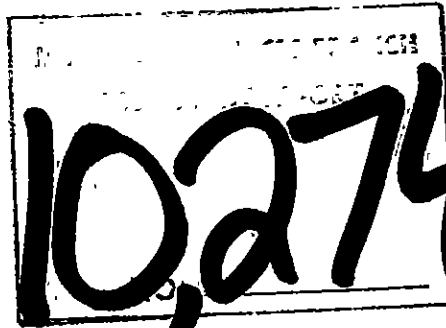


BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
FINAL REPORT, 1981

82-90-10274

February, 1982

Bent Aquist  
Project Geologist



PART  
1022

TITLE PAGE

Exploration assessment report for 1981 on the  
carbonatites north of Blue River, British Columbia, N.T.S.  
83D/6E.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
Fir 1	2-Post	NA	1874	5/16/79
Fir 2	2-Post	NA	1875	5/16/79
Blue 1	Mineral	12	2460	3/21/80
Blue 2	Mineral	8	2461	3/21/80
Blue 3	Mineral	12	2462	3/21/80
Blue 4	Mineral	18	2463	3/21/80
Blue 5	Mineral	18	2464	3/21/80
Blue 6	Mineral	18	2465	3/21/80
Blue 7	Mineral	18	2466	3/21/80
Blue 8	Mineral	8	2467	3/21/80
Blue 9	Mineral	20	2468	3/21/80
Blue 10	Mineral	1	2469	3/21/80
BC-1	2-Post	NA	2970	9/25/80
BC-2	2-Post	NA	2971	9/25/80
BC-3	2-Post	NA	2972	9/25/80
BC-4	2-Post	NA	2973	9/25/80
BC-5	2-Post	NA	2974	9/25/80
AR-"I"	Mineral	* 8	1945	6/20/79
AR-2	Mineral	12	487	8/25/76
AR-3	Mineral	20	505	9/15/76
AR-4	Mineral	20	1946	6/20/79
BE-1	2-Post	NA	2956	9/3/80
BE-2	2-Post	NA	2957	9/3/80
BE-1	2-Post	NA	2907	8/27/80
BE-2	2-Post	NA	2908	8/27/80
Verity <del>FIRST</del>	2-Post	NA	33461	5/12/60
BE-3	Mineral	9	1943	6/23/79

Mining Division: Kamloops

Latitude: 52 degrees 17 min. to 52 degrees 27 min.

Longitude: 119 degrees 04 min. to 119 degrees 11 min.

Claim Owners: John Kruszewski FMC No. ~~161239~~ <sup>231323</sup>

Elizabeth French FMC No. ~~146838~~ <sup>191068</sup>

Anschutz (Canada) Mining Ltd. FMC ~~190441~~ <sup>243460</sup>

Operator: Anschutz (Canada) Mining Ltd.

By: Bent E. Aaquist  
Project Geologist

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I. Summary

The carbonatite occurrences at Blue River, British Columbia have the highest tantalum concentration of any carbonatite in the world. The potential for economic concentrations of tantalum and niobium within one of these carbonatites is good in light of the results of the 1981 field season.

Detailed mapping, sampling and prospecting is recommended for the Verity-Paradise-Mill area, because this may be one large carbonatite complex. Where possible, ground magnetics, electromagnetics, soil sampling or stream sediment sampling should be used to aid in defining mineralized carbonatites.

Additional drilling is recommended on the Fir-AZ1 claims to define the structure of the carbonatites and the mineral zonation within. Our highest tantalum values are in this carbonatite.

A reconnaissance program is recommended for the Blue River area to look for other carbonatites.

## II. Introduction

The main emphasis of the 1981 program was diamond drilling in four separate areas: Mill, Verity, Bone Creek-Power Line and Fir-AZ1 claims. Twenty-eight holes for a total depth of 2,964.9 meters were drilled. Limited surface mapping and sampling was carried out in a number of areas with the greatest emphasis in the Verity area. About 950 core samples and surface samples were submitted for Nb, Ta, and P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> analyses. A topo map at 1:4,000 scale with 10 meter contours was made for the Mill and Verity Areas.

## III. Location and Accessibility

The mining claims controlled by Anschutz (Canada) Mining Ltd. are halfway between the towns of Blue River and Valemount. The claims are covered by map 83D/6E. Access to the area is via Yellowhead Highway #5.

The southern group of claims can be reached by turning off the highway 20 km north of Blue River and crossing the North Thompson River on the Bone Creek Bridge. Continue east to the power line access road, and then travel north for 5 km along the power line.

The northern group of claims can be reached by turning off Highway 5 at Lempriere crossing, cross the CNR tracks and drive south on logging roads for 2.5 km. See 1:4,000 scale topo map for local roads and trails.

## IV. Topography and Climate

Relief within the claim area ranges from 760 to 2,290 meters above sea level. Slopes of 20 to 30 degrees are common with local slopes up to 40 degrees. Undergrowth is thick, with devilsclub common in wet areas. Hemlock, cedar, fir and pine cover the slopes up to an elevation of 1,980 meters.

Precipitation averages 127 cm per year, but annual variations can be great. Because of the steep hillsides and the heavy precipitation, dirt roads are commonly washed out especially in the spring.

V. Field Work, 1981

A. Diamond Drilling

Drilling was contracted to Bortz Specialties of Delta, B.C., and all core was drilled with NQWL equipment. Core is in wooden core boxes, four rows of core, each 1.5 meters long. All core is stored in a shed built on the homestead of Elizabeth French at mile 109 of the CN railroad. Road and drill sites were constructed with a D-7 cat owned and operated by Corey Construction of Blue River. Because of the steep slopes, the D-7 cat was used for most drill moves.

The drill schedule is listed in Table I. The Mill area holes are M-8 and M-9, the Verity holes are H-14 to H-30. The locations of all M and H series holes are shown on the 1:4,000 scale topo map and both 1980 and 1981 holes are shown. Holes BC-13 to BC-17 were drilled at the Bone Creek-Power Line and their location and the 1980 holes are shown on the 1:1,000 scale plan map of the area. Holes BC-18 to BC-21 were drilled on the Fir-AZ1 claims and all four holes were drilled from the same site.

B. Drill Core Logging

All the core was logged using a graphic format at a scale of 1 cm = 1 meters. The sample intervals and the assays are listed directly on the log. Data pertinent to individual holes is noted on the first page of each log. All carbonatite intercepts were sampled in intervals of 0.5 to 1.5 meters. Sample intervals were based on rock type changes, or changes in mineralogy. An effort was made to keep sample intervals the same thickness. All samples were split and half the core was kept for reference.



TABLE I

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
1981 DIAMOND DRILLING SUMMARY

<u>DRILL HOLE</u>	<u>STARTED</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>AZIMUTH</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>TOTAL DEPTH</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE DEPTH</u>
M-8	May 14	May 21	090	-60	86.8 m	86.8 m
M-9	May 22	May 23	090	-60	76.2 m	163.0 m
H-14	May 24	May 30	360	-65	151.5 m	314.5 m
H-15	May 31	Jun 2	-	-90	111.9 m	426.3 m
H-16	Jun 3	Jun 8	315	-65	159.7 m	586.1 m
H-17	Jun 9	Jun 11	360	-60	86.9 m	672.9 m
H-18	Jun 15	Jun 16	360	-60	87.5 m	760.4 m
H-19	Jun 17	Jun 22	020	-60	105.2 m	865.6 m
H-20	Jun 23	Jun 26	360	-60	89.0 m	954.6 m
H-21	Jun 27	Jun 30	360	-60	101.5 m	1,056.1 m
H-22	Jul 1	Jul 5	-	-90	141.7 m	1,197.8 m
H-23	Jul 8	Jul 10	360	-75	115.5 m	1,313.3 m
BC-13	Jul 11	Jul 15	-	-90	90.2 m	1,403.5 m
BC-14	Jul 16	Jul 17	-	-90	39.9 m	1,443.4 m
BC-15	Jul 18	Jul 21	-	-90	127.1 m	1,570.5 m
BC-16	Jul 22	Jul 24	-	-90	78.6 m	1,649.1 m
BC-17	Jul 25	Jul 26	-	-90	45.1 m	1,694.2 m
BC-18	Jul 26	Aug 2	360	-65	218.8 m	1,913.0 m
BC-19	Aug 6	Aug 9	-	-90	209.7 m	2,122.7 m
H-24	Aug 12	Aug 14	360	-70	55.5 m	2,178.2 m
H-25	Aug 14	Aug 15	360	-75	63.4 m	2,241.6 m
H-26	Aug 16	Aug 20	360	-75	93.3 m	2,334.9 m
H-27	Aug 21	Aug 23	-	-90	99.1 m	2,434.0 m
H-28	Aug 24	Aug 26	360	-90	90.8 m	2,524.8 m
H-29	Aug 27	Aug 30	360	-75	15.5 m	2,540.3 m
H-30	Aug 30	Sep 1	360	-75	24.4 m	2,564.7 m
BC-20	Sep 4	Sep 11	180	-65	171.9 m	2,736.6 m
BC-21	Sep 16	Oct 1	090	-65	228.3 m	2,964.9 m

For the purpose of correlating drill hole data and surface data, cross sections have been made for the Verity and Fir-AZ1 area at a scale of 1:400, and for the Bone Creek area at a scale of 1:500. Because of the low tantalum values obtained at the Mill area, no sections were made for the drilling there.

### C. Analytical Work

All core samples and surface samples were taken to Kamloops Research and Assay Lab for sample preparation and  $P_2O_5$  analysis. Preweighed pulps were sent to X-Ray Labs in Don Mills, Ontario for Nb analysis. Another pulp was sent to Nuclear Activation Services in Hamilton, Ontario for Ta analysis.

### D. Surface Mapping and Sampling

#### 1. Verity Area

Four separate areas were sampled - see 1:4,000 scale topo map. At the Specimen Pit, a radiometric survey was made over the exposure and a series of channel samples, each one meter long, were taken across an area of varying radioactivity, and known pyrochlore mineralization. A section, at a scale of 1:100, is appended, showing the radiometric and sampling results, and Picture #19 shows the area sampled.

At the Columbite Pit, six channel samples were taken across the exposed carbonatite. A description of the samples and the assays are noted on a drill log format, Table II.

Two areas by the clear cut, east of the power lines, were sampled. The lower of the two areas was an old trench shown to me by Ms. French, who had worked it years ago. The upper, most easterly area was found this summer. It is outcrop (?) exposed by an uprooted tree. This may be part of an exposure mapped in 1952 (see Rowe, 1958, p. 32). Results of the sampling of these two areas are listed in Table III.

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY B. E. August

DATE 5/17/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		about 49,940N 49895E  Gneiss strike N 30°-40° E dip 35SE  A 2 meter deep cut has been made in the side of the hill.  Sovite - coarse crystalline accessory minerals occur in bands with a 30°S dip. Samples are channel samples normal to banding vermiculite occurs in local bands up to 5 cm, some are discontinuous. Apatite crystals are 2-5 mm. Magnetite crystals are up to 7 cm long	Sovite crumbles to coarse sand												
				165											
				00											
				65											
				50											
				40											
				35											
				25											
				35											
				29											
				25											
				25	5	3	1								
				24											
				20	3	2	1								
		Base of pit													

-R/T 7881

TABLE II

TABLE III

Results of sampling in the clearcut area above the 'Verity claim. See 1:4,000 scale topo map for location.

UPPER SHOWING

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Ta ppm</u>	<u>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> %</u>	<u>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> %</u>
4520	grab sample 30 c.p.s.	370	0.45	3.78
4521	grab sample no radioactivity	230	0.53	3.73
3828	0.3m chip sample at base	96	0.04	2.70
3829	0.3m chip sample above 3828	110	0.05	2.35
3830	as to 3829	150	0.04	1.97
3831	sugary carb. upper 0.3m	110	0.11	1.18

Pyrochlore was visible in some chips from samples 3829 and 3830. Carbonatite is similar to exposure in the Specimen Pit.

LOWER SHOWING

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Ta ppm</u>	<u>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> %</u>	<u>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> %</u>
3832	sugary textured,	69	0.04	2.74
3833	vermiculite rich beforosite	150	0.05	3.56
3834	280 c.p.s., 0.3 m long	27	0.04	1.31
3835	samples, 3833 top, 3832 & 3835 duplicate in middle, 3834 lower sample.	100	0.04	3.54

## 2. Fir-AZ1 Claims

Two samples collected in August, 1980 from the outcrop discovered by Elizabeth French on her Fir claims, assayed:

	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
#1	1.05	0.06
#2	0.35	0.01

In June, 1981, additional mapping and sampling was carried out. The result of this work is recorded on a drill log format, Table IV. Because of the high Nb and Ta values obtained for all the samples, a limited drill program was laid out to test the carbonatite, drill holes BC-18 to BC-21.

## 3. Paradise Lake Area

The Paradise Lake Area was visited August 24, 1981, and seven samples were collected (see Table V). Picture #3 shows the ridge where the carbonatite crops out, and a map made by the St. Eugene Mining Co., Ltd. in 1953 shows the geology of the main outcrop.

## 4. Howard Creek

Carbonatite occurrences were visited for one day. No samples were collected for assay because no significant pyrochlore mineralization was observed. A number of observations with regards to the structure of the carbonatites were made and will be noted in the geology section of this report.

## 5. Airphoto Interpretation

Stereo airphotos taken last summer by the B.C. government were studied for the Verity and Mill areas. A number of lineaments, thought to be block faults, were noted. These lineaments are shown on the 1:4,000 scale topo map.

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY B. AQUIST / B. BROWN

DATE 6/07/81

39.731N 48.546E

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	COUNT PER SECOND	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
					Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	U ppm		
		Hanging wall gneiss dips 20°S	in gneiss shear faces N-S 75° dip W, vertical slickensides													
		<u>Beforsite</u> coarse xline, apatite and amph. are the two main accessory minerals, they occur throughout, and locally are concentrated in bands. There are no large magnetite or vermiculite xls, common at Verity. Non magnetic pyrrhotite is common throughout, 1-2% Beforsite outcrop & float occurs over a 15 meter vertical distance in a slide area on a 33° slope. A band of biotite occurs at the hanging wall contact	water comes out of outcrop at this interval	65-85 cps throughout		50										
					5		4			1	110	.19	2.11		1.5	4512
							cover				no	sample				
					5		5		?	1	200	.28	2.66		1.5	4513
							To xls				390	.34	4.12		1.5	4514
							muldy estimate				200	.22	2.96		1.5	4515
					6		5				160	.24	2.73		0.5	4516
							cover									
							move									
							7 meters									
							west									
		Samples 4512-4516 are continuous chip samples across outcrop. Samples 4517-4519 are random chip samples (15-20 per sample) in a given area.			5		6				260	.46	2.52		4 m along stream	4517
							move									
							7 meters									
							west									
					5		5		1	1	180	.30	2.52		3 m vertical in stream	4518
					5		5		1		180	.36	2.38		in stream	4519

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY B.E. August

DATE 8/28/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> %		
		3716 - 3720 is a series of 1 meter long chip samples across beforosite on south slope of ridge, east of saddle. sampling was east to west												west
				250						88	420	4.85		3720
				400						130	310	4.57		3719
				400						140	300	4.22		3718
				300						110	240	4.60		3717
				300						170	350	4.54		3716
		3721 grab sample up slope from above samples, visible pyrochlore with pink halo												east
										200	180	3.93		3721
		3722 grab sample from large block of beforosite in talus, north slope of ridge, east of saddle. Beforosite blocks common in area with well developed layering of accessory minerals		300						64	80	3.29		3722

TABLE V

## 6. Reconnaissance Mapping

A number of days and part of days were spent checking other areas of the district for carbonatites. Data from this work is plotted on 1:50,000 scale topo map 83D/6.

### E. Topographic Map, Verity-Mill Areas

Intrasearch in Denver, Colorado was contacted to make a detailed topographic map of the Verity-Mill Area, using air-photos taken in 1980, and vertical and horizontal survey control established by us. The resultant map is the 1:4,000 scale map mentioned above. Because of a 0.86 degree difference in survey control between this year's and last year's work, there is a 30 meter offset in our relative coordinates at the Mill Area on the topo map with respect to last year's plan map.

### F. Consultant Work

Dr. A. N. Mariano of Carlisle, Mass. has been consulted to determine petrology and mineralogy of the carbonatites. About 35 samples have been sent to him during the summer. A preliminary verbal report and one written report, Appendix II, have been received. When a final report is received, it will be appended.

Dr. Mariano and D. J. Gittins of the University of Toronto visited the Blue River area August 22-26, 1981. One day was spent each at Howard Creek and at Paradise Lake, studying carbonatites; both areas are above tree line and exposure is good. The rest of the time was spent studying outcrops in the four areas where we had been drilling and reviewing drill core.

The visit was very informative for all parties. Some problems about mineral identification were cleared up, but the main point to come out of our discussions was that the carbonatites at Blue River, although not unique in their mode of occurrences, are not well known. What we have learned to date is new knowledge about this mode of occurrence, and there is still a lot we do not know about mineral zonation and extent of occurrences.



G. Property Status

Only two claims and one fraction were staked this year. The claims that we controlled at the end of 1980 were retained (see Claim Map). The two claims and the fraction were staked west of Verity First claim. This gives us control of all land east of the North Thompson River in that area. In addition to the claim staking, all claims were surveyed and tied to a common survey in order to eliminate false gaps between claims shown by the drafting department of the Gold Commissioners office. This work was done by Amex Exploration Services Ltd. of Kamloops.

VI. Geology

A. Regional Setting

The carbonatites in the Blue River area are in the Omineca Crystalline Belt of the Canadian Cordillera, which is also part of the Cordilleran Alkaline Province (Currie, 1976), Figure 1. The carbonatites occur in a sequence of gneisses and schists that lie due north of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex, see Figure 2. The rocks are probably the same age as the complex, but are separated from it by the sillimanite isograd, a purely arbitrary boundary for the complex. Metamorphic isograds in the area (G.S.C. Map 15-1967) are not all valid, based on our current field work. Therefore, major faults and not isograds should define the major complex boundaries in the district.

There are a number of carbonatite occurrences in B.C. other than the ones at Blue River, see Figure 3. Two of these occurrences are similar to the Blue River carbonatites. They are the Manson Creek and Frenchman's Cap areas. At Manson Creek, carbonatite and syenite occur as a sill-like body over 600 meters long and up to 15 meters wide, with grades of 0.21%  $Nb_2O_5$  (Currie, 1976). Pyrochlore, columbite and niobium rutile are the niobium bearing minerals.

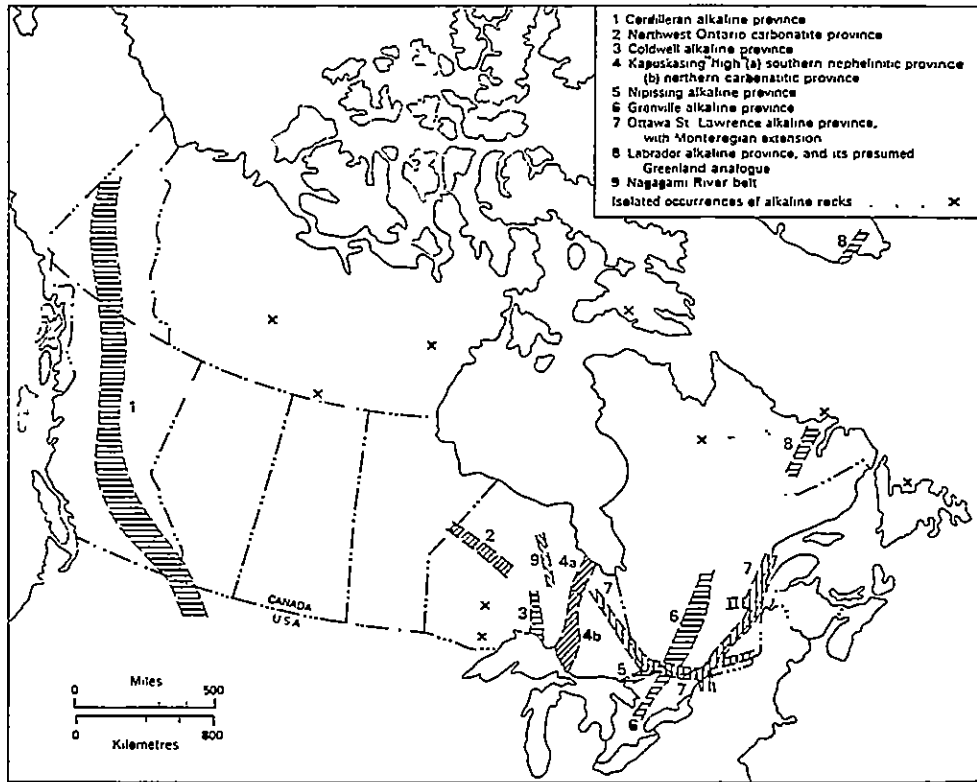


FIGURE 1

Belts of alkaline rocks in Canada  
(Currie, 1976)

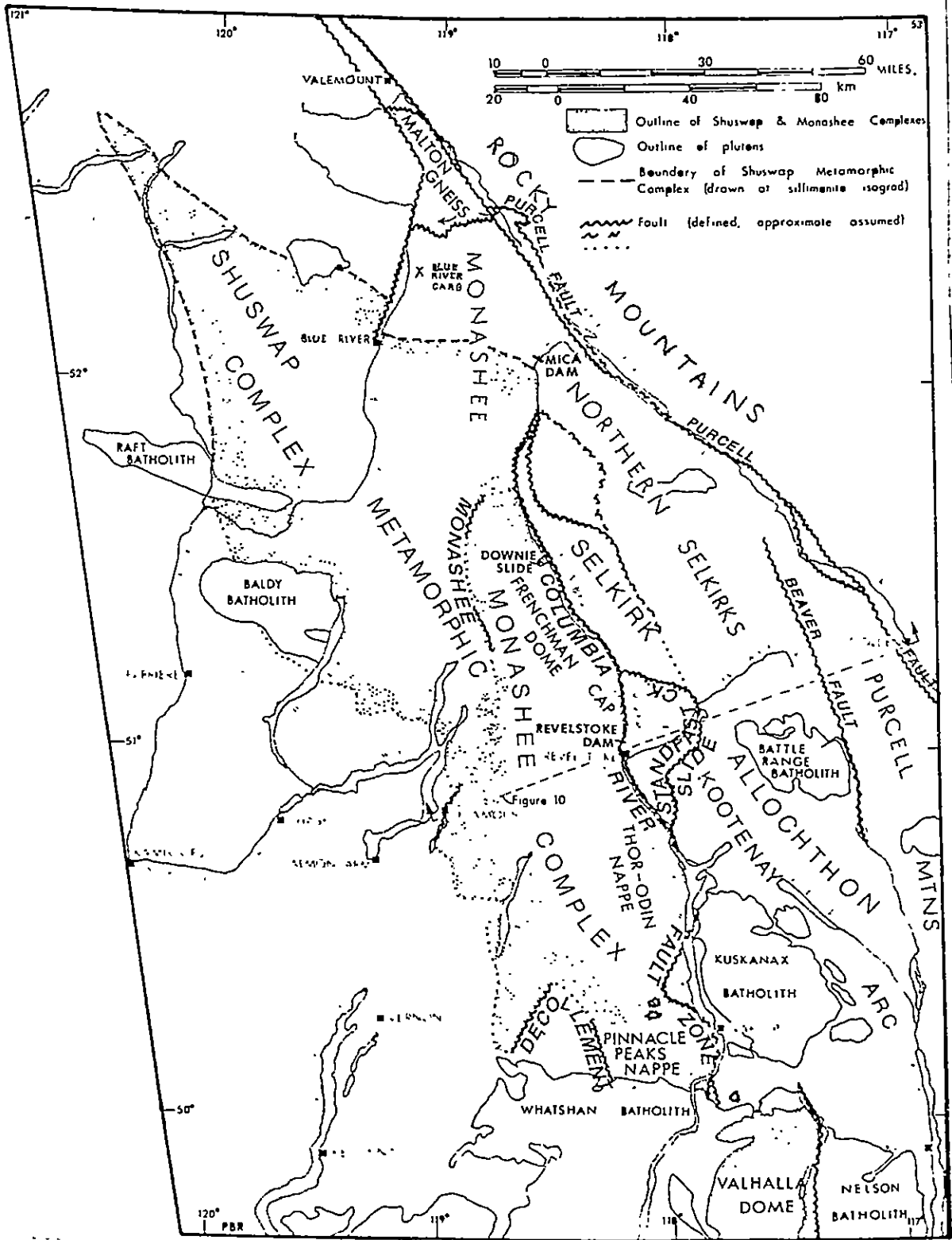
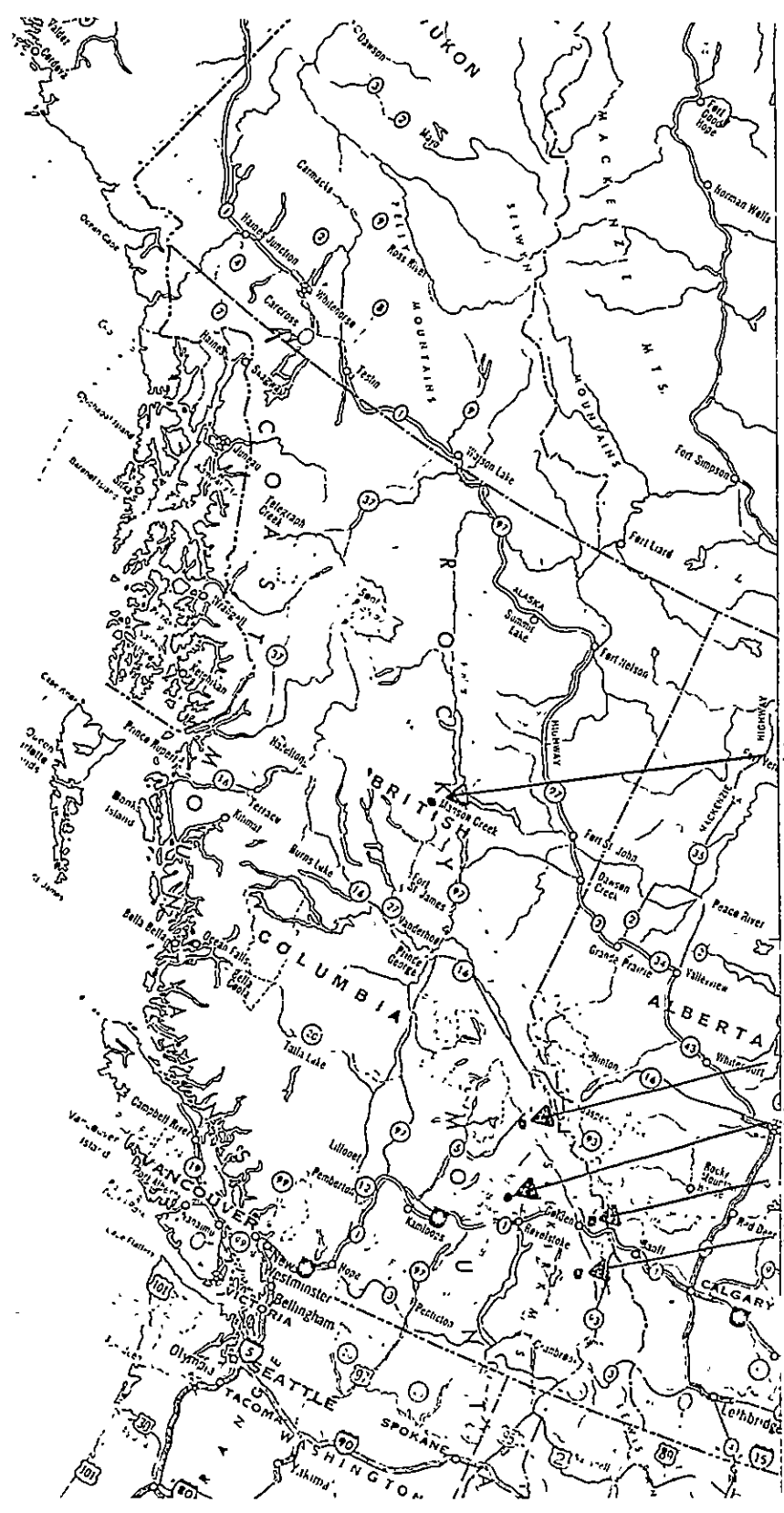


FIGURE 2

Shuswap and Monashee metamorphic complexes and adjacent rocks, major intrusions, regionally important faults.  
 (Read and Brown, 1981)



Manson Creek

Blue River

Frenchman's Cap

Ice River Complex

Bugaboo Placers

FIGURE 3

Carbonatite localities  
in British Columbia.

