LOG NO:	SEP 2 5 1992	RD.	
ACTION.			
!			1
FILE NO:			

EXPLORATION STATUS	REPORT
TREATY 4, 5, 7 & STAN 1,	LOGANOLAIMOUL O 5 1993 RD.
SKEENA MINING DIVI NTS MAP 104B & 1 LAT 56°35-41'	· 56°35' 130°07' ·
LONG 130°2-12'	FILE NO: 1048 - 78, 280

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

2 -

Claim Owner - James F. V. Millar P.Eng. Operator - James F. V. Millar P. Eng.

Author - James F. V. Millar

August 30th 1992

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1 /
2.0	PROPERTY Claim Data Hydrology and Topography Vegetation Accessibility Review of Previous Work	2 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 4 / 4 /
3.0	GEOLOGY Regional Geology Local Geology	7 / 7 / 12 /
4.0	FIELD RESEARCH PROGRAM Objectives Field Program	17 / 17 / 17 /
5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3	Silt Sampling Programs Methodology Rock Sampling Program Analysis	19/ 19/ 19/ 19/ 20/
5.4 6.0	Introduction Procedure Discussion INTERPRETATION	20 / 22 / 26 / 34 /
7.0	NOTE ON TRENCHING & PROSPECTING	55 /

REFERENCES

56/

APPENDICES

 I - PLATES /
 II - TABULATION OF SILT & ROCK SAMPLES FROM BOTH / TREATY AND STAN GROUPS
 III - DESCRIPTION OF 1991 SAMPLES - SILT AND ROCK /
 IV - COPIES OF ASSAY CERTIFICATES - 1991 SAMPLING /
 V - LIST OF ANOMALIES IN TREATY GROUP SAMPLES /

> . . .

> > • •

CERTIFICATION / EXPENSES / **FIGURES**

1.	Map of Stewart-Stikine Area Showing Location of the	
	Treaty & Stan Claim Groups	1/
2.	Map of the Treaty and Stan Claim Groups	2 /
3.	Geological Map of Upper Unuk and Treaty Drainages	8 /
4.	Photocopy of relevant portion of Sheet 3 of	,
	Alldrick and Britton 1991 covering the Treaty	
	Claims	10 /
5.	Photocopy of relevant portion of Sheet 2 of	
	Alldrick and Britton 1991 covering the Stan Group	11/
6.	Revised geological Map of Treaty Group	13 /
7.	Revised Geological Map of Stan Group	14 /
8a.	Map of Treaty 5 and 7 Claims Showing Locations	
		cket 🦯
8b.	Map of Treaty 4 Claim Showing Locations of	
		cket 🖊
9.	Map Showing Silver Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	35 🦯
10.	Map Showing Copper Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	36
11.	Map Showing Lead Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	37 /
12.	Map Showing Zinc Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	38 /
13.	Map Showing Antimony Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	39 /
14.	Map Showing Arsenic Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	40 /
15.	Map Showing Cobalt Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	41 /
16.	Map Showing Iron Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	42 /
17.	Map Showing Molybdenum Anomalies in the Cirque Zone	43 /
18.	Map Showing Silver Anomaly in the DT7 zone	44
19.	Map Showing Copper Anomalies in the DT7 Zone	45 🖌
20.	Map Showing Zinc Anomalies in the DT7 Zone	46 /
21.	Map Showing Antimony Anomalies in the DT7 Zone	47 -
22.	Map Showing Cobalt Anomalies in the DT7 Zone	48 🖊
23.	Map Showing Iron Anomalies in the DT7 Zone	49 🗸
24.	Map Showing Zinc Anomalies in the South Treaty Zone	50 🖊
25.	Map Showing Antimony Anomalies in South Treaty Zone	51 🗸
26.	Map Showing Cobalt Anomalies in the South Treaty Zone	e 52 /
27.	Isometric Views of the Treaty Claim Group with the	
	Zones of Interest Outlined	54 🖊
28.	Sketch of Trenching	55 🦯
29.	Sketch of Prospecting Work on Stan 2 Claim	55a 🦯

iii

. . .

. •

TABLES

1	Descriptive Statistics - Total Rock and Silt Samples from both Treaty and Stan Claim Groups	23 /
2	Descriptive Statistics - Total Rock and Silt Samples from Treaty Claim Group	24 🗸
3.	Anomalous Ranges - Total Rock and Silt sampling from Treaty Claim Group	27 🗡
4.	Frequency Statistics for Rock and Silt samples from Treaty Claim Group	28 /

.

.

EXPLORATION STATUS REPORT

TREATY 4, 5, 7 & STAN 1, 2, 4 CLAIMS

SKEENA MINING DIVISION NTS MAP 104B & 104C LAT 56°35-41' N LONG 130°2-12'W

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report will describe the current status of the exploration of the Treaty and Stan Groups of mineral claims located at the divide between the headwaters of the Unuk River and upper Treaty Creek, a main western tributary of the Bell-Irving River, in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). It will briefly summarize the work carried out in previous years but concentrate on the most recent exploration carried out during the summer of 1991. This program will be described and the results presented in detail. These new data will be analysed and interpreted in the context of the previously-collected information and models. The specific purpose of this work is as support for an assessment application made in June 1992.

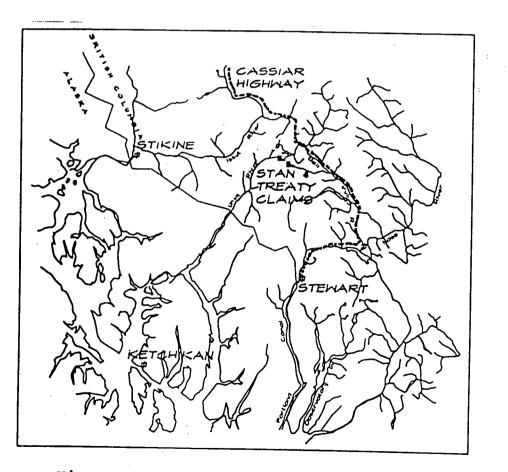


Figure 1 - Map of Stewart-Stikine Area Showing Location of Treaty & Stan Groups

2.0 PROPERTY

Claim Data

The following tabulation shows the 6 claims, organized in two groups of 3 claims each, totalling 120 units.

Groups	Claims	Numbers	Units
Treaty	Treaty 4	5415	20
-	Treaty 5	5416	20
	Treaty 7	5418	20
Stan	Stan 1	5419	20
	Stan 2	5420	20
	Stan 4	5422	20

The claim groups are located on NTS map 104 B/9 (John Peaks) and Mineral Claim Map M 104B/9E. They lie between latitudes 56°30' and 56°40' North, and between longitudes 130°3' and 130°13'(Figure 2).

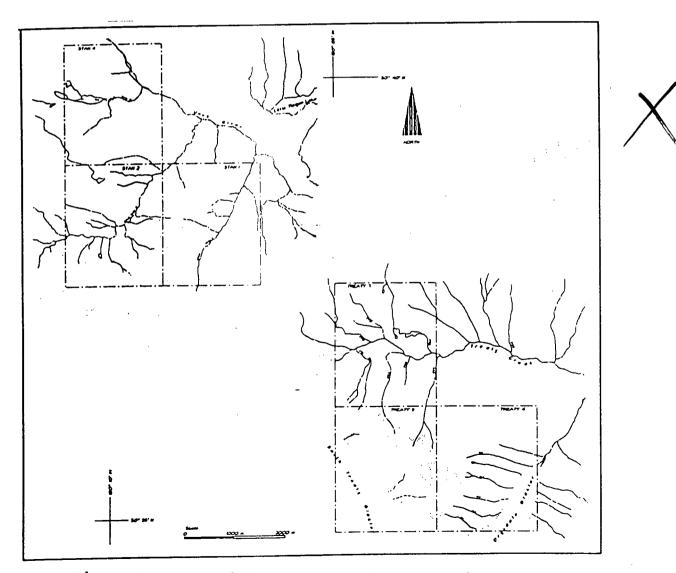
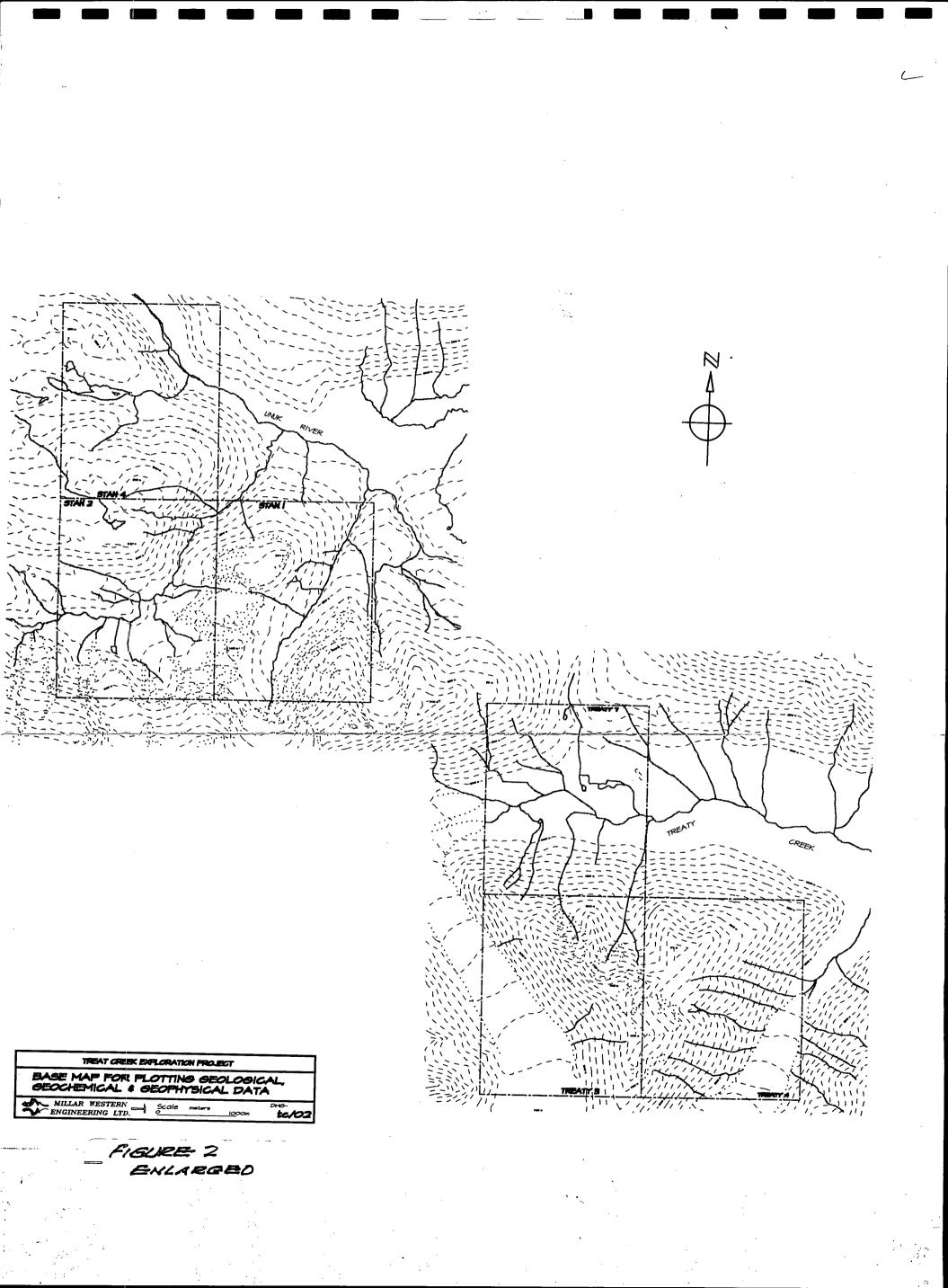


Figure 2 - Map of the Treaty and Stan Claim Blocks



These claims are six of ten that were staked on the 25th of June 1986 by E. Kruchkowski. During the subsequent five year period they were first owned by Catear Resources Ltd. and Elan Exploration Ltd., then held under option by Bighorn Development Ltd. for several years. The latter company earned an interest in the property under a joint venture with Wydmar Development Ltd. The original ten claims were subsequently split into two sets of six and four, interests in each of which were assigned to several companies. The six claims of the Treaty and Stan Groups shown above are now held in the name of James F. V. Millar in trust for Millar Western Engineering Ltd. Assessment work has previously been recorded on the claim groups for the years 1987 through 1991, consisting mainly of geochemical sampling and analysis. The report filed in the summer of 1991 coordinated and interpreted all the existing data collected by that time, and served to identify a number of specific targets in the otherwise very large area as warranting additional attention. In 1991, a field program was undertaken by Millar Western Engineering Ltd. In addition to the necessary increase in famiarity with much of the property, considerable new data were collected on those areas identified as primary targets.

