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GEOCHEMICAL REPORT OF THE BUD 2 AND BUD 4 CLAIMS

Liard Mining Division NTS 104 J/7

Latitude: 58°29' North Longitude: 130°34' West

A Report prepared for

Chris Graf, P.Eng. 307 - 475 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3

By

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NOV - 8 1991

Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.

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September, 1990

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

A one day geochemical follow-up program was carried out by a one person crew on the Bud 2 and Bud 4 claims on August 20, 1991. Five pan concentrate and seven silt samples were taken. The objects of this program were to confirm a 51,200 ppb gold anomaly returned from a pan concentrate samples taken in 1990 (Sample 124: Waskett-Myers, M. 1990) and to locate the source of this anomaly.

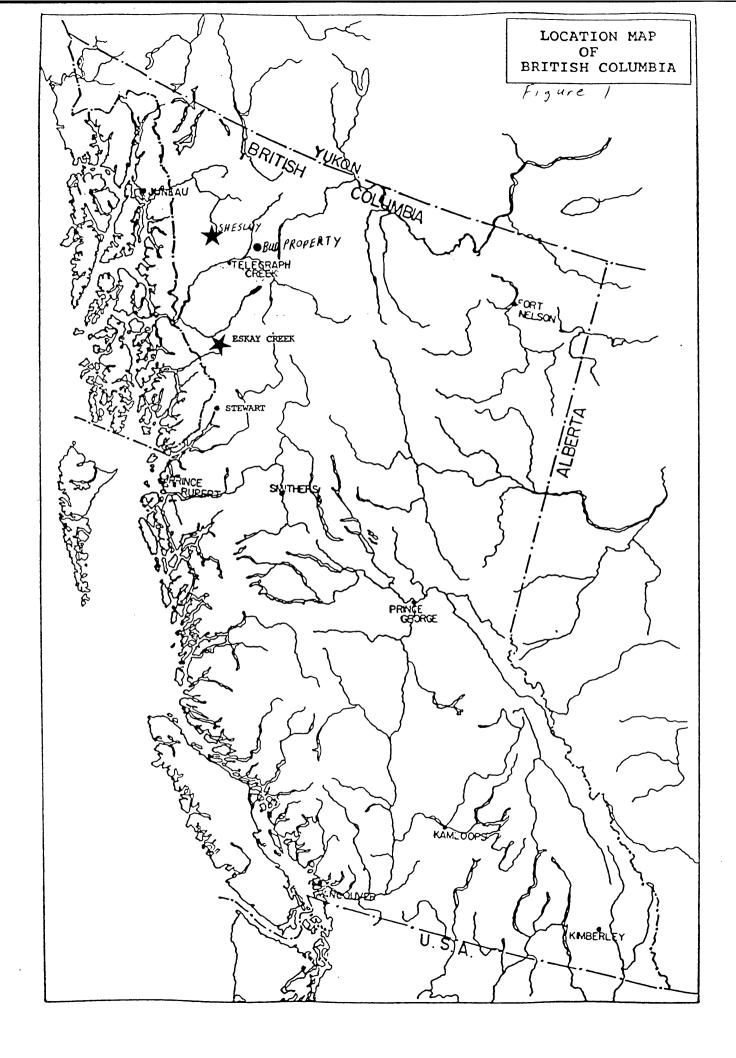
The Bud claims were staked to cover a portion of a 10 km belt of lower Jurassic age mixed sedimentary rocks (Takwahoni Formation) intruded by quartz feldspar porphyry dykes and sills. The only previous work recorded on this property is the work carried out by Waskett-Myers in 1990.

One pan concentrate and one silt sample returned anomalous values in gold (061-1420 ppb Au and 068-60 ppb Au respectively). No bedrock source of these anomalies was located.

