

FINAL REPORT
ASSESSMENT

FINAL REPORT

ISKUT PROJECT

Lat 56° 38' North Long 131° 05' West

NTS 104 B 10/11

Liard Mining Division

British Columbia

Owner: Skyline Exploration Ltd.

Operator: Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd.

By

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March, 1985

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

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SUMMARY

Exploration activities in 1984 included 1) a regional program of heavy mineral sampling, geological mapping, and prospecting to evaluate previously known gold geochemical anomalies and identify new precious metal targets; 2) a follow-up program of bulldozer trenching, detailed geological mapping, EM-Mag surveys, and diamond drilling to further investigate previously outlined gold-bearing structures (Pickaxe, Cloutier, N-16, R-19 Zones); 3) a glaciological evaluation of the McFadden Float Zone followed by diamond drilling and magnetometer surveys and 4) a follow-up investigation of precious metal showings discovered during the recce program. One of these showings, the Bonanza showing, was diamond drilled.

Reconnaissance work identified numerous shear-controlled precious metal-bearing sulphide showings in the northern portion of the property, especially along the south side of Bronson Creek Valley. One grab sample from one of these showings returned values of 99 g/t Au and 13,899 g/t Ag. Follow up work at this locality delineated a 150 m long, 10 m wide zone (Bonanza Zone), consisting of stringer pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena +/- tetrahedrite mineralization hosted by sericite-quartz-pyrite±fuchsite altered volcaniclastic rocks. A 4 m drill core intercept of the Bonanza zone averaged 1.65 g/t Au, 113 g/t Ag, 0.78% Cu, 0.56% Po, and 3.54% Zn.

Trenching and diamond drilling on the main auriferous zones confirmed the presence of fracture-controlled, boudinaged, sulphide (pyrite, chalcopyrite, minor sphalerite, trace galena) horizons contained within a package of poorly stratified, strongly brecciated and extensively altered (k-feldspar, sericite, carbonate, quartz) intermediate tuffs, lapilli tuffs, and tuff breccias. Sulphide mineralization occurs along ENE and, to a lesser extent, along younger N to NNW trending fractures. Lack of significant gold mineralization encountered during the 1984 detailed trench and core sampling program, as well as data from previous drilling, indicate that gold mineralization is neither

stratiform, stratabound, nor tabular. Gold occurs in late, quartz-rich ore shoots, often spatially related to sulphide horizons. This relationship suggests that previously deposited sulphides influenced gold precipitation by lowering the pH of incoming gold-bearing solutions.

Diamond drilling to investigate the source of the McFadden Float Zone tested the hypothesis that the auriferous float could originate from a sub-glacial topographic high of Unuk River Formation rocks. Drilling was carried out up ice from the float zone along a 300 m long, linear band of ice which was interpreted to coincide with the ice flow direction of the McFadden float. Unfortunately, no topographic high was encountered. A barren till layer was intersected overlying barren pyroclastic rocks assigned to the Betty Creek Formation. There is a possibility that the McFadden Zone originates further up ice under inaccessible portions of Johnny Glacier.

INTRODUCTION

Exploration work by Skyline Exploration in 1981-82 led to the discovery of volcanic-hosted sulphide zones characterized by local high grade gold mineralization over significant widths, coincident VLF-EM conductors traceable over an aggregate length in excess of 2 km, and a float zone containing several sulphide-rich angular boulders assaying 60 g/t Au. This data prompted Placer Development and subsequently Anaconda Canada to option the property and initiate an exploration program to evaluate its potential for stratabound gold mineralization. The 1983 work program carried out by Placer Development consisted of 2406 m of diamond drilling in 23 holes, 1400 m of bulldozer trenching, geological mapping, geochemical sampling, airborne and ground geophysics. Narrow intervals with significant gold mineralization (> 10 g/t Au) were intersected in the N-16 Zone and the NE portion of the Cloutier Zone. Drilling on the Pickaxe and McFadden Zones returned negative results. Probable and possible reserves on the Cloutier and N-16 Zones were calculated at 104,000 tonnes grading 14.8 g/t Au, 31 g/t Ag, and 1.02% Cu (Young, 1984). Airborne geophysical anomalies and drainage gold anomalies outlined potential follow-up target areas. Placer Development relinquished its option in late 1983, while Anaconda Canada retained the option and continued to further evaluate the precious metal potential of the property in the summer of 1984.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the 1984 program. Broader reviews on the regional and main grid geology as well as additional references on the area are available in the 1984 report by Placer Development (Young, 1984).

Location, Access, and Ownership

Skyline Exploration's property is located in NTS map area 104 B/10 and 11, Liard Mining Division, approximately 90 km northwest of Stewart, British Columbia (Figure 1, page 5) and 10 km south of the Iskut River

near Johnny Mountain. The approximate geographic coordinates at the centre of the claim group are $56^{\circ}38'$ north latitude and $131^{\circ}05'$ west longitude (Figure 2, page 6). The claims are normally accessible only by helicopter.

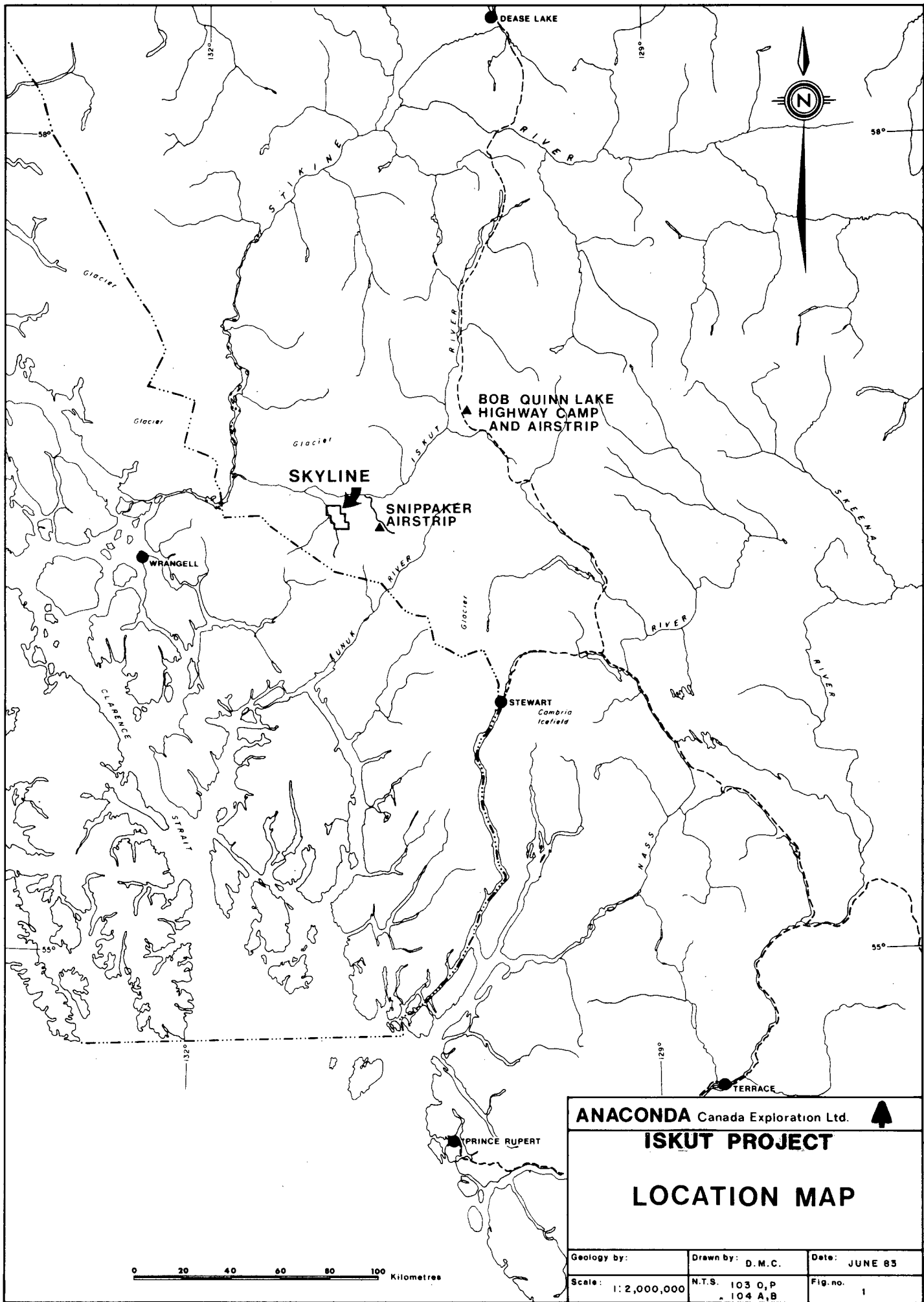
Physiography and Glaciation


The region is entirely glaciated and characterized by wide U-shaped drift-filled major valleys and deeply cut V-shaped upland valleys. Mountain peaks in the area average 1680 m ASL in elevation and rise abruptly from the major valleys.

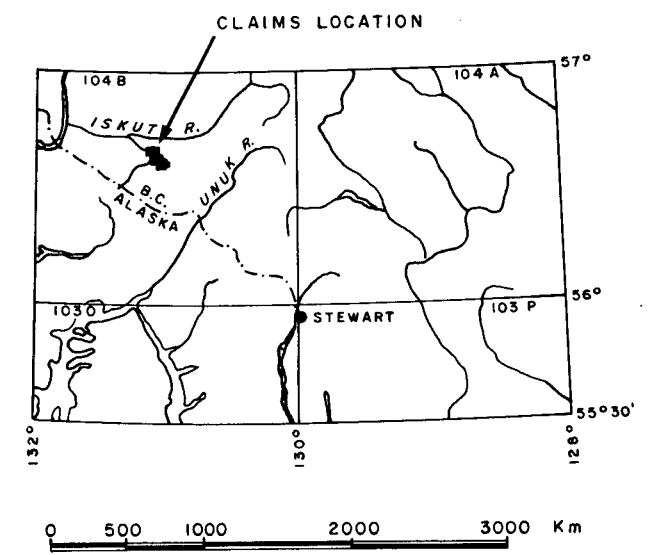
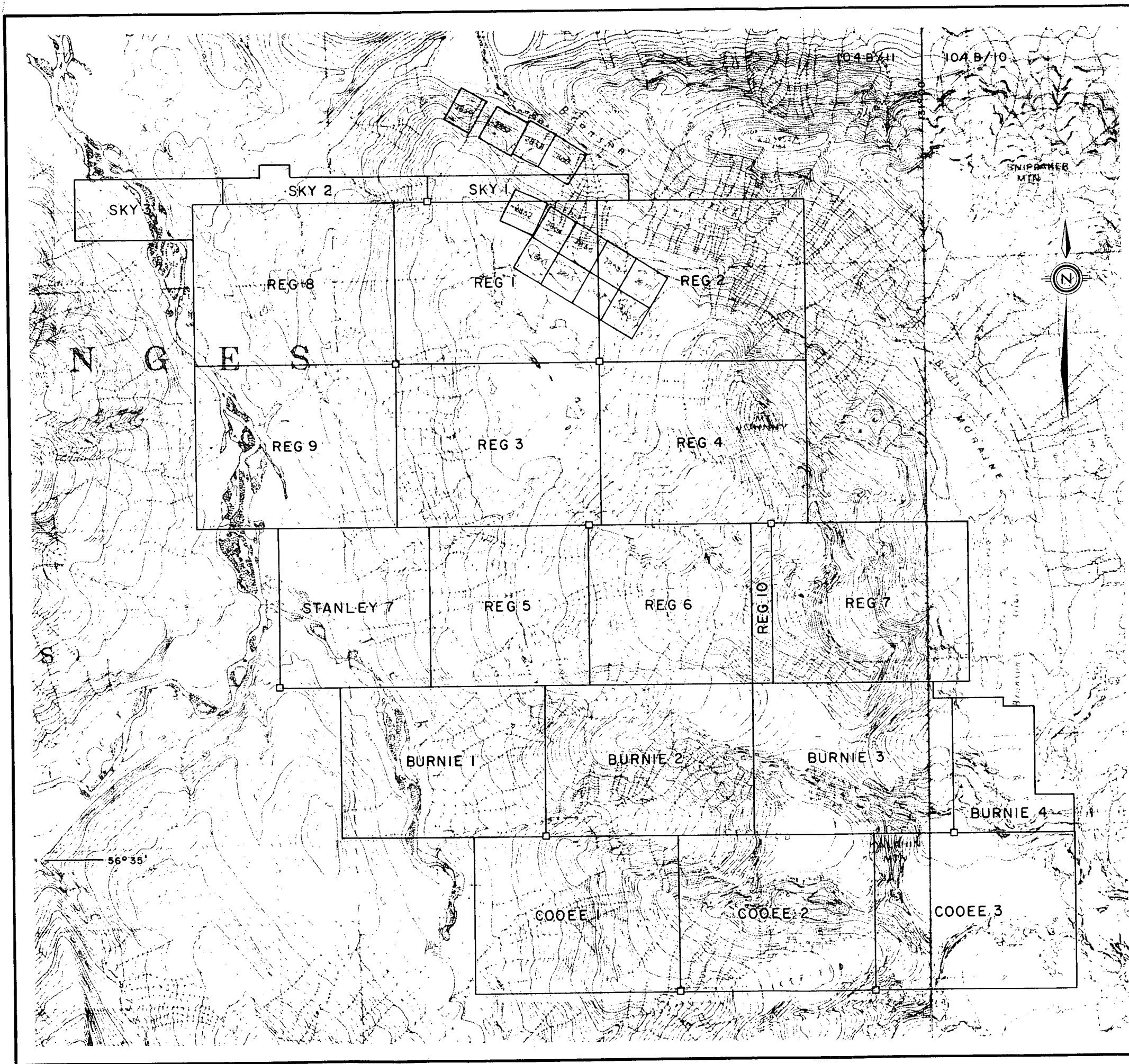
The claims cover the area on Johnny Flats bordered by Red Bluff to the north, the Bronson Glacier to the east, the Jekill River to the west and extend just south of Johnny Peak. The central portion of the property is drained by several creeks fed by runoff from Johnny and Davis Glaciers. Elevations in the area range from 100 m to 2230 m ASL.

1984 Work Program

Exploration activities carried out in 1984 are summarized in Table 1 (page 7). They included: 1) a regional program of heavy mineral sampling, geological mapping and prospecting to evaluate gold geochemical anomalies discovered by Placer in 1983 (Young, 1984) and to identify new precious metal targets, 2) a follow-up program of bulldozer trenching, trench mapping, EM-mag surveys, and diamond drilling to investigate previously defined gold-bearing structures (Pickaxe, N-16, Cloutier, R-19 Zones), 3) a glaciological evaluation of the McFadden Float Zone followed by extensive diamond drilling and minor EM-mag work, and 4) a trenching-diamond drilling test of one zone (Bonanza) discovered during the reconnaissance program.



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. 		
ISKUT PROJECT		
LOCATION MAP		
Geology by:	Drawn by: D.M.C.	Date: JUNE 83
Scale: 1:2,000,000	N.T.S. 103 O,P 104 A,B	Fig. no. 1



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ISKUT PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

geology by:	drawn by: D.M.C.	date: OCT, 84
scale: 1:50,000	n.t.s. 104 B / 10, 11	fig./proj no. 2

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF 1984 FIELD WORK - REG CLAIMS

	Regional	Follow-up		
		Main Grid	McFadden	Bonanza
Reconn. Geochemistry				
Stream Sediment Samples	75	-	-	-
Rock Chip Samples	141	-	-	-
Geophysics				
Magnetometer (line-km)	-	12.2	3.96	-
VLF-EM (line-km)	-	12.6	3.8	0.4
Trenching (linear m)	-	487	-	15
Trench Samples	-	159	-	25
Diamond Drilling (m)	-	447	602	307
Till Samples	-	-	41	-
Core Assays	-	223	57	45

Elevation and Surveys

Ground control in the area between Bronson Creek and Johnny Glacier was established by triangulation from benchmark A.D. 3954 on Snippaker Peak at an elevation of 1275.30 m ASL. Benchmark and reference stake/survey picket locations are presented on Figure 3 (pocket). UTM coordinates are given in Table 2 (page 9).

The survey pickets were used to determine the slope correction and elevations of stations on the Main Grid, diamond drill collars and to check the accuracy of base map contours. A Topcon TL-60SE theodolite and DM-S2 electronic distance meter with a single prism target was used for distances to 1400 m to an accuracy of ± 0.5 m. For distances in excess of 1400 m triangulation methods were used utilizing a Sokkisha TM 20C theodolite.

Grids were established at the Hangover showing and the Bonanza zone and their location is also indicated on Figure 3 (pocket).

Regional Geology

The property is located on the southwestern corner of the Stikine Arch, a wedge-shaped terrane of Mississippian to Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks bounded to the west by the Coast Crystalline Belt. The supracrustal rocks are extensively intruded by syn- and post-tectonic plutons and stocks ranging in age from Triassic to Tertiary. These include Jurassic syenomonzonites, spatially and genetically associated with gold-copper±molybdenum porphyry mineralization (Galore Creek, Shaft Creek).

The regional geology in the vicinity of Mt. Johnny is poorly documented. Mapping by Kerr in the late 20's (Kerr, 1948) identified pre-Permian clastic metasedimentary sequences overlain by a Triassic package of mafic to intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks, epiclastic rocks, terrigenous sedimentary rocks and limestone. Compilations by the

TABLE 2

Survey Point Coordinates and Elevations

	UTM Coordinates		ELEVATION (M ASL)
	Northing	Easting	
BM	6,281,566.115	375,829.226	1,274.98
SP 1	6,280,438.94	372,502.81	1,078.20
SP 2	6,279,265.42	374,084.64	1,166.70
SP 3	6,278,950.70	372,689.98	1,096.08
SP 4	6,278,541.93	372,883.64	1,090.16
SP 5	6,277,753.75	374,149.09	1,266.32
SP 6	6,277,397.88	373,823.91	1,341.84
SP 7	6,277,067.79	373,601.91	1,307.34
SP 8	6,279,059.88	373,412.23	1,109.58
SP 9	6,278,230.90	373,484.76	1,124.64
SP 10	6,277,283.84	373,240.69	1,189.58

Note: BM AD. 3954 coordinates are Lat. $56^{\circ}39' 49.0980''$ N
 Long. $131^{\circ}01' 33.1891''$

Geological Survey of Canada (Map 1418 A, 1981) show Carboniferous and Permian schist and gneiss overlain by Triassic metasediments. Work by Cominco and Ecstall Mining(B.C.D.M Ass. Rep.630, 769, 5275) identified Middle Triassic or older shale, limestone, and coarse clastic rocks, unconformably overlain by an eugeosynclinal assemblage of late Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic age (B.C.D.M Ass. Rep. 5275). Based on lithologic similarities with volcano-sedimentary terranes to the south of the Mt. Johnny area (Grove, 1971, 1982), Grove (pers.comm.) has assigned the volcanic terranes in the vicinity of Mt. Johnny to the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation and the unconformably overlying Lower-Middle Jurassic Betty Creek Formation. Grove's nomenclature has been adopted in the accompanying claim block geology compilation (Figure 4, pocket).

REGIONAL PROGRAM

Introduction

A program to further evaluate potential sites of gold mineralization indicated in the 1983 reconnaissance program was undertaken at the start of the 1984 field season. The program included further stream sediment sampling, sampling of float and outcrop within the creeks draining the property, regional mapping at a 1:20,000 scale and selected detailed mapping at 1:5,000 and 1:2500 scales. Results of this survey are presented here.

At the completion of this program, follow-up work, including trenching and further sampling and selected geophysical surveys, was undertaken on three mineralized areas; the Hangover showing, the Sky Creek area, and the Bonanza showing. Summary of the work done at the Hangover showing and the Sky Creek area is given in the accompanying assessment reports. A summary of the work at the Bonanza showing is included in the section on the "Follow-Up Program".

Stream Sediment Geochemistry

Seventy-five heavy mineral concentrates from stream sediments were taken at or near the mouths of streams draining Johnny Mountain and at the intersections of tributaries of these streams. From previous reconnaissance work, the medium-grained ($< - 80$ mesh $> + 40$ mesh), heavy (S.G. > 2.95), non-magnetic fraction was considered to provide best contrast. Consequently, during the 1984 program this fraction only was analyzed. The samples were analyzed for gold by FA+AA and for 29 elements by ICP (Appendix I). Complete analytical results are tabulated in Appendix II. Sample locations and Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-As-Sb-Bi geochemical values are shown in Figure 5 (pocket). Summary statistics are shown in Table 3 (page 12).

TABLE 3

LOGARITHMIC SUMMARY STATISTICS

HEAVY MINERAL GEOCHEMISTRY

METALS	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Bi
No. of Samples	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Minimum Value	1.00	.30	41.00	10.00	28.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Maximum Value	30700.00	122.50	2859.00	5484.00	21607.00	6570.00	67.00	59.00
Range	30699.00	122.20	2818.00	5474.00	21579.00	6568.00	65.00	57.00
Median	950.00	3.70	201.00	103.00	220.00	89.00	2.00	2.00
Mode	40.00	1.70	197.00	15.00	277.00	406.00	2.00	2.00
Mean	647.23	3.62	247.86	103.18	273.30	95.90	3.98	2.98
Log St Dev	1.07	.54	.42	.58	.52	.58	.43	.37
Mean + 2SD	88409.56	43.66	1690.97	1507.15	3060.76	1386.48	28.87	16.11
Coeff Variation	.38	.97	.17	.29	.22	.29	.72	.77
Skewness	.00	.38	.00	.00	.00	.0	1.25	2.04
Kurtosis	.08	1000.00	5.89	1.05	3.89	1000.00	.57	3.20
2.5 Percentile	1.00	.30	42.00	12.00	40.00	11.00	2.00	2.00
5.0 Percentile	10.00	.50	54.00	14.00	61.00	17.00	2.00	2.00
16.5 Percentile	50.00	1.00	101.00	22.00	85.00	24.00	2.00	2.00
50.0 Percentile	950.00	3.70	201.00	103.00	220.00	89.00	2.00	2.00
82.2 Percentile	6200.00	10.20	663.00	312.00	725.00	325.00	9.00	4.00
90.0 Percentile	8200.00	15.50	870.00	483.00	1412.00	446.00	20.00	14.00
95.0 Percentile	20800.00	32.90	1248.00	909.00	2143.00	642.00	33.0	19.00
97.5 Percentile	24200.00	35.30	1772.00	1133.00	2652.00	925.00	51.00	23.00
99.0 Percentile	25200.00	57.20	2022.00	4327.00	7216.00	2940.00	53.00	58.00

Several geochemical anomalies were identified through the regional heavy mineral sampling program. These include:

- 1) Strong Ag-As-Sb-base-metals-Au anomalies along small tributaries draining the south slope of Bronson Creek Valley.
- 2) Cu-Bi-Au-Ag-As anomalies on Sky Creek
- 3) Au and local Ag anomalies along Dog Leg, High Au, and Davis Creeks.
- 4) Cu-Bi anomalies along two south-flowing tributaries of 1st Basin Creek.
- 5) Two Au anomalies south of 1st Basin Creek.

Rock Chip Geochemistry

152 samples weighing 1 to 2 kg were collected from mineralized and/or altered outcrops and from quartz veins. The samples were subsequently analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn. Sample locations and analytical results are shown in Figure 6 (pocket). Sample descriptions are listed in Appendix III.

The sampling program established the presence of precious and base metal mineralization upstream from sample sites displaying heavy mineral anomalies. Sixteen samples returned gold values greater than 3 g/t (3.1 to 99.45 g/t Au) and 42 samples assayed in excess of 40 g/t Ag (40.0 to 13,899 g/t Ag). All Au-rich samples are enriched in Ag (Ag/Au ratio ranges 1.48 to 139) and in one or more base metal. In contrast several silver-rich samples contain low gold concentrations. High silver values are generally associated with high Zn and Pb (several %) and anomalous (X000 ppm) Cu. Highest silver values however (sample 32-058: 13,899 g/t Ag and sample 32-062: 1,200 g/t Ag) correlate with high Cu values (14.1% and 1.05% Cu, respectively).

Geology and Mineralization

Precious metal-bearing mineralization was discovered in five areas on the property : 1) Bronson Creek Valley, 2) Sky Creek, 3) Dog Leg and High Au Creeks, 4) Davis Creek and 5) Hangover Showing. Details on the geology and mineralization at Sky Creek and the Hangover showing are given in the accompanying assessment reports.

1. Bronson Creek Valley - South Slope

The region (Figure 7, pocket) is underlain by a W to WNW trending, southerly dipping (30° - 60°), package of pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks which include greywacke, sandstone (locally conglomeratic), siltstone, argillite and dacitic to andesitic tuff. Five distinct zones of base metal sulphide mineralization were detected (Figure 7, areas a-e, pocket).

a) In the western portion of the map area, narrow (5-15 cm) veins and stringers of galena and sphalerite \pm chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite within shear zones of variable continuity, are hosted in unaltered argillite. Composite chip and chip-channel samples from this area assayed up to 30.7% combined Pb-Zn, 443 g/t Ag and 1.1 g/t Au.

b) West of Johnny Creek, mineralization consists of a 1-5 m wide band containing pods, lenses, stringers and veinlets of sphalerite, pyrite, galena, subordinate chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, discontinuously traceable over a strike length of 1.3 km. Sulphide mineralization is enveloped by a 5 to 10 m wide alteration zone characterized by intense silicification, sericitization, pyritization with local fuchsite. Grab and chip samples from areas of semi-massive sulphide mineralization assay up to 500 g/t Ag.

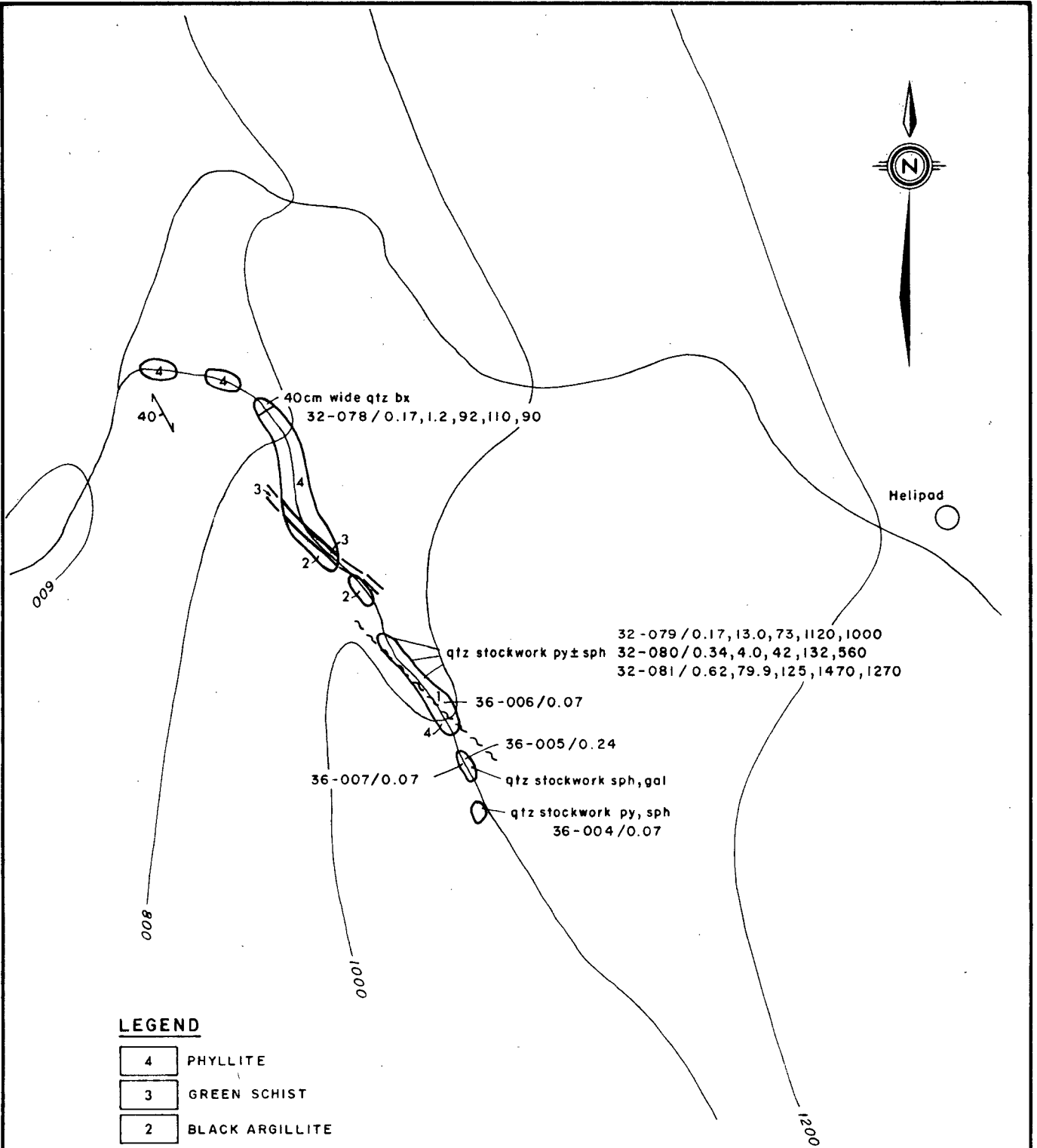
c) East, along strike from b, a 5 to 15 m wide alteration zone characterized by intense silicification, sericitization, pyritization and development of fuchsite, hosts sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite stringers and veins. An initial grab sample (1-32-058) returned assays of 99.45 g/t Au, 13,899 g/t Ag and 14.1% Cu. This site was named the Bonanza Zone and was subsequently trenched and diamond drilled (see Follow-up Work - Bonanza Zone, page 28 for further details).

d) West of the Bonanza Zone, a wide alteration zone consisting of silicified, sericitized and pyritized greywacke hosts minor stringer and disseminated sphalerite and galena mineralization. An initial grab sample of this mineralization (1-32-110) returned assays of 2.88% combined Pb-Zn, 78.2 g/t Ag and 20.31 g/t Au. Subsequent hand trenching and sampling gave only low Au and Ag values.

e) Outcropping in Big Gully Fault Creek, a narrow (1 to 5 m wide) alteration zone of quartz-sericite-pyrite contains stringer and disseminated pyrite-sphalerite mineralization. Low Au and Ag assays were returned from grab samples of this material.

2. Dogleg Creek - High Au Creek

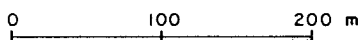
Two structural lineaments trending 325° (Dogleg Creek) and 0° (High Au Creek) provide exposure of an overburden-obscured area (Figures 8, 9 pages 16, 17). The area is underlain by argillite and greywacke which alternate with grey-green muscovite schist. The sedimentary rocks are cut by orange-weathering felsite with related quartz breccias containing sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite, sphalerite and galena. Assays of mineralized samples returned values up to 1.31 g/t Au, 79.9 g/t Ag and 6.4% combined Pb-Zn.



