 59 45	-136.2054	66.9960
95DH010	446807.1	7427491.6	-136 13 4	66 57 37	-136.2180	66.9605
95DH011	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH012	442439.6	7384308.5	-136 17 50	66 34 20	-136.2974	66.5724
95DH013	441875.6	7417926.8	-136 19 34	66 52 25	-136.3263	66.8738
95DH014	440908.6	7409664.8	-136 20 39	66 47 58	-136.3443	66.7995
95DH015	441939.8	7409243.2	-136 19 14	66 47 45	-136.3206	66.7959
95DH016	441939.8	7409243.2	-136 19 14	66 47 45	-136.3206	66.7959
95DH017	441939.8	7409243.2	-136 19 14	66 47 45	-136.3206	66.7959
95DH018	441723.2	7409944.2	-136 19 33	66 48 7	-136.3259	66.8021
95DH019	442531.6	7410242.7	-136 18 27	66 48 17	-136.3076	66.8050
95DH020	442531.6	7410242.7	-136 18 27	66 48 17	-136.3076	66.8050
95DH021	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH022	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH023	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH024	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH025	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH026	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH027	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH028	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH029	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH030	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH031	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH032	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH033	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH034	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH035	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH036	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH037	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH038	440918.4	7382178.7	-136 19 50	66 33 10	-136.3307	66.5530
95DH039	440918.4	7382178.7	-136 19 50	66 33 10	-136.3307	66.5530
95DH040	442439.6	7384308.5	-136 17 50	66 34 20	-136.2974	66.5724
95DH041	442439.6	7384308.5	-136 17 50	66 34 20	-136.2974	66.5724
95DH042	442439.6	7384308.5	-136 17 50	66 34 20	-136.2974	66.5724
95DH043	442439.6	7384308.5	-136 17 50	66 34 20	-136.2974	66.5724
95DH044	443219.3	7390569.8	-136 16 57	66 37 43	-136.2828	66.6287
95DH045	443219.3	7390569.8	-136 16 57	66 37 43	-136.2828	66.6287
95DH046	443789.0	7391169.1	-136 16 12	66 38 2	-136.2702	66.6342
95DH047	442647.0	7390428.3	-136 17 44	66 37 38	-136.2956	66.6273
95DH048	443114.6	7396552.2	-136 17 16	66 40 56	-136.2879	66.6823
95DH049	443114.6	7396552.2	-136 17 16	66 40 56	-136.2879	66.6823
95DH050	444117.8	7397402.2	-136 15 56	66 41 24	-136.2656	66.6901
95DH051	445379.9	7397277.5	-136 14 13	66 41 21	-136.2370	66.6892
95DH052	444117.8	7397402.2	-136 15 56	66 41 24	-136.2656	66.6901
95DH053	443117.4	7396113.6	-136 17 15	66 40 42	-136.2877	66.6784

Station no.	UTM_E83	UTM_N83	LONG83	LAT83	LONG_83	LAT_83
			deg/mn/s.	deg/m/s	dec.deg.	dec.deg.
95DH054	442130.5	7395721.2	-136 18 35	66 40 28	-136.3098	66.6747
95DH055	441827.1	7395081.6	-136 18 58	66 40 7	-136.3164	66.6689
95DH056	441718.5	7425308.1	-136 20 00	66 56 23	-136.3335	66.9399
95DH057	441718.5	7425308.1	-136 20 00	66 56 23	-136.3335	66.9399
95DH058	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH059	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH060	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH061	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH062	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH070	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH071	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH072	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH073	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH074	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
95DH075	440853.5	7422696.2	-136 21 6	66 54 58	-136.3519	66.9163
95DH076	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH077	443687.5	7424694.6	-136 17 17	66 56 5	-136.2881	66.9348
95DH080	441875.6	7417926.8	-136 19 34	66 52 25	-136.3263	66.8738
95DH081	441327.3	7414435.2	-136 20 13	66 50 32	-136.3371	66.8423
95DH082	441327.3	7414435.2	-136 20 13	66 50 32	-136.3371	66.8423
95DH083	441327.3	7414435.2	-136 20 13	66 50 32	-136.3371	66.8423
95DH084	442068.1	7404633.6	-136 18 55	66 45 16	-136.3155	66.7546
95DH085	442894.6	7404804.9	-136 17 48	66 45 22	-136.2968	66.7563
95DH086	442894.6	7404804.9	-136 17 48	66 45 22	-136.2968	66.7563
95DH087	443968.5	7404166.9	-136 16 19	66 45 2	-136.2721	66.7508
95DH090	443968.5	7404166.9	-136 16 19	66 45 2	-136.2721	66.7508
95DH091	443968.5	7404166.9	-136 16 19	66 45 2	-136.2721	66.7508
95DH092	443968.5	7404166.9	-136 16 19	66 45 2	-136.2721	66.7508
95DH093	442894.6	7404804.9	-136 17 48	66 45 22	-136.2968	66.7563
95DH094	442894.6	7404804.9	-136 17 48	66 45 22	-136.2968	66.7563
95DH095	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444
95DH096	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444
95DH097	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444
95DH098	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444
95DH099	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444
95DH100	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444
95DH101	461035.0	7336279.5	-135 51 48	66 8 40	-135.8634	66.1444