PROPERTY DEFINITION

The Bud property, consisting of the Bud 2 and Bud 4 claims, is located in the Liard Mining Division. Relevant claim information is listed below:

Claim Name	Record Number	Number of Units	Expiry Date
Bud 2	6819	20 (4N 5E)	24/02/94
Bud 4	6821	20 (4S 5E)	24/02/94



LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Bud property is located 30 km west of the town of Dease Lake in north western British Columbia (see Figures 1 and 2). Access to the property for this program was achieved by helicopter set out from the town of Dease Lake. Alternative access is available using horse trails north from the Telegraph Creek - Dease Lake highway up the east side of the Tuya River and then east up Ross Creek onto the property. There is no major topographical impediment to constructing road access following this route.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

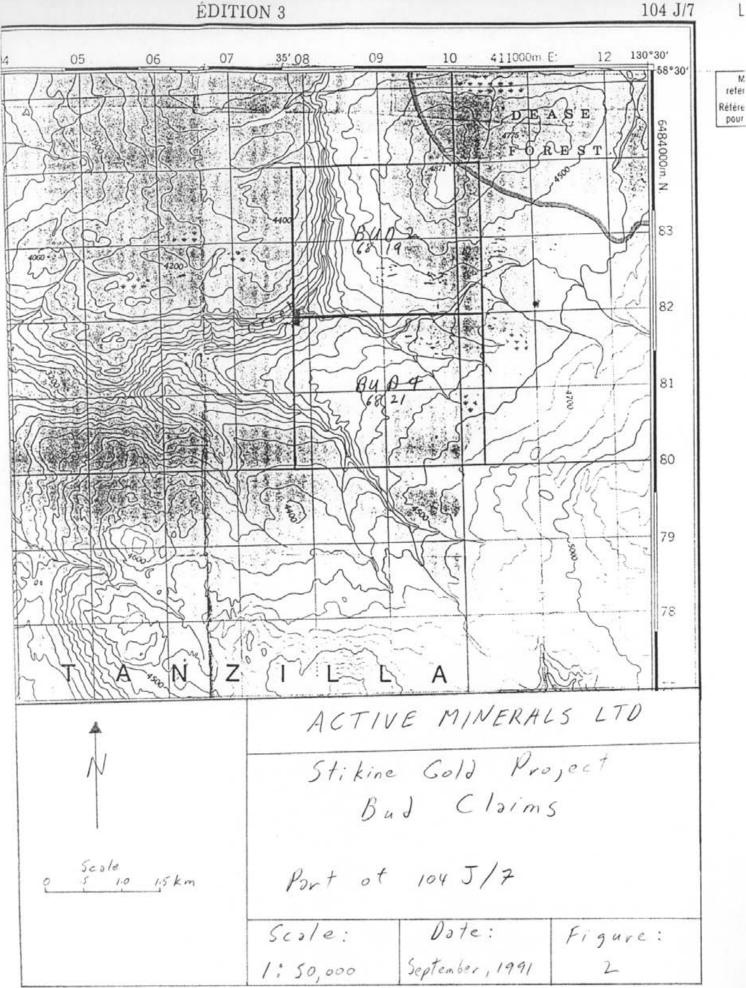
The Bud claims are on the west flank of Snow Peak. Elevation ranges from 1100 m on Ross Creek to 1485 m in the north east corner of the Bud 2 claim. Topography is generally subdued with the exception of the Ross Creek Canyon which crosses the Bud 2 claim north to south and turns west near the common Bud 2 - Bud 4 LCP. A smaller canyon is formed by an east west flowing tributary of Ross Creek which crosses the property near the common Bud 2 -Bud 4 claim line and joins Ross Creek 200 metres east of the LCP.