This report will present the results of the exploration programme carried out during August last year. The information collected at that time revealed certain weaknesses in the data-set available at the time of the 1991 report, requiring a revision of last years analysis. The basis of the revision and updated data-set are included in this report. The status of each of the three main targets is described in terms of the additional geochemical and geological data collected during the 1991 field work.

Hydrology and Topography

The Treaty Group is located at the headwaters of the main source of Treaty Creek, one of the main western tributaries of the Bell-Irving River that flows south into the Nass River (Figure 1). The claims cover the lower ends of both branches of the Treaty Glacier and the Drysdale Glacier, their outwash streams, and the intervening mountains. Streams from both combine to form Treaty Creek that flows easterly for a few miles and then southeasterly to join the Bell-Irving River (Fig.2).

The Stan Group lies a few miles northwesterly from the Treaty Group, covering the upper basins of the southeasterly branch of the Unuk River.

The claims cover an area of high peaks with steep to precipitous topography, and deep U-shaped valleys, that are either still occupied by glacial ice and permanent snowfields, or exhibit fresh scouring of recent glacial cover. Elevations vary from about 2500 feet asl in the valley of the Unuk River, at the north boundary of the Stan Group to nearly 6500 feet asl at the crest of the peak between the Drysdale and South Treaty Glaciers. The steep valley-sides along the glaciers and upper Treaty Creek are broken rather conveniently into upper and lower segments by a prominent system of kame terraces, representing a still-stand at a glacial maximum (Plates 1 & 4). From the vegetation above and below the kames and the character of the valley bottom, this feature qute likely represents the short glacial advance between A.D. 1200 and 1400.

Vegetation

The claim groups straddle the elevational forest limit, about 4500 feet asl, and no part of either group is in the full forest. Most of the area not covered by ice is an alpine tundra, with highly-variable overburden cover. Parts of the higher ground are covered by permanent snow or ice fields. The creek valleys are characteristically occupied by a ticket of tag alder, willow, and other shrubs, even well above limits of the full coniferous forest. Small patches of grass with White Moss and Red Heather, and Labrador Tea are found on mature slopes up into the higher elevations, separated by areas of talus or mixed talus and morainal remnants. For the most part, rock exposure is excellent in most of the upper elevations above the kame system and only slightly less so in the recently deglaciated zone between ther current ice front and the well-vegetated lower areas, where the forest obscures much of the region.

Accessibility

Currently, access is only by aircraft to one of several lakes that are located in the valley bottoms, or by helicopter. The main supply bases for this part of the mountain area is a small settlements at Bell II and Bob Quinn on the Cassiar Highway, that follows the Bell-Irving River at this latitude (Figure 1). There are several helicopter bases at these locations, only about 20 to 40 miles east of the claims, providing rapid access to all parts of the groups. An airstrip is located at Bob Quinn. A resource access road has been built from Bob Quinn into the Unuk River valley and passes about 10 km north of the Treaty/Stan Groups.

Review of Previous Exploration Work

The previous geological, geochemical and geophysical work (Millar 1991) was sufficient to show that the most attractive portion of both claim groups was that underlain by the western part of Treaty 4 and most of Treaty 5 and 7. The air photograph interpretation work showed that the favourable structures associated with the prominant Mount Dilwork Formation outcropped in a broad band across the latter two claims, and more importantly, were very highly contorted into a fairly tight fold structure. This feature coincided with the most interesting and favourable geochemical and geophysical results. In all, three zones and one geophysical anomaly were identified from this work as warranting further exploration. They were described as follows. Zone 1 lies just to the north of Treaty Creek about a kilometer east of the toe of the glaciers, and on the eastern edge of the very highly contorted, heavily sheared and, in part, overfolded section of the upper Betty Creek and lower Salmon River. A modest geophysical anomaly (TC1) is recorded immediately to the west and upstream from the lower end tributary TT6, with anomalous readings in gold, lead, antimony and arsenic from both sediments and rocks. While not a particularly strong indication in either set of data, it warrants examination.

Zone 2 combines a set of high geochemical readings on sediment samples and a large zone of anomalous electromagnetic readings, extending from middle of Treaty 7 south to the edge of the South Treaty Glacier on Treaty 5. This coincides with the most intriguing geological structures - a system of folding in the lower Salmon River, the Mount Dilworth and the upper Betty Creek Formations, and very heavy local shearing in the Salmon River. All of the sediment samples from the three streams that drain this area returned high level anomalous values in copper and zinc, and several in antimony. As the geophysical anomaly extends for about 2 kilometers and over a width of 300 to 400 meters, there is ample scope for a reasonably large mineral deposit. The anomaly more coincides with dark, pyritic mudor less а stone/siltstone unit at the bottom of the Salmon River Formation. This is reported to be the same geological environment as the deposits at Eskay Creek. The consistency and coincidence of the anomalies with the favourable geology makes this zone an attractive target for further exploration work.

The 3rd zone on the Treaty Group is on the upper part of the southern tributary on the Drysdale Glacier, DT1. The linear geophysical anomaly, TC4, is recorded to cross the upper parts of the valley above the fairly consistent series of sediment anomalies found along the lower part of the creek.

One other geophysical anomaly was noted in the upper part of Treaty Creek tributary TT7. It is interpreted as a linear zone that is thought to follow the bottom of the creek valley. The only geochemical sampling done on the creek was at the mouth, where the results were not anomalous; this could easily be due to the masking effect of the recent till. (Millar 1991)

The exploration work carried out prior to 1991 was primarily geochemical sampling, typically carried out in two phases, a preliminary phase aimed at a broad coverage of a large area, that attempted to identify those areas or drainages that warranted further, more detailed work. The analytical section of the 1991 report attempted to establish certain reasonable areal background ranges for the elements selected for assay during previous sampling programs. Since the work had been done by other crews and the field notes available did not provide too much assistance, it was not possible to evaluate the significance of the samples, individually or as a group, other than to simply accept them as they were presented.

3.0 GEOLOGY

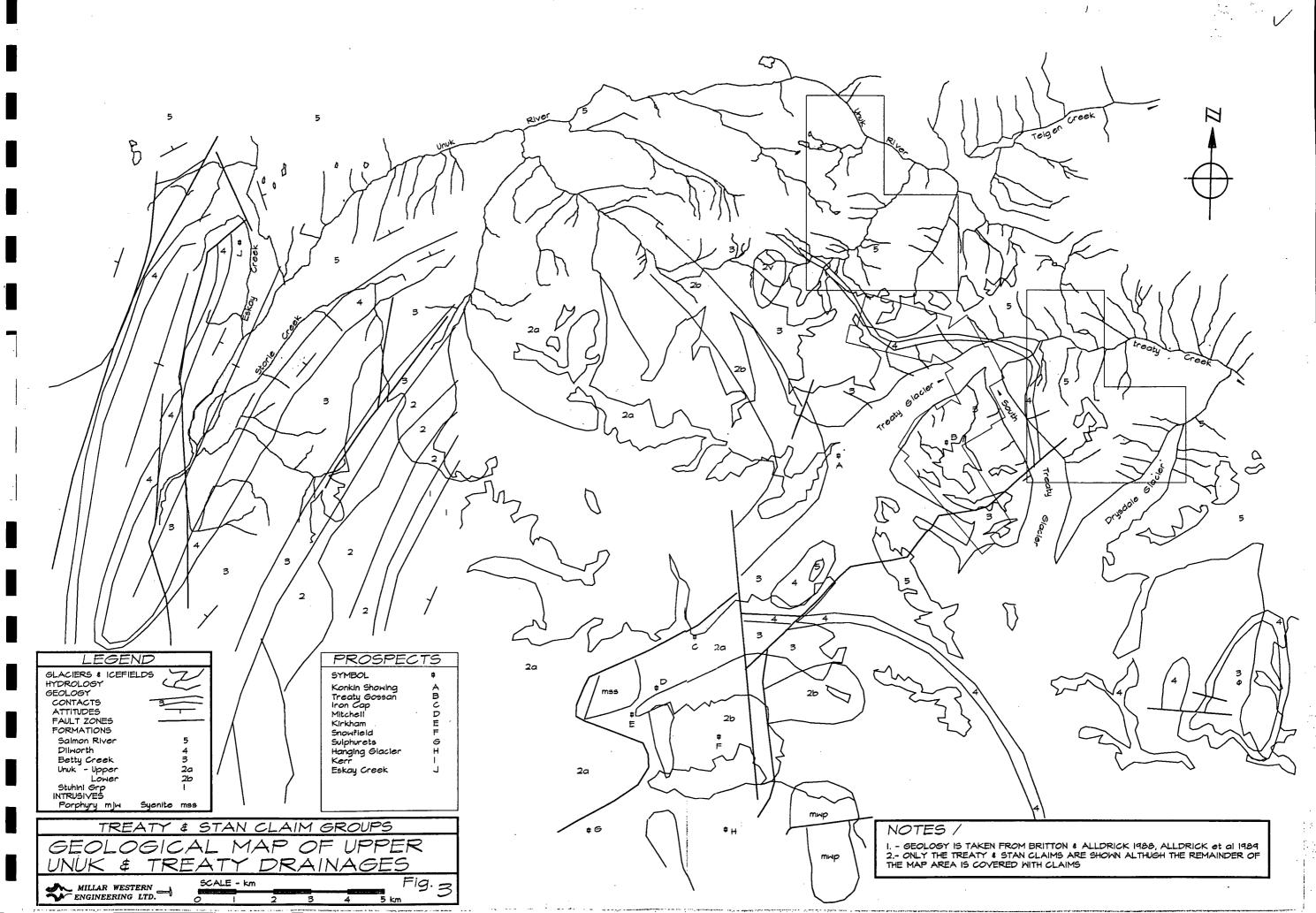
3.1 Regional Geology

The claim groups are located in the northeastern corner of the Sulphurets Map Area, one that extends from there south nearly to Stewart at the north end of Portland Canal. The following geological framework has been summarized from Grove (1986), Britton and Alldrick (1987), Britton, Fletcher and Alldrick (1990), Henderson *et al* 1992, and Alldrick and Britton 1991. The map units used in this report and on the accompanying map (Figure 3) are those from the 1990 report.

The area is underlain by volcanics and sedimentary rocks of upper Triassic to Jurassic age, and included in the widespread Hazelton Group. These were highly-folded, faulted and metamorphosed during the Cretaceous and, during at least three episodes between the late Jurassic and early Tertiary, were intruded by small stocks, dykes and sills. Mineralization is often attributed to one or more of these phases of intrusive activity. The Hazelton Group has been tentatively divided into five stratigraphic units, of which the upper four are much more widespread, and more relevant to the northeastern region. All are sequences of volcanic and sedimentary formations, some units predominantly the former and others more commonly the latter. Unit 2, the Unuk River Formation, consists of a lower sequence of primarily sedimentary rocks and an upper one of mainly massive volcanics. Within the Sulphurets Map Area, the rocks of this unit seems to form a central core area, around which the Unit 3 units are arranged.