LEGEND

- 4 PHYLLITE
- 3 GREEN SCHIST
- 2 BLACK ARGILLITE
- 1 FELDSPAR CRYSTAL TUFF

SAMPLE No. / Au g/t, Ag g/t, Cu ppm, Pb ppm, Zn ppm

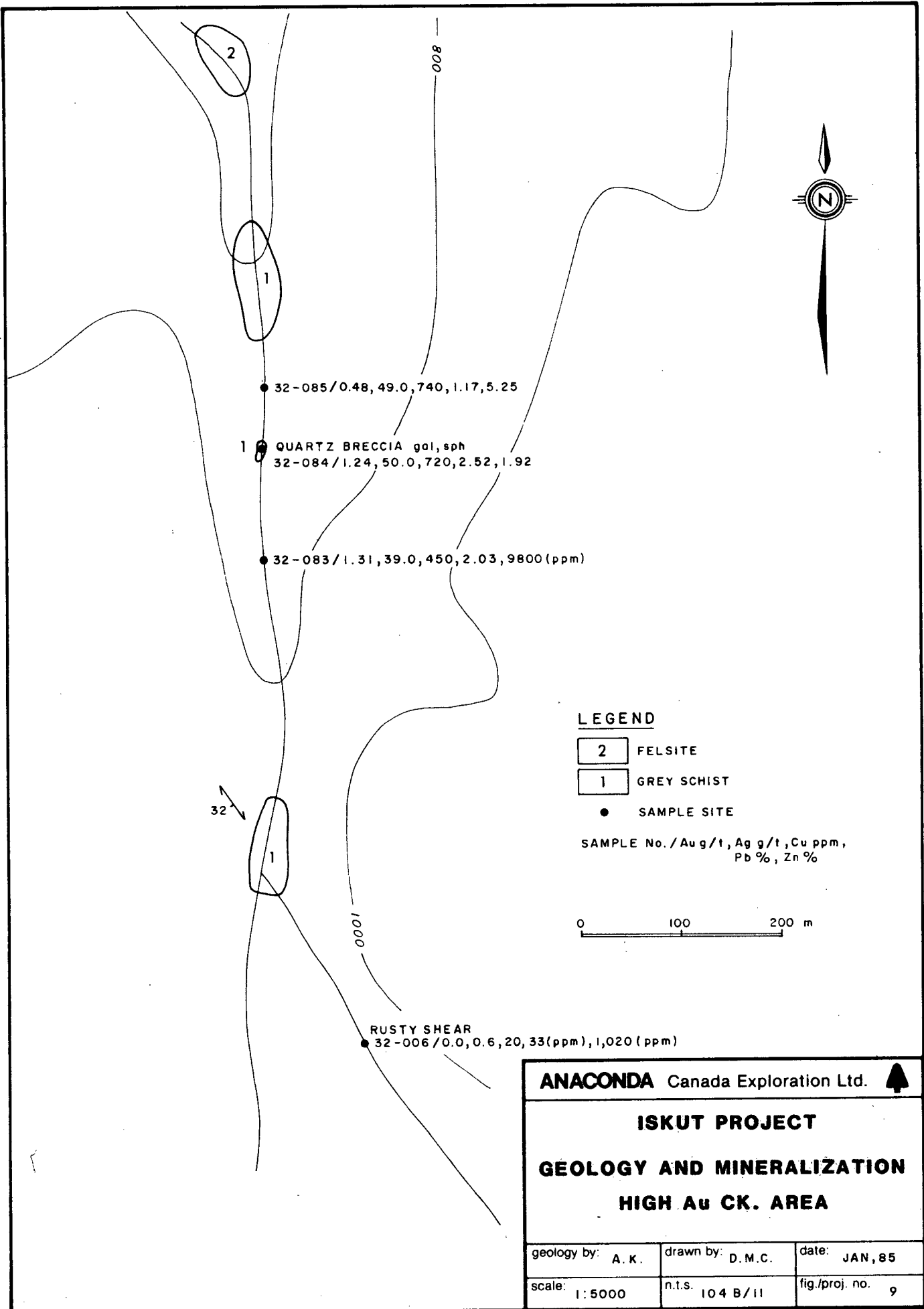


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ISKUT PROJECT

**GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION
DOGLEG CK. AREA**

geology by: A.K.	drawn by: D.M.C.	date: JAN, 85
scale: 1:5000	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 8

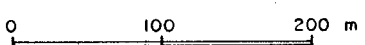


● 32-085/0.48, 49.0, 740, 1.17, 5.25
 1 ● QUARTZ BRECCIA gol, sph
 32-084/1.24, 50.0, 720, 2.52, 1.92
 ● 32-083/1.31, 39.0, 450, 2.03, 9800 (ppm)

LEGEND

- 2 FELSITE
- 1 GREY SCHIST
- SAMPLE SITE

SAMPLE No. / Au g/t, Ag g/t, Cu ppm,
Pb %, Zn %



32 ↘

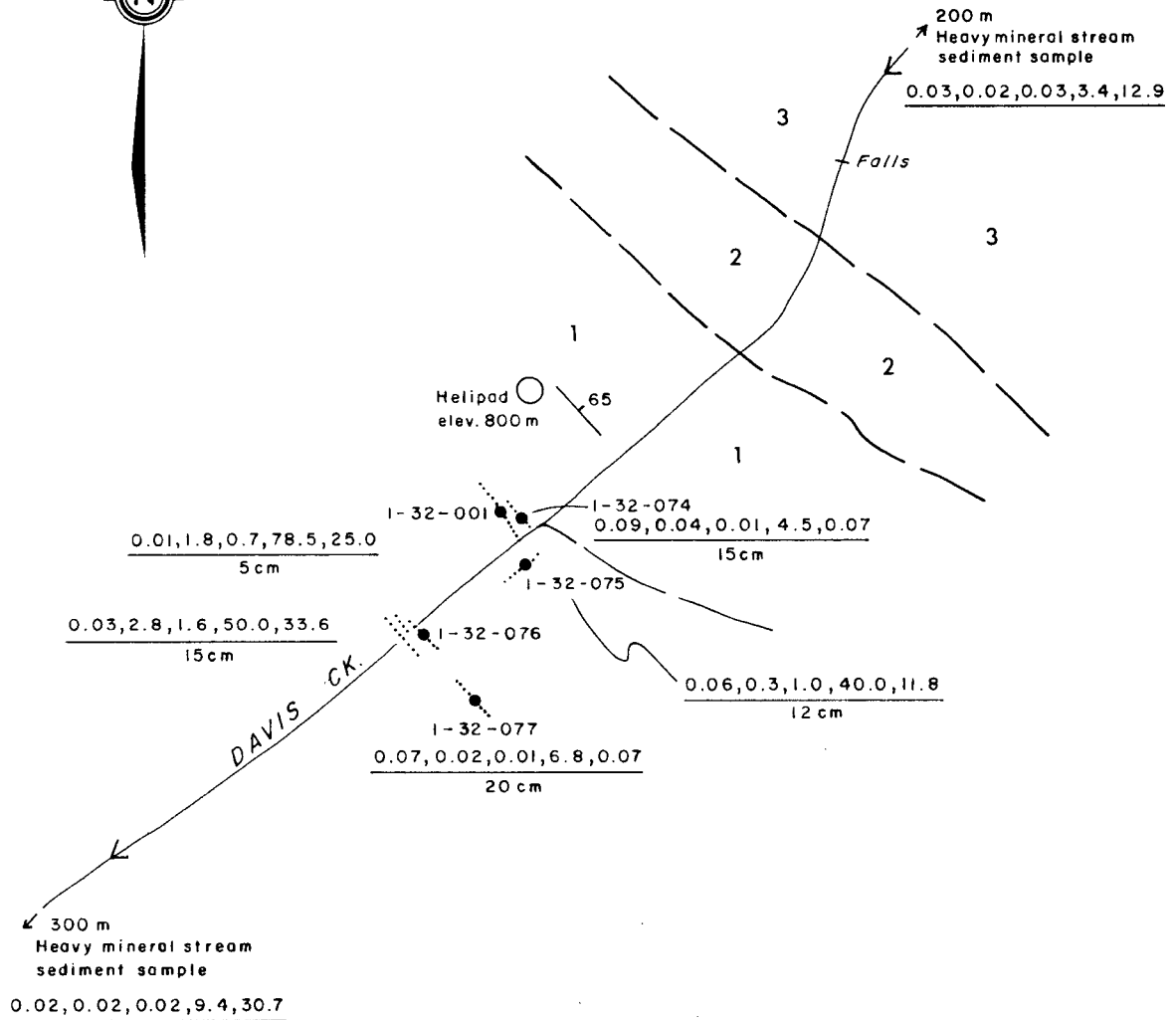
RUSTY SHEAR
 ● 32-006/0.0, 0.6, 20, 33 (ppm), 1,020 (ppm)

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ISKUT PROJECT		
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION		
HIGH Au CK. AREA		
geology by: A. K.	drawn by: D.M.C.	date: JAN, 85
scale: 1:5000	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 9

3. Davis Creek

The Davis Creek area is underlain by a sequence of sedimentary rocks including siltstone with interbedded argillite, sandstone and intercalated mafic volcanic rocks (Figure 10, page 19). Mineralization consisting of quartz-calcite veins with galena, sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite is restricted to the siltstone/argillite horizon.

Grab samples of vein material returned assays of up to 33.6 g/t Au, 50 g/t Ag and low base metal assays.



LEGEND

- 3 GREYWACKE
 - 2 MAFIC FLOWS, CALCITE VEINING
 - 1 SILTSTONE WITH INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE
 - MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEIN
 - SAMPLE SITE
- % Cu, % Pb, % Zn, g/t Ag, g/t Au
width in cm

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. ▲		
ISKUT PROJECT		
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION		
DAVIS CK. AREA		
geology by: A. K.	drawn by: D. M. C.	date: JAN, 85
scale: 1:5000	n.t.s. 104 B / 11	fig./proj. no. 10

FOLLOW-UP PROGRAM

MAIN GRID AREA

Introduction

The 1984 program in the main grid area included 487 linear metres of trenching and 447 metres of diamond drilling in four holes (Figure 11, pocket).

The trenching program was directed at widening previous trenches and opening new ones in the Cloutier and Pickaxe - N-16 zone. Additional trenching was carried out in the R-19 to expose a previously poorly trenched area. The exposed bedrock was mapped at a scale of 1:200 and 159 chip-channel samples were taken over 1 to 2 metre intervals. Samples consisted of 3-4 kg of rock, generally with metallic mineralization, and were assayed for Au±Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn.

Rock types have been described in detail (Young, 1984) and include intermediate to felsic ash tuff, lapilli tuff and tuff breccia. Rocks previously described as dacite porphyry were reinterpreted as potassium feldspar - altered ash or crystal tuff.

Of the four diamond drill holes drilled, three tested the Cloutier zone for continuity of gold-bearing structures (Figures 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, pocket). A fourth hole was drilled to test possible mineralization in the major fault zone coincident with the N-16 zone VLF-EM conductor. (Figures 16, 22, pocket).

CLOUTIER ZONE

Trenching

Seven trenches totalling 314 linear metres were excavated and mapped at a scale of 1:200 (Figures 11, 14, 16, pocket).

Bedrock consists of a typical sequence of lithic lapilli tuff and tuff breccia. Structural zones, which strike 070^o, occur over 400 metres of strike length, but were not shown to be continuous. These zones consist of anastomosing pyrite-filled fractures which occasionally coalesce into lenticular bodies 1.5 metres wide and several metres long. Local concentrations of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and minor galena are common. Enveloping these fractures are intense alteration halos chiefly composed of K-feldspar with lesser carbonate, chlorite and silica.

Rock Geochemistry

62 chip-channel samples were taken and locations and results are given in Figures 15, 17, (pocket).

Low grade gold mineralization was found in two trenches associated with chalcopyrite mineralization (Figure 17, pocket). Two 2 metre samples in trench 9760 had Au assays of 4.97 g/t and 6.68 g/t. In trench 9600 a 1 metre and a 2 metre sample had Au assays of 3.19 g/t and 3.42 g/t respectively.

Diamond Drilling

Three holes (84-40, 41 and 42; Figures 11, 19, 20, 21, pocket; Appendix IV) totalling 299 m were drilled along the Cloutier Zone. The volcanoclastic sequence was intersected in the holes. Additionally a sedimentary/epiclastic sequence was intersected in DDH 84-42. Sulphide- (mainly pyrite) bearing alteration zones were intersected in all three holes but no significant gold values were encountered.

PICKAXE/N-16 ZONES

Trenching

Two trenches totalling 97 linear metres were excavated and mapped at a scale of 1:200 (Figures 11, 12, pocket).

The trenching exposed a zone of intensely potassium feldspar altered, carbonatized, sericitized and silicified rocks. Primary textures are largely obliterated by alteration and development of secondary crackle brecciation.

The area is strongly faulted and fault/shear orientations of 070° and 130° are consistent with trends mapped elsewhere on the grid. The alteration zones are bounded on the southwest by a major NW trending fault separating the Cloutier zone from the Pickaxe/N-16 zones.

Mineralization, consisting of (up to 30%) disseminated and stringer pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena, occurs within shears and in fault-bounded blocks. Chalcopyrite-rich stringers often trend 130° . One massive sulphide block occurs in the Pickaxe trench (Figure 12, pocket).

Rock Geochemistry

A total of 54 rock samples were taken from the Pickaxe trench and 43 samples from the 16 trench. Sample locations and analytical results are presented in Figure 13 (pocket).

Low gold values characterize most of the samples taken in both the Pickaxe and N-16 Zone trenches, with the exception of four consecutive 2 m samples (040 to 044) taken from the massive sulphide exposed in the western part of the Pickaxe trench, part of the outcrop exposed in the original P1 trench. These samples returned Au assays ranging from 3.55 to 9.59 g/t Au with high Cu and Ag.

Diamond Drilling

One 148.33 m long hole (84-43), (Figures 11, 22, pocket) was drilled to test for the presence of Au in the fault zone, and to test the VLF-EM conductor. The hole intersected strongly altered, brecciated lapilli tuff and highly altered, sericitic rock without preserved primary textures. One 80 cm interval with disseminated sulphides assayed 4.94 g/t Au.

R-19 ZONE

Trenching

Twenty linear metres of trenching exposed silicified and sericitized volcanic sandstone/lapilli tuff which resemble volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Betty Creek Formation (Figure 18, pocket). This interpretation appears to be confirmed by our extrapolation of the unconformity separating the Betty Creek Formation from the underlying Unuk River Formation below the showing area. Sulphide mineralization consists of shears and fractures containing stringers and semi-massive pods of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and subordinate galena.

Structure is consistent with that mapped elsewhere on the main grid. Sulphide mineralization is semi-continuous along the 070° trend but a 2 m wide shear trending 170° disrupts the 070° trend and sulphide in this zone consists of massive sulphide blocks as well as fracture and shear-hosted mineralization.

The area was not resampled, having been adequately sampled and diamond drilled in 1983.

MCFADDEN FLOAT ZONE

Introduction

The McFadden Float Zone consists of a linear train of glacial rock debris which originates from the ice of Johnny Glacier approximately 100 m up-ice on the southern side of the glacier (Figure 23, pocket). This float train is approximately 350 m long and consists of two major lithological components. Approximately 90% of the train is composed of angular fragments and blocks, up to 2 metres in maximum dimension, of dark green to grey, epidotitic basalt and sedimentary rocks. The composition and appearance of these rock fragments resemble those observed in the Betty Creek Formation on Cloutier Peak (Figure 4, pocket). The remainder of the float material consists of pyritic, highly altered, feldspathic, silicified rock containing 40%-90% sulfide as matrix and stringer mineralization. Rock chip samples from this material in 1983 assayed in excess of 60 g/t Au. The glacial till extending down slope from the float zone is also significantly anomalous in Au. Details of the rock chip assays and soil sampling program are given in Young, 1984.

In August, 1984, a glaciological consultant, B.E. Broster, visited the Iskut Project and carried out a detailed examination of Johnny Glacier and the McFadden Float zone. Based on this work, he suggested that the McFadden Float zone was a linear medial moraine derived from a sub-glacial nunatak and the float mineralization was derived from this nunatak. From an analysis of the dynamics of glacial ice flow (Figure 23, pocket) he also pointed out the most probable source area should lay between the head of the float zone and the ice fall in a 50 m wide zone.

Drilling

A drilling program was initiated in August 1984 to test the hypothesis that the McFadden zone could have originated from a topographic high below the ice fall. Initially, reverse circulation drilling was attempted with the objective of sampling any detrital trains in both the

ice and the underlying till; however this was technically unsuccessful. The drilling then was changed to diamond drilling (602 m in 7 holes) of ice, till and bedrock (Figures 23, 24, pocket; Appendix IV). Generally, ice samples were without any recoverable rock sample. Till samples of cored boulders and samples of the mud return were analyzed. Drill core samples from the underlying bedrock were logged and selectively sampled.

The bedrock consists of dark green, grey and light green to mauve ash, lapilli and tuff breccia with prominent angular 0.5 mm plagioclase phenocrysts. The volcaniclastic rocks are fractured and sheared and are bleached and oxidized near the shears. Rusty limonitic-hematitic alteration accompanies this oxidation. Small pygmatic quartz veins are ubiquitous throughout the units. Fragments vary from basaltic to dacitic in composition but andesitic fragments are most abundant. The composition, appearance and degree of alteration of these volcaniclastic rocks, as well as their location to the northeast of the Betty Creek-Unuk River unconformity (Figure 27, 24, 25 pocket) suggest that these rocks belong to the Betty Creek Formation.

DDH. 45 intersected some fault gouge throughout the bedrock intersection (Appendix IV). A major fault has been mapped below the glacier near the R-19 zone (Young, 1984) and this intersection can be interpreted as the southeastern extension of this fault (Figure 24 pocket).

Samples of both carbonatized shear zones and of "unaltered" lapilli tuff were not anomalous in either base or precious metals (Appendix IV).

MAIN GRID GEOPHYSICS

Introduction

A total of 12.2 line-km of magnetometer and 16.4 line-km of VLF surveys were completed on the Main grid established by Placer in 1983. The 1984 surveys included i) extension of the Main grid along the southwest of the Cloutier Extension zone and over the McFadden zone and adjacent areas .

- ii) resurveying and/or extension of grid lines spaced at 100 m and
- iii) fill-in between lines to close line spacings to 25 and/or 50 m.

Magnetometer Survey

Two EDA PPM 375 total field proton precession magnetometers were used for the magnetic survey. One unit served as the fixed base station recording diurnal variation in the magnetic field at 20 second intervals during the survey and the second instrument as the survey unit. All survey values were corrected for diurnal variations as recorded by the base station.

Interpretation

The results of the magnetic survey are presented in contour plan form in Figure 25, 26 and 27 (pocket).

The magnetic patterns on the Main grid fall into two distinct domains approximately divided along the baseline 10,000 NW. The area northwest of the baseline consists of several discontinuous, northeast trending magnetic highs. Southeast of the baseline the patterns show a lower average magnetic background and less variability.

The area of higher magnetic susceptibility suggests the underlying bedrock to be different in character than the predominantly volcaniclastic sequence hosting the Cloutier-Pickaxe-16 zones. In the absence of any exposed bedrock the area is interpreted to be underlain in part by a sequence of sulphidic sedimentary rocks. Similar magnetic responses are observed over areas by rocks of this nature to the south of the Main grid. Interruption of the E-NE trending magnetic highs corresponds to late 160° fault-shear zones, an example of which is exposed in Cloutier trenches 9730 and 9760. No significant magnetic response was detected over the McFadden Zone (Figure 27, pocket).

VLF Survey

A Geonics EM-16 electromagnetometer was used for the survey. Station NLK (Seattle, Washington at 24.8 K Hz) was used as the primary VLF field except for a few NW-SE test lines where station NPM (Lualualei, Hawaii at 23.4 KHz) was used. The results are presented in profile and are plotted so that a "left-wave" cross over of the in-phase tilt angle indicates the position of a discrete VLF conductor. Quadrature ellipticity readings were also taken but variation of the primary field makes the data inconclusive so it is not presented here.

Interpretation

The results of the VLF survey are presented as line profiles on Figures 28, 29, 30 (pocket).

A single strong broad response extending for 500 m was detected over the Cloutier zone between lines 9300 and 9700 NE. This corresponds to the principal 070° structural direction which in the Cloutier zone is associated with massive to semi-massive sulphide mineralization. Weaker responses are present in the profiles along this trend from 9200 to 8900

NE. This suggests the structure to be continuous for at least an additional 400 m but markedly less conductive.

A broad moderate response between line 9500 and 9900 NE over the Pickaxe zone and a single station cross-over at 8900 NE/9900 NW are the remaining features indicated from the survey. The Pickaxe conductive zone is similarly associated with sulphide mineralization along structures trending 070° .

No response was detected in the grid adjacent to the McFadden Float zone (Figure 30, pocket).

BONANZA ZONE

Geology and Structure

The Bonanza zone outcrops 815 m ASL on the south slope of the Bronson River Valley (Figures 7, 31, pocket). The area is underlain by fine to coarse grained Lower Jurassic sediments of mixed clastic-volcanic origin, dipping moderately to the south at 45° . The sedimentary sequence comprises bedded argillite overlying and/or interbedded with greywacke/ volcanic sandstone and coarse volcanic conglomerate.

The argillite is fine-grained consisting of narrow, alternating grey and black beds up to several centimetres thick. Small, well defined faults offset individual beds on the centimetre scale. Although generally flat lying, development of cross-bedded facies within interbedded greywacke/ volcanic sandstone, correspond to steeper bedding attitudes.

The greywacke is fine to medium grained with light to medium grey weathered surfaces. The unit is massive and homogeneous with sharp distinct contacts with interbedded argillite and volcanic conglomerate. Greywacke grades to volcanic sandstones and arkosic sandstones. The sandstone is generally better sorted with individual beds showing upward

fining sequences with some cross-bedding and load casting. The presence of chloritic fragments indicate a minor volcaniclastic component.

The volcanic conglomerate is similar in composition and provenance to greywacke and volcanic sandstone. The conglomeratic intervals consist of polymictic clasts from 3-10 cm. Clasts include rounded to subrounded lithic pebbles, dark green, angular, chloritic volcanic fragments and dark, elongate "flamme"-like fragments.

Reconnaissance mapping below the Bonanza showing indicates a sequence of tuffaceous sediments of igneous origin including andesitic to rhyodacite tuffs.

The apparent strike of Bonanza zone (108°) appears conformable with that of several other Zn enriched horizons present on the north facing valley slope. The Bonanza trend may be a conjugate structure to the 040° trending Handel fault located 1 km to the east (Figure 7, pocket).

Alteration and Mineralization

Silicification is the dominant alteration in the rocks and consists of silicified zones and stringers of coarse-grained vein quartz and pervasive silicification. Carbonate alteration is also present, at times associated with silica. This alteration may also be accompanied by microveins of dark green chlorite. This alteration assemblage is superimposed on all the units including the sericite-quartz-pyrite \pm fuchsite alteration which pre-dates the above and is conformable with the local stratigraphy. Potassium feldspar alteration is noticeably absent from the rocks in the Bronson Creek area.

Mineralization is developed within the silicified zones and consists of stringers of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena and tetrahedrite. Examination of the metallic minerals in polished section

of one high grade sample indicated the presence of microscopic electrum and argentite in addition to the above.

Geophysics

A total of 0.4 line-km of VLF-EM survey was completed on a grid established at the Bonanza showing. A Geonics EM-16 electromagnetometer was used for the survey. Station NLK (Seattle, Washington at 24.8 kHz) was used as the primary VLF field. The results are presented in profile (Figure 32, pocket) and are plotted so that a "left-wave" cross over of the in-phase tilt angle indicates the position of a discrete VLF conductor. Quadrature ellipticity readings were also taken but variation of the primary field makes the data inconclusive.

Two strong broad responses, which coalesce into a single strong conductor over the Bonanza trench, are present. The axis of this conductor trends ESE, corresponding to the strike of 108° of the Bonanza zone. The conductor is open at both ends of the grid. The presence of a strong conductor corresponding to the trend of the Bonanza zone suggests that the sulphide mineralization creates a strong VLF response.

Trenching and Geochemistry

A total of 15 linear metres of trenching exposed both the mineralization and the hanging and footwall sedimentary rocks (Figure 31, pocket). The mineralization consists of sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite) hosted in highly altered silicified rocks as stringers and patches within small fractures. The footwall rocks consist of sheared and folded pyritiferous (1-2% pyr) argillaceous quartzite. The hanging wall rocks are altered (pyrite quartz-sericite) argillites.

Geochemical sampling of the Bonanza showing included 16 soil samples taken at 10 m intervals along a base line parallel to the strike of the zone and 27 rock samples collected at and in the vicinity of the showing (Figure 31, pocket). Moderate to strong precious and base metal geochemical values characterize all soil samples collected. Six rock chip samples (Figure 31, inset, pocket) from the mineralized horizon returned an unweighted arithmetic average of 2.4 g/t Au and 372.7 g/t Ag, their Ag/Au ratio (155) being almost identical to that of the discovery grab sample (32-058: 13,899 g/t Ag 99 g/t Au; Ag/Au ratio = 154). Additional interesting geochemical Au and Ag anomalies (up to 2.4 g/t Au and 50.7 g/t Ag in chip samples) were encountered in a sheeted pyritiferous, quartz-rich, yellowish-green stained zone (Blue Zone) located 30 m to the west and immediately below the Bonanza trench. This zone is characteristically depleted in base metals.

Diamond Drilling

Diamond drill hole 51 (306.9 m) was collared 120 m above the Bonanza showing, perpendicular to the strike of the showing (Azimuth 18°) at a dip of 65° (Figure 33, pocket, Appendix IV). The hole intersected a sequence of epiclastic?, greywackes and conglomerates underlain by argillite.

Mineralization, consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite, usually with quartz veins, was intersected in several places in the hole (Appendix IV) and generally had minor Au and Ag. A zone of alteration, primarily silicification, was intersected at 230.7 m to 237.2 m. Within this interval stringers, disseminations and fracture fillings of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena and minor tetrahedrite were ubiquitous. Assays across this interval averaged 80.5 g/t Ag and 1.2 g/t Au across 6 m.

This interval probably corresponds to the Bonanza showing and shows down-dip continuity of mineralization of at least 125 m.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Five areas of structurally controlled precious metal-base metal mineralization were identified by reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and geochemical sampling. At one locality (Bonanza Showing) one tetrahedrite-rock grab sample returned values as high as 99 g/t Au, 13,899 g/t Ag, and 14.1% Cu. Follow up work on that showing delineated a 150 m x 10 m sulphide-bearing polymetallic zone which was intersected 125 m down dip by diamond drilling. Best intercept assayed 1.65 g/t Au, 113 g/t Ag, 0.78% Cu, 0.54% Pb and 3.54% Zn over 4 m.

Further trenching and drilling on the main Au bearing zones confirmed the presence of fracture/shear controlled massive to semimassive sulphide pods consisting of pyrite, subordinate chalcopyrite, sphalerite and minor galena contained within hydrothermally altered (k-feldspar, carbonate, sericite, quartz) volcanoclastic rocks. Sulphide mineralization is concentrated in ENE structures and to a lesser extent in younger N to NW structures. Lack of significant Au mineralization encountered during the 1984 drill program and data from previous drilling indicate that the gold occurs in discontinuous quartz-rich ore shoots, generally spatially related to sulphide mineralization. This relationship suggests that sulphide structures influenced gold deposition by changing either pH or Eh of the auriferous fluids.

Diamond drilling to investigate the source of the McFadden Float zone tested the hypothesis that the zone originates from a sub-glacial topographic high or nunatak up-ice from the zone along a 300 m long, linear band of ice coincident with the ice flow direction of the McFadden Float. Unfortunately, only barren till overlying unmineralized volcanoclastic rocks of the Betty Creek Formation was encountered. It is possible that the source lies further up-ice in inaccessible portions of Johnny Glacier, that the source is small, or has been entirely removed by the glacier.

Based on the results of the 1984 program it is recommended that the option be terminated.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Stream sediment samples for geochemical analysis were pre-sieved on site to -80 mesh and a 1 kg sample of this fraction was collected and dried. Samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories, Ltd., for further preparation and for analysis.

At Acme the samples were sieved to -20 mesh and wet panned to a sample size of approximately 250 g. The sample was then dried and treated with tetrabromoethane of S.G. of 2.96. The sample was redried, the magnetic fraction removed and hand pulverized. Gold was analysed by conventional fire assay and atomic absorption techniques and the other metals were analyzed on a sample digested with $\text{HCl-HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ (3:1:3) and analyzed by I.C.P.

Drill core and rock chip samples were shipped directly to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. Rock chip samples include both bedrock grab and chip samples and float samples. At Bondar-Clegg the samples underwent preliminary crushing of the entire sample to 80% -10 mesh. A split consisting of 200-400 g was separated and pulverized to 50% -150 mesh and 99% -80 mesh in an impact pulveriser. From this sample a split was treated with a hot $\text{HNO}_3\text{-HCl}$ solution to extract Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag. The resultant solution was analyzed by conventional atomic absorption methods for the above. Gold on all samples was analyzed by fire assay according to the following procedure. Samples were analyzed on a 0.5 assay ton or 1.0 assay ton basis depending on fuseability. The dore bead was dissolved and analyzed by A.A. for Au. Samples in excess of 0.20 o.p.t. were re-assayed and finished by the classic method of re-weighing the gold bead.

APPENDIX II

HEAVY MINERAL GEOCHEMISTRY

ANACONDA PROJECT # 61998 FILE # 84-1447

PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AUT PPB	H.M. %	H.M. GM
3-32-038	3	41	15	79	.3	9	12	679	7.26	19	2	ND	16	67	1	2	2	111	.93	.24	40	15	.38	82	.25	12	.80	.02	.17	11	8120	1.20	9.10
3-32-039	3	135	39	196	1.0	15	24	747	10.15	89	2	ND	11	65	1	2	2	92	.92	.30	22	7	.31	55	.21	12	.59	.01	.19	2	155	1.30	14.20
3-32-040 ^K	16	81	909	219	122.5	1	1	58	1.26	71	2	ND	9	9	1	67	2	28	.07	.03	21	5	.03	172	.01	10	.44	.01	.28	2	2200	2.00	2.00
3-32-041 ^K	10	689	312	529	9.6	23	13	983	3.31	314	2	ND	14	119	2	33	7	25	1.29	.11	31	14	.33	60	.01	14	.93	.03	.22	2	825	1.00	4.19
3-34-001	7	302	113	275	5.5	49	39	915	15.09	77	2	ND	10	111	2	6	2	137	1.29	.44	27	17	.41	117	.21	8	.90	.02	.19	3	300	1.00	4.19
3-34-002	5	292	107	266	5.4	54	37	993	14.55	76	2	ND	10	120	2	5	2	129	1.37	.45	29	20	.47	129	.19	15	.99	.02	.19	2	40	1.00	2.89
3-34-003	7	204	94	255	4.8	57	39	1385	15.68	102	2	ND	9	109	1	6	2	112	1.11	.33	25	21	.46	57	.19	8	1.01	.02	.17	2	144	1.30	2.36
3-34-004	10	1063	89	722	5.0	98	87	1478	30.25	406	2	ND	6	48	4	2	14	51	.35	.17	2	8	.32	12	.05	5	.64	.01	.18	2	250	2.10	5.10
3-34-005	4	244	80	143	2.9	34	29	1009	11.31	80	2	ND	16	82	1	5	2	107	.99	.28	39	16	.55	85	.23	12	.78	.02	.16	2	700	1.30	2.80
SS-001	6	207	56	266	2.1	33	25	910	15.67	48	2	ND	12	143	1	2	2	187	1.35	.34	33	23	.58	184	.33	8	1.19	.02	.23	2	200	.20	.91
STD A-1/FA-AU	2	30	39	188	.3	36	13	1061	2.82	10	2	ND	4	37	1	2	2	57	.63	.11	7	65	.64	258	.10	8	2.01	.02	.20	2	52	-	-

*K analysed as pulp received -
no heavies.*

APPENDIX III

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX III

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample No	Description
01-001	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-002	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-003	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-004	bedded siliceous tuff, 3-10% pyrite - Unuk R. Fm. - Bronson Ck.
01-005	bedded, pyritic, black cherty argillite - Bronson Ck.
01-006	light green siliceous argillite overlies 01-005 - Bronson Ck.
01-007	bedded argillaceous siltstone with thin py (chalcopyrite) interbands - Bronson Ck.
01-008	massive fine grained siliceous rock, minor py. Unuk R. Fm. - Bronson Ck.
01-009	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-010	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-011	South of Bonanza showing - Rusty weathered argillite interbedded with quartzite - 1.0 m chip.
01-012	South of Bonanza showing - Massive felsic unit, slightly sheared - 1.0 m chip.
01-013	South of Bonanza showing - quartzite - 1.0 m chip.
01-014	South of Bonanza showing - quartzite - 1.0 m chip.
01-015	South of Bonanza showing - argillite - 1.0 m chip.
01-016	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-017	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-018	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-019	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-020	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-021	Bonanza Trench - See detailed sketch map (figure 31).
01-023	pyritic black argillite or calcareous siltstone - Johnny Glacier - Flats area.

37-001 float - 1st Basin - Burnie Claims.
37-002 float - 1st Basin - Burnie Claims.
37-003 float - 1st Basin - Burnie Claims.
37-004 no information - 1st Basin Burnie Claims.
37-005 no information - 1st Basin-Burnie Claims.
37-006 no information - 1st Basin-Burnie Claims.
38-001 no information - 1st Basin-Burnie Claims.
38-002 no information - 1st Basin-Burnie Claims.
38-003 no information - 1st Basin-Burnie Claims.
38-004 no information - 1st Basin-Burnie Claims.
32-001 10 cm wide quartz vein with galena - Davis Ck.
32-002 quartz vein with galena, sphalerite-Jekill R. channel 10 cm width.
32-003 altered red rock with py (chalcopyrite) - Dogleg Ck. grab.
32-004 30 cm wide rusty shear zone - Dogleg Ck. chip.
32-005 massive pyritic gossan - Sky Ck. chip 20 cm width.
32-006 rusty shear zone with pyrite - High Au Ck. grab.
32-007 float - sulfide bearing - Bronson Ck.
32-008 float - sulfide bearing, sphalerite-chalcopyrite and galena - Bronson Ck.
32-009 float - massive pyrite with chalcopyrite - Bronson Ck.
32-010 float - sulfide bearing, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena - Bronson Ck.
32-012 2 m wide quartz-sericite-pyrite zone - Bronson Ck. chip.
32-013 10 cm wide quartz vein with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena in dacite - Bronson Ck. chip.
32-014 2 m wide sericite-quartz-pyrite shear zone - Bronson Ck. chip.
32-015 dacitic tuff with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite - Bronson Ck. chip composite across 4 m.
32-016 15 cm wide fissile shear with sphalerite and galena - Bronson Ck. chip.
32-017 20 cm wide zone of quartz veins with sphalerite galena, pyrite - Bronson Ck. grab.
32-018 15 cm rusty shear with fracture fillings of pyrite and chalcopyrite - Bronson Ck. grab.
32-019 30 cm rusty shear with galena mineralization - Bronson Ck. chip.
32-020 80 cm chip across gossanous wallrock adjacent to 32-019

Bronson Ck.

- 32-021 70 cm wide pyrite- quartz- sericite- fuchsite alteration zone - Bronson Ck. chip;
- 32-022 1 m sample of wallrock at sample 32-12 - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-023 1.2 m sample of wallrock at sample 32-012 - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-024 high grade sample of sphalerite, chalcopryite in quartz-sericite -pyrite at sample 32-012; 20 cm wide - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-025 1.0m sample of wallrock at 32-012 - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-026 15 cm wide shear zone with sphalerite and galena hosted in argillite - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-027 gossan with galena and sphalerite mineralization - Bronson Ck. chip across 20 cm.
- 32-028 greenish purple lithic tuff with an 80 cm wide zone of galena, chalcopryite, sphalerite and pyrite as fracture fillings - Bronson Ck. grab.
- 32-029 greenish purple lithic tuff (as in 32-028); 50 cm composite chip with galena and sphalerite - Bronson Ck.
- 32-030 2 m wide quartz-sericite schist-zone with pyrite and sphalerite - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-031 same as 32-030 - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-032 same as 32-030 but with some fuchsite. chip.
- 32-033 same as 32-032 - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-034 massive sphalerite-galena in black argillite- Bronson Ck. channel.
- 32-035 high grade sphalerite-galena band 10 cm wide - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-036 composite chip of orange weathered argillite with 1-5 cm wide sphalerite stringers in 3.5 m wide orange weathered zone - Bronson Ck.
- 32-037 25 cm wide high grade sample with sphalerite, galena, and chalcopryite in quartz-sericite orangy weathered zone. chip.
- 32-038 15 cm zone with 20% sphalerite, 2% chalcopryite and galena, 15cm wide - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-039 15 cm wide massive galena, sphalerite veinlet - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-040 sericite schist with sphalerite,galena mineralization - Bronson Ck. chip across 30 cm.
- 32-043 silicified crystal tuff with pyrite, chalcopryite fracture fillings - Bronson Ck. 45 cm chip.

- 32-044 2 m wide sample including 20 cm wide high grade sphalerite zone in 6 m wide rusty shear - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-045 fuchsite-pyrite-sericite alteration zone in rusty shear zone - Bronson Ck. chip across 40 cm.
- 32-046 float - quartz-sericite-pyrite from above 32-045 - Bronson Ck.
- 32-047 float - massive pyrite-quartz-sericite from above 32-045 - Bronson Ck.
- 32-048 quartz vein with sphalerite and galena mineralization - Bronson Ck. chip across 20 cm.
- 32-049 10-20 cm wide quartz-carbonate vein with high grade galena and sphalerite - Bronson Ck. channel sample in old adit.
- 32-050 10 cm wide arsenopyrite vein with trace chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, sericite, quartz and calcite - Bronson Ck. channel
- 32-051 40 cm wide quartz vein with galena and sphalerite in black argillite - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-052 25 cm wide rusty shear with quartz, sericite, calcite and galena, sphalerite - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-053 30 cm wide quartz breccia at contact zone between tan colored arenite and grey siltstone - Sky Ck. area.
- 32-054 25 cm silicified shear with pyrite sphalerite fracture fillings. chip.
- 32-055 disseminated, vein and massive pyrite in malachite stained rock - Sky Ck. chip across 20 cm.
- 32-056 rusty gouge 30 cm wide same as TBR-82-218- Sky Ck. chip.
- 32-057 same as TBR-82-219 - Sky Ck. chip.
- 32-058 massive tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite vein 15 cm wide in white highly altered rock - Bonanza Zone. grab.
- 32-059 silicified phyllitic schist with 2% pyrite and trace sphalerite - Bronson Ck. chip across 50 cm.
- 32-060 10 cm wide quartz vein with 20% sphalerite, trace chalcopyrite near contact with cherty rock - Bronson Ck.
- 32-061 float vuggy - quartz- sericite - pyrite schist - Bronson Ck.
- 32-062 6 cm quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite-sphalerite stringer in sericite schist.
- 32-063 high grade sphalerite vein in 15 cm wide shear - Bronson Ck. grab.