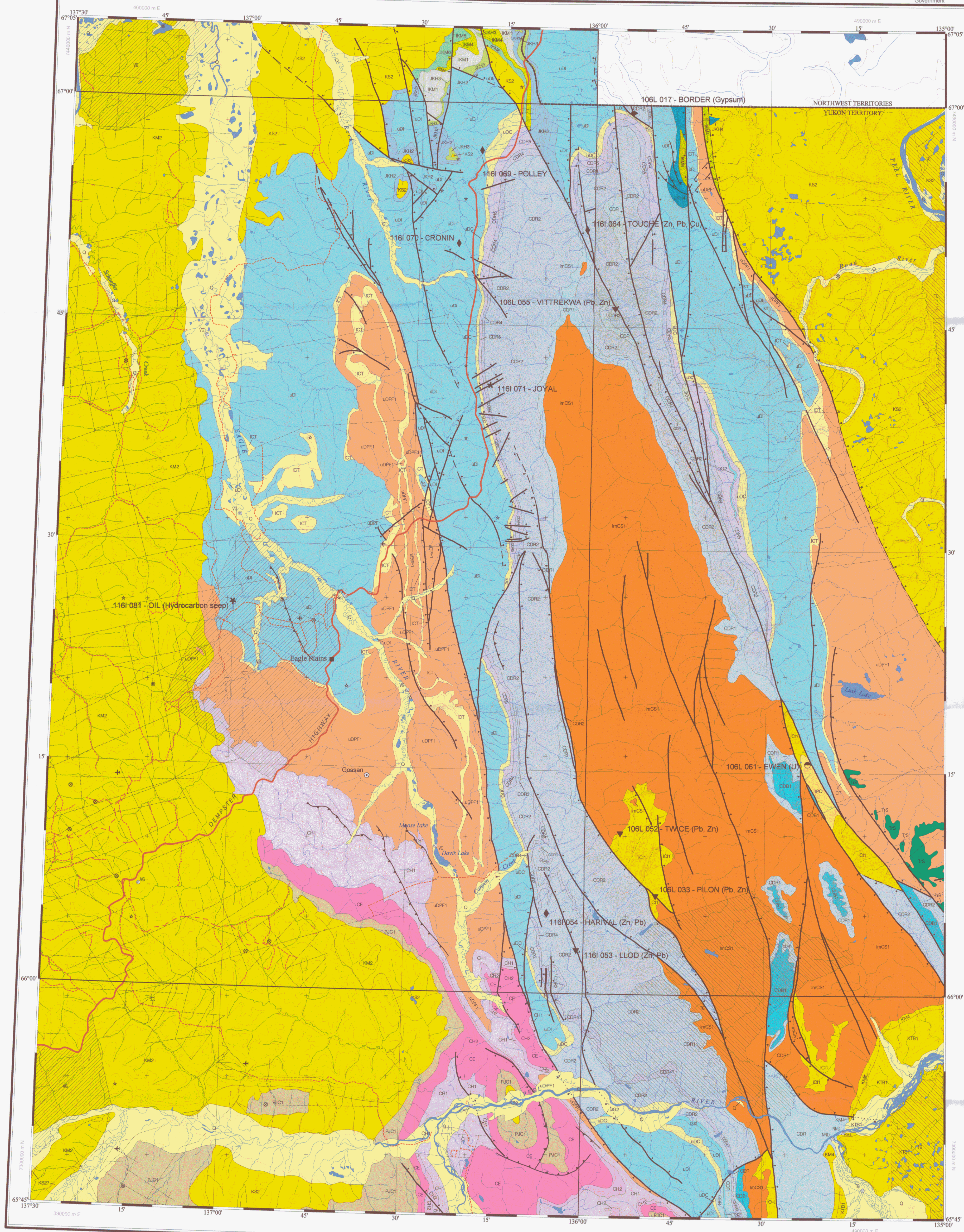
Station no.	UTM_E83	UTM_N83	LONG83	LAT83	LONG_83	LAT_83
			deg/mn/s.	deg/m/s	dec.deg.	dec.deg.
95DH158	443789.1	7420714.5	-136 17 2	66 53 56	-136.2839	66.8991
95DH159	443789.1	7420714.5	-136 17 2	66 53 56	-136.2839	66.8991
95DH160	443789.1	7420714.5	-136 17 2	66 53 56	-136.2839	66.8991
95DH161	442479.5	7419650.9	-136 18 47	66 53 21	-136.3133	66.8893
95DH162	442479.5	7419650.9	-136 18 47	66 53 21	-136.3133	66.8893
95DH163	442036.2	7418968.0	-136 19 23	66 52 59	-136.3231	66.8831
95DH164	443114.9	7418132.9	-136 17 53	66 52 33	-136.2981	66.8758
95DH165	443114.9	7418132.9	-136 17 53	66 52 33	-136.2981	66.8758
95DH166	443946.6	7417369.7	-136 16 43	66 52 8	-136.2788	66.8692
95DH167	444068.8	7416771.2	-136 16 32	66 51 49	-136.2757	66.8638
95DH168	444068.8	7416771.2	-136 16 32	66 51 49	-136.2757	66.8638
95DH169	444221.4	7416007.1	-136 16 18	66 51 25	-136.2719	66.8570
95DH170	442714.8	7415720.6	-136 18 21	66 51 14	-136.3061	66.8541
95DH174	442444.4	7408050.4	-136 18 30	66 47 7	-136.3086	66.7853
95DH175	443186.4	7407173.5	-136 17 28	66 46 39	-136.2913	66.7776
95DH176	444807.1	7405863.6	-136 15 13	66 45 58	-136.2539	66.7661
95DH177	443186.4	7407173.5	-136 17 28	66 46 39	-136.2913	66.7776
95DH178	442444.4	7408050.4	-136 18 30	66 47 7	-136.3086	66.7853
95DH179	442444.4	7408050.4	-136 18 30	66 47 7	-136.3086	66.7853
95DH180	442444.4	7408050.4	-136 18 30	66 47 7	-136.3086	66.7853
95DH182	446871.1	7385270.5	-136 11 52	66 34 54	-136.1980	66.5818
95DH183	446871.1	7385270.5	-136 11 52	66 34 54	-136.1980	66.5818
95DH184	446871.1	7385270.5	-136 11 52	66 34 54	-136.1980	66.5818
95DH185	445385.2	7382790.8	-136 13 49	66 33 33	-136.2304	66.5593
95DH186	430155.6	7383175.2	-136 34 24	66 33 34	-136.5736	66.5597
95DH187	428091.9	7383058.5	-136 37 11	66 33 29	-136.6200	66.5582
95DH188	444416.7	7426207.9	-136 16 19	66 56 54	-136.2722	66.9485
95DH188	425612.0	7384076.7	-136 40 35	66 34 00	-136.6764	66.5667
95DH189	444416.7	7426207.9	-136 16 19	66 56 54	-136.2722	66.9485
95DH190	444416.7	7426207.9	-136 16 19	66 56 54	-136.2722	66.9485
95DH191	444416.7	7426207.9	-136 16 19	66 56 54	-136.2722	66.9485
95DH191	423562.4	7380953.2	-136 43 14	66 32 17	-136.7207	66.5382
95DH192	417156.8	7381551.9	-136 51 54	66 32 30	-136.8652	66.5419
95DH193	418907.6	7379045.9	-136 49 26	66 31 11	-136.8241	66.5199
95DH194	429540.4	7345727.1	-136 33 58	66 13 25	-136.5663	66.2237
95DH195	426815.5	7347065.1	-136 37 39	66 14 6	-136.6276	66.2351
95DH196	433708.4	7410117.4	-136 30 29	66 48 7	-136.5082	66.8021
95DH197	435459.8	7421252.6	-136 28 27	66 54 8	-136.4744	66.9023
95DH198	434790.3	7421658.6	-136 29 23	66 54 20	-136.4899	66.9058
96DH001	442200.2	7422831.5	-136 19 16	66 55 4	-136.3212	66.9178
96DH002	442200.2	7422831.5	-136 19 16	66 55 4	-136.3212	66.9178
96DH003	442200.2	7422831.5	-136 19 16	66 55 4	-136.3212	66.9178
96DH004	442828.6	7422845.5	-136 18 24	66 55 5	-136.3069	66.9181
96DH005	442828.6	7422845.5	-136 18 24	66 55 5	-136.3069	66.9181
96DH005	436305.0	7379883.4	-136 26 00	66 31 53	-136.4334	66.5315
96DH006	442828.6	7422845.5	-136 18 24	66 55 5	-136.3069	66.9181
96DH006	438103.0	7380116.7	-136 23 34	66 32 2	-136.3931	66.5339
96DH007	443737.8	7423035.1	-136 17 10	66 55 11	-136.2862	66.9199
96DH008	443737.8	7423035.1	-136 17 10	66 55 11	-136.2862	66.9199
96DH009	443737.8	7423035.1	-136 17 10	66 55 11	-136.2862	66.9199
96DH010	441718.5	7425308.1	-136 20 00	66 56 23	-136.3335	66.9399
96DH011	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
96DH012	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
96DH013	441984.6	7426056.0	-136 19 39	66 56 48	-136.3277	66.9467
96DH014	441226.4	7427276.3	-136 20 44	66 57 26	-136.3457	66.9575
96DH016	441864.9	7420577.6	-136 19 40	66 53 51	-136.3278	66.8975
96DH017	442785.1	7420563.8	-136 18 24	66 53 51	-136.3068	66.8976
96DH018	442785.1	7420563.8	-136 18 24	66 53 51	-136.3068	66.8976
96DH019	442785.1	7420563.8	-136 18 24	66 53 51	-136.3068	66.8976
96DH020	443789.1	7420714.5	-136 17 2	66 53 56	-136.2839	66.8991
96DH020	441057.8	7404482.9	-136 20 17	66 45 10	-136.3383	66.7530
96DH021	443789.1	7420714.5	-136 17 2	66 53 56	-136.2839	66.8991
96DH022	443789.1	7420714.5	-136 17 2	66 53 56	-136.2839	66.8991
96DH023	453055.9	7354511.5	-136 2 49	66 18 24	-136.0470	66.3069
96DH024	451512.4	7355153.3	-136 4 53	66 18 44	-136.0816	66.3124
96DH025	451512.4	7355153.3	-136 4 53	66 18 44	-136.0816	66.3124
96DH026	450760.5	7355579.0	-136 5 54	66 18 58	-136.0986	66.3161
96DH027	449779.6	7355148.4	-136 7 12	66 18 43	-136.1203	66.3121
96DH028	449779.6	7355148.4	-136 7 12	66 18 43	-136.1203	66.3121
96DH029	448778.6	7353783.5	-136 8 31	66 17 58	-136.1420	66.2997
96DH031	443898.9	7357109.5	-136 15 8	66 19 43	-136.2523	66.3287
96DH032	444462.4	7356933.3	-136 14 22	66 19 37	-136.2396	66.3272
96DH033	444462.4	7356933.3	-136 14 22	66 19 37	-136.2396	66.3272
96DH034	445502.2	7356797.7	-136 12 58	66 19 34	-136.2164	66.3262
96DH035	445502.2	7356797.7	-136 12 58	66 19 34	-136.2164	66.3262
96DH036	445502.2	7356797.7	-136 12 58	66 19 34	-136.2164	66.3262
96DH037	445502.2	7356797.7	-136 12 58	66 19 34	-136.2164	66.3262
96DH038	447226.4	7354133.0	-136 10 36	66 18 9	-136.1768	66.3026
96DH039	446393.9	7354006.3	-136 11 42	66 18 4	-136.1953	66.3013
96DH040	446871.4	7353392.2	-136 11 3	66 17 45	-136.1844	66.2959
96DH041	446414.1	7353351.4	-136 11 40	66 17 43	-136.1945	66.2954
96DH042	446414.1	7353351.4	-136 11 40	66 17 43	-136.1945	66.2954
96DH043	445926.4	7353482.5	-136 12 19	66 17 47	-136.2055	66.2965
96DH044	451962.1	7335088.3	-136 3 50	66 7 57	-136.0640	66.1325
96DH045	451357.0	7333230.7	-136 4 36	66 6 56	-136.0767	66.1158
96DH046	451357.0	7333230.7	-136 4 36	66 6 56	-136.0767	66.1158
96DH047	451357.0	7333230.7	-136 4 36	66 6 56	-136.0767	66.1158
96DH050	450963.5	7332426.6	-136 5 6	66 6 30	-136.0851	66.1085
96DH051	450420.7	7331216.9	-136 5 47	66 5 51	-136.0966	66.0975
96DH052	450998.7	7329673.9	-136 4 59	66 5 1	-136.0832	66.0838