The contact between the Unuk River Formation and the overlying Betty Creek Formation (Unit 3) appears conformable, at least locally. The latter is made up of bedded sedimentary rocks, commonly hematitic, from tuffs to various fine sediments. These are interbedded within more-common, massive volcanics of intermediate to felsic in composition. The irregular topography and high relief during the period of its deposition make the sequence difficult to follow with differences in local erosion and deposition cycles. The overlying Unit 4, the Mount Dilworth Formation, is volcanic in origin, primarily felsic pyroclastic, and its distinctive appearance and consistency has made it a useful stratigraphic marker. Its relationship with the underlying Betty Creek Formation appears to vary, probably for the same reasons as those responsible for the variation in the local stratigraphy within the Betty Creek Formation. In at least one locality, noted by Henderson et al (1991:329), the upper Betty Creek is clearly truncated by an erosional period prior to the deposition of the Mount Dilworth. In the Treaty Creek ridge, the Mount Dilworth appears to be conformable with the top of the Betty Creek. Further, according to Henderson et al (1991:329-330),

The base of the Salmon River Formation is placed at the base of buff-weathering fossiliferous, limy sandstone unit (Fig. 2, locality F) that occurs locally above and interbedded with the Mount



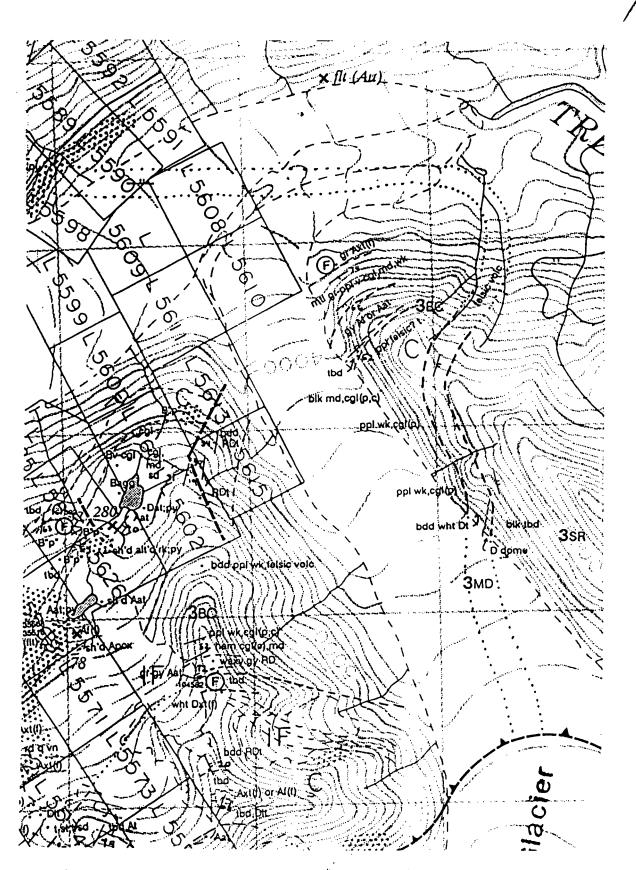
Dilworth Formation. Toarcian age fossils have been collected from these limy beds (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990). The fossiliferous beds are less the ten metres thick but are found locally over an area thousands of square kilometers (D. G. Anderson, personal communication, 1991).

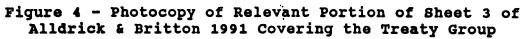
Thin dark-, light- and rusty-weathering mudstone and tuffaceous siltstone occur in places above the Taorcian fossil beds, such as on the ridge north of South Treaty Glacier (the 'Treaty Creek Ridge' in this report) and on nunataks in the Knipple Icefield (Fig. 2, locality E). Similar rocks in the same stratigraphic position occur on Troy Ridge and form the distinctive "pajama beds" of the Salmon River Formation (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990). Locally, thick units of pillowed- and columnar-jointed, amygdaloidal basalt and heterolithic breccia with mafic and felsic volcanic and sedimentary clasts occur in the Salmon River Formation.

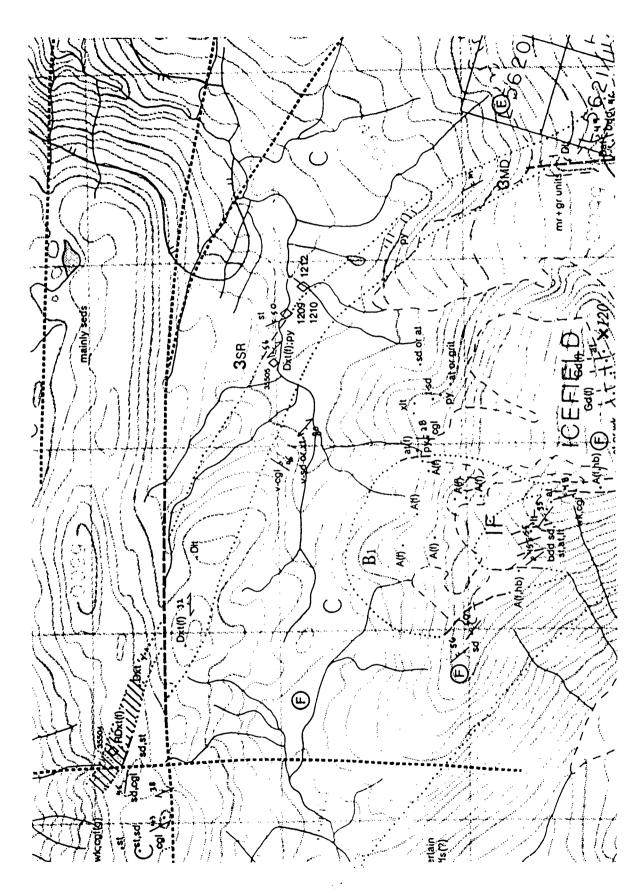
Distinction between the Salmon River Formation and the rest of the Bowser Lake Group is based on the disappearance of submarine volcanic components characterizing the former, as well as a general increase of the sandy component in the succession. Salmon River Formation thinly-bedded mudstone and tuffaceous siltstone beds pass gradationally upward into interbedded grey sandstone and carbonaceous siltstone and mudstone locally containing plant fossil debris. The transition between Salmon River Formation and the rest of the Bowser Group is well exposed along Treaty Creek below the Treaty Glacier (Fig. 2, locality F).

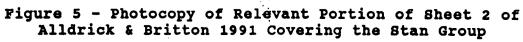
The Salmon River Formation appears to be mainly a siltstone sandstone sequence representing sedimentation following the long period of volcanic activity during which the Betty Creek Formation was deposited. It extends far to the east and north of the map area. The basal unit is the limey sandstone, overlain by bedded siltstones that contain limey lenses, concretions and zones of pyritization. Certain units have been identified as mudstones that are occasionally graphitic and/or pyritic.

These rocks are all late Mesozoic in age and are cut be a series of small stocks and a variety of dykes and sills. Those intrusives that are roughly contemporary with the extrusive rocks are compositionally and tecturally similar, generally monzonitic to granitic. At least one group of these is thought to be related with some of the gold-copper mineralization.







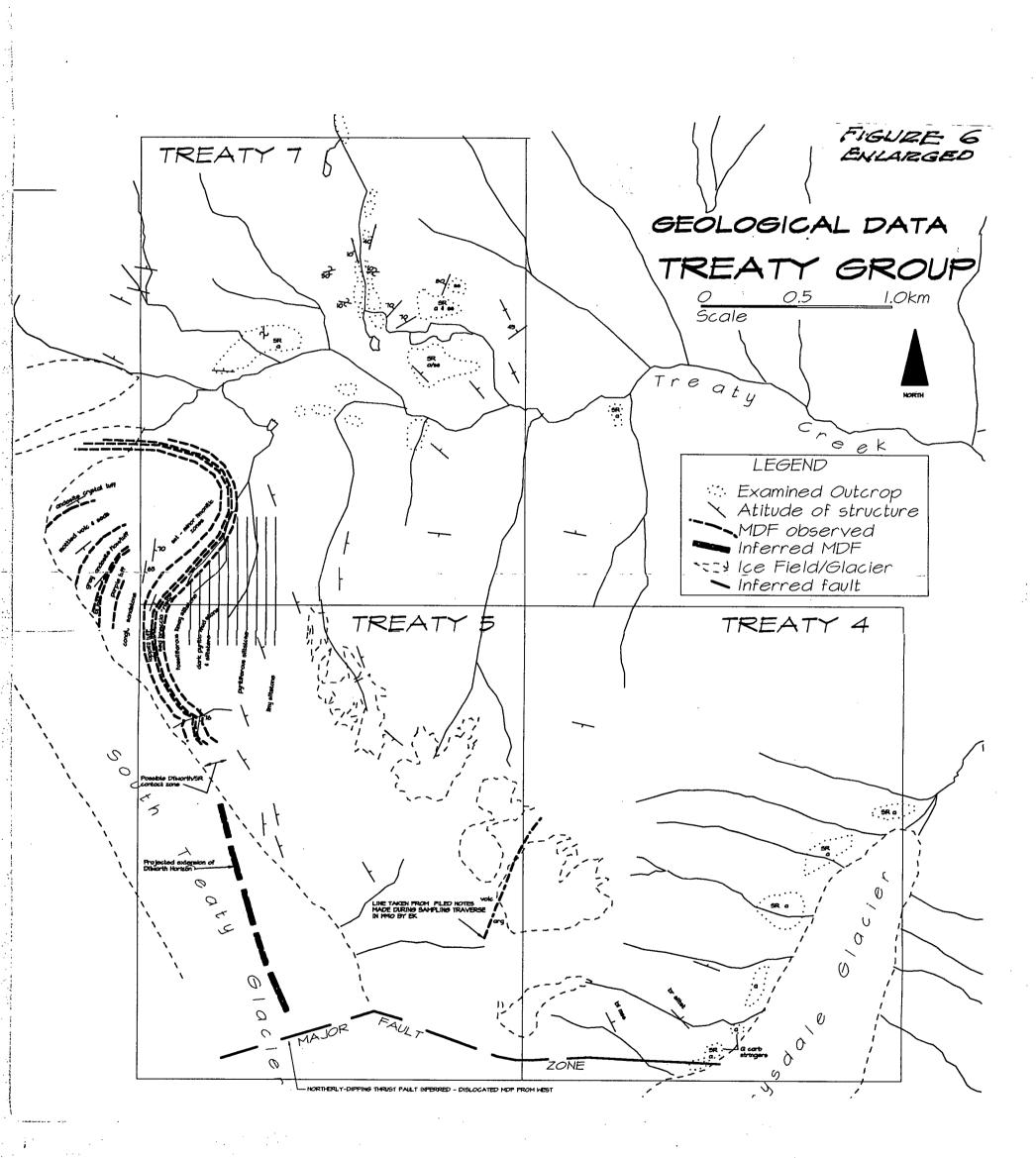


Among the significant secondary structures of relevance are the regional anticlinal elevation of the older Unit 2 rocks in the central region. Superimposed on that basic structure is the dramatic outline of the relatively thin, but readily identifiable, Mount Dilworth formation (Figure 3) as it twists and turns around the periphery. In addition to periodic flexures, this feature is often displaced by a system of faulting that may be much more complicated than it appears even now. Much more local mapping should provide a means of better understanding these features and their significance with respect to mineralization.

