82-370 -10426

DU PONT OF CANADA EXPLORATION LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE CRINE CLAIMS

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

(BRITISH COLUMBIA)

LAT. 59°44', LONG. 134°38'

NTS: 104-M/10E

OWNER OF CLAIMS: DU PONT OF CANADA EXPLORATION LIMITED OPERATOR: DU PONT OF CANADA EXPLORATION LIMITED



Submitted	by:	H.J.	Copland,
		J.T.	Neelands
Date	:	1982	May

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### INTRODUCTION

During 1981 May, reconnaissance stream sediment sampling was carried out in the Tagish-Bennett Lake areas of northwestern British Columbia. The sampling was undertaken as part of a large regional programme known as Kulta Project. The areal extent of this project is shown on Dwgs. KU.81-1 and KU.81-1a. A 1:250 000 location map of the CRINE and other company properties in the area is represented in Dwg. No. KU.81-244.

As the result of a gold anomaly located in a creek west of Racine Lake, the drainage area of this creek was staked as the CRINE property.

### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The CRINE 1, 2 and 3 claims are located within the Atlin Mining Division, NTS 104-M-10E (Lat. 59°44'N, Long. 134°38'W). The property is located 5 kilometres west of Racine Lake and approximately 50 kilometres southeast of the nearest population centre, Carcross, YT. The claims are accessible by helicopter from Carcross or from a point along the Carcross-Skagway Alaska Highway, 15 kilometres west of the property.

### TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims lie along the southwest side of the Racine Creek valley which drains Shelly Lake into Racine Lake. The valley is a typical glacial carved U-shaped mountain valley. Elevation ranges from a high of 1860 metres in the southwest corner of CRINE 1 to 850 metres in the northeast corner of CRINE 2 near Racine Creek.

A number of small creeks drain the mountain slopes northeastward to Racine Creek. Treeline occurs at approximately 1300 metres. Above this line sub-alpine shrubs and grass predominate. In the valley, stands of black spruce and alder dominate.

### PROPERTY DEFINITION

The CRINE property consists of three mineral claims: CRINE 1 is made up of 12 claim units; CRINE 2, 4 units; and CRINE 3, 8 claim units. See Dwg. KU.81-246 for claim locations. The claims are in good standing until 1982 June 23.

Claim	Record No.	Tag No.	Date Recorded
CRINE 1	1451	75798	1981 June 23
CRINE 2	1452	75799	1981 June 23
CRINE 3	1455	75802	1981 June 23











#### PREVIOUS WORK

No previous work is recorded concerning the property. The property was staked in 1981 June on the basis of an auriferous stream sediment anomaly. Follow-up work in August and September consisted of collecting the following samples: 104 soil, 11 rock, and 8 stream sediment. The property was observed to be underlain by Pre-Permian schists and gneisses cut by younger felsic intrusives. No significant mineralization was observed during the follow-up work.

#### PERSONNEL

Property work was performed by the following people on the dates indicated:

1981	August 3:	H. Copland L. Cunningham	(Senior Geological Assistant) (Junior Geological Assistant)
1981	August 5:	H. Copland L. Cunningham P. Webb	(Junior Geological Assistant)
1981	August 6:	H. Copland L. Cunningham	
1981	Sept. 14:	J.T. Neelands J. Dupas L. Harland	(Geologist) (Junior Geological Assistant) (Junior Geological Assistant)

#### GEOLOGY

### Regional Geology

The property lies within the Intermontane Belt of the western Cordillera. The belt consisting mainly of sedimentary and volcanic rocks stretches from the Yukon to southern British Columbia. The belt averages 150 kilometres in width and trends northwest-southeast. Bordering the belt to the west are the granitic rocks of the Coast Mountain Intrusions, which stretch along the entire B.C. coast into Alaska.

Physiographically, the region is part of the Yukon Plateau. This area is characterized by glaciated mountain peaks generally under 2000 metres in elevation and long narrow lake-filled valleys. To the west, the rugged extensively glaciated peaks of the Coast Mountains dominate.

The Tagish-Bennett Lake areas are dominated by rocks of the Intermontane Belt with small plutons (2-8 km in size) of Late Cretaceous Coast Intrusions scattered throughout. The main front of the Coast Mountains occurs seven kilometres west of the area. The rocks of the Intermontane Belt comprise Palaeozoic metamorphic rocks (schists and gneiss), Pennsylvanian (?) and Permian volcanic and meta-volcanic rocks (Taku Group), Lower and Middle Jurassic sediments (Laberge Group), and Upper Cretaceous volcanic rocks (Hutshi Group). See Table of Formations (Table 1) and Dwg. No. KU.81-26 (Kulta Project Regional Geology).