At Frenchman's Cap, there are a number of concordant carbonatite bodies with apatite, molybdenite, pyrite, columbite-tantalite and local sphene, zircon and pyrochlore (McMillan and Moore, 1974). The economic potential of these carbonatites is not known; however, recent work by the B.C. Department of Mines, Geology Branch, indicates that there is more carbonatite in the area than was previously known, (McMillan, personal communications, November, 1981).

In the Ice River complex, carbonatite is associated with nepheline syenite and rutile, ijolite in a horseshoe-like intrusion. No economic mineralization is known and the area is in a national park. The Bugaboo Placers are a series of eight radioactive placers in three adjacent creeks. They have euxenite-polygrase and pyrochlore. The source is thought to be granitic stocks, in part covered by glaciers (Row, 1958).

#### B. Geology of the Blue River Carbonatite

The carbonatite occurrences at Blue River consist of both beforsite and sovite. The beforsite and sovite occur mostly as separate bodies, but locally veins of one type has intruded the other. Most carbonatites have internal layering of accessory minerals. Amphibolite and glimmerite are commonly associated with carbonatites. Block faulting and/or step faulting is present throughout the district.

##### 1. Carbonatite Textures

The carbonatites are mostly medium to coarse crystalline with four distinct textures. Gradations exist between all the textural types. A massive, medium to coarse crystalline texture occurs in almost all carbonatites, but it is most common in the beforsite on the Verity claim, see picture #4 and "H" series drill logs. Two types of breccia occur: one is a flow breccia, white coarse beforsite crystals cemented by dark gray fine crystalline beforsite, see pictures #14 and #16; the other is a tectonic breccia caused by hairline fractures, see picture #7. The first breccia type is common in the be-

forsite on the Fir-AZ1 claim, the second type is common in the beforsite on the Verity claims. A porphyritic texture occurs locally but is best developed in the beforsite on the Fir-AZ1 claims, see picture #16. A porphyritic phase appears to have formed by resorption of beforsite crystals from the breccia phase into fine grained beforsite that cements the breccia. A banded texture caused by layering of accessory minerals is common in the sovite units in the Mill and Verity area, see pictures #8, 10 and 12. Banding of accessory minerals is also present in beforsite units, but it is not as well developed. A flow banded unit in drill hole B.C.-20 is an exception. see picture #14.

Layering of accessory minerals is common in many outcrops see notes on the section of the Specimen Pit and Table II, the Columbite Pit. Most bands are 1 cm to 5 cm thick and discontinuous as lens-like in nature. The bands are useful for measuring local dip as well as showing minor offsets cross fractures.

Fractures caused a breccia texture in core in the beforsite on the Verity claim, picture 7, and they are evident in the Specimen Pit outcrops, picture 19.

Some fracture faces have slickensided surfaces indicating movement. The fractures may have formed parallel to regional block faults.

The beforsite on the Verity claim locally has a bleached texture, picture #7. The bleaching has no distinct pattern, and varies in intensity. Bleaching is due to local removal of fine iron oxide grains, but no definite explanation for the leaching action is known.

## 2. Accessory Minerals

The carbonatites at Blue River have most of the accessory minerals common to carbonatites, apatite, amphibole, olivine, magnetite, biotite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrochlore and columbite.

Apatite is present in all carbonatite units and commonly makes up 5-10% of the rock. The crystals are clear and colorless, and most are 1-3 mm in size, see pictures 4, 11, and 12. The sovite units on the Verity claim have a higher apatite content than any of the other carbonatites. Greater than 4%  $P_2O_5$  is common for the Verity sovites. Except for the sovite intruding the base of the beforsite, it had less than 1%  $P_2O_5$ . The Verity beforsite has a poorly developed apatite concentration in its lower 1/3, where the  $P_2O_5$  content increases from less than 3% to greater than or equal to 4%  $P_2O_5$ . The  $P_2O_5$  content drops abruptly at or just above the sovite unit.

The beforsite-sovite distinction can be made on the presence of either amphibole or olivine. All the beforsite units have green needle-like amphiboles 1-2 mm long. The amphibole occurs in random orientation throughout the beforsite and commonly make up 1-3% by volume, see picture #14. Olivine occurs in all the sovite units as dark gray crystals up to 1 cm across. Most olivine crystals have embayed edges and inclusions, see pictures #8, 9 and 11, and some are intergrown with magnetite.

Magnetite is present in all the carbonatite units. It commonly occurs as irregular crystals with embayed edges and inclusions, see pictures #5, 8 and 9. Most crystals are a few mm in size, but in the Columbite Pit, masses of magnetite up to 30 cm across were observed. A magnetite content of 1-2% is common, except for the beforsites on the Fir-AZ1 claims, where they are almost devoid of magnetites.

Biotite (or phlogopite) occurs in all carbonatites. It commonly occurs as thin flakes a few millimeters to a centimeter long. Locally it occurs in books up to 5 mm thick. In the sovite units, the biotite imparts a well developed foliation and/or flow banding, see pictures 10 and 12. Like magnetite, the beforsite on the Fir-AZ1 claims is almost devoid of biotite. On the Verity claim, vermiculite occurs locally in place of biotite.

Pyrite and pyrrhotite occurs in all the carbonatites, but their occurrence appears to be random and is commonly less than 1%. Pyrrhotite is the more common of the two. It occurs as irregular fine masses, and pyrite occurs as fine crystals. The pyrrhotite is magnetic except for the pyrrhotite in the Fir-AZ1 beforosite where it is non-magnetic. Also in the Fir-AZ1 beforosites, the pyrrhotite is most common in the breccia unit, as a cement, see picture #16. In one drill hole, H-19, pyrrhotite was intergrown with magnetite and olivine, see picture #11.

The economic potential of the Blue River carbonatites is in their pyrochlore and columbite content. The crystals occur as octahedrons commonly 1 mm size or less. However, in the Specimen Pit, pyrochlore crystals up to 3 cm have been observed and 1-5 mm crystals are not uncommon. The pyrochlore varies in color from black to reddish brown to gray, with a greasy luster. Pitted faces are common. Columbite is commonly black. The major elements in pyrochlore are Na, Ta, Nb and Ca and locally minor amounts of U. The major elements in columbite are Nb and Fe.

Pyrochlore and columbite occur independent of each other; one is not an alteration product of the other. Variations in relative abundance of the two minerals can account for the wide range of Nb:Ta ratios observed in the carbonatites, see drill logs.

### 3. Associated Intrusive Rocks

There are four types of intrusive rocks in the carbonatites. On the Verity claim, sovite has intruded into the basal part of the beforosite (see picture #5). This particular sovite has a low apatite and pyrochlore-columbite content, and it varies in thickness from being locally absent up to 4.2 meters. At Bone Creek, a thin sovite band was observed at the base of a beforosite (see log for drill hole BC-14). On the Fir-AZ1 claims, sovite was observed intruding beforosite in one drill hole, BC-19.



The opposite of the above situation, beforosite intruding sovite was observed in only two drill holes, H-14 and H-17 (also see picture 13). The significance of this intrusion is not known.

The third type of intrusion, amphibolite, occurs in all the carbonatites. The amphibolite occurs as fracture fillings a few millimeters thick, see picture #6, up to 15+ cm thick which was observed in the outcrops on the Verity claim. Thick amphibolite units, greater than one meter, may be related to this type of intrusion. The association with carbonatite is based on the observations that thin bands, picture #6, have calcite in them, and the amphibolite has both apatite and pyrochlore-columbite (see drill log assays). One amphibolite intercept in drill hole BC-20 at 134 meters had 230 ppm Ta and 0.144%  $Nb_2O_5$ .

The fourth associated rock type has been called transitional in the drill logs. This rock type represents a zone of mixing between carbonatite and the country rock gneiss. The transitional rock is banded with separate bands of alkali amphibolite, white k-feldspar, carbonatite, gneiss and biotite rich carbonatite. Individual bands vary in thickness from a few cm up to 1 meter and the contacts parallel the gneissic foliation. The transitional rock represent fenitization with the development of K-feldspar and biotite. Locally, fenitization is restricted to a narrow zone of biotite development at the carbonatite contact (see Table IV). In many places in the Blue River area, there is not fenite development and the carbonatite is in sharp contact with the country gneiss (picture 17).

#### 4. Stratigraphy and Structure

The carbonatites are sill-like bodies conformable with foliation in the country gneiss. The Verity claim has the most varied stratigraphy of any of the known carbonatites in the district. A simplified stratigraphic section on the Verity claim is shown in Figure 4. This stratigraphy is continuous for the full strike length that has been drilled to date.

# VERITY CLAIM GENERAL STRATIGRAPHY

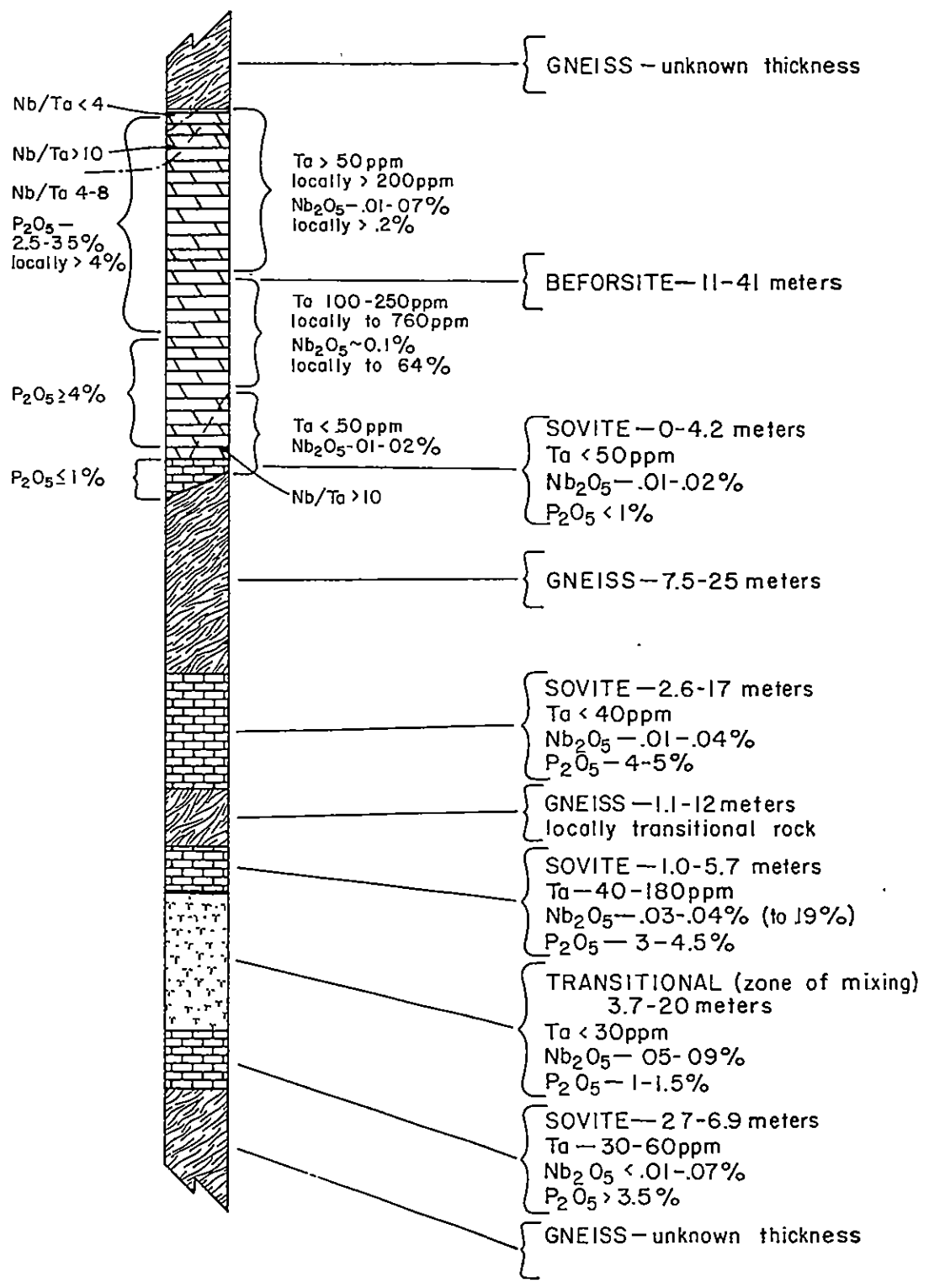


FIGURE 4

THE ABOVE UNITS ARE DRAWN RELATIVE TO THEIR AVERAGE THICKNESS AMPHIBOLITE IS COMMON IN THE SOVITE AND TRANSITIONAL UNITS. FOR MORE DETAILS ABOUT ZONING, SEE GRAPHIC MINERALIZATION SECTIONS.

The Bone Creek-Power Line showing is a thin, horizontal sheet of beforosite (see 1:500 scale sections of 1980 and 1981 drilling). The beforosite either pinches out to the north, or it has been offset by faulting. Detailed surface mapping of the gneisses and schists in the area should prove or disprove the presence of faults.

The stratigraphy of the beforosites on the Fir-AZ1 claims appears to be complex and cannot be properly interpreted at this time because of a lack of data (see 1:400 scale sections). It appears to be a near horizontal intrusion of beforosite and amphibolite.

The Mill area has two major sovite units similar to the lower two units at the Verity. Dip is to the west. Extension to the Verity is unknown.

The lateral limits of the carbonatites are not well known. Faults define some limits locally, (picture #18 and 1:100 scale section of the Specimen Pit). Only one intrusive lateral contact has been observed to date (see picture 17).

There are numerous block faults in the Blue River district. Such faults are well exposed at Howard Creek (83D/7W), pictures #18 and 20, and on the ridge between Paradise and Serpentine Creek, picture #3. Airphoto lineaments, interpreted as faults, in the Verity area, have been plotted on the 1:4,000 scale topo map. One such lineament, extending between drillholes H-27 and H-28, if a fault, can account for the absence of carbonatite in drill holes H-28. The presence of slickensided fractures in the Specimen Pit area (picture #19) is further evidence for faulting.

Faulting, and not folding (Currie, 1976), can account for the irregular distribution of carbonatite outcrops in the Verity area as mapped in 1952 (Rowe, 1959, p. 32). The approximate locations of all carbonatite outcrops are plotted on topo map 83D/6. The Verity and Paradise carbonatites are similar both texturally and compositionally. If they are part of the same body, they represent a sill with dimensions of

5 km x 30 m. The drilling on the Verity claim has tested only 1% of the potential areal extent of this carbonatite.

#### 5. Country Rock

The country rock hosting the carbonatites is mostly a quartz, feldspar, biotite gneiss. The gneiss varies from well banded to massive with biotite imparting foliation. Muscovite and garnets are present locally, and in places, the rock is better described as a schist. At Bone Creek and on the Fir-AZ1 claims, local bands of gneiss have fine disseminated graphite and magnetic pyrrhotite. These bands have low values of gold, 0.003-0.007 oz/ton, and low values of silver, 0.06-0.11 oz/ ton. Emission spec analyses were run on two samples from drill hole BC-14. No significant anomalies were recorded from 35 elements (see log for details).

Feldspar dikes, white, coarse crystalline, and massive are ubiquitous in the district. They cross cut the gneiss as well as all the carbonatites. The dikes are irregular and vary in thickness from a few centimeters to many meters. The dikes are post carbonatite but pre-faulting.

#### V. Economics Assessment

##### A. Economics of the Area worked to date

Subeconomic mineralization, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  the grade required for economic extraction, has been encountered in all the area drilled; however, favorable continuity and thickness is good only on the Verity and Fir-AZ1 claims.

1. Verity Area - The beforsite on the Verity claim is the best mineralized unit of all the carbonatite units there. The beforsite is itself stratified mineralogically (see Figure 4, and Graphic mineralization sections). In the westerlymost drill holes, the top of the beforsite has very low Nb:Ta ratios, 2-4 for 4 to 5 meters thickness. This unit is underlain by a 3 to 5 meter thick unit with Nb:Ta ratios of 10-40.

This unit is locally absent in some of the easterly holes. The rest of the beforosite has Nb:Ta ratios from 4 to 8. The best mineralization is in this center part, with Ta values of >200 ppm common; the highest value obtained was 760 ppm. Near the beforosite-sovite contact, there is an abrupt drop in Ta values from above 100 to less than 25 ppm. The  $P_2O_5$  values do not correspond to the trends in the Na and Ta values, but seem to be highest in the lower part of the beforosite, right down to the sovite contact. The above observations indicate that the beforosite formed from a series of magma pulses, each one varying slightly in mineral content. The lateral continuity evident on the graphic mineralization sections is encouraging for future exploration because, if economic intercepts with minable thickness are discovered, there is good potential for lateral continuity.

2. Fir-AZ1 - The beforosite units on the Fir-AZ1 claims has the highest background Nb and Ta values of any carbonatites in the area. Ta values average >150 ppm, and two samples had 1,100 and 1,800 ppm. No mining widths have been encountered nor has lateral continuity been established. The textural variability and the differences in Nb:Ta ratios indicate formation from a series of magma pulses similar to the Verity beforosite. Ratios of Nb:Ta within the beforosite are grouped. The following groups are common: less than 1, 2 to 3.5, 4 to 5, 6± with local values up to 12.

3. Mill Area - Anomalous values of niobium occur in the lower half of the lower sovite unit in the Mill area. Values up to 0.42%  $Nb_2O_5$ , over 1.5 m, occur for a strike length of 100 meters and they are open to the north and to the south. The zone has been intersected in four holes to date. No significant tantalum values were encountered.

4. Bone Creek - High Nb and Ta values occur locally with no lateral continuity. The carbonatite unit is thin, >5 meters with limited lateral extent.

5. Mineralogy - An economic deposit in this area might have two or three niobium and tantalum bearing minerals: pyrochlore, columbite and fersmite. This may result in additional milling and metallurgical problems, and, therefore, increase those costs.

#### B. Potential for an Economic Deposit

The potential for finding an economic concentration of niobium-tantalum in the Blue River area is good. There are a number of reasons for this conclusion. All carbonatites tested in the area have anomalous values of niobium-tantalum; thus, there is a good possibility that an economic concentration occurs somewhere. The drilling done in the Verity area has tested only 1% of the total volume of potential before site in the area between Verity and Paradise. We have no reason to believe that this is the best mineralized area. It was drilled because it was the best exposed, easily accessible and best known. A similar argument is valid for the Fir-AZ1 carbonatite.

The presence of other carbonatites, not previously known, in the area and in the district, increases the chances of finding an economic deposit because there are more potential host rocks. Last year a carbonatite was found on Red Sands Road, 14 km east of Blue River and this year carbonatites were reported in the headwaters of Bone Creek (J. Kruszewski, personal communications). G.S.C. Map 15-1967 shows marbles and amphibolites in the area interbanded with the gneisses, some of which may be carbonatites because at the time the map was published, some G.S.C. geologists did not believe carbonatites existed in the Canadian Cordillera. Also, more carbonatites have been found recently in the Frenchman's Cap area to the southeast of Blue River. Pyrochlore and columbite is also known in these carbonatites.

TABLE VI

Verity Drill Holes

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Highest U. Assay</u>	<u>Interval</u>
H-1	261 ppm	50'-53'
H-2	188 ppm	53'-55'
H-3	205 ppm	16'-18'
H-4	187 ppm	8'-10'
H-5	6.5 ppm	57'-59'
H-6	50 ppm	53'-60'
H-7	165 ppm	71'-76'
H-8	100 ppm	55'-60'
H-9	254 ppm	156'-161'
H-10	25 ppm	223'-228'
H-11	128 ppm	21'-29'
H-12	150 ppm	10'-16'
H-13	217 ppm	19'-24'

No U analyses from Mill Area

Bone Creek Area

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Highest U Assay</u>	<u>Interval</u>
BC-4	77 ppm	88'-93'
BC-5	126 ppm	85'-90'
BC-6	5 ppm	32'-32'8"
BC-7	188 ppm	112'-115'
BC-10	136 ppm	101'-105'
BC-11	64 ppm	54'-58'
BC-12	59 ppm	24.5'-25'

### C. Uranium Moratorium

The B.C. provincial government has placed a moratorium on uranium exploration. This moratorium is significant to carbonatite exploration because most pyrochlores in the Blue River area are uraniferous to the limit of minability as defined by the moratorium, which is 100 ppm, or 0.01%. The two most radioactive carbonatites known to date are the Verity beforssite and the Bone Creek-Power Line beforssite. Radioactivity of 5 to 10 times background is common. Table VI list the highest uranium values encountered in each drill hole drilled last year. Not all pyrochlore crystals are as radioactive as the ones found on the Verity claim. Thus the moratorium should not deter from future exploration. The moratorium terminates on February 28, 1987.

### VI. Conclusions

1. No economic deposit was defined by this year's work.
2. All carbonatites sampled in the Blue River area have anomalous pyrochlore and columbite.
3. The pyrochlore in these carbonatites have the highest tantalum values of any known carbonatites in the world.
4. The carbonatites are sill-like intrusions not related to any circular structures.
5. There are more carbonatites in the district than what was previously known, and there is good potential for finding even more.
6. Our work this year sampled only a fraction of the known carbonatites, and we still do not know enough about the mineral zonation within these carbonatites to know if we sampled the best parts.



7. We currently know more about these types of carbonatite than anyone else.
8. Phosphate and fluorine geochemistry may be useful in locating other carbonatites (Boyle, 1981; Rodriguez, 1981).
9. Because of the steep terrain and the limited success of past programs, airborne geophysics is not a cost effective tool for exploration. It may be useful for follow-up work.
10. Panning of stream sediments may prove useful in locating pyrochlore rich carbonatites. Pyrochlore should concentrate in a heavy mineral fraction, and visual identification can be made with a binocular microscope.

#### VII. Recommendations for Future Work

1. Recent SEM-EDAX work indicates that the Nb:Ta ratios should be  $>6$ . Therefore our assays must be checked where we have high Ta and no corresponding high Nb. A preliminary study of Nb assays on this year's results has started. It may be necessary to reanalyse many of our samples, because we should have significantly higher Nb values in the 0.3% to 0.5% range. This is especially true of the Fir-AZ1 area where Ta values are averaging  $>150$  ppm.
2. A program of stream sediment sampling using fluorine geochemistry and heavy mineral panning may help to locate other carbonatites in the area. This should be done in conjunction with prospecting, mapping and outcrop sampling. Stream sediment sampling should be on streams draining small areas.
3. If our Nb assays were truly low, and there are more values around 0.5%  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ , then a minimum of four holes

should be drilled on the Fir-AZ1 claims - two holes each north and south of the existing holes. About 800 meters of drilling would be involved.

4. A two week reconnaissance program is recommended to check localities of marble and amphibolite east and southeast of Blue River, as shown on G.S.C. Map 15-1967. This will involve two people and about 40 hours of helicopter time.