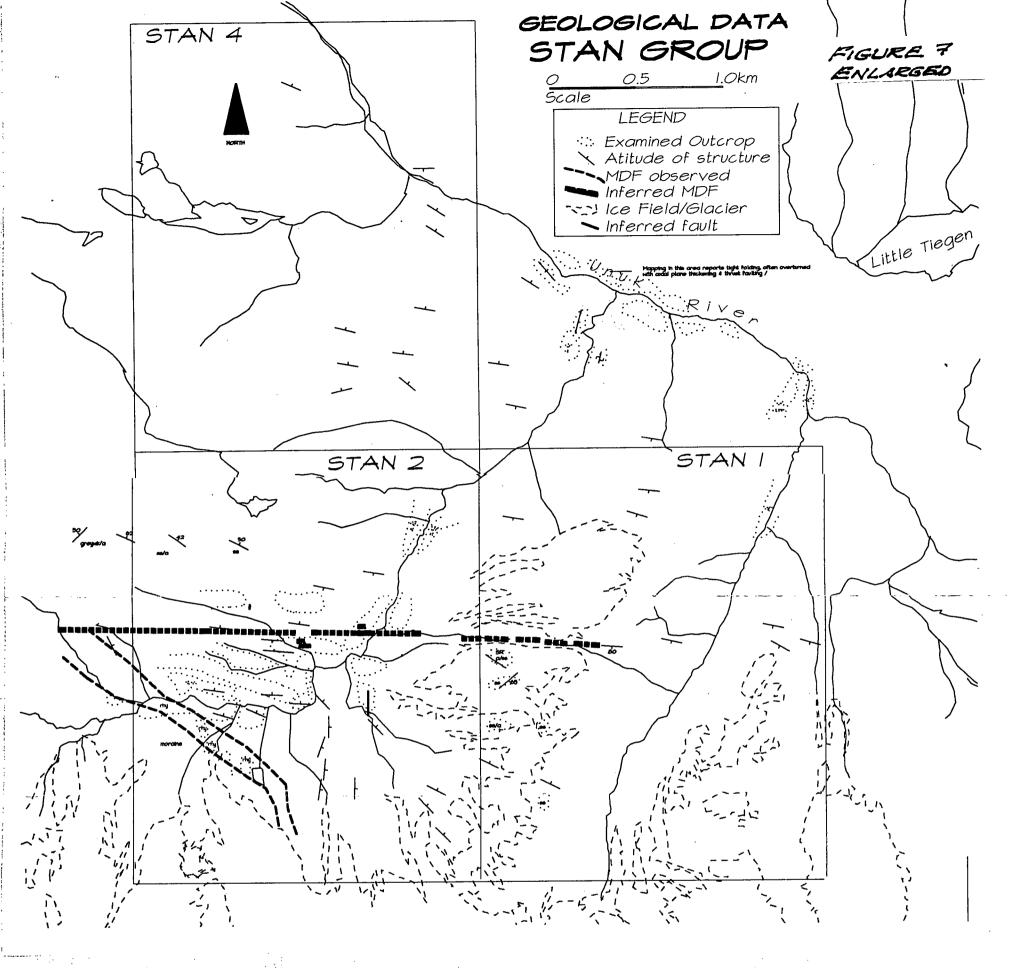
3.2 Local Geology

Although the region of the Treaty and Stan Groups is peripheral to the main areas of exploration activity in the map area, it has received some recent attention from both the Geological Survey and from the Mineral Deposit Research Unit an U. B. C. The main emphasis of this work has been concentrated on the Treaty Nunatak, which lies across the South Treaty Glacier from the property and from the Treaty Creek Ridge. Some of the results of this research activity has been published and additional information is expected after the current field season. It is understood that several small parties traversed the ridge this past summer. While the following description is based primarily on published sources, it includes the results of the geological prospecting work carried out during the 1991 field work.

The western edge of the Treaty Group and the southwestern corner of the Stan Group are underlain by sediments and interbedded andesitic volcanics of the upper part of the Betty Creek Formation (Figures 4 & 5). At the western edge of the Treaty Group they strike about north, or slightly northeasterly, and dip to the east at 55 to 70 degrees (Plates 1 & In that section they outcrop pretty well continuously 2). across the ridge of the mountain and down onto the glacially-scoured slope in the turn of the South Treaty Glacier. The sequence from the lowest exposed bed upward is as follows a green-brown andesite, a volcanic conglomerate, an grey andesitic flow or ash tuff, a band of mudstone and siltstone, and overlain by a mixed band of conglomerate, breccia and sandstone. At the top of the Betty Creek Sequence here there is a purple felsic lapilli tuff. This is overlain conformably by a felsic tuff some 25 to 30 m in thickness (Kruchkowski 1990:11)), a dacitic tuff and a rusty-weathering fragmental tuff; the latter two of which are thought to represent the Mount Dilworth Formation or its stratigraphic equivalent in this location. These are interpreted as the tops of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group. They, in turn, are overlain by the basal part of the Salmon River Formation, the lowest of the Bowser Lake Group. Here they are represented by a limey siltstone, the thickness of which is difficult to estimate due to local very heavy deformation and shearing on the Treaty Creek Ridge. A traverse along the ridge showed a sequence of black and grey limy mudstones, with variable pyrite content. Fur-ther south, Kruchkowski (1990:11) reports "...interbedded black argillite with coarse andesitic pyroclastics".



.



As noted by Grove (1982) and Kruchkowski (1990:11) and confirmed in both the photo interpretation and the field observations, the rocks of the Salmon River Formation to the east strike generally in a northerly direction, but with erratic dips. To the north of Treaty Creek the strike is more west northwesterly with dips fairly regular to the north. Current opinion seems to consider the Mount Dilworth Formation as an index, given its reasonably distinct but consistent character (Figure 3, 4 & 5). Recent discoveries at Eskay Creek have been directly associated with the hanging wall structures of the Mount Dilworth, making this structure an attractive exploration environment.

In the area underlying most of the Treaty 5 and 7 claims, there is evidence of some faulting and sharp folding of the formations, both on dip and on strike. A major fault is reported at the south extension (Figures 3 & 4) that is thought to have caused a major displacement to the Mount Dilworth and the adjacent formations. Other much more local faults are shown to cross the structure (Grove 1982: accompanying map) in an east-west direction, and still others in a northeasterly direction. The only fault that can be discerned on the photographs follows Treaty Creek (Figure 4), bifurcates about the centre of the Treaty 6 claim, with one branch cutting almost due west across the structure and the other following the fifth north tributary of Treaty Creek and heading across the low divide into the upper Unuk drainage. No particular displacement can be inferred from the photos; in fact, the beds seem to continue through the fault. This area was not covered in the 1991 field work, so nothing further can be added to the photo analysis.

The western parts of the Treaty 5 and 7 claims cover a very sharp flexure in the general sequence, made obvious by the distinctive Mount Dilworth Formation (Plates 2, 4b & 5). The strike of the formations through the tops of the Betty Creek and through into the bottom of the Salmon River show a consistent sharp change from the regional trend of N 25° W to N 45° E from the south side to the north side of the Treaty Creek Ridge. Dips also change from 55 to 60° northeast to nearly vertical in that same distance. This feature was partly recognized by Grove (1982) and also noted by Kruchkowski (1990). It is shown on the series of maps in Henderson *et el* and in Alldrick & Britton (1991: Sheet 3), but not as accurately as in Figure 3 of this report, probably due to scale.

An even sharper flexure is seen in the valley of the Treaty Creek at the toe of the combined Treaty Glaciers. There the strike of structures shift from the N 45° E found at the top of the ridge to easterly orientation seen where it emerges from the Treaty Glacier several kilometers to the west. Dips also revert to the regional trend in this same distance.

Within a zone a thousand meters or so in width on the hanging wall of the Mount Dilworth Formation, the entire sequence of rock varieties is a confused mass of sheared and folded rocks, seldom traceable for any distance. This lies in contrast to the rocks on the footwall, where the beds maintain their attitude and character quite well (Figures 4 & 6). Immediately north of Treaty Creek the bedding of the lower Salmon River beds is confused, with overturned sections lying adjacent to discordant attitudes on both sides (Plate 1). There is evidence of some shearing and alteration but much less than that to the south, within the bend of the formations along the north side of the ridge.

The Mount Dilworth Formation stands out clearly along the flank of the South Treaty Glacier, across the ridge and down into the Treaty Creek valley (Plates 2 & 4). It can be traced down to the edge of the morainal cover to the south of Treaty Creek not far from the toe of the glaciers (Figure 6). The formations immediately north of Treaty Creek are argillites of the Salmon River Formation, stratigraphically well up from the contact with the Mount Dilworth. Several possible explanations for this omission are suggested in the 1991 report.

The most recent geological maps show the fold option (Alldrick & Britton 1991) in which the formations continue through but are very sharply folded to the west, with the Mount Dilworth being covered by the lower end of the Treaty Glacier (Figure 5). There is no good evidence of major faulting, although there is considerable evidence of minor local shearing and faulting in the good rock exposure in the upper Treaty Creek valley. The evidence continues to support the folding as somehow the main process involved in the stratigraphic confusion.

The regional attitude of the Salmon River beds is more or less west northwest with dips from 50° to vertical; the occasional southwesterly dip has been noted but is uncommon. This continues through the northern part of the Stan Group where the rock types are predominantly greywacke and sandstone (Figure 7). In the southwest corner of Stan 2 there is a crystalline rock that has been alternatively interpreted as an intrusive (Grove 1982) and an extrusive (Britton et al 1990). It is described by Kruchkowski (1990) as a feldspar porphyry stock.



4.0 1991 FIELD RESEARCH PROGRAM

Objectives

The primary aims of the 1991 field work were the following -

- to collect additional geochemical samples according to a systematic plan to provide a better basis for estimating both the local background and threshold counts for the various elements of interest and for tracing more closely the distribution of the high readings to localize the probable sulfide deposit

- to prospect the main areas covered by the geophysical and geochemical anomalies

- to collect sufficient localized geological data to provide a framework for evaluating the results of the more intense geochemical sampling

- to provide information that might provide some guidance on the most propitious and judicious selection of those parts of the claims that might be dropped

- to become more familiar with the general area and the specific area of the claims with respect to logistics and to the factors affecting effective field operations.

It had been the hope that the field program would provide satisfactory explanations for the geochemical and geophysical anomalies identified from previous work. Specifically, it was hoped that some good evidence of metallic sulfide deposits would be for

Field Program

The 1991 field work commenced on the 7th of August and terminated on the 19th. The weather during the period was perfect and no time was lost from the program. The crew of 6 included 4 experienced prospectors, a geochemical and geophysical technician and a geologist/engineer. Three of the team had experience in steep terrain travel. Logistic support was provided by Northern Mountain Helicopters Ltd. from a base at Bell II where a Jet Ranger and Hughes 500D were based.

A camp was established at a small lake just north of Treaty Creek about a kilometer from the present toe of the Treaty Glacier. This camp was suitable for foot-access to the mountain range to the south of Treaty Creek, but not to the Stan Group, the Drysdale Glacier tributaries or to the steep cliffs to the northeast of the lower South Treaty Glacier. For the work on these locations, the helicopter was found necessary; however, where possible, foot travel was used for at least one direction to both control costs and to increase the exposure to as much geology as possible. While some flexibility in tasks was possible, the crew was generally divided into three two-man crews.

Based on the results of the work to date it seemed propitious to continue the geochemical sampling as a major exploration tool, combined with both concurrent prospecting and geological reconnaissance and special traverses. The data base was still insufficient to embark on a complete geological mapping survey. Long shallow trenches were excavated by hand on both the Treaty Creek and Stan Groups.

The main focus of the work was the Treaty Creek Ridge, separating the upper valley of Treaty Creek and the lower reaches of the South Treaty Glacier. This was the area covering the best geophysical and geochemical anomalies described in the 1991 report. A total of 42 man-days were spent carrying out this work. Three man-days was spent traversing the area immediately north of the headwaters of Treaty Creek. The qeochemical traverse of TT7 and the upper eastern ridge took 5 man-days. The geochemical sampling and prospecting work on the southwestern three tributaries of the Drysdale Glacier was done by four men over two days, for another 8 man-days. Three men were flown over to the Stan Group for two days to check certain parts of the Stan 2 claim, in preparation for a more extensive program in 1992. The balance of the field work, some 8 man-days was spent prospecting and rock sampling the talus and lower cliffs along the northeast side of the South Treaty Glacier.

5.0 GEOCHEMICAL RESEARCH

5.1 Silt Sampling Programs

Silt sampling was carried out on the Target Zones 2 and 3, as defined from the library research last year and described on pages 5 and 6 of this report. A series of samples were also taken up TT7 to further explore the potential of the aerial geophysical anomaly identified in the 1991 flying.

Methodology

Each two-man team was equipped with a specially designed screening tin into which a sample of stream sediments was trowelled or shovelled. The screened material, now minus 20 mesh, was then transferred to a labelled sample bag for transport. Each samples location was marked in the field by a labelled piece of flagging on the side of the creek channel. The samples were inventoried and matched with the sampling notes in the field. Following return to the office, the samples were again inventoried and submitted to Ecotech laboratories in Kamloops for assay. The location of each sample is shown on Figures 8a & 8b in the pocket of this report. A total of 46 samples were assayed out of a total of 67 samples taken. The remainder of the samples will be submitted prior to the next field season.

5.2 Rock Sampling Program

During the stream sampling program on the upper TT1 and it became apparent that the upper parts of the those intermittent streams contained little stream-transported material and that the clastic fines were probably becoming too local in representation to offer a useful tool for the kind of exploration that was desired. Similarly, the circumstances on the south side of the ridge along the South Treaty Glacier were not favourable for the retrieval of silt samples that are reliable indicators. Consequently, a series of 98 rock samples were taken, of which 78 were assayed. These were predominantly taken from all parts of the cirque area and from the talus and lower cliffs of the steep northeast side of the South Treaty Glacier.