The rocks generally occur in northwest trending belts as part of a large regional synclinorium (Wheeler 1961, p. 103). All Pre-Cretaceous rocks show this trend. Locally tight folding has been observed, possibly due to intrusive placement.

Economic mineralization has been exploited in the area from various sources. The Engineer Mine (Au,Ag) is hosted by quartz-calcite veins occuring in shales and greywackes of the Laberge Group. Venus Mine (Au,Ag) is hosted by a quartz vein cutting through Hutshi Group andesites. Numerous other showings similar to the Venus Mine occur in the Tagish Lake region.

### Local Geology

The CRINE claims are underlain by Pre-Permian metamorphic rocks, primarily phyllite schist and gneiss. Lenses of mediumgrained quartzites and quartz porphyry intermediate volcanics occur within the schists and gneisses. In addition, small lenses and veins of milky white quartz are frequently encountered in the metamorphic rocks. In the western area of the property, felsic intrusive dykes ranging from aplite to quartz monzonite in composition cut the schists.

The following is a brief description of the units observed thus far on the property:

a. Schist and Gneiss - Units la & b

This unit is light grey to brown weathering to a dark brown. A marked phyllite sheen is observed on fracture surfaces of the schists. Minor disseminated pyrite (<1%) is found in some areas. This accounts for the rusty gossanous appearance in some outcrops. Most of the rocks are well foliated and contain lenses of quartz a few centimetres wide.

#### TABLE 1

#### Table of Formations

### Miocene to Pleistocene (TQW)

Wrangell-Garibaldi: Basic to intermediate volcanics.

Upper Cretaceous-Oligocene (KTo)

Ootsa Lake - Kamloops (Hutshi Group): Intermediate to acidic volcanic flows, tuff; non-marine.

### Late Cretaceous and Early Tertiary

Nisling Range Alaskite, Nanika (KTq): Granite, quartz monzonite lesser granodiorite.

Babine (KTg): Granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz monzonite, lesser quartz monzonite, diorite, monzonite.

Lower and Middle Jurassic (JL)

Laberge-Quesnel (Stuhini Fmn): Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate; marine.

Late Triassic - Early Jurassic

Hogem Granodiorite (EJg): Quartz diorite, granodiorite, lesser diorite, quartz monzonite.

Iron Mask (Ejd): Diorite, monzonite, syenite, quartz, diorite, minor pyroxenite, granodiorite.

Upper Triassic - Lower Jurassic (TJT)

Takla-Nicola: Augite porphyry, basaltic volcanics; siltstone, shale, limestone, conglomerate.

<u>Mississippian - Triassic (MTC)</u>

Cache Creek - Anvil Range: Chert, argillite, carbonate, basalt, associated diabase, gabbro, alpine ultramafic; marine.

Proterozoic - Palaeozoic

Central Gneiss - Skagit: Granitoid Gneiss, migmatite schist, amphibolite, plutonic rocks.



b. Quartzite - Unit lf

Two outcrops of this rock unit occur as lenses within the schists. The unit is light brown weathering to a dark brown to grey. Compositionally, the rock consists of equigranular, sub-angular grains of quartz with minor argillaceous material. Traces of bedding averaging 1 cm in width is evident in some outcrops. Orientation of this bedding averages 130°/60 SW. The contact with the metamorphic rocks is sharp.

c. Quartz Porphyritic Dacite - Unit 4c

This unit has a light green groundmass weathering to a green-brown. Milky white quartz and dark green altered phenocrysts comprise 30% of the rock. Phenocrysts of quartz are angular and up to 5 mm in size. Euhedral phenocrysts of biotite altered to chlorite average 1-2 mm in size. The unit crops out in lenses averaging 20 m in size and has sharp contacts with the metamorphic rocks.

d. Felsic Dykes - Unit 7c

These dykes are primarily a white to medium grey colour, weathering to a darker grey with minor iron staining. Composition and texture vary from an aplite to a fine-grained quartz monzonite. Phenocrysts of plagioclase and biotite less than 2 mm in size make up 30% of the rock. The dykes range in size from a few centimentres to swarms of 3 metre thicknesses. Alteration to gneiss of the surrounding country rock has occurred up to 30 cm from the dyke margins.