Station no.	UTM_E83	UTM_N83	LONG83	LAT83	LONG_83	LAT_83
			deg/mn/s.	deg/m/s	dec.deg.	dec.deg.
96DH053	450998.7	7329673.9	-136 4 59	66 5 1	-136.0832	66.0838
96DH054	451094.0	7328891.3	-136 4 51	66 4 36	-136.0808	66.0768
96DH055	451094.0	7328891.3	-136 4 51	66 4 36	-136.0808	66.0768
96DH056	450567.5	7328921.0	-136 5 32	66 4 37	-136.0925	66.0770
96DH057	450567.5	7328921.0	-136 5 32	66 4 37	-136.0925	66.0770
96DH058	450849.2	7331620.2	-136 5 14	66 6 4	-136.0873	66.1012
96DH059	449377.4	7322135.4	-136 6 57	66 00 57	-136.1161	66.0159
96DH060	450662.1	7322468.3	-136 5 16	66 1 8	-136.0879	66.0191
96DH061	451350.8	7322863.1	-136 4 22	66 1 21	-136.0729	66.0228
96DH062	451984.2	7323506.3	-136 3 32	66 1 43	-136.0592	66.0286
96DH063	451984.2	7323506.3	-136 3 32	66 1 43	-136.0592	66.0286
96DH064	452156.5	7325214.9	-136 3 21	66 2 38	-136.0560	66.0440
96DH065	452156.5	7325214.9	-136 3 21	66 2 38	-136.0560	66.0440
96DH066	451331.5	7326022.5	-136 4 28	66 3 3	-136.0745	66.0511
96DH067	450595.2	7326816.7	-136 5 27	66 3 29	-136.0911	66.0581
96DH068	454337.5	7324122.9	-136 00 26	66 2 4	-136.0075	66.0345
96DH070	445837.8	7349516.7	-136 12 20	66 15 39	-136.2057	66.2609
96DH071	445837.8	7349516.7	-136 12 20	66 15 39	-136.2057	66.2609
96DH072	445837.8	7349516.7	-136 12 20	66 15 39	-136.2057	66.2609
96DH073	447723.0	7349533.1	-136 9 49	66 15 41	-136.1638	66.2614
96DH074	447214.8	7349480.1	-136 10 30	66 15 39	-136.1751	66.2608
96DH075	446611.7	7349459.5	-136 11 18	66 15 37	-136.1885	66.2606
96DH076	446611.7	7349459.5	-136 11 18	66 15 37	-136.1885	66.2606
96DH077	446611.7	7349459.5	-136 11 18	66 15 37	-136.1885	66.2606
96DH078	445444.4	7348738.0	-136 12 50	66 15 13	-136.2142	66.2539
96DH079	445837.8	7349516.7	-136 12 20	66 15 39	-136.2057	66.2609
96DH080	446533.1	7349956.0	-136 11 25	66 15 53	-136.1905	66.2650
96DH081	447348.5	7350330.7	-136 10 20	66 16 6	-136.1725	66.2685
96DH082	447348.5	7350330.7	-136 10 20	66 16 6	-136.1725	66.2685
96DH083	448618.7	7350434.8	-136 8 39	66 16 10	-136.1442	66.2696
96DH084	447653.7	7338435.1	-136 9 38	66 9 42	-136.1608	66.1618
96DH085	447653.7	7338435.1	-136 9 38	66 9 42	-136.1608	66.1618
96DH086	447653.7	7338435.1	-136 9 38	66 9 42	-136.1608	66.1618
96DH087	447653.7	7338435.1	-136 9 38	66 9 42	-136.1608	66.1618
96DH088	447118.9	7338216.9	-136 10 21	66 9 35	-136.1725	66.1598
96DH089	447118.9	7338216.9	-136 10 21	66 9 35	-136.1725	66.1598
96DH090	447118.9	7338216.9	-136 10 21	66 9 35	-136.1725	66.1598
96DH106	456996.3	7333629.8	-135 57 7			