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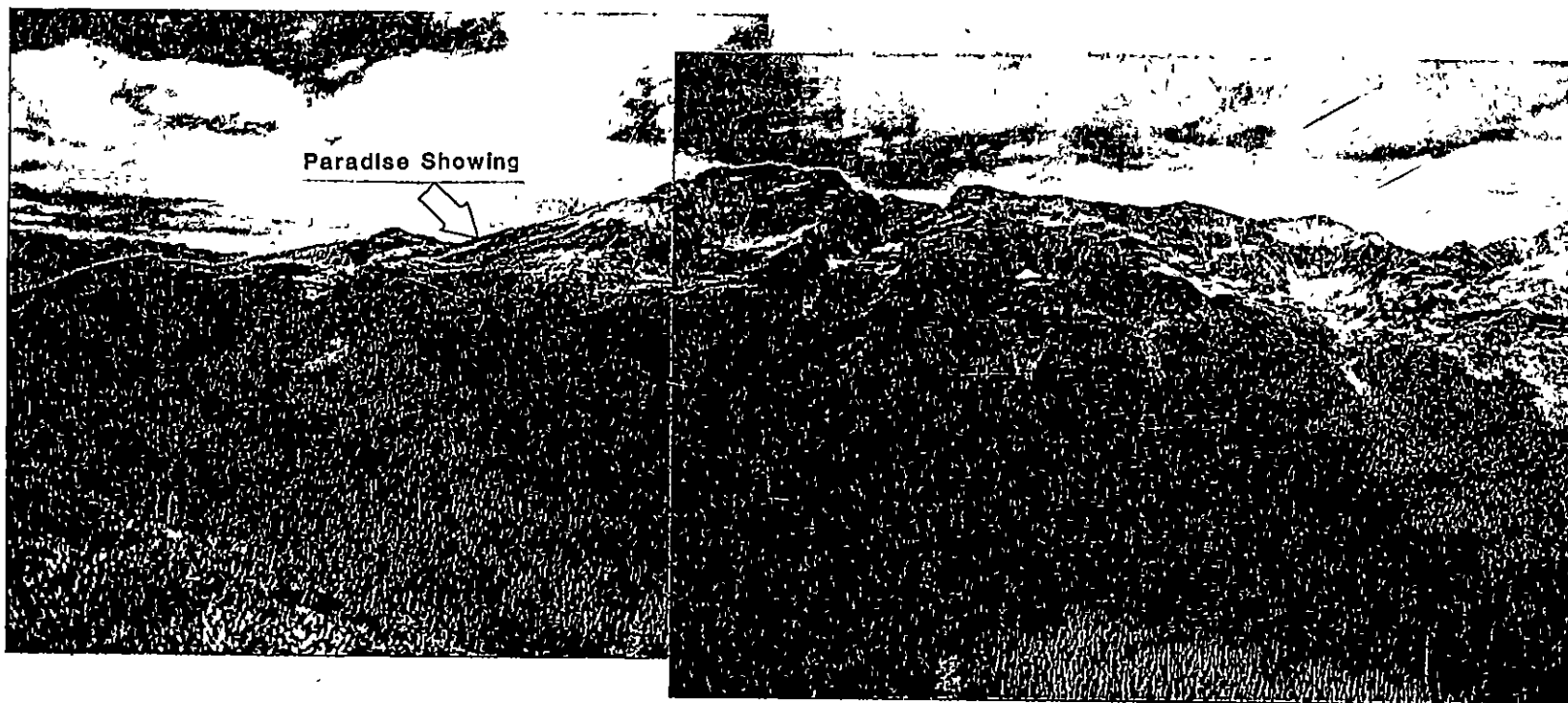
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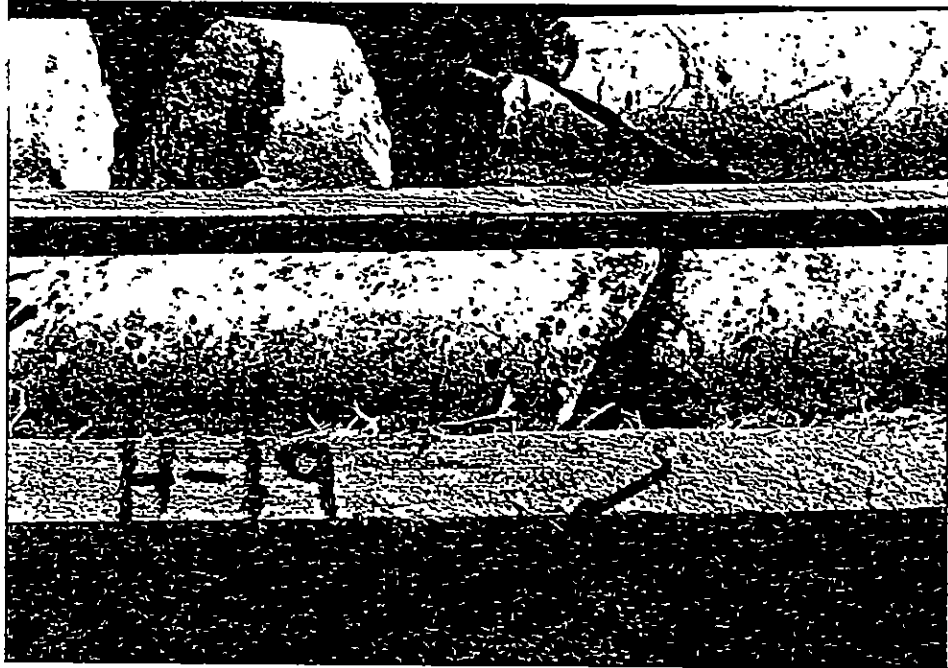
VERITY CLAIM looking north.  
North Thompson River & Yellowhead Highway below



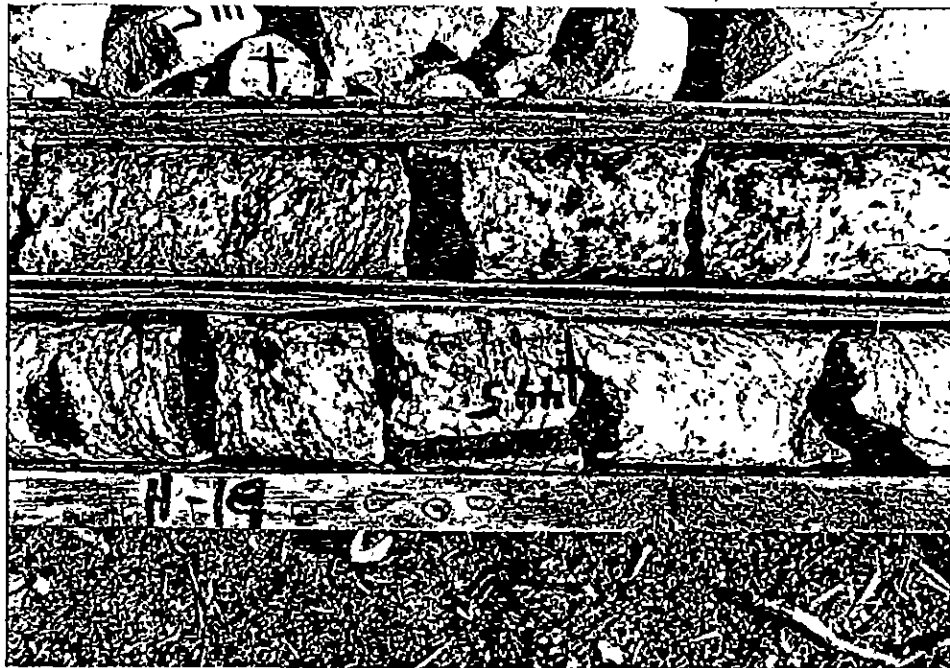
VERITY CLAIM carbonatite units parallel the slope  
of the hill, & crop out halfway up  
the break in slope ahead.



SERPENTINE CREEK VALLEY, looking north.  
Sides of the secondary valleys in center of picture are fault controlled.  
Beforsite crops out on the ridge crest, at right side of saddle, left center of photo (Paradise showing carbonatite).



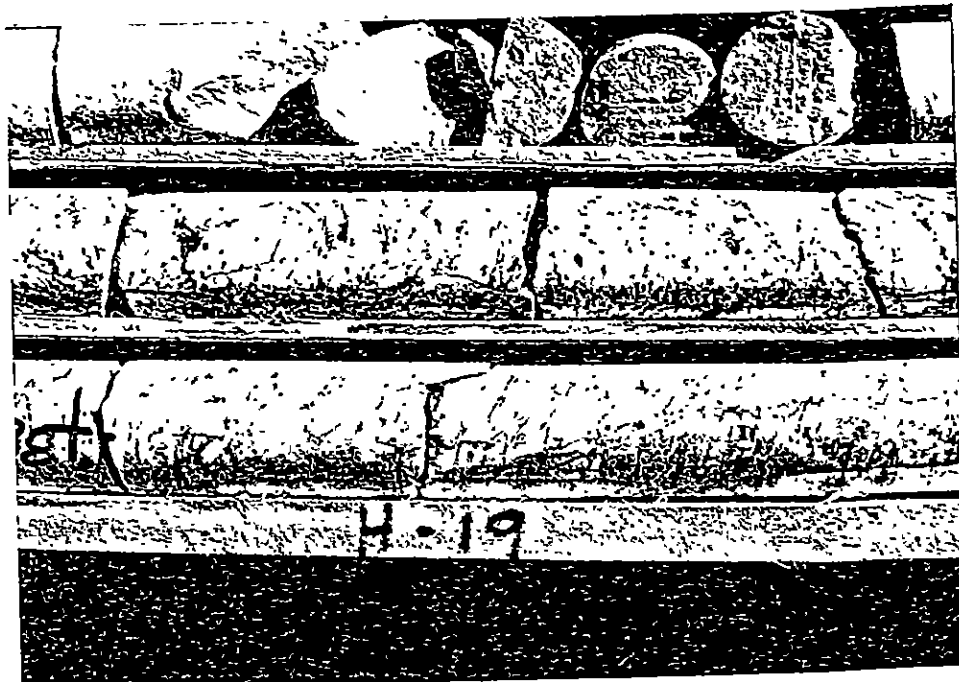
HOLE H-19 @39.5m.  
Verity beforosite with coarse apatite crystals (clear).



HOLE H-19 @44.5m.  
White bands of sovite cut orange beforosite.  
Sovite has dark olivine crystals. Large black mass  
at lower left is magnetite.



HOLE H-19 @35m.  
Dark green bands are amphibole and calcite  
fracture fillings in orange beforosite.

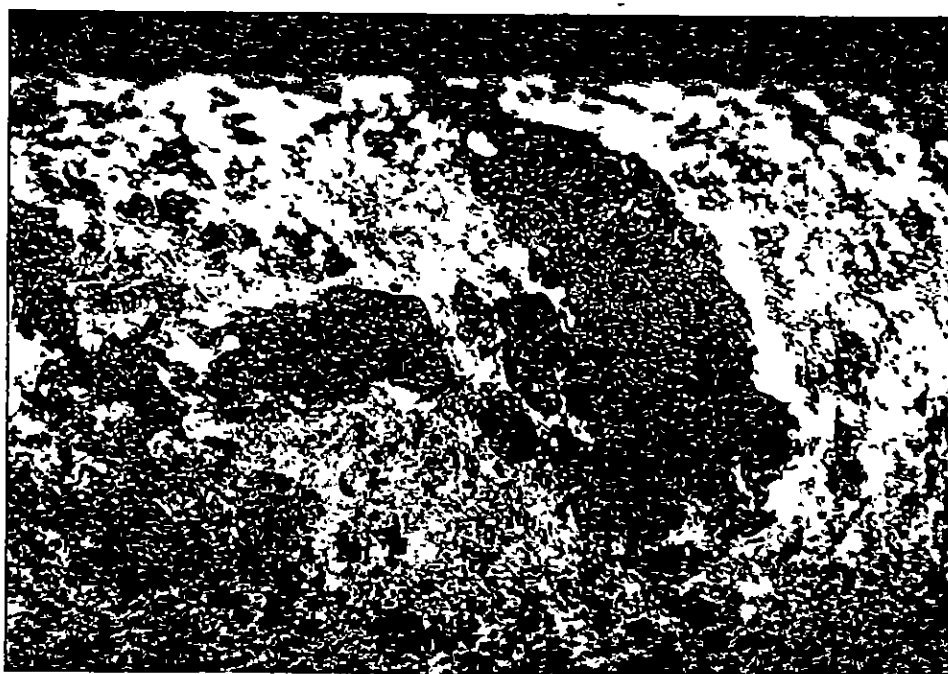


HOLE H-19 @38.5m.  
Irregular bleached zones in beforosite,  
bleaching does not appear to follow any textures  
or structures. The dark masses in the center  
row are biotite-vermiculite.

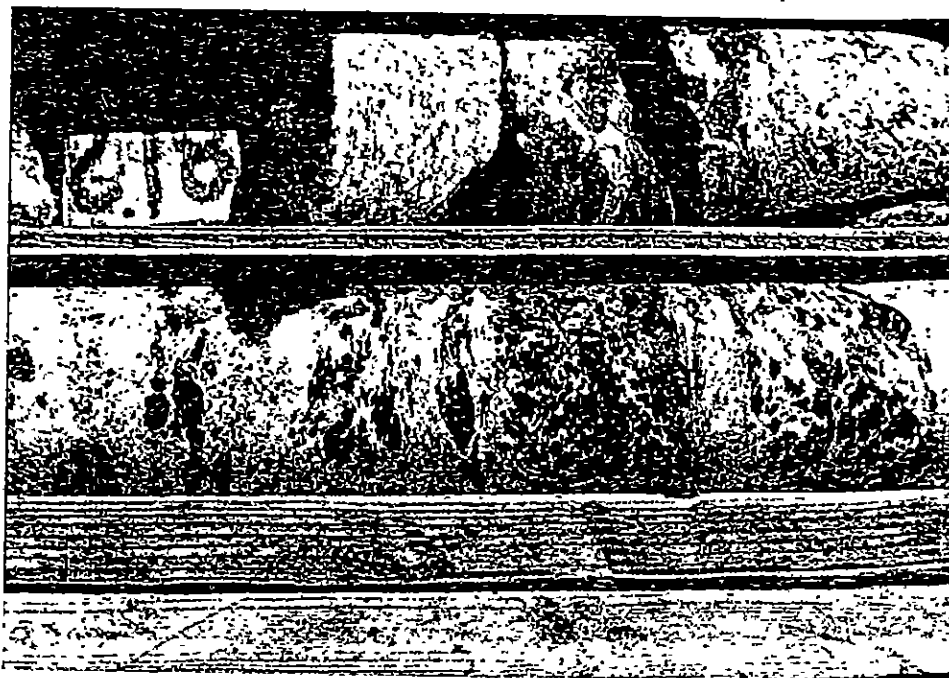




HOLE H-19 @75m.  
White sovite with coarse magnetite and olivine.



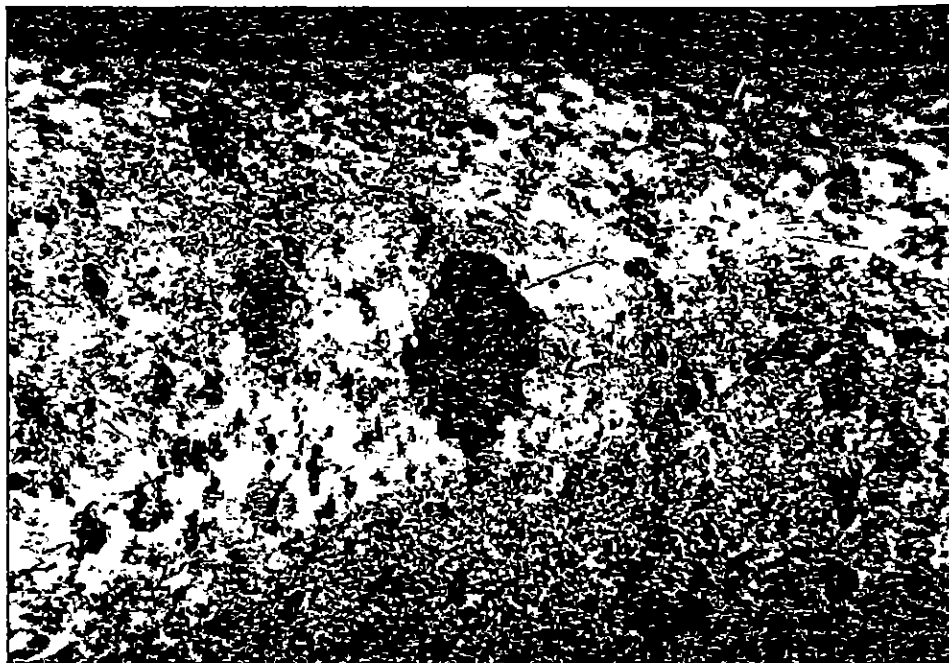
HOLE H-19 @75m.  
Close-up of center of above picture, black magnetite  
to right with embayed edges, and sovite, apatite inclusions.  
Crystal left of center is olivine  
with magnetite in part of its rim.



HOLE H-19 @81.2m.

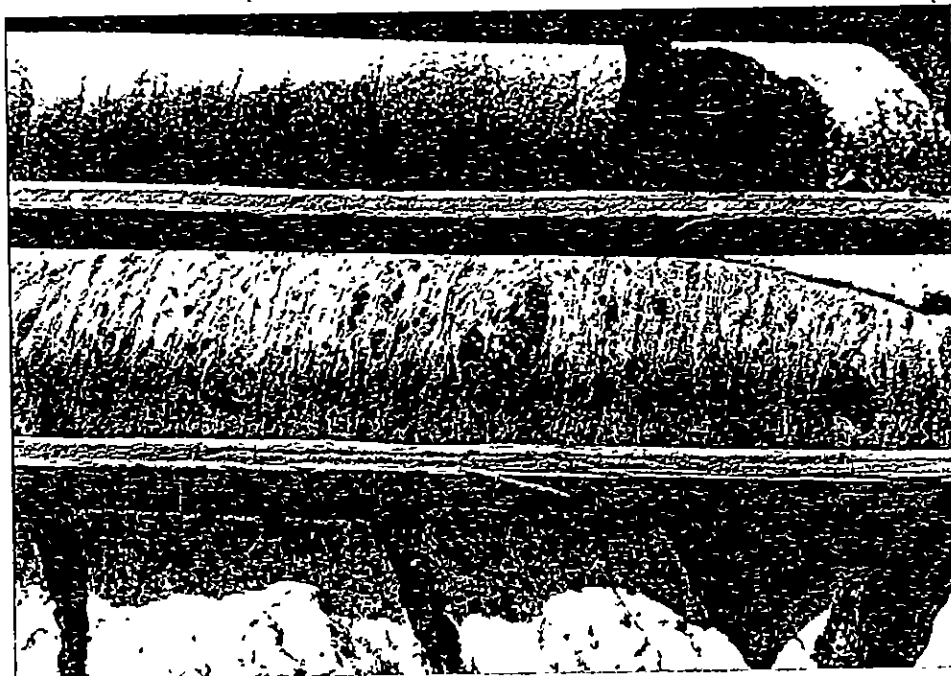
4 cm. thick banks of olivine and biotite-vermiculite, local lens-like masses of biotite-vermiculite edge of a magnetite crystal at left center, apatite crystals are light gray.

11



HOLE H-19 @77.8m.

Intergrowth of magnetite (black), olivine (dark gray) and pyrrhotite. Biotite-vermiculite appears reddish.



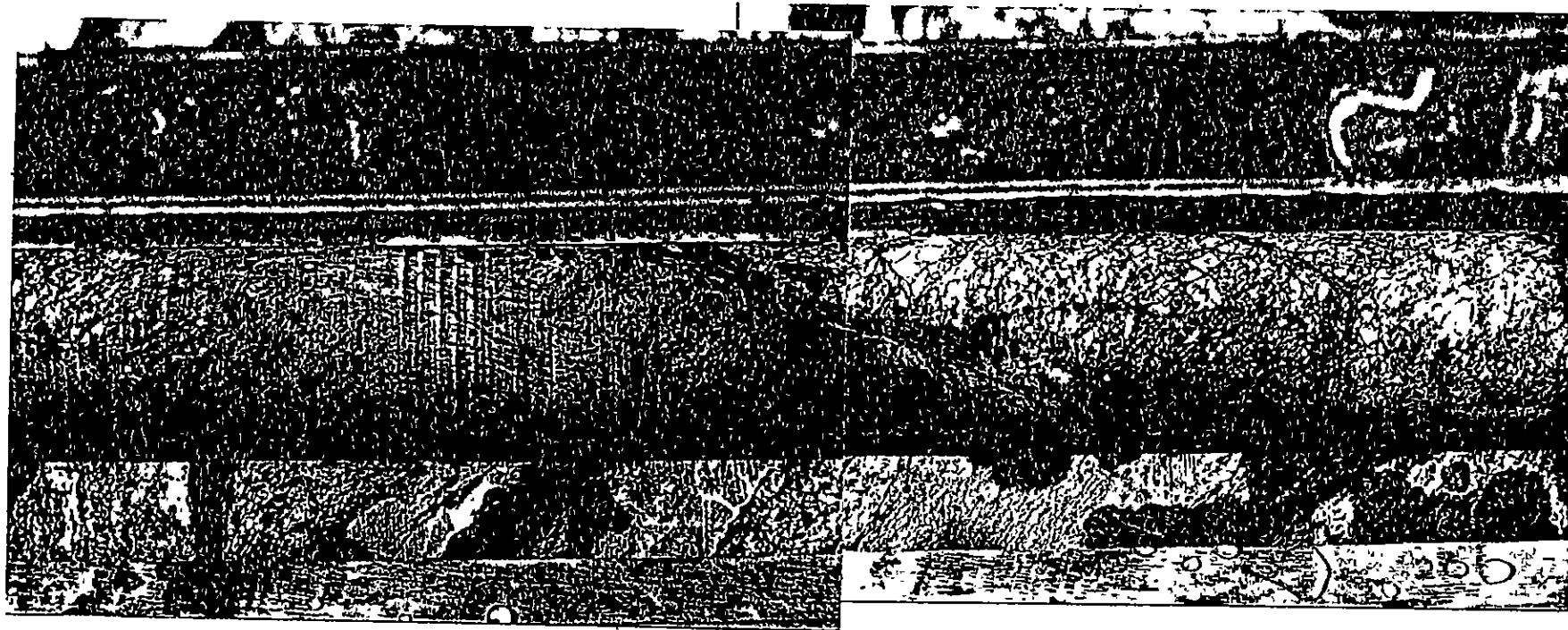
HOLE H-14 @124m.

Flow banded sovite, skeletal magnetite in center of picture, apatite is light gray; long, thin black minerals are biotite-vermiculite.



HOLE H-14 @124.3m.

A thin unit of beforite, white and massive (center), sharp contacts with sovite, grayish white, local biotite-vermiculite in beforite.

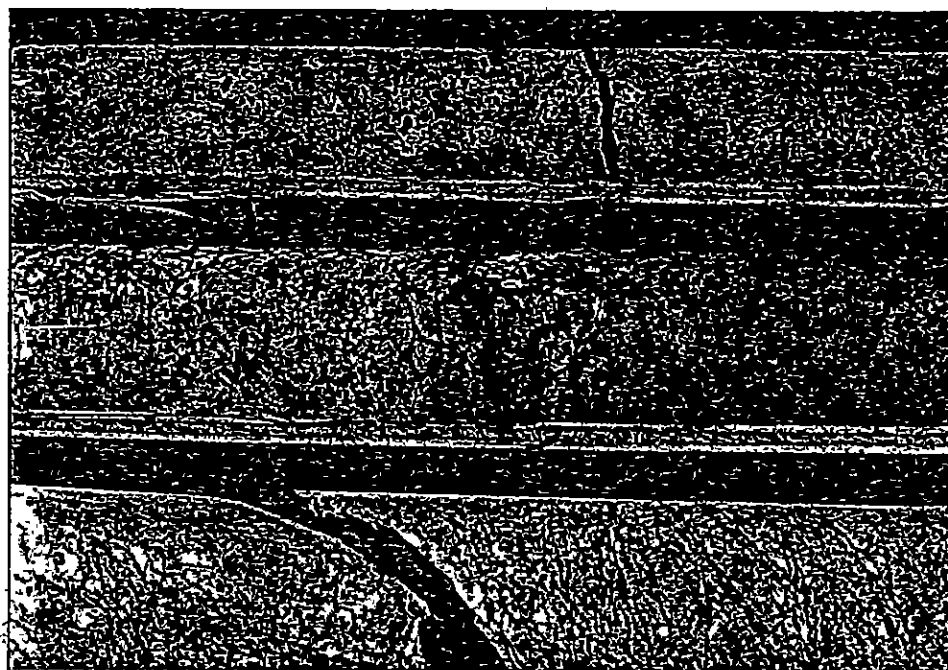


HOLE BC-20 @140m.

Folded flow-banding in beforsite, in shear contact with brecciated beforsite; shear is marked by a band of chlorite-amphibole material. Dark needle-like crystals are amphibole. Large black crystal in center of photo is columbite (?) (see close-up).



HOLE BC-20 @140 m.  
Columbite (?) crystal with embayed edges & inclusions



HOLE BC-19 @118m.  
Beforsite-three textures: massive, fine-grained at top;  
porphyritic at right center; breccia at left center  
and bottom. A mass of nonmagnetic pyrrohotite,  
interstitial in breccia, in center of photo.



Carbonatite outcrop at Howard Creek,  
dip is to the east, hammer at lower right.



A carbonatite at Howard Creek,  
note abrupt cut-off of carbonatite at far left and  
center right. These are fault contacts.

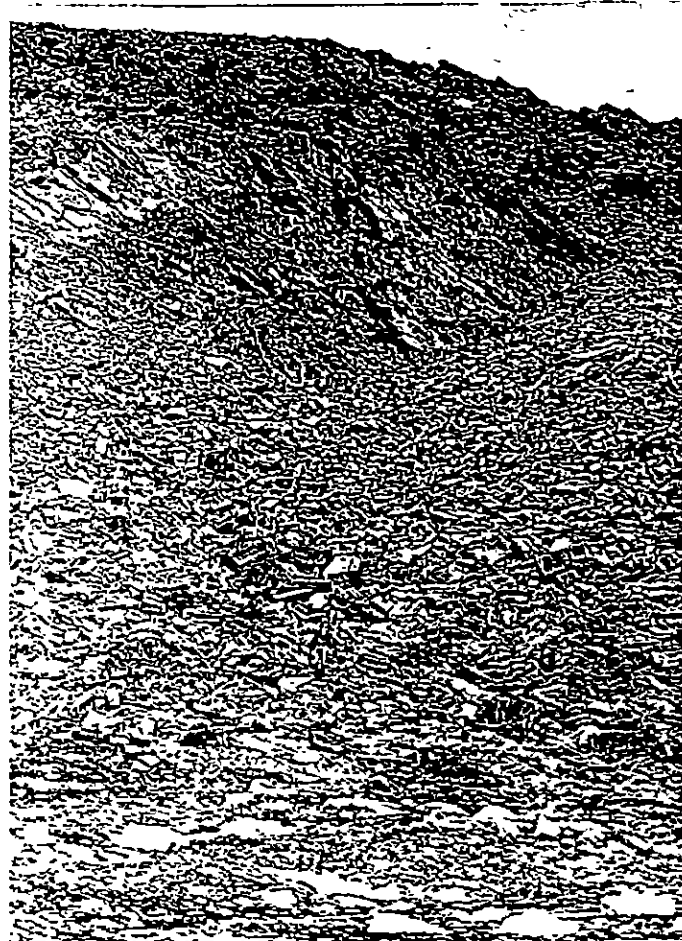


SPECIMEN PIT, VERITY CLAIM

Accessory mineral bands dip  $15^{\circ}$ - $18^{\circ}$  to right.  
The vertical fractures locally have slickensides developed.  
Micromovement with left side up is indicated by local deflection of accessory mineral bands.