#### Structure

Bedding measurements in the quartzites reveal a general northwest trending strike of the rocks. Foliation in the metamorphic rocks follows regional trends. Small scale tight folding is evident in some of the gneisses. No large scale folding or evidence of faulting was observed in the follow-up work.

### Mineralization

No significant mineralization was observed on the property. An assay of a rock from the centre of CRINE 1 contained 0.01% Zn, 0.01% Pb, 0.10 oz/ton Ag and 0.004 oz/ton Au. Trace pyrite was observed in the dykes but no other minerals were associated with these rocks.

#### GEOCHEMISTRY

### Procedure

A total of 104 soil, 11 rock and 9 stream sediment samples were collected during 1981. Stream sediment samples were taken along the same creek as the original anomalous sample. Sample spacing was 200 metres on the creek and samples were taken both upstream and downstream from the original. Samples were sieved to -20 mesh in the field except for the orginal which was sieved to -10 mesh. Sample sites were marked with flagging tape bearing the sample number

Soil sampling was carried out on 100 metre intervals along five traverses along the higher elevations of the property. The soil samples were collected from below the organic layer with a mattock and placed in a kraft paper envelope. A sample number was marked on the bag and on flagging tape which was secured at the sample site. Rock samples were taken at random locations throughout the claim group.

All samples were shipped to Min-En Laboratories Ltd., North Vancouver for preparation and analysis. All samples were analyzed for Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg, As, Mn, Au, Sb. In addition, all of the follow-up stream sediment samples, the rock samples and 72 of the soil samples were analyzed for Ni. All samples were sieved to -80 mesh, two soil samples were sieved to -40 mesh. The stream sediment samples were sieved to -20 mesh and a heavy mineral separation and analysis was performed for Cu, Ag and Au. Refer to Appendix A for detail analytical procedures.

#### Results

A statistical analysis of the results obtained from regional stream sediment samples was performed to determine background and anomalous values for the various elements. Details of this analysis appears in a report by Neelands (1982) titled "Geochemical Report - Kulta Regional Stream Sediment Sampling Programme in the Dease Lake and Tagish Lake Areas". Table 2 reproduced from that report reveals medium background values obtained for the elements studied. Table 3 shows the results of a report titled "Kulta Follow-Up" (Neelands 1982). The two studies show a good correlation and the anomalous values given in Table 3 will be applied to the results of this property.

The results of geochemical sampling on CRINE are tabled on Dwg. No. KU.81-155. These results have also been tabulated as to frequency distribution of elements (see Tables 4 & 5) after being broken down into soils, silts and heavy minerals.

### TABLE 2

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### Background and Threshold

Element	No. of Samples	Mean ppm	Median Background ppm	Standard Deviation	95% Threshold ppm
Мо	625	1.8	1.0	1.39	4.0
Cu(Cl)CHm	598	44.5	38.0	27.39	150.0
Cu(C2)F	621	35.9	32.0	21.15	80.0
Pb	622	16.3	15.0	7.08	30.0
Zn	598	67.0	65.0	23.77	150.0
Ag(Sl)CHm	623	1.04	1.0	0.50	2.5
Ag(S2)F	628	0.71	1.0	0.32	1.6
Mn	602	589.6	570.0	232.6	1200.0
Au(Gl)CHm	588	8.21	5.0	5.22	25.0
Au(G2)F	579	6.2	5.0	4.66	15.0
знм			6.0%		

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### TABLE 3

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### Background and Anomalous Values

Element		Medium									
	Неа <del>v</del> у (227	Mineral samples)	SiH (4	3 Samples)	Soil (461 samples						
	Median	Anomalous	Median	Anomalous	Median	Anomalous					
MoF	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	15.0					
CuF CuFHM	30.0	90.0	70.0	160.0	40.0	250.0					
CuHM	50.0	180.0									
РЪF	20.0	60.0	20.0	30.0	20.0	50.0					
ZnF	60.0	160.0	80.0	100.0	90.0	200.0					
AgF Aofhm	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.7					
AgCHM	0.8	2.6									
HgF	25.0	50.0	40.0	80.0	35.0	160.0					
AsF	10.0	50.0	15.0	45.0	15.0	120.0					
MnF	500.0	1000.0	800.0	2000.0	700.0	2000.0					
AuF Auffm	5.0	30.0	5.0	15.0	5.0	20.0					
AuCHM	5.0	50.0									
SЪF	15.0	40.0	25.0	40.0	20.0	40.0					
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Table **X** Crine Beavy Mineral Stream Sediment Frequency Distribution of Elements