Samples were taken to provide a picture of the distribution of various metallic and known indicator elements over the areas sampled, and to test specific sections, relatively continuously. It was hoped that it would provide a distribution map of those elements, that could be used with the silt sampling to locate a mineral deposit. Some samples were simply specimens of rock that represented an outcrop or, more commonly, a certain part of an outcrop. Others were chipped from a marked surface, in the form of a chip sample. All samples were labelled and stored in sample bags, and inventoried both in the field and in the laboratory. Over the fall and spring, most of the samples were submitted for assay. The location of each sample, with descriptions and resulting assays are shown in tabular form in Appendix II in which they are appended to the previous sampling results from 1987, 1988, and 1990. Each sample is described in detail in the Appendix III, which includes notes as to significance of the samples.

5.3 Analysis

Introduction

The analysis of the results of this years work has been done in the context of the previous sampling results from programs in 1987, 1988, 1989, and 1990. All field work was carried out by E. R. Kruchkowski Consulting Ltd. and reported in the following series of reports:

Horne, E. 1987

"Assessment Report on the Treaty 2 & Stan 1-4 Claims: Treaty Creek Area, NTS 104B/9: Skeena Mining Division".

Stream silt and rock sampling during reconnaissance geological and prospecting program - unsystematic.

Horne, E. 1987

"Assessment Report on the Treaty 3 to 7 Claims: Treaty Creek Area: NTS 104B/9: Skeena Mining Division".

Stream silt and rock sampling during reconnaissance geological and prospecting program - unsystematic.

Konkin, K. & E. R. Kruchkowski 1988

"Assessment Report on the Treaty and Stan Claim Groups: Stewart, British Columbia: Skeena Mining Division".

Detailed stream sediment sampling program based on results of 1987 work, and continued reconnaissance prospecting - systematic sampling of selected streams & unsystematic general.

Kruchkowski, E. R. 1990

"Assessment Report on the Treaty and Stan Claim Groups: Stewart, British Columbia: Skeena Mining Division: NTS 104B/9".

Multi-element analysis of previous samples collected, and further reconnaissance sampling of areas not previously covered. Unsystematic.

A number of circumstantial factors are highly relevant to the efficacy of stream sediment and rock sampling programs aimed at finding and exploring mineral deposits. For an area such as the upper Treaty/Unuk drainages, the highly varied and intensely dissected topography, the glacial history, the mixture of stream profiles, its relatively young age and consequent time of exposure, and the vegetation combine to influence the nature of the elemental dispersion from a mineral deposit and how it might appear as a pattern from a silt sampling program.

The youthful topography and steep stream profiles favour the use of clastic over that of hydromorphic accumulations or depositions material as sampling media. Further, the topography does permit a fairly quick separation of some deposits into glacial outwash sediments and local stream transported deposits. The only exception this comment is the south side of the Treaty Creek Ridge where glacial clay was found smeared on even the steepest parts of the hillside and contaminates most if not all the small streams that drain the cliffs, particularly those parts below the kame terraces. For the cirque area to the north of the ridge, the sharplydissected hillsides are a distinct advantage as it usually quite clear as to the source of the sediments found in the shallow and sometimes, dry creek channel. Thus, for the mountain sides, the area represented by a sample-set may be relatively small, it is usually well-defined and anomalies should be easily localized. It would be expected that the cline in metal concentration would drop off quickly as sampling proceeded from the older de-glaciated sections to the more recently de-glaciated areas underlain by fresher till.

(

Field work in 1991 showed that the middle saddle above TT1 has a thin mantle of glacial clay and fine rubble that obscures bedrock in the central section. A few erratics were identified among the rubble in the base of the cirque. Still, it was felt that the validity of the method above the kame terrace is probably good.

A series of 10 silt samples were taken on TT7 from the elevation of the kame terrace to the snow patch at elevation 1400 meters (4600 feet) a.s.l. (Figure 8b). These were taken to test this creek above the kame terrace and to check the area underlain by the reported geophysical anomaly TC2. Two small series of samples were taken in the cirque to the northeast of the Treaty Creek Ridge, from the small intermittent branches of TT1 creek (Figure 8a). This set was taken in the prime target area to test above and beyond the one anomalous reading reported in the 1990 sampling (Kruchowski 1989; Millar 1991:51), which also coincided with the north end of the large geophysical anomaly (Decarlo 1991; Millar 1991: Fig. 34). Three subsets of samples were also taken on three minor northern tributaries of the Drysdale Glacier, the target area 3 as identified in last years report (Millar 1991). These were taken to follow up on a number of anomalous readings received on samples taken the previous year.

In all cases the sampled material was from small streams; in the case of the cirque the streams were intermittent, probably mainly seasonal. Further, it seems likely that it consisted primarily of clastics rather than chemical depositions from solution. Hopefully, the clastics represent the products of erosion within the stream catchment. The sampling, as reported in the field notes, was straightforward and the sampling can be considered adequate under the circumstances. In a few cases, it was not possible to be sure that the sample was made up entirely of stream-transported material and several samples may have included some local material.

Procedure

The sampling results from each year were analysed as independent groups and reported in the yearly reports. The results from this years work were combined with these prior results for the purposes of determining background levels and thresholds for identification of anomalous readings. It should be noted that the assays of each previous year and of each set submitted during this past year, covered a different combination and number of elements.

As in last years analysis, the first step was to divide the samples into three categories, float/silt/rock, based on the kind of sample represented. In last year's analysis, several rock samples were obviously specimens that were undoubtedly collected as float. A number of other similar samples were suspected but not identified as such. Following the 1991 field work, it was apparent that many more of the 'samples' analysed as rock samples last year were actually float specimens; in this years analysis, these were changed to float and removed from the rock sample category. This produced three subsets, Float Specimens, Rock Samples, and Silt Samples, and subsequent analysis was carried out within each of those subsets.

The Float Specimens, given their nature, were not analysed further for the purpose of this report. It may be that some information may someday be extracted from these data but the glacial and alluvial transport are too poorly understood to make any speculative statements as to significance of any of these specimens.

The Rock Samples taken during the 1991 program came mainly from the cirque area, and most commonly from the ridge area of Treaty 5 and 7 claims. As no rock samples from the Stan Claims were felt worthy of analysis no further analysis of the Stan samples was done. The suite of samples were therefore divided into claim blocks, as a first step toward defining a realistic background and threshold. Looking at least years analysis, it was clear that the threshold for the samples from the Stan Group was lower than that for the Treaty Group. Thus, the rock samples from the Treaty Group were analysed separately and background and threshold levels established. For general suitability, these were then compared with regional geochemical results. As much of the sampling has been unsystematic, most of the results are difficult to interpret, much less evaluate. However, the sample is sufficient and, at least partly, systematic in distribution and worthy of detailed interpretation.

The results of the 1991 sampling were incorporated into the tabulation of results from previous work programs. They were digitized with data on the year taken, the sampler, the geological parent material, and with assay values for the each element (Appendix II). These were then used to obtain a series of simple statistics, first on the total sample (Table 1), then on those from the Treaty Claim Group subset (Table 2).

TABLE 1 - DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - TOTAL ROCK AND SILT SAMPLES FROM BOTH TREATY AND STAN CLAIM GROUPS

		COUNT	MAX	MIN	VAR	AVG	STDEV	STD
ALL		688						
GOLD	ALL	637	1,001.0	0.0	24,066.4	52.3	155.1	154.
SILVER	ALL	684	31.0	0.0	3.1	0.7	1.8	1.8
COPPER	ALL	621	567.0	3.0	1,533.6	42.7	39.2	39.1
LEAD	ALL	620	1,001.0	1.0	6,130.6	28.7	78.3	78.1
ZINC		621	3,369.0	8.0	82,769.1	211.7	287.7	287.
ANTIM		505	90.6	0.1	41.4	3.7	6.4	6.4
ARSEN		502	540.0	0.0	2,157.7	32.9	46.5	46.3
BISMUTH			5.0	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.5
COBALT		124	195.0	1.0	1,242.1	20.3	35.2	35.1
IRON	ALL		16.0	2.0	5.6	5.2	2.4	2.3
MOLY	ALL		122.0	0.5	381.0	15.6	19.5	19.4
MOLI	11244	COUNT	MAX	MIN	VAR	AVG	STDEV	STD
GOLD	\mathbf{FL}	20	1,001.0	0.0	158,818.1		408.9	398.
SILVER	FL	20	16.3	0.0	20.2	3.6	4.7	4.5
COPPER	FL	20	567.0	7.0	22,079.0	120.7	162.3	148.
LEAD	FL	20	1,001.0	30.0	112,991.5		367.0	336.
ZINC	FL	20	1,001.0	38.0	104,795.2		332.7	323.
ANTIM	FL	20	90.6	1.4	533.6	17.8	25.4	23.1
ARSEN	FL	20	540.0	4.0	27,406.3	130.0	181.5	165.
BISMUTH		20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0
COBALT	FL	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	_		0.0
IRON	FL	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0
MOLY	FL	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	_	-	0.0
мошт	• •	COUNT	MAX	MIN	VAR	AVG	STDEV	STD
GOLD	RX	247	1,001.0	0.0	8,093.5	18.3	100.7	90.0
SILVER	RX	247	31.0	0.0	5.1	0.8	2.3	2.3
COPPER	RX	247	257.0	3.0	965.1	34.7	31.4	
LEAD	RX	247	768.0	1.0	3,026.5	24.5	61.9	31.1 55.0
ZINC	RX	247	2,116.0	8.0	81,640.9	226.7	308.4	
ANTIM	RX	247	15.7	0.1	6.6	3.2	3.0	285.
ARSEN	RX	247	277.0	0.0	750.9	28.3	31.7	2.6
BISMUTH		247	5.0	3.0	1.2	-	- -	27.4
COBALT	RX	247	31.0	1.0	17.0	_	-	1.1
IRON	RX	247	16.0	2.0	5.0	_	-	4.1
MOLY	RX	247	0.0	0.5	66.8	_	-	2.2
MOLI	КЛ							8.2
COLD	CT	COUNT	MAX	MIN	VAR	AVG	STDEV	STD
GOLD	SI	419	1,001.0	0.0	21,116.5	57.6	145.6	145.
SILVER	SI	419	12.4	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8
COPPER	SI	419	199.0	8.0	642.8	43.5	25.1	25.4
LEAD	SI	419	185.0	2.0	168.1	21.3	12.8	13.0
ZINC	SI	419	3,369.0	33.0	75,010.9	199.5	275.0	273.
ANTIM	SI	419	40.0	0.1	17.4	3.2	4.3	4.2
ARSEN	SI	419	197.0	2.0	829.6	30.3	29.1	28.8
BISMUTH		419	3.0	3.0	0.7	-	-	0.9
COBALT	SI	419	195.0	9.0	451.3	-	-	21.2
IRON	SI	419	11.0	3.0	3.5		-	1.9
MOLY	SI	419	122.0	1.0	94.2		-	9.7

TABLE 2 - DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS - TOTAL ROCK AND SILT SAMPLES FROM TREATY CLAIM GROUP

TREATY RO							
ELEM	·· N		MIN		AVG	STDEV	STD
AU	96.0	1,001.0	0.0			142.7	139.9
AG	144.0	31.0	0.0		1.0		2.7
CU	145.0	257.0		1,121.2			
PB	145.0	768.0	1.0	4,788.0			
ZN	145.0	2,116.0	24.0				
SB	90.0	15.7	0.1	9.0			3.0
AS	115.0	277.0	0.0		31.6		
BI	38.0	5.0	3.0	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.3
co		31.0	1.0	26.3	5.9		5.1
FE	60.0		2.0	5.1	4.5	2.3	2.2
MO	60.0		0.5	103.3	15.1	10.2	10.1
TREATY S	ILTS						
ELEM	N	MAX	MIN	VAR	AVG		STD
AU	322.0	1,001.0	0.0	22,891.2	61.3		151.1
AG	322.0	12.4	0.0	0.8	0.5		0.9
CU		199.0	8.0	754.6	46.1	27.5	27.4
PB	321.0		2.0	116.0	21.6	10.8	10.8
ZN	321.0	3,369.0	33.0	96,917.0	207.0	311.3	310.6
SB		40.0	0.1		3.4	4.5	4.5
AS	274.0		2.0	1,039.6	32.4	32.2	32.2
BI	37.0		3.0		3.0	0.0	0.7
co	37.0		9.0		54.3	49.9	49.2
FE	37.0		3.0	•		2.2	2.2
MO	37.0		1.0		16.4	29.1	28.7
						• • •	

For the purposes of analysis, the statistics from the Treaty Group for both silt and rock were examined for each element to determine a local background, a reasonably practical estimate of a threshold value, and a set of three categories of anomalies. These values were then applied to each sample and tentative anomalous readings were identified. These were then plotted on separate maps.