Vegetation consists of sub-alpine spruce at lower elevations with thick buck brush at higher elevations.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

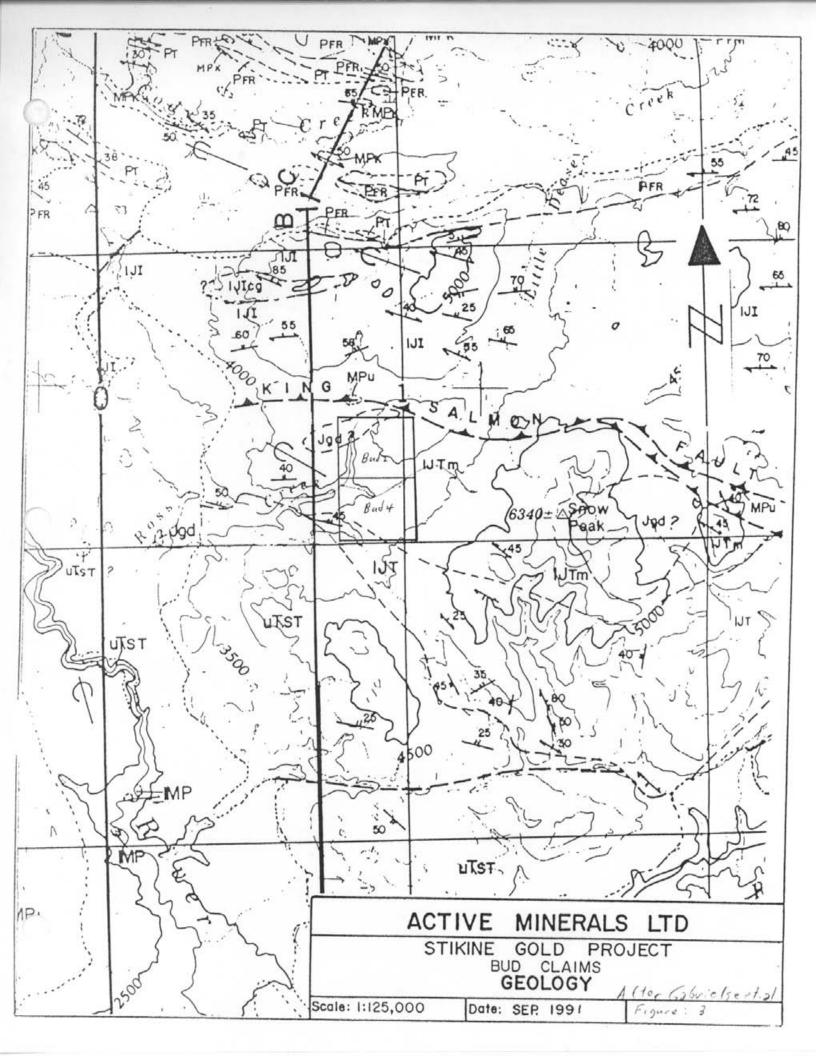
The Bud property lies in the Intermontane Tectonic Belt approximately 100 km east of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The claims are within a belt of mixed sedimentary rocks consisting of greywacke, shale, and conglomerate of the lower Jurassic Takwahoni formation. These rocks strike generally north westerly and dip to the north east. They have been intruded by mid to late Jurassic granodiorite, monzodiorite and diorite stocks.





M

reter



LEGEND: DEASE LAKE (104J) MAP-AREA (1:125,000)

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Glacial and glacio-fluvial deposits, stream deposits, felsenmeer, talus, soil

MIOCENE TO PLEISTOCENE AND(?) RECENT

MP

Alkali olivine basalt; minor trachyte and rhyolite; IMP, may include considerable areas of underlying Mesozoic ald minor Paleozoic rocks

CRETACEOUS TO PALEOCENE AND(?) LATER

UPPER CRETACEOUS TO PALEOCENE AND(?) LATER



Nonmarine sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, and tuff; contains coalified wood and local coal seams; KTsu, SUSTUT GROUP

SLOKO GROUP: rhyolite, dacite and trachyte flows, dykes, breccia

KTs

CRETACEOUS

MID TO LATE CRETACEOUS.

Biotite quartz monzonite, medium to coarse grained

JURASSIC

Kam

MID TO LATE JURASSIC (?)