Station no.	UTM_E83	UTM_N83	LONG83	LAT83	LONG_83	LAT_83
			deg/mn/s.	deg/m/s	dec.deg.	dec.deg.
96DH172	443823.2	7358769.2	-136 15 16	66 20 36	-136.2547	66.3436
96DH173	444239.7	7359268.0	-136 14 44	66 20 53	-136.2456	66.3481
96DH174	444239.7	7359268.0	-136 14 44	66 20 53	-136.2456	66.3481
96DH175	445498.5	7346760.7	-136 12 43	66 14 10	-136.2121	66.2362
96DH176	445498.5	7346760.7	-136 12 43	66 14 10	-136.2121	66.2362
96DH177	445996.8	7346362.5	-136 12 3	66 13 57	-136.2009	66.2327
96DH178	445996.8	7346362.5	-136 12 3	66 13 57	-136.2009	66.2327
96DH179	447407.2	7346541.7	-136 10 10	66 14 4	-136.1696	66.2345
96DH180	447920.5	7346442.2	-136 9 29	66 14 1	-136.1581	66.2337
96DH181	448208.7	7345969.5	-136 9 5	66 13 46	-136.1515	66.2295
96DH182	448208.7	7345969.5	-136 9 5	66 13 46	-136.1515	66.2295
96DH183	448208.7	7345969.5	-136 9 5	66 13 46	-136.1515	66.2295
96DH184	442531.6	7410242.7	-136 18 27	66 48 17	-136.3076	66.8050
96DH185	441723.2	7409944.2	-136 19 33	66 48 7	-136.3259	66.8021
96DH186	441411.2	7410620.5	-136 19 59	66 48 29	-136.3333	66.8082
96DH192	447211.7	7425695.7	-136 12 28	66 56 39	-136.2080	66.9444
96DH193	448880.6	7426451.3	-136 10 12	66 57 5	-136.1701	66.9515
96DH194	449130.9	7425209.7	-136 9 49	66 56 25	-136.1639	66.9404
96DH195	449130.9	7425209.7	-136 9 49	66 56 25	-136.1639	66.9404
96DH196	449304.6	7423898.9	-136 9 33	66 55 43	-136.1593	66.9287
96DH197	447635.3	7423893.4	-136 11 50	66 55 41	-136.1975	66.9283
96DH198	447635.3	7423893.4	-136 11 50	66 55 41	-136.1975	66.9283
96DH199	447635.3	7423893.4	-136 11 50	66 55 41	-136.1975	66.9283
96DH200	443962.2	7365868.4	-136 15 17	66 24 26	-136.2548	66.4073
96DH201	445715.0	7365205.8	-136 12 54	66 24 5	-136.2153	66.4016
96DH202	446298.7	7364381.0	-136 12 6	66 23 39	-136.2018	66.3943
96DH203	441353.2	7400126.2	-136 19 46	66 42 50	-136.3295	66.7140
96DH204	440969.6	7400574.3	-136 20 18	66 43 4	-136.3384	66.7180
96DH206	441408.9	7413519.2	-136 20 5	66 50 2	-136.3348	66.8341
96GM001	452376.5	7332930.0	-136 3 14	66 6 47	-136.0540	66.1132
96GM002	452376.5	7332930.0	-136 3 14	66 6 47	-136.0540	66.1132
96GM003	452376.5	7332930.0	-136 3 14	66 6 47	-136.0540	66.1132
96GM004	452376.5	7332930.0	-136 3 14	66 6 47	-136.0540	66.1132
96GM005	452376.5	7332930.0	-136 3 14	66 6 47	-136.0540	66.1132
96GM006	452376.5	7332930.0	-136 3 14	66 6 47	-136.0540	66.1132
96GM007	453058.2	7333248.6	-136 2 20	66 6 58	-136.0390	66.1162
96GM008	453442.4	7332075.9	-136 1 48	66 6 20	-136.0301	66.1057
96GM009	453442.4	7332075.9	-136 1 48	66 6 20	-136.0301	66.1057
96GM010	453442.4	7332075.9	-136 1 48	66 6 20	-136.0301	66.1057
96GM011	453442.4	7332075.9	-136 1 48	66 6 20	-136.0301	66.1057
96GM012	453380.0	7330614.4	-136 1 51	66 5 33	-136.0310	66.0926
96GM013	453380.0	7330614.4	-136 1 51	66 5 33	-136.0310	66.0926
96GM014	453380.0	7330614.4	-136 1 51	66 5 33	-136.0310	66.0926
96GM015	453380.0	7330614.4	-136 1 51	66 5 33	-136.0310	66.0926
96GM016	451723.6	7327443.2	-136 3 58	66 3 50	-136.0664	66.0639
96GM017	451723.6	7327443.2	-136 3 58	66 3 50	-136.0664	66.0639
96GM020	451723.6	7327443.2	-136 3 58	66 3 50	-136.0664	66.0639
96GM021	451723.6	7327443.2	-136 3 58	66 3 50	-136.0664	66.0639
96GM022	451723.6	7327443.2	-136 3 58	66 3 50	-136.0664	66.0639
96GM023	446443.2	7349022.3	-136 11 31	66 15 23	-136.1921	66.2566
96GM024	446602.9	7348359.9	-136 11 17	66 15 2	-136.1882	66.2507
96GM025	447258.2	7348558.0	-136 10 25	66 15 9	-136.1737	66.2526
96GM026	447258.2	7348558.0	-136 10 25	66 15 9	-136.1737	66.2526
96GM027	461896.7	7338478.2	-135 50 41	66 9 51	-135.8450	66.1643
96GM028	461896.7	7338478.2	-135 50 41	66 9 51	-135.8450	66.1643
96GM029	461896.7	7338478.2	-135 50 41	66 9 51	-135.8450	66.1643
96GM030	460887.9	7338530.9	-135 52 2	66 9 52	-135.8674	66.1646
96GM031	442996.4	7423981.9	-136 18 12	66 55 41	-136.3036	66.9283
96GM032	442996.4	7423981.9	-136 18 12	66 55 41	-136.3036	66.9283
96GM033	442996.4	7423981.9	-136 18 12	66 55 41	-136.3036	66.9283
96GM034	442996.4	7423981.9	-136 18 12	66 55 41	-136.3036	66.9283
96GM035	442996.4	7423981.9	-136 18 12	66 55 41	-136.3036	66.9283
96GM036	448305.8	7425203.7	-136 10 57	66 56 24	-136.1827	66.9402
96GM037	448305.8	7425203.7	-136 10 57	66 56 24	-136.1827	66.9402
96GM038	448305.8	7425203.7	-136 10 57	66 56 24	-136.1827	66.9402
96GM040	448305.8	7425203.7	-136 10 57	66 56 24	-136.1827	66.9402
96GM041	458398.8	7325628.2	-135 55 6	66 2 54	-135.9184	66.0486
96GM042	458375.0	7325030.8	-135 55 7	66 2 35	-135.9187	66.0432
96GM043	458670.6	7324685.2	-135 54 43	66 2 24	-135.9121	66.0401
96GM044	458871.7	7324429.3	-135 54 27	66 2 16	-135.9076	66.0379
96GM045	459243.6	7324108.4	-135 53 57	66 2 6	-135.8992	66.0350
96GM046	459925.7	7322888.8	-135 53 1	66 1 27	-135.8838	66.0242
96GM047	459925.7	7322888.8	-135 53 1	66 1 27	-135.8838	66.0242
96GM048	459852.5	7322457.1	-135 53 7	66 1 13	-135.8853	66.0203
96HR001	449036.2	7337495.8	-136 7 47	66 9 13	-136.1297	66.1536
96HR002	448689.5	7329012.5	-136 8 2	66 4 38	-136.1340	66.0775
96HR003	448896.1	7335831.5	-136 7 55	66 8 19	-136.1322	66.1387
96HR004	446982.4	7337023.0	-136 10 30	66 8 56	-136.1751	66.1491
96HR005	445439.9	7333806.4	-136 12 28	66 7 11	-136.2079	66.1200
96HR006	443287.0	7334446.8	-136 15 20	66 7 31	-136.2558	66.1253
96HR007	439434.0	7327206.2	-136 20 15	66 3 34	-136.3377	66.0597
96HR008	440731.9	7330799.8	-136 18 38	66 5 31	-136.3107	66.0921
96HR009	441499.3	7332312.8	-136 17 39	66 6 21	-136.2944	66.1059
96HR010	449769.1	7326689.9	-136 6 33	66 3 24	-136.1093	66.0568
96HR011	449178.2	7321831.9	-136 7 13	66 00 47	-136.1204	66.0132
96HR012	435606.4	7339130.5	-136 25 41	66 9 57	-136.4282	66.1659
96HR013	434255.8	7339294.1	-136 27 29	66 10 1	-136.4582	66.1670
96HR014	426595.0	7340894.6	-136 37 44	66 10 46	-136.6289	66.1797
96HR015	422484.3	7337972.2	-136 43 6	66 9 9	-136.7183	66.1525
96HR016	423170.7	7371599.4	-136 43 25	66 27 15	-136.7237	66.4542