A number of procedures have been developed to attempt to establish meaningful 'threshold' values; i.e., the concentration of an element above which a sample is considered anomalous. Few data are published on regional or local surveys in the upper Unuk River area, from which regional background assays can be derived, and the data set that is available is more a series of linear sample sets than a systematic survey. For an area at the stage of exploration of the upper Unuk River/Treaty Creek section the only practical method involves analysis of the data set itself, accepting the inherent weaknesses in the methods. The most common methods include - 1. calculation of threshold from mean plus two or three times the standard deviation.

2. graphical representation and identification of background and threshold from the shape of the resulting curve.

3. recognition of clusters of anomalous readings from two dimensional maps.

For the 1991 report, all three methods were used in analysing the data set for the claim groups. First, the data base was analysed for range, mean, and standard deviation for silt and rock samples for each element. These statistics were then used to group the sample results for each element based on the mean and standard deviation (SD). Group 1 in each case covered the range from 0 to the mean, often less than one SD. Group 2 extended from the mean to the mean plus one SD, Group 3 the mean plus two SD, Group 4 the mean plus three SD, etc. The 'threshold' used for this first data set was taken at mean plus two SD, or the top of Group 3. Thus, Groups 1 to 3 are considered to cover the background population with a low probability that any significant anomalous readings would be included (Rose, Hawkes & Webb 1979:39). Any reading in the groups above Group 3 would be anomalous, at least to some degree.

In a population with a normal distribution, it would be expected that the background and high level anomalies would be clearly identifiable on graph of the distribution, the background as a large concentration in the lowest range and the anomalies as extensions, or even small concentrations, into the higher range. In between is a wide range where the higher background readings and lower anomalies overlap. For that reason, the data from the Treaty/Stan Blocks were analysed to sort out three levels of anomaly above the threshold. For each element, both the silt and rock assay populations were sorted to series of up to 19 groups (silver) representing multiples of SD, and the groups above Group 3 were then divided into three sets, with the lower set identified as Level C, the middle as Level B, and the upper as Level A anomalies. This method can be seen as somewhat arbitrary, but can be used as a tentative technique lacking any previous estimates for a region, and pending confirmation by additional sampling.

The Level C anomalies are considered unimportant if they occur as isolated readings spatially and as the only one among the suite of elements. If found as one of a number of anomalous elements in a sample, or spatially related to other anomalous readings, the Level C anomaly takes on more significance. Thus, these lie in that range of overlap between background and anomalies. Statistically, Level B and A anomalies represent readings that are among the top several percent of the population and are clearly anomalous.

For the 1991 report, the use of the multiple standard deviations to decide on backgrounds and thresholds was sup-

plemented with the second method of graphs. As the results were comparable, this second alternative was not repeated for this years data.

The identified anomalies of all levels were then plotted on maps of the two claim blocks, separated by element (Figures 8-26). These were then analysed for spatial clustering of values, that could then be considered anomalous areas, or geochemical targets.

5.4 Discussion

The raw data from all sampling programs is tabulated in Appendix II of this report. The maps of Figures 8a and b show the locations of all samples from the Treaty Group, of Treaty 4, 5, and 7 claims. As no samples from the Stan Group were analysed, no equivalent maps or tables are given for those claims. Similarly, the analytical results from last years work were divided into several additional subsets, based on underlying geology and drainage basin. The nature of the sample this year obviates this exercise; thus the results of the analysis are simply the elemental analyses for each of the silt and rock subsets. In this table (Appendix II) the results are in PPM (parts per million) for all elements except iron, which is shown as a percentage, and gold, which is in PPB, parts per billion. In all cases the discussion below is concerned with the silt and rock samples; other statistics for ALL samples and the FLOAT samples are given for record only.

Like the results for the total sample (Table 1) from last years analysis, most of the statistics for each element show means that are very close to standard deviation, indicating a maximum frequency at the lower extreme; only the rock samples for lead and arsenic, and silt assays for copper and lead have means slightly greater than the respective standard deviations. Most of the figures for the silt/rock sets show sharp differences in those two statistics, and these are matched by the ranges. All show marked differences in the means or standard deviations for the sets. Thus, it is clear that separating the total sample along basic material lines is logical and advisable.

The sample from the Treaty Claim Group shows a slightly different pattern to that of the total with copper, antimony, bismuth, cobalt, iron, and molybdenum showing a higher mean than standard deviation among the rock samples, and copper, lead, bismuth, cobalt and iron among the silt samples, all showing a higher mean than standard deviation. This comparison for the Stan Group shows that copper, lead and arsenic among the rock samples have very slightly higher means than standard deviations, and all but arsenic among the silt samples are either equal or very slightly higher.

TABLE 3 - ANOMALOUS RANGES - TOTAL ROCK AND SILT SAMPLING FROM TREATY CLAIM GROUP

ROCK SAMPLES

ELEM'T	B/GRND 7	FHR/LD	ANOMALIES		
	·	-	С	В	A
	_				
Au	0-30ppb	30	310-450	450-730	730-1010
Ag (0-6.4ppm	6	6-12	12-20	20-31
Cu	0-105.5ppr	m106	106-139	139-206	206-273
Pb (0-161.7ppr	m162	162-300	300-507	507-783
Zn	0-927ppm	927	927-1261	1261-1595	1595-2263
8b (0-9.9ppm	10	10-13	•	13-16
As (0-98.2ppm	98	98-1 65	165-198	198-298
Co	0-16.1ppm	16	16-21	21-26	26-31
Fe	0-9.18	98	9-11%	11-14%	14-16%
Mo	0-35.5	36	36-46		46-56

SILT SAMPLES

ELEM'T	B/GRND	THR/LD	ANOMALIES		
	•	-	С	В	A
				•	
Au	0-363.3	363	363-514	514-816	816-1118
Ag	0-2.3	2.5	2.5-4	4-8	8-13
Cu	0-101.1	101	101-129	129-184	184-211
Pb	0-43.2	43	43-65	65-86	86-108
Zn	0-829	829	829-1451	1451-2384	2384-3628
8b	0-12.4	12	12-21	21-26	26-44
As	0-96.8	97	97-129	129-161	161-226
Co	0-154.1	154	154-204		
Fe	0-10.6%	11%	11-13		
Mo	0-74.6	75	75-133		

The above samples include all samples taken from the Treaty 4, 5, & 6 Claims and analysed from all geochemical sampling programs.

No attempt to contrast the values with respect to the differences in the underlying bedrock as was done for the 1991 report. Virtually all of the rock samples were taken from outcrops of Salmon River sediments and the talus samples were from slopes and cliffs from the same source. The sediment samples were also almost entirely collected from stream beds with sources in the Salmon River for similar reasons there was no real point to comparing results from several drainage basins.

Table 3 provides the derived ranges for the three categories of anomaly present in the data, and based on the statistics shown in Table 2. The next tabulation, Table 4, shows the frequency of each anomaly for each element.

TABLE 4 - FREQUENCY STATISTICS FOR ROCK AND SILT SAMPLES FROM TREATY CLAIM GROUP

ROCK SAMPLES

ELEMENT		STAT	RANGE	FREQ.	
Au		N Range Var Mean StDev Crowns	0-1001 20373 30.0 140	96	
	Bk	Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6	0-30 30-170 170-310 310-450 450-590 590-730	91 4	
Ag	A	7 8 N Range Var Mean StDev	730-870 870-1010 144 0-31 7.5 1.0 2.7	2	
	Bk	Groups 1 2 3 4 56	0-1.0 1.0-3.7 3.7-6.4 6.4-9.1 9.1-11.8	127 22	
	В	7 8 9 10 11	11.8-14.5 14.5-17.2 17.2-19.9 19.9-22.6 22.6-25.3	1	
	A	12 13	25.3-28.0 28.0-30.7	1	

Cu		N Range Var Mean StDev	145 3-257 1121 38.5 33.5		
	Bk C A	Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0-38.5 38.5-72.0 72.0-105.5 105.5-139.0 139.0-172.5 172.5-206 206-239.5 239.5-273	90 43 10 2 1 1	
Pb		N Range Var Mean StDev	145 1-768 4790 23.7 69	 	
	Bk C	Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0-23.7 23.7-92.7 92.7-161.7 161.7-230.7 230.7-299.7 299.7-368.7 368.7-437.7 437.7-506.7 506.7-575.7	119 23 1 1	
	A	10 11 12	575.7-644.7 644.7-713.7 713.7-782.7	1	: *
Zn		N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	145 24-2116 111000 259 334		
	Bk C B A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0-259 259-593 593-927 927-1261 1261-1595 1595-1929 1929-2263	97 35 7 2 1 2 1	
Sb		N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	90 0.1-15.7 9 3.9 3		
	Bk C B	Groups 1 2 3 4 5	0-3.9 3.9-6.9 6.9-9.9 9.9-12.9 12.9-15.9	48 35 0 6 2	

As		N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	115 0-277 1110 31.6 33.3	
	Bk C	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0-31.6 31.6-64.9 64.9-98.2 98.2-131.5 131.5-164.8 164.8-198.1 198.1-231.4 231.4-264.7	78 29 3 2 2
Co	A	9 N Range Var Mean StDev	264.7-298.0 87 1-31 26 5.9 5.1	1
	Bk B	Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6	0-5.9 5.9-11.0 11.0-16.1 16.1-21.2 21.2-26.3 26.3-31.4	53 23 9 1 1
Fe		N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	60 2-16 5.1 4.5 2.3	
	Bk	1 2 3 4 5 6	0-4.5 4.5-6.8 6.8-9.1 9.1-11.4 11.4-13.7 13.7-16.0	37 16 6 1
Мо		N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	60 0.5-47 103 15.1 10.2	
	Bk C	1 2 3 4 5	0-15.1 15.1-25.3 25.3-35.5 35.5-45.7 45.7-55.9	36 14 6 3 1

SILT SAMPLES

/

.

ļ

ELEMENTS	STAT	RANGE	FREQ.
Au	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	322 0-1001 23000 61.3 151	
Bk C B A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0-61.3 61.3-212.3 212.3-363.3 333.3-514.3 514.3-665.3 665.3-816.3 816.3-967.3 967.3-1118.3	269 29 10 5 2 2 1 4
Ag	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	322 0-12.4 0.8 0.5 0.9	
Bk	1 2 3 4	0-0.5 1.4 1.4-2.3 2.3-3.2	249 60 7 4
C B	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	3.2-4.1 4.1-5.0 5.0-5.9 5.9-6.8 6.8-7.7 7.7-8.6 8.6-9.5 9.5-10.4 10.4-11.3 11.3-12.2	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
A	15	12.2-13.1	1
Cu	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups	321 8-199 755 46.1 27.5	
Bk C B A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0-46.1 46.1-73.6 73.6-101.1 101.1-128.6 128.6-156.1 156.1-183.6 183.6-211.1	239 46 22 6 5 3 1

Pb	Bk C B A	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	321 $2-101$ 116 21.6 10.8 $0-21.6$ $21.6-32.4$ $32.4-43.2$ $43.2-54.0$ $54.0-64.8$ $64.8-75.6$ $75.6-86.4$ $86.4-97.2$ $97.2-108.0$	200 88 20 6 5 0 1 0 1
Zn	Bk C B A	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	321 35-3369 97000 207 311 0-207 207-518 518-829 829-1140 1140-1451 1451-1762 1762-2073 2073-2384 2384-2695 2695-3006 3006-3317 3317-3628	271 36 2 4 2 2 1 1 0 1 0 1
Sb	Bk C B A	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	289 $0.1-40$ 20.5 3.4 4.5 $0-3.4$ $3.4-7.9$ $7.9-12.4$ $12.4-16.9$ $16.9-21.4$ $21.4-25.9$ $25.9-30.4$ $30.4-34.9$ $34.9-39.4$ $39.4-43.9$	230 23 24 6 2 1 0 1 1 1

As	Bk C B A	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	274 $2-197$ 1040 32.4 32.2 $0-32.4$ $32.4-64.6$ $64.6-96.8$ $96.8-129.0$ $129.0-161.2$ $161.2-193.4$ $193.4-225.6$	189 64 5 9 1 5 1
Co	Bk 	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1 2 3 4	379-195250054.349.9 $0-54.354.3-104.2104.2-154.1154.1-204.0$	27 1 8 1
Fe	1	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1	37 3-11 4.8 6.2 2.2 0-6.2	25
Ma	Bk C	2 3 4 N	6.2-8.4 8.4-10.6 10.6-12.8 37	4 5 1
Мо	Bk C	N Range Var Mean StDev Groups 1 2 3 4 5	1-122 846 16.4 29.1 0-16.4 16.4-45.5 45.5-74.6 74.6-103.7 103.7-132.8	31 1 3 0 2

6.0 INTERPRETATION

The Figures 9 to 26 are two sets of maps, one set for each of the rock and silt samples, separated as to assayed element. These show the location of all anomalous readings listed in Appendix IV. No maps are included if there were no anomalies present in the map area. Both silt and rock samples are shown on the same maps, and both locations (small squares) and anomalous readings (A solid circles, B half-solid circles, and C open circles) are shown with the same symbols for each. However, each kind of sample is clear from the numbering or location on or off a water course.