Jgd

Biotite and biotite hornblende granodiorite, monzodiorite, diorite; jam, megacrystic hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite; J_{3v} , syenice, syenite porphyry

JURASSIC, UNDIVIDED

Js

Greywacke, shale; pebble conglomerate with granitic clasts

LOWER JURASSIC

JJT

TAKWAHONI FORMATION: greywacke, shale, minor pebble conglomerate; IJTm, hornfelsed equivalents of IJT and including abundant sills and dykes of quartz-feldspar porplyry

111

INKLIN FORMATION: penetratively foliated phyllitic slate, greywacke, pebble and cobble conglomerate IJIcq, diamictite

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC

LATE TRIASSIC AND EARLY JURASSIC

ЪJgd

Biotite-hornblende quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, dioriteKJd, hornblende diorite,KJdg, diorite and gabbro;KJby, zoned ultrabasic with margin of pyroxenite containing abundant magnetite and apatite grading through pyroxenite-sympite agmatite and pyroxene syenite to a core of altered leucocratic syenite; KJqm, quartz monzonite

UPPER TRIASSIC

υЋS

SINWA FORMATION: limestone, commonly argillaceous and fetid

υЋSH

SHONEKTAW FORMATION: augite andesite

NAZCHA FORMATION: volcanic sandstone, argillite tuff, conglomerate; UKN UKNc, limestone STUHINI FORMATION: augite and coarse bladed plagioclase porphyry, UKST breccia and flows; tuff, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate; minor siltstone, greywacke, shale; uKSTd diabase 'KUTCHO FORMATION': dacitic breccia, tuff; foliated quartz υΤΚ porphyry, conglomerate, may include Cache Creek Group PERMIAN (South of Atlin Terrane) Pc, pale grey and orange cherty limestone; argillaceous limestone Ρ Ps, grey and green phyllite, grey ribbon chert Ps, biotite-chlorite schist, age uncertain PERMIAN CACHE CREEK GROUP (Includes PT. PH, PFR, MPK, MPu) PT, TESLIN FORMATION; PH, HORSEFEED FORMATION: limestone, PTPH dolomitic limestone PFR, FRENCH RANGE FORMATION: altered basic volcanic flow rocks; PFR, , rlithic tuff, agglomerate cherty tuff and metamorphosed PFR equivalents MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN KEDAHDA FORMATION: cherty argillite, argillaceous chert, locally graphitic, metamorphosed equivalents; chert and MPK argillite; very minor volcanic rocks and metamorphosed equivalents; MPKc, limestone; MPKs, same as MPKbut includes greywacke and local conglomerate similar to that in the Inklin Formation Serpentinite, peridotite, pyroxenite;MR, gabbro, MPug, undivided MPu METAMORPHIC ROCKS Diorite gneiss, amphibolite, migmatite; age uncertain Gn Biotite-muscovite quartz gneiss and schist; minor crystalline limestone, quartzite; probably metamorphosed lower Paleozoic 11Pn strata

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Bud claims are underlain by hornfelsed lower Jurassic Takwahoni formation sediments consisting of greywacke, shale and conglomerates. These rocks strike west north west in the area of the property and dip moderately north. They have been intruded by quartz feldspar porphyry dykes and by a Jurassic granodiorite stock which outcrops in the northern part of the Bud 2 claim.

DISCUSSION OF 1991 FIELDWORK

Not enough samples were taken in the 1991 program to determine anomalous levels by statistical treatment. Anomalous levels were determined from previous work in the area and discussions with other geoscientists familiar with the region. Sampling methodology and analytical procedures are included in Appendices B and E, respectively.