Station no.	UTM_E83	UTM_N83	LONG83	LAT83	LONG_83	LAT_83
			deg/mn/s.	deg/m/s	dec.deg.	dec.deg.
96HR017	423521.3	7372588.2	-136 42 59	66 27 47	-136.7164	66.4632
96HR018	427179.2	7375241.0	-136 38 9	66 29 16	-136.6359	66.4878
96HR019	422028.4	7376407.9	-136 45 8	66 29 49	-136.7523	66.4971
96HR020	416477.9	7376001.7	-136 52 36	66 29 31	-136.8767	66.4920
96HR021	416477.9	7376001.7	-136 52 36	66 29 31	-136.8767	66.4920
96HR022	416479.2	7375359.7	-136 52 34	66 29 10	-136.8762	66.4862
96HR023	416831.6	7377378.3	-136 52 10	66 30 15	-136.8697	66.5044
96HR024	414833.3	7383090.0	-136 55 6	66 33 18	-136.9185	66.5551
96HR025	416817.0	7385908.9	-136 52 32	66 34 51	-136.8758	66.5809
96HR026	415003.2	7381302.4	-136 54 48	66 32 20	-136.9134	66.5391
96HR027	418104.7	7381830.2	-136 50 38	66 32 40	-136.8440	66.5447
96HR028	421158.1	7384284.5	-136 46 36	66 34 2	-136.7769	66.5675
96HR029	422932.6	7381568.5	-136 44 6	66 32 36	-136.7352	66.5436
96HR030	426120.1	7384918.0	-136 39 55	66 34 27	-136.6655	66.5744
96HR031	429559.9	7384883.6	-136 35 16	66 34 29	-136.5880	66.5749
96HR032	437405.5	7388970.7	-136 24 47	66 36 47	-136.4133	66.6132
96HR033	433696.3	7387856.7	-136 29 46	66 36 8	-136.4964	66.6024
96HR034	436210.9	7388796.1	-136 26 24	66 36 41	-136.4401	66.6114
96HR035	435703.6	7399237.8	-136 27 25	66 42 17	-136.4571	66.7049
96HR036	434223.1	7399821.9	-136 29 27	66 42 35	-136.4909	66.7099
96HR037	429276.0	7397071.5	-136 36 5	66 41 2	-136.6014	66.6841
96HR040A	425105.0	7400938.5	-136 41 53	66 43 3	-136.6982	66.7178
96HR040A	425081.8	7400404.7	-136 41 54	66 42 46	-136.6984	66.7130
96HR040A	440032.3	7392852.3	-136 21 21	66 38 54	-136.3559	66.6485
96HR040A	434331.2	7375112.9	-136 28 30	66 29 17	-136.4752	66.4883
96HR040A	428807.2	7363671.4	-136 35 33	66 23 4	-136.5927	66.3845
96HR040A	428700.0	7362954.0	-136 35 41	66 22 40	-136.5947	66.3780
96HR040A	427348.1	7362965.0	-136 37 29	66 22 40	-136.6250	66.3778
96HR040A	445893.1	7339714.3	-136 12 1	66 10 22	-136.2003	66.1730
96HR040A	465364.8	7333224.9	-135 45 59	66 7 3	-135.7667	66.1176
96HR040A	463724.2	7330454.0	-135 48 7	66 5 33	-135.8022	66.0925
96HR050	465941.1	7330671.2	-135 45 11	66 5 40	-135.7532	66.0947
96HR051	438738.3	7373011.2	-136 22 30	66 28 13	-136.3752	66.4703
96HR052	437198.8	7371758.7	-136 24 32	66 27 31	-136.4092	66.4588
96HR053	433660.9	7369836.0	-136 29 14	66 26 26	-136.4875	66.4408
96HR054	432873.0	7369728.0	-136 30 18	66 26 22	-136.5051	66.4397
96HR055	432293.1	7368633.0	-136 31 2	66 25 47	-136.5175	66.4297
96HR056	439488.7	7357234.3	-136 21 2	66 19 44		





GEOLOGICAL UNITS:

(Linework and legend modified from Gordy & Makepeace, 1999)

QUATERNARY

Q: QUATERNARY unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits

UPPER CRETACEOUS TO TERTIARY

KTB: BONNET PLUME sandstone, shale and coal, marine and non-marine (1) and (2) deposited in foredeep of Cordilleran Orogen

LOWER CRETACEOUS AND (MOSTLY) UPPER CRETACEOUS

KM: MONSTER diverse assemblage of fine to coarse clastics, marine and non-marine deposited in foredeep of Cordilleran orogen

LOWER CRETACEOUS

KS: SHARP MOUNTAIN fine and coarse clastic assemblage, mostly marine deposited in foredeep of Cordilleran orogen

LOWER CRETACEOUS

KM: MOUNT GOODENOUGH shale, siltstone, and sandstone comprising alternating fine and coarse clastic units

1: dominated by fine grained quartz arenite with hummocky cross-stratification, swaley bedding, plane lamination, ripple lamination and bioturbation; members and interbeds of shale; marine inner shelf to upper shelf (Martin Creek; may include McGuire)

JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS

JH: HUSKY shale and siltstone (3) and laterally equivalent coarser grained siltstone and sandstone (2) and (4) and undivided clastic strata (5) deposited on a marine shelf

2: siltstone and light grey fine to very fine grained sandstone; marine and nonmarine (Porcupine River)

3: dark grey shale, siltstone and ironstone; marine (Husky)

4: light grey glauconitic conglomeratic sandstone, shale and siltstone; marine (North Branch)

5: shale, siltstone, sandstone; minor conglomerate; limonitic nodules; marine and nonmarine (undivided Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous clastics)

TRIASSIC

TS: SHUBLIK commonly bioturbated calcareous shale, siltstone and sandstone; silty bioclastic limestone; local hummocky cross stratification (Shublik)

LOWER AND MIDDLE PERMIAN

PJC: JUNGLE CREEK clastic assemblage with some carbonate (1) but including undifferentiated clastics and carbonates of mostly(?) equivalent age and a separately mappable partly equivalent carbonate and conglomerate

1: consists upward of chert pebble conglomerate, sandstone and shale overlain by mixed calcareous or cherty mudstone, silty limestone and prominent resistant lentils of sandstone in turn overlain by yellow orange weathering, fine grained, grey sandstone (Jungle Creek, Longstick)

UPPER DEVONIAN TO PERMIAN

FLD: FORD LAKE generally fine to coarse grained clastic succession equivalent to Canol, Imperial and(?) Tuttle assemblages (1) or including these and younger formations undivided

1: dark grey to black, silty, pyritic shale and siltstone with subordinate sandstone, conglomerate and silty limestone (Ford Lake Shale)

UPPER CARBONIFEROUS

ET: ETRAIN cherty, echinoderm-bryozoan and ooid lime grainstone and mixed-skeletal lime packstone; glauconitic sandy carbonate; local quartz-chert siltstone and sandstone; marine (Etrain)

LOWER AND UPPER CARBONIFEROUS

HR: HART RIVER dominantly carbonate assemblage (1) with equivalent local clastics (2) (Hart River)

1: thinly laminated, cherty spiculite and spicule lime packstone with subordinate sandstone, siltstone and calcareous shale; local lime grainstone; local members of lenticular to shoe-string sandstone grading into chert rich conglomerate (Hart River)

LOWER CARBONIFEROUS

KT: TUTTLE chert granule to pebble conglomerate and conglomeratic sandstone with subordinate siltstone and shale; minor coal; includes unnamed partly correlative light grey medium grained sandstone and dark grey shale; pro-deltaic, deltaic and fluvial (Tuttle)

UPPER DEVONIAN

IM: IMPERIAL rusty-weathering dark grey and brown shale and siltstone generally in lower part of succession overlain by dark grey fine grained lithic sandstone and siltstone, siltstone and sandstone commonly as sharp-based graded beds (Imperial)

LOWER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN

GO: GOSSAGE assemblage consists of limestone and dolomite and partly equivalent black limestone (2) and shale

2: dark grey and black, fine grained limestone; recessive light grey, thick bedded argillaceous limestone, limestone, black, argillaceous; shale, calcareous; marine (Ogilvie)

UPPER CAMBRIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN

BO: BOUVETTE lower Paleozoic undivided carbonate (1) with locally named tongues(?)

1: grey-and buff-weathering dolomite and limestone, medium to thick bedded; white to light grey weathering, massive dolomite; minor platy black argillaceous limestone, limestone conglomerate, and black shale; massive bluish-grey weathering dolomite (Bouvette, unit CDB)

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN

RR: ROAD RIVER - RICHARDSON black graphitic shale, limestone and minor chert with mappable subdivisions (1) through (5) in Richardson Mountains; correlations with Selwyn Mountains include: lower (2) with COR, upper (2) with OSR1, (4) with OSR2 and (5) with lower DME2 (Road River)

5: graphitic, black shale and shaly limestone; minor limestone, intraclast conglomerates and breccia (CDR4 of Norris)

4: interstratified, yellowish to orange weathering argillite and yellowish to grey weathering shaly limestone and dolomite; minor black, calcareous shale, intraclast conglomerate and breccia (Steel Fm equivalent) (CDR3of Norris)

3: sharpstone breccia, heterogeneous, commonly with limestone and chert clasts; turbiditic (CDR2 of Norris)

2: Upper: black chert, graphitic shale, silicified limestone and minor intraclast conglomerate (upper CDR1 of Norris, OS1 of Cecile). Lower: pale yellow to grey weathering, thin- to medium-bedded, shaly limestone with minor shale interbeds; minor chert and intraclast conglomerate (Rabbitkettle equivalent) (lower CDR1 of Norris, CDR of Cecile)

1: calcareous black shale and limestone (CDR0 of Norris)

LOWER AND MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

SL: SLATS CREEK siltstone, sandstone and shale (1) and partly(?) correlative clastic rocks