HOWARD CREEK AREA

Vertical rock faces above talus is caused by rock breaking along fault shears. Gneiss dips gently to the right (east).



## APPENDIX II

### REVIEW OF 1980 AIRBORNE DATA

#### I. Howard Creek - Apex Data

No correlation can be made between geophysical work and geology, because flight lines did not extend over the area of known carbonatite. Flight lines 4W and 5E should have been extended west as far as flight line 6W.

There is a magnetic high of 80 gammas on line 7E down slope from the area of known carbonatites. This may be a carbonatite unit because some carbonatites in the area have large magnetite crystals in them.

#### Kenting Data

The airmagnetic data does not have any expression over the known carbonatite localities at Howard Creek.

#### II. Blue River Area in General - Kenting Data

There is no good correlation between magnetics and stratigraphy; some magnetic trends cross cut the known stratigraphy. There is a negative correlation between magnetics and the known carbonatite at Paradise; however, a magnetic high at Paradise may be a result of an unknown carbonatite rich in magnetite.

In the Gum Creek-Bone Creek area there is a magnetic high east and up slope from our known carbonatite. The carbonatite units in that area have almost no magnetite and the pyrrhotite is non-magnetic; therefore, the carbonatites should have no magnetic expression.

On the radiometric map, there is no radioactive high over the Howard Creek carbonatite, and a radiometric low over the known Paradise carbonatite (it is known to be radioactive locally based on ground survey data). There is a direct correlation of a radiometric high west of Paradise and the magnetic high, and similarly at Gum Creek-Bone Creek there is a radiometric and magnetic correlation.

The most radioactive area is on the ridge north of Moonbeam Creek and in the valleys of Dominion Creek. The orientation of the anomalies indicates the radioactivity is probably confined to certain gneissic horizons. Thorium is the main radioactive



mineral. The presence of two radioactive high spots in the south branch of Dominion Creek suggest a placer concentration, possibly of monazite.

III. Verity Area - Apex Data

The Verity carbonatites were picked up with airmagnetics as a high-low couple, extending from the North Thompson River due east and up slope to an elevation of 5,000 feet. It is abruptly cut off at either end. No projection of an east offset can be made because of a lack of data continuity.

A P P E N D I X I I I

ANTHONY N. MARIANO, PH.D.  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST  
48 PAGE BROOK ROAD  
CARLISLE, MASSACHUSETTS 01741  
—  
617-369-9242

September 7, 1981

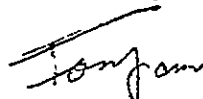
Mr. Louis R. Reimer  
Exploration Manager  
Anschutz Mining Corp.  
2400 Anaconda Tower  
555 Seventeenth St.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED  
SEP 10 1981

Dear Lou;

Here is a quick summary of the SEM results that I recently described to you on the phone. I'll be in touch with you or Bent on the fourth week in September. By then I should have also received thin sections from the Blue River Core.

Best wishes,



Anthony N. Mariano

SEP 10 1981

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

## Summary

BC-16 51.2 m

Five grains were examined in this intercept. Three were red pyrochlores with major Ta and uranium on the 1-2 wt.% level.

One black grain was pyrochlore with major Ta and 2-4 wt.%  $UO_2$ .

One black grain was columbite with only minor Ta which may have been due to contamination from nearby pyrochlore.

BC-16 52.2 m

Two red grains were analyzed. Both were found to be pyrochlores with major Na, Ta, Nb, U, Ca and minor Ti.

BC-17 40.3 m

One ~~black~~ grain with red internal reflection - columbite showing major Nb and Fe with a trace amount of Mn.

One red grain - columbite showing major Nb and Fe with a trace amount of Mn.

BC-19 108.2 m

Two yellow grains and two brown grains were examined. They were all pyrochlores with major Ta and  $\approx 1$  wt.%  $UO_2$ .

The major elements in these pyrochlore are Na, Ta, Nb, and Ca. Uranium and Ti are trace constituents.

A columbite grain was also examined in this intercept. It contained a pyrochlore inclusion with major Ta and trace amounts of U. The columbite host contains only Nb and Fe (see EDX and photomicrograph).

BC-19 119.2 m

Two black grains were examined with inclusions that were found to be apatite. Both grains are columbite with major Nb and Fe and only minor amounts of Ta.

BC-19 162.5 m

A cluster of 4 grains were examined in this intercept. They were found to be columbite with major Nb and Fe and minor Ta (see EDX).

BC-19 187.8 m

Two black clusters were examined in this intercept. They were found to be columbite with amphibole inclusions. The columbites showed only Nb and Fe with traces of Mn. Two yellow transparent grains were also identified as pyrochlore with major Na, Ta, Nb and Ca. Uranium is less than 1 wt.%.

## Explanation for the Scanning Electron Microscopy Data

The establishment of the mineralogy and chemical character of minerals in carbonatites is not a routine task. Their complex geochemistry is responsible for the formation of minerals that have been considered uncommon to the mineralogist.

In this work, Blue River carbonatite minerals have been examined by the use of scanning electron microscopy coupled with an energy dispersive x-ray analyzer (EDX). The advantages of this system include simplicity and speed of operation for acquiring detailed topographical data with excellent resolution and a large depth of field at high magnifications. The coupled x-ray analyzer allows simultaneous analyses of elements including, but not limiting, Na through U, on areas down to 0.5 microns in dimension.

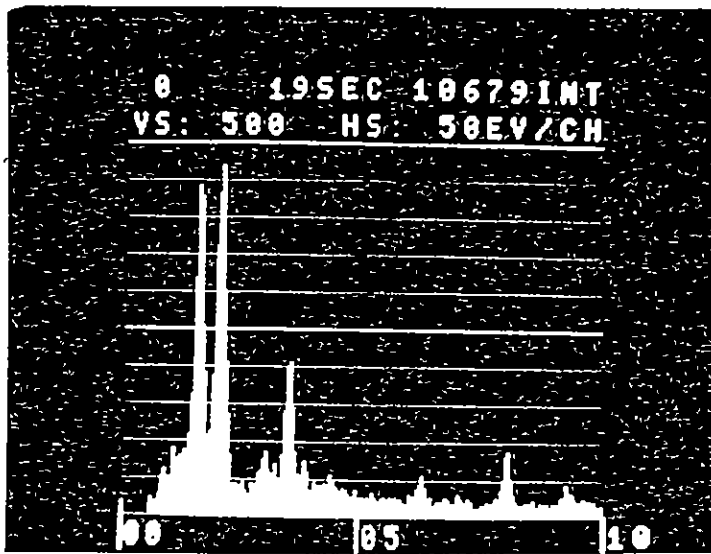
In this presentation elemental data obtained from energy dispersive analysis of x-rays will be referred to as EDX. In the EDX displays, a bottom scale is provided, which can be used for locating the energy level for the particular element. Each element has a specific excitation level which is calibrated in electron volts (ev).

The specific keV for each x-ray emission energy line can be measured on the bottom of the EDX spectra with the aid of a variable scale ruler.

A list of keV (x-ray emission energy lines) pertinent to this work is given in the following page.

X-ray Emission Energies Pertinent to this Work

	<u>keV</u>
Na $K\alpha_1$	1.041
Mg $K\alpha_1$	1.254
Al $K\alpha_1$	1.487
Ta $M\alpha_1$	1.710
Si $K\alpha_1$	1.740
Sr $L\alpha_1$	1.806
Nb $L\alpha_1$	1.166
Th $M\alpha_1$	2.996
U $M\alpha_1$	3.171
Ca $K\alpha_1$	3.691
Ca $K\beta_1$	4.012
Ti $K\alpha_1$	4.510
Mn $K\alpha_1$	5.898
Fe $K\alpha_1$	6.403
Fe $K\beta_1$	7.057
Ta $L\alpha_1$	8.145
Ta $L\beta_1$	9.341



BC-16 51.2 meters  
red pyrochlore grain

Major Ta

Ta $\alpha_1$  - 1.710 keV

Ta $L\alpha_1$  - 8.145 "

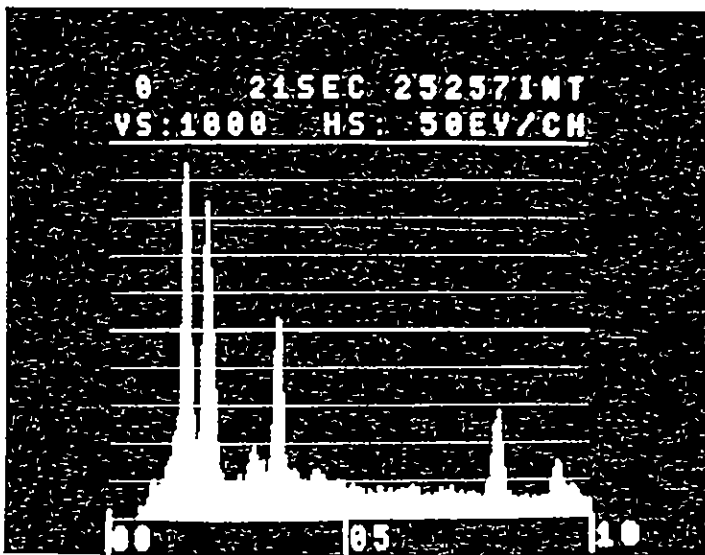
Ta $L\beta_1$  - 9.341 "

only minor U

U $\alpha_1$  - 3.171 keV

Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> estimated at  
≈ 20 wt.%

UO<sub>2</sub> estimated at  
1-2 wt.%.



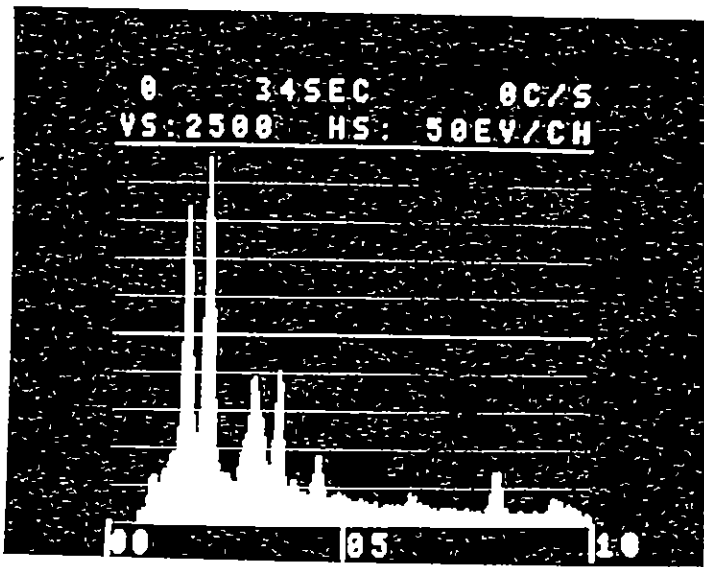
BC-16 51.2 meters  
black pyrochlore grains

same as red grain  
from same core but

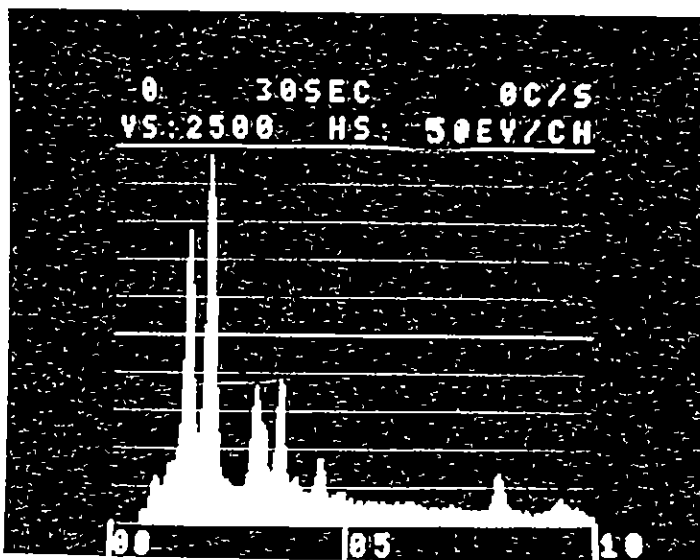
higher in Ta and

U is ≈ 3-4 wt.%.

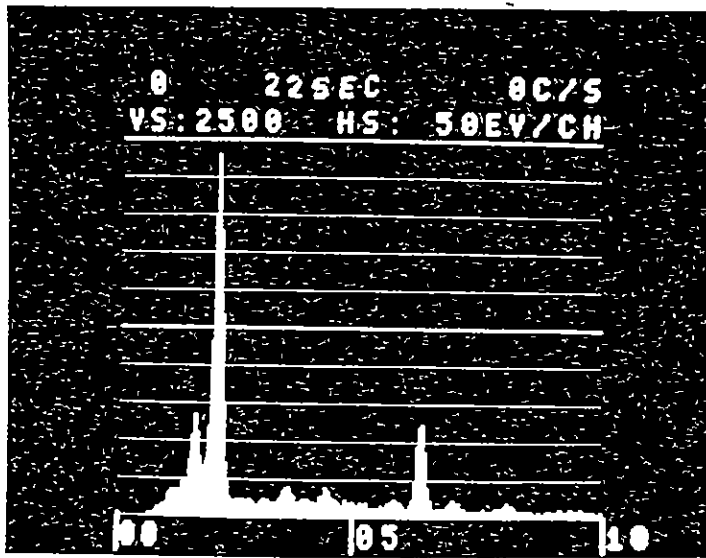




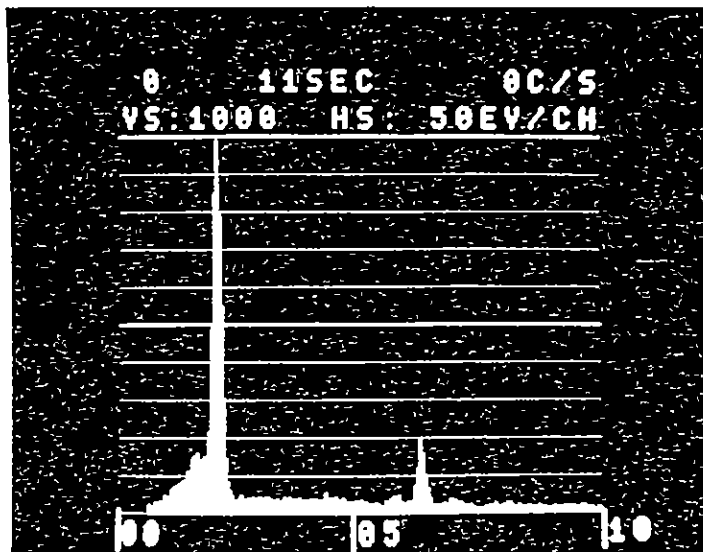
BC-16 52.2 m  
red grain pyrochlore  
with major  
Na, Ta, Nb, U, Ca  
minor Ti.



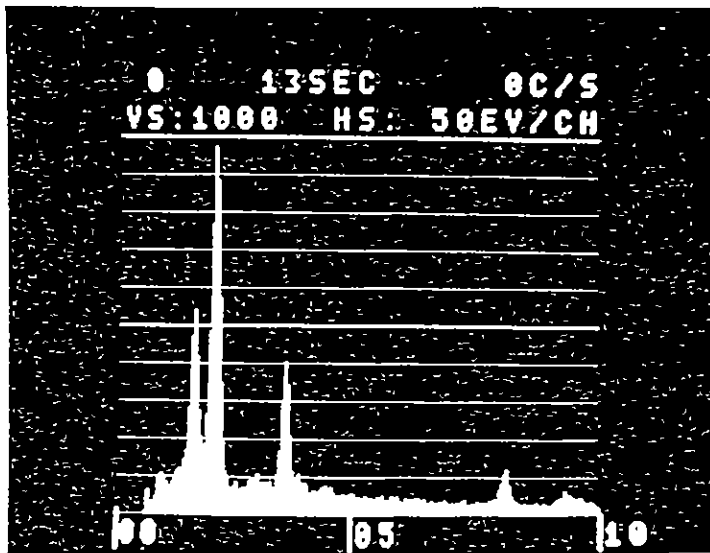
BC-16 52.2 m  
red grain pyrochlore  
same as above.



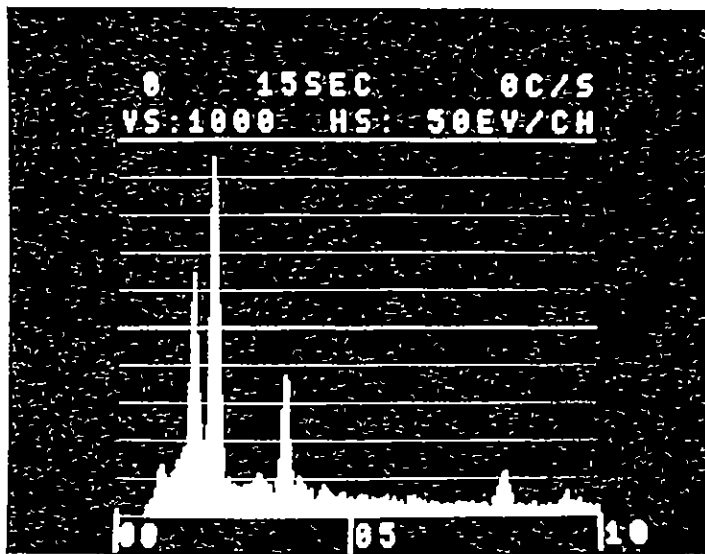
BC-16 51.2 meters  
black grain  
minor Ta  
major Nb and Fe  
only minor amounts  
of Ca, Ti, Mn and  
Na  
U is not detectable.  
This is probably  
columbite with  
contamination from  
nearby pyrochlore  
inclusions.



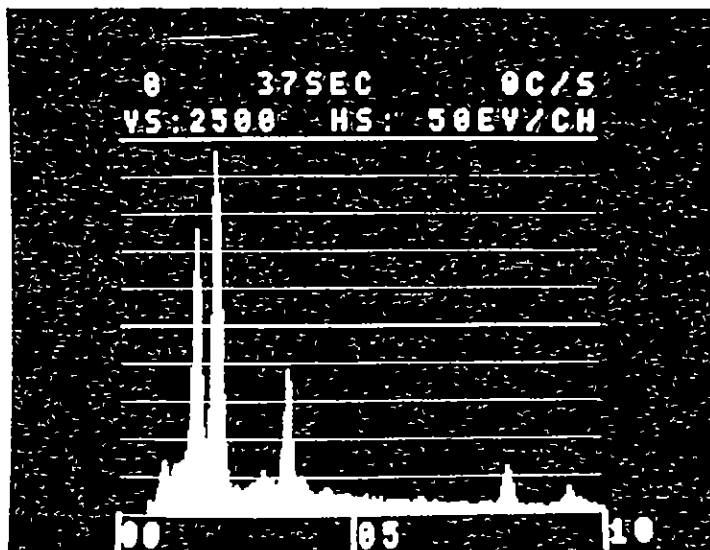
BC-17 40.3 m  
black grain with  
red internal reflection  
columbite  
major Nb and Fe.  
Trace amounts of Mn.



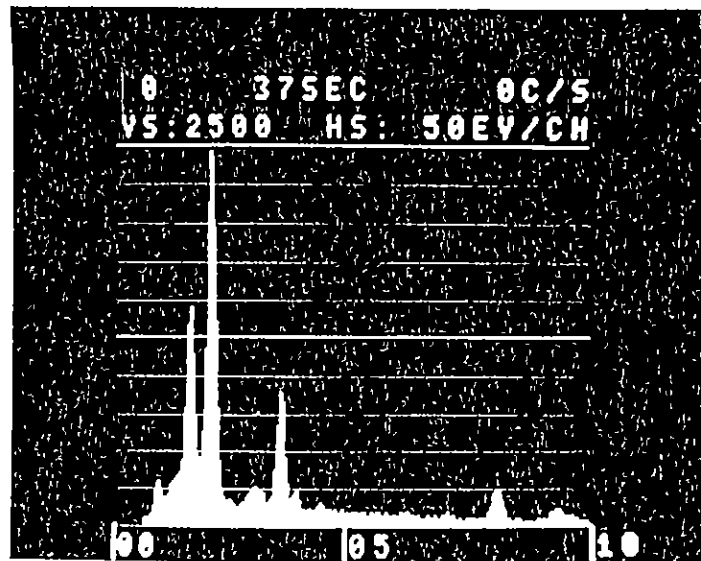
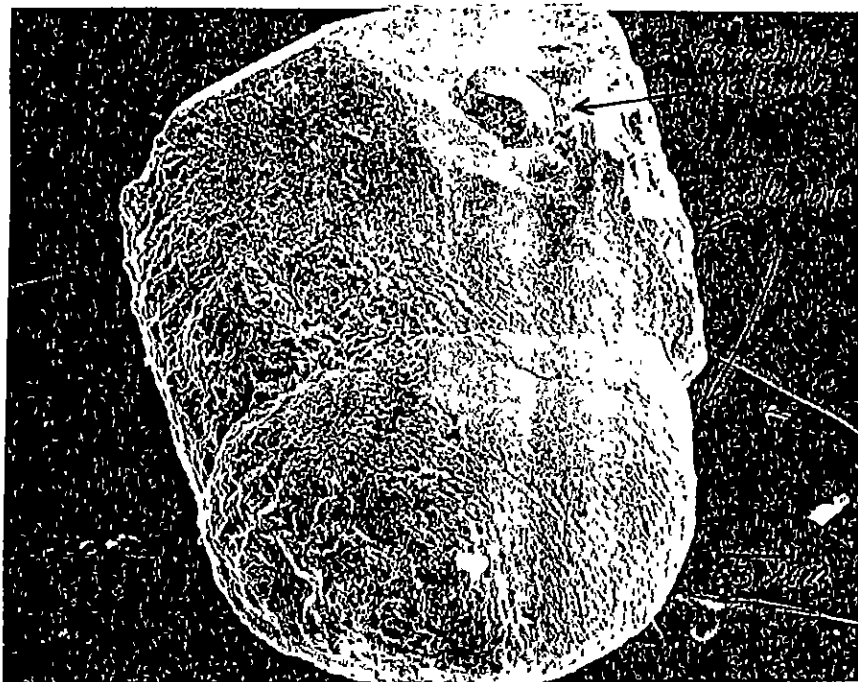
BC-19 108.2 m  
 yellow grain  
 pyrochlore  
 major Na, Ta,  
 Nb, Ca.  
 Trace U and Ti.



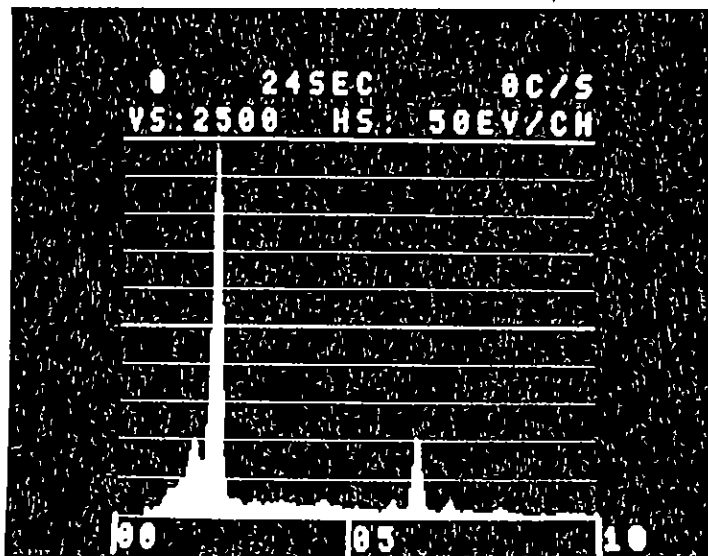
BC-19 108.2 m  
 yellow grain  
 pyrochlore  
 same as above.



BC-19 108.2 m  
 brown elongate  
 grain pyrochlore  
 same as above.

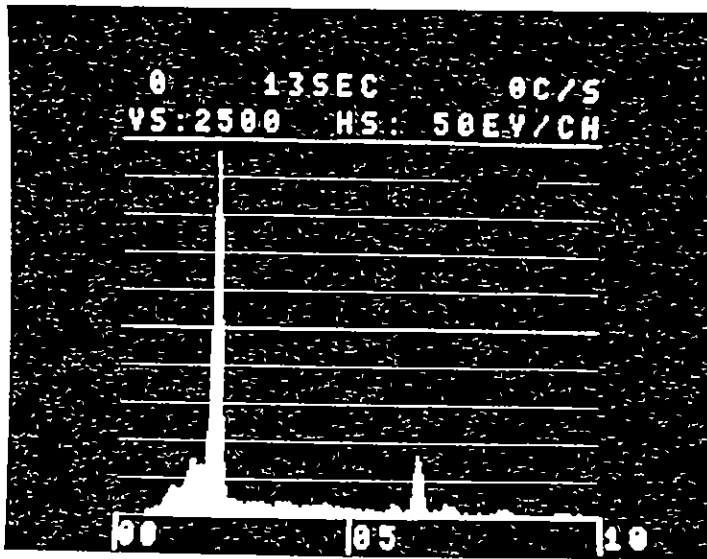


Pyrochlore inclusion - contains major Na, Ta, Nb, Ca, and trace amounts of U and Ti.

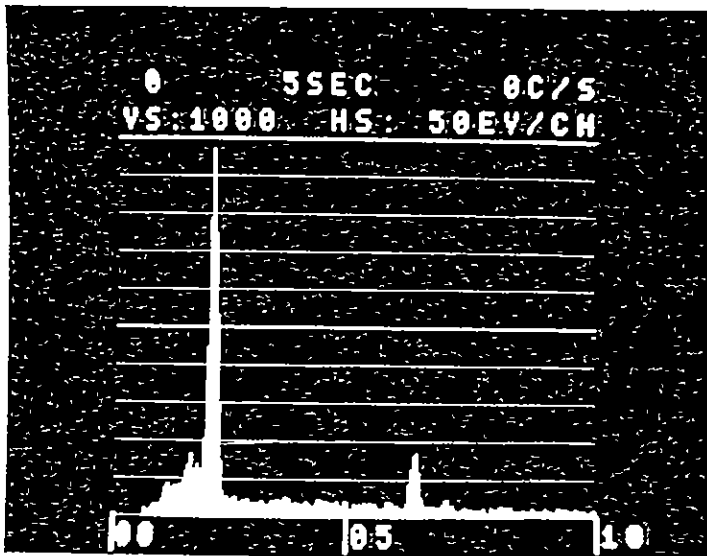


Columbite host with major Nb and Fe. Trace constituents are Ta, Ti and Mn.