One pan concentrate and one silt sample were anomalous in gold (061-1420 ppb and 068-60 ppb). None of the other samples returned values anomalous base or precious metals. The two anomalous samples were anomalous in gold only. Sample 061 was taken below the site of 1990 sample 124 which ran 51,299 ppb Au. These sites are both excellent traps at the base of the waterfalls. Sample 068 was taken on the eastern boundary of the Bud 2 claim and reflects mineralization off the property to the east. The area to the east of the claims is a relatively flat plain covered by glacially transported material.

CONCLUSION

The two anomalous samples on the Bud claims are gold only anomalies. Sample 068, a 60 ppb Au silt sample, was taken on the eastern boundary of Bud claims and probably reflects gold accumulated from the large volume of glacial material to the Sample 061, a 1420 ppb Au pan concentrate sample, was east. taken below the site of 1990 sample 124, which ran 51,200 ppb Au. These samples were taken at the base of the waterfalls in pools which provided an excellent trap for gold. These samples probably also reflect gold accumulated from the large volume of glacially transported material. The size of the anomalies, particularly the 1990 sample, is probably more of a reflection of the excellence of the sample site as a gold trap than of in situ gold on the claims. This conclusion is drawn from the fact that no other samples on the claims were anomalous, except for the silt sample on the claim boundary, which indicated a gold source off the claims to the east.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further work is recommended on this property at this time.

Respectfully submitted by:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Gabrielse, H. et al., 1971. Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, O.F. 707

Gabrielse, H., Souther, J.G., 1962. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 29-1962 and Descriptive Notes

Waskett-Myers, M., Graf, C., 1990. Geological Report on Stikine Gold Project.

APPENDIX A

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

COMP: ACTIVE MI PROJ: STIKINE G ATTN: C.GRAF/D.	OLD SYN		E - BI	UD						EST	-EN 15TH 9 (604)9	st.,	NORI	TH VAN	COUVE	R, В	.c. י		т2							₱ PA	N CO		I	D: 1V-0958- DATE: 91/09 * (ACT:F	9/07
SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI CA PPM PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU	FE PPM	K PPM		MG PPM		MO	NA DDM I	NI DDM D	P F	PB S	B SF					GA				J-FIRE WT-C PPB	SM
1-00061 1-00063 1-00065 1-00067 1-00069	.2 1 .2 1 .3 1 .4 1	12420 13010 13770 13660 11940	1 1 5 3 8	3 1 1 1 1	43 42 41 39 48	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	15 9510 11 8860 9 9910 11 8410 8 6990	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1	75	77	76470 50420 38860 43320 36980	000	10	0700	F 70	4	4/0	4/ 7	00	10	4 70	\ 4	3011 2135 1714 1941	293.4 170.0 118.4 136.3 103.4	66 66 66 65	1	1 1 1 1	7	93 55 48 48	1420 27.2 3 23.0 2 16.4 2 22.5 2 22.3	04 44 54
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COMP: ACTIVE MI PROJ: STIKINE C ATTN: C.GRAF/D.	OLD SY		E BUD								T 15	N L7 TH ST. 04)980	, NORT	TH VAN	COUVE	R, B.	.c. v		T2											D	ATE:	0958 91/09 ACT:1	2/06
SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU	FE PPM	K	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB PPM 1	SB PPM 1	SR PPM S	TH	TI	V PPM	ZN PPM 1	GA		W	CR A	W-FIF	≷E ≥B
14971 1-00060 1-00062 1-00064 1-00066	2.4 .5 .3	1450 21240 21350 15950 18100	19 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1	112 140 116 82 108	.1 .9 .5 .5		449770 13930 9370 7580 10190	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1	2 16 16 13 16	11 49 53 40	4960 38990 42400 32410 41340	180 1800 1950 1410	2 16	3410 8730 11600 9290 10770	69 740	1	550 630 550 440	4 29 32 23	200 1170 990 870 1160	14 12	5	181 63 34	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 112 616 356	9.8 71.9 111.6 79.0 94.2	14 145 114 91	8 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 2	2343	13 46 54 40 48		1 1 2 1 1
1-00068 1-00070 1-00071	.5	15870 16050 15170	1 1 1	1 1 1	53 78 73	.4 .5 .4	8 9 10	7510 7280 7010	.1 .1 .1	15 13 14	31 42	36480 31440 36760	940 1400	18 15	11380 9620 9140	864 573	1 1	390 520	19 25	830 850	8 10	1	20 20	1 1	096	80.7 73.8 101.6	90 93	1 1 1	1 1 1	33	34 36 39		50 10 2
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APPENDIX B