- 32-064 silicified rusty zone with 5% sphalerite in competent green tuff - Bronson Ck. chip across 35 cm.
- 32-065 hematite, sphalerite in quartz breccia - Jekill R. grab.
- 32-066 5 cm wide massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite lens in 10cm wide rusty alteration zone with fracture filling mineralization - Bronson Ck. grab.
- 32-067 8 cm wide high grade zone of quartz, sphalerite, galena and calcite stringers - Bronson Ck. grab.
- 32-070 float - green metasediment with pyrite, quartz and malachite staining - Location unknown.
- 32-071 20 cm wide quartzite with sphalerite and galena fracture filling - Reg 5 Claim. chip.
- 32-072 tetrahedrite and malachite/azurite in white carbonate-rich rock. Hangover showing. chip across 20 cm.
- 32-073 malachite stained quartz stockwork with 1 cm quartz veins and minor galena - Burnie Claims, Jekill R. chip across 15.
- 32-074 pyritic shear zone adjacent to 32-001 - Davis Ck. chip across 35 cm.
- 32-075 continuation of mineralized quartz vein (32-001) across creek - Davis Ck. channel across 8 cm.
- 32-076 3-10 cm wide quartz veins with galena, sphalerite and trace chalcopyrite, pyrite 30 m downslope from 32-001 - Davis Ck. chip across 8 cm.
- 32-077 continuation of quartz stringer zone 20 m from 32-076 - Davis Ck. chip across 10 cm.
- 32-078 intensely folded quartz breccia in phyllitic shist with pyrite - Dogleg Ck. chip across 30 cm.
- 32-079 quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration zone with trace sphalerite - Dogleg Ck. chip across 40 cm.
- 32-080 quartz stockwork with sphalerite, pyrite - Dogleg Ck. chip across 50 cm.
- 32-081 quartz stockwork with sphalerite, pyrite - Dogleg Ck. chip across 50 cm.
- 32-082 5 m zone of 1-10 cm wide quartz stringers with galena, sphalerite and pyrite - Dogleg Ck. grab.

- 32-083 quartz veins with pyrite, sphalerite and galena in grey pyritic schist - High Au Ck. grab.
- 32-084 grey schist with minor phyllic alteration as in 82-083 - High Au Ck. chip across 40 cm.
- 32-085 sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite zone related to 32-083, 32-084 - High Au Ck. chip 30 cm width.
- 32-086 late quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrite vein cutting sericite schist - Sky Ck. chip 20 cm width.
- 32-087 5 cm wide quartz vein in fault gouge with pyrite and sphalerite. Sky Ck area on Reg Claims. chip.
- 32-088 pyrite sericite schist - Reg 7 claim - Bronson Glacier. chip 40 cm width.
- 32-089 argillite with 7 cm wide zone of galena and sphalerite as fracture fillings - Reg 7 Claim, Bronson Glacier. grab.
- 32-090 sericite-pyrite-fuchsite schist coincident with airborne EM conductor - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-091 same as 32-090 - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-092 3 cm wide shear with pyrite, sphalerite and galena in dacitic tuff - Bronson Ck. chip.
- 32-093 sericite schist with pyrite-Cooee 2 Claim. chip 45 cm width.
- 32-094 siliceous, flinty hornfels sediment with galena-sphalerite fracture filling over 10 cm - Cooee 2 Claim. grab.
- 32-095 5-15 cm wide quartz veins with sphalerite mineralization - Cooee 2 Claim. chip.
- 32-096 phyllic schist with pyrite bands to 1 mm - Burnie 1 Claim. chip 50 cm width.
- 32-097 disseminated pyrite to 2% at 32-096 - Burnie 1 Claim. chip 60 cm width.
- 32-098 Chalcopyrite-bearing gauge adjacent to high grade 32-058 - 60 cm chip. Bonanza Trench. channel 30 cm width.
- 32-099 Pyritiferous sample 6 m ESE of 32-058 - Bonanza Trench. chip 50 cm width.
- 32-100 Quartz-sericite-pyrite zone with bluish-yellowish green stain. Numerous 3-5 cm quartz veins - 80 cm chip - Blue grey zone. chip.
- 32-101 Pyritiferous (1-2% pyr) greywacke. chip 75 cm width.
- 32-102 Blue grey zone - 1.0 m chip.

- 32-103 Blue grey zone - 1.0 m chip.
- 32-104 Blue grey zone - 1.0 m chip.
- 32-105 Blue grey zone - 1.0 m chip.
- 32-106 quartz-sericite-pyrite schist - Bronson Ck. chip across 75 cm.
- 32-107 as above.
- 32-108 as above.
- 32-109 dacitic tuff with trace galena. grab.
- 32-110 greywacke with disseminated pyrite and galena - Bronson Ck. Greywacke showing. grab.
- 32-111 massive pyrite-chalcopyrite, 80% pyrite-10% chalcopyrite-10% serite - Bronson Ck. grab.
- 32-112 sphalerite, galena stringer - Bronson Ck. grab.
- 30-001 pyritic felsite dike - Johnny Flats.
- 30-002 grey argillite with sphalerite in contact zone - Bronson Ck.
- 33-003 vuggy contact with sphalerite - Bronson Ck.
- 33-004 no information - Burnie 2 Claim, 2nd Basin.
- 33-005 alteration zone with pyrite and quartz - Bronson Ck, east of Greywacke showing.
- 33-006 quartz vein system with galena and sphalerite - Bronson Ck, north of Greywacke showing.
- 33-007 as in 33-005 - Bronson Ck, north of Greywacke showing.
- 33-008 float - massive chalcopyrite - Bronson Ck, north of Greywacke showing.
- 33-009 - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing. 1.0 m chip.
- 33-010 - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing. 1.5 m chip.
- 33-011 - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing. 2.0 m chip.
- 33-012 - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing. Float.
- 33-013 - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing. 0.5 m chip.
- 33-014 0.5 m chip, siltstone with minor pyrite - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing.
- 33-015 as in 33-016. 3% disseminated pyrite - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing. chip.
- 33-016 Panel sample of silicified light grey rock with 10% disseminated pyrite and trace sphalerite - Bronson Ck, Greywacke showing.
- 36-001 volcaniclastic rock with sphalerite - Snip Claims, Trench 4, grab sample.

- 36-002 galena rich argillite with 20 cm quartz vein - El Oro claim, at adit, grab sample.
- 36-003 pyritic felsite - Mermaid claim, grab sample.
- 36-004 sheared feldspar porphyry, quartz stockwork with minor galena - 1 m x 1 m panel. Dogleg Ck. Reg 9 claim.
- 36-005 as in 36-004 1 m x 0.5 m panel.
- 36-006 as in 36-004 1 m x 0.5 m panel.
- 36-007 pyritic metasediment, quartz lens material, grab sample, area of 36-004.
- 36-008 metasediment, minor pyrite, trace galena. Sky Ck, Reg 9 claim, 1 m x 0.5 m panel.
- 36-009 chlorite-feldspar-quartz rock with pyrite. 1 m x 1 m panel, area of 36-008.
- 36-010 same as 36-009, 10 m upstream, 1 m x 1 m panel.
- 36-011 same as 36-009, 17 m upstream, 1 m x 1 m panel.
- 36-012 breccia unit, 50 m upstream from 36-009, 0.5 m x 1 m panel.
- 36-013 same as 36-012, 10 m upstream.
- 36-014 same as 36-012, 150 m upstream.
- 36-015 float - quartz calcite veined feldspar porphyry with trace pyrite-Burnie Claims, Bronson Ck area.
- 36-016 same as 36-015, 100m upslope.
- 36-017 float - quartz and pyrite - Bronson Glacier area Burnie claims.
- 36-018 float - near 36-017 quartz vein material.
- 36-019 same area as 36-017. Volcaniclastic tuff breccia with patches of galena, sphalerite. grab.
- 36-020 same as 36-019. grab.
- 36-021 same as 36-019. grab.
- 36-022 Chalcopryite-tetrahedrite-pyrrhotite - Bonanza Trench - 0.6 m chip.
- 36-023 float - porphyry with coarse grained pyrite, Johnny Glacier.
- 36-024 70 m downstream from R-19 showing poor outcrop of bleached rubbly rock. grab.
- 36-025 float - massive py, trace chalcopryite sphalerite - near SP6 - main grid.

APPENDIX IV

1984 DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

All results in ppm unless otherwise indicated

LEGEND

COLUMN 1 – LITHOLOGY

	Altered rock – texture destroyed
	Tuff
	Lapilli tuff
	Lapilli tuff to tuff breccia
	Volcanic Conglomerate
	Meta-argillite
	Meta-arkose
	Conglomerate
	Sandstone
	Argillite / tuff
	Greywacke
	Till

COLUMN 2 – ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION

a) Kspar Alteration

	Moderate pervasive, Intense pervasive (texture obliterated)
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b) Carbonate Alteration

	Pervasive, Vein, veinlet
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c) Other Alteration






	Sericite
	Chlorite; pervasive, vein
	Biotite
	Hematite
	Silicification

COLUMN 3 – MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE / QUARTZ VEINING

a) Mineralization

	Disseminated	}		Pyrite
	Vein, veinlets, stringers			Pyrite and chalcopyrite
	Massive, semi massive			Other sulfides

b) Structure

	Weak brecciation
	Moderate brecciation
	Intense (crackle) brecciation
	Shear
	Fault

c) Quartz Veining

	Vein
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ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-40 DEPTH 99.67 ELEV. 1,177.5 m DATE LOGGED Aug 5
 DATE DRILLED Aug 4 CORE SIZE NQ AZIMUTH 135° DIP -45°
 SCALE OF LOG 1:200 LOGGED BY LR/JB CO-ORD. 10,325NW 9626NE

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn			
					FROM	TO								
CASING														
LAPILLI TUFF - 10% bt., crowded feldspar 1-2% Py														
LAPILLI TUFF - TUFF BRECCIA - Mafic >90% dark chloritic fragments shear														
ALTERED-ROCK-TEXTURE DESTROYED. 50% Py, 10% Cpy qtz + kspar				1-31-001	15.1	16.1	0.27							
2-5% Py sericitic qtz-carb vein														
30% Py string. LAPILLI TUFF - 10% fspar laths 10-15% bt. clots.				1-31-002	25.2	26.3	0.24							

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-40 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
 DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
 SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn			
					FROM	TO								
5% Py														
carb veinlets, 30% Py				1-31-034	36.0	37.0	0.10							
				1-31-035	37.0	38.0	0.14							
				1-31-036	38.0	39.0	0.41							
				1-31-037	39.0	40.0	0.07							
				1-31-003	40.0	41.0	0.51							
- destruction of bt, chlorite - des- truction of texture.														
				1-31-004	50.1	51.4	0.14							
				1-31-005	51.4	52.8	0.17							
TUFF BRECCIA:- variably chlorite, bt, carb, kspar alteration. Variable rock composition.				1-31-006	52.8	54.6	0.24							
diss, sulf 30% Py, 10% Cpy				1-31-007	54.6	55.6	0.27							
1-5% Py				1-31-008	55.6	57.6	0.27							
				1-31-009	57.6	60.0	0.17							

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

SHEET 3 OF 4

HOLE NO. 84-40 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS								
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
					FROM	TO						
LAPILLI TUFF - felsic, leucocratic fragments with intense kspar alteration. Py 63.2				1-31-010	60.0	62.0	0.17					
				1-31-011	62.0	64.0	0.21					
				1-31-012	64.0	66.0	0.24					
TUFF BRECCIA ALTERED ROCK-TEXTURE DESTROYED. 2-5% Py diss. 70.2 71.2				1-31-013	66.0	68.0	0.10					
				1-31-014	68.0	70.2	0.10					
				1-31-015	70.2	71.2	0.07					
				1-31-016	71.2	72.0	0.10					
ALTERED ROCK-TEXTURE DESTROYED. Intensely brecciated, kspar, sericite flooded. 76.0				1-31-017	72.0	73.0	0.10					
				1-31-018	73.0	74.0	0.10					
				1-31-019	74.0	75.0	0.07					
				1-31-020	75.0	76.0	< 0.07					
				1-31-021	76.0	77.0	< 0.07					
				1-31-022	77.0	78.0	< 0.07					
				1-31-023	78.0	79.0	< 0.07					
LAPILLI TUFF - kspar altered, relic fragments preserved, brecciated. sericite flooded 79.5 80.1				1-31-024	79.0	80.0	< 0.07					
				1-31-025	80.0	81.0	< 0.07					
				1-31-026	81.0	82.0	< 0.07					
				1-31-027	82.0	83.0	0.10					
				1-31-028	83.0	84.0	0.07					
TUFF BRECCIA - leucocratic ALTERED ROCK - TEXTURE DESTROYED. 87.6 89.4				1-31-029	84.0	85.0	0.07					
				1-31-030	85.0	86.0	0.07					
				1-31-031	86.0	87.6	0.17					
				1-31-032	87.6	89.4	0.10					
				1-31-033	89.4	90.5						

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

HOLE NO. 84-42 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
 DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
 SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn			
					FROM	TO								
-34.1 pyrite band with minor chalcopyrite.	31.48													
-38.55-43.18 m - stringers & veinlets of pyrite with chalcopyrite between 38.55-39.9 m.	50° to CA 33.9 34.1			31-061	33.92	34.92	.07							
				31-062	34.92	35.92	.17							
				31-063	35.92	36.92	.07							
				31-064	36.92	37.92	.07							
				31-065	37.92	38.92	.07							
				31-066	38.92	39.92	.10							
				31-067	39.92	40.92	.07							
				31-068	40.92	41.92	.07							
ASH to LAPILLI TUFF - 43.18-61.97 m	43.18			31-069	41.92	42.92	.07							
-0.5-1 cm fragments of potassium feldspar & biotite in a fine grained matrix.				31-070	42.92	43.92	.07							
-strongly foliated at 30° to core axis with moderately potassium feldspar alteration, 15-20% biotite and <0.5% sulfides as patches and stringers.	47.85			31-071	43.92	44.92	.07							
-some quartz and carbonate veins parallel to foliation				31-072	44.92	45.92	.07							
-1 cm quartz vein at 45.6 with black tourmaline.				31-073	45.92	46.48	.07							
-3-5 cm wide quartz vein sub-parallel to CA at 47.85.				31-074	46.48	47.48	.07							
				31-075	47.48	48.48	.07							
				31-076	48.48	49.48	.07							
				31-077	49.48	50.48	.07							
				31-078	50.48	51.48	.07							
				31-079	51.48	52.48	.07							
				31-080	52.48	53.48	.07							
				31-081	53.48	54.48	.07							
				31-082	54.48	55.48	.07							
				31-083	55.48	56.48	.07							
				31-084	56.48	57.48	.07							
				31-085	57.48	58.48	.07							
				31-086	58.48	59.48	.10							
				31-087	59.48	60.48	.07							

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

SHEET 3 OF 4

HOLE NO. 84-42 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS								
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
					FROM	TO						
VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE - 61.97-77.6 m 61.97 -coarse dacite to rhyolitic clasts with angular to round shapes within a fine grained biotite matrix with occasional epiclastic cobbles. -structures and soft sediment deformation in siliceous (cherty?) interbeds accompanied by occasional load casts and dropstones. -tectonic cross fracturing and and moderate deformation developed. -61.99 - quartz vein with pyrite, galena and sphalerite.				31-088	60.48	61.48	.07					
				31-089	61.48	62.48	.07					
ASH TUFF - 77.6-83.6 m 77.6 -fine grained rock of volcaniclastic or sedimentary origin. -consists buff sericitic quartzo- feldspathic interbeds within darker brown biotite rich beds up to 10 cm in thickness. -occasional bedding plane												
quartz veins are boudinaged and deformed 1-5 cm quartz gash veins crosscuts bedding. -later quartz-carbonate veins crosscut all bedding. VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE - 83.6-85.0 m 85.0 -saf 61.97-77.6 m.				31-090	84.43	85.43	.07					
				31-091	85.43	86.43	.07					
				31-092	86.43	87.43	.07					
				31-093	87.43	88.43	.07					
				31-094	88.43	89.43	.07					
				31-095	89.43	90.43	.07					

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

SHEET 2 OF 5

HOLE NO. 84-43 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS							
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
					FROM	TO					
Intense carbonate alteration. 30.55 31.15				1-31-141	30.0	31.0	< 0.07	1.03			
				1-31-142	31.0	32.0	< 0.07	1.03			
				1-31-143	32.0	33.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-144	33.0	34.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-145	34.0	35.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-146	35.0	36.0	< 0.07	0.68			
Increased silicification and quartz veins. 41.7				1-31-147	36.0	37.0	0.07	0.68			
				1-31-148	37.0	38.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-149	38.0	39.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-150	39.0	40.0	0.07	1.03			
				1-31-151	40.0	41.0	0.07	1.37			
				1-31-152	41.0	42.0	1.10	3.09			
diss. Py+Cpy+freibergite 44.2 45.0 Intense carbonate alteration in matrix.				1-31-153	42.0	43.0	0.51	3.09			
				1-31-154	43.0	44.0	0.69	4.80			
				1-31-155	44.0	45.0	4.94	16.11			
				1-31-156	45.0	46.0	0.27	0.68			
Intense crackle brecciation occasional vuggy quartz. 51.3 51.6				1-31-157	46.0	47.0	0.07	2.40			
				1-31-158	47.0	48.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-159	48.0	49.0	0.07	0.68			
				1-31-160	49.0	50.0	0.07	0.68			
				1-31-161	50.0	51.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-162	51.0	52.0	< 0.07	0.68			
tourmaline in quartz vein				1-31-163	52.0	53.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-164	53.0	54.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-165	54.0	55.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-166	55.0	56.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-167	56.0	57.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-168	57.0	58.0	< 0.07	1.71			
				1-31-169	58.0	59.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-170	59.0	60.0	< 0.07	1.03			

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

SHEET 3 OF 5

HOLE NO. 84-43 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS							
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
					FROM	TO					
				1-31-171	60.0	61.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-172	61.0	62.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-173	62.0	63.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-174	63.0	64.0	< 0.07	1.03			
				1-31-175	64.0	65.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-176	65.0	66.0	< 0.07	0.68			
Kaolinite along fractures.	69.98 71.30			1-31-177	66.0	67.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-178	67.0	68.0	< 0.07	1.03			
				1-31-179	68.0	69.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-180	69.0	70.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-181	70.0	71.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-182	71.0	72.0	< 0.07	0.68			
Py within fractures.	75.8 76.5 77.4			1-31-183	72.0	73.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-184	73.0	74.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-185	74.0	75.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-186	75.0	76.0	0.17	3.09			
				1-31-187	76.0	77.0	0.07	2.06			
				1-31-188	77.0	78.0	< 0.07	0.68			
Microgranular emerald green mineral in fractures.	78.4 80.1			1-31-189	78.0	79.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-190	79.0	80.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-191	80.0	81.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-192	81.0	82.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-193	82.0	83.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-194	83.0	84.0	< 0.07	0.68			
LAPILLI TUFF. Carbonate, kspar				1-31-195	84.0	85.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-196	85.0	86.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-197	86.0	87.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-198	87.0	88.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-199	88.0	89.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-200	89.0	90.0	< 0.07	0.68			

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

SHEET 4 OF 5

HOLE NO. 84-43 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS							
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
					FROM	TO					
and chlorite alteration relict lapilli. Moderate to intense carbonate alteration in matrix. 92.7				1-31-201	90.0	91.0	0.10	0.68			
				1-31-202	91.0	92.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-203	92.0	93.0	0.07	0.68			
				1-31-204	93.0	94.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-205	94.0	95.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-206	95.0	96.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-207	96.0	97.0	0.27	0.68			
				1-31-208	97.0	98.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-209	98.0	99.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-210	99.0	100.0	< 0.07	1.03			
				1-31-211	100.0	101.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-212	101.0	102.0	< 0.07	0.68			
5 quartz veins with specular hematite. 105.4 106.2				1-31-213	102.0	103.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-214	103.0	104.0	< 0.07	1.03			
				1-31-215	104.0	105.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-216	105.0	106.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-217	106.0	107.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-218	107.0	108.0	< 0.07	1.03			
Massive Py veinlets. 101.1				1-31-219	108.0	109.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-220	109.0	110.0	< 0.07	0.68			
				1-31-221	110.0	111.0	0.79	3.43			
				1-31-222	111.0	112.0	0.10	3.09			
				1-31-223	112.0	113.0	0.17	0.68			
				1-31-224	113.0	114.0	0.21	2.06			
ALTERED ROCK-TEXTURE DESTROYED. 113.25				1-31-225	114.0	115.0	0.24	3.09			
ksp + silicification + 35% Py LAPILLI TUFF. 114.60				1-31-226	115.0	116.0	< 0.07	1.37			
				1-31-227	116.0	117.0	0.07	1.37			
				1-31-228	117.0	118.0	0.07	1.37			
				1-31-229	118.0	119.0	< 0.07	1.37			
ALTERED ROCK-TEXTURE DESTROYED. 10% Py as patches. 118.4				1-31-330	119.0	120.0	0.41	2.06			

**ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG**

HOLE NO. 84-45 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
 DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
 SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS								
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
					FROM	TO						
TILL - 43.64 - 52.12 m - - cored interval. - consists of 85% chloritized boulders of andesitic to dacitic lapilli tuff to ash tuff within a fine grained silt and pebble matrix.												
				2-37-001	45.73	48.78	0.07	0.5	164	57	482	
				2-37-002	48.78	51.82	0.07	0.6	71	68	599	
52.12-74.42 m - triconed interval - only fine grained sludge retained				2-37-003	51.82	54.88	0.07	0.7	170	46	490	
				2-37-004	51.82	54.88	0.07	0.3	54	100	292	
				2-37-005	54.88	57.93	0.07	0.3	76	57	667	
				2-37-006	57.93	60.98	0.07	0.4	66	33	339	

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.
ISKUT PROJECT
DRILL LOG

SHEET 9 OF 11

HOLE NO. 84-51 DEPTH _____ ELEV. _____ DATE LOGGED _____
 DATE DRILLED _____ CORE SIZE _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____
 SCALE OF LOG _____ LOGGED BY _____ CO-ORD. _____

LITHOLOGY (1), ALTERATION (2), MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE (3)	1	2	3	ASSAYS									
				SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn		
					FROM	TO							
ARGILLITE 248.8													
SANDSTONE 251.1													
ARGILLITE quartz vein 253.8				1-31-360	252.3	253.3	0.07	0.4	43	19	72		
SANDSTONE 256.7													
ARGILLITE 257.9													
SANDSTONE 265.3													
ARGILLITE 266.5													
				1-31-360	269.39	270.39	0.07	0.3	71	12	102		

APPENDIX V

1984 STATEMENT OF COSTS

REG 1-9 CLAIMS

Full Season

1/2 - 3/4 Season

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Reg 1-9 Claims

Reg 1 & 2 Groups

Iskut Project

<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Field Time (Incl. 20% Benefits)</u>		<u>\$</u>
M. Sawluk Project Super.	June.26-30, July 1-6, 7-31 Aug.1-18, 24-31, Sept.1-19	80.5 days x \$124/diem	9,982.00
J. Burlington Geologist	June 25-30, July 1-6, 7-31 Aug.1-8, 14, 15, 18-31, Sept. 1-19	79.5 " \$120/ "	9,540.00
A. Kikauka Geologist	Jun 25-30, July 1-31, Aug. 1-9	46 " \$112/ "	5,152.00
R. Gordon Geologist	Jun 25, 28-30, July 1-31, Aug. 1-8, 12-19, 21-31, Sept. 1-10	72 " \$85/ "	6,120.00
F. Thrane Field Tech.	Jun 25-30, July 1-31, Aug. 1-31, Sept.1-14	82 " \$95/ "	7,790.00
B. Marini Field Tech.	Jun 25, 28-30, July 1-14, 16-31, Aug. 1-7	41 " \$135/ "	5,535.00
D. Carr Field Tech.	Aug. 12-31, Sept. 1-10	30 " \$105/ "	3,150.00
D. Coolidge Field Tech.	Aug. 23-31, Sept. 1-14	23 " \$78/ "	1,794.00
A. Scott Geophysicist	Aug. 4-9	6 " \$187/ "	1,122.00
B. Broster Consultant	Aug. 4-7	4 " \$500/ "	2,000.00
L. Riccio Geologist	July 4, 5, 6*, 7, 14, 16 Aug. 4-7, 28, 29	11 " \$187/ "	2,057.00
P. Matysek Geochemist	Aug. 21	1 " \$140/ "	140.00
J. Burdette Tractor Op.	Jun 25-29, July 2-31, Aug. 1-31, Sept. 1-20	86 " \$230/ "	19,780.00

TOTAL LABOUR 74,162.00

* Indicates half days

Helicopter- Hughes 500-D

June 25-28, 30 5.6 hrs.

July 1-7, 11, 14, 16,

17, 19-21, 24-28, 30,

18.0 "

Aug. 1, 3-31 3.75 "

Sept. 1, 6-19 34.0 "

95.1 hrs. @ \$410/hr. = \$38,991.00

Fuel: 95.1 hrs. x 100 L/hr. x \$1.125/L = 10,698.75

\$49,689.75

Geochemical Costs

43 Stream Sediment samples @ \$23.80 \$1,023.40

141 Rock Chip samples @ \$15.70 2,213.70

184 Rock Chip samples - Assay @ \$18.95 3,486.80

325 Drill Core samples - Assay @ \$18.95 6,158.75

41 Till samples @ \$23.80 975.80

\$13,858.45

D6-C Bulldozer Costs

Fuel (est) 15 X 200 l \$ 3,136.80

Maintenance, Labour & Equipment 13,803.09

\$16,939.89

Diamond Drilling Costs

Fuel 24 X 200 l \$ 5,018.88

Supplies 9,195.60

D.D. Cost 127,137.57

\$141,352.05

Report Writing - 30 days @ \$244/diem

M. Sawluk 30 days @ \$124/diem \$3,720.00

J. Burlington 30 days @ \$120/diem 3,600.00

\$7,320.00

Pro rate Total

\$166,155.30

Pro rata labour and indirect charges

(per Schedule A): 562 mandays @ 295.65

166,155.30

TOTAL

\$462,157.44

=====

SCHEDULE "A"

Project Costs

Schedule of general costs, expenditures, travel expenses and general project expenses. To be applied to assessment on a pro rata basis.

Total Project Man Days: 623

General Labour Costs Incl. travel time

Personnel

M. Sawluk	June 25, Sept. 20-21	3 days	@ \$124/diem	372.00
J. Burlington	June 22-24, Sept. 20-21	5 "	@ \$120/diem	600.00
A. Kikauka	June 15-24, Aug. 10	11 "	@ \$112/diem	1,232.00
R. Gordon	June 15-24, Sept. 11	11 "	@ \$ 85/diem	935.00
F. Thrane	June 15-24, Sept. 15-21	17 "	@ \$ 95/diem	1,615.00
B. Marini	June 15-24, Aug. 8	11 "	@ \$135/diem	1,485.00
D. Carr	Aug. 11, Sept. 11	2 "	@ \$105/diem	210.00
D. Coolidge	Aug. 22, Sept. 15-21	8 "	@ \$ 78/diem	624.00
A. Scott	Aug. 3, 10	2 "	@ \$187/diem	374.00
B. Broster	Aug. 3, 8	2 "	@ \$400/diem	800.00
P. Matysek	Aug. 20, 23	2 "	@ \$140/diem	280.00
L. Riccio	July 3, 8, 13, 17, Aug. 3, 8, 27, 30	8 "	@ \$187/diem	1,496.00
J. Burdett	June 15-24	10 "	@ \$230/diem	<u>2,300.00</u>
				\$12,323.00

Pro rata cost: 92 days @ \$240.37/diem 22,114.38

\$34,437.38

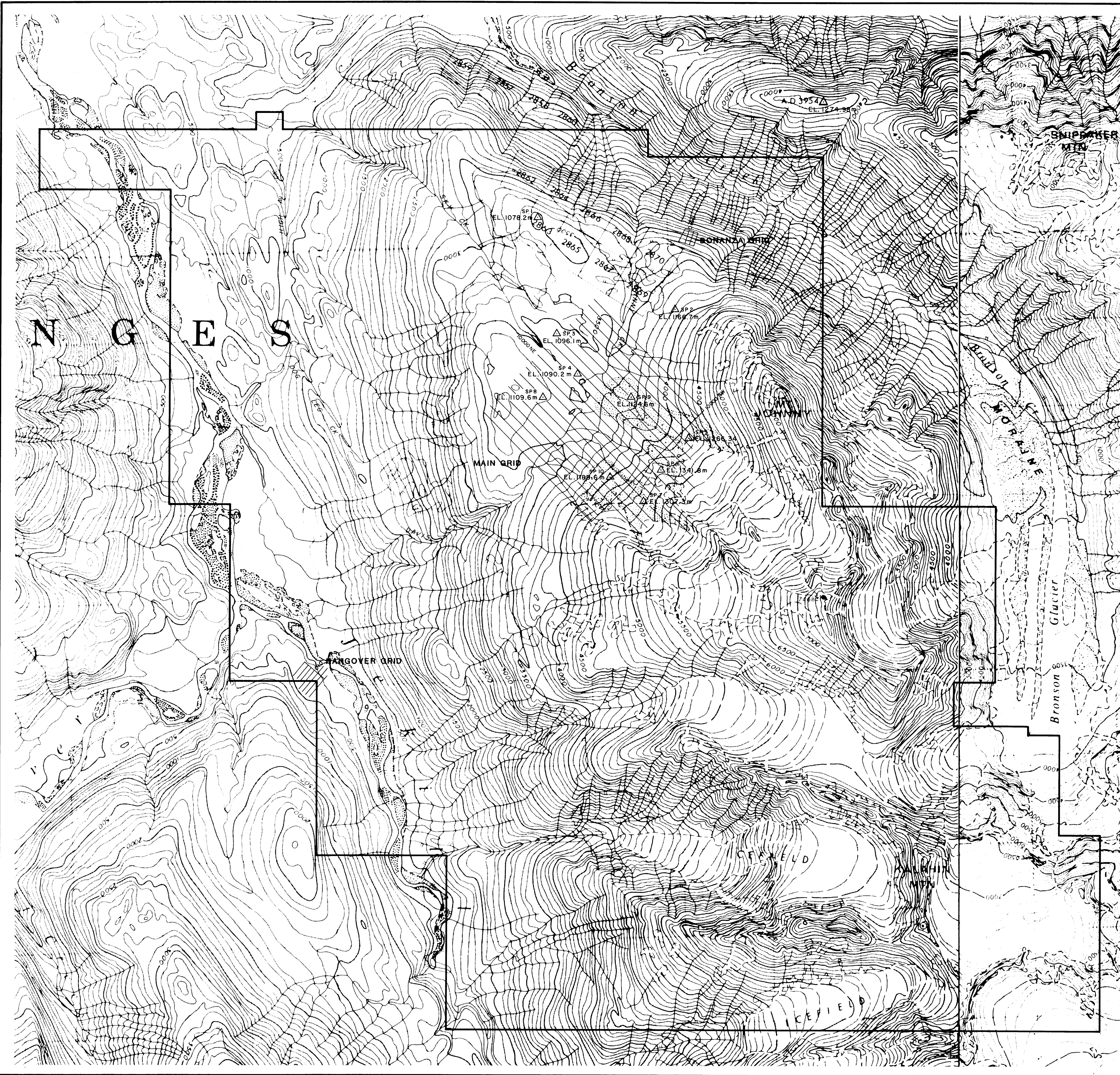
Cost/diem

\$55.28

Indirect Costs

\$


Cook (G. Slawson) 87 days @ \$136/diem		11,832.00
Food		18,981.33
Fuel (camp) 64 x 200 l.		13,383.68
Propane		820.78
Travel		16,412.31
Travel expenses		3,617.03
Sundry expenses		501.22
Expediting		3,200.00
Miscellaneous -field supplies		11,445.74
Field equipment - rentals and maintenance		12,992.90
Fixed wing a/c support		35,663.40
Helicopter support		
I) 500-D		
June 15-20, 22 9.3 hrs.		
Sept. 20, 21 <u>4.7 hrs.</u>		
14.0 hrs.		
@ \$410/hr.=	5,740.00	
Fuel:14 hrs.x100 L/hr.X\$1.125/L	<u>1,575.00</u>	
		\$7,315.00
II) 205		
June 19 4.4 hrs. @ \$1,120/hr =	4,928.00	
Fuel:4.4x304.5 L/hr.x\$1,125/L =	<u>1,492.00</u>	
		<u>\$6,420.00</u>
Freight		13,735.00
		<u>7,167.44</u>
TOTAL		\$149,752.83
PER DIEM		\$240.37
General Labour/per diem	<u>55.28</u>	
TOTAL		\$295.65

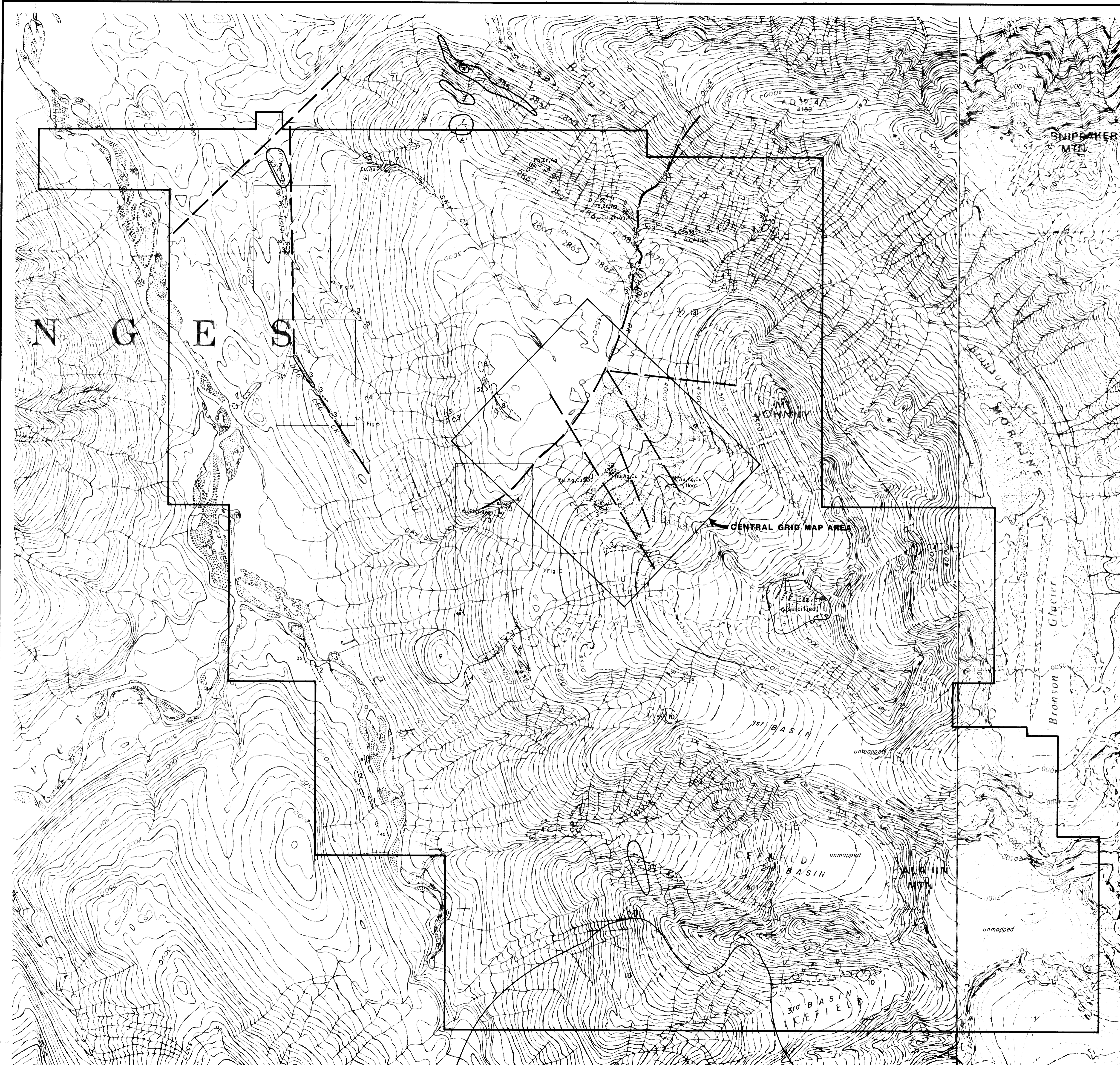



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,674


 1:5000

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. 		
SURVEY STATION AND GRID LOCATION COMPILATION		
geology by J.S.	drawn by D.M.C.	date: NOV, 84
scale: 1:20,000	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 3



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

LEGEND

INTRUSIVES

Coast Range

Cenozoic

11 Lamprophyre, diabase dikes and sills

Cretaceous

10 Granodiorite - diorite

9 Gabbro

8 Alaskite

Jurassic

7 Feldspar porphyry, felsite dykes and sills

SEDIMENTS AND VOLCANICS

Betty Ck. Fm

Lower - Middle Jurassic

6 Andesite - Rhyolite tuffs, lapilli tuffs, breccias, conglomerate, volcanic breccias, tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone.