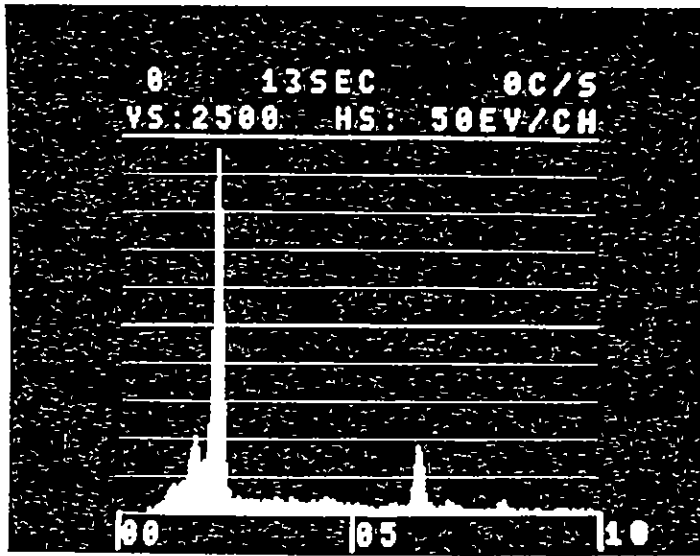
BC-19 108.2 m  
Black Columbite Crystal  
with Yellow Pyrochlore  
Inclusion.



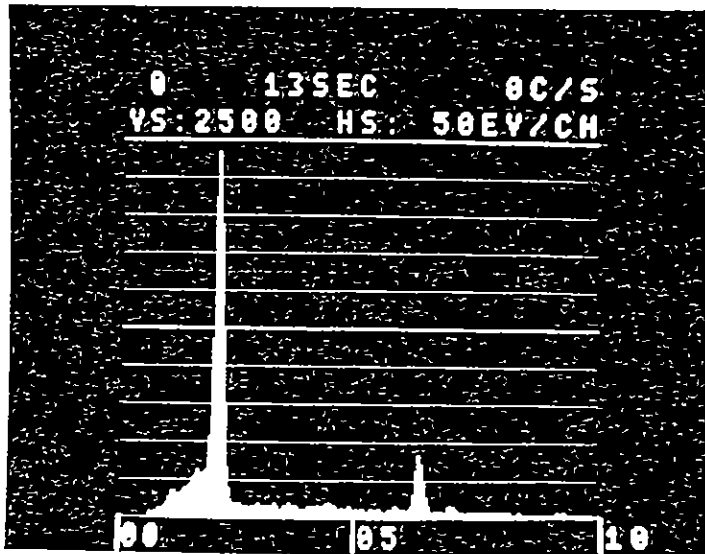
BC-19 119.2 meters  
black grain  
columbite with  
major Nb and Fe  
and traces of Ta.



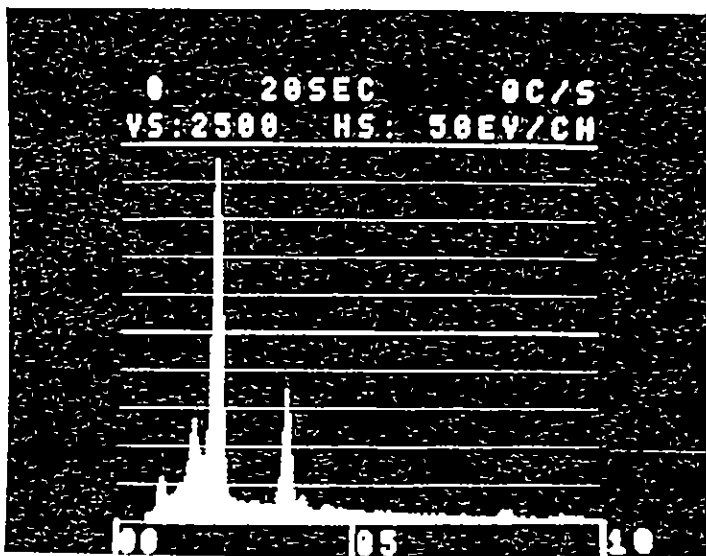
same as above.



BC-19 162.5 meters  
black grains  
columbite  
major Nb, Fe  
minor Ta.



BC-19 187.8 meters  
black grains  
columbite  
major Nb and Fe.




BC-19 187.8 meters  
yellow transparent  
grains pyrochlore  
major Na, Ta, Nb,  
Ca  
trace Ti.

APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Bent E. Aaquist, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an employee of Anschutz Mining Corporation with its office at 2400 Anaconda Tower, 555 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.
2. I reside at 9462 Sierra Drive, Arvada, Colorado, U.S.A.
3. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy, a member of the Geological Association of Canada, and a member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
4. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. in Honours Geology, and a graduate of the University of Western Ontario with a M.Sc. in Geology.
5. I have practised continuously as a geologist since May, 1971.
6. This report is based on work carried out under my supervision in 1981.

  
Bent E. Aaquist  
Project Geologist

Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.  
February, 1982

A P P E N D I X V

Cost Statements



Cost statement for claims:

Verity 1, AR-I, Blue 4, Blue 5, Blue 6, Blue 7

Road and drill site construction

D-7 204 hr @ \$75/hr. \$ 15,300.00

Diamond drill costs:

Drilling overburden - 77.4 m @ \$73.82/m 5,713.67  
- 1.5 m @ \$104.99/m 157.49

Coring bedrock - 1,506 m @ \$73.82/m 111,172.92  
- 7.3 m @ \$78.74/m 574.80

Cost plus

rig hours 176.5 hr. @ \$20.00/hr 3,530.00  
man hours 370 hr @ \$22.00/hr 8,140.00  
17 sacks FONDU, 6 sacks KWIK-SEAL 743.96  
20 pails Alcomer 3,925.18  
core splitter ½ cost 263.91

Accommodation and meals - 375 man days @ \$30.00/da. 11,250.00

Vehicle Rental - June 1 mo. @ \$673.00/mo 673.00  
- July ¼ mo. @ \$673.00/mo 168.25  
- Aug. ½ mo. @ \$673.00/mo 336.50  
- gasoline for vehicle 320.00  
- 4500 km excess distance @ 10¢/km 450.00

Air travel - May 27, 2 people Vancouver-Kamloops 92.94  
- June 12, Kamloops-Calgary 62.00  
- June 21, 2 people Vancouver-Kamloops 92.94  
- June 30, Kamloops-Vancouver 46.47  
- July 3, Blue River-Edmonton (bus) 50.00  
- Aug. 18, Calgary-Kamloops 62.00  
- Aug. 30, Blue River-Kamloops (bus) 25.00  
- Aug. 31, Kamloops-Calgary 62.00

Analytical work

Drill core 584 samples for Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
@ \$28.00/sample 16,352.00  
Surface samples- 35 samples for Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta,  
P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> @ \$28.00/sample 980.00  
Loomis shipping, 4 shipments @ \$22.50/shipment 90.00

Wages

Geologist 3.75 mo. @ \$2,583/mo 9,686.25  
Student 1.5 mo. @ \$1,550/mo 2,325.00  
Supervisor 1½ mo. @ \$4,000/mo 5,000.00  
Part time 16 hr. @ \$6.00/hr 96.00

Consulting - A. N. Mariano 5 da @ \$480/da 2,400.00  
- Expenses in field and lab 300.00  
- Vehicle rental and gas for 3 da 140.00

(Cost statement for: AR-I, Verity 1, Blue 4, Blue 5, Blue 6,  
and Blue 7 - Continued)

Topo map production 1:4000 (50%)	1,800.00
Verity 1 - Drafting 25 da @ \$80.00/da	2,000.00
- Supplies and copying	500.00
Typing and copying report	<u>100.00</u>
	\$204,982.28

Cost statement for claims: AR 2, AR 3, AR 4, Blue 8  
Blue 9, and Blue 10

Road and drill site construction

30 hr @ \$75.00/hr	2,250.00
Lowbed transport	200.00

Diamond drill costs (holes M-8 & 9)

Drilling overburden	
15.2 m @ \$73/83/m	1,122.06
12.2 m @ \$104.99/m	1,120.84

Coring bedrock 115.45 m @ \$73.82/m	8,522.52
-------------------------------------	----------

Cost plus:

D3 cat: move 16.5 hr @ \$20.00/hr	330.00
Road const. 13.5 hr @ \$40.00/hr	540.00

Drill fluids 132 sacks @ 100# 12 tubs Alcomer	3,013.05
--	----------

Core splitter (½ cost)	263.91
------------------------	--------

Rig hours 8 hr @ \$20.00/hr	160.00
-----------------------------	--------

Man hours 16 hr @ \$22.00/hr	352.00
------------------------------	--------

Accommodation & Meals

April 20 & 21, 2 days @ \$45.00/da	90.00
May 15-23, 61 days @ \$30.00/da	1,830.00
August 10-13, 12 man days @ \$30.00/da	360.00
Sept. 22-28, 7 man days @ \$45.00/day	315.00

Air Travel - April 19, 2 people Vancouver-Kamloops	92.94
- April 21, 2 people Kamloops-Vancouver	92.94
- May 13, Calgary-Kamloops	62.00
- May 22, Kamloops-Calgary	62.00
- July 10, Vancouver-Kamloops	46.47
- Sept. 22, Vancouver Kamloops	46.47
- Oct. 5, Kamloops-Calgary	62.00

Truck rental - May ½ mo. @ \$673.00/mo	336.50
- July ¼ mo. @ \$673.00/mo	168.25
- Aug. ¼ mo. @ \$673.00/mo	168.25
- Gas for truck	225.00
- 4000 km excess distance chg @ 10¢/km	400.00
- April 19-21 car rental & gas	130.00

Core storage shed

Lumber and supplies	1,158.00
E. Halley labor and supplies	755.00
Casual labor 38 hr @ \$6.50/hr	247.00

(Cost statement for claims: AR 2, AR 3, AR 4, Blue 8  
Blue 9, and Blue 10 - continued)

Analytical work

6 samples Nb, Ta @ \$14.00/sample	84.00
48 core samples Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , Ta, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> @ \$28/sample	1,344.00
7 surface samples Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , Ta, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> @ \$28/sample	196.00
Loomis shipping, 2 shipments @ \$22.50/shipment	45.00
Consulting - A. N. Mariano 5 days @ \$480/day	2,400.00
- Field and lab expenses	225.00
- Travel Vancouver-Kamloops, return	92.94
- Vehicle rental and gas, 3 days	140.00
Install a crossing on CNR at Lempriere	2,241.53
Wages - Geologist 1 3/4 mo. @ \$2,583/mo.	4,520.25
- Student 1 mo. @ \$1,550/mo.	1,550.00
- Supervisor 1/2 mo. @ \$4,000/mo.	2,000.00
Topo map production 1:4,000 (50%)	1,800.00
Survey for: Equipment rental (Norman Wade)	305.28
Casual labor - rodman 40 hr @ \$5.50 per hr.	220.00
Helicopter Rental, Shirley Helicopter	
April 20, 2 hr @ \$380/hr plus gas	693.47
Aug. 23 & 24, 4.2 hr @ \$498/hr plus gas	2,465.86
Drafting - 12 days @ \$80.00/day	960.00
- Supplies and copying	180.00
Miscellaneous - Supplies, flagging, insect repellent	55.00
	<u>55.00</u>
	\$46,040.53

Cost statement for:

BC 1, BC 2, BC 3, BC 4, BC 5F, Fir 1,  
Fir 2, BE 1, BE 2, BE 1, BE 2, Blue 1, Blue 2,  
Blue 3, and BE 3.

Road and drill site construction 80 hr @ \$75/hr	\$ 6,000.00
Diamond drill costs (holes BC-13 to 17)	
Drilling overburden 19.5 m @ \$73.82/m	1,439.47
Coring bedrock 261.5 m @ \$73.32/m	26,685.93
Cost plus:	
Moving drill 49.5 hr @ \$20.00/rig hr.	990.00
141 man hours @ \$22.00/man hr.	3,102.00
Casing left in hole 3 m @ \$26/m	78.00
24 pails Alcomer	4,593.00
Accommodation and meals - 83 man days @ \$30/day	2,490.00
Vehicle Rental	
½ month @ \$673/month	336.50
gasoline for vehicle	90.00
2500 km excess distance charge 10¢/km	250.00
Wages	
Geologist 3/4 month @ \$2,583/month	1,937.25
Student ½ month @ \$1,550/month	775.00
Supervisor ¼ month @ \$4,000/month	1,000.00
Analytical costs	
16 core samples analysed for Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , Ta, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> @ \$28/sample	448.00
2 core samples .35 element spec @ \$30/sample	60.00
7 core samples Au, Ag, Cu, Zn assays \$ \$23.50/ sample	164.50
Loomis charges, shipping	22.50
Air travel - July 10 Vancouver-Kamloops	46.47
- July 13 Kamloops-Calgary	62.00
- July 27 Kamloops-Calgary	62.00
Drafting - 3 days @ \$80/day	240.00
supplies and duplicating costs	40.00
Consulting services - A. N. Mariano, 3 da @ \$480/day	1,440.00
expenses in field and lab	80.00
	<hr/>
	\$52,432.62

APPENDIX VI

Drill Logs

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-14

PAGE 1 OF 11

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D 16E

DEPTH: 151.5m AZIMUTH: 360° ANGLE: -65° ELEVATION: 962m

NORTHING: 49,796 approx EASTING: 49,900 approx

DATE STARTED MAY 24/81 DATE COMPLETED: MAY 30/81

LOGGED BY: B. E. Aagvist

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: N/A

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: DRILLERS HAD PROBLEMS WITH  
WATER-LOSS FOR FULL LENGTH OF DRILL HOLE  
SITE IS ON A STEEP SLOPE ABOVE HIGH GRADE  
PIT.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3031 - 3096, 3815

SITE WITH COLLAP LOCATION WAS DESTROYED  
IN ORDER TO MAKE ACCESS TO DRILL HOLE H-16.

NOTE! NB VALUES ARE NB.05 IN %

DEPTH meters	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		Basal contact lost in broken core													
18		17.1 - 63.7 Baforsite Carbonatite white with local orange stain coarse xline, massive. Both pyrite & pyrrhotite occur as fig. xls common with magnetite. Green amphibole xls 4 mm common occur in random orientation		Nb/Ta										17.1	
				3.18	3	4	3	1		62	.02	5.04		18.5	3031
20				3.04	1	1	3	1		46	.02	3.12		20.0	3032
				2.59	2	2	2	3	1	27	.01	3.57		21.5	3033
22		at 19 meters there appears to be two periods of carbonate a orange carbonate cut by a white carbonate, contacts are indistinct, xl size is similar.		6.35	3	2	3	2	1	33	.03	2.89		23.0	3034
24				9.12	2		5	2	1	23	.03	3.18		24.5	3035
26		Amphibole xls decrease in size below 26 m. to 2-5 mm. above 1cm was common.		38.	3		5	2	1	9	.05	3.73		26.0	3036
28		Poorly developed banding of apatite and amphibole xls at 28 meters, at 75°	75°	7.77	4		4	1	1	90	.10	2.77		29.0	3038
30		* The biotite column denotes vermiculite	65°	6.28	4		3	1	1	89	.08	2.38		30.5	3039
32			poorly developed banding of sulphides, apatite and amphibole	4.86	5		2	1	2	230	.16	3.05		31.7	3040

5  
5  
5  
5  
5  
5  
5  
5  
10  
5.20



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
		irregular bands of amph. material 55-90° occur locally	4 cm of clay gouge at 31.8	7.09	2	5	1		1		69	.07	1.74		33.0	3041	5
34		34-35 carbonatite has a sug. sugary texture, change in xl size is gradational.	75 acces minerals occur in poorly defined bands	4.66	2	2			2		45	.03	2.04		34.4	3042	5
36				5.59			2	1	1		150	.12	3.16		36.0	3043	10
38				6.69	5	5	2		1		94	.09	3.09		37.5	3044	
40				5.92		2	5				59	.05	2.50		39.0	3045	
42	*	* THE BOX #8 covering this interval was tipped over when a tree fell on the drill. The core may not be in order - there is no way to tell, sample depths are not valid.		5.50	5	4	8		1		89	.07	2.80		40.5	3046	
44	*	Carbonatite in this interval is locally bleached, it is orange with white areas, contacts between areas is sharp but very irregular		6.35	5	2	4	2	1		66	.06	3.94		42.0	3047	10
46	*			8.16	5	4	3		1		60	.07	3.67		43.5	3048	20
48	*			5.49	5	3	3	2	1		140	.11	3.76		45.0	3049	10
				5.83	5	2	3	1	1		84	.07	4.06		46.3	3050	15
		at 48.0 carbonatite changes from orange to white	local 1-2 mm silicon 46.5-48. rock is fractured & crumbly.	4.66	3	2	3	1			120	.08	4.10		47.1	3051	5-50
				3.76							130	.07	5.41		48.0	3052	

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro- sulfide	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
49.5		pyrite fills 2 fractures at 49.55 49-49 carbonatite is white, below 49 it becomes light orange. Vermiculite 1 cm long is common. 51-57 irregular masses of amphibole & vermiculite locally.  local magnetite up to 6 cm.  below 58.6 carbonatite is white and has a dark green mineral disseminated 1-2 cm common hor. blende commonly intergrown with magnetite. this white unit is <u>Sovite</u> - see Log H-16  Basal contact sharp at 55° 15 cm of sheared amphibolite below the contact	poorly developed foliation defined by	4.99	3	5	2	2			28	.02	2.93	49.5	3053
50			3.68	3	4		3		1		19	.01	3.50	51.0	3054
52			12.71	1	5	5	2				11	.02	3.25	52.0	3055
53			8.74	2	7	5					8	.01	3.30	53.3	3056
54			8.22	3	5	2	4				17	.02	3.14	54.8	3057
56			4.51	55-56 core crumbles - sandy	3	7	2	2			31	.02	2.70	56.1	3058
57			10.75		4	5		2			13	.02	3.44	57.6	3059
58			4.99		4	5	5				14	.01	2.84	58.6	3060
60			6.99		2	5	3	2			20	.02	0.32	60.0	3061
61			9.53		2	5	3	2			22	.03	0.41	61.0	3062
62		5.59		2	5	3	2			25	.02	0.21	62.4	3063	
63		4.37	62.4-63.7 core crumbles - sandy	2	2	3	3			16	.01	1.81	63.7	3064	

5-10 c/v



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		<u>80.3 - 90.1</u> <u>Suite Carbonatite</u> white, v.g. massive to poorly developed foliation	banding irregular in gneiss												
		Local amphibolite rich bands at 81.6-82.0 & 85.7-86.2, 87.5-88.8			3	5					37	.20	1.58		80.3
82		80.3-80.9 gneissic band			5	20	1				63	.06	1.99		80.9 3065
84					4	7	5	2			23	.01	4.45		82.0 3066
86		amphibolite contacts are sharp mostly black amphibole with 10% light green in two bands	70 vermiculite defines foliation		4	6	3	2	1		27	.01	5.35		83.4 3067
88					4	6	3	2	1		47	.02	4.10		84.7 3068
90		Basal contact sharp & irregular lam band of light green amphibole					85				44	.07	0.76		85.7 3069
92		90.1 - 97.0 Gneiss as to 80.3 a couple of quartz bands 91.7 - 91.9, rusty massive v.g.			4	5	3	1	1		10	.01	5.32		86.2 3070
94					2	20	30				29	.03	2.22		87.5 3071
96					5	5	4	1			19	.01	4.30		88.8 3072
															90.1 3073

no anomalous scint readings

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		97-98.0 Transition zone, interbanded gneiss & carbonate, carbonate bands parallel foliation in gneiss.	70											97.0	
98		98.0 - 104.0 Sovite Carbonatite white, med. xline carbonate 2mm apatite, 5mm amph 1-2cm vermiculite, magnetite masses up to 2cm. Mineralogy varies, locally amph consists of 70% a unit of gneiss 99.1-99.2				5		1			7	.06	0.71	98.0	3074
				4	6	2	2		1		180	.19	3.76	98.65	3075
100			65 poorly developed foliation in carbonatite.	2	10	4	1				90	.10	2.70	99.6	3076
				5	8	5	1				78	.07	2.89	100.5	3077
102				5	5	4	2	1			76	.05	3.83	102.0	3078
		Basal contact irregular gradational over 2 km.	a 1cm zircon xl at 103.1	5	2	1	2	1			46	.02	4.56	103.3	3079
104		104-117.3 Transition Zone interbanded carbonatite, amphibole rich carbonatite & gneiss locally mineral content is highly variable. Banding is common in carbonatite bands of amphibole, vermiculite Amphibole is light green		4	5	10	1	1			140	.11	4.51	104.3	3080
106				1	10	15					13	.07	1.42	105.8	3081
108				1	5	20					29	.09	1.51	107.3	3082
					5	10					22	.06	1.31	108.8	3083
110				2	5	10					29	.09	1.42	110.0	3084
			72			2					6	.06	0.53	110.95	3085
112				1	2	5		1			16	.07	0.83	112.8	3086









ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-15

PAGE 1 OF 8

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 111.9 m AZIMUTH: - ANGLE: -90° ELEVATION: 962 m

NORTHING: 49,796 approx. EASTING: 49,900 approx.

DATE STARTED MAY 31, 1981 DATE COMPLETED: JUNE 2, 1981

LOGGED BY: B. B. August

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: HOLE WAS ABANDONED BECAUSE  
OF BROKEN GROUND - THERE WAS A GOOD POSSIBILITY  
THAT RODS MIGHT HAVE BROKEN OFF IN THE HOLE.  
EVEN THICK MUD WOULD NOT HOLD GROUND. THERE WAS  
100% MUD & WATER LOSS.

THE SITE WITH THE COLLAR LOCATION  
WAS DESTROYED IN ORDER TO MAKE ACCESS TO  
DRILL HOLE H-16.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3117 - 3166.

NOTE NL values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloride	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
0-2.8		Overburden													
2.8-15.1		Feldspar Biotite Gneiss gray, medium xline, massive to banded, local bands of green amphibolite, and local massive quartz.													
15.1-58.0		Basal contact sharp at 65' Belorsite Carbonatite top 5cm are gray, f.g.													
2.12				4	3	4	2	66	.02	4.45		16.6	3117		

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
18		White to very light orange, medium to coarse xline, massive magnetite masses up to 7cm. Some associated with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. apatite 1-2mm. vermiculite disseminated commonly < 1cm. amphibole locally, < 1cm common at 21 meters magnetite, pyrite & pyrrhotite are intergrown. zircon xli.	21.84 19.93	5.18 ±19%	3	1	2	2	1	44	.02	3.60	18.1	3118
19	1.75 ±0.2 =11%			4	2		2	2	160	.04	4.31	19.6	3119	
20	20.39 ±7%			4	3	2	2	2	24	.07	3.76	21.1	3120	
22	22.34			5	3		2	2	97	.31	4.08	22.6	3121	
24	8.9			5	4		2	1	55	.07	2.93	23.6	3122	
24	18.43			2	1		2	1	110	.29	3.69	24.7	3123	
26	5.99			3	2		2	2	140	.12	2.61	26.0	3124	
26	4.99			3	3		1	1	2	140	.10	2.43	27.0	3125
28	4.41			4	3		1	1		190	.12	2.64	28.0	3126
28	6.01			2	3		1	1	1	93	.08	2.15	29.0	3127
30	3.76	2	3		1	1	1	74	.04	2.89	30.1	3128		
30	8.54	3	3		1	1		180	.22	3.41	31.0	3129		
32	4.45	3	3		1	2		220	.14	3.28	32.0	3130		







DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	COUNT PER SECTION	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
					Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloride	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
92		Basal contact gradational at 65° over 1cm													
84	B.15	84.0 - 89.2 Sovite Carbonatite white, medium x-line, poorly well foliated. Apatite 1-2 mm, Vermiculite 1-2 cm long books, locally 50%			5	5	3	1			35	.02	3.76	87.0	3157
86					7	5	3	2	1		11	.01	4.58	86.3	3158
		* Lost core, ground-up			5	4	3	2			54	.02	3.92	87.5	3159
88		Basal contact gradational over 2cm, core broken	88-89 - core crumbled to sand because of high vermiculite		7	7	2	3			30	.01	4.58	89.0	3160
90		89.2 - 93.3 Gneiss as to 89.0 local feldspar pure bands			7	2	3	3	1		69	.02	3.76	89.2	3161
92		Basal contact lost in broken core													
94		93.3 - 98.6 Sovite Carbonatite as to 89.2 amph.-vermiculite rich zone 94.1-95.1			7	2	2	2			55	.06	4.17	93.3	
						15	20				34	.03	3.02	94.1	3162
96					6	4	3	2			19	.01	5.00	95.1	3163
														96.3	3164

5-10

10-15

10

10

140

5

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
98		*gneiss band		5	3	2	2	1	1	50	.03	3.92	97.6	3165
98.6 - 111.9		Basal contact irregular Transition Zone (zone of mixing?) Consists mostly of amphibolite gneiss, green, med to coarse xline well to poorly banded with white feldspar & local vermiculite Locally amph is interlayered with gneiss as to 84.0 Locally thin bands of carbonate occur in the amphibolite		2	10					91	.08	2.11	98.6	3166
100														
102														
104														
106														
108														
110	20													
111.9 TD														

10-4c



ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-16

PAGE 1 OF 11

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 159.7 m AZIMUTH: 315° ANGLE: -65° ELEVATION: 962 m

NORTHING: 49785 (approx) EASTING: 49,855 (approx)

DATE STARTED 6/03/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/08/81

LOGGED BY: B.E. August / B. Brown

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL RODS & CASING REMOVED  
FROM HOLE. HOLE WAS DRILLED TO UNDERCUT  
PART OF SPECIMEN PIT.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE 3167 - 3230.