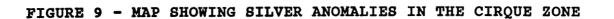
The **Sediment Samples** for 1991 were taken to test certain indications of interest contained in the 1991 report and to carry out exploratory tests of several stream beds that were not done before.

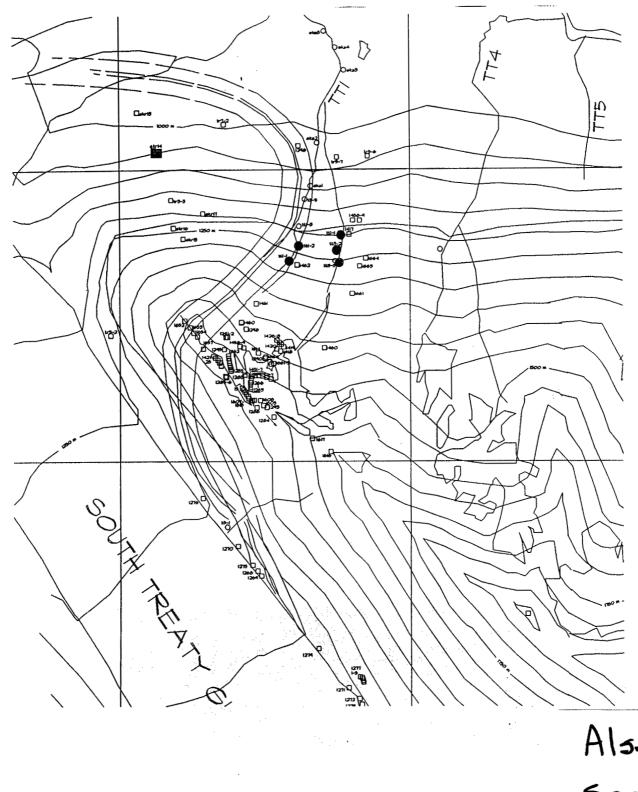
The sampling of the TT1 streams was successful in extending the anomalous readings for multiple elements from the stream bed below the kame up into the lower talus slopes of the upper section of the cirque. As well, the recent samples for both branches of TT1 showed anomalous readings for silver, lead, arsenic, iron and molybdenum, in addition to the copper, zinc and antimony values found last year. The present of obvious anomalous reading in iron suggest that an iron mineral may be a prominent constituent of the source.

The sediments from TT7 were uniformly disappointing, with no values above the background.

The sampling of the streams on the north slope of the lower Drysdale Glacier were very interesting. Of the three streams sampled only the last, DT7 responded to the test, but the values seen in the lower channel were extended to the headwaters. Anomalous readings in silver, copper, antimony, cobalt and iron were assayed, with zinc values well above the mean, but below the threshold.

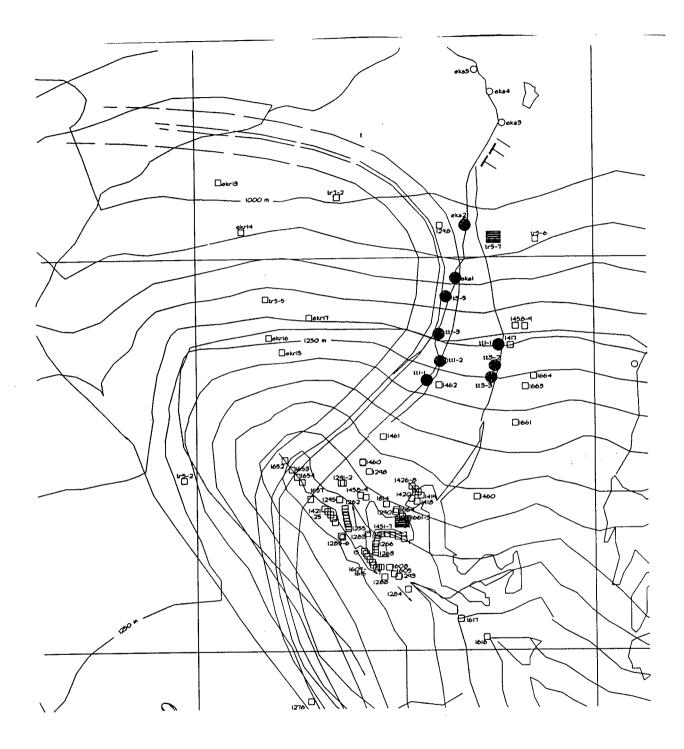
Rock Sampling was concentrated in two parts of the zone that was last year identified by and with the large geophysical anomaly along the west side of Treaty 5 and 7. A large number of samples were taken in the upper reaches of the cirque drained by the several branches of TT1. A combination of heavy gossans and very intense fracturing and shearing made this area attractive as a place to search for the source or sources of the anomalous silt readings of TT1, as well as a possible explanation for the geophysical anomaly. The samples yielded some high zinc readings and a few high copper readings, but for the most part, were below the threshold values, except in antimony, less iron, some molybdenum, and a very few zinc and copper.