Unuk R. Fm

Lower Jurassic

5 Andesite - dacite tuffs, lapilli tuffs, breccias

4 Shale, argillite, minor limestone

3 Siltstone, sandstone, greywacke, minor limestone

Triassic

2 Marble

1 Schist, argillite, phyllite, minor gneiss

SYMBOLS

○ Outcrop

— Contact

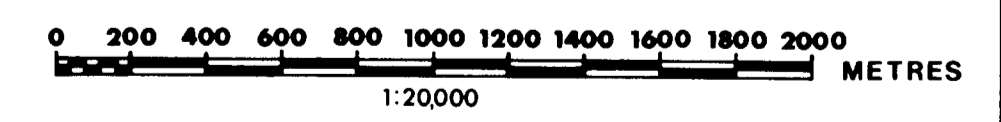
— Intrusive contact


— Unconformity

— Fault

— Bedding, schistosity

✱ Showing



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. 

ISKUT PROJECT

**CLAIM BLOCK
GEOLOGY**

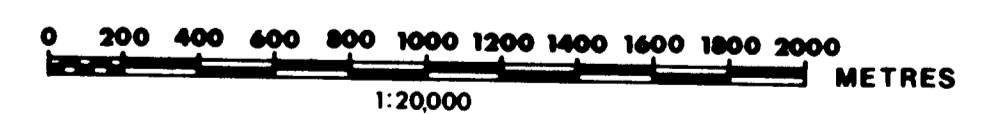
geology by: A. K.	drawn by: D.M.C.	date: NOV, 84
scale: 1:20,000	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig/proj. no. 4

LEGEND

- Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-As-Pb Anomaly
 - 34-004 Cu, Bi Anomalous sample
- Anomalous values estimated as > or = 82.2 percentile:
- Au 6200.00
 - Ag 10.20
 - Cu 663.00
 - Pb 312.00
 - Zn 725.00
 - As 325.00
 - Sb 9.00
 - Bi 4.00
- From Logarithmic Statistics (table 3)

Stream Sediment - Heavy Mineral Concentrates
< -80 mesh, > -40 mesh Non-Magnetic Fraction - Assays

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
32-001	12,900	3.4	264	209	250	70	2	2
-002	1,500	1.6	237	47	154	40	3	2
-003	30,700	9.4	240	204	214	85	2	2
-004	3,610	12.7	79	52	90	31	2	2
-005	4,920	5.0	314	205	220	109	2	21
-006	2,800	4.9	133	61	186	48	3	3
-007	4,820	3.7	184	112	238	91	2	2
-008	1,470	1.7	89	36	146	43	2	2
-009	1,660	1.2	79	26	109	24	2	2
32-010	220	1.7	157	53	208	41	2	2
-011	40	2.0	146	33	132	35	2	2
-012	25,200	14.1	190	100	193	159	7	2
-013	270	11.9	488	193	533	638	7	4
-014	210	7.2	870	110	610	642	2	16
-015	5,100	8.2	1,772	149	714	400	2	18
-016	1,080	10.2	538	217	725	158	10	2
-017	850	4.0	140	59	191	57	2	2
-018	3,600	3.2	159	129	274	105	3	2
-019	4,300	3.4	242	157	297	68	3	2
32-020	6,200	6.1	201	167	263	95	2	2
-021	24,200	3.7	197	103	271	86	2	2
-022	7,920	19.7	865	1,133	1,722	766	30	2
-023	1,600	32.9	663	356	885	325	9	59
-024	490	21.5	490	363	885	446	8	23
-025	19,600	35.3	2,022	485	2,598	579	20	58
-026	20,800	24.7	981	927	2,143	925	21	14
-027	1,620	15.5	777	466	1,665	533	11	19
-028	6,100	2.9	181	558	1,412	210	2	4
-029	1,530	4.8	338	258	408	235	4	3
32-030	115	0.6	143	23	90	29	2	3
-031	3,960	2.2	173	148	241	175	2	3
-032	175	0.6	42	29	59	25	2	2
-033	675	1.5	187	278	138	74	0	2
-034	75	0.5	61	17	64	26	2	2
-035	7,860	1.7	54	14	40	24	2	2
-036	14	0.8	126	22	74	36	2	2
-037	90	1.0	122	22	61	63	2	2
-038	8,120	0.3	41	15	79	19	2	2
-039	155	1.0	135	39	196	89	2	2
-043	3,010	3.8	187	412	549	126	2	2
-044	10	0.7	110	12	63	11	2	2
-045	6,910	1.0	89	19	66	23	2	2
-046	285	0.8	101	14	65	20	2	2
-047	14,200	2.6	186	21	162	60	2	2
-048	3,120	1.7	135	15	85	112	2	2
-049	970	8.2	430	244	1,072	358	2	2
32-050	3,450	3.9	363	98	512	145	2	2
-051	950	11.2	687	631	2,652	406	43	2
-052	550	9.4	606	263	1,519	263	9	2
-055	16	0.5	55	83	101	20	3	2
-056	11	0.3	51	21	28	2	2	11
-057	29	1.6	183	94	199	12	2	9
-058	40	0.3	70	15	76	17	6	2
37-001	60	4.7	1,148	55	172	187	10	2
-002	50	7.3	1,394	60	180	168	18	2
-003	1	3.5	501	50	154	79	7	2
-004	125	2.6	197	111	278	107	2	2
-005	1	4.7	480	279	442	2109	9	3
-006	1	4.7	333	64	157	94	12	2
-007	1,212	2.7	202	198	327	180	2	2
-008	440	2.1	175	116	231	131	2	2
-009	275	2.6	194	119	277	130	2	2
-010	275	5.6	519	650	734	262	7	2
33-001	35	2.8	441	96	181	64	2	2
-002	1,460	1.5	114	10	75	18	2	2
-003	1,750	1.5	114	10	75	18	2	2
34-001	300	5.5	302	113	275	77	6	2
-002	40	5.4	292	107	266	76	5	2
-003	144	4.8	204	94	255	102	6	2
-004	250	5.0	1,063	89	722	406	2	14
-005	700	2.9	244	80	143	80	5	2
-006	450	32.9	1,248	5,484	7,216	6570	53	2
-007	925	57.2	2,859	4,327	21,607	2940	51	2



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

ISKUT PROJECT

STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

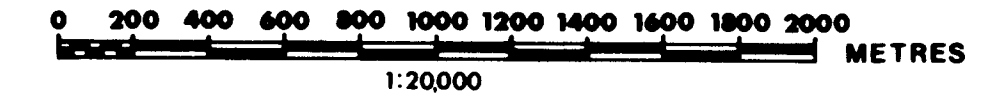
Geology by: _____ Drawn by: D.M.C. Date: NOV, 84
Scale: 1:20,000 n.i.s. 104 B/11 fig./proj. no. 5

LEGEND

- 32-064 >40 g/t Ag
- 32-055 >3 g/t Au
- 32-059 >40 g/t Ag and >3 g/t Au

Note: Bonanza zone sample results are listed on figure 31

Sample No.	Cu (ppm/\$)	Pb (ppm/\$)	Zn (ppm/\$)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Sample No.	Cu (ppm/\$)	Pb (ppm/\$)	Zn (ppm/\$)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
01-004	42	8	55	0.2	0.07	32-051	147	10.508	4.955	443.3	0.62
-005	46	104	104	0.3	0.07	32-052	224	5,960	6.105	38.0	0.48
-006	4	2	122	0.2	0.07	32-053	49	1,320	400	7.1	0.21
-007	85	31	137	0.2	0.07	32-054	207	1,440	7,800	12.0	0.21
-008	112	5	74	0.2	0.07	32-055	1,525	85	100	18.0	5.76
-009	250	119	250	5.8	0.07	32-056	250	187	195	15.0	1.55
37-001	250	102	126	3.4	0.17	32-057	141	53	40	1.7	0.28
-002	20	72	330	-7	0.07	32-058	14,105	45	8,300	899	99.45
-003	66	104	1,060	-7	0.07	32-059	1,365	480	1,140	132.0	5.38
-004	8	6	54	-2	0.07	32-060	1,315	445	10,255	62.7	1.90
-005	4	40	92	2.5	0.07	32-061	84	296	940	18.0	0.62
-006	20	25	137	-3	0.07	32-062	1,055	5,255	6,800	1200.7	3.72
38-001	51	30	13	-8	0.07	32-063	1,650	1,335	22,105	43.0	0.17
-002	85	9	55	-6	0.07	32-064	367	3,345	9,700	56.6	0.55
-003	63	9	70	5	0.07	32-065	71	47	3,400	1.4	0.17
-004	57	76	20	3.4	0.14	32-066	378	4,910	1,105	26.0	0.34
32-001	125	7,300	78.5	24.99		32-067	253	1,815	4,905	68.2	1.17
-002	43	2,830	730	10.0	1.47	32-071	85	3,800	5,800	90.9	1.93
-003	985	199	130	66.5	0.24	32-072	1,055	3,700	1,800	709.7	0.17
-004	27	825	700	32.0	0.07	32-073	85	280	65	8.9	0.07
-005	2,890	45	2	9.0	3.19	32-074	86	41	127	4.5	0.07
-006	20	35	1,020	-6	0.00	32-075	610	3,000	9,700	40.0	11.86
-007	3,025	241	900	89.8	0.10	32-076	330	2,645	1,565	50.0	33.76
-008	1,920	7,205	18,605	190.6	1.30	32-077	770	187	122	6.8	0.07
-009	121	8,080	9,800	115.1	27.02	32-078	92	110	90	1.2	0.17
-010	317	2,350	5,400	18.0	0.21	32-079	73	1,120	1,000	13.0	0.17
-011	1,390	3,300	4,045	42.0	1.75	32-080	42	132	560	4.0	0.34
-012	285	2,500	21.0	0.50	0.59	32-081	125	1,470	1,270	79.9	0.62
-013	285	2,500	21.0	0.50	0.59	32-082	45	7,200	3,200	50.0	4.85
-014	285	2,500	21.0	0.50	0.59	32-083	450	2,035	9,800	39.0	1.31
-015	755	90	175	5.4	0.07	32-084	125	1,470	1,270	79.9	0.62
-016	280	1,680	8,200	9.2	0.07	32-085	740	1,175	5,225	49.0	0.48
-017	3,720	1,410	7,235	17.0	1.31	32-086	2,22	220	680	23.0	0.76
-018	1,560	38	440	3.5	1.00	32-087	1,760	220	9,000	11.0	1.17
-019	236	2,600	8,700	6.2	0.10	32-088	90	1,420	2,745	5.4	0.07
-020	153	460	1,440	5.2	0.07	32-089	770	12,705	18,505	242.0	1.21
-021	2,930	730	1,285	129.2	3.90	32-090	182	2,570	4,900	6.2	0.07
-022	95	1,980	2.2	0.07		32-091	85	705	660	2.3	0.07
-023	440	4,800	9,500	16.0	0.14	32-092	340	1,220	13,805	20.0	0.45
-024	3,500	1,355	9,705	157.0	1.97	32-093	7	179	500	1.0	0.07
-025	1,015	4,400	1,305	25.0	0.69	32-094	2,500	1,505	3,865	32.0	0.38
-026	1,129	6,205	19,505	81.0	0.43	32-095	280	1,375	11,805	50.0	0.86
-027	825	11,105	16,905	282.0	0.50	32-096	73	101	480	-8	0.07
-028	380	6,400	1,248	21.0	0.07	32-097	30	60	360	1.8	0.07
-029	286	9,000	3,355	26.0	0.07	32-106	35	525	2,600	30.0	1.52
-030	470	2,400	6,400	22.0	0.55	32-107	32	64	122	6.2	0.34
-031	1,055	1,760	3,000	35.0	1.45	32-108	68	53	29	10.0	0.34
-032	90	2,300	540	40.0	0.90	32-109	400	4,995	2,600	661.7	5.24
-033	208	2,200	6,600	12.0	0.66	32-110	1,000	1,445	1,445	78.2	20.31
-034	1,065	4,005	15,805	122.0	0.59	32-111	5,285	572	1,260	102.8	2.00
-035	317	28,005	19,955	684.0	0.45	32-112	3,500	1,075	7,405	27.0	0.28
-036	237	6,000	1,128	18.0	0.07	32-113	1,700	3,380	9,200	24.0	0.34
-037	1,845	1,005	9,105	453.8	8.14	30-001	250	102	126	3.4	0.07
-038	2,570	5,355	16,005	143.6	0.52	33-001	211	1,815	7,005	100.8	0.17
-039	229	4,805	2,705	698.7	0.24	33-002	450	9,500	5,185	62.7	0.17
-040	590	4,200	6,355	17.0	0.10	33-003	65	2,225	7,305	86.7	0.17
-041	2,400	405	480	21.0	0.17	33-004	138	122	235	1.8	0.17
-042	151	9,800	2,915	48.0	0.31	33-005	6,200	1,700	7,000	110.0	0.69
-043	139	159	780	1.2	0.07	33-006	220	2,325	12,315	64.1	0.55
-044	237	1,215	4,800	20.0	0.90	33-007	300	7,890	4,805	18.0	0.38
-045	272	278	1,120	16.0	0.66	33-008	2,425	1,100	1,600	140.2	5.2
-046	177	3,605	10,105	170.7	0.07	33-009	83	11	224	-3	0.21
-047	128	20,605	10,105	369.2	0.85	33-010	110	348	1,000	2.3	0.21
-048	387	3,460	9,600	19.0	1.10	33-011	132	700	4,100	4.3	0.34
-049						33-012	285	3,970	2,100	29.0	3.79
-050						33-013	260	139	77	4.3	1.10
						33-014	75	24	381	3	0.07
						33-015	57	28	768	-2	0.14
						33-016	129	131	517	1.3	0.48
						36-001					
						36-002					
						36-003					
						36-004					
						36-005					
						36-006					
						36-007					
						36-008					
						36-009					
						36-010					
						36-011					
						36-012					
						36-013					
						36-014					
						36-015					
						36-016					
						36-017					
						36-018					
						36-019					
						36-020					
						36-021					
						36-022	12	27	41	-8	0.07
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						36-024					



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

ISKUT PROJECT

ROCK SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

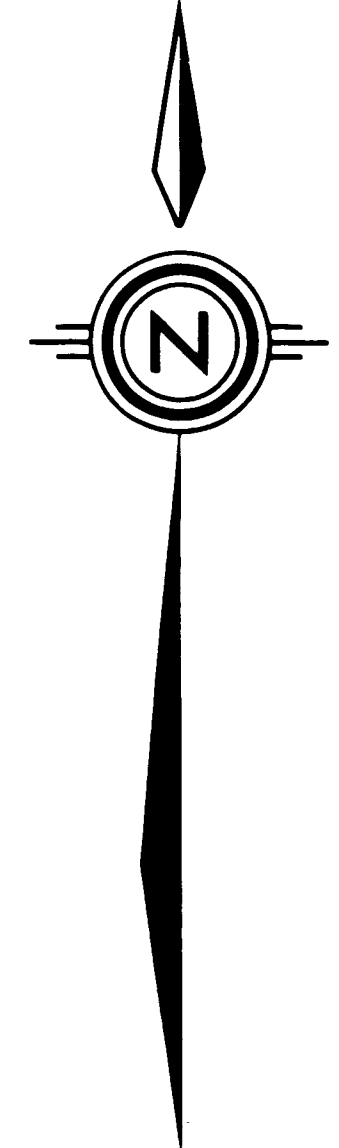
geology by: _____ drawn by: D. M. C. date: NOV, 84
 scale: 1:20,000 n.t.s. IO4 B/II fig./proj. no. 6

GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION - BRONSON CREEK AREA

Figure 7 Scale 1:2500

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

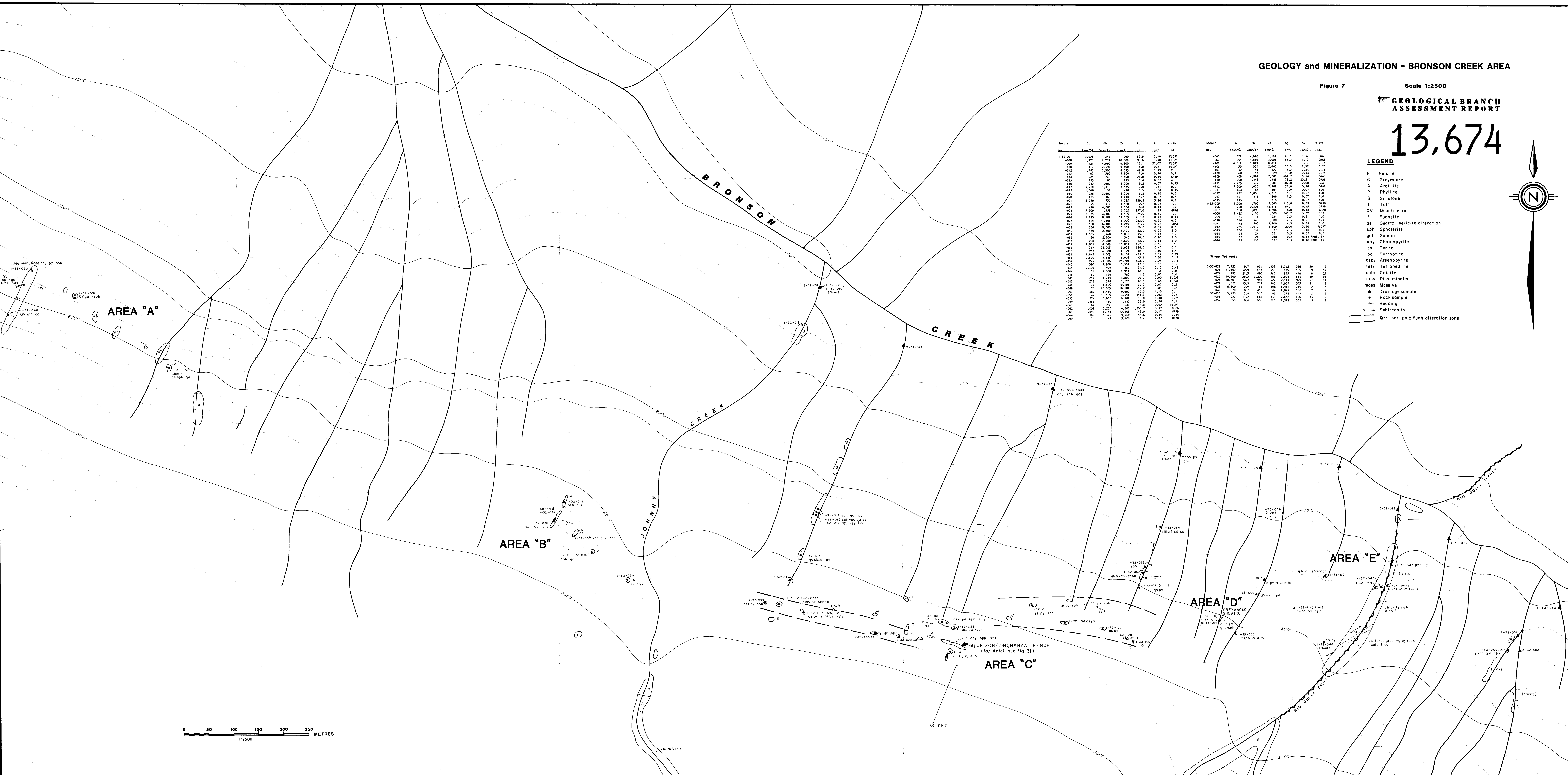
13,674

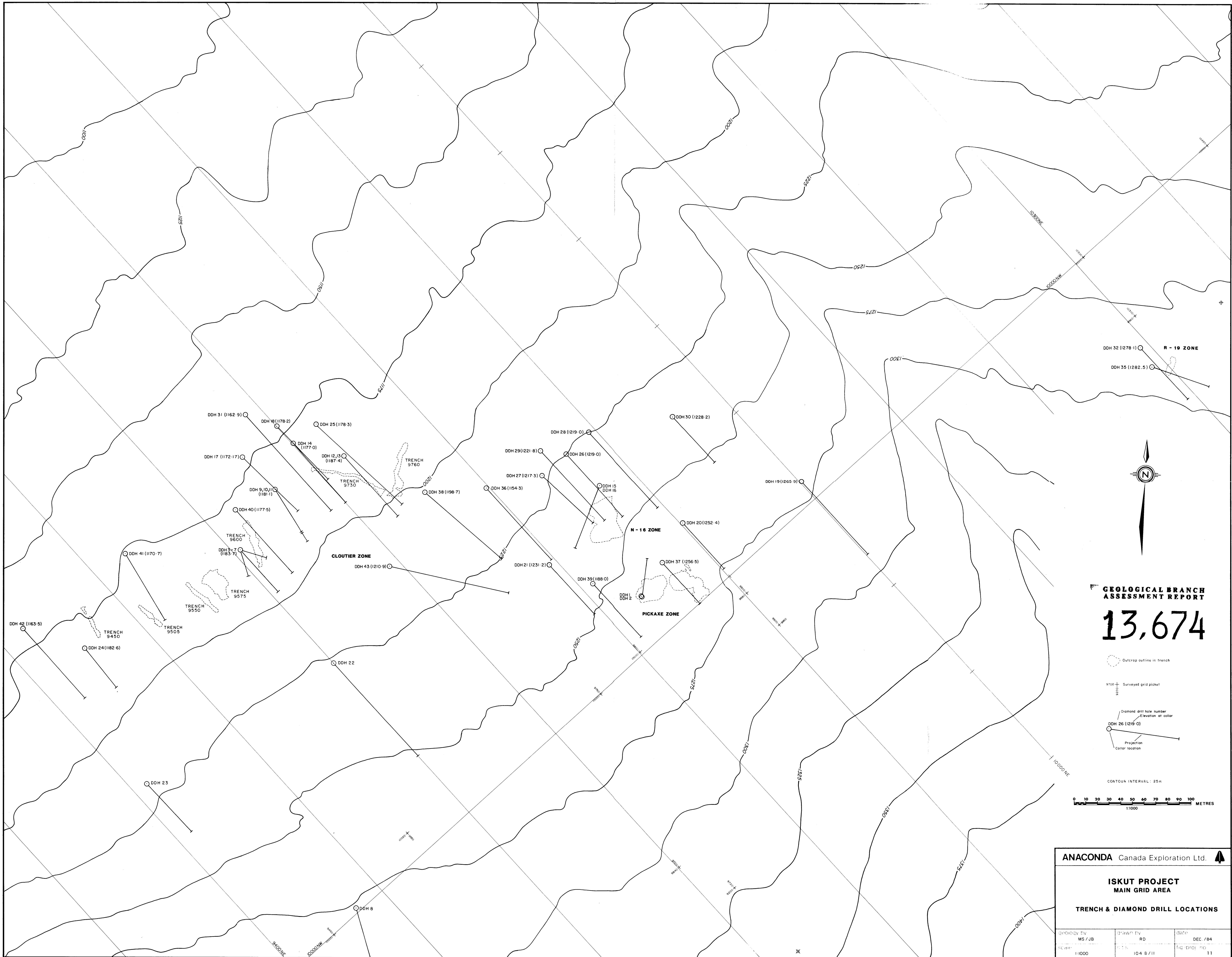


LEGEND

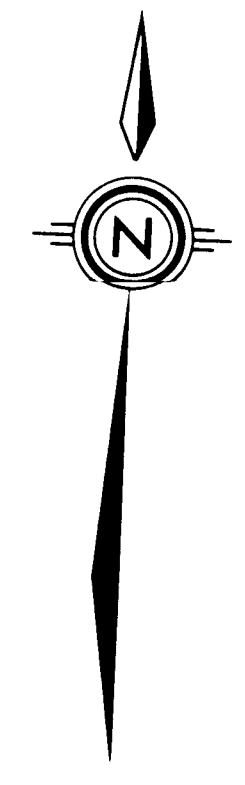
- F Felsite
- G Greywacke
- A Argillite
- P Phyllite
- S Siltstone
- T Tuff
- Q Quartz vein
- f Fuchsite
- qs Quartz-sericite alteration
- sph Sphalerite
- gal Galena
- cpy Chalcopyrite
- py Pyrite
- po Pyrrhotite
- arspy Arsenopyrite
- tetr Tetrahedrite
- calc Calcite
- diss Disseminated
- mass Massive
- ▲ Drainage sample
- Rock sample
- Bedding
- Schistosity
- Qtz-ser-py ± fuch alteration zone

Sample No.	Cu (ppm/%)	Pb (ppm/%)	Zn (ppm/%)	Ag (ppm/%)	Au (ppm/%)	Width (m)
1-32-007	3,028	241	900	88.8	0.10	FLAT
-008	1,490	3,208	18,408	196.5	1.38	FLAT
-009	121	4,080	9,800	113.1	27.02	FLAT
-010	313	2,190	9,400	18.0	0.31	FLAT
-012	1,390	3,500	4,248	42.0	1.19	2
-013	67	380	3,100	1.8	0.10	0.1
-014	285	240	2,500	21.0	0.39	GNIP
-015	755	90	175	5.4	0.07	4
-016	280	1,480	6,200	9.2	0.07	0.19
-017	3,220	1,410	3,358	17.0	1.31	0.2
-018	1,560	18	440	5.3	1.00	0.19
-019	258	2,600	8,100	6.2	0.10	0.19
-020	153	480	440	5.2	0.07	0.8
-021	2,920	730	1,288	129.2	3.90	0.2
-022	99	310	990	2.2	0.37	1.0
-023	440	4,800	9,500	18.0	0.14	1.2
-024	3,200	1,318	19,508	332.0	1.87	GNM
-025	1,015	4,400	11,308	25.0	0.49	1.0
-026	1,125	8,000	19,508	332.0	0.43	0.19
-027	825	11,108	16,908	282.0	0.30	0.2
-028	380	6,400	12,48	21.0	0.07	GNM
-029	288	9,000	3,358	28.0	0.07	0.2
-030	410	2,400	6,400	22.0	0.35	0.0
-031	105	1,300	3,000	35.0	1.48	2.0
-032	90	2,300	540	40.0	0.90	2.0
-033	300	2,300	6,400	72.0	0.46	2.0
-034	1,065	4,008	15,868	322.0	0.59	1
-035	311	30,000	19,000	484.0	0.45	0.1
-036	237	8,000	1,128	18.0	0.07	3.5
-037	3,485	1,000	23,108	455.8	0.14	0.29
-038	2,810	5,318	16,008	145.4	0.32	0.19
-039	229	24,800	23,108	486.8	0.24	0.19
-040	580	4,200	6,358	17.0	0.10	0.3
-041	3,400	400	480	0.17	0.43	0.49
-044	159	9,800	2,918	46.0	0.31	3.0
-045	159	9,800	2,918	46.0	0.31	3.0
-046	237	3,718	3,800	40.0	0.07	0.4
-047	237	3,718	3,800	40.0	0.07	0.4
-048	159	9,800	2,918	46.0	0.31	3.0
-049	128	20,408	10,108	369.2	0.45	0.2
-050	147	3,400	16,000	192.0	1.10	0.1
-051	147	10,508	4,358	443.5	0.42	0.4
-052	224	5,860	6,108	28.0	0.48	0.29
-059	1,365	480	1,140	132.0	3.38	0.3
-061	64	300	840	18.0	0.62	FLAT
-062	1,038	5,355	6,800	1,000.7	3.72	0.06
-063	1,450	1,310	21,100	42.0	0.17	0.06
-064	367	5,345	5,000	58.0	0.15	0.06
-065	11	41	2,400	1.4	0.17	0.04





DDH 32 (1278.1)
DDH 35 (1282.5)

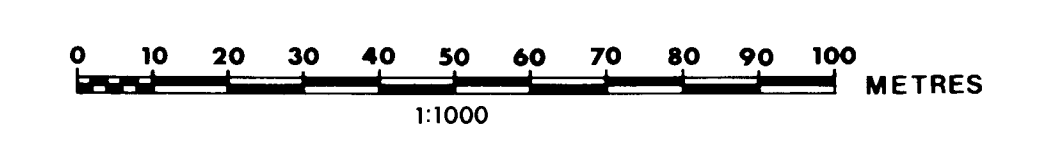


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

- Outcrop outline in trench
- Surveyed grid picket
- Diamond drill hole number
Elevation at collar
DDH 26 (1219.0)
- Projection
Collar location

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 25m



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

**ISKUT PROJECT
MAIN GRID AREA**

TRENCH & DIAMOND DRILL LOCATIONS

Drawn by MS/JB	Drawn by RD	Date DEC /84
Scale 1:1000	Proj no 104 E/11	Proj no 11

DDH 36

DDH 29

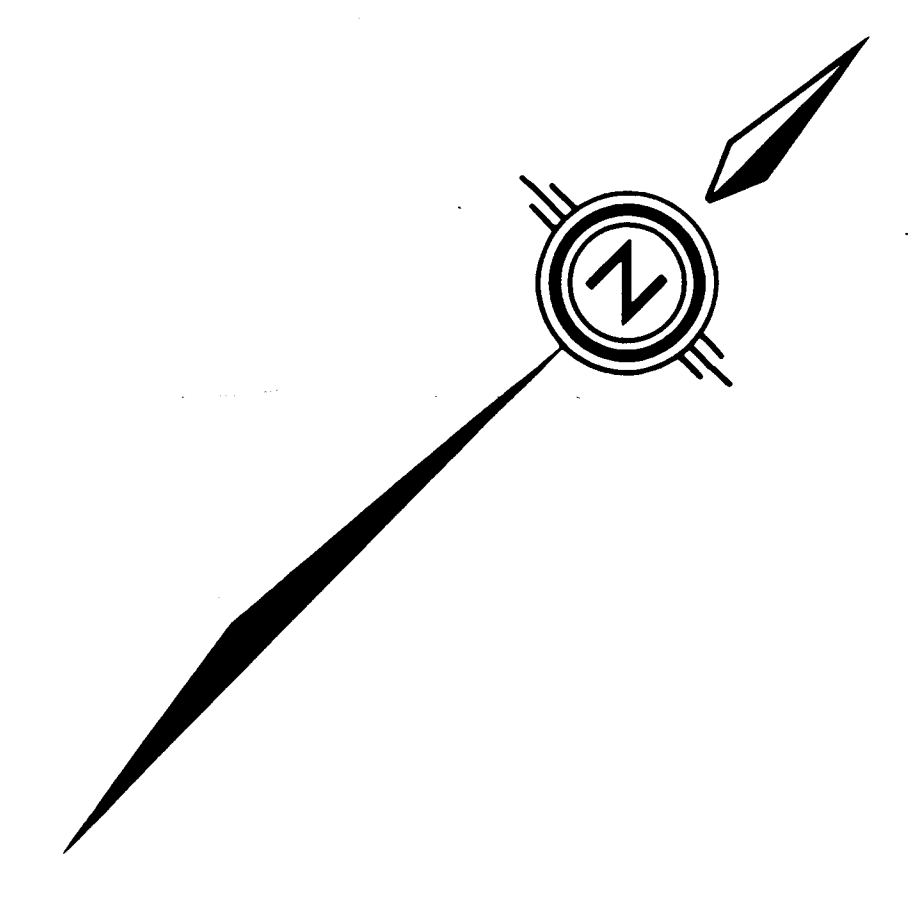
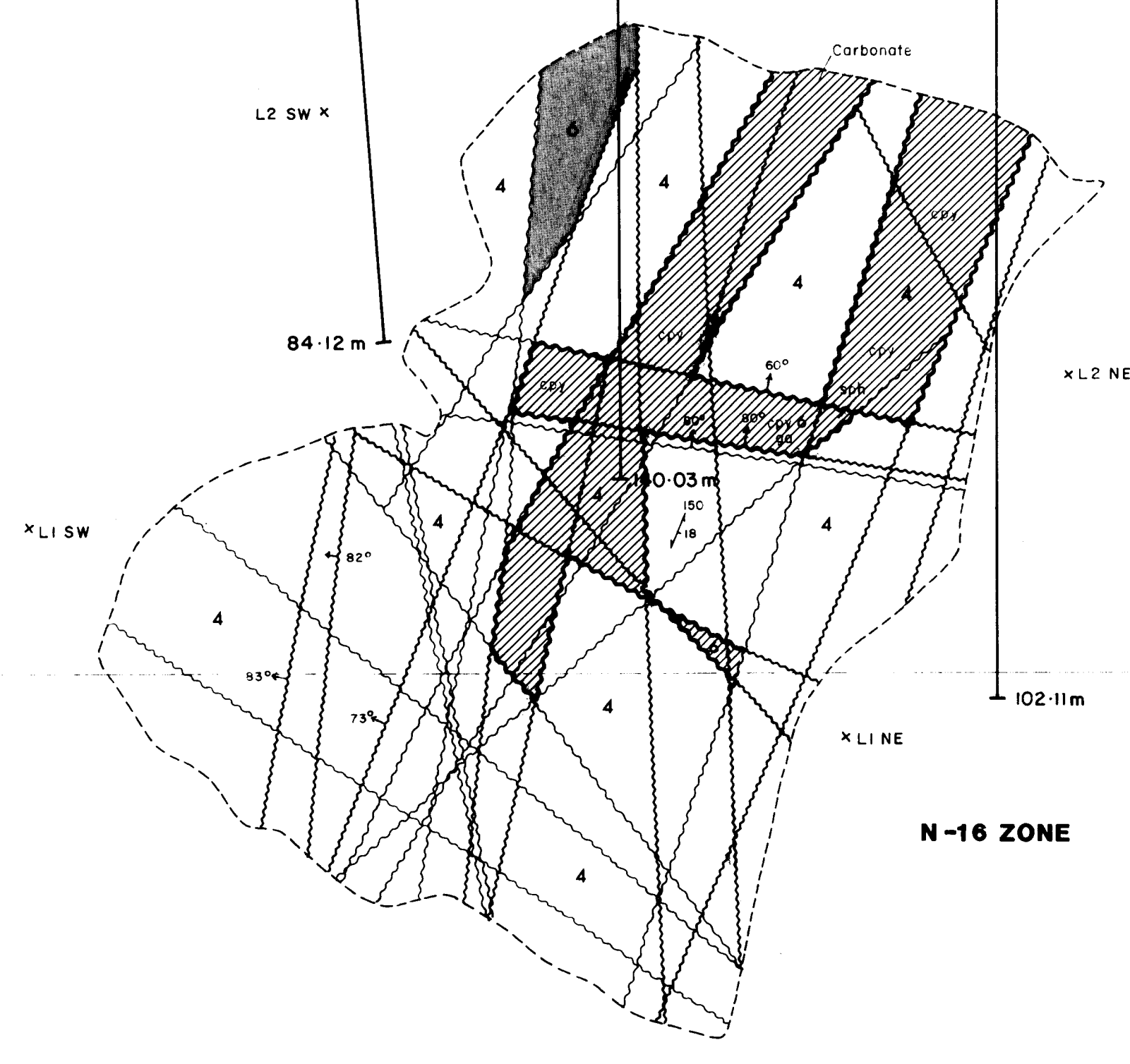
DDH 27