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %				
34	Bx5	Basal contact gradational over 2 cm														
36		35.9 - 47.1 Belforsite Carbonatite												35.9		
36		white to very light orange, coarse xline, mostly massive		Nb/Ta												
36		locally banding developed by accessory minerals.		2.54	3	4	3	2	1	1	110	.04	4.77	37.0	3167	10-4
38		magnetite xls are commonly embayed, < 1cm is common, xl. size		2.18	2	1	2	2	1	1	96	.03	3.92	38.2	3168	10-10
38				2.15	1	1	1	1		1	130	.04	2.70	39.3	3169	10
40	Bx6			5.95	2	2	2	2		1	47	.04	3.85	40.4	3170	10
40						1	1				13	ND	1.86	41.1	3171	0
42				14.56	4	1	3	1		1	24	.05	3.37	42.5	3172	5
44				20.97	4		2	3		1	10	.03	3.46	44.0	3173	5
44		* locally there is a black, clay like mineral, commonly with an orange oxide halo in the carbonatite.		20.43	3	1	3		1	1	65	.19	2.50	45.5	3174	5
46	Bx7			22.24	4		5	1		1	110	.35	3.55	47.0	3175	5
48				5.73	2	1	2	2		1	61	.05	4.24	48.5	3176	

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
													48.5	
50			bands with apatite & omph concentrations	4	1	3	1		1	57	.05	2.64	50.0	3177
Bx8 52			51-53 breccia			2		tr	1	73	.06	1.58	51.5	3178
			1-3 cm fragments in an orange matrix carbonate structure is near parallel to core axes. 30% broken ore	1	1	2			1	150	.14	2.22	53.0	3179
54				4	1	3	1	tr	1	110	.10	1.76	54.5	3180
56				5	1	4			1	220	.27	2.47	56.0	3181
Bx9 58				1		2		tr	1	140	.07	1.56	57.5	3182
58				1	tr	1		tr	tr	79	.05	1.08	59.0	3183
60				1		2		1	1	190	.10	2.29	60.5	3184
62				1	1	1	1	1		330	.18	2.47	62.0	3185
Bx10 64				1	1	3	1	1	1	140	.09	2.86	63.5	3186

5-10

5-20

10-70

20-12

5-30



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
82				6.17	3	2	5		1	1		34	.03	4.01	81.2	3200	20
84				3.66	4	1	3		1			210	.11	2.96	82.7	3201	10-30
86	Bx14			3.26	3	1	3	2	1			130	.06	3.67	84.2	3202	10-40
88				4.92	5	2	2	2	1	1/2		71	.05	4.58	85.2	3203	30-90
90	Bx15		weak banding 60-70°	4.11	5	2	2	1	1/2			17	.01	4.10	86.2	3204	35
92				2.80	4		3	2	1			250	.10	4.31	87.5	3205	30-20
94				3.50	4	1/2	3	1/2	1			120	.06	3.48	88.7	3206	30-14
96	Bx16		88.7-90.5 core crumbled to a coarse sand.	2.85	5	2	3	1	tr			98	.04	3.41	90.2	3207	30
				0.81	4	1	3	1	1/2			86	.01	4.01	91.7	3208	5
			92.5-94 core broken as to 90.5		5	1	1	1				20	.01	4.42	93.2	3209	5
					6	3	3	2				7	ND	4.90	94.7	3210	0
					2	5	5	2				20	ND	3.71	96.2	3211	0





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
114															
116															
118		Basal contact lost in broken core.													
118.4		118.4 - 125.25 Sxvite Carbonatite												118.4	
119.9		white, medium xline, well foliated magnetite < 1cm common, locally 2cm long, elongate in foliation, edges embayed.		4	2	3	3			20	.01	4.58		119.9	3216
120		vermiculite as thin < 1mm sheets apatite white 2mm common.		3	3	3	2			13	.01	4.72		121.4	3217
122		amphibolite black < 1cm. 22.8 - 24.5 amphibole rich unit green amphibole, xls elongate in foliation, contacts sharp.		3	3	2	2			37	.01	4.35		122.8	3218
124		Basal contact sharp at 50°			10	40	1			31	.04	1.10		124.5	3219
125.25				2	10	15	1			25	.01	3.07		125.25	3220
126		125.25 - 127.7 Gneiss as to 118.4 Basal contact irregular at 55°													
127.7														127.7	

5  
5  
30  
35

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
130	✓	127.7 - 131.6 <u>Savite Carbonatite</u> as to 125.25, amphibole xls are embayed like the magnetite. Basal contact lost in broken core	✓ foliation varies locally, at 130.3 it parallels core	5	3	2	2	tr		160	.06	4.54	129.2	3221
132	✓			4	15	2	1			76	.05	2.59	130.2	3222
134	✓	Box was DROPPED & core mixed		5	7	3	1			84	.04	2.77	131.6	3223
136		131.6 - 142.8 <u>Gneiss</u> as to 118.4 local thin bands of carbonate												
138	✓		✓											
140														
142	✓	Basal contact sharp at 80°	✓											
144	✓	142.8 - 152.0 <u>Savite</u>	✓ 80°	3	3	1	tr			25	.01	4.24	142.8	3224



ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-17

PAGE 1 OF 7

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. B3D/6E

DEPTH: 86.7 AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -60 ELEVATION: 898±

NORTHING: 49 872 ± EASTING: 49847 ±

DATE STARTED 6/09/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/11/81

LOGGED BY: R. E. August

DRILL COMPANY: BOETZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: DRILL SITE WAS DESTROYED  
IN ORDER TO GET TO H-18. ALL TOOLS  
RECOVERED FROM HOLE

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3231 TO 3251.

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %

900

DEPTH meters	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
0-8.0		CASINGS - no core recovered												
2														
4														
6														
8													8.0	
	c	8.0-11.0 Savite Carbonatite	core broke into coarse sand to 9.0m & 10.7 to 11.0											
	c	med. to coarse xline, down to 9m. is orange to white, rest is mostly dark gray due to amph & vermiculite												
	c	Basal contact lost in broken core.												
10	c	0.1m of white massive feldspar occurs below carbonatite.												
	c													
	c													
	c													
	c													
	c													
12		11.0-26.5 Gneiss												
		gray, m.g., massive to banded well foliated.												
14														
16														

No 100m. x. h.

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
18															
20															
22															
24															
26		Basal contact lost in broken core.												26.5	
28	50	26.5-30.0 Savite Carbonatite white medium xline magnetite & amphibole <1cm apatite 1-2 mm. Vermiculite locally occurs as books 3mm thick	26.5-28 some core crumpled like coarse sand.  vermiculite <sup>#</sup> imparts a weak foliation											29.5	3233
30	100	31.8-36.0 amphibole-vermiculite rich carbonatite, green	ground core 30-31												
32	33	at 31.6-31.8 is a white coarse xline feldspar, contact irregular												31.8	3234

DEPTH meters	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
34	50	f.g. pyrrhotite and light green apatite occur locally in the amphibolite rich phase, pyrite also occurs locally	ground core at 34 m.	1	15	40			1	9	.03	1.12	33.0	3235
36				2	15	40			1	22	.02	2.47	34.5	3236
38		Basal contact lost in broken core 38.0-43.0 Gneiss as above		2	15	40			1	37	.02	1.90	36.0	3237
40		40.5-40.6 and 41.1-41.4 & 41.6-42.4 Feldspar & minor quartz - white, coarse xline, massive, local minor pyrrhotite contacts sharp vary from 70°-90°	35°	8	3	2	2			18	.01	4.93	37.0	3238
42		Basal contact sharp 90° Bands of amph & vermiculite & calcite in basal 30 cm.	80°	6	3	3	1			27	.01	4.72	38.0	3239
44		<u>43.0 - 46.7 Amphibolite Sovite Carbonatite</u> green, coarse xline, vermiculite imparts a foliation in upper 0.5 m. from 40°-90°. As to 31.8-36.0 pyrite & pyrrhotite locally occur together		2	10	35	tr		1	57	.04	2.70	43.0	3240
46		<u>46.7-47.7 Sovite Carbonatite</u> as above			15	50				32	.03	3.00	44.5	3241
48		Basal contact sharp at 70°	30°		15	50			1	50	.04	2.64	45.6	3242
				6	3	2	1			77	.04	4.63	46.7	3243









ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-18

PAGE 1 OF 7

PROPERTY: VERITY N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 87.5 AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -60° ELEVATION: 886

NORTHING: 49.845 EASTING: 47.798

DATE STARTED 6/14/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/16/81

LOGGED BY: R.E. Ragin

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL TOOLS RECOVERED  
FROM HOLE.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3252 - 3287

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %

DEPTH meters	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
0		0-8.2 Casing - broken bedrock												
2														
4														
6														
8		8.2 - 20.5 Belforsite Carbonatite light orange, coarse xline, massive	core broken locally, weathered bedrock.	5	1	3	1			140	.15	3.62	8.2	3252 20
10		apatite 2-4 mm common amph. green needles semiorless magnetite up to 1cm with embayed edges		5	1	2				37	.06	3.85	10.8	3253 20
12				4	1	2	1			38	.07	3.96	12.3	3254 20
14				5	1	2	1			5	.12	3.73	13.8	3255 20
16				5	1	3	1			150	.09	3.00	15.3	3256 30



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
34															
36			core breaks on foliation in biotite rich layers.												
38															
40															
42															
44		Basal contact lost in broken core. <u>44.8 - 53.9 Savite Carbonatite</u>												44.8	
46		white, med-coarse xline, vermiculite imparts foliation. There are a number of amphibole rich sections: 44.8 - 46.7 50.1 - 51.2 51.6 - 52.4 52.8 - 53.6												45.7	3266
		Top 10 cm is massive vermiculite												46.7	3267
48	85													48.4	3268

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER			
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
50		magnetite commonly <1 cm, embayed dark green hornblende 5mm common apatite 1-2 mm  massive amph. units are medium green	60 poorly developed foliation	6	2	2	3				9	.03	4.86	50.1	3269	5	
52		Basal contact lost in broken core			5	5					36	.05	1.79	51.3	3270	0	
54		53.9 - 57.5 Gneiss as above		2	5	35					26	.05	1.70	52.4	3271	0	
56				4	5	20					23	.04	2.57	53.9	3272	10	
58		Basal contact an irregular shear 57.5 - 58.6 Sovite & Amphibolite  top 40 cm is Sovite as above then there is a 20 cm zone of interbanded sovite-vermiculite-amphibole The bottom 50 cm is green, med. xline, amph with vermiculite & carbonate Basal contact is sharp & irregular. 58.6 - 60.82 Feldspar	30 a couple of pyrochlore xls 2mm at 57.8 magnetite is tied up in sovite	3	7	35	1	1			100	.13	2.98	57.5	58.6	3273	15-70
60		60.85 - 64.2 Sovite white coarse xline, massive local amph xls, and an inclusion of amph & vermiculite. Basal contact indistinct			1	2					18	.06	0.80	60.85	62.4	3274	
62	95	60.85 - 64.2 Sovite white, med. xline, foliated  1-4 mm apatite up to 1cm magnetite & hornblende apatite locally occurs in magnetite hornblende & vermiculite. a 3mm pyrochlore xl at 62.3 amph rich band 63.6-63.7	30	6	3	1	2	1			170	.09	4.31	62.4	63.5	3275	20 50
64				6	2	2	1				41	.05	4.65	63.5	64.2	3276	
				3	4	10					97	.08	2.38	64.2	3277		

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER					
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %							
64.2 - 74		<u>Zone of Mixing</u> Interbanding of amphibole, feldspar gneiss & carbonate. Med-coarse xling. amph zones are green bands vary from a few mm to 60 cm in thickness. Contacts are sharp to gradational & locally inter finger																	
66										16	.06	0.94	65.7	3278					
68										7	.07	1.49	67.2	3279					
70										10	.09	0.64	68.7	3280					
72										19	.06	1.24	70.2	3281					
74		<u>74-78.3 Sinite</u> as to 64.2 Basal contact lost in broken core.	a couple of pieces of core missing, drill							6	.05	0.92	72.0	3282					
76										19	.06	1.35	74.0	3283					
78		<u>78.3 - 87.5 Gneiss</u> as above	broken core ground							5	2	1	1	1	24	.04	4.10	75.0	3284
										5	2	2	1	1	17	.05	3.23	76.0	3285
										5	2	1	2	1	41	.04	4.06	77.0	3286
										5	2	1	2	1	92	.05	4.06	78.3	3287

5-10  
5-10  
5-40  
5-10





ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-19

PAGE 1 OF 8

PROPERTY: VERITY N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 105.2 AZIMUTH: 020 ANGLE: -60 ELEVATION: 1047

NORTHING: 49.816 EASTING: 50.143

DATE STARTED 6/19/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/22/81

LOGGED BY: R.E. Agquist

DRILL COMPANY: ROPER SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: BACK SIGHT WAS DESTROYED

DURING FINAL SITE PREPARATION, THEREFORE DRILL

WAS NOT ALIGNED NORTH-SOUTH. ALL TOOLS

RECOVERED FROM HOLE.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3289 - 3318.

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		<u>32.5 - 46.6 Befsorsite</u>		Nb/Ta									32.5		
34	100	light orange, coarse xline massive, local bleached zones green actinolite 5mm long vermiculite 5mm long common apatite 1-5mm - it is reddish in the strongly orange sections local magnetite up to 3cm with embayed edges & carbonate inclusions		7.36	<1	3	5				57	.06	1.44	33.5	3288 10
36				4.99	2	2	2	white Al			140	.10	2.20	34.5	3289 20-5
				4.49	1	<1	4				140	.09	2.45	35.5	3290 25-4
				4.19	1	<1	5		1		150	.09	2.38	36.5	3291 20
				4.81	3	3	2	<1			160	.11	2.61	37.5	3292 20
38		upper contact lost in broken core. local irregular masses of amphibole.	core broken because of fractures at all angles.	4.30	4	<1	2	1			130	.08	3.83	38.5	3293 25
40	100	pyrite main sulphide ~1mm Amph. masses occur in & adjacent to fractures near parallel to core axis.		4.30	5	<1	2	<1	<1		130	.08	2.61	39.5	3294 25-3
42		Pyrochlore xls 1-2mm locally, at 39.3 one xl occurs in an apatite xl.		4.66	5	<1	2	<1			150	.10	4.42	40.5	3295 25-3
		From 38-42 apatite xls 3-5mm.		3.68	5	<1	2	<1			190	.10	3.57	41.5	3296 30-6
44	100	Below 43 there are local irregular bands of <u>Savite</u> with hornblende contacts are irregular & indistinct		4.08	3	1	2	1	1		120	.07	4.10	42.5	3297 30-9
		Basal contact irregular at 50'		12.16	1	2	2	1			23	.04	4.10	43.5	3298 20
46	100	<u>46.6 - 47.0 Feldspar</u> white, coarse xline, massive, basal contact sharp & irregular		11.65	1	1	1	2	<1		24	.04	2.59	44.5	3299 20
				13.11	1	<1	1				16	.03	3.80	45.5	3300 10
48		<u>47.0 - 70.3 Gneiss</u>		52.43	1	1	3				4	.03	4.42	46.6	3301 10



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS							ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
66															
68															
70		Basal contact lost in broken core.													
		<u>70.3- 85.25 Sovite</u>													
		white, med. xline, massive to weakly foliated, local amph. rich sections with abrupt to gradational changes in mineralogy hornblende & magnetite 5-8 mm common, embayed edges & fig. inclusions magnetite occurs as individual xls and in the rims of hornblende	core crumpled to coarse sand size.												
72				<1	10	20	tr			31	.06	1.60		71.0	3302
				4	5	5	2			29	.04	4.58		72.0	3303
				4	2	2	3			7	.03	6.23		73.0	3304
74				4	1	3	2			6	.03	5.36		74.0	3305
				4	1	3	2			14	.03	5.32		75.0	3306
76				4	1	3	2			11	.03	5.36		76.0	3307
		pyrrhotite is intergrown with magnetite & amph at 77.9		4	2	3	2			27	.04	4.01		77.0	3308
78				4	2	2	2	1		68	.04	4.83		78.2	3309
					16	30				80	.07	1.70		79.1	3310
80				2	3	20	2			28	.04	2.50		80.0	3311





ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-20

PAGE 1 OF 7

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 89.0 m AZIMUTH: 360° ANGLE: -60 ELEVATION: 1034 m

NORTHING: 49,841 EASTING: 50,121

DATE STARTED 6/23/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/26/81

LOGGED BY: B.E. August

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ABOUT 45 METERS OF RODS,  
CORE TUBE, INNER TUBE, BIT, A ROD TAP, ETC. LOST  
WHEN RODS BECAME WEDGED IN HOLE.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE: 3319 - 3364

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
2		0-9.0 Overburden & broken bedrock													
4															
6															
8															
9.0-9.4		Gneiss gray, med xline banded, feldspar biotite. Basal contact sharp at 55°													
9.4															
9.4-21.3		Bedorsite, light orange, coarse xline, massive pyrite, 1-2 mm, locally green actinolite up to 1cm long magnetite, up to 2cm, embayed edges	fractures almost parallel to core axis												
10				4.86	2	1	3	1		1	230	.16	2.75	11.1	3319
12				7.40	3	2	2	1	tr		85	.09	2.70	12.3	3320
13				11.44	4		3	2		1	110	.18	2.57	13.3	3321
14		local irregular bleaching local x-cutting veins of actinolite - calcite - irregular contacts		8.16	2		1			1	120	.14	2.93	14.3	3322
15				3.50	2		2			1	140	.07	4.10	15.3	3323
16				4.45	2		2			2	110	.07	2.18	16.3	3324

Nb/Ta

5  
10  
35  
35  
35-10

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER			
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
18	90	an oxidized zone extends up core for 0.6m from 20.4  Basal contact lost in broken core 21.3 - 22.8 Feldspar white, coarse xline, massive, contacts lost in broken core.  <u>22.8 - 37.9 Befsorsite</u> as above	local ground core, most core probably lost at 17.4 - 18.0(?)          local broken core on fracture almost parallel to core axis	4.3	2	1		tr			130	.08	2.73	17.4	3325	70	
19	70			5.72	2	2	2	2				110	.09	2.80	18.9	3326	25
20	70			7.99	2	1	1	2		1		35	.04	1.42	20.4	3327	20-70
21	70			4.30	1		5	1				130	.08	2.93	21.3	3328	0-70
22	90			8.74						N/A		32	.04	0.09	22.8	3329	-
23	90			5.83	1		5			1		72	.06	1.92	23.8	3330	50-120
24	95			3.73	1	1	3					300	.16	4.06	25.0	3331	70
25	95			5.66	2	1	3			2		210	.17	3.57	26.2	3332	30
26	95			4.89	2	1	3	2		1		100	.07	3.64	27.4	3333	30
27	95			4.66	4		2	tr		1		180	.12	2.89	28.6	3334	30-50
28	100	3.68	3	1	2	1	tr			190	.10	3.00	29.6	3335	30-200		
29	100	2.59	3	1	2	1		1		620	.23	3.73	30.5	3336			
30	65	16.45	core too broken for estimate							17	.04	4.35	32.6	3337			





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
64	C			5	3	3	2				13	.03	5.36	65.0	3347
66	C		* core broken to coarse sand	5	3	3	3				13	.03	5.55	66.0	3348
	C		*	5	3	3	2				27	.04	5.45	66.7	3349
68	C				5	8	5				18	.05	0.89	68.0	3350
	C				3	9	0				21	.06	0.71	69.3	3351
70	C			1	5	4	0				25	.05	1.60	70.3	3352
	C			4	2	2	3				12	.04	4.15	71.0	3353
72	C			3	2	10	2		tr		14	.03	3.16	72.0	3354
	C			1	5	6	0		1		67	.06	1.56	73.2	3355
74	C			1	5	6	0				9	.04	1.58	74.4	3356
	C	75.6-75.7 Feldspar white coarse xline, massive, with coarse xline amph locally & med. xl at contacts		1	5	4	0				30	.05	2.29	75.6	3357
76	C	Basal contact lost in broken core		5	3	3	2				22	.04	3.85	76.75	3358
	C	76.75-83.2 Gneiss gray, med. xline, banded to massive, local zones of massive white feldspar.													
78	C														
80	C														

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5  
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ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-21

PAGE 1 OF 8

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/5E

DEPTH: 101.5m AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -60 ELEVATION: 1055m

NORTHING: 49,845 (approx) EASTING: 50,200 (approx)

DATE STARTED 6/27/81 DATE COMPLETED: 6/30/81

LOGGED BY: B.P. Anquist

DRILL COMPANY: PORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: 110

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: HOLE TIGHT LAST 20 METERS

BROKEN GROUND. ALL TOOLS RECOVERED.

HOLE SHOULD HAVE BEEN DRILLED DEEPER THE

SHOULD BE ANOTHER SOULITE UNIT BELOW THE

INTERBANDS GNEISS (20/20 MIN. TIGHT)

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE 3365 - 3412.

NOTE! Nb values 250 Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
18	Box 2			nb/ta											
18.0				7.49	2	2	3	1		1	140	.15	1.97	18.0	3368
19.0				4.84	1		1	1		1	130	.09	2.50	19.0	3369
20.0				5.59	1	2	2	1		1	200	.16	3.44	20.0	3370
21.0				6.99	1	2		1		1	60	.06	2.27	21.0	3371
22.0				7.53	2		2	1		<1	130	.14	2.70	22.0	3372
23.0		22-26 core has a breccia texture 1cm fragments cemented in carbonate		11.10	3		3	<1		1	100	.16	3.16	23.0	3373
24.0	Box 3			13.17	2		1			1	69	.13	2.04	24.0	3374
25.0				7.23	1		1			1	87	.09	1.72	25.0	3375
26.0				4.37	2	<1	2			1	320	.20	2.84	26.0	3376
27.0				4.37	2	<1	2			<1	160	.10	3.60	27.0	3377
27.9			weak banding of accessory minerals	4.84	2		1				130	.09	2.50	27.9	3378
28.7				4.33	3		3	<1	1	1	210	.13	3.28	28.7	3379
29.7				4.66	<1		<1	<1			150	.10	2.31	29.7	3380
30.7	Box 4			3.99	2	<1	1			<1	140	.08	2.91	30.7	3381
31.7		irregular fractures filled with amphibole below 31.0		4.78			3				190	.13	3.55	31.7	3382



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
50														
52														
54		54.6-55.0 Feldspar white coarse xline, massive, sharp irregular contacts												
56														
58	Box 9													
60														
62		Basal contact sharp at 55'											62.3	
	Box 10	62.3-79.5 Sovite white, med. xline, weakly foliated								13	N.D.	6.20	63.3	3392
64		apatite 1mm common								43	.01	4.49	64.3	3393







ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-22

PAGE 1 OF 10

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 141.7m AZIMUTH: — ANGLE: -90 ELEVATION: 962m

NORTHING: 49 785 (approx) EASTING: 49 855 (approx)

DATE STARTED 7/02/81 DATE COMPLETED: 7/05/81

LOGGED BY: B. E. Oquist

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL TOOLS PULLED. HOLE

DRILLED ON SITE OF HOLE H-16.

SAMPLE IN HOLE: 3413 - 3481.

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS	ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER										
					Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.			Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
0 - 5.2		Overburden																		
5.2 - 31.1		Gneiss gray med xline, foliated, locally banded, feldspar biotite, muscovite quartz, locally garnet																		
6																				
8																				
10																				
12																				
14																				
16																				

Box 1

Box 2

60

60

60



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY GRAPHIC	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
18			✓ 65												
20															
22	Box 3		✓ 65												
24															
26			✓ 65												
28	Box 4		✓ 65												
30		Basal contact sharp at 75° One cm of amphib & biotite at contact.	✓ 65	minor broken core in lower 1/2 m. fractures at all angles											
31.1		31.1 - 76.8 Baforsite			1.66	2	1	1	1	tr	210	.05	3.32	31.1	3413
32															

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER			
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlores	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
33.5		orange - locally bleached white coarse xline massive as to beforite in preceding "H" series holes  Local black, f.g. oxide pits with adjacent brown oxide stain           below 41 m beforite has a sugary down to 44-3           amph-somite dikes cut beforite sharp irregular contacts	local fractures of all angles.  Local bands of biotite at 90° one cut off by a shear at 35°	1.49	1		.5	2		tr	47	.01	4.48	33.1	3414		
34				1.89	1	.5	.5	.5			tr	37	.01	3.48	34.1	3415	
				1.29	.5		tr	tr			tr	54	.01	2.93	35.1	3416	
36												5	ND	2.59	36.1	3417	
						4.11	1	1		1		tr	17	.01	3.30	37.1	3418
38						13.98	1.5	.5	.5	1		tr	20	.04	3.59	38.1	3419
39						25.06	1.5		1.5				53	.19	2.54	39.1	3420
40						32.42	1.5		2	.5		tr	69	.32	3.23	40.1	3421
						3.50	2	1	.5			tr	40	.02	4.12	41.1	3422
42						7.77	1	tr	tr	tr			27	.03	2.23	42.1	3423
						5.64	1.5		1			.5	62	.05	2.35	43.1	3424
44						4.11	1.5		1			.5	68	.04	1.74	44.1	3425
						11.83	1.5		1.5	1		.5	130	.22	3.39	45.1	3426
46						5.64	1		1			.5	62	.05	1.47	46.1	3427
						2.91	1.5		1	tr		tr	48	.02	1.85	47.1	3428
48				4.30	1.5		1.5			tr	130	.08	3.74	48.1	3429		

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %					
				12.50	3		1.5	tr		tr		150	.27	2.69		49.3	3430
50		below 49 m, accessory minerals occur in bands with mostly barren beforosite between. Bleaching is present & cross cut mineral banding.	30 common orientation of bands	4.56	1		.5		tr	.5		230	.15	2.15		50.2	3431
				2.87	tr	tr	.5			.5		73	.03	1.73		51.1	3432
52				3.99	1		.5	tr		.5		140	.08	2.84		52.0	3433
				4.05	tr		.5			tr		69	.04	1.07		52.8	3434
54				5.59	1		1	tr	tr	tr		200	.16	4.01		53.4	3435
				3.00	.5		1	tr		tr		140	.06	2.65		53.9	3436
56		Below 55 beforosite has a sugary texture to 62.5		4.81	2		1.5	1	tr	.5		320	.22	3.94		54.5	3437
				3.93	2	1	1	tr		tr		160	.09	2.56		55.3	3438
58				3.81	1.5	tr	1	tr				110	.06	2.03		56.1	3439
				4.49	3		1			.5		140	.09	3.44		56.7	3440
60				3.29	3	tr	1	1		.5		170	.08	3.94		57.3	3441
				3.50	1.5		.5			.5		120	.06	3.85		58.0	3442
62				4.19	2		.5	tr		tr		100	.06	2.99		59.0	3443
				2.85	1		.5			tr		49	.02	1.89		60.0	3444
64				4.57	2.5	tr	1			.5		260	.17	3.33		60.5	3445
				3.93	2		1			.5		160	.09	2.31		61.0	3446
				2.33	1		tr	tr		tr		30	.01	1.67		61.3	3447
				5.40	2	tr	1	tr	.5	.5		220	.17	2.57		61.8	3448
		local 1-2 cm pyrochloro xls		5.89	2	tr	1	1	.5	.5		760	.64	4.27		62.4	3449
				4.89	1.5	1	1	tr	tr	tr		200	.14	3.36		63.1	3450
		a mass of biotite of 64.0		3.76	2.5	tr	1			.5		130	.07	2.75		64.0	3451













ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-23

PAGE 1 OF 9

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 115.5 AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -75 ELEVATION: 980 (approx)

NORTHING: 49,815 (approx) EASTING: 49,950 approx

DATE STARTED 7/09/81 DATE COMPLETED: 7/11/81

LOGGED BY: B. E. August

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL TOOLS PULLED,

69 - 87.5 m ROCK IS BADLY BROKEN - POOR RECOVERY;  
HOWEVER, STRATIGRAPHY APPEARS TO BE SIMILAR TO  
OTHER HOLES IN AREA.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3482-3527

NOTE! Nb values are Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in %

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
2		0-6.0 Overburden												
4														
6		6.0 - 13.6 Gneiss gray, med. xline, massive, weakly foliated locally												
8														
10														
12	Box 1													
14		Basal contact sharp & irregular 13.6 - 13.9 Feldspar-Quartz dike white, coarse xline, massive, basal contact, 218st in broken core 13.9 - 14.8 Befsorsite light orange to white, coarse xline, massive, locally cut by amph dikes with sovite borders											13.9	
													14.7	3482
													16.2	3483

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
18	Box 3	focal black rusty spots 1/2%		11.77	2	1					95	.16	2.12	17.7	3484
19				8.58	2	1					57	.07	1.64	19.2	3485
20			core broken on irregular fractures	2.00	2	tr	.5	tr	tr		35	.01	3.08	20.7	3486
21			21.7 - 25.0 core has a breccia texture, core breaks or crumbles locally	4.19	2.5	tr	.5	tr			100	.06	3.60	21.7	3487
22				4.37	1.5		tr		tr		16	.01	1.02	22.7	3488
23				2.59	2	tr	tr				27	.01	0.81	23.7	3489
24	Box 3			6.21	2	tr	.5				180	.16	2.51	24.7	3490
25				6.58	1.5	tr	1				170	.16	2.30	25.7	3491
26			1 cm fracture at 10'	5.91	2		.5		.2		260	.22	2.79	26.7	3492
27				6.58	2		1		.4		170	.16	1.95	27.7	3493
28		pyrrhotite is the sulphide mineral, a couple of grains of pyrite at 31.7		5.66	1		.5		tr		210	.17	1.35	28.7	3494
29				4.66	1		.5		tr		240	.16	3.31	29.8	3495
30	Box 4	29.8 - 30.5 Feldspar-Quartz dike as above, contacts sharp & irregular. Adjacent to dike is an amphib. biotite band 2-20 cm thick									NO SAMPLE			30.5	
31				3.15		1		.5			200	.09	2.09	32.0	3496

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
34		32.0 - 34.8 Feldspar - Quartz dike as to 30.5.													
36	Box 5	34.8 - 39.7 Baforsite as above apatite 1-3 mm common, locally 5 mm.		1.84	25	1	tr			190	.05	3.79		34.8	3497
38				1.75	3	tr	1	tr	tr	160	.04	3.73		36.7	3498
39		calcite occurs as fracture filling in baforsite, assoc shears		2.00	2.5	tr	1	tr		140	.04	3.73		37.7	3499
40	Box 6	Basal contact vague (gradational?) 39.7 - 42.3 ZONE of Mixing Sovite in Baforsite. Sovite is white, mad xline 1 cm hornblende xls common. Contacts appear gradational. Amph - Sovite dikes cut baforsite phase 41.0 - 41.5 - baforsite breccia with Sovite cement	shear at 45° 39.5 - 39.7	1.27	3	.5	tr	.5		110	.02	5.13		38.7	3500
42		42.3 - 50.9 Baforsite as above		3	.5		.5			8	ND	4.30		39.7	3501
44				2.91	1	2	15	.5		48	.02	2.49		40.5	3502
46	Box 7			3.33	.5	1	1	tr		21	.01	3.03		41.5	3503
48				5.38	2	.5	.5	.5	tr	13	.01	3.09		42.3	3504
					2.5	.5	.5	.5		5	ND	4.05		43.0	3505
					1	.1	.1	.1		5	ND	3.79		44.5	3506
					2	.5	.5	tr		18	ND	4.35		45.6	3507
					2	.5	.5	tr		15	ND	3.75		46.8	3508
			baforsite is fractured by shears parallel to core axis at 60°		1	tr	2.5	tr		6	ND	4.94		47.9	3509



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
66														
68		Basal contact lost in broken core												
69.2 - 72.6		<u>Sovite</u>											69.2	
70	18	white, med. xline, weakly foliated most of the core crumbled to a coarse sand, low recovery local amph rich phases							15	.02	0.61		70.1	3514
72	21								5	ND	4.80		72.2	3515
74	58								20	.01	4.27		73.75	3516
76									45	ND	5.04		75.3	3517
78	35								16	.01	2.70		78.3	3518
80	11								12	.01	1.70		81.4	3519

N/A  
 CORE TOP BROKEN FOR  
 GOOD VALID ESTIMATE

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
82	39	<u>82.6 - 84.4 Gneiss as above</u> ore ground								20	.02	0.53	82.6	3520
	90									<5	.01	0.21	83.1	3521
84	50	<u>84.4 - 86.6 Sulfite as above</u>								7	.02	0.46	84.4	3522
86	41									110	.03	4.05	86.6	3523
88	15	<u>86.6 - 105.9 Interbanded</u> amph-feldspar, sulfite & gneiss angle of banding varies												
90														
92														
94														
96														

N/A  
 CORE TOO  
 BROKEN

Box 12

Box 13

85  
80  
75











DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Meg.	Pyrrhotite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
18	Box 2		fractured											
20			Broken Core											
22	Box 3													
24	84% Rec.													
24.5		24.5-52.4 Before-site Carbonatite	Hanging Wall Contact	1.66	1	1	3	-	2	160	.038	4.02	24.5	3672
26		- orange color - local magnetite - local amph - weakly magnetic, local, pyrrhotite		1.84	3	1	3	tr	1	91	.024	4.62	26.0	3673
27				1.36	2	1	2	tr	tr	41	.008	3.56	27.0	3674
28	Box 4			11.38	1	1	2	1	tr	51	.083	3.61	28.0	3675
29				1.40	1	1	4	-	1	40	.008	4.38	29.0	3676
30				6.12	2	2	1	3	tr	8	.007	3.78	30.0	3677
31				1.40	1	1	2	3	tr	30	.006	3.34	31.0	3678
32				13.34	2	tr	1	1	-	11	.021	3.30	32.0	3679

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORP.

HOLE NO. H-24

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BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY BRADLEY BROWN

DATE 8/25/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
34	5			12.90	1	1	1	4	-	5	39	.072	3.45	33.0	3680
				6.20	1	1	2	3	-	2	160	.142	1.75	34.0	3681
				4.26	1	1	1	2	-	2	110	.067	1.54	35.0	3682
				4.94	tr	1	3	3	tr	2	160	.113	2.70	35.9	3683
36				4.84	1	2	4	6	tr	1	430	.298	3.91	36.4	3684 90
				4.05	1	1	2	1	tr	1	200	.116	2.52	37.0	3685 90
				3.22	1	2	4	5	tr	2	280	.129	3.45	37.5	3686 90
38				4.12	2	1	3	4	tr	1	56	.033	2.50	38.5	3687 90
				6.46	1	3	2	2	tr	1	170	.157	2.94	39.5	3688 100
40	6			2.27	1	-	15	-	-	-	83	.027	1.50	40.5	3689 60
				2.73	1	10	25	3	-	tr	110	.043	2.20	41.5	3690
42				3.76	2	1	2	1	4.5	1	130	.070	2.95	42.3	3691 70
			Fractured Core	2.77	1	-	1	2	tr	tr	250	.099	3.65	42.8	3692
				2.80	2	1	1	1	tr	tr	140	.056	2.81	43.8	3693
44				2.56	1	-	1	2	tr	1	90	.033	3.67	44.6	3694 100
				3.27	2	3	2	2	-	1	94	.044	3.56	45.6	3695
46	7			2.10	1	1	5	2	tr	1	100	.030	2.48	46.6	3696
48			Fractured Core	2.69	1	2	5	2	tr	-	130	.050	2.70	47.9	3697 70





DEPTH meters	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
0		0-6 Overburden												
2														
4														
6		6-43.9 Gneiss												
		gray, med. xline, mostly massive poor to well foliated quartz, feldspar, biotite	broken bedrock											
8	85	local muscovite & pink garnets. local white quartz-feldspar units												
10														
12														
14														
15														

Box 1  
Box 2

35  
85  
80





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
34	Box 5	0.3 meters of med. to coarse xline amph.												
36			local broken core in biotite rich sections											
38														
40	Box 6													
42														
44	Box 7	Basal 2 meters have feldspar bands & feldspar rich gneiss 43.9 - 44.7 <u>Feldspar - Quartz</u> white, med xline, massive basal contact lost in broken core 44.7 - 58.7 <u>Beforsite</u>	fractures at 25°										44.7	
46	Box 45	orange, med to coarse xlines, massive with local banding of accessory minerals. local amph.-sawite filled fractures py altered to black oxide locally	broken core	2.13	1 tr	2	tr	1	230	.070	3.15		46.0	3723
				2.83	1 tr	5	tr	1	190	.077	3.05		46.7	3724
			broken core	2.54	3 tr	2	1		110	.040	2.64		47.5	3725
48				3.78	3 tr	1	1	tr	74	.040	3.53		48.2	3726



ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-26

PAGE 1 OF 7

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 93.3 AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -75 ELEVATION: 1047

NORTHING: 49779.8 EASTING: 50 112.4

DATE STARTED 8/17/81 DATE COMPLETED: 8/20/81

LOGGED BY: B.E. Oquist

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL CASING PULLED

SAMPLES NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE: 3740-3747

NOTE Nb VALUES ARE Nb205 IN %

















DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
0 - 3.4		Overburden													
3.4 - 45.0		Schist - amph, biotite & muscovite - large localized garnet - no sulphides present - in the biotite rich areas we tend to have an augen texture	fractured core												
45.0 - 65.0			fractured core												
65.0 - 70.0															
70.0 - 75.0															
75.0 - 85.0															
85.0 - 95.0															
95.0 - 105.0															
105.0 - 115.0															
115.0 - 125.0															
125.0 - 135.0															
135.0 - 145.0															
145.0 - 155.0															
155.0 - 165.0															

Box 1  
98% Rec

Box 2  
74% Rec

84% Rec

30  
35  
40  
45  
50  
55  
60  
65  
70  
75  
80  
85  
90  
95  
100  
105  
110  
115  
120  
125  
130  
135  
140  
145  
150  
155  
160







DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
66	16% Rec		Sandy, fractured core											66.4	3758
			To chalky & worn for angles.	3.22	1	1	2	1	-	-	100	.046	2.25	67.0	3759
68	58%			3.00	1	-	1	1	-	-	140	.060	2.57	68.0	3760
				3.81	1	-	1	1	-	-	110	.060	2.87	69.0	3761
70	80%			2.74	1	-	2	1	tr	-	120	.042	2.42	70.0	3762
				3.12	1	1	2	2	tr	1	150	.067	2.03	71.0	3763
72	Box 11			2.92	1	2	2	3	tr	1	220	.092	3.01	72.0	3764
				3.06	1	2	2	2	tr	1	160	.070	2.42	73.0	3765
74	Box 12			5.61	2	2	2	2	tr	1	71	.057	4.18	74.0	3766
				6.07	2	5	3	2	tr	1	99	.086	4.43	75.0	3767
76				16.98	2	5	8	6	tr	1	70	.170	2.99	76.0	3768
			14.35	1	10	7	3	-	2	150	.308	3.22	77.0	3769	
78	Box 12		5.74	2	3	4	2	-	1	78	.064	4.01	78.0	3770	
			6.52	3	1	2	2	-	1	30	.028	3.42	79.0	3771	
80			5.15	2	3	3	2	tr	1	38	.028	3.19	80.0	3772	



ANSCHUTZ MINING CORP.

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

HOLE NO. H-27

LOGGED BY BRADLEY BROWN

PAGE 7 OF 8

DATE 8/31/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
81.0			fractured core	1	2	3	3	tr	tr	210	.067	3.05	81.0	3773	70
81.6				3	2	1	4	tr	1	31	.014	3.97	81.9	3774	
82.4				3	1	3	4	tr	1	230	.072	4.46	82.4	3775	120-
83.4				2	2	3	2	tr	2	62	.033	2.52	83.4	3776	60
83.9				2	1	2	2	.5	1	220	.063	3.18	83.9	3777	60
85.0			fracture parrallel to core	2	1	1	3	tr	2	68	.027	4.29	85.0	3778	
86.0				3	5	4	8	tr	1	13	.004	2.95	86.0	3779	
87.0				2	3	6	4	tr	1	12	.003	2.98	87.0	3780	
88.0				1	4	8	2	-	1	7	<.001	2.99	88.0	3781	
89.0				2	3	4	3	-	2	7	.001	4.51	89.0	3782	
90.0				2	1	9	4	-	1	5	.003	6.38	90.0	3783	
91.0				1	4	4	4	tr	2	<1	.001	5.54	91.0	3784	
92.0			fractured core	1	7	3	2	tr	2	11	.006	2.27	92.0	3785	
93.0				1	3	4	3	-	1	12	.007	3.18	93.0	3786	
94.0				1	3	4	3	-	tr	22	.010	.88	94.0	3787	
94.5			BASAL CONTACT	1	6	10	3	-	1	18	.013	.63	94.5	3788	

← checked for zirconite  
3/22 10/14/81

Probably  
sawite  
BEA 12/21/81

94.5 - 99.1 gneiss  
(As to 95.0)





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY GRAPHIC	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
0-4		Casing													
4		4-90.8 Gneiss - Schist gray, med. xline, well foliated local boudinaged Qtz-feldspar.	55 ✓												
8			50 ✓												
10															
12															
14															
16			55 ✓												

minor broken  
core in mica  
rich sections











ANSCHUTZ MINING CORP.

HOLE NO. H-28

PAGE 7 OF 7

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY B. E. August

DATE 8/30/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
82														
84														
86														
88														
90														
90.0 T.D.														

cored well

25

10

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. H-29

PAGE 1 OF 2

PROPERTY: VERITY AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 15.5 AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -75 ELEVATION: 1101

NORTHING: 49835.6 EASTING: 50364.0

DATE STARTED 8/28/81 DATE COMPLETED: 8/30/81

LOGGED BY: R. P. ROQUIST

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: HOLE COLLARED IN  
VERITY BEFORSITE UNIT, CORE BROKEN WITH  
MUCH CLAY. HOLE ABANDONED AT 15.5 m &  
DRILL BACKED UP 50 METERS.





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
0-2		0 - 6.1 Overburden												
2-6		6.1 - 6.2 Gneiss - grey, not enough sample to identify.											6.1	
6-8		6.2 - 22.0 Before-site Carbonatite - orange color - very weathered, broken, sandy texture.	Sandy Texture			N/A			70	160	3.30		8.5	3789
8-10	Recovery	6.2 - 22.0 Before-site Carbonatite - orange color - very weathered, broken, sandy texture. - amph, magnetite, chlorite & biotite locally.				N/A			23	120	3.91		10.9	3790
10-12						N/A			5	10	4.36		13.2	3791
12-14	57%					N/A			5	20	4.48		15.6	3792
14-16	Box													

No RAD

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORP.

HOLE NO. 11-30

PAGE 2 OF 3

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY BRADLEY BROWN

DATE 9/2/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyr-chlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	SiO <sub>2</sub> %		
18			Sandy			N/A				21	10	4.69		16.6	3793
						N/A				8	70	2.40		17.5	3794
						N/A				12	40	2.08		18.6	3795
20					2	3	4	4	-	1	8	40	2.58	20.0	3796
			Sandy		2	2	3	3	-	1	14	70	1.86	21.0	3797
22		22.0-24.4 Greiss - well banded, augen texture - local amph, chlorite, feldspar + biotite.	BASAL CONTACT			N/A				12	50	2.66		22.0	3798
24		24.4 END OF HOLE													
26															
28															
30															
32															

No RAD.

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. M-8

PAGE 1 OF 7

PROPERTY: MILL AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 66.75 AZIMUTH: 090 ANGLE: -60° ELEVATION: ~807

NORTHING: 52,000 EASTING: 50380

DATE STARTED MAY 17, 1981 DATE COMPLETED: MAY 21, 1981

LOGGED BY: B.E. AAQUIST

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: SITE ON ROAD, COLLAR EAST  
SIDE OF ROAD. HOLE WAS STARTED AT -56° EAST  
BUT BECAUSE THE DRILL WAS NOT PROPERLY ANCHORED  
THE DRILL SHIFTED & BOTH RODS & CASING BROKE.  
DRILL WAS MOVED NORTH 1 METER & THE HOLE  
REDRILLED AT -60°. CORING WAS STARTED ON THE  
SECOND HOLE AT 14.6 METERS. ALL TOOLS, EXCEPT  
3 METERS OF CASING, WERE REMOVED FROM THE  
FIRST HOLE. ON THE ATTACHED LOG, THE SECOND HOLE  
IS CALLED M-8a.





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
16.1		16.1-16.8 Amphibolite Feldspar Carbonate												16.1	
17		light green medium to coarse xline amphibole in irregular bands & masses in white feldspar & minor calcite. Basal contact sharp & irregular.				50				44	.03	1.88		16.8	3002
18		16.8-17.2 Sovite Carbonatite upper half light gray, lower half dark gray contact between the two is sharp at 90°. Magnetite up to 5mm	sovite, has an irregular, discontinuous laminar texture similar to welded tuffs. Basal contact sharp at 90°	5		3				15	.01	5.50		17.2	3003
19		17.2-18.2 Gneiss as to 16.1 basal contact sharp at 60°								8	.01	0.69		18.2	3004
20		18.2-19.2 Sovite Carbonatite, light gray bonded as to 17.4	a mass of amphibolite at 19.0 as to 16.7	4	5	3	2			55	.03	3.48		19.2	3005
21		19.2-19.45 Amphibolite as to 16.7 contacts sharp & irregular								13	.03	3.19		19.45	3006
22		19.45-20.3 Sovite Carbonatite as to 19.2		4	5	3	1			57	.03	2.93		20.3	3007
23		20.3-21.8 Amphibolite as to 16.7 feldspar pure phases appear to x-cut amphibole-calcite, basal contact irregular & indistinct				50				22	.04	0.89		21.8	3008
24		21.8-22.4 Sovite Carbonatite as to 19.2 some bands of amph. x/s, x/s up to 5mm magnetite clots up to 1cm.	banding locally distorted around amphib-vermiculite clots	4	8	5	2			33	.03	3.82		22.4	3009
25		22.4-24.4 Amphibolite as to 16.7								31	.09	3.05		24.4	3010
26		HOLE ABANDONED WHEN RODS & CASING BROKE IN HOLE.													

## BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY B. E. AUGUST

DATE 5/29/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		0-14.6 CASING no core recovered													
14		14.6-15.85 Gneiss feldspar, biotite m.g. gray	banding developed only locally good core												
15		Basal contact sharp 70°													
16		15.85-17.40 Sovite Carbonatite light gray, f.g. carbonate with 2mm apatite xls, up to 5mm magnetite basal contact lost in broken core.	irregular mm laminae of vermiculite	5	5		2			6	.01	0.44		15.85	
17		17.4-18.6 Gneiss as above with local bands of light green m.g. masses of amphibole												17.4	3011
18		basal contact irregular								14	.02	2.89		18.6	3012
19		18.6-20.4 Sovite Carbonatite as above. local magnetite masses up to 1cm													
20		19.0-19.3 green coarse xline omph with coarse vermiculite, 2cm of coarse xline calcite at contacts. basal contact irregular.		5	5	10	2			55	.04	3.14		20.4	3013
21		20.4-21.2 Amphibole, Feldspar, Vermiculite light green & white, medium xline basal contact indistinct	irregular banding												
22		21.2-22.3 Sovite Carbonatite as to 20.4. Amph & vermiculite content varies locally. basal contact indistinct								38	.09	2.25		21.2	3014
23		22.3-24.2 Sovite Carbonatite as above with local amphibolite rich phases & altered gneiss(?).								48	.03	3.28		22.3	3015
24		24.2-26.5 Amphibole, Feldspar, Carbonate m.g. green, down to 25.1 is banded below 25.1 is massive to poorly banded with green amphibole in white feldspar. Feldspar appears to be intrusive into amphibole locally. basal contact lost in broken core								92	.09	2.54		24.2	3016
25		26.5-27.0 Sovite Carbonatite as to 20.4. basal contact lost in broken core								15	.08	0.94		25.1	3017
26		27.0-28.6 Amphibole, Mica, Calcite green, m.g. - c.g., mostly massive basal contact gradational over 1cm.								18	.06	1.21		26.5	3018
27										37	.04	3.21		27.0	3019
28										40	.04	2.82		28.6	3020







ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. M-9

PAGE 1 OF 5

PROPERTY: MILL AREA N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 76.2 m AZIMUTH: 090° ANGLE: -60° ELEVATION: 806 m

NORTHING: 51,900 (approx) EASTING: 50,455 (approx)

DATE STARTED MAY 22, 1981 DATE COMPLETED: MAY 23, 1981

LOGGED BY: B. E. Aagvist

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: HOLE DRILLED WEST OF ROAD  
JUST NORTH OF M-7. HOLE MAKES WATER  
> 1 LITER / MINUTE

SAMPLE NUMBERS 3097 - 3116.

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY 3.8 0 2 1 1 -

DATE 6/27/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
5		0 - 16.5 Overburden													
16		16.5 - 35.3 Sovite Carbonatite											16.5		
18	50 65 50 65	white, coarse xline, massive magnetite masses up to 4cm vermiculite commonly 1cm long apatite 2-4mm common			a	good		not	possible		41	.03	4.20	18.9	3042
20	75			2	3		3			8	.01	3.30	20.3	3048	
22	8x1			6	2	1	3		1	5	ND	3.94	21.6	3097	
24	80			2	2		1		1	12	.01	3.97	22.1	3100	
26		pyrite is the main sulphide		1	2		2		1	5	.02	3.80	23.9	3101	
28		pyrochloro occurs in 3 separate pieces between 26 & 27 meters fig.		3	1		2		1	11	.01	4.38	25.0	3102	
30		From 29-31 carbonatite is light orange		2	2		1		1	65	.02	4.17	26.0	3103	
32				2	1		2		1	130	.05	2.96	27.0	3104	
34				2			2		1	67	.04	3.25	28.0	3105	
36				2	2		2			40	.02	3.21	29.9	3106	





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Blotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
46														
48														
50		Basal contact gradational over 2cm. <u>50.0-50.9 Sovite Carbonatite</u> white, mgd xline. 1-2mm apatite vermiculite occurs as thin discontinuous sheets, magnetite is 4cm amp 2-5mm common, but up to 4cm masses local ilmenite xls up to 1cm. Basal contact lost in broken core <u>50.9-52.0 Gneiss as to 50.0</u>	poorly developed foliation by vermiculite	7	3	2	2			11	.01	3.94	50.0	3111
52		<u>52.0-53.3 Sovite Carbonatite</u> as to 50.9											52.0	NO SAMPLE
54		a magnetite rich zone at 54 40%											53.5	3112
56		<u>56.9-57.3 vermiculite rich</u> ~15%, local pyrrhotite Basal contact sharp at 50. <u>57.3-61.0 Gneiss as to 50.0</u>											55.0	3113
58													56.3	3114
60													57.3	3115



ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. BC-13

PAGE 1 OF 7

PROPERTY: BONE CREEK N.T.S. NO. 83D/6F

DEPTH: 90.2 AZIMUTH: — ANGLE: -90 ELEVATION: —

NORTHING: 38,626 EASTING: 49,125

DATE STARTED 7/14/81 DATE COMPLETED: 7/15/81

LOGGED BY: B.E. Boquist

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL TOOLS PULLED. HOLE  
STOPPED WHEN THE DEPTH EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM  
PROJECTED DIP FOR THE CARBONATITE IN THE  
AREA.

DEPTH MARKERS IN CORE BOXES IN THIS  
HOLE ARE IN FEET ONLY.





















DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %				
	50	Basal contact lost in broken core	ground core mica rich												33.1	
34		<u>33.1 - 35.15 Beforsite</u> white coarse xline, massive white to light green apatite 1-5mm green amph 3-5mm long. pyrrhotite 1-2mm common	local hairline fractures with amph & sovite	2.5	1		?	.5	460	.520					34.1	3528
		34.4-34.6 a zone of coarse xline beforsite with only minor accessories														
36		basal contact irregular, indistinct <u>35.15 - 35.4 Sovite</u> , light gray med. xline, massive, basal contact lost in broken core.		2	1			.5	120	.02					35.15	3529
		35.4-35.7 <u>Feldspar-Quartz</u> dike white coarse xline, massive contacts lost in broken core.	hairline fractures parallel to core axis	2	.5			1	150	.03					35.4	3530
38		<u>35.7 - 39.9 Gneiss</u> gray-greenish gray, med xline, massive to banded. feldspar, amph, biotite														
39.9 T.D.		<u>36.4 - 37.1 Feldspar-Quartz</u> as above sharp irregular contacts														

15  
15-  
25  
15

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To Anschutz (Canada) Mining Ltd.  
1470, 700 - 4th Ave. S.W.  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2P 3J4

Date: September 15, 1981

File No.: K-4284

**SEMI-QUANTATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE**

Fe, Mg, Ca, Ti, Na, K, Si, Al and P reported in %: all other elements reported in ppm.

Element	Lower Detection Limit	Sample # 4522	Sample # 4523	Element	Lower Detection Limit	Sample # 4522	Sample # 4523
Au	10	N	N	Zr	10	100	30
Ag	5	N	N	B	10	10	15
Cu	5	200	700	Ba	10	700	300
Pb	10	50	15	Be	1	5	2
Zn	200	700	N	La	20	100	N
Mo	5	L	L	Nb	10	N	N
Fe	0.05%	3.0	7.0	Sc	5	7	N
W	50	N	N	Sr	100	500	100
Ni	5	30	100	Y	10	50	10
Co	10	15	30	Ca	0.05%	0.5	0.3
Cr	20	300	500	Mg	0.02%	0.5	0.2
Cd	20	N	N	Ti	.001%	0.2	0.05
As	200	N	N	Na	.02%	1.0	0.5
Sb	100	N	N	K	.5%	1.0	1.0
Mn	10	1500	200	Si	1%	30.0	30.0
V	10	150	100	Al	.5%	3.0	1.0
Bi	10	N	N	P	.1%	0.1	0.1
Sn	10	N	N				

- N — Not detected
- L — Detected but below limit of determination
- G — Greater than value shown

This certificate refers to analysis performed by Specomp Services.