	Class Interval	Mo F	F	Cu FHM	Сни	Pb F	Zn F		Ag	т <u>сия</u> -	- . <sup></sup> #g	λs	Ил	Ļ	Au		_ sь	1 1
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The original anomalous sample (7680D) ran 190 ppb Au in the fine heavy mineral fraction. Subsequent sampling above and below this confirmed this value. Two samples upstream (9197A and 9198A) yielded 160 and 130 ppb Au respectively in the fine heavy mineral fraction. Sample 9900A, 500 metres downstream of the original produced a 2100 ppb value. These values are represented in Table 5 by two separate populations, one around the median 5.0 ppb and the higher anomalous values around 160 ppb. Several gold anomalies in the soils are revealed in Table 4. These tend to occur in the southwest corner of CRINE 1. Associated with these high Au values were also anomalous As, Pb and Zn values.

Another trend of anomalous values occurs in the northwest corner of CRINE 1, where Pb, Zn, Ag and Cu show high values. The source of these anomalies was not revealed by rock geochemistry. Samples of quartz veins running through the metamorphic rocks revealed background values for all elements. One highly altered and silicified sample (8433D) found in a creek bed of CRINE 3 ran 1025 ppm Cu and 60 ppb Au. The source of this sample is unknown at the present time.

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Follow-up work on the original anomalous stream sediment sample has confirmed the anomaly and has revealed possible source areas for the Au values. The source rock of the high Au, Ag, Pb and Zn values has yet to be defined.

It is recommended that further detailed soil sampling and rock geochemistry be carried out in the areas above the anomalous creek.

Hugh J. Copland Geologist 1982 May 14

HJC/krl

### TABLE 6

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### Description of Rock Samples

Sample No.	Rock Type	Anomalous Values
7609C	Schist	Mo (10 ppm)
8428D	Quartz vein in schist	None
8429D	Quartz porphyry dacite	None
8430D	Quartz vein in schist	None
8431D	Quartz Lense in schist	None
8432D	Quartz lense in dacite	None
8433D	Altered siliceous volcanic	Cu (1025 ppm), Au (60 ppb)
8434D	Silicified felsic intrusive	None
8435D	Quartz monzonite	Zn (238 ppm)
8436D	Gossanous quartz talus	Ag (2.6 ppm)
	·	

REFERENCES

- Christie, R. L.; "Geology: Bennett (104M)", G.S.C. Preliminary Series Map No. 19-1957, 1957.
- Neelands, J. T.; "Geochemical Report Kulta Regional Stream Sediment Sampling Programme in the Dease Lake and Tagish Lake Areas", Assessment Report, 1982.
- Neelands, J. T.; "Kulta Follow-Up (104-J, 104-M)" Geological and Geochemical Report, 1982.
- Wheeler, J. O.; "Whitehorse Map-Area, Yukon Territory (105-0)", G.S.C. Memoir 312, 1961.

COST STATEMENT

### Wages

1 Sr.	Geol.	Assistants,	3 manday(s)	(1981	Aug. 3,5,6)	\$ 177.87
3 Jr.	Geol.	Assistants,	4 manday(s)	(1981	Aug.3,5,6, Sept. 26)	\$ 268.73

Room & Board

Loc	ation	Daily <u>Rate</u>	Date	No. of Days			
Car	cross	\$20.00	1981 Aug.3,5,	63		\$	60.00
Whi	tehorse	50.00	1981 Sept. 26	0.5			25.00
						\$	85.00
Tra	nsportati	on					
a.	Truck Re 2 day(	ntal (Avis s) @ \$35.8	-Whitehorse, YT 5/day	):		¢	71.70
Ъ.	Helicopt \$432.5 Viking	er in supp O/hr inclu Helicopte	ort of field wo ding fuel (Flyin r Ltd. of Princ	rk @ ng by e George) .		Ŷ	,11,0
	Dates (1	981): Aug.	3,5,6, Sept.26	No. of hrs:	4.75	<u>\$2</u> ,	054.38

### Analytical Services

Type of	No.	Fr	acti	lon												Unit		
Sampie	<u>or</u>		aly2	zed			]	Ele	nen	ts /	Ana.	lyze	eđ			Price		
		F	FHM	CHM	Мо	Cu	РЪ	Zn	Ni	Ag	Hg	As	Mn	Au	Sb			
Heavy	8	x			X	x	x	X		x	X	x	X		X	\$17.75	ŝ	142.00
Mineral	8		X			X				X				X		7.90	Ŷ	63.20
	8			X		X				X				X		7.90		63.20
Soil	33				X	X	Х	X		X	X	X	х	X	X	22,75		750.75
	72				X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	х	X	X	x	23.65	1	.702.80
Rock	9				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	x	22.75	-	204.75
Preparati	lon -	Roc	k			9	@ \$	\$2.2	25								¢	20.25
	-	Hea	vy l	liner	al	8	0	\$20	san	nple	3						Ŷ	160.00
	-	Soi	1/Si	llt	]	105	@ \$	\$0.8	35/s	samı	le							89.25