DDH 26

DDH 28

DDH 21

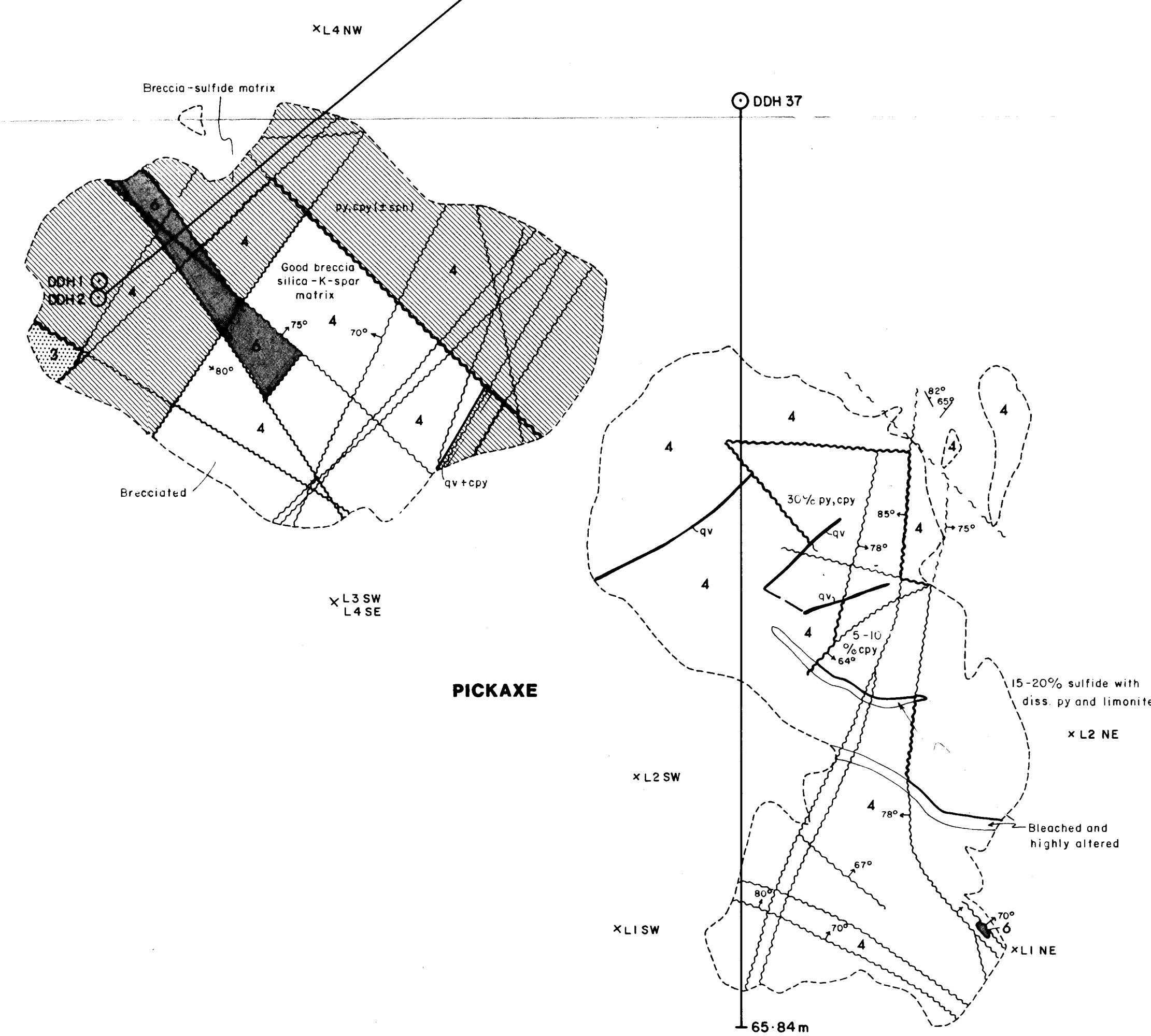
116.74m



80.77

DDH 39

47.55m



DDH 20

73.76m

- LEGEND**
- Disseminated sulfide zone - rock type indicated
 - Sulfide zone - mineralogy indicated
 - Cataclastic rock - original texture destroyed
 - Altered rock - texture destroyed - alteration/texture indicated
 - Lapilli tuff
 - Tuff breccia
 - Quartz vein
 - Fault/shear - dip indicated
 - Fracture set - dip indicated
 - Foliation/bedding - dip indicated
 - Gradational contact
 - Sulfide filled fracture
 - Alteration contact

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,674



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.		
ISKUT PROJECT		
PICKAXE, N-16 ZONE		
TRENCH MAP - GEOLOGY		
geology by: MS/JB	drawn by: D.M.C.	date: JAN, 85
scale: 1:200	n.i.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 12

DDH 36

DDH 29

DDH 27

DDH 26

DDH 28

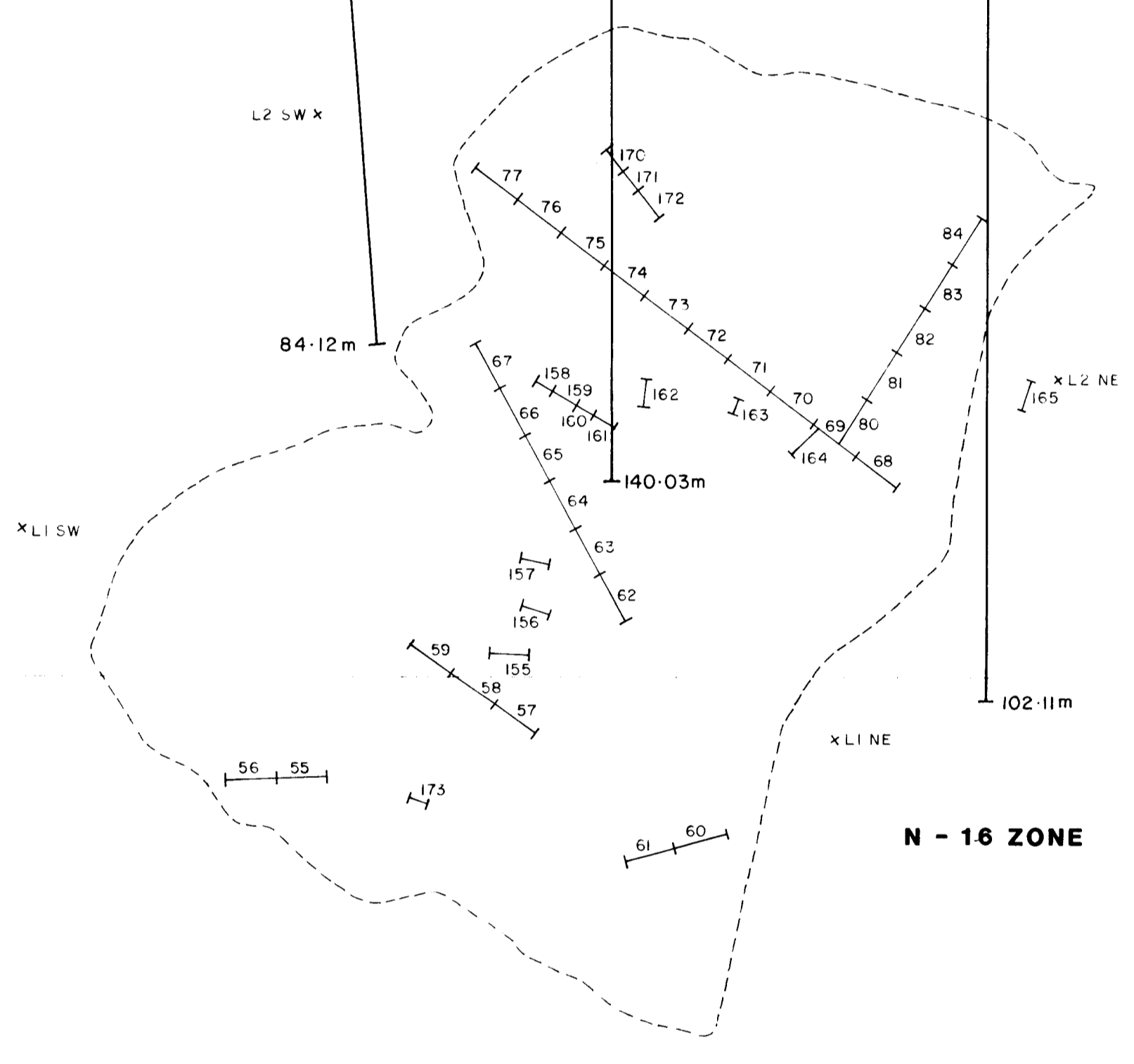
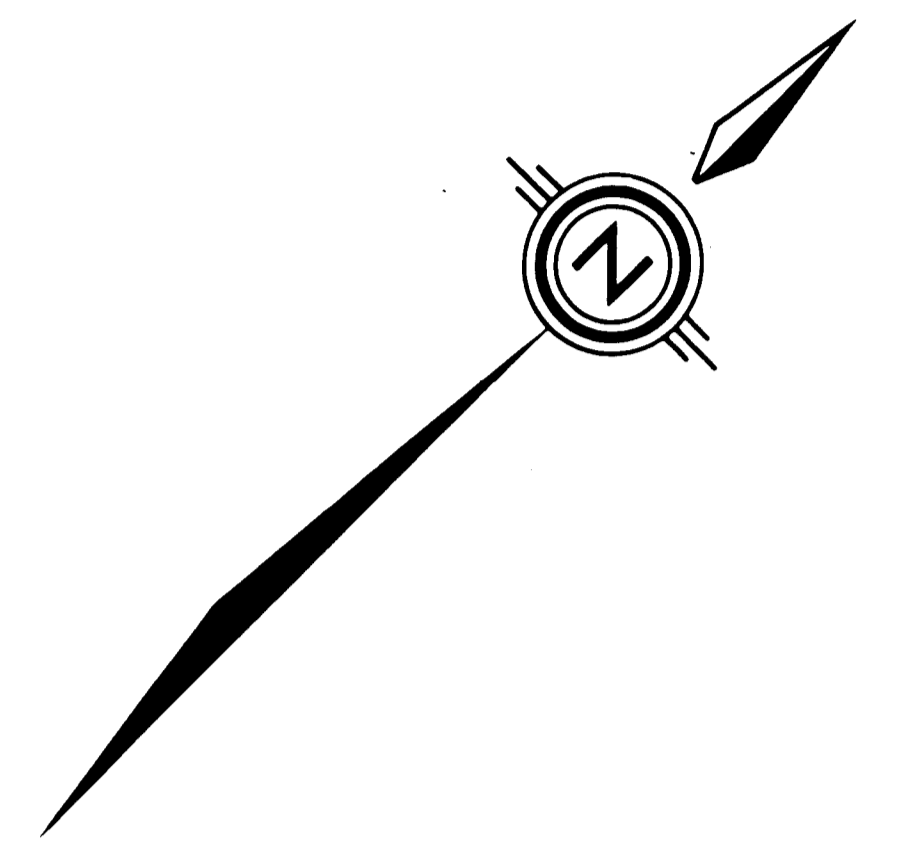
DDH 21

DDH 39

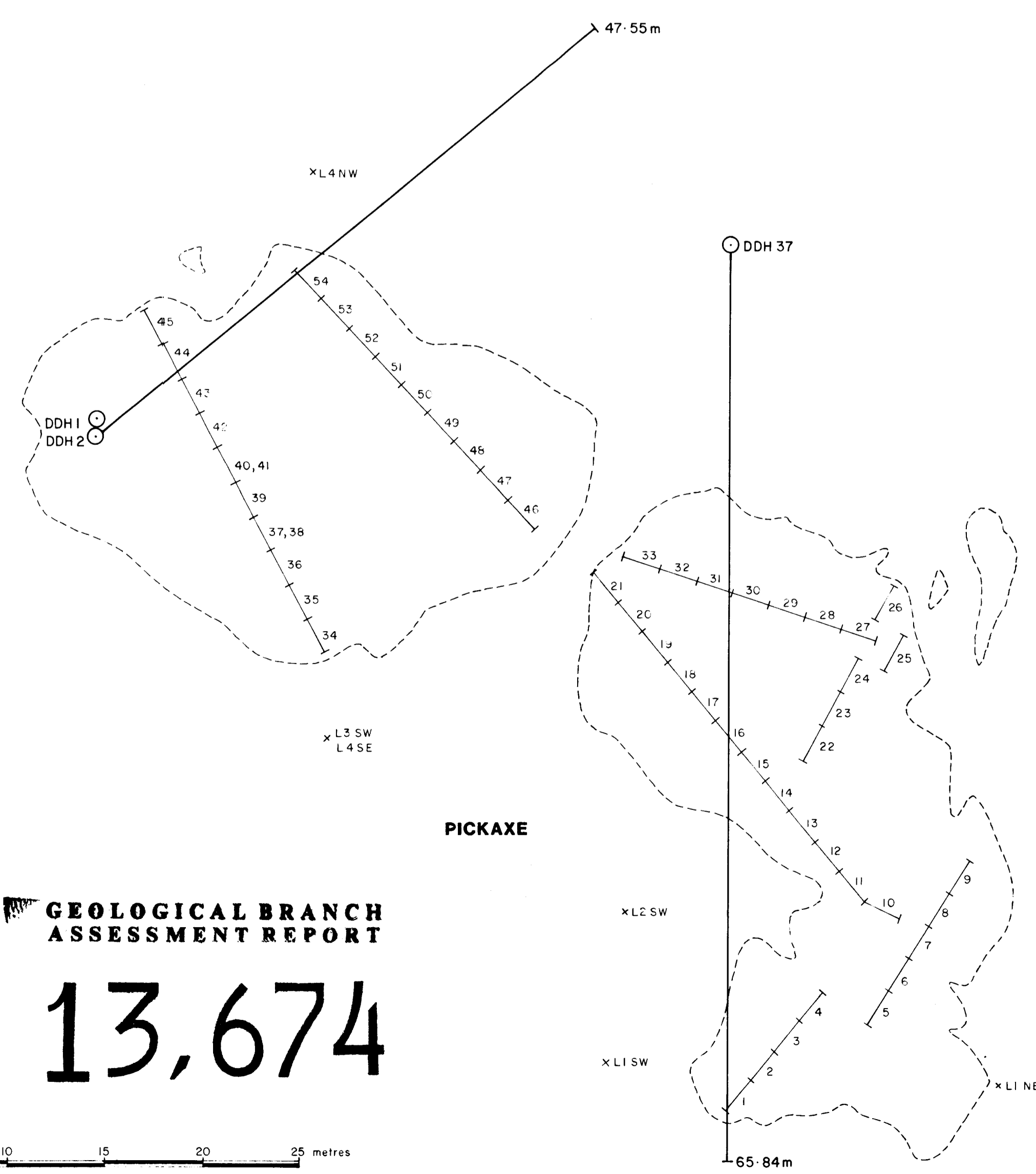
80-77

DDH 37

DDH 20



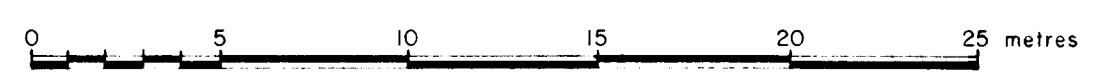
N - 16 ZONE



PICKAXE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,674



SIXTEEN ZONE

SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm/%	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
055A				0.3	0.07
056A				0.2	0.07
057				0.2	0.07
058				4.7	1.51
059				0.5	0.07
060				0.3	0.07
061				0.2	0.07
062				1.1	0.20
063				1.4	0.27
064				1.6	0.35
065				1.4	0.17
066				0.8	0.07
067				0.5	0.10
068	330	303	3700	4.9	0.07
069	114	248	1150	3.3	0.17
070	134	1025	2450	16.0	0.14
071	55	131	580	1.2	0.07
072	64	216	190	2.6	0.14
073	380	144	220	4.6	0.17
074	220	105	90	3.8	0.41
075	134	88	60	7.8	0.51
076	5.66%	74	1340	154.6	5.57
077	350	28	268	1.5	0.07
080	176	123	350	1.6	0.17
081	345	149	470	3.4	0.34
082	1010	500	185	35.0	0.10
083	1810	97	234	11.0	0.17
084	34	16	234	0.3	0.17
154	2000	24	82	1.8	0.17
155	1100	62	300	9.2	0.10
156	2600	64	135	10.0	0.14
157	1320	67	128	5.8	0.24
158	250	52	130	2.6	0.14
159	230	79	102	2.2	0.14
160	67	76	108	1.3	0.07
161	57	31	69	0.8	0.07
162	760	365	227	9.6	0.14
163	124	177	141	3.5	0.14
164	2800	5320	3.4%	44.0	0.51
165	1.24%	176	590	63.4	0.31
170	4600	96	790	42.0	1.44
171	380	122	171	6.6	0.48
172	3000	68	114	9.2	0.45

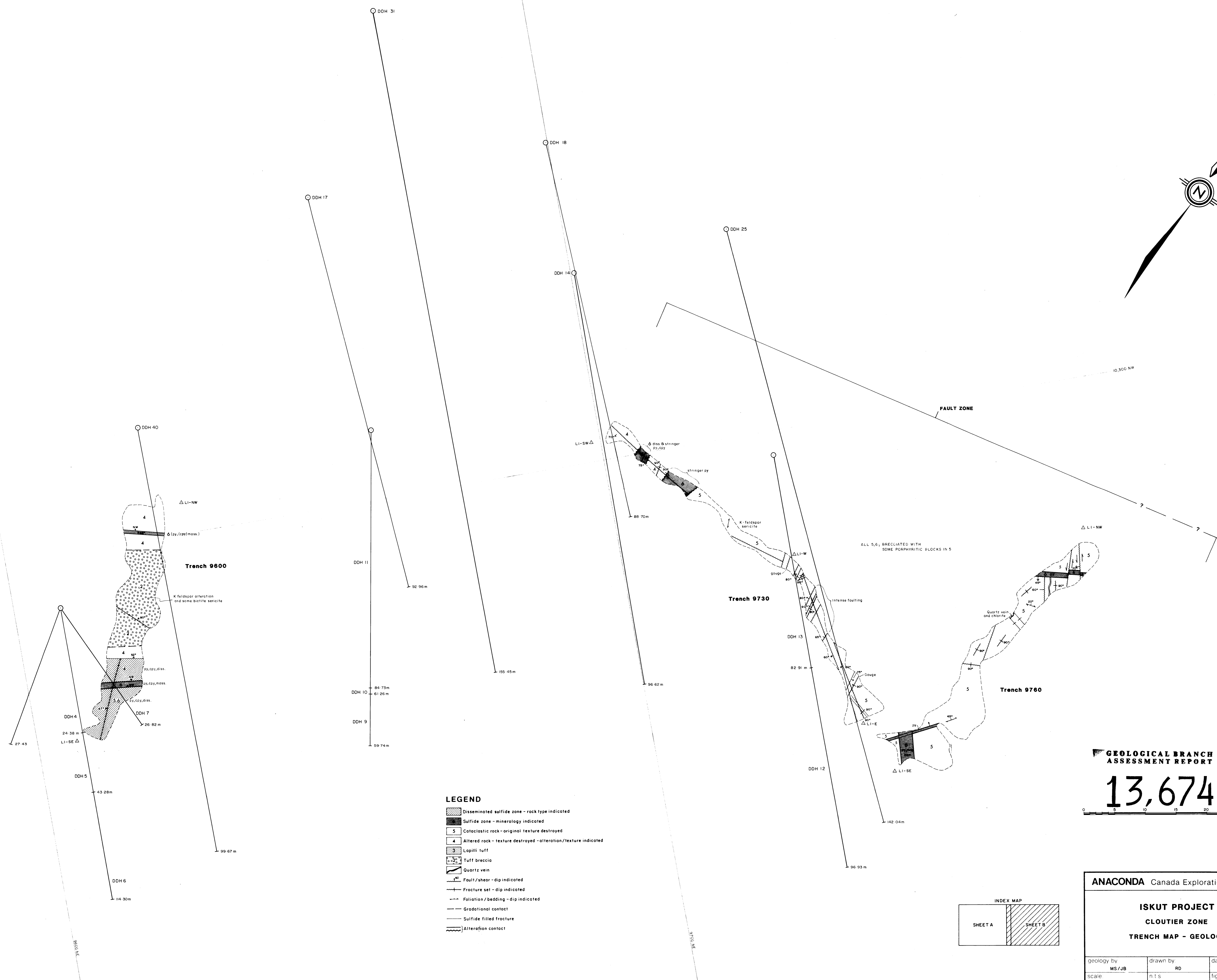
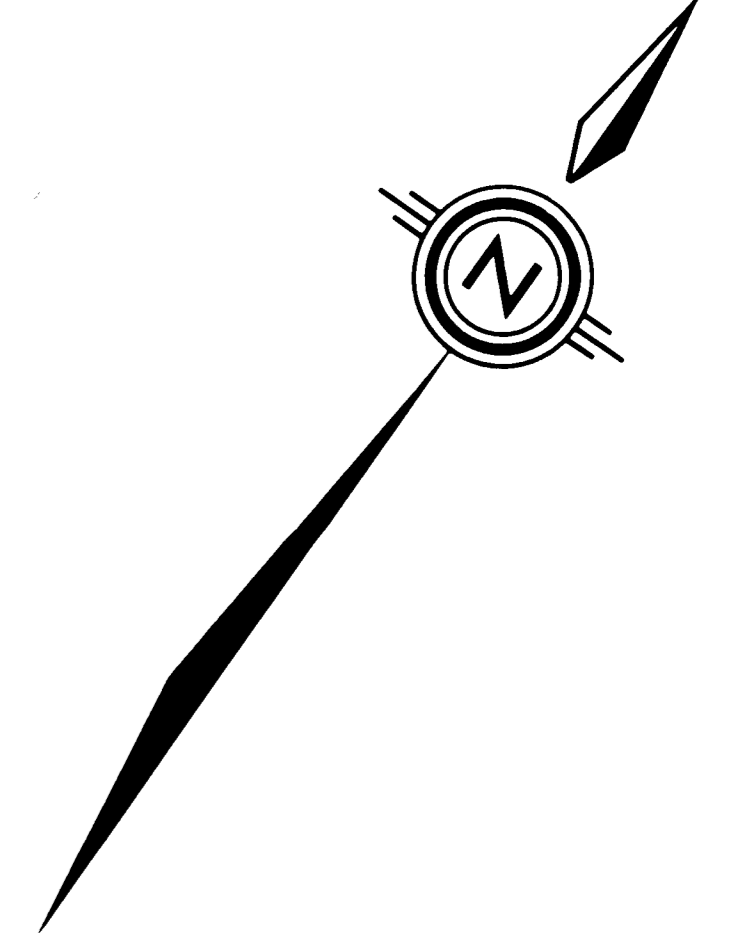
PICKAXE ZONE

SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm/%	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
1-34-001				0.6	0.07
002				0.4	0.07
003				1.2	0.07
004				0.5	0.20
005				0.8	0.07
006				0.6	0.07
007				1.1	0.07
008				4.1	0.07
009				1.8	0.14
010				1.1	0.07
011				3.4	0.07
012				8.4	0.07
013				3.8	0.07
014				0.9	0.07
015				1.0	0.07
016	125	57	30	3.5	0.07
017				2.9	0.14
018				4.0	0.07
019				3.4	0.07
020				15.0	0.07
021				1.8	0.10
022				3.0	0.07
023				1.4	0.07
024	1.5%	28	192	31.0	0.24
025	4500	67	128	16.0	0.20
026	1260	115	156	11.0	0.14
027	2000	68	108	26.0	0.48
028				15.0	0.17
029				28.0	0.20
030				30.0	0.93
031				69.2	1.03
032				9.1	0.17
033				2.5	0.07
034				43.0	0.41
035				1.4	0.07
036				1.0	0.07
037				1.4	0.07
038				1.0	0.07
039	1.54%	36	160	43.0	1.68
040	2.49%	160	159	85.4	4.46
041	3.06%	168	132	77.5	5.42
042	4.22%	157	540	128.9	3.55
043	4.02%	216	640	155.3	9.53
044	4.88%	106	780	137.4	4.39
045	1.17%	37	240	33.0	1.05
046	5000	259	360	31.0	0.34
047	5900	55	228	38.0	0.31
048	1400	309	185	16.0	0.17
049	5900	475	2000	40.0	0.20
050				40.0	0.17
051				105.2	2.33
052				49.0	0.55
053				44.0	1.34
054				26.0	0.41

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

ISKUT PROJECT
PICKAXE, N - 16 ZONE
TRENCH MAP - CHANNEL SAMPLES

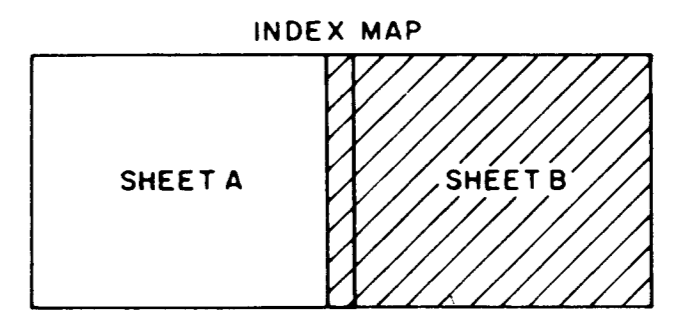
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	D.M.C.	JAN, 85
scale: 1" = 200'	n.t.s.	fig./proj. no. 13
	104 B/II	



- LEGEND**
- Disseminated sulfide zone - rock type indicated
 - Sulfide zone - mineralogy indicated
 - Cataclastic rock - original texture destroyed
 - Altered rock - texture destroyed - alteration/texture indicated
 - Lapilli tuff
 - Tuff breccia
 - Quartz vein
 - Fault/shear - dip indicated
 - Fracture set - dip indicated
 - Foliation/bedding - dip indicated
 - Gradational contact
 - Sulfide filled fracture
 - Alteration contact

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

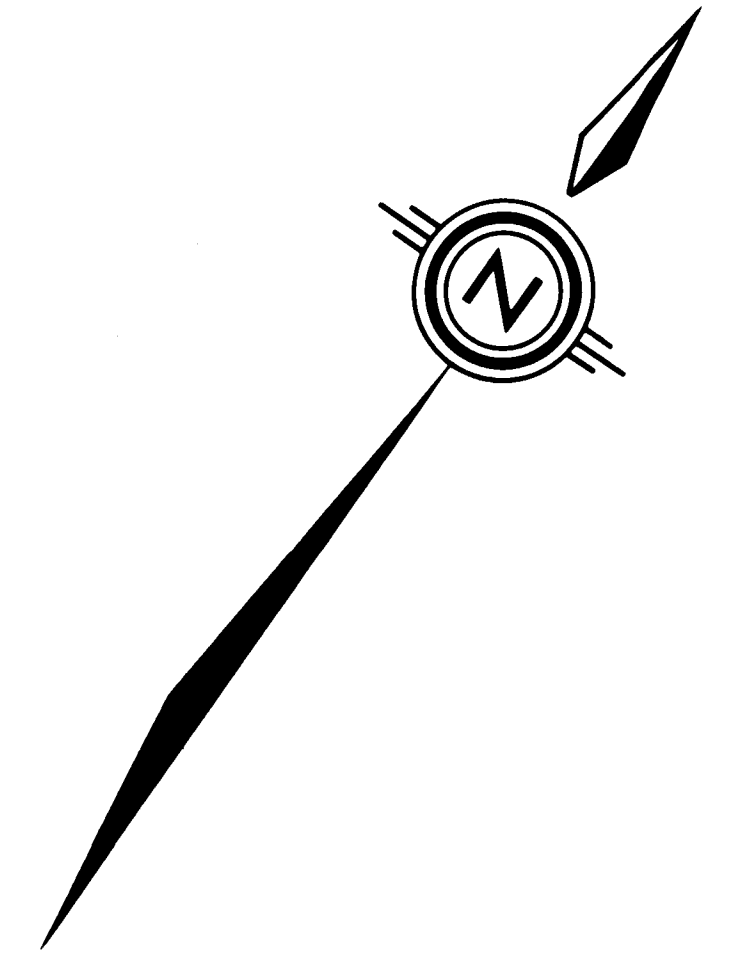
13,674



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

**ISKUT PROJECT
CLOUTIER ZONE
TRENCH MAP - GEOLOGY**

geology by MS/JB	drawn by RD	date DEC./84
scale 1:200	fig/proj. no 104 B/11	fig/proj. no 16



TRENCH SAMPLING — CLOUTIER ZONE 9450

SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
126	12	41	56	1.6	0.10
127	5	21	20	0.7	0.10
128	13	17	22	1.3	0.14
129	8	22	35	1.2	0.07
130	8	21	52	0.8	0.07
131	17	15	30	0.6	0.07
132	8	18	56	0.7	0.07
133	6	5	58	0.4	0.07
134	7	98	60	0.3	0.07

CLOUTIER ZONE 9550

SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
1-34-085	31	44	60	2.9	0.27
086	19	9	78	0.6	0.17
087	4200	14	75	4.3	0.75
088	4,885	20	264	44.0	1.17

CLOUTIER ZONE 9575

SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
089	4550	20	70	3.2	0.34
090	315	10	46	0.9	0.17
091	245	14	47	0.9	0.45
092	6400	91	355	8.0	0.62
093	63	9	46	0.4	0.17
147					0.17
148					0.69
149					0.10
150					0.14
151					0.07
152					0.27
153					0.21

CLOUTIER ZONE 9505

SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
094	105	32	54	0.9	0.27
095	1640	26	42	2.0	0.45
096	4600	49	154	4.0	0.86
097	92	25	89	0.8	0.27
098	260	18	100	0.7	0.41
099	186	11	78	0.4	1.89
100	31	29	70	0.9	0.41



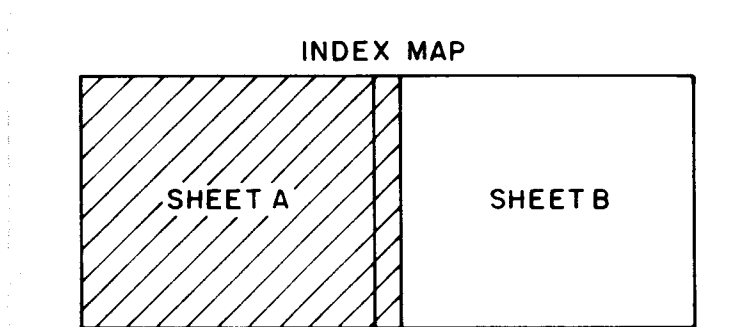
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