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SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

ROCK SAMPLES

Approximately 5 kg of rock chips were placed in a 6 mil plastic bag with a sample tag; the bag was marked with the tag number and the samples shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver.

SILT SAMPLES

Approximately 0.5 kg of fine sediment was collected from the active stream channel, placed in a standard kraft bag with a sample tag and the tag number written on the bag. The sample was then dried and shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver.

SOIL SAMPLES

Approximately 0.5 kg of B horizon soil was collected from 10 cm to 25 cm depth, put in a standard kraft bag with a sample tag and the tag number written on the bag. The sample was then dried and shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver.

PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLES

Two pans of material were collected from the active stream channel, sieved to -1.25 cm and panned to a black sand concentrate. One pan of moss was washed with the resulting residue panned to a black sand concentrate. These concentrates were combined and placed in a 6 mil plastic bag with a sample tag. The bag was labelled with the tag number and shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David St. Clair Dunn, with a business address of 2348 Palmerston Avenue, West Vancouver, B.C. declare that:

- I am a Professional Geoscientist registered under the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Act of the Province of British Columbia.
- 2. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3. I am an affiliate member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
- I have practised my profession as a prospector and geologist in Canada, U.S.A. and Australia for over 20 years.
- 5. I personally supervised the work on the Bud claims.
- I do not hold any interest in the Bud claims nor do I expect to receive any.

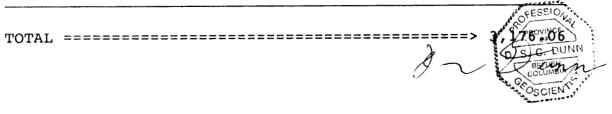
St. Ρ. Geo.

APPENDIX D

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Project Preparation			87.23
Mob-Demob			463.21
Project Expenses:			
Wages: B. Goad 1 day @	\$150/day +	GST (20/8/91)	160.50
Helicopter			1,209.34
Room and Board			184.17
Truck Rental			189.11
8 s		74.00 116.00 74.00	
		282.50	282.50
Report Preparation			600.00
			FESSION



APPENDIX E

ANALYTICAL METHODS



Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURE FOR AU, PT OR PD FIRE GEOCHEM

Geochemical samples for Au Pt Pd are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th St., North Vancouver, B.C., laboratory employing the following procedures:

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

A suitable sample weight; 15.00 or 30.00 grams is fire assay preconcentrated. The precious metal beads are taken into solution with aqua regia and made to volume.

For Au only, samples are aspirated on an atomic absorption spectrometer with a suitable set of standard solutions. If samples are for Au plus Pt or Pd, the sample solution is analyzed in an inductively coupled plasma spectrometer with reference to a suitable standard set.

VARIATION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER



Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR AG, CU, PB, ZN, NI, CO OR CD GEOCHEM

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, employing the following procedures.

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

0.50 gram of the sample is digested for 2 hours with an aqua regia mixture. After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume.

The solutions are analysed on atomic absorption spectrometers using the appropriate standard sets. A background correction can be applied to Ag, Pb, and Cd if requested.



Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR 31 ELEMENT TRACE ICP

> Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, V, Zn Ga, Sn, W, Cr

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, employing the following procedures.

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

0.5 gram of the sample is digested for 2 hours with an aqua regia mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by computer operated Jarrall Ash 9000 ICAP or Jobin Yvon 70 Type II Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometers. Reports are formatted and printed using a dot-matrix printer.

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