Mo(\$0.90), Cu(\$0.90), Pb(\$0.90), Zn(\$0.90), N1(0.90), Ag(\$0.90/ \$2.00), Hg(\$4.50), As(\$3.00), Mn(\$0.90), Au(\$5.00), Sb(\$3.75)

\$3,196.20

\$2,126.08

Cost

446.60

\$

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Report Preparation	, Alexandre de la companya de la com La companya de la comp	Cost
Drafting: 1 day @ \$100/day Typing: 0.5 day @ \$95.00 Map preparation 8 maps at 16¢/square foot		\$ 100.00 9.50 1.52
		\$ 121.02
	GRAND TOTAL:	\$5,974.90

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QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Hugh J. Copland Jr., do hereby certify that:
- I am a geologist residing at 5250 Ash Street, Vancouver, British Columbia and employed by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.
- 2. I am a recent graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology and McMaster University with a B.Eng. (Mechanical).
- 3. I have practised my profession in geology for the past two summers in British Columbia and the Yukon.
- 4. In July and August 1981, I participated in the field programme described in this report on behalf of Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.

Al Cooland

H. J. Copland 1982 May

### QUALIFICATIONS

- I, J.T. Neelands, do hereby certify that:
- 1. I am a geologist residing at 118-B W. 14th Ave, Vancouver, British Columbia and employed by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.
- 2. I am a graduate of Carleton University (1971) in Ottawa, Canada, and hold a B.Sc., degree in Geology.
- 3. I have been practising my profession for the past ten years and have been active in the mining industry for the past sixteen years.
- 4. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada and of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
- 5. Between 1981 August 3 and 1981 September 14, I supervised/ directed a field programme on the CRINE Claims on behalf of Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.

J.T. Neelands 1982 May

APPENDIX I

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Laboratory Procedure

### APPENDIX I

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments Corner 15th Street and Bewicke 705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURES FOR Mo, Cu. Cd. Pb. Mn, Ni. Ag, Zn. As, F

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO, and HClO, mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Cadmium, Cobalt, Nickel and Manganese are analysed using the  $CH_2H_2$ -Air flame combination but the Molybdenum determination is carried out by  $C_2H_2-N_2O$  gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

For Arsenic analysis a suitable aliquote is taken from the above 1 gram sample solution and the test is carried out by Gutzit method using Ag CS<sub>2</sub>N (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> as a reagent. The detection limit obtained is 1. ppm.

Fluorine analysis is carried out on a 200 milligram sample. After fusion and suitable dilutions the fluoride ion concentration in rocks or soil samples are measured quantitatively by using fluorine specific ion electrode. Detection limit of this test is

### APPENDIX .I

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd. Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke 705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA

# ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

## PROCEDURE FOR GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO3 and HClO4 mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

At this stage of the procedure copper, silver and zine can be analysed from suitable aliquote by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric procedure.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.



### LEGEND

JURASSIC OR LATER POST LOWER JURASSIC

### COAST INTRUSIONS

7a) Granite 7b) Granodiorite 7c) Quartz diorite 7d) Dlorite 7e) Felsic dyke 7f) Mafic dyke

### JURASSIC

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LOWER JURASSIC AND LATER



6a) Conglomerate 6b) Greywacke 6c) Argillite 6d) Siltstone 6e) Hornfels

### PENNSYLVANIAN TO TRIASSIC



1a) Schist 1b) Gneiss 1c) Phyllite 1d) Limestone 1e) Quartzite 1f) Arenite 1g) Slate



ROCK GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Sample	Mo ppm -80 F	Cu ppm -80 F	РЬ ррт -80 F	Zn ppm -80 F	Ni ppm -80 F	Ag PPm -80 F	Нд ррБ -80 F	As ppm -80 F	Au ppb -80 F	Sb ppm -80 F	
7609 C	10	53	20				5	340		35	
8428 D	2	5	8	22	8	0.3	5	6	10	24	
8429 D	2	10	9	69	12	0.9	5	<1	5	40	
8430 D	1	9	2	. 6	2	0.1	20	29	5	12	
8431 D	1	6	5	8	2	0.2	10	16	5	16	
07.3.2	,	c	07	10	1.0		0.0	• →	-		