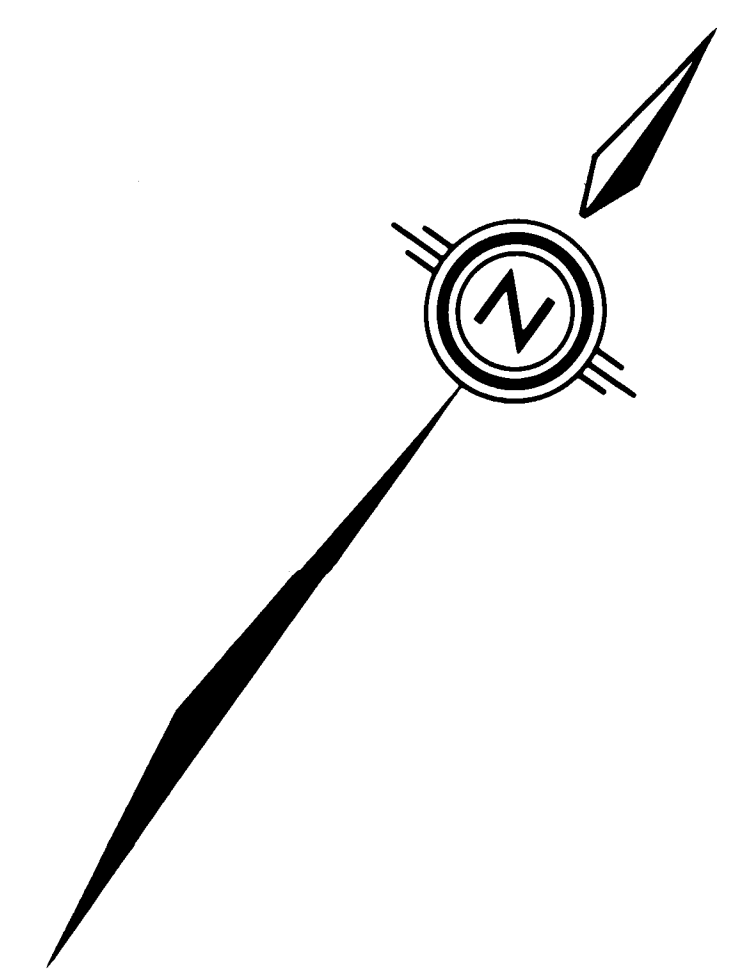
13,674

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

**ISKUT PROJECT
CLOUTIER ZONE
TRENCH MAP - CHANNEL SAMPLES**

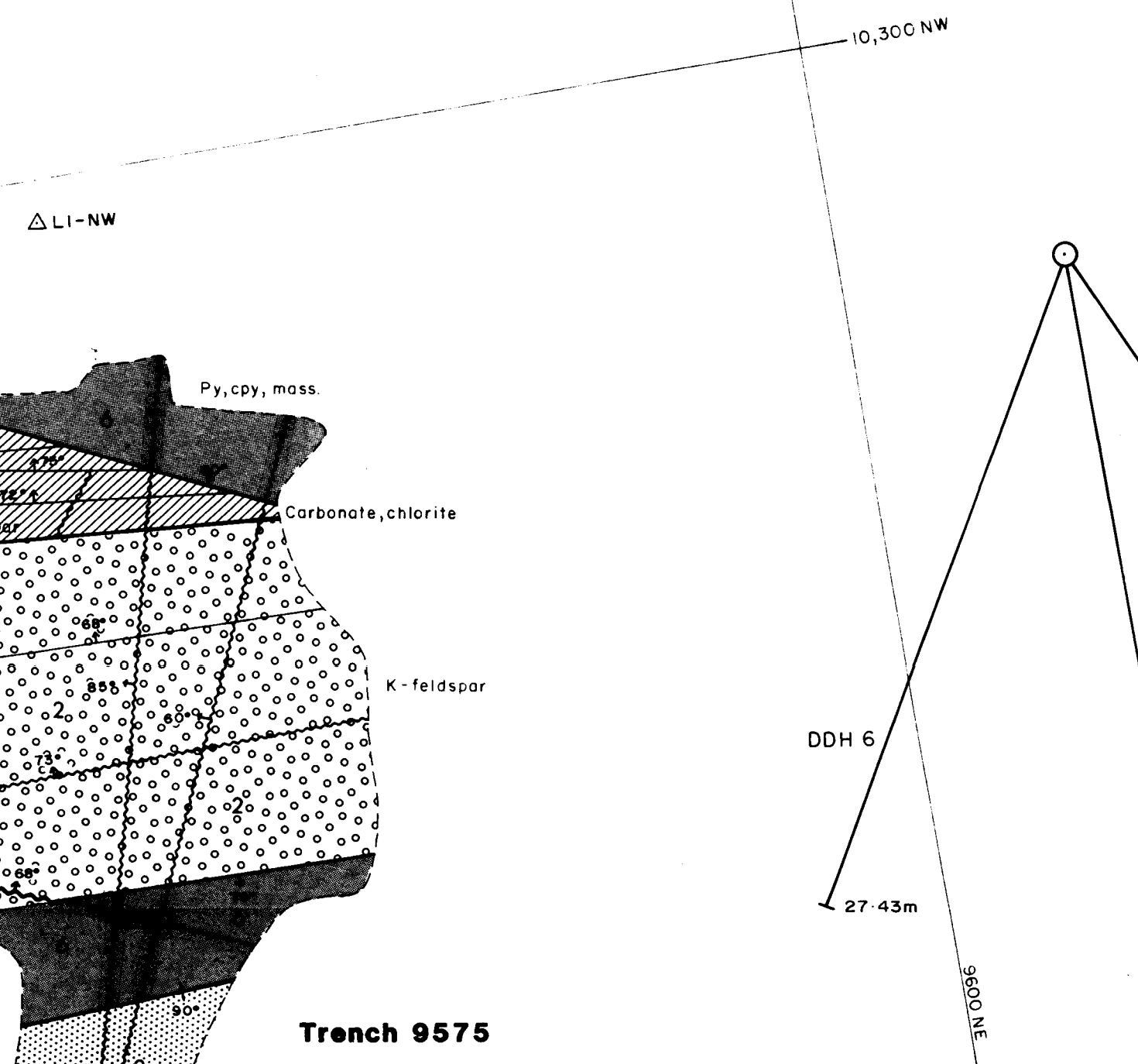
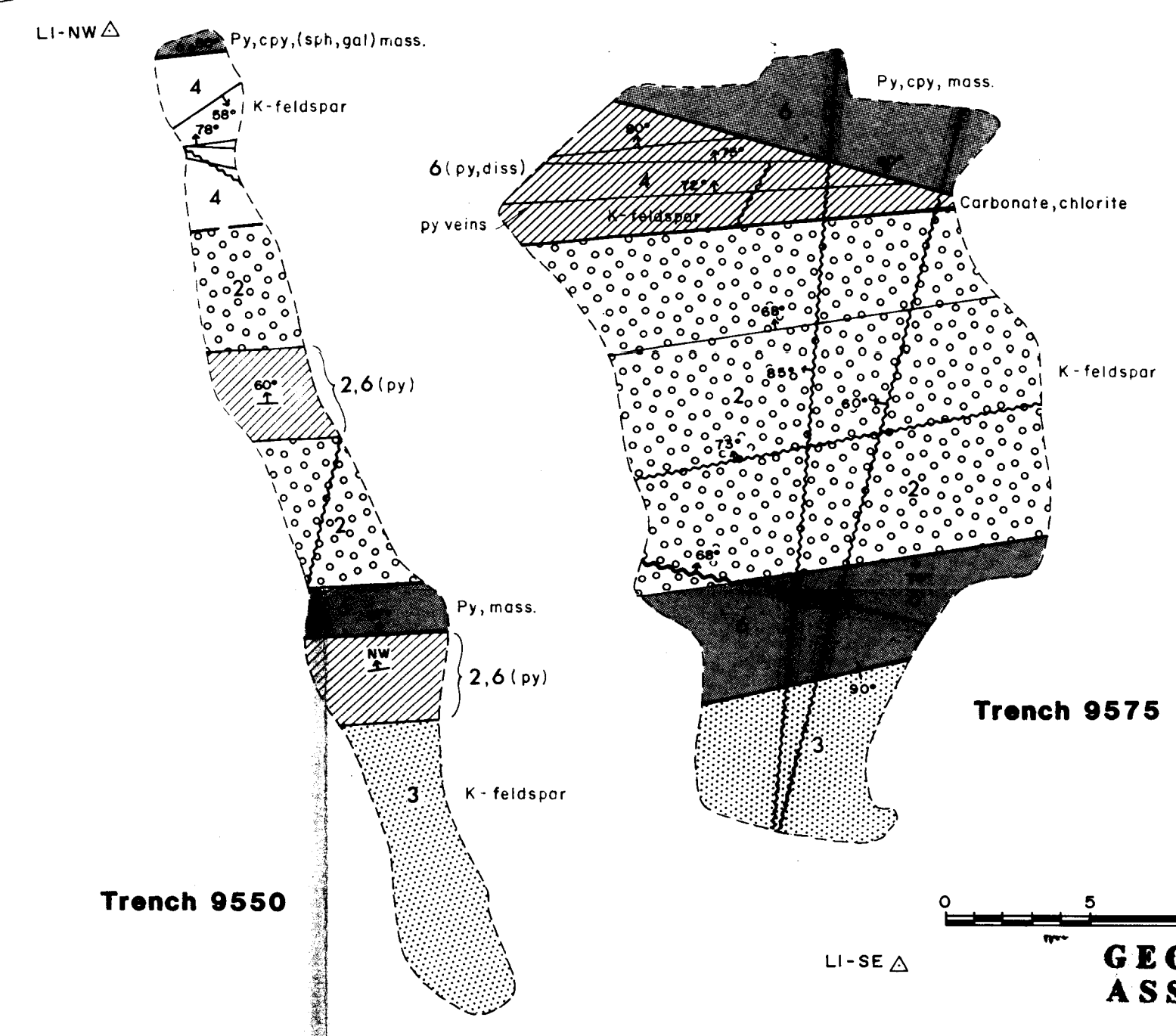
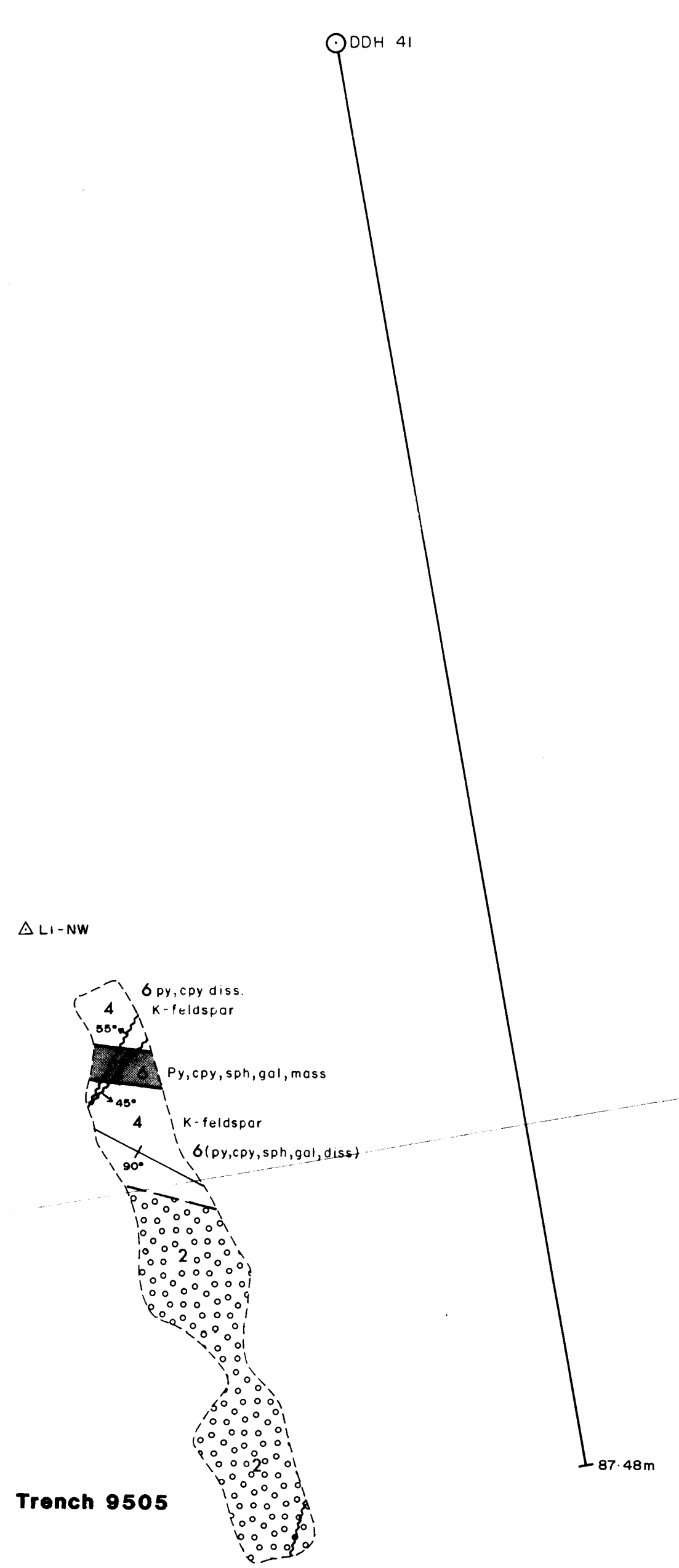
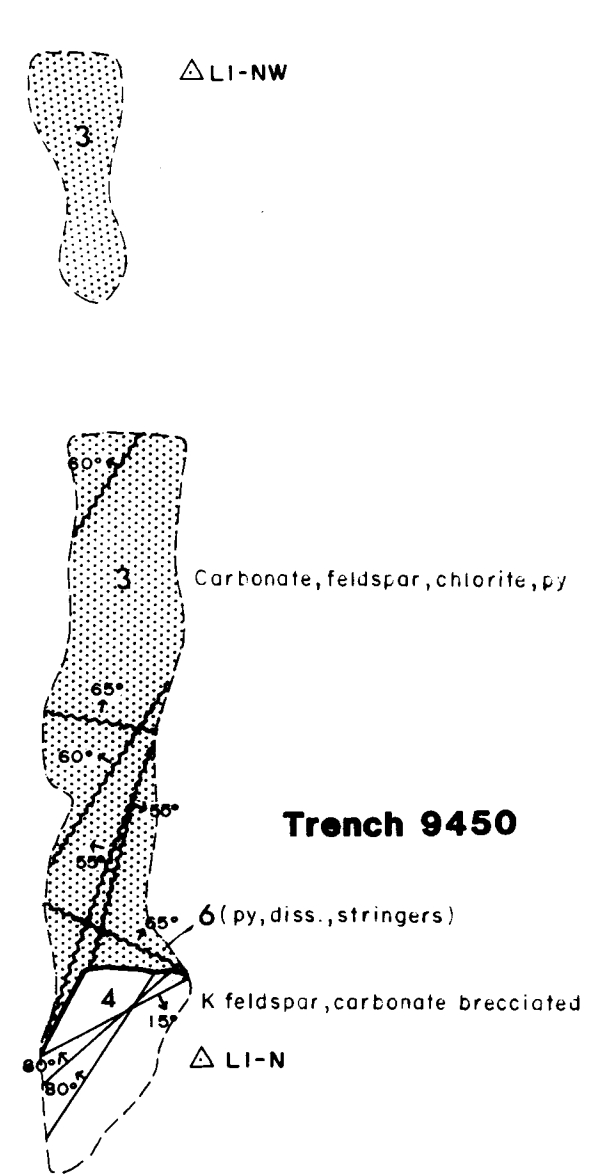
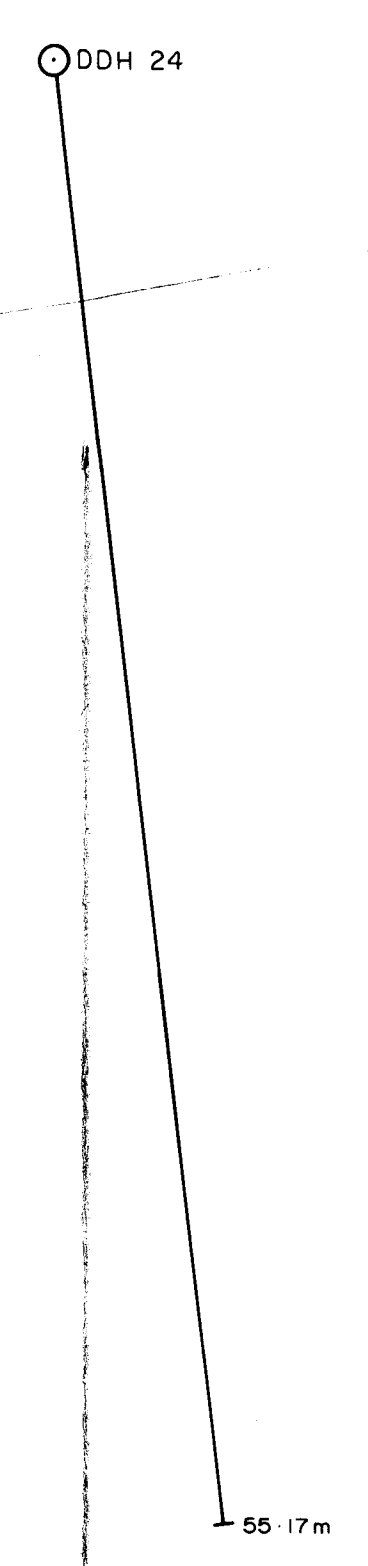
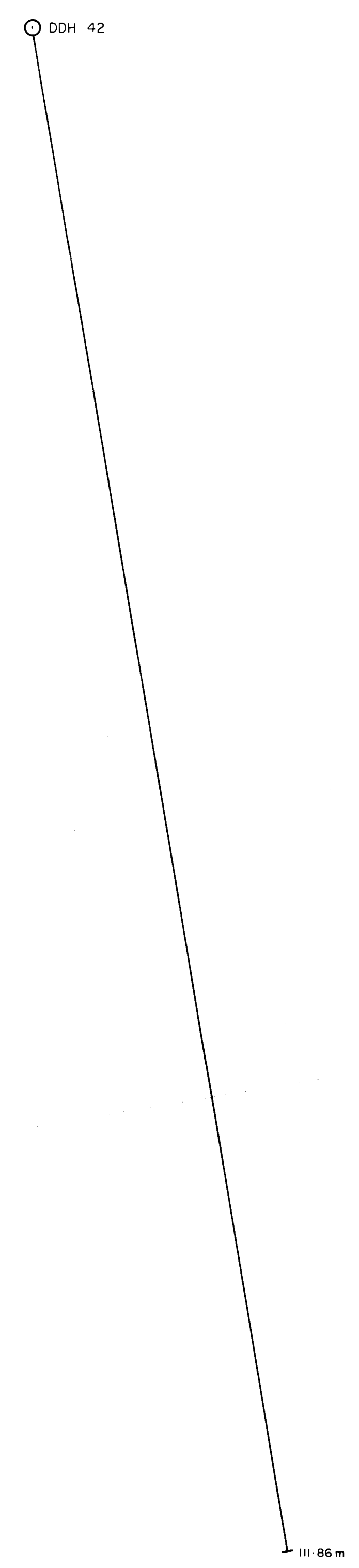
geol.:	MS/JB	drawn by:	RD	date:	DEC./84
scale:	1:200	fig./proj. no.:	104 B/II		15





LEGEND

- Disseminated sulfide zone - rock type indicated
- Sulfide zone - mineralogy indicated
- Cataclastic rock - original texture destroyed
- Altered rock - texture destroyed - alteration/texture indicated
- Lapilli tuff
- Tuff breccia
- Quartz vein
- Fault/shear - dip indicated
- Fracture set - dip indicated
- Foliation/bedding - dip indicated
- Gradational contact
- Sulfide filled fracture
- Alteration contact



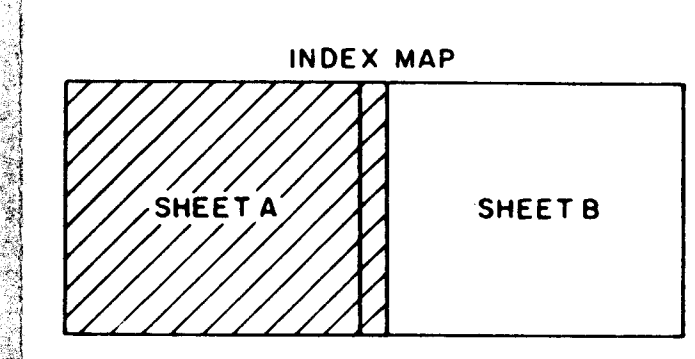
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

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**ISKUT PROJECT
CLOUTIER ZONE
TRENCH MAP - GEOLOGY**

geology by: MS/JJB	drawn by: RD	date: DEC / 84
scale: 1:200	n.t.s. 104 B/II	fig./proj. no. 14



TRENCH SAMPLING — CLOUTIER ZONE 9600

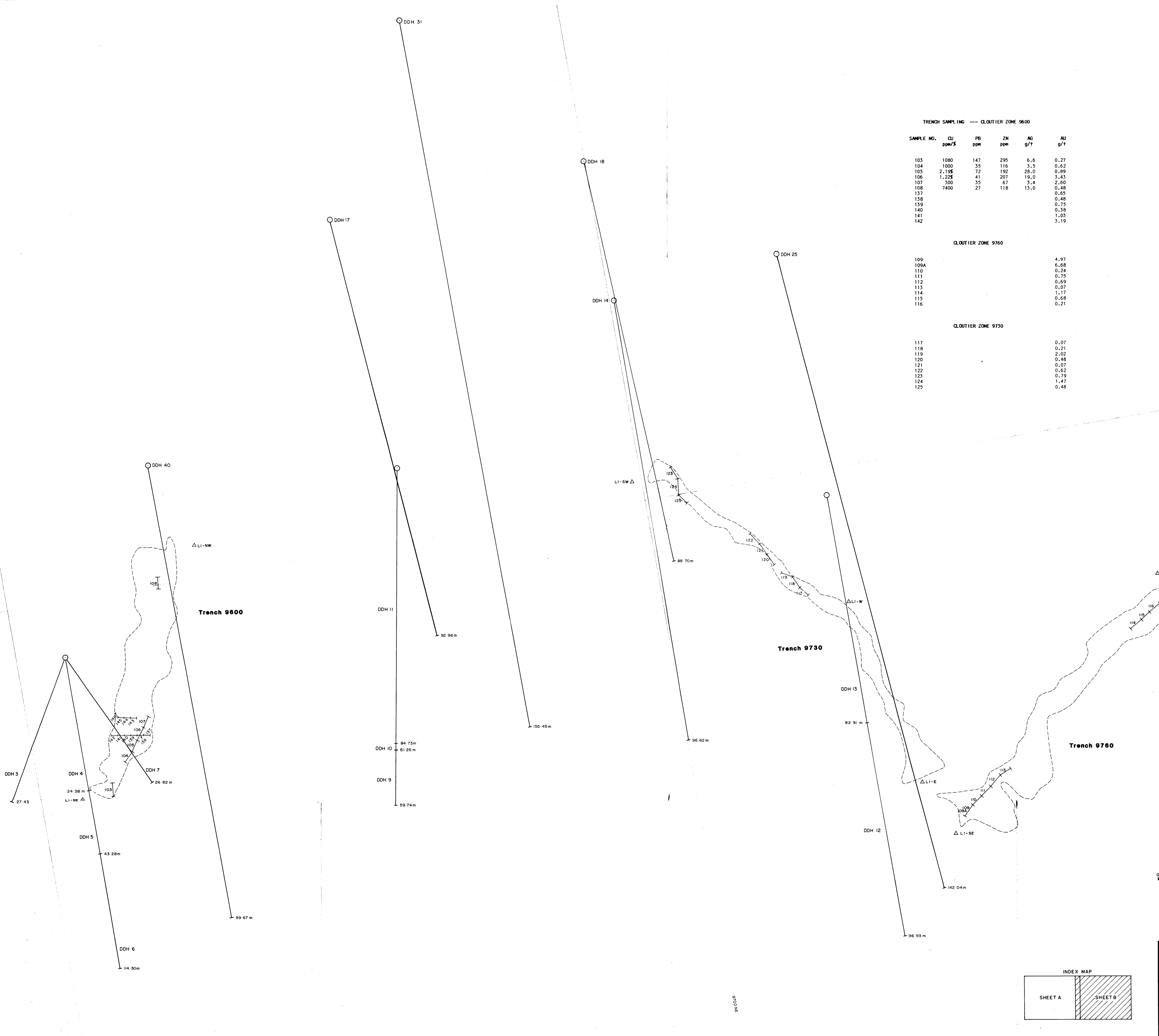
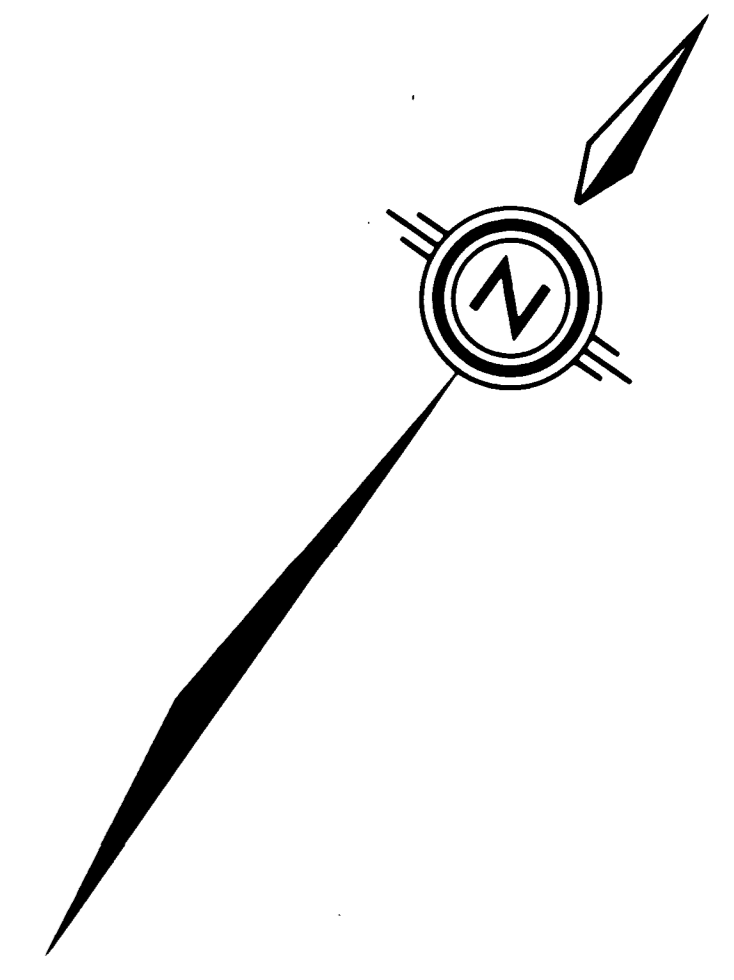
SAMPLE NO.	CU ppm/%	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG g/t	AU g/t
103	1080	147	295	6.6	0.27
104	1000	35	116	3.5	0.62
105	2.19%	72	192	28.0	0.89
106	1.22%	41	207	19.0	3.45
107	300	35	67	3.4	2.60
108	7400	27	118	13.0	0.48
137					0.65
138					0.48
139					0.75
140					0.38
141					1.03
142					3.19

CLOUTIER ZONE 9760

109					4.97
109A					6.68
110					0.24
111					0.75
112					0.69
113					0.07
114					1.17
115					0.68
116					0.21

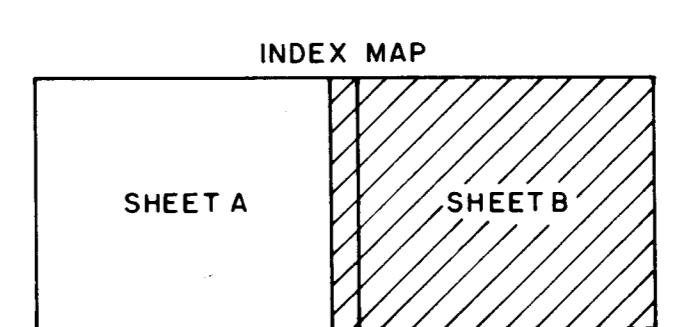
CLOUTIER ZONE 9730

117					0.07
118					0.21
119					2.02
120					0.48
121					0.07
122					0.62
123					0.75
124					1.47
125					0.48



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

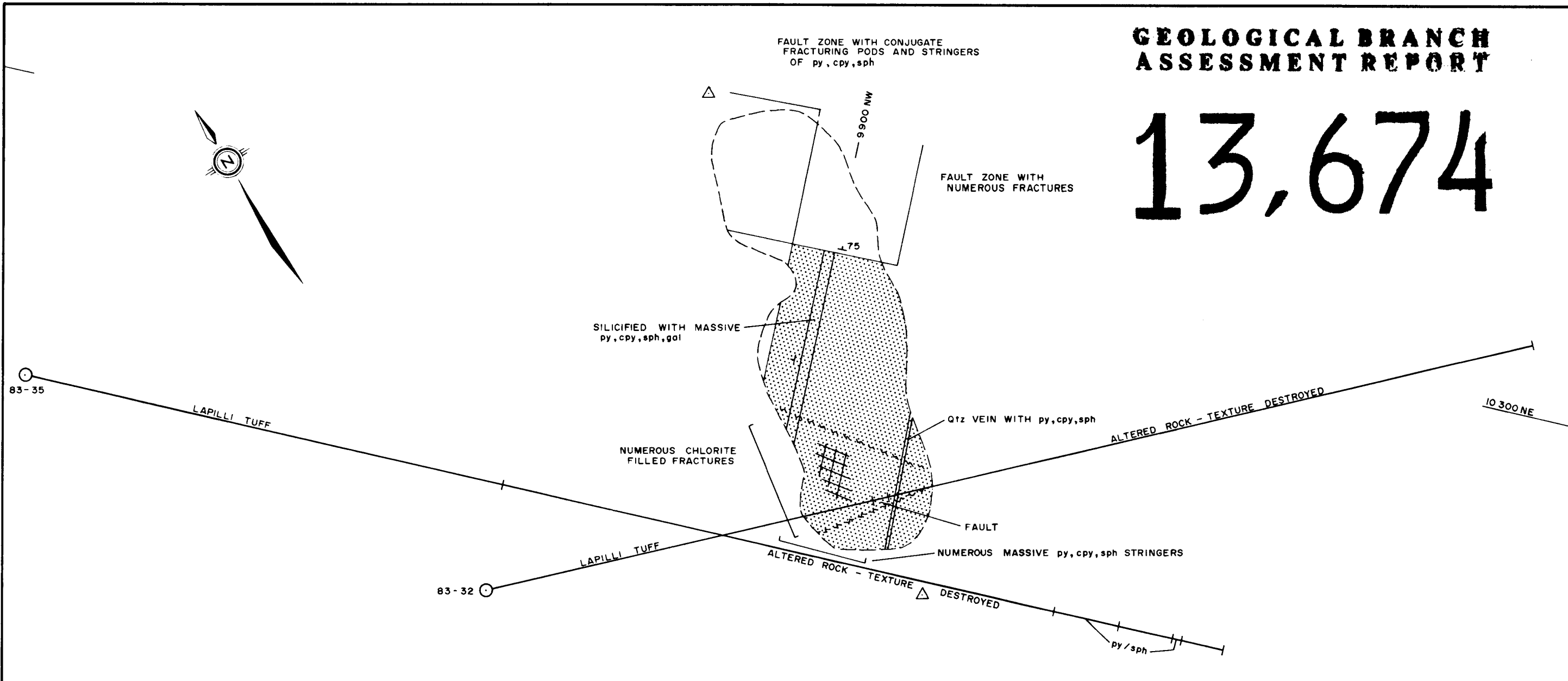
13,674



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.		
ISKUT PROJECT		
CLOUTIER ZONE		
TRENCH MAP - CHANNEL SAMPLES		
geology by MS/JB	drawn by RD	date DEC / 84
scale 1:200	n.i.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no 17

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674



LEGEND

-  ALTERED ROCK - TEXTURE DESTROYED
-  LAPILLI TUFF
-  DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
-  SURVEY STAKE
-  FAULT
-  STRIKE AND DIP



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. 