1: rusty brown weathering, turbiditic, quartz sandstone with minor shale and siltstone; pale red weathering siltstone, sandstone, quartzite pebble and cobble conglomerate and limestone; maroon with green argillite with minor quartzite and limestone (Slats Creek)

LOWER CAMBRIAN

IL: ILTYD limestone assemblage (1); also includes carbonate strata of uncertain Proterozoic to Cambrian age

1: fine crystalline, dark grey limestone; light grey, medium crystalline biohermal dolomite (Ityd)

LOWER PROTEROZOIC

QU: QUARTET black weathering shale, finely laminated dark grey weathering siltstone, and thin to thickly interbedded planar to cross laminated light grey weathering siltstone and fine grained sandstone; minor interbeds of orange weathering dolomite in upper part (Quartet Group)

BASEMAP FEATURES:

- Airstrip (Status Unknown)
Heritage Sites
Building
Built-Up Area
Campground
UTM Grid Marks (10 km Spacing)
Highway
4 Wheel Drive
Trail
Other
Outline
Territorial Boundary

MINFILE OCCURRENCES:

- DEPOSIT TYPE: Sedimentary, Mississippi Valley Type, Vein, Wernecke Breccia, Unknown, Other
OIL AND GAS WELLS: Abandoned Well, Suspended Gas Well

LABELLING KEY:

MINFILE No. - NAME (Major Commodities)

FIRST NATIONS SETTLEMENT LANDS:

- Category A Lands (First Nation has ownership of surface and subsurface)
Category B Lands or Fee Simple (First Nation has ownership of surface only)
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TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES:

- TG Tetlit Gwich'in Primary & Secondary Use
TH Tronkweh Gwich'in First Nation
VG Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation
ND First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun

FAULTS:

- defined, unclassified
defined, normal/reverse
defined, upright thrust
approximate, unclassified
approximate, normal/reverse
extrapolated, normal/reverse

RECOMMENDED CITATION:

Eagle Plains Geological Map, Portions of NTS Sheets 116 H, I & P and 106 E, L & M, Yukon Territory (1:250 000 scale), 2000. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

Digital cartography and drafting by P.S. Lipovsky, Yukon Geology Program.

Any revisions or additional information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geology Program.

Copies of this map may be purchased from Geoscience Information and Sales, c/o the Whitehorse Mining Recorder, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Room 102 - 300 Main St., Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5, Ph: (867) 967-3295; Fax: (867) 967-3267.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND DATA SOURCES:

MINFILE: Yukon Minfile Database, 2000. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

OIL AND GAS WELLS: Oil and Gas Resources Branch, Yukon Government.

GEOLOGY: Gordy, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.), 1999. Yukon digital geology, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 153058 and Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D)

FIRST NATIONS SETTLEMENT LANDS: Land Status Implementation, Land Resources, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada; and Renewable Resources, Yukon Government.

HERITAGE SITES: Heritage Branch, Yukon Government; and Forest Resources, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; Renewable Resources, Yukon Government; and Land Information Management System.

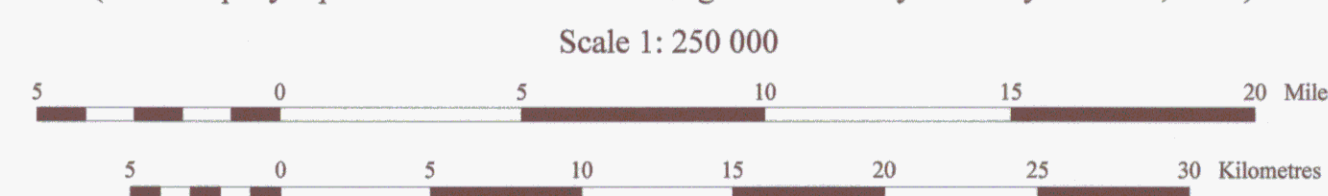
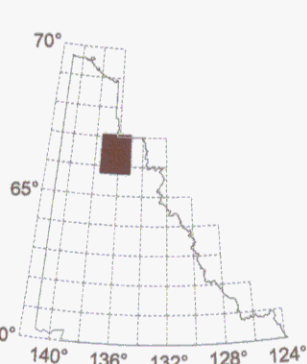
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Exploration and Geological Services Division
Yukon Region

EAGLE PLAINS GEOLOGICAL MAP
PORTIONS OF NTS SHEETS 116 H, I, & P AND 106 E, L, & M, YUKON TERRITORY

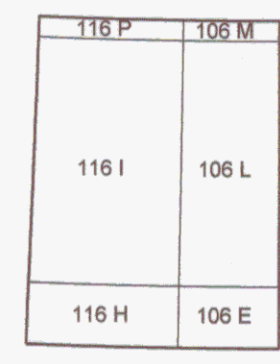
by Danielle Héon
Yukon Geology Program
Geoscience Office

January, 2000

EAGLE PLAINS GEOLOGICAL MAP
PORTIONS OF NTS SHEETS 116 H, I, & P AND 106 E, L, & M, YUKON TERRITORY
(to accompany report "Mineral Potential of Eagle Plains Study Area" by D. Héon, 1997)

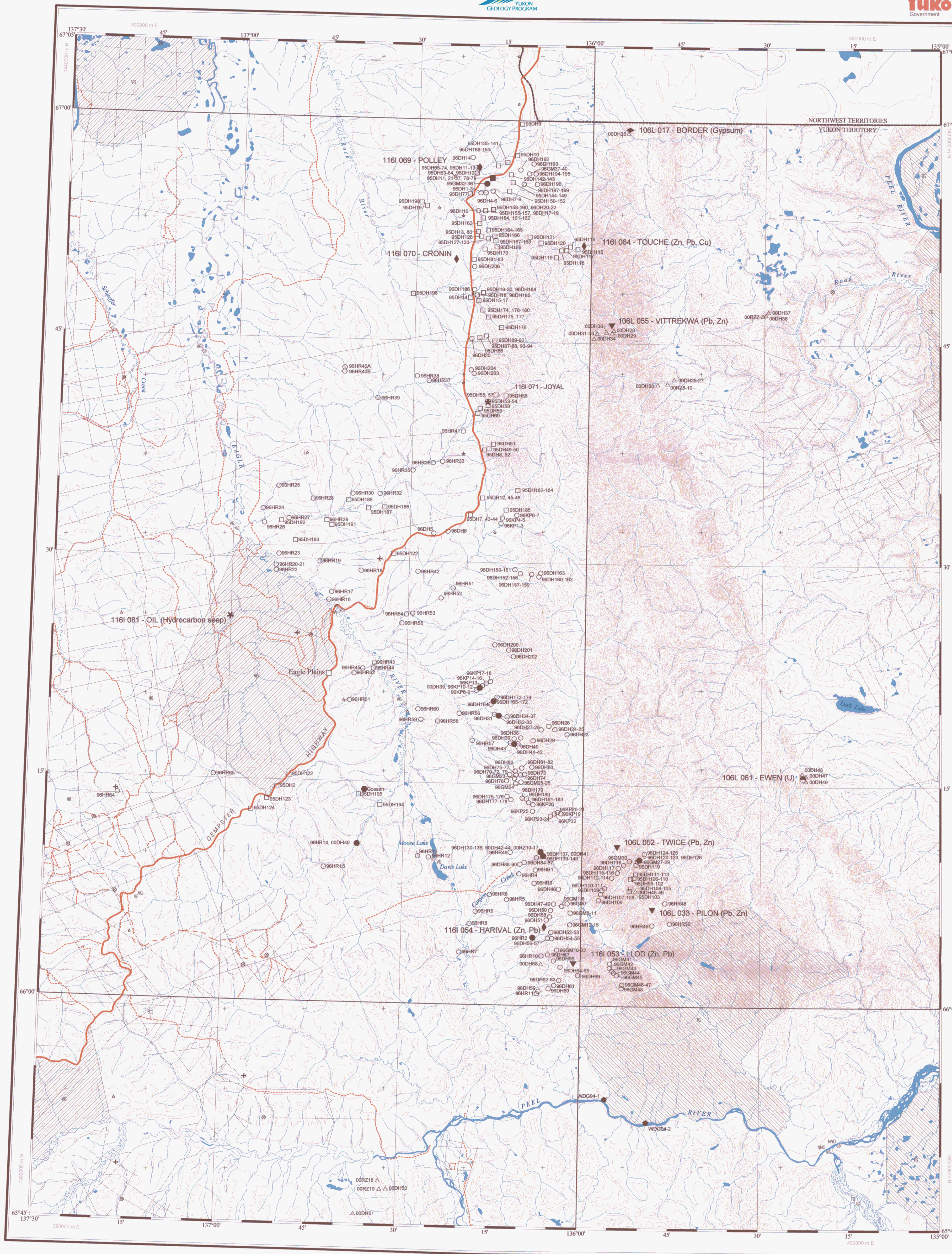


CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 METRES (118 FT)
106E, 100 METRES (328 FT) (118 FT)
Elevations in Metres above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1983
Transverse Mercator Projection
Universal Transverse Mercator Grid