 

 8432 D
 1
 5
 27
 69
 10
 1.1
 25
 17
 5
 42

 8433 D
 2
 1025
 25
 73
 42
 1.6
 20
 24
 60
 190

8434 D 4 15 8 33 8 0.6 5 21 5 22 8435 D 4 14 19 238 10 1.1 10 25 5 32 8436 D 1 21 29 34 4 2.6 5 61 10 15

### ROCK ASSAY

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### Sample Pb % Zn % Ag oz/T Au oz/T 7609 C .01 .01 .10 .004



Sample      Soil      0    28      0    29      0    30      0    31      0    32      0    33      0    34      0    35      0    36      0    37      0    38      0    39      0    40      0    42      0    43      0    42      0    43      0    44      0    45      0    44      0    45      0    46      0    47      0    48      0    49      0    50      51    52      0    51      0    52      0    54      0    55      0    60      0    71      0    72      0    73      0    74	<u>Sample</u> <u>Soil</u> LO 20 LO 30 * -40 M	$\begin{array}{c} Sc  11 \\ JD 212 \\ JD 213 \\ JD 214 \\ JD 215 \\ JD 216 \\ JD 217 \\ JD 218 \\ JD 219 \\ JD 220 \\ JD 220 \\ JD 221 \\ JD 222 \\ JD 223 \\ JD 224 \\ JD 225 \\ JD 226 \\ JD 227 \\ JD 226 \\ JD 227 \\ JD 228 \\ LO 18 \\ LO 19 \\ LO 21 \\ LO 22 \\ LO 23 \\ LO 24 \\ LO 25 \\ LO 24 \\ LO 25 \\ LO 26 \\ LO 27 \\ LO 28 \\ LO 29 \\ LO 31 \\ LO 32 \\ \end{array}$	Sample
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Mo} \\ \text{Ppm} \\ -\text{SO} \\ \text{F} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	Mo ppm -20 +80 12* 10*	r 3 6 23 8 6 7 2 9 6 5 1 2 4 3 1 2 1 7 6 9 15 16 7 8 6 6 8 6 9 4	Мо ррт -80 F
	Cu ppm - 20 +80 94* 48*	$\begin{array}{c} F \\ 53 \\ 250 \\ 920 \\ 280 \\ 125 \\ 88 \\ 52 \\ 160 \\ 126 \\ 216 \\ 56 \\ 37 \\ 74 \\ 58 \\ 37 \\ 22 \\ 82 \\ 40 \\ 43 \\ 90 \\ 138 \\ 148 \\ 96 \\ 108 \\ 70 \\ 77 \\ 78 \\ 43 \\ 100 \\ 50 \end{array}$	Cu ppm -80 F
$\begin{array}{c} Pb \\ Pb \\ -80 \\ F \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ 191 \\ 239 \\ 83 \\ 305 \\ 17 \\ 297 \\ 108 \\ 44 \\ 65 \\ 115 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 24 \\ 22 \\ 21 \\ 26 \\ 29 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22$	Рь р <u>р</u> т -20 +80 30* 148*	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F} \\ 18 \\ 55 \\ 390 \\ 117 \\ 57 \\ 38 \\ 81 \\ 430 \\ 230 \\ 360 \\ 42 \\ 44 \\ 129 \\ 32 \\ 56 \\ 30 \\ 145 \\ 28 \\ 96 \\ 39 \\ 62 \\ 100 \\ 91 \\ 41 \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 226 \\ 83 \\ 250 \\ 210 \end{array}$	Pb ppin -80 F
$ \begin{array}{c} 2nn\\ ppm\\ -80\\ 33\\ 45\\ 28\\ 57\\ -2\\ 57\\ 76\\ 112\\ 48\\ 48\\ 70\\ 166\\ 262\\ 199\\ 117\\ 130\\ 254\\ 43\\ 51\\ 879\\ 2124\\ 69\\ 134\\ 10\\ 63\\ 99\\ 115\\ 66\\ 512\\ 197\\ 146\\ 122\\ 91\\ 124\\ 135\\ 82\\ 168\\ 73\\ 167\\ 136\\ 555\\ 26\\ 142\\ 103\\ 555\\ 26\\ 112\\ 103\\ 103\\ 103\\ 103\\ 103\\ 103\\ 103\\ 103$	Zn <u>ppm</u> -20 +80 150* 252*	$\begin{array}{c} F\\ 56\\ 69\\ 361\\ 114\\ 72\\ 105\\ 81\\ 371\\ 520\\ 283\\ 89\\ 80\\ 267\\ 139\\ 128\\ 54\\ 201\\ 88\\ 54\\ 201\\ 88\\ 132\\ 123\\ 204\\ 192\\ 107\\ 137\\ 164\\ 120\\ 380\\ 128\\ 600\\ 261\\ \end{array}$	Zn ppm 80 F
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Nf} \\ \text{ppm} \\ -80 \\ \text{F} \\ 12 \\ -8 \\ 12 \\ -8 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 21 \\ 32 \\ 13 \\ 24 \\ 33 \\ 26 \\ 43 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 24 \\ 13 \\ 22 \\ 40 \\ 9 \\ 19 \\ 22 \\ 38 \\ 20 \\ 13 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 35 \\ 21 \\ 33 \\ 60 \\ 45 \\ 50 \\ 28 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 34 \\ 58 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 54 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 90 \\ 51 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 70 \\ 70 \\ 70 \\ 70 \\ 70 \\ 70$	Ag <u>Ppm</u> -20 +80 2.0* 1.4*	$\begin{array}{c} F\\ 0.9\\ 2.4\\ 15.7\\ 3.4\\ 2.2\\ 1.7\\ 1.8\\ 4.3\\ 2.8\\ 4.4\\ 1.2\\ 1.1\\ 2.8\\ 0.8\\ 0.9\\ 3.4\\ 0.9\\ 3.4\\ 0.9\\ 1.5\\ 1.6\\ 1.7\\ 2.9\\ 1.6\\ 1.7\\ 2.9\\ 1.6\\ 1.1\\ 3.0\\ 1.3\\ 3.8\\ 2.1\\ \end{array}$	Ag Ppm -80 F