**ISKUT PROJECT
R - 19 ZONE
GEOLOGY**

geology by: MS / JB	drawn by: RD	date: DEC / 84
scale: 1:200	n.t.s. 104B 11	fig./proj. no. 18



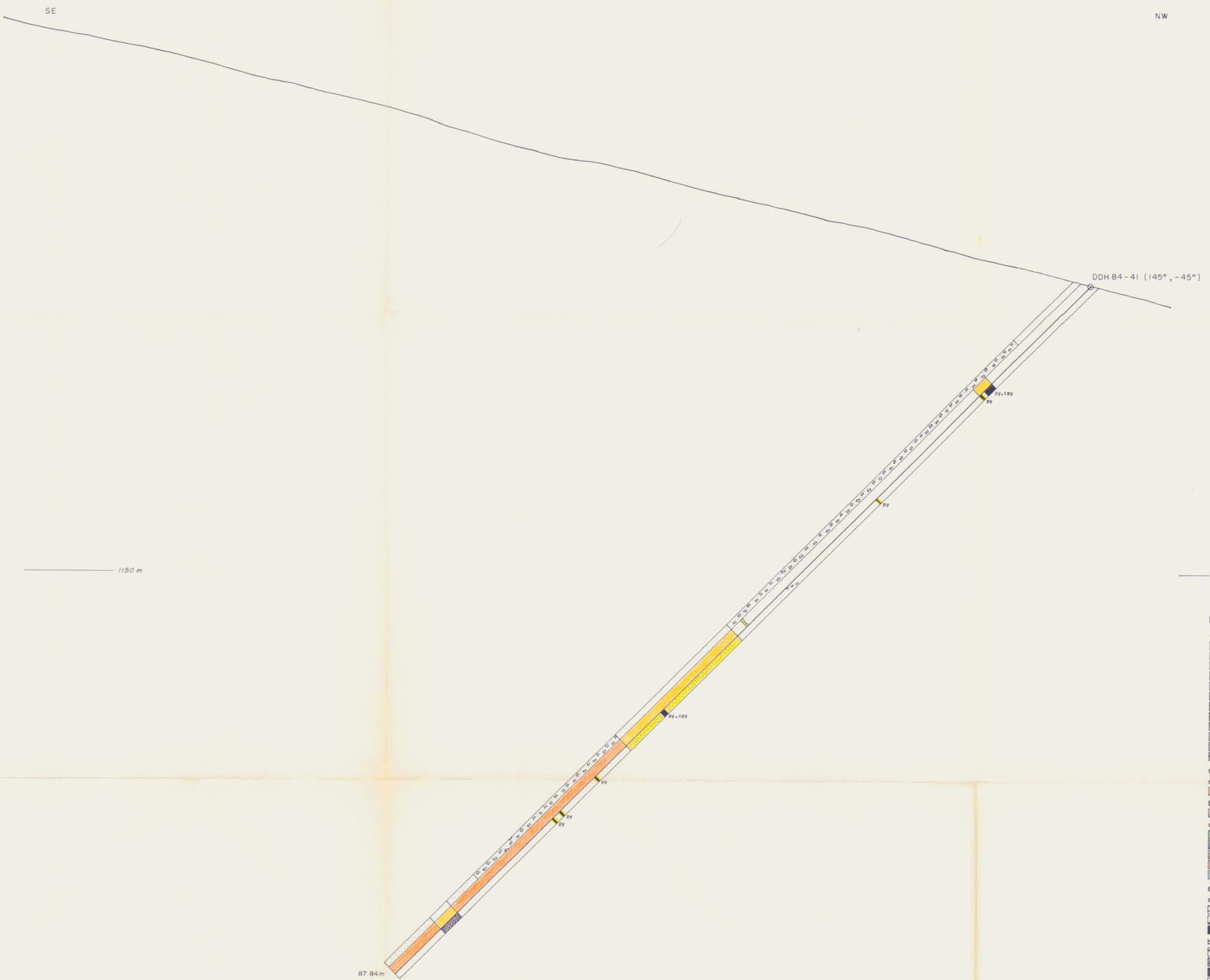
- LEGEND**
- COLUMN 1 - LITHOLOGY**
- Altered rock - texture destroyed
 - Tuff
 - Lapilli tuff
 - Volcanic Conglomerate
 - Meta-argillite
 - Meta-arkose
 - Conglomerate
 - Sandstone
 - Argillite / tuff
 - Graywacke
 - Till
- COLUMN 2 - ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION**
- a) Kspar Alteration
 - Moderate pervasive, intense pervasive (texture obliterated)
 - b) Carbonate Alteration
 - Pervasive, Vein, veinlet
 - c) Other Alteration
 - Sericite
 - Chlorite, pervasive, vein
 - Biotite
 - Hematite
 - Silicification
- COLUMN 3 - MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE / QUARTZ VEINING**
- a) Mineralization
 - Disseminated
 - Vein, veinlets, stringers
 - Massive, semi massive
 - b) Structure
 - Weak brecciation
 - Moderate brecciation
 - Intense (crackie) brecciation
 - Shear
 - Fault
 - c) Quartz Veining
 - Vein
- Pyrite
Pyrite and chalcocopyrite
Other sulfides

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. ▲		
ISKUT PROJECT		
SECTION 9625 NE		
DDH 84-40		
geology by MS / JB	drawn by RD	date DEC /84
scale 1:200	fig. no. IC 4 B / II	fig. proj. no. 19





- LEGEND**
- COLUMN 1 - LITHOLOGY**
- Altered rock - texture destroyed
 - Tuff
 - Lapilli tuff
 - Lapilli tuff to tuff breccia
 - Volcanic Conglomerate
 - Meta-argillite
 - Meta-arkose
 - Conglomerate
 - Sandstone
 - Argillite / tuff
 - Greywacke
 - Till
- COLUMN 2 - ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION**
- a) Kspar Alteration
- Moderate pervasve, Intense pervasve (texture obliterated)
- b) Carbonate Alteration
- Pervasve, Vein, veinlet
- c) Other Alteration
- Sericite
 - Chlorite; pervasve, vein
 - Biotite
 - Hematite
 - Silicification
- COLUMN 3 - MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE / QUARTZ VEINING**
- a) Mineralization
- Disseminated
 - Vein, veinlets, stringers
 - Massive, semi massive
- b) Structure
- Weak brecciation
 - Moderate brecciation
 - Intense (crockle) brecciation
 - Shear
 - Fault
- c) Quartz Veining
- Vein

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

**ISKUT PROJECT
SECTION 9530 NE
DDH 84-41**

geology by MS / JB	drawn by RD	date DEC / 84
scale 1:200	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 20



SE

NW

DDH 84-42 (135°, -45°)

1150 m

1100 m

111.86 m

dis, sph, po, py

sph

po, sph

py, cpy

po, cpy, qs, sph

py, sp, sph

py, dis, cpy

py, min, cpy

py

py

py in fracture

LEGEND

COLUMN 1 - LITHOLOGY

- Altered rock - texture destroyed
- Tuff
- Lapilli tuff
- Lapilli tuff to tuff breccia
- Volcanic Conglomerate
- Meta-argillite
- Meta-arkose
- Conglomerate
- Sandstone
- Argillite / tuff
- Greywacke
- Till

COLUMN 2 - ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION

- a) Kapor Alteration
 - Moderate pervasive, intense pervasive (texture obliterated)
- b) Carbonate Alteration
 - Pervasive, Vein, veinlet
- c) Other Alteration
 - Sericite
 - Chlorite, pervasive, vein
 - Biotite
 - Hematite
 - Silicification

COLUMN 3 - MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE / QUARTZ VEINING

- a) Mineralization
 - Disseminated
 - Vein, veinlets, stringers
 - Massive, semi massive
 - Pyrite
 - Pyrite and chalcocopyrite
 - Other sulfides
- b) Structure
 - Weak brecciation
 - Moderate brecciation
 - Intense (crackle) brecciation
 - Shear
 - Fault
- c) Quartz Veining
 - Vein

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,674

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

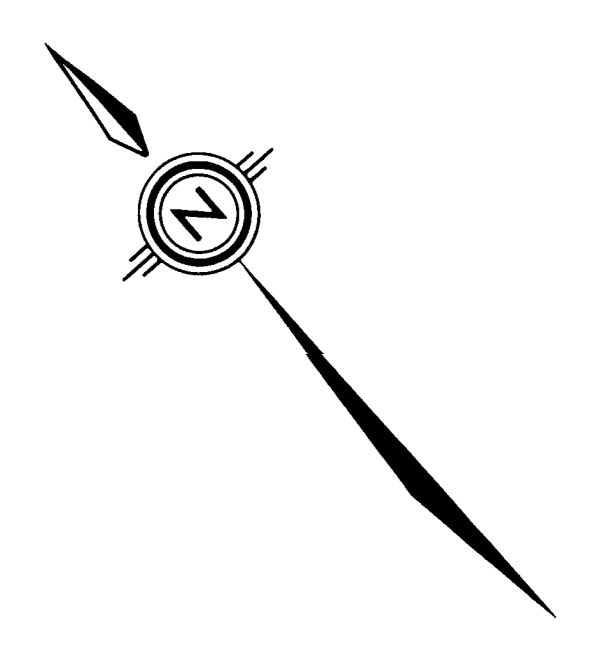
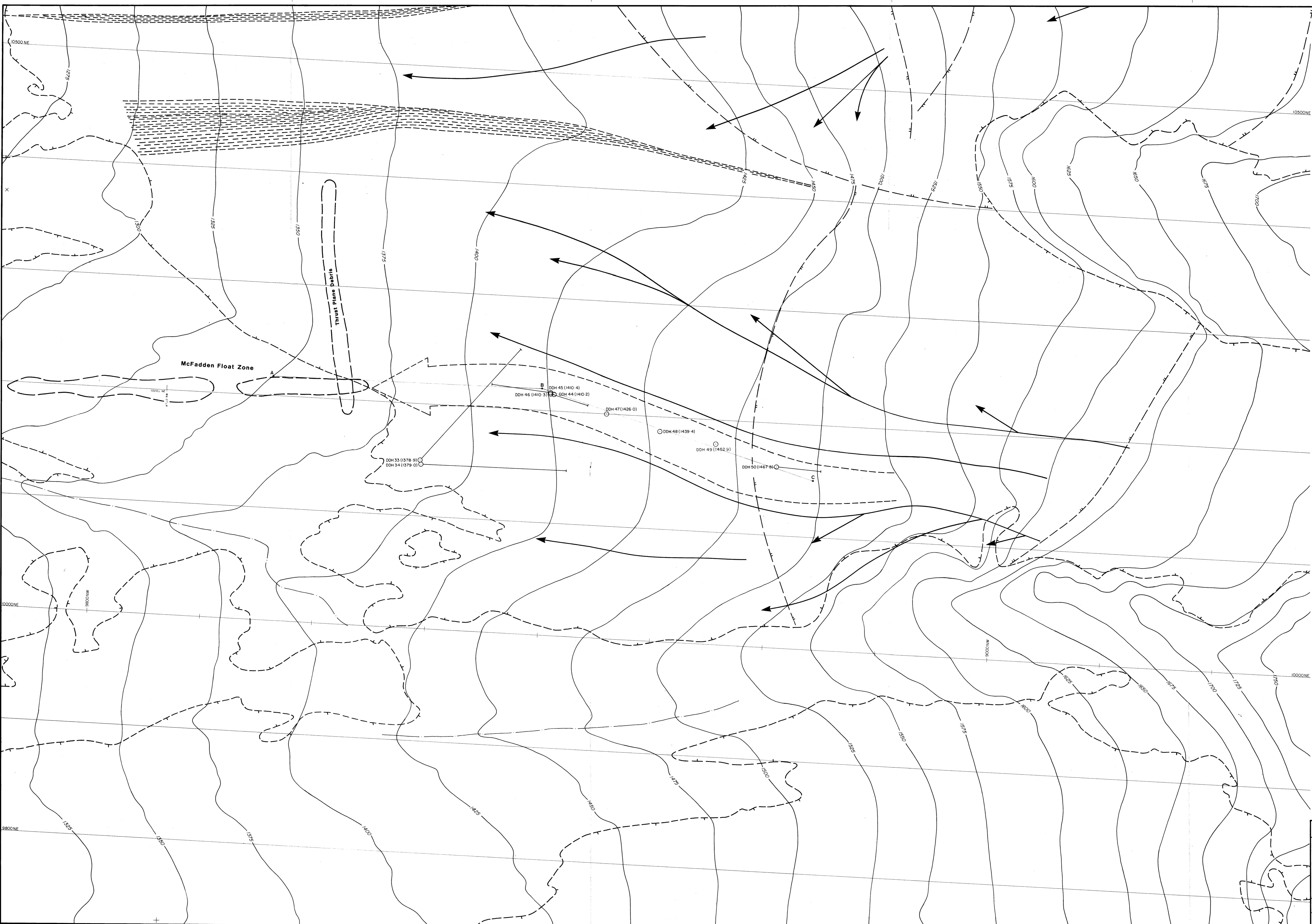
ISKUT PROJECT

SECTION 9418 NE

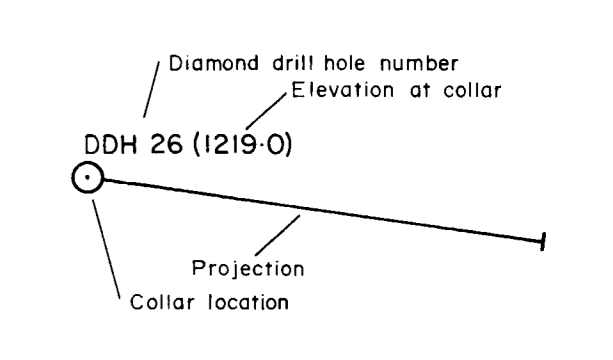
DDH 84-42

geology by	drawn by	date
MS / JB	RD	DEC / 84
scale	n.t.s	fig./proj. no
1:200	10.4 B/11	21

0 1 2 3 4 5 10 metres

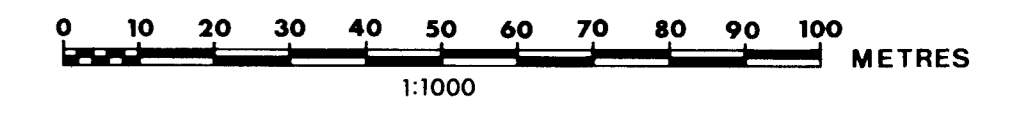


- LEGEND**
- Extent of snow or ice
 - Ice fall
 - Float train / thrust plane debris
 - Medial moraine
 - Lateral moraine
 - Direction of ice flow
 - Probable source area for McFadden float zone



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

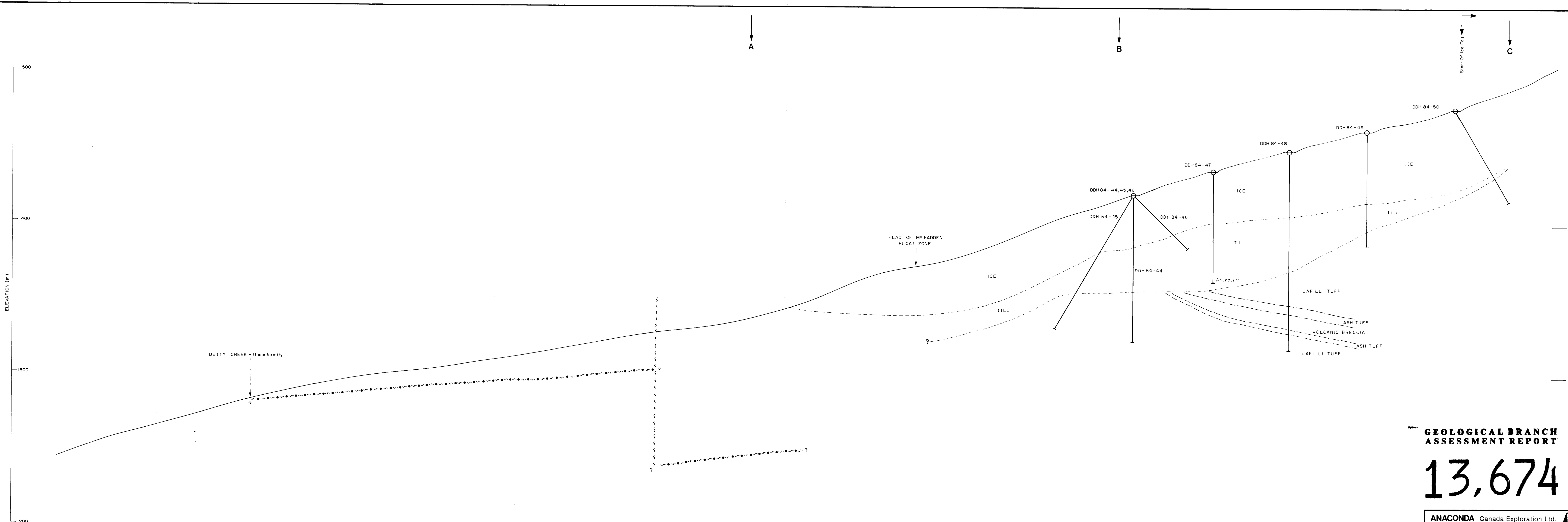
13,674



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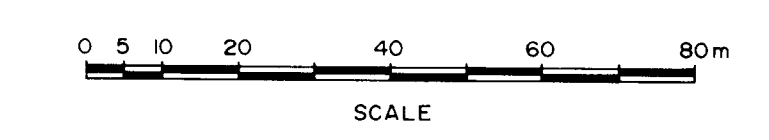
**ISKUT PROJECT
McFADDEN ZONE
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS**

geology by: MS / JB	drawn by: RD	date: DEC / 84
scale: 1:1000	n.L.S. 104 B / 11	fig./proj. no. 23



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. ▲		
ISKUT PROJECT		
McFADDEN ZONE		
SECTION A-C		
geology by: J. B.	drawn by: RD	date: DEC / 84
scale: 1:1000	n.i.s. 1:4 B / 1.	fig./proj. no. 24

E

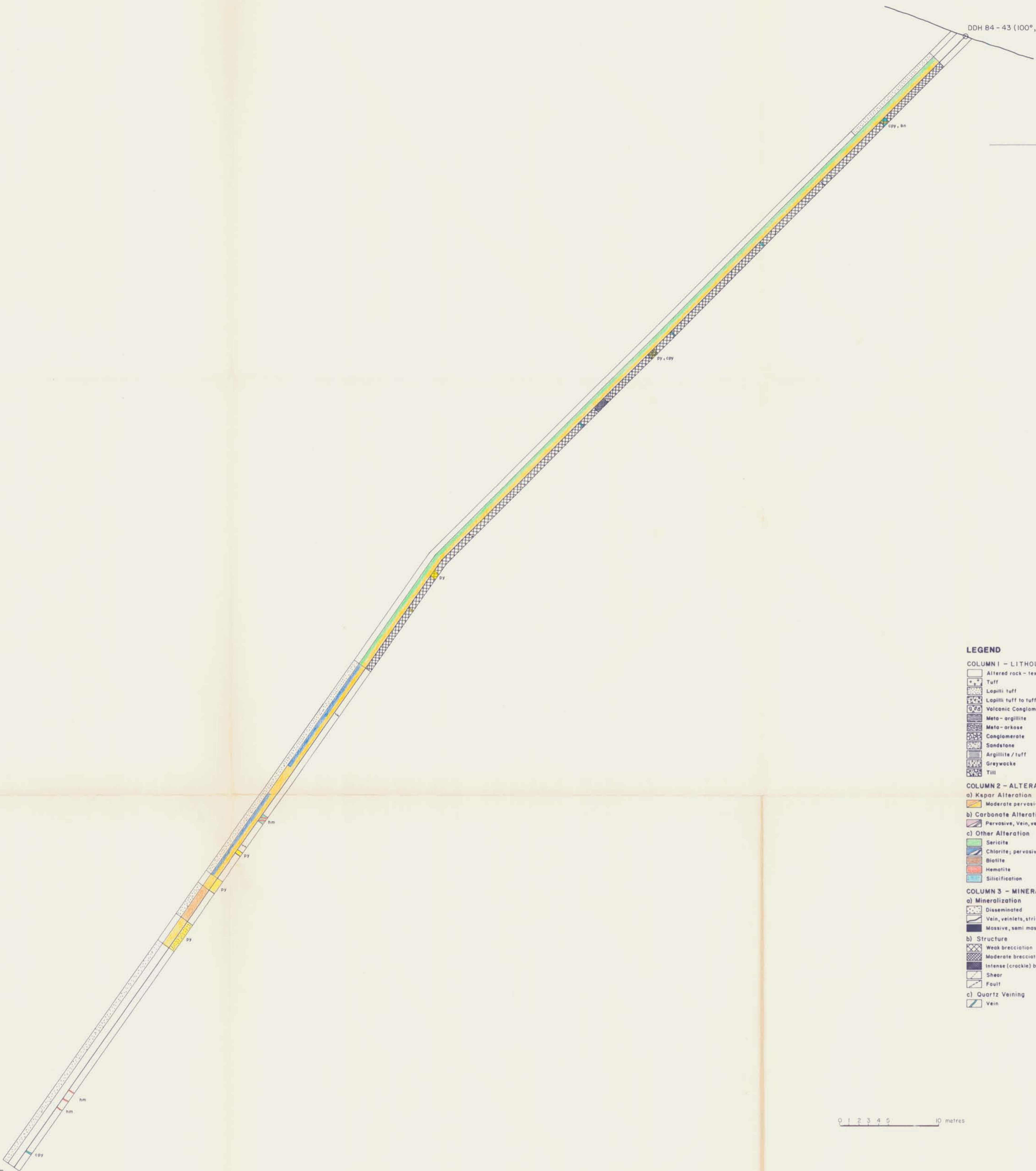
W

DDH 84 - 43 (100°, -45)

1200 m

1150 m

148.44 m



LEGEND

- COLUMN 1 - LITHOLOGY**
- Altered rock - texture destroyed
 - Tuff
 - Lapilli tuff
 - Lapilli tuff to tuff breccio
 - Volcanic Conglomerate
 - Meta-argillite
 - Meta-arkose
 - Conglomerate
 - Sandstone
 - Argillite / tuff
 - Greywacke
 - Till
- COLUMN 2 - ALTERATION / MINERALIZATION**
- a) Kspar Alteration
- Moderate pervasive, intense pervasive (texture obliterated)
- b) Carbonate Alteration
- Pervasive, Vein, veinlet
- c) Other Alteration
- Sericite
 - Chlorite; pervasive, vein
 - Biotite
 - Hematite
 - Silicification
- COLUMN 3 - MINERALIZATION / STRUCTURE / QUARTZ VEINING**
- a) Mineralization
- Disseminated
 - Vein, veinlets, stringers
 - Massive, semi massive
 - Pyrite
 - Pyrite and chalcopyrite
 - Other sulfides
- b) Structure
- Weak brecciation
 - Moderate brecciation
 - Intense (crockie) brecciation
 - Shear
 - Fault
- c) Quartz Veining
- Vein

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

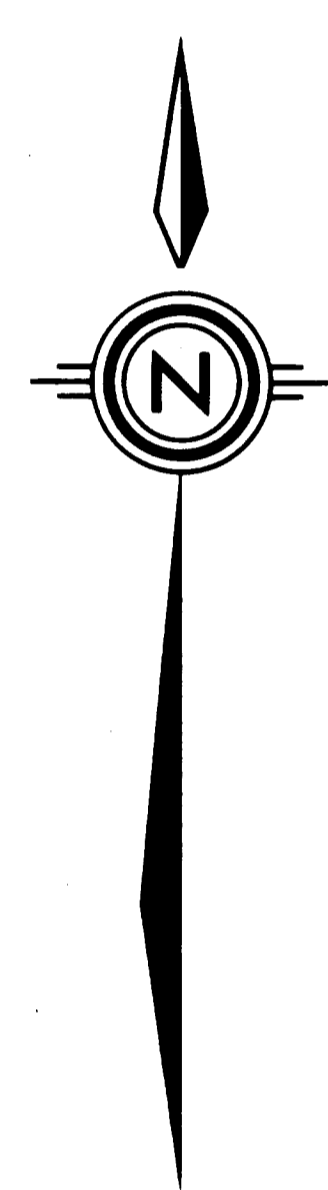
13,674

ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

ISKUT PROJECT
SECTION 9691 NE to 9751 NE
DDH 84-43

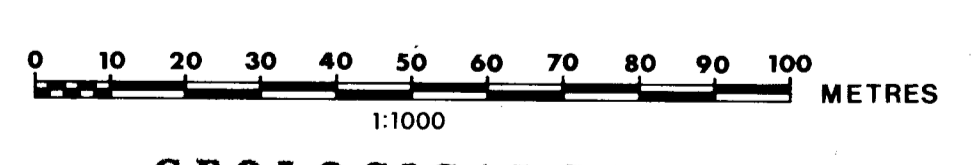
0 1 2 3 4 5 10 metres

geology by MS / JB	drawn by RD	date DEC / 84
scale 1:200	n.i.s. 104 B / 11	fig / proj no. 22



LEGEND
 INSTRUMENT 2 EDA OMNIMAG
 PPM 575 MAGNETOMETERS
 BASE STATION VALUES
 1984 LINES 87700
 1984 LINES 87545
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 GAMMAS

SHEET INDEX	
1	2



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

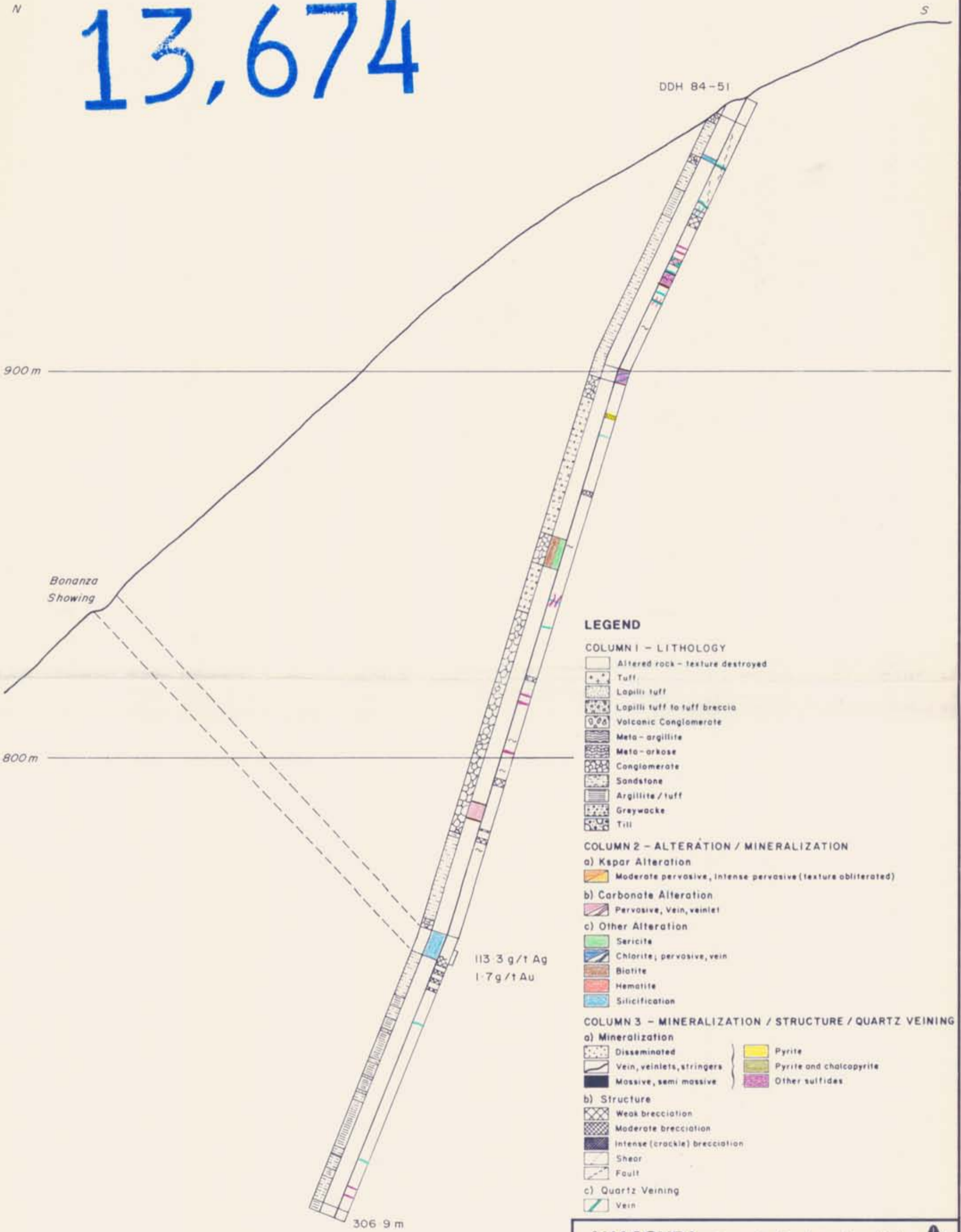
ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

**ISKUT PROJECT
 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER
 SURVEY**

geology by:	drawn by: RD	date: DEC / 84
scale: 1:1000	n.i.s.	fig./proj. no. 25

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

ISKUT PROJECT

BONANZA ZONE

SECTION DDH-84-51

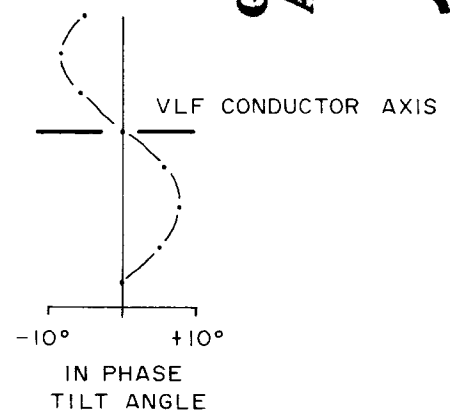
geology by: M.S., J.B.	drawn by: D.M.C.	date: JAN, 84
scale: 1:1000	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 33

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

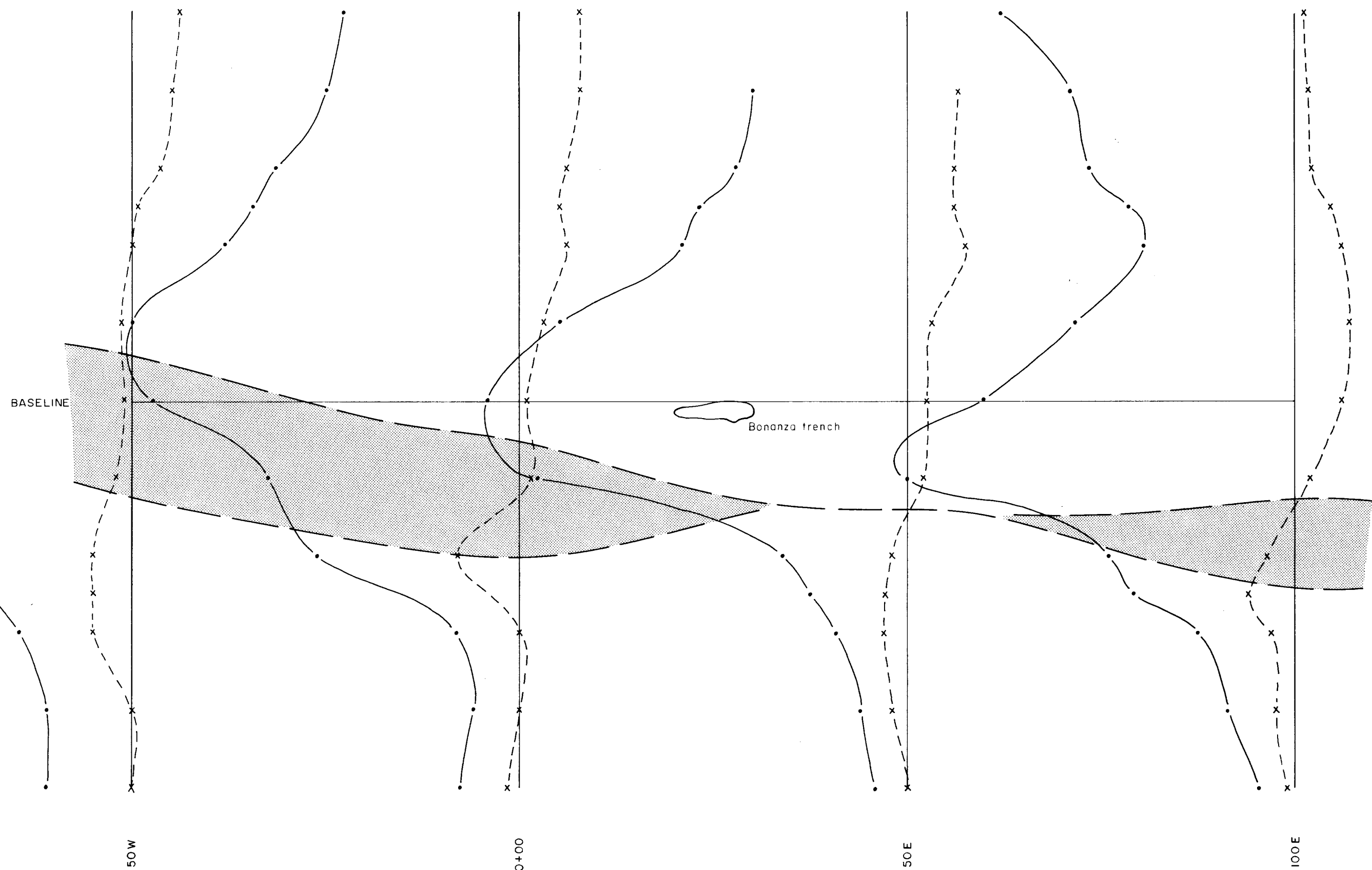


LEGEND

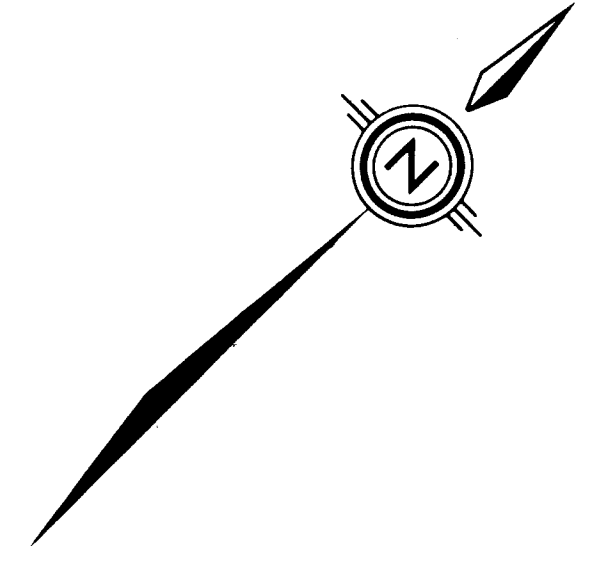
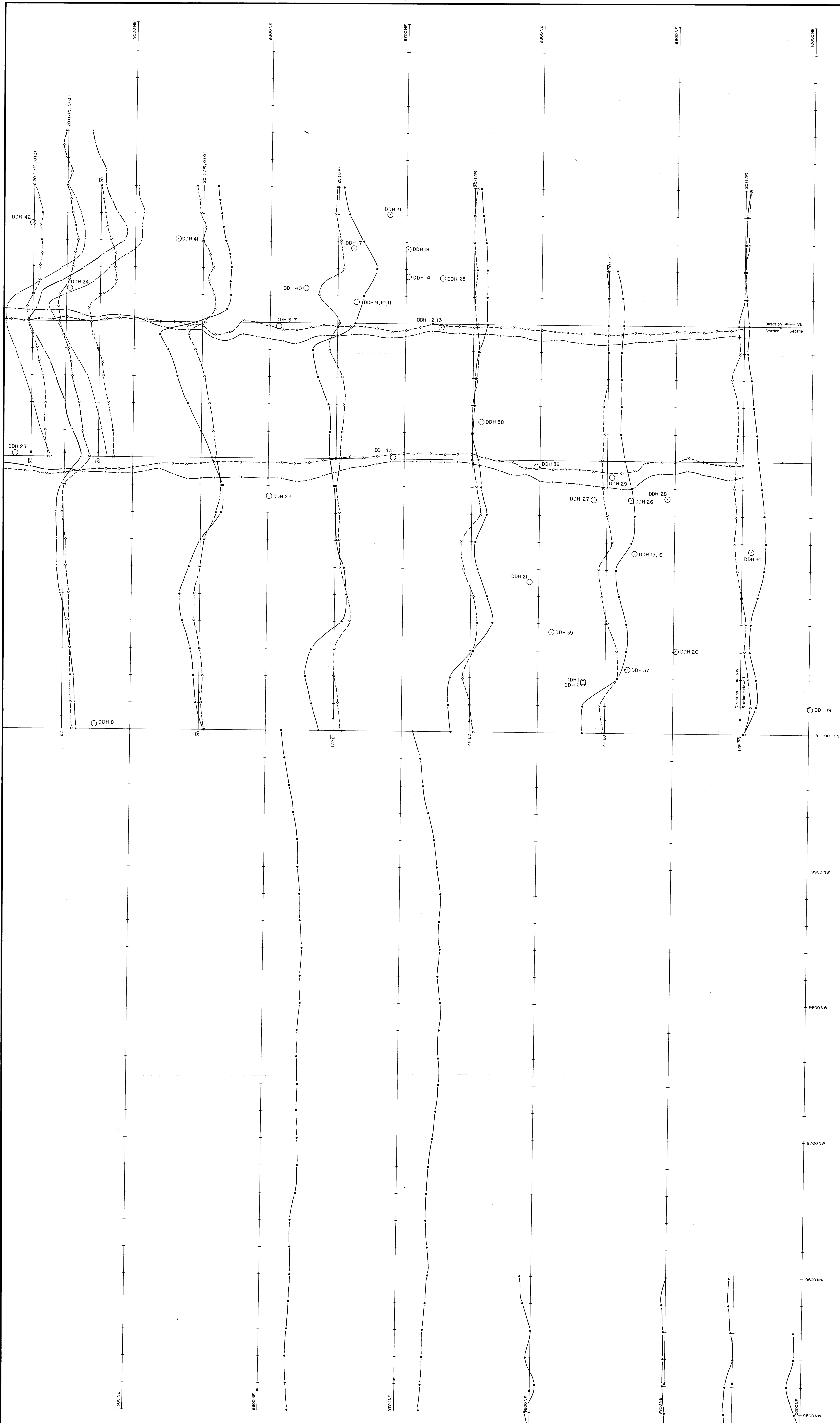


INSTRUMENT : GEONICS VLF EM-16
STATION : NLK (SEATTLE, WASHINGTON)
FREQUENCY : 24.8 KHz.