Values expressed in these analyses may be considered accurate to within plus or minus 35 to 50% of the amount present.

Signed

*D. J. [Signature]*









DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %				
34		35.8 - 36.1 Amph-biotite Schist as to 10.4	35													
36		36.5 - 37.4 has irregular, discontinuous laminae of pyrrhotite & graphite carbonate laminae 1-25mm thick locally discontinuous								0.15 Au	0.15 Ag	0.01 Cu	0.01 Zn	36.5		
38	Box 6	37.4 - 38.4 Garnet Muscovite Schist as to 29.6	30							.004	.11	.01	.01	37.4	4528	
		38.4 - 38.9 Gneiss with irregular masses of pyrrhotite in carbonate dikes								.003	.07	<.01	.01	38.4	4529	
		graphite occurs on hairline fractures from 39-40								11	11	11	11	38.9	4530	
42		42.2 - 43.2 Amph-biotite Schist as to 10.4	70													
44	Box 7	43.2 - 49.0 Gneiss, gray, banded feldspar & amphibiotite rich bands cyclic banding with amphibiotite grading up into feldspar rich bands, the feldspar will be in sharp contact with next amphibiotite band.	80													
46			70													
48			85													
			90													

hairline fractures at 20' some with 1-2 cm offsets

35.5











ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. BC-16

PAGE 1 OF 6

PROPERTY: BONE CREEK N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 78.6 AZIMUTH: — ANGLE: -90° ELEVATION: 1085

NORTHING: 38400 N EASTING: 49208E

DATE STARTED 7/22/81 DATE COMPLETED: 7/24/81

LOGGED BY: BRADLEY BROWN

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: ALL TOOLS PULLED

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3703 TO 3711.

NOTE Nb VALUES ARE Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> IN %









DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %				
50	Box 8	49.5 - 54.5 <u>Beforesite Carbonatite</u> - non magnet pyrrhotite, massive - massive, large amph crystals (olivine?) - brecciated & non brecciated carbonatite - apatite associated with non brecciated, more than brecciated.	Hanging Wall Contact 35°												49.5	
				1	-	4	-	-	4	250	.023	2.99			50.0	3703
				2	-	4	-	-	3	270	.129	3.04			50.5	3704
				2	-	4	-	-	3	220	.019	2.76			51.0	3705
				25	-	4	-	<	5	290	.057	3.67			51.5	3706
52				3	-	3	-	tr	1	200	.023	3.92			52.0	3707
				3	-	2	-	tr	1	130	.017	3.74			52.5	3708
				1	-	3	-	tr	1	170	.023	4.42			53.0	3709
				1	-	5	-	-	1	150	.069	2.92			53.5	3710
54	Box 9	54.5 - 55.4 <u>Transitional Zone</u> (As to 47.5)	Basal Contact 65°												54.5	3711
		55.4 - 56.2 <u>Feldspar Dike</u> - weakly magnetic local pyrrhotite.														
56	Box 9	56.2 - 60.5 <u>Gneiss</u> As to 30.8														
58			fractured core.													
60	Box 10	60.5 - 61.0 <u>Amph - Biotite</u> (As to 29.7)														
62	Box 10	61.0 - 63.5 <u>Gneiss</u> (As to 30.8)														
64																

60  
70  
60  
60





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
0-6.7		Overburden													
6.7-25.1		Gneiss - grey, massive - amph & feldspar local dikes. - local magnetic pyrrhotite present	fractured core												
25.1-30.1			fractured core												
30.1-35.1															
35.1-40.1															
40.1-45.1															
45.1-50.1															
50.1-55.1															
55.1-60.1															
60.1-65.1															
65.1-70.1															
70.1-75.1															
75.1-80.1															
80.1-85.1															
85.1-90.1															
90.1-95.1															
95.1-100.1															

Box 1

67% Rec







ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. BC-18

PAGE 1 OF 15

PROPERTY: FIR-AZ1 CLAIMS N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 218.8 AZIMUTH: 360 ANGLE: -65 ELEVATION: 880

NORTHING: 39,741 EASTING: 48,682

DATE STARTED 7/26/81 DATE COMPLETED: 8/01/81

LOGGED BY: BRADLEY BROWN & BENT AAQUIST

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: CASING LEFT IN HOLE

4.3 METERS.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE 4531 & 4532 FOR Au, Ag,

Cu, Zn & 34 ELEMENT EMISSION SPEC.

3540-3602.

NOTE Nb VALUES ARE Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> IN %

















DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
114	Box 17	feldspar, biotite, muscovite garnet schist, mig, gray well foliated, garnets up to 2cm	114.5-114.6 local grains of chalcopyrite											
116		Basal contact sharp & irregular biotite schist basal 10 cm.		Nb/2									116.0	
116		116.0 - 128.2 Beforsite white, coarse xline, massive	local shears	2.4	2.5	2		.5	200	.069	3.65		117.0	3540
118		4mm long dark green amph. fq. non-magnetic pyrrhotite 2mm white apatite	breccia texture, fractures at 60°± through out	1.43	2.5	2		.5	190	.039	4.01		118.0	3541
118		119-119.5 - stressed beforsite only minor accessory minerals biotite in shears.		1.38	3	2		.5	86	.017	3.85		119.0	3542
120	Box 20			1.89		2			63	.017	0.95		119.5	3543
120				1.40	3	2		.5	140	.028	3.70		120.2	3544
122			120.8 - 122.4 amph, shears, parallel core axis slicken sides at 60° to axis	1.20	3	2		.5	210	.036	4.01		120.8	3545
122				2.24		85			100	.032	2.33		122.4	3546
124		apatite up to 5mm		.59	3	2		1	190	.016	2.49		123.4	3547
124		below 125.4 xl size is med., coarse above, weakly banded		1.50	3	2		.5	270	.058	3.02		124.4	3548
126	Box 21			6.58	4	2		.5	170	.160	3.09		125.4	3549
126				4.37	3	2		tr .5	160	.100	2.76		126.4	3550
128		Basal contact sharp.		2.66	2.5	2		.5	150	.057	3.05		127.4	3551
128				3.78	2.5	2		tr .5	170	.092	3.49		128.2	3552

Nb/Ta = 2.42 x = 1.57

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
114		feldspar, biotite, muscovite garnet schist, mig, gray well foliated, garnets up to 2cm	114.5-114.6 local grains of chalcopyrite												
116		Basal contact sharp & irregular biotite schist basal 10 cm. 116.0 - 128.2 Beforsite		Nb/Ta										116.0	
118		white, coarse xline, massive 4mm long dark green amph. fig. non-magnetic pyrrhotite 2mm white apatite 119-119.5 - stressed beforosite only minor accessory minerals biotite in shears.	# local shears no broken cores, local breccia texture, fractures at 60°± through- out	2.4	2.5	2		.5	200	.069	3.65		117.0	3540	
				1.43	2.5	2		.5	190	.039	4.01		118.0	3541	
				1.38	3	2		.5	86	.017	3.85		119.0	3542	
				1.89		2			63	.017	0.95		119.5	3543	
120				1.40	3	2		.5	140	.028	3.70		120.2	3544	
				1.20	3	2		.5	210	.036	4.01		120.8	3545	
122			120.8 - 122.4 amph. shears, parallel core axis slicken sides at 60° to axis	2.24		85			100	.032	2.33		122.4	3546	
				.59	3	2		1	190	.016	2.49		123.1	3547	
124		apatite up to 5mm		1.50	3	2		.5	270	.038	3.02		124.4	3548	
		below 125.4 xl size is med., coarse above, weakly banded		6.58	4	2		.5	170	.160	3.09		125.4	3549	
126				4.37	3	2	tr	.5	160	.100	2.76		126.4	3550	
				2.66	2.5	2		.5	150	.057	3.05		127.4	3551	
128		Basal contact sharp.		3.78	2.5	2	tr	.5	170	.092	3.49		128.2	3552	

Nb/Ta X = 2.42 or 1.57



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	Fe %			
34	Box 5	32.0 - 32.3 Amph - Garnet Gneiss - local garnet (spotty)	70													
36		32.3 - 33.6 Gneiss (As to 29.6)														
38		33.6 - 33.8 - Feldspar Dike. 33.8 - 40.5 Amph - Biotite Schist - local, massive pyrrhotite.		75												
40	Box 6	40.5 - 45.2 Gneiss light gray, med xline, quartz, feldspar, biotite, massive to weakly banded at 40.85 - 15 cm section of irregular pyrrhotite masses in a Qtz-feldspar rich phase	50													
42		local biotite rich phases	70													
46	Box 7	46.6 - 47.3 quartz - feldspar minor pyrrhotite														
48																

AN AG CU ZN

<.001 .09 .04 .01

40.85 41.0

4532



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
		local biotite rich bands, basal 20 cm biotite, basal contact sharp at 70°													
		145.4 - 166.6 Befsorsite													
		white, coarse xline, massive similar to 128.2, but this has less apatite.													
146															
148															
150															
152															
154															
156															
158															
160															

Box 25

Box 26

Box 27

25

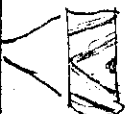
26

27

smooth shears parallel core axis befsorsite has a breccia texture, healed by carbonate, pyrrhotite is common in fractures.

Nb/Ta

157.4 - 157.9 coarse xline amph with carb, x-cutting befsorsite.

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	Nb/ta	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
					Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
162	Box 27	amph rich section		.52	-		2			1.5	380	.022	3.46	161.0	3568
		much of the sulphides could be slightly laminated pyrite?		.49	-		2			1	230	.016	3.44	162.0	3569
				2.95			5			1	180	.076	2.14	163.0	3570
164	Box 28			8.39	1		2			1	100	.120	2.29	164.0	3571
		Basal contact sharp at 70°		3.66		.5	2		tr	1	210	.110	3.49	165.0	3572
166		<u>166.6 - 169.7 Biotite Carbonate Schist</u> black, med. xlines, well foliated to massive ~70% biotite & some amph.		2.67			2			1.5	180	.069	2.81	166.0	3573
		Basal contact sharp 65°		2.95		.5	2			1.5	140	.059	3.02	166.6	3574
168			local fold 											169.7	
170	Box 29	<u>169.7 - 183.3 Refersite</u> as above	breccia texture down to 171.5	2.80			2		tr	1	150	.060	3.51	170.7	3575
				4.33	1.5		2		tr	1	210	.130	3.26	171.7	3576
172				1.00	3		1.5			1	140	.020	4.48	172.7	3577
				1.44	3		1.5		tr	1	170	.035	4.40	173.7	3578
174				1.95	4		2			.5	200	.058	4.58	174.7	3579
				2.41	3		2		tr	.5	290	.100	3.90	175.7	3580
176															

X 2.518 = 1.94  
 1  
 1  
 1



DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
176	Box 30		breccia texture throughout apatite not apparent in breccia sections	3.13	-	2	tr	1		380	.170	4.19	176.7	3581
178				2.90	-	2	tr	1		410	.170	4.19	177.7	3582
180		local very coarse xline sections amph locally is concentrated in bands.		2.55	-	2		1		140	.051	2.92	178.7	3583
182	Box 31			2.70	-	2		1		150	.058	3.44	179.7	3584
184		Basal contact sharp at 55° 183.3 - 186.2 Biotite Carbonate Amphibole Schist, black & white med. to coarse xline, well foliated		2.20	-	tr	2	tr	1	130	.041	3.01	180.7	3585
186		Basal contact shear at 45°		2.42	-	2		1		150	.052	3.18	181.7	3586
188	Box 32	186.2 - 200.1 Biferrousite as above local very coarse dolomite xls. amph occurs locally in bands 188.2 - 188.5 - coarse pyrrhotite favouring fractures		2.86	-	3		1.5		110	.045	2.58	182.7	3587
190				3.61	-	2		1		310	.160	3.90	183.3	3588
192				6.45	-	5	2		1	130	.120	2.68	187.2	3589
				5.11	-	5	5		1	52	.038	2.14	188.2	3590
			3.33	-	2			1.5	86	.041	1.88	189.2	3591	
			3.30	-	2			1	140	.066	3.59	190.2	3592	
			2.68	-	2		tr	1	120	.046	3.02	191.2	3593	
			2.55	3	2		tr	1	140	.051	3.40	192.2	3594	

0 = 0.80  
 12 = 2.573

(Au)

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	Nb/Ta	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
					Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
194	Box 33			2.66	4		2	tr	tr	1	210	.080	3.08		193.2	3595
				2.40	4		2	tr	tr	1	140	.048	3.26		194.2	3596
				2.96	4		2	tr		1	260	.110	3.74		195.2	3597
196				2.17	3.5		2		tr	.5	190	.059	4.44		196.2	3598
				2.61	3.5		2		tr	.5	190	.071	4.12		197.2	3599
198	Box 34		breccia texture below 198	1.98	3		2		.1	.5	180	.051	3.78		198.2	3600
		Basal contact sharp & irregular		2.00	.5		2			1	140	.040	3.22		199.2	3601
200		201.1 - 203.3 Biotite Carbonatite black & white, med. xline, weakly banded, basal contact a shear at 70°		4.13	4		2	tr		1	220	.130	3.36		200.1	3602
202																
204	Box 35	203.3 - 218.8 Gneiss light gray, med. xline, banded to massived. Green amph, biotite, quartz-feldspar locally laminae of pyrrhotite garnets up to 1.5 cm, locally some skeletal.														
206																
208											Au 2.001	Ag .08	Cu .01	Zn .01	207.5 207.9	4531

BC = 3.166 of = 1.23



ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. BC-19

PAGE 1 OF 15

PROPERTY: FIR-AZ 1 CLAIMS N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 209.7 AZIMUTH: — ANGLE: -90 ELEVATION: 880

NORTHING: 39,741 EASTING: 48,682

DATE STARTED 8/06/81 DATE COMPLETED: 8/09/81

LOGGED BY: BRADLEY BROWN

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: CASING LEFT IN HOLE 4.9 METERS

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE 3603-3671.

NOTE Nb VALUES ARE Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> IN %

ANSCHUTZ MINING CORP.

HOLE NO. BC-19

PAGE 15 OF 15

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES

LOGGED BY BRADLEY BROWN

DATE 8/21/81

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro- chlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
0 - 4.9		Overburden													
4.9 - 30.9		Gneiss - muscovite + biotite - local feldspar dikes - magnetic pyrrhotite located in feldspar dikes. - well banded - greyish color	Broken Core (weathered)												
12	Box														
16															

90% Recovery

55











DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY GRAPHIC	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloro	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
82	Box 13	82.8 - 89.9 Amph - Gneiss - greenish - grey - poorly banded - massive pyrrhotite present	60 55 40 60 45 55 60 40												
84															
86	Box 14														
88															
90		89.9 - 91.4 Amph - Biotite Schist - red + green colored mica - no banding, fractured into small pieces, very weak.	60 40												
92	Box 15	91.4 - 92.9 Gneiss As to 31.7	50 55												
94		92.9 - 93.4 Feldspar Dike 93.9 - 94.6 Gneiss (As to 4.9)	55 70												
96		94.6 - 95.7 Amph Garnet Gneiss (As to 30.9) 95.7 - 96.4 Amph Biotite Gneiss (As to 52.2)	65												

Core splits are at 60° etc.  
The mineral banding is at 60° with the opposite tilt.  
60°

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
98	Box 16	94.6 - 100.4 Amph - Biotite Gneiss (As to 52.2)													
100		100.4 - 105.8 Biotite - Muscovite Garnet Schist - well banded - garnet tends to be massive	fracture												
104	Box 17	105.8 - 106.3 Quartz - Feldspar, white coarse xline, massive	Broken Core Core extremely fractured in all directions												
106		106.3 - 112.6 Before-site Carbonatite - greyish - white - alternating brecciated + massive - apatite does not appear to be in the brecciated areas. - amphi (dark-green to black) - local calcite phenocrysts (≈ 1-2 mm) - amph + apatite med grain size - local pyrrhotite + minor pyrite (non magnetic) - pyrrhotite appears to follow fractures													
107.3				1/2	-	3	-	-	2	180	.150	2.59		107.3	3603
108.2				2	-	2	-	-	1	190	.087	3.40		108.2	3604
109.2				3	-	2	-	-	1	190	.086	3.49		109.2	3605
109.8				2	-	1	-	-	1/2	140	.015	3.27		109.8	3606
110.8				tr	-	2	-	-	1	120	.033	2.26		110.8	3607
111.8				tr		2			1	91	.023	2.59		111.8	3608





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
146		<u>143.2 - 151.1 Amph Gneiss</u> as to 130.9												
148														
150														
152		<u>151.1 - 154.5 Transitional Zone</u> - Amph with local stringers of carbonatite + feldspar. - local pyrite associated with amph.												
154														
156		<u>154.5 - 172.3 Before-site Carbonatite</u> (As to 106.3)												
158														
160														

NO. RAD.

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY GRAPHIC	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
162					-	5	2	-	1	1	290	319	3.30	160.7	3633
					-	1	3	-	1	3	250	328	3.17	161.2	3634
					-	tr	3	1	1	1	160	268	2.49	161.9	3635
					2	-	3	-	1	15	300	288	3.59	162.7	3636
					1	-	2	-	tr	1	84	112	2.29	163.2	3637
164					<1	-	2	-	<1	1	220	200	3.65	163.7	3638
					<1	-	2	-	tr	2	160	166	3.26	164.2	3639
					-	-	2	-	<1	1	120	209	2.69	164.7	3640
					-	-	15	-	tr	1	77	066	2.46	165.2	3641
166					-	-	2	-	tr	2	86	066	1.77	165.7	3642
					-	-	3	-	tr	15	100	104	2.27	166.2	3643
					tr	-	2	-	1	2	220	235	3.54	166.7	3644
					1	-	15	-	<1	1	240	185	2.38	167.2	3645
168					1	-	1	-	-	1	200	056	2.58	167.7	3646
					2	-	2	-	-	1	150	014	3.22	168.2	3647
					1	-	1	-	tr	1	60	009	2.72	168.7	3648
					<1	-	1	-	-	<1	85	010	2.91	169.2	3649
					2	-	2	-	-	1	200	019	3.30	169.7	3650
170					1	-	2	-	tr	1	310	172	3.49	170.2	3651
					-	-	2	-	tr	15	230	157	3.35	170.7	3652
					-	-	2	-	tr	1	170	113	2.08	171.2	3653
172					-	-	5	-	-	1	160	183	2.58	171.7	3654
					-	-	4	-	tr	1	220	143	4.01	172.3	3655
174		172.3-184.4 Transitional Zone - Banded amph - gneiss - local bands of before site (small)													
176															

NO RAD.

65

35

18

65

fractured core.

fracture parrallel to core axis.

90° Basal contact to transitional zone.

Box 28

Box 29

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochloride	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %				
178	Box 30	184.4 - 192.6 Before site Carbonatite (As to 106.3)	fractured core.													
180																
182																
184																
185															184.4	
185.0																3656
185.5																3657
186.0																3658
186.5																3659
187.0																3660
187.5													3661			
188.0													3662			
188.5													3663			
189.0													3664			
189.5													3665			
190.0													3666			
190.5													3667			
191.0													3668			
191.5													3669			
192.0	Box 32												3670			

No RAD.







ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. BC 20

PAGE 1 OF 12

PROPERTY: FIR-AZ1 CLAIMS N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 171.9 AZIMUTH: 180 ANGLE: -65° ELEVATION: 880

NORTHING: 39,741 EASTING: 48,682

DATE STARTED 9/03/81 DATE COMPLETED: 9/11/81

LOGGED BY: B.E. Naquist

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: HOLE ABANDONED WHEN  
DRILLER TWISTED OFF BIT & NEW REAMING SHELL  
IN BOTTOM. CASING LEFT IN HOLE BUT THE UPPER  
PART WAS TWISTED WHEN DRILL MOVED TO  
BC-21.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE 3799-3814.

NOTE Nb VALUES ARE Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> IN %.













DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES				SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyro-chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
82	Box 14	82.0 - 82.5 biotite chlorite schist below 82.5 there are local bands with chlorite	√8												
84		poorly developed banding due to varying muscovite content													
86	Box 15		√8												
88															
90			√9												
92	Box 16	92.8 - 93.0 green garnet omph. schist.	√60												
94			√60												
96			√60												

slickensides present on foliation @ 93.2





DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
130	33			1	.5	3	-	.5	1.5	180	.124	2.97	130.5	3804
132		131.4 - 134.1 Amphibolite as to amph unit at 124.7.		?	-	3	-	tr	1.5	260	.182	3.63	131.4	3805
134	40	local amph stringers out before site at all angles				90				230	.144	2.50	134.1	3806
136				?	-	3	-	.5	1.5	130	.047	2.39	135.0	3807
138				1		3		.5	1.5	100	.041	2.99	136.0	3808
139				1		3		.5	1.5	160	.069	2.24	137.0	3810
140		a skeletal (columbite) pyrochlore xl @ 140 1cm long basal contact lost in broken core	flow folding above a shear @ 140	1		3		.5	1.5	320	.130	2.82	138.0	3811
142		140.7 - 170.5 Gneiss amph, qtz, feldspar, carbonate white & green, coarse xline moderate to poorly banded		1		3		.5	1.5	130	.063	1.80	139.0	3812
144				1		3		.5	1.5	210	.140	2.73	139.8	3813
				1		3		.5	1.5	230	.129	2.97	140.7	3814

sample tag # 3809 lost





ANSCHUTZ MINING CORPORATION

BLUE RIVER CARBONATITES  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOLE NO. BC-21

PAGE 1 OF 16

PROPERTY: FIR-AZ1 CLAIMS N.T.S. NO. 83D/6E

DEPTH: 228.3 AZIMUTH: 090 ANGLE: -65° ELEVATION: 880

NORTHING: 39,741 EASTING: 48,682

DATE STARTED 9/16/81 DATE COMPLETED: 10/01/81

LOGGED BY: B.E. August

DRILL COMPANY: BORTZ SPECIALTIES CORE SIZE: NQ

HOLE & SITE DESCRIPTION: CASING LEFT IN HOLE - COULD NOT BE PULLED, 7.6 METERS ALL OTHER TOOLS PULLED.

SAMPLE NUMBERS IN HOLE ARE 3856 TO 3909.

NOTE Nb VALUES ARE Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> IN %.

























DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER	
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Mag.	Pyrochlorite	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %			
162	Box 50	Basal contact sharp & irregular <u>162.2 - 163.8 Beforsite</u> white, coarse xline, breccia texture 5cm of chlorite-amph at upper contact, grades into beforsite.	a fracture near parallel core axis amph occurs in fracture & grows away from fracture.												
164		pyrochlore, not columbite <u>163.8 - 164.6 Feldspar</u> as above		2	3	tr	1	100	.026	3.97			162.2		
				2	3	tr	1	200	.043	4.68			163.8	3866	
166	Box 57	<u>164.6 - 165.8 Beforsite breccia</u> as above 164.9 - 165.3 has only minor mafic minerals.		-	-	-	-	7	.003	0.60			164.6	3867	
				3	4		1	150	.020	2.80			164.9	3868	
				-	-	-	-	180	.026	0.53			165.3	3869	
				3	3		1	210	.037	4.45			165.8	3870	
				3	3	tr	1	110	.020	4.70			166.7	3871	
		<u>165.8 - 170.1 Beforsite Porphyry</u> 1 cm dolomite xls, in a gray f.g. matrix, xls decrease towards base		3	3	tr	1	110	.019	4.18			167.5	3872	
168		@168.2 1 cm zircon xl with 1mm pyrochlore xl in it		3	tr	3	tr	240	.046	5.52			168.4	3873	
				3	2		tr	96	.024	4.20			169.3	3874	
170				3	tr	2		120	.023	5.28			170.1	3875	
		<u>170.1 - 176.3 Beforsite</u> , gray fine grained, massive		3			1	350	.160	5.13			171.3	3876	
			171.3 - 171.8 shear zone	3	2		2	170	.047	5.06			171.8	3877	
172	Box 59			3	2		1	190	.050	5.45			172.8	3878	
				3	2	tr	1	220	.057	5.36			173.8	3879	
174				3	2	1	5	110	.624	4.95			174.8	3880	
				3	2		1	270	.044	5.49			175.5	3881	
176				3	2		1	170	.026	4.52			176.3	3882	

DEPTH	% REC. GRAPHIC	ROCK TYPE & DESCRIPTIVE LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE & ROCK QUALITY	% ACCESSORY MINERALS						ANALYSES			SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER
				Apatite	Biotite	Amph.	Meg.	Pyro- chlore	Sulfide	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %		
178.9	Box 29	176.3 - 180.7 Beforsite breccia as above	local chlorite slips @ 70°	?	tr	2	tr	1		260	.046	5.29	177.4	3883
		from 178.3 down ore local amph veins with 5mm chilled contacts 50°-60° common		?	tr	2	tr	1		140	.030	4.87	178.5	3884
		non-magnetic pyrrhotite & calcite a zircon xl at 179.2		?	tr	3		tr	1	220	.039	4.89	179.6	3885
180		180.7 - 182.0 Amph as veins above, dark green, med xline		?	tr	3		tr	1	200	.041	5.30	180.7	3886
182		182.0 - 185.5 Beforsite breccia as above		?	1	90				110	.027	5.06	182.0	3887
	Box 30			?		3			1	200	.021	4.89	182.9	3888
				?		3			1	120	.019	4.33	183.8	3889
184				?		3			1	120	.030	4.74	184.7	3890
				?		3			1	110	.019	3.18	185.5	3891
186		185.5 - 189.9 Beforsite massive as to 176.3, local porphyritic phases		2		3			1	100	.014	3.48	186.4	3892
			3		2			1	63	.010	3.98	187.3	3893	
188			3		2.5			1	120	.019	4.31	188.2	3894	
	Box 31		3	1	2.5			1	110	.023	4.56	189.1	3895	
190		basal contact gradational over 10 cm	3		2.5		tr	1	220	.043	4.34	189.9	3896	
		189.9 - 194.0 Beforsite breccia as above.	3		3			1	160	.030	4.33	191.0	3897	
192			3		2			1	73	.014	4.78	192.0	3898	

14375