$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ag ppm} -80 \\ \text{F} \\ 0.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.1 \\ $	Hg ppb -20 +80 45* 60*	$\begin{array}{c} F \\ 45 \\ 50 \\ 70 \\ 100 \\ 70 \\ 40 \\ 35 \\ 80 \\ 55 \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 75 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 30 \\ 55 \\ 15 \\ 30 \\ 50 \\ 20 \\ 35 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 35 \\ 15 \\ 25 \\ 50 \\ 10 \end{array}$	Hg ppb -80 F
$\begin{array}{c} Hg \\ PPb \\ -80 \\ -80 \\ -80 \\ -80 \\ -80 \\ -50 \\ 55 \\ -50 \\ 55 \\ -50 \\ -5$	As ppm -20 +80 374* 580*	$\begin{array}{c} F\\ 75\\ 117\\ 119\\ 63\\ 87\\ 430\\ 350\\ 800\\ 1140\\ 650\\ 290\\ 270\\ 1010\\ 390\\ 250\\ 121\\ 490\\ 104\\ 177\\ 118\\ 152\\ 148\\ 181\\ 450\\ 94\\ 270\\ 224\\ 185\\ 2000\\ 670\\ \end{array}$	As ppm -80 F
$\begin{array}{c} \text{As}\\ \text{ppm}\\ -80\\ \text{F}\\ 43\\ 28\\ 36\\ 45\\ 43\\ 20\\ 26\\ 44\\ 40\\ 43\\ 209\\ 191\\ 177\\ 89\\ 155\\ 315\\ 47\\ 44\\ 209\\ 191\\ 177\\ 89\\ 155\\ 315\\ 47\\ 44\\ 26\\ 27\\ 33\\ 42\\ 26\\ 40\\ 45\\ 436\\ 51\\ 74\\ 85\\ 111\\ 36\\ 89\\ 66\\ 413\\ 320\\ 58\\ 270\\ 160\\ 80\\ 79\\ 55\\ 66\\ 153\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 155\\ 490\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 155\\ 490\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 980\\ 225\\ 90\\ 158\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 106\\ 106\\ 1050\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 10$	Mn ppm -20 +80 2660* 1280*	$\begin{array}{r} {\rm F}\\ 380\\ 500\\ 1100\\ 1160\\ 240\\ 585\\ 520\\ 1030\\ 2080\\ 1120\\ 660\\ 880\\ 1140\\ 820\\ 2450\\ 630\\ 480\\ 910\\ 1260\\ 1120\\ 1370\\ 1720\\ 1520\\ 2000\\ 1300\\ 1450\\ 1440\\ 810\\ 2990\\ 950 \end{array}$	Мп ppm -80 F
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Mn}\\ \text{PPM}\\ -\text{F}\\ 190\\ 320\\ 150\\ 325\\ 605\\ 400\\ 225\\ 670\\ 1280\\ 2000\\ 560\\ 1500\\ 3050\\ 1240\\ 1650\\ 840\\ 1190\\ 225\\ 240\\ 290\\ 320\\ 620\\ 440\\ 640\\ 710\\ 190\\ 620\\ 960\\ 550\\ 360\\ 680\\ 840\\ 720\\ 900\\ 550\\ 360\\ 580\\ 680\\ 840\\ 720\\ 900\\ 100\\ 720\\ 520\\ 675\\ 585\\ 620\\ 760\\ 910\\ 1340\\ 540\\ 130\\ 760\\ 130\\ 760\\ 130\\ 540\\ 130\\ 760\\ 130\\ 540\\ 800\\ 620\\ 800\\ 800\\ 620\\ 800\\ 800\\ 620\\ 800\\ 800\\ 620\\ 800\\ 800\\ 620\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 620\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 8$	Au ppb 	F 5 20 10 15 15 10 55 30 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ац ррб -80 F
Au ppb -80 -80 F 10 5 5 15 5 10 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 10	Sb ppn -20 +80 40* 20*	$\begin{array}{c} F \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 44 \\ 42 \\ 14 \\ 46 \\ 28 \\ 95 \\ 45 \\ 38 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 22 \\ 25 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 10 \\ 80 \\ 40 \\ 35 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 45 \\ 42 \\ 80 \\ 30 \end{array}$	Sb ppm -80 F
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Sb}\\ \text{ppm}\\ -80\\ \text{F}\\ 12\\ 8\\ 5\\ 10\\ 28\\ 35\\ 42\\ 18\\ 25\\ 35\\ 42\\ 18\\ 25\\ 35\\ 100\\ 25\\ 70\\ 105\\ 80\\ 45\\ 60\\ 70\\ 28\\ 22\\ 18\\ 30\\ 15\\ 24\\ 25\\ 26\\ 12\\ 26\\ 14\\ 20\\ 36\\ 10\\ 12\\ 24\\ 32\\ 18\\ 50\\ 22\\ 18\\ 50\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 1$			