INDEX TO NTS SHEETS FOR THIS MAP





**SAMPLE LOCATIONS:**

- 1995 Station Location
- 1996 Station Location
- △ 2000 Station Location
- 1994 GSC Station Location (pers. comm., W. Goodfellow)
- 1995 Significant Result
- 1996 Significant Result
- ▲ 2000 Significant Result

**MINFILE OCCURRENCES:**

- ◆ Sedimentary
- ▼ Mississippi Valley Type
- ◆ Vein
- ◆ Wernecke Breccia
- ★ Unknown
- ★ Other

**OIL AND GAS WELLS:**

- ⊗ Abandoned Well
- ⊞ Suspended Gas Well

**LABELLING KEY:**

- ▼ MINFILE NO. - NAME (Major Commodities)

**BASEMAP FEATURES:**

- ✦ Airstrip (Status Unknown)
- ★ Heritage Sites
- Building
- Built-Up Area
- △ Campground
- ⊕ UTM Grid Marks (10 km Spacing)
- Highway
- 4 Wheel Drive
- Trail
- Other
- Outline
- Territorial Boundary

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- VG Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation
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**RECOMMENDED CITATION:**

Eagle Plains Sample Location Map, Portions of NTS Sheets 116H, I, P and 106 E, L, & M, Yukon Territory (1: 250 000 scale), 2000. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

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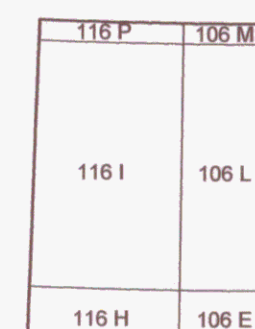
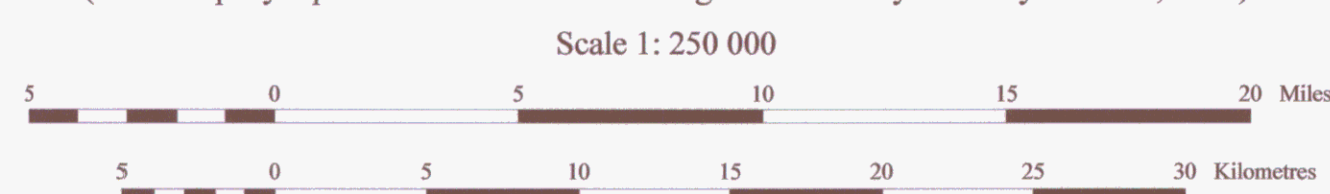
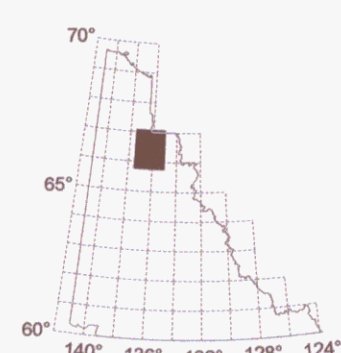
GEOLOGY: Gorday, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.), 1999. Yukon digital geology, Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3826 and Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D).

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**EAGLE PLAINS SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**  
 PORTIONS OF NTS SHEETS 116 H, I, & P AND 106 E, L, & M, YUKON TERRITORY  
 (to accompany report "Mineral Potential of Eagle Plains Study Area" by D. Héon, 1997)



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 METRES (116H, 106H, 106I); 20 METRES (106L); 500 FEET (116P)  
 Elevations in Metres above Mean Sea Level  
 North American Datum 1983  
 Transverse Mercator Projection  
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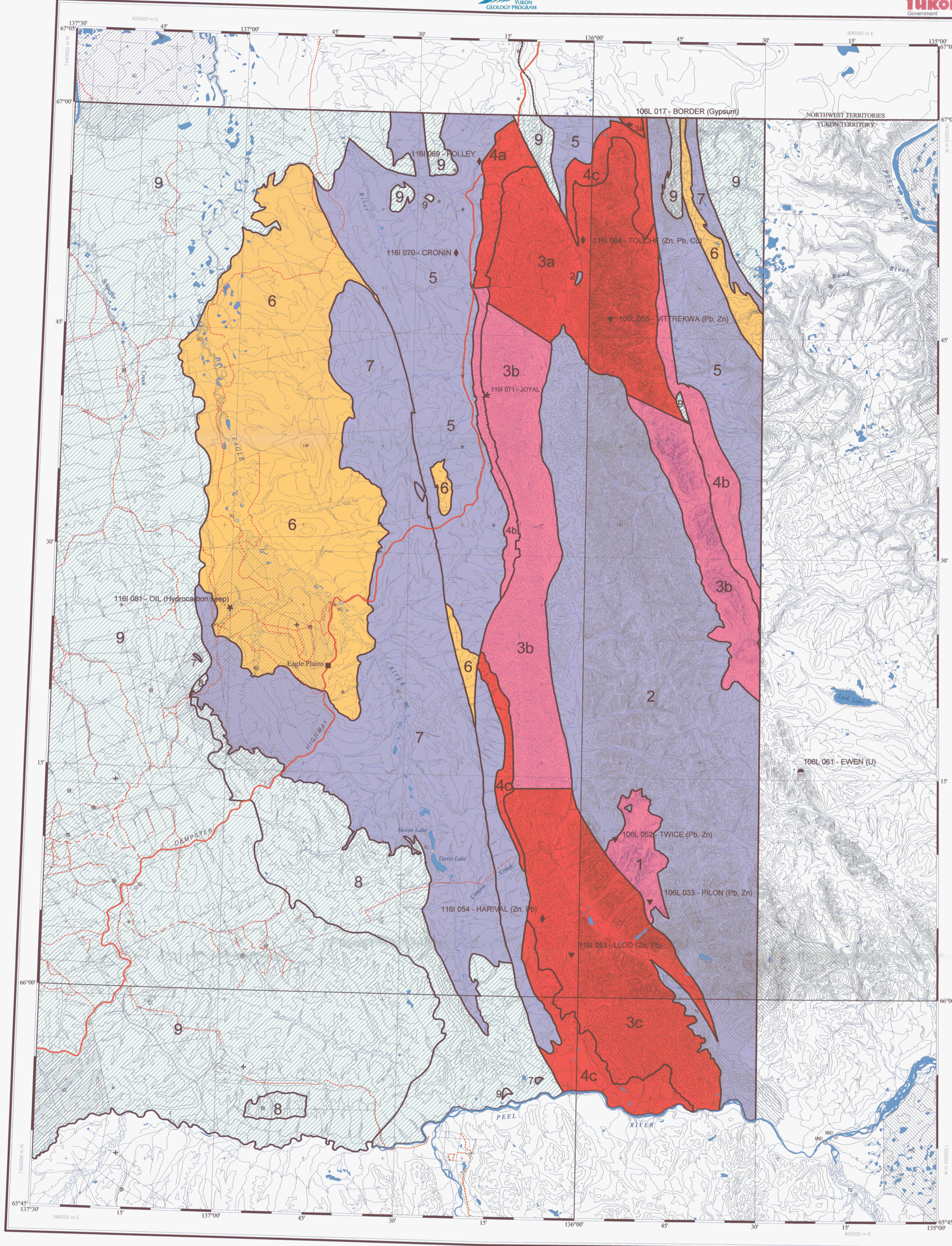
INDEX TO NTS SHEETS FOR THIS MAP