VLF CONDUCTOR



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.		
ISKUT PROJECT		
BONANZA ZONE		
VLF EM-16 SURVEY		
geology by: R G	drawn by: D M C	date: OCT, 84
scale: 1:500	n.t.s. 10 4 B/11	fig./proj. no. 32



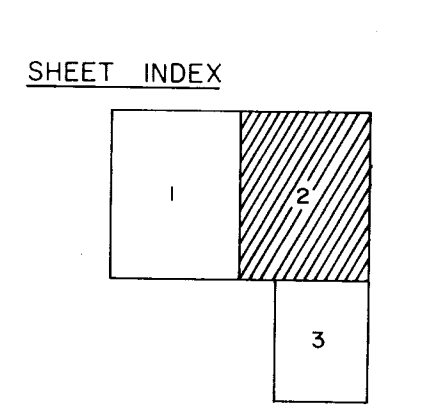
LEGEND

VLF CONDUCTOR AXIS

IN PHASE
TILT ANGLE

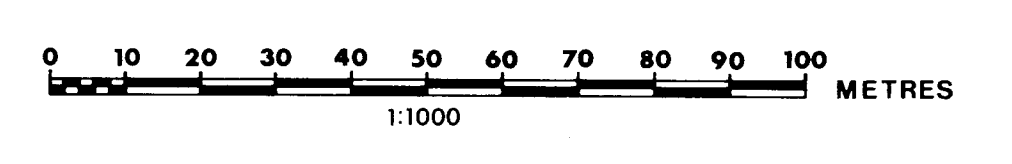
IN PHASE
TILT ANGLE

INSTRUMENT : GEONICS VLF EM-16
STATION : NTM (LUALAUEI, HAWAII)
FREQUENCY : 23.8 KHZ
STATION : NLK (SEATTLE, WASHINGTON)
FREQUENCY : 24.8 KHZ

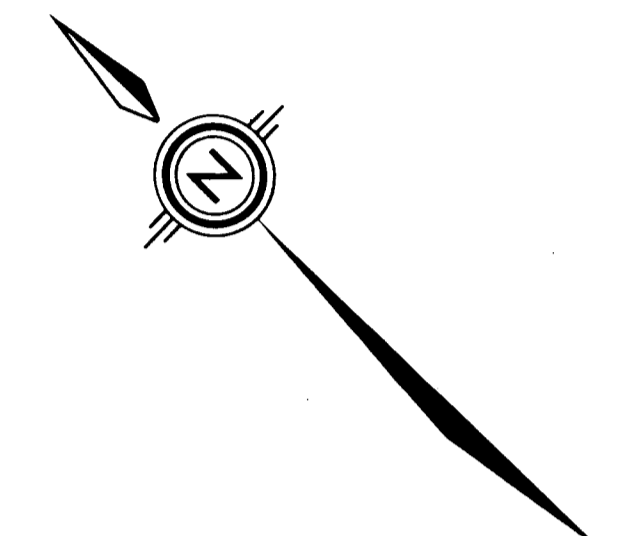
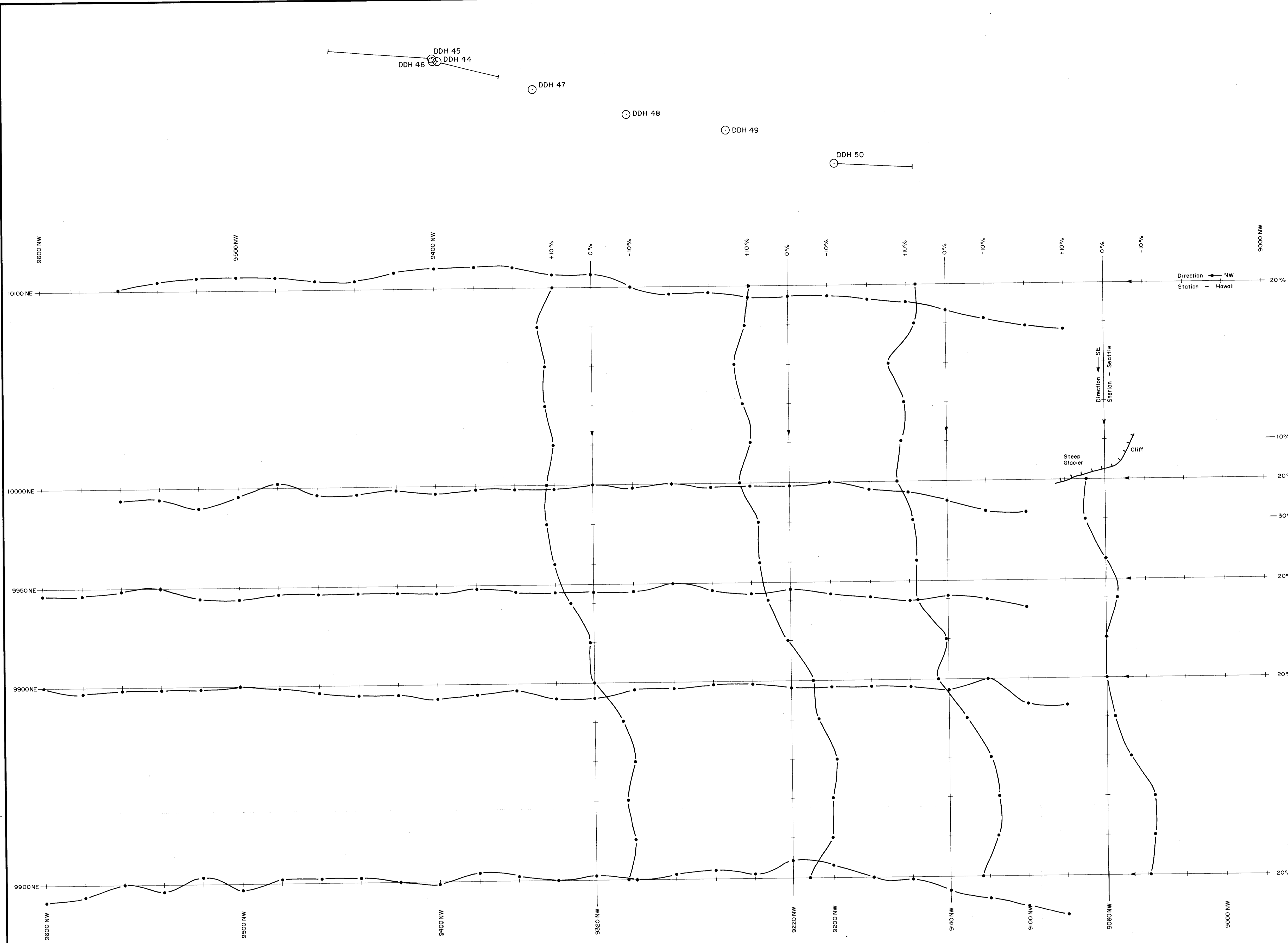


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

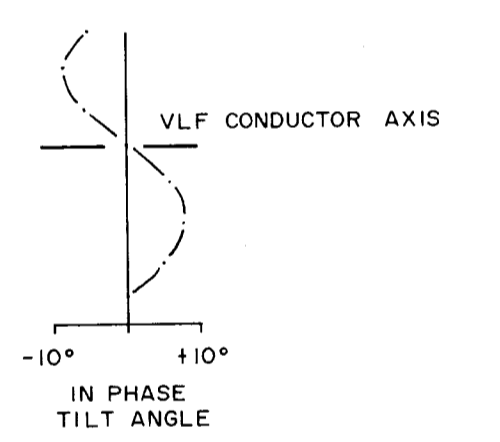
13,674



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.		
ISKUT PROJECT MAIN GRID VLF EM-16 SURVEY		
geology by:	drawn by: RD	date: DEC. / 84
Scale: 1:1000	n.i.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 29

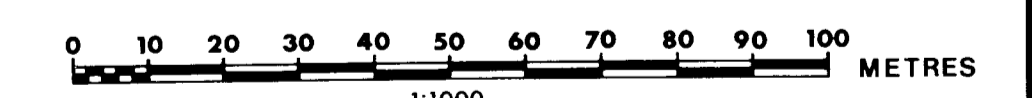
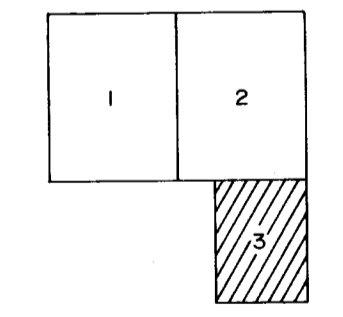


LEGEND



INSTRUMENT : GEONICS VLF EM-16
 STATION : NTM (LUALUALEI, HAWAII)
 FREQUENCY : 23.4 KHz
 STATION : NLK (SEATTLE, WASHINGTON)
 FREQUENCY : 24.8 KHz

SHEET INDEX



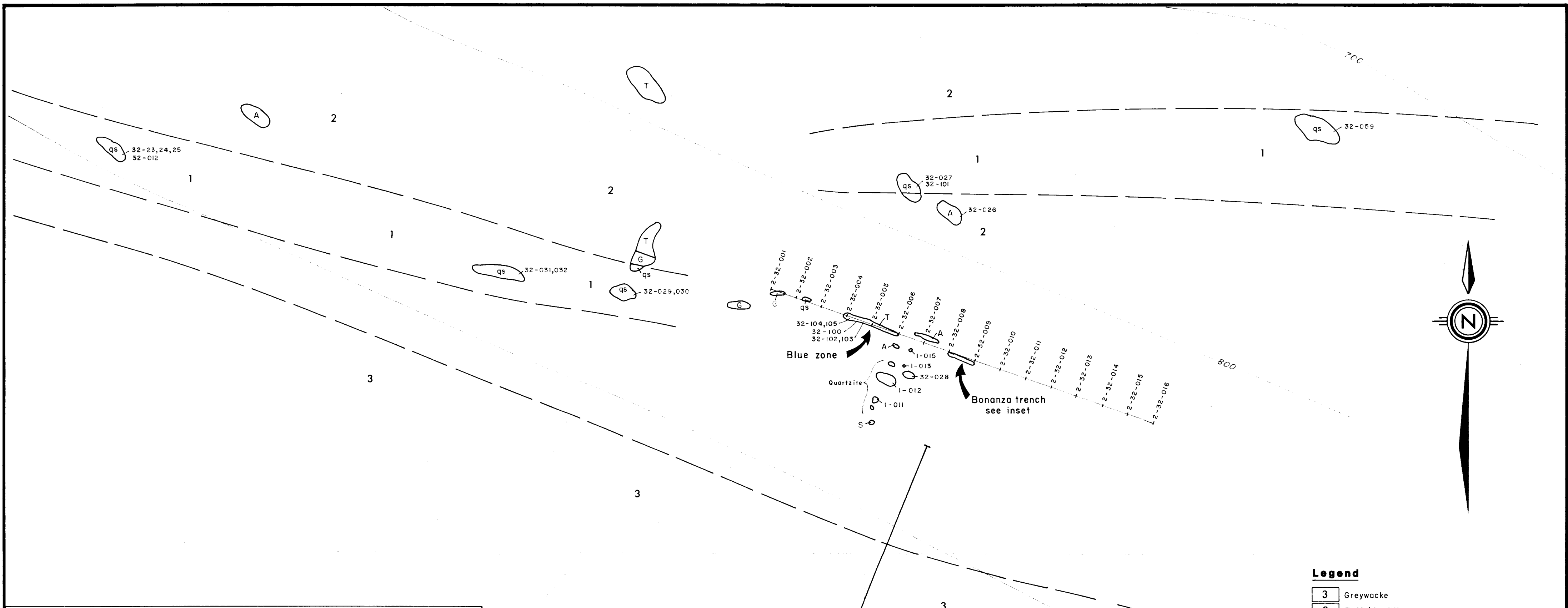
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,674

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**ISKUT PROJECT
 McFADDEN ZONE
 VLF EM-16 SURVEY**

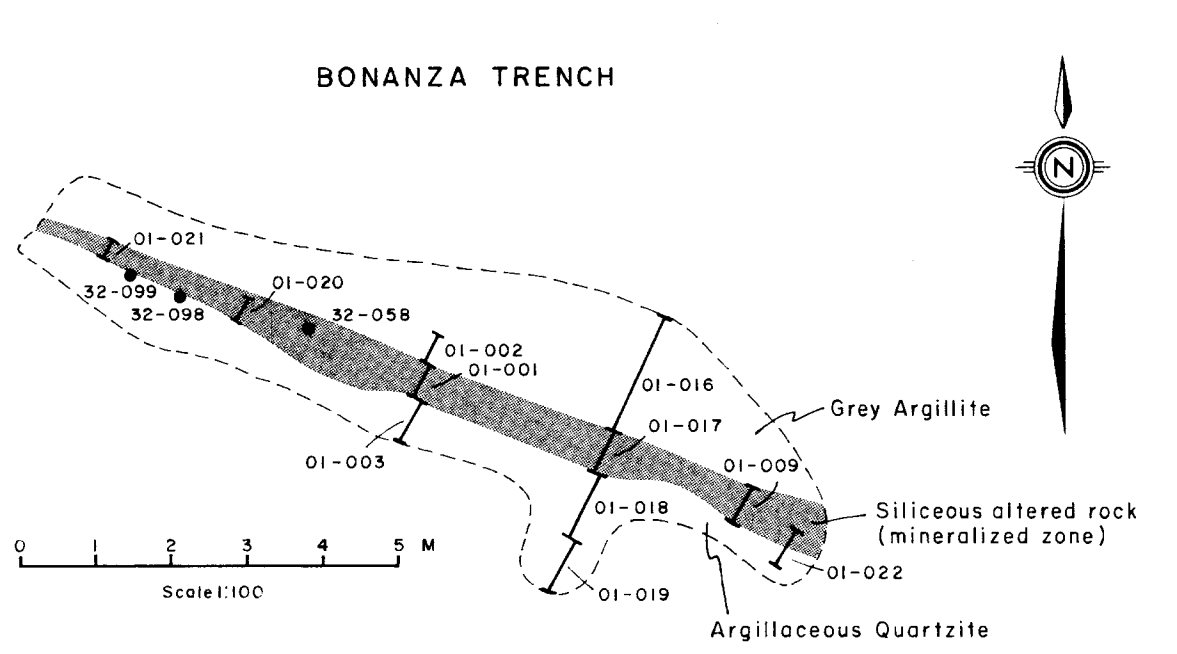
geology by	drawn by	date
	RD	DEC / 84
scale	n.t.s.	fig/proj no
1:1000	104 B/11	30



- Legend**
- 3 Greywacke
 - 2 Tuff / Argillite
 - 1 Quartz - Sericite - Pyrite Schist
 - T Tuff
 - A Argillite
 - G Greywacke
 - qs Quartz - Sericite alteration
 - 32-,01- Rock sample numbers
 - 2- Soil sample number

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Sample No.	Cu (ppm/%)	Pb (ppm/%)	Zn (ppm/%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
-32-058	14.10%	45	8,300	13899	99.5
-098	1.00%	405	605	222.5	4.12
-099	1.21	4,080	9,800	7.6	0.07
1-01-001	3.60%	1,200	1,800	176.2	1.00
-002	3,300	600	1,900	27.4	0.45
-003	3,200	100	1,000	7.5	0.07
-009	1.38%	600	1,000	167.3	1.69
-016	1,268	183	1,211	12.9	0.07
-017	8,700	2,300	1,800	246.8	0.28
-018	1,887	620	1,782	20.7	0.07
-019	1,852	420	1,621	12.9	0.07
-020	5.55%	5,700	1.52%	1151	3.00
-021	6,900	700	2,800	60.0	0.07
-022	2.24%	254	904	435.3	8.35

Sample No.	Cu (ppm/%)	Pb (ppm/%)	Zn (ppm/%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Width (m.)
01-011	164	88	304	.9	0.07	±1.0
01-012	237	2056	3313	5.7	0.07	+1.0
01-013	121	411	808	1.3	0.07	+1.0
01-015	143	32	316	.1	0.07	+1.0
32-012	1390	3300	4,04%	42.0	1.79	2.0
32-023	440	4800	9500	16.0	0.14	1.2
32-024	3500	1,35%	9,70%	157.0	1.97	GRAB
32-025	1015	4400	1,30%	25.0	0.69	1.0
32-026	1125	8,20%	19,50%	216.0	0.45	0.15
32-027	825	11,10%	16,90%	280.8	0.48	GRAB
32-028	380	6400	1,24%	21.0	0.07	0.8
32-029	288	9000	3,35%	26.0	0.07	0.5
32-030	470	2400	6400	22.0	0.55	2.0m?
32-031	1055	1760	3000	33.0	1.45	2.0m?
32-032	208	2200	6600	12.0	0.66	2.0m?
32-059	1365	480	1140	132.0	3.38	GRAB
32-100	590	450	76	103.9	3.45	0.8
32-101	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.7	0.17	GRAB
32-102	0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%	27.4	2.14	1.0
32-103	0.03%	0.01%	<0.01%	50.7	1.10	1.0
32-104	0.03%	0.03%	<0.01%	38.1	1.72	1.0
32-105	<0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%	6.2	0.83	1.0

Sample No.	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)
2-32-001	935	702	4,465	4.9	285
2-32-002	171	938	446	31.5	1,630
2-32-003	283	2,683	987	15.1	560
2-32-004	133	536	370	13.9	825
2-32-005	1,377	468	906	6.7	425
2-32-006	89	967	133	138.0	2,310
2-32-007	220	534	108	34.2	635
2-32-008	171	566	208	11.7	290
2-32-009	184	456	147	6.0	125
2-32-010	55	231	81	11.4	175
2-32-011	125	192	196	6.1	105
2-32-012	50	197	110	2.6	215
2-32-013	64	332	131	1.8	325
2-32-014	51	473	129	12.7	145
2-32-015	63	446	104	5.7	315
2-32-016	48	312	82	9.8	355

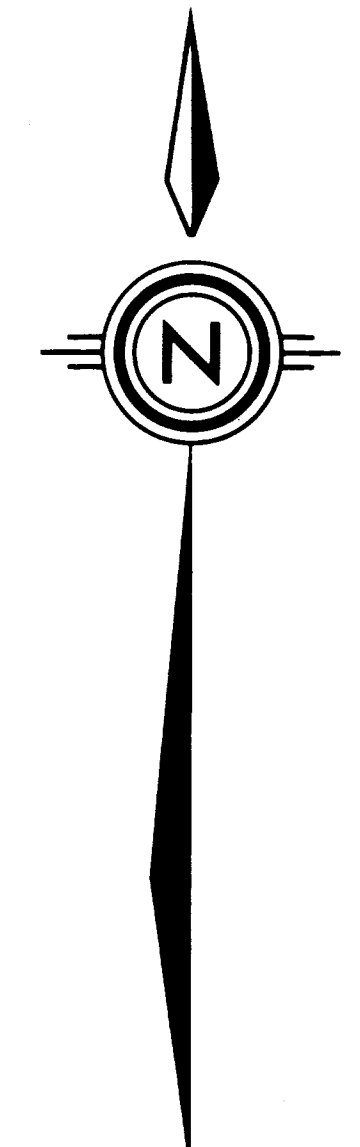
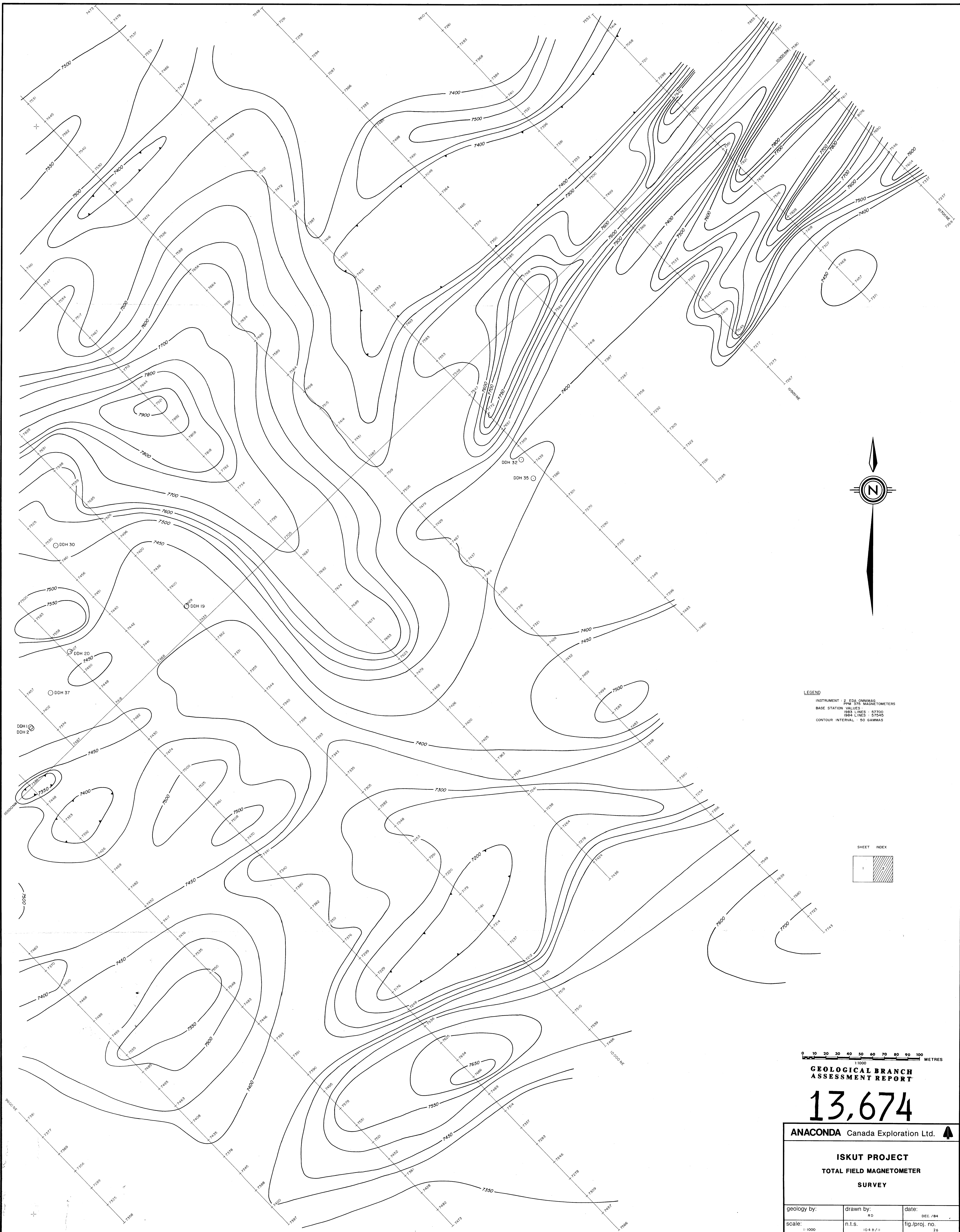
ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

ISKUT PROJECT

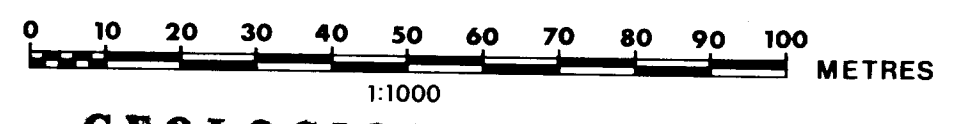
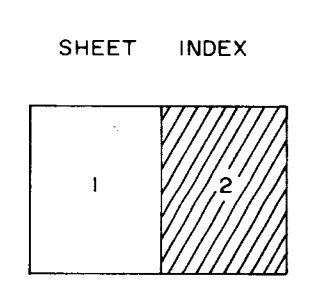
BONANZA ZONE

GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

geology by: AK,GC,MS	drawn by: DMC	date: DEC, 84
scale: 1:1000	n.t.s. 104 B/11	fig./proj. no. 31



LEGEND
 INSTRUMENT 2 EDA OMNIMAG
 RPM 372 MAGNETOMETERS
 BASE STATION VALUES
 1983 LINES 67700
 1984 LINES 57545
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 GAMMAS



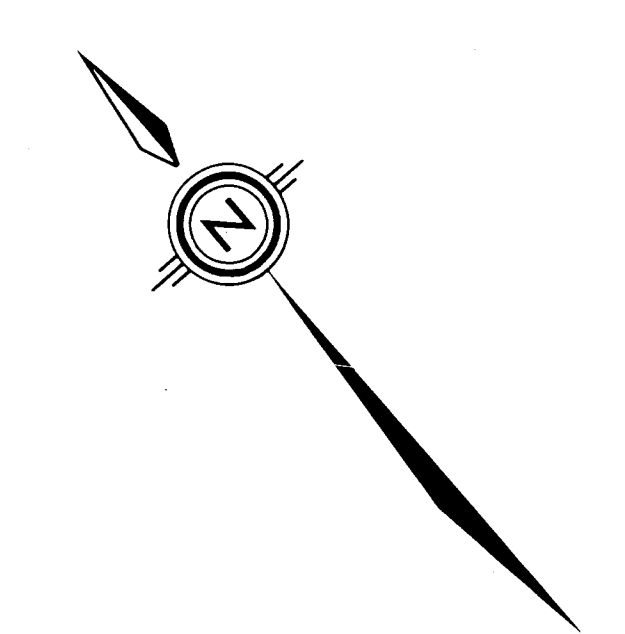
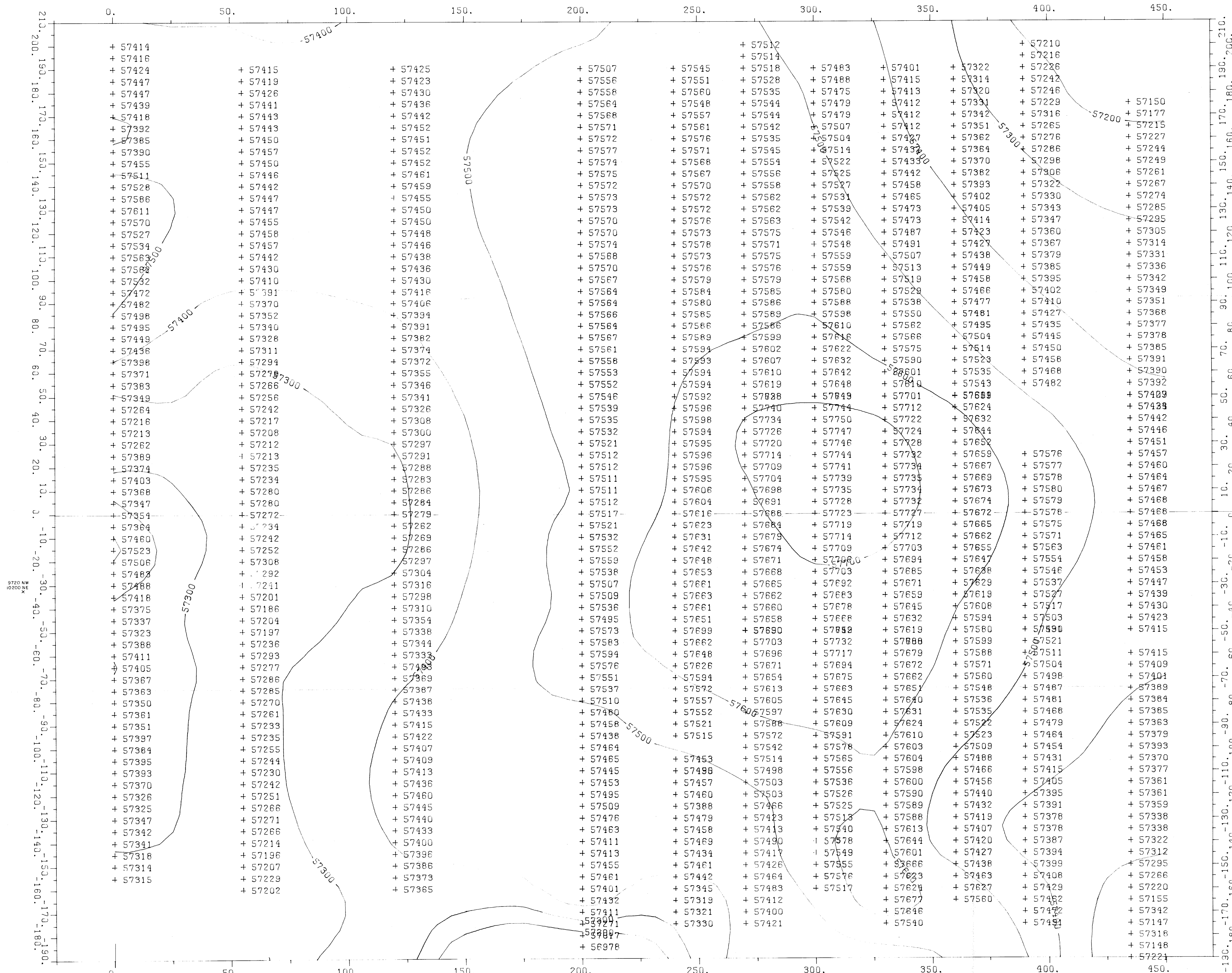
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ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

**ISKUT PROJECT
 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER
 SURVEY**

geology by:	drawn by: RD	date: DEC /84
scale: 1:1000	n.i.s. 10 4 8 /11	fig./proj. no. 26



BASELINE - 10200 NE

INSTRUMENT: 2 EDA OMNIMAG PPM 375
MAGNETOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 GAMMAS

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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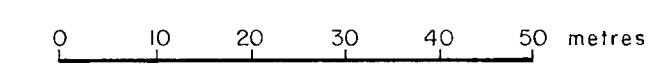
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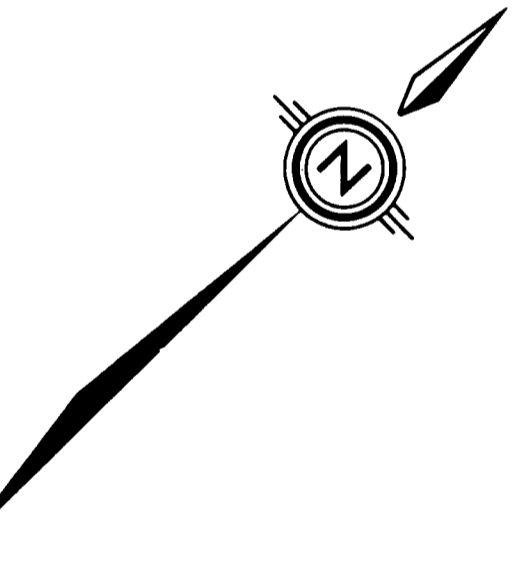
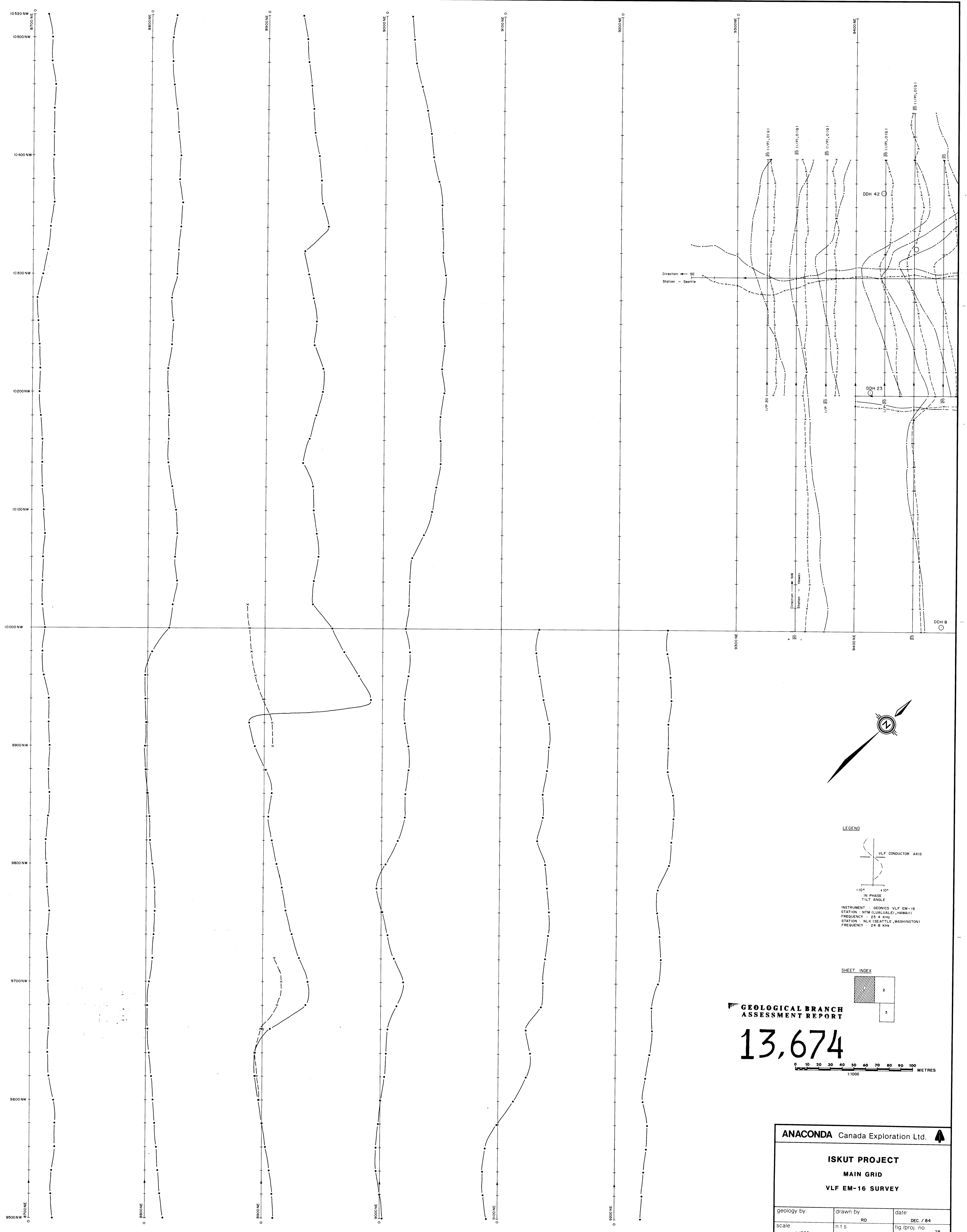
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

McFADDEN ZONE

geology by:	D.M.C.	date:	MAR, 85
scale:	1:800	n.i.s.:	104 B / II
		fig./proj. no.:	27



9700 NE



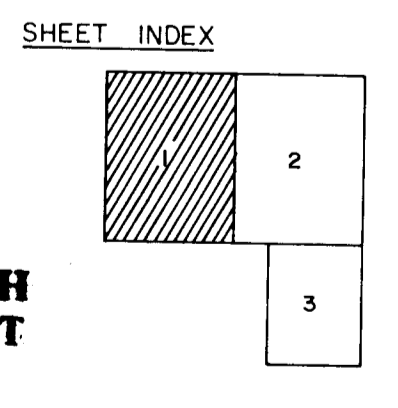
LEGEND

VLF CONDUCTOR AXIS

-10° 10°

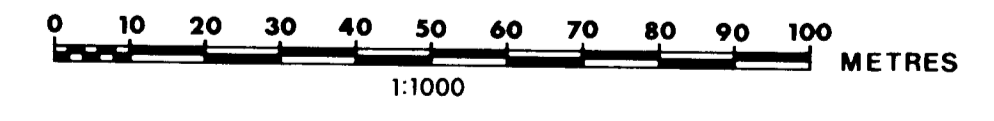
IN PHASE TILT ANGLE

INSTRUMENT : GEONICS VLF EM-16
 STATION : NTM (LUALAIEI, HAWAII)
 FREQUENCY : 23.4 KHZ
 STATION : NUK (SEATTLE, WASHINGTON)
 FREQUENCY : 24.8 KHZ



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ISKUT PROJECT		
MAIN GRID		
VLF EM-16 SURVEY		
geology by:	drawn by: RD	date: DEC / 84
scale: 1:1000	n.i.s.	fig/proj. no. 28