1981 SAMPLE RESIDES

1981 SAMPLE RESULTS 
 Mo
 Pb
 Zn
 Ni
 Hg
 As
 Mn
 Sb
 HM %
 Orig.wt.

 Sample
 ppm
 Cu
 ppm
 ppm
 ppm
 ppm
 ppm
 ppm
 ppm
 of CHM
 10 Sieve 7680 D - 1 - 30 70 26 51 340 130 190 95 0.7 19.0

LEGEND

9199 A SIEVED HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE LOCATION and NUMBER

**6.66** 2645



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	-20 Sieve		
O 0 79 SILT OF SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION	9193 A 2 20 59 54 28 60 2	21      4.1      2.0      10      40      380      15      35      9.45      5.43      17	74 NCL
and NUMBER	9194 A 1 22 69 69 22 55 1 0105 A 1 20 66 109 20 67	.8 2.1 2.1 10 56 410 . 10 25 12.80 4.62 27	
	9195 A 1 20 00 105 20 47 1 9196 A 1 26 88 79 21 49 1	13 2.4 2.7 30 47 360 5 20 10 7.41 5.41 13	46
X 7680 D ORIGINAL SIEVED HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE LOCATION	9197 A 1 30 75 72 32 49 1	14 2.5 2.1 10 72 320 160 5 15.17 5.79 2/	62
and NUMBER	9198 A 1 20 75 69 32 47 1	14      2.2      2.1      10      68      325      130      15      15.10      5.21      26	90 QU PUNDE <b>XPLORATION</b>
	9199 A 1 24 81 67 37 53 1	15 2.2 2.0 15 41 340 30 20 15.76 4.64 34	40. CANADA
	9900 A I 26 53 61 36 52 I	4 2.6 1.9 10 54 320 2100 25 14.50 6.56 22	
			KOLIA TROBECT
			CRINE CLAIMS
			CEOCHEMISTRY
			GEUCHEMISTRI
			Au, Ag, As, Cu, Hg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Zn,
			ATLIN LAKE AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
			I INCH = 833 FEET
			MAPPED BY = J.T.N., H.J.C. REVISED = N.T.S. No 104 M
			DATE 1 BI 08 06 ACCT No. 1 351-43
			DATE : 82 01 11 DRW