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 PORTIONS OF NTS SHEETS 116 H, I, & P AND 106 E, L, & M, YUKON TERRITORY

by Danièle Héon  
 Yukon Geology Program  
 Geoscience Office

January, 2000





**MINERAL POTENTIAL:**  
(Refer to report for tract definitions)

HIGHEST ■ (Tracts 3a, 3c, 4a, 4c)   Insufficient data for mineral potential assessment (Tracts 8, 9) - (Could host large deposits)

■ (Tracts 1, 3b, 4b)

■ (Tract 6)

LOWEST ■ (Tracts 2, 5, 7)

**BASEMAP FEATURES:**

- + Airstrip (Status Unknown)
- \* Heritage Sites
- Building
- Built-Up Area
- ▲ Campground
- + UTM Grid Marks (10 km Spacing)
- Highway
- - - 4 Wheel Drive
- ⋯ Trail
- ⋯ Other
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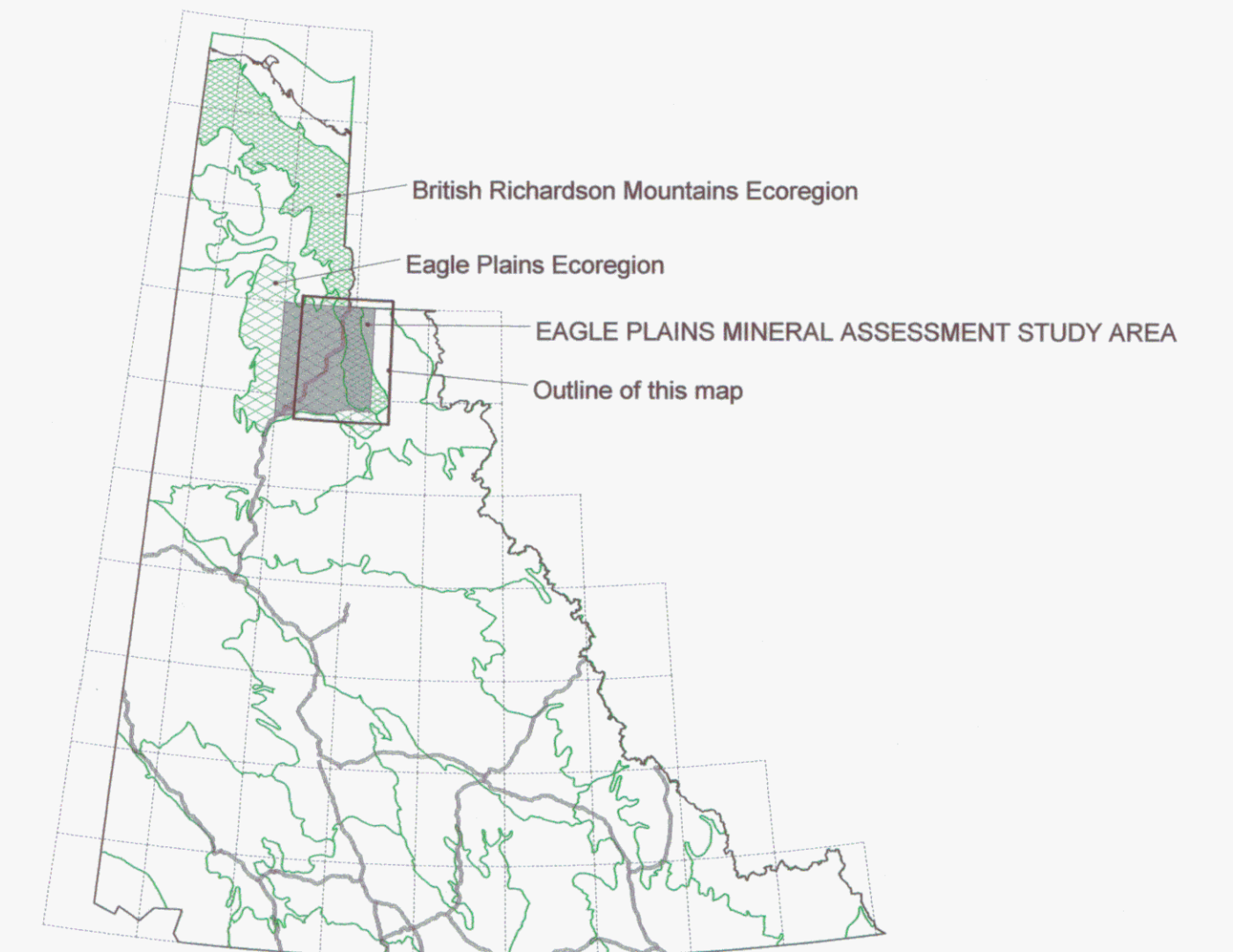
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**YUKON ECOREGIONS MAP:**



**RECOMMENDED CITATION:**

Eagle Plains Mineral Potential Map, Portions of NTS Sheets 116 H, I & P and 106 E, L & M, Yukon Territory (1:250 000 scale), 2000. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Digital cartography and drafting by P.S. Lipovsky, Yukon Geology Program.

Any revisions or additional information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geology Program.

Copies of this map may be purchased from Geoscience Information and Sales, c/o the Whitehorse Mining Recorder, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Room 102 - 300 Main St., Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5, Ph: (867) 667-3266; Fax: (867) 667-3267.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND DATA SOURCES:**

MINFILE: Yukon Minfile Database, 2000. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

OIL AND GAS WELLS: Oil and Gas Resources Branch, Yukon Government.

GEOLOGY: Gordley, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.), 1999. Yukon digital geology, Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3823 and Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D).

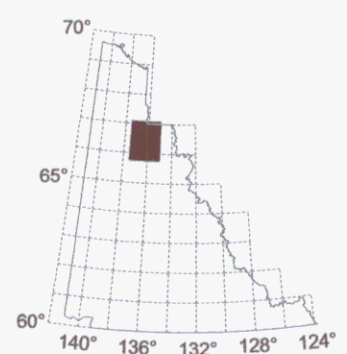
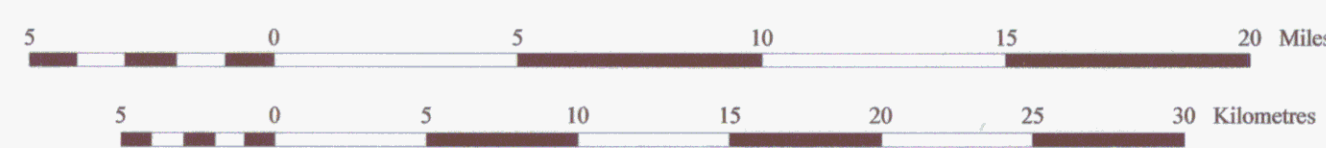
FIRST NATIONS SETTLEMENT LANDS: Land Status Implementation, Land Resources, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and Renewable Resources, Yukon Government.

HERITAGE SITES: Heritage Branch, Yukon Government; and Forest Resources, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

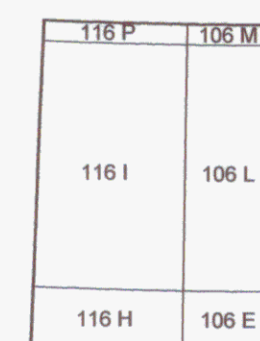
TOPOGRAPHIC BASE: Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; Renewable Resources, Yukon Government; and Land Information Management System.

**EAGLE PLAINS MINERAL POTENTIAL MAP**  
PORTIONS OF NTS SHEETS 116 H, I, & P AND 106 E, L, & M, YUKON TERRITORY  
(to accompany report "Mineral Potential of Eagle Plains Study Area" by D. Héon, 1997)

Scale 1:250 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 METRES (116I, 106H, 106E); 20 METRES (106L); 500 FEET (116P)  
Elevations in Metres above Mean Sea Level  
North American Datum 1983  
Transverse Mercator Projection  
Universal Transverse Mercator Grid  
ZONE 8



INDEX TO NTS SHEETS FOR THIS MAP

**EAGLE PLAINS MINERAL POTENTIAL MAP**  
PORTIONS OF NTS SHEETS 116 H, I, & P AND 106 E, L, & M, YUKON TERRITORY

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada  
Exploration and Geological Services Division  
Yukon Region

by Danielle Héon  
Yukon Geology Program  
Geoscience Office  
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