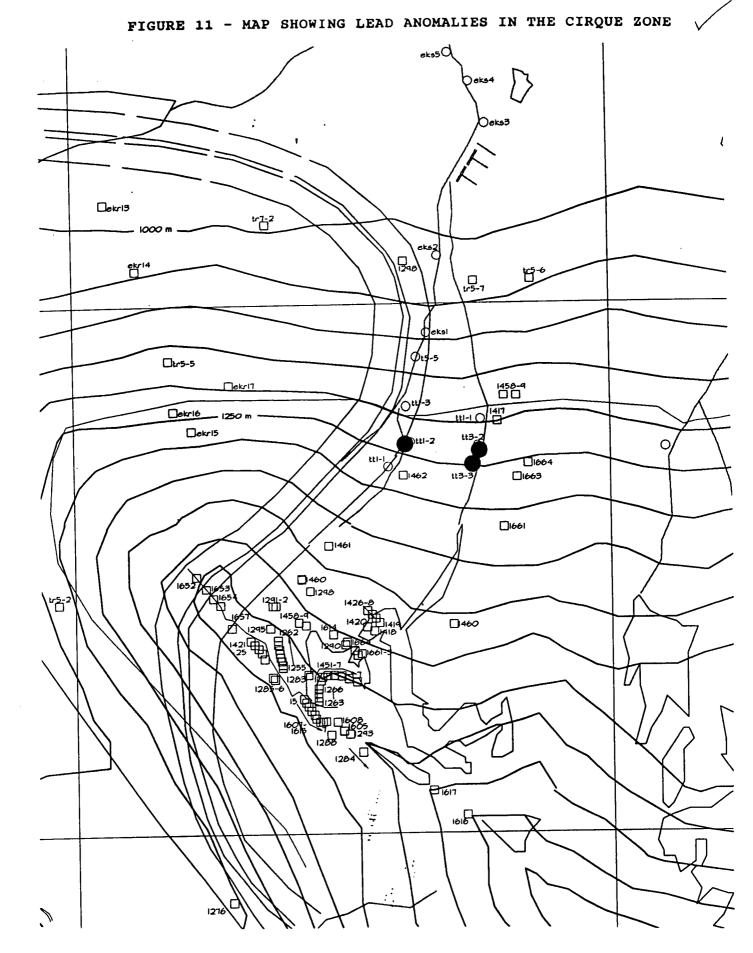


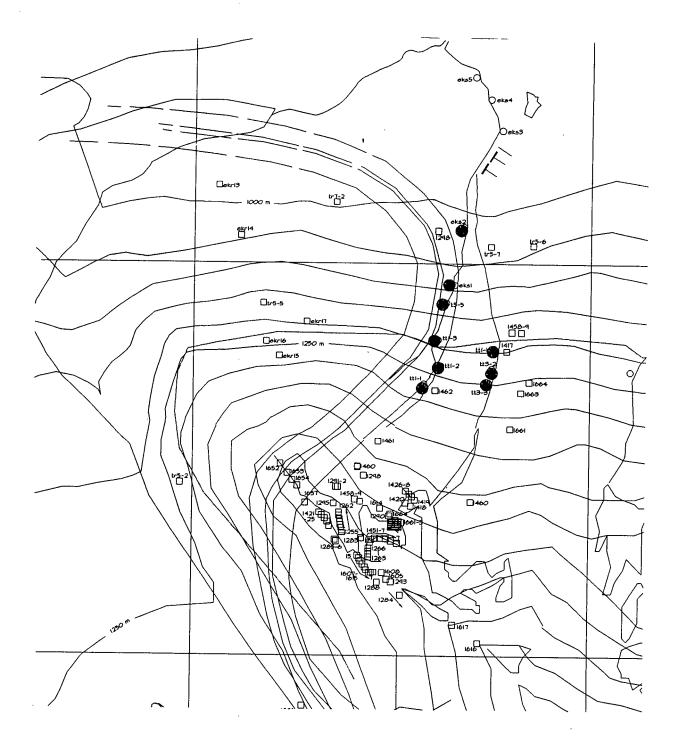


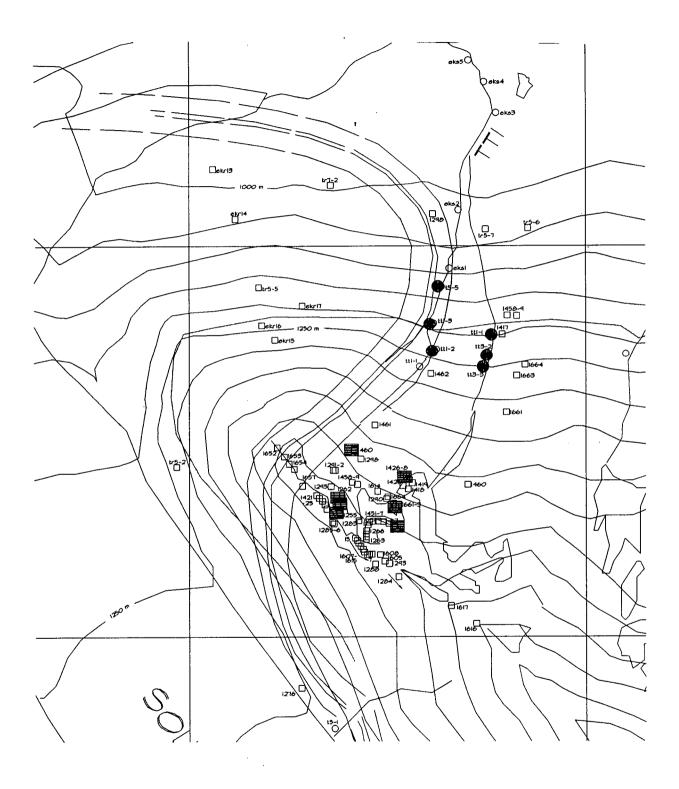
Also, See Fig. Ba

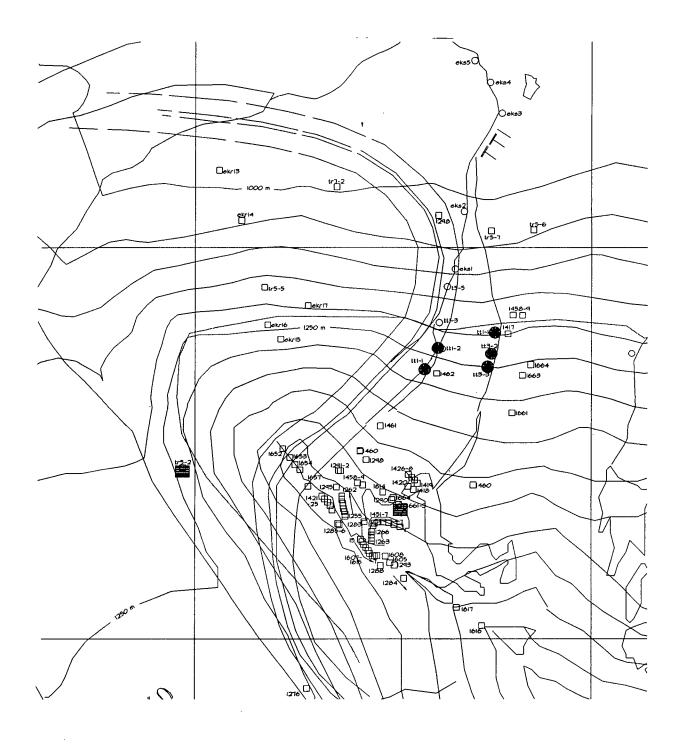
FIGURE 10 - MAP SHOWING COPPER ANOMALIES IN THE CIRQUE ZONE

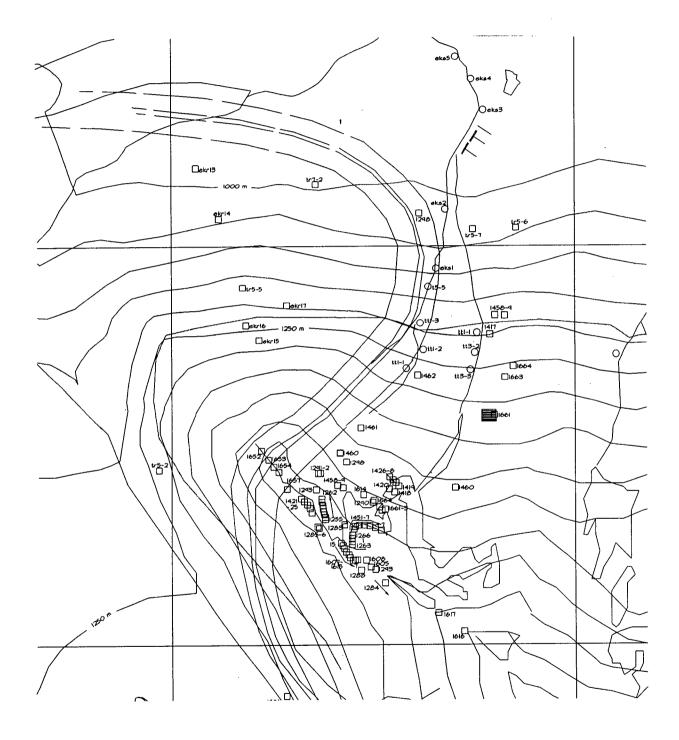


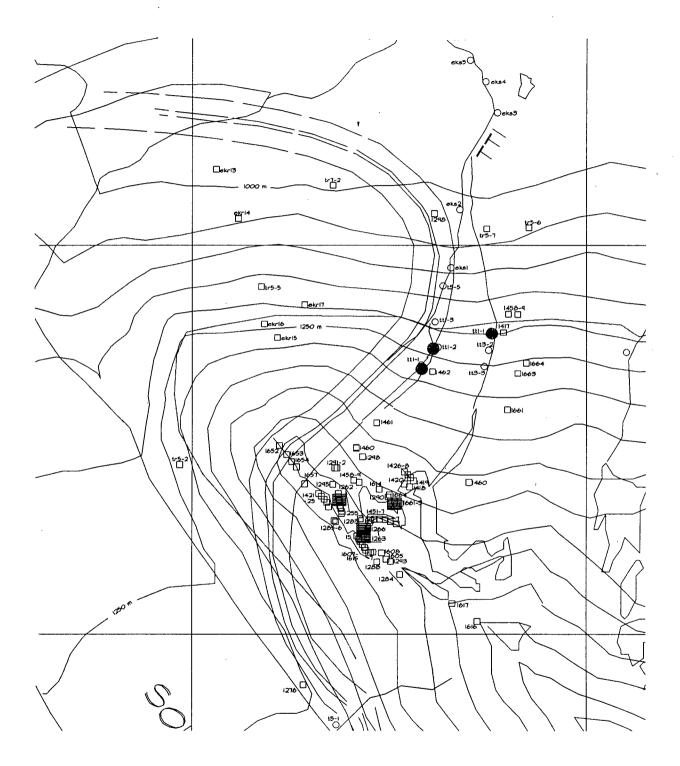


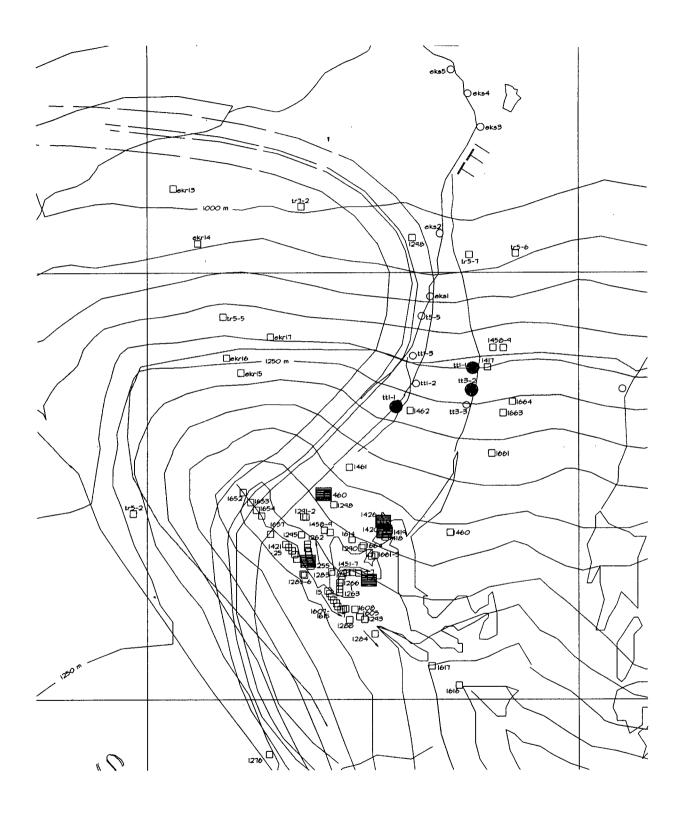


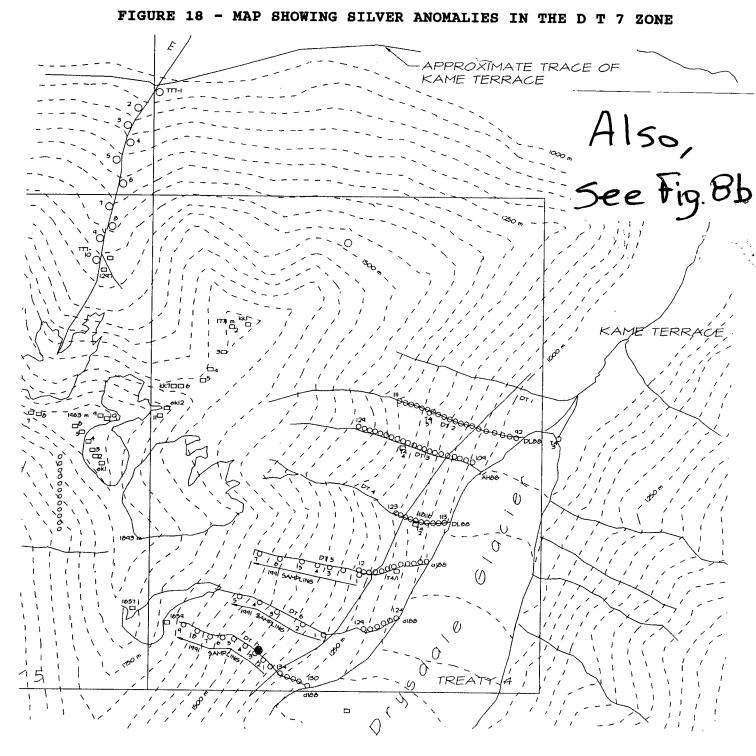












MAP OF TREATY 4 CLAIM & EAST PART OF TREATY 5 SHOWING LOCATION OF SAMPLES TAKEN ON TT-7 AND DT-5 TO 7 IN 1991

SILVER ANOMALIES Scale 0 1000m 2000m 3000m

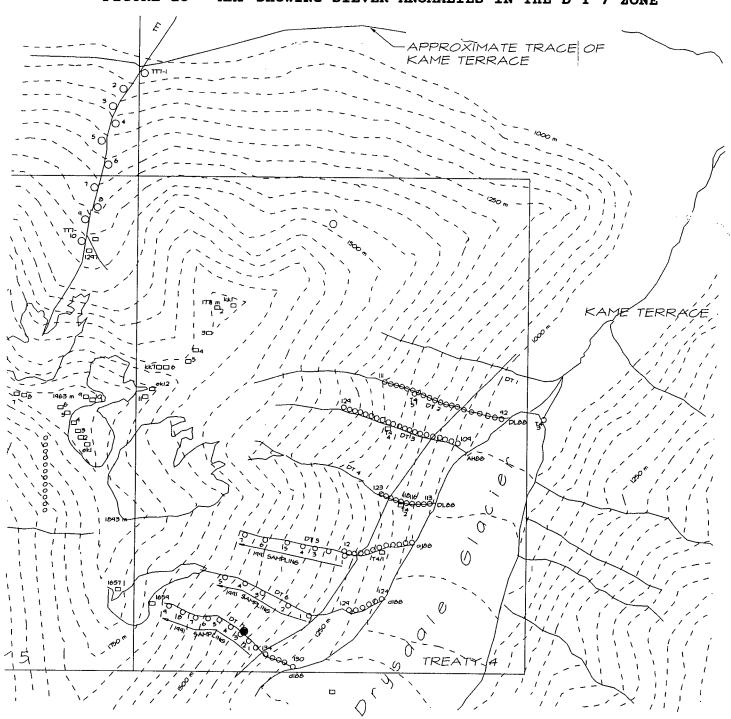
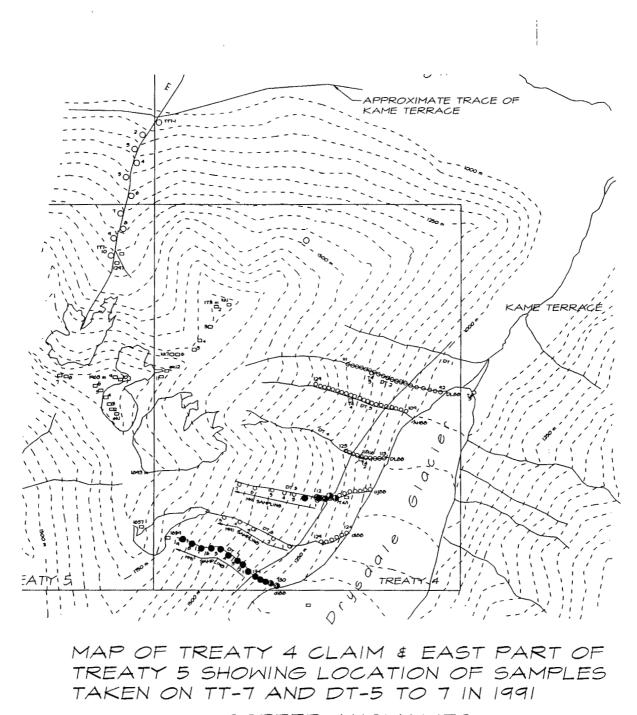


FIGURE 18 - MAP SHOWING SILVER ANOMALIES IN THE D T 7 ZONE

MAP OF TREATY 4 CLAIM & EAST PART OF TREATY 5 SHOWING LOCATION OF SAMPLES TAKEN ON TT-7 AND DT-5 TO 7 IN 1991

Scale	SILVER AND	OMALIES	
O	1000m	2000m	3000m

FIGURE 19 - MAP SHOWING COPPER ANOMALIES IN THE D T 7 ZONE



COPPER	ANOMALIES	

.0	1000m	2000m	3000m
			······································

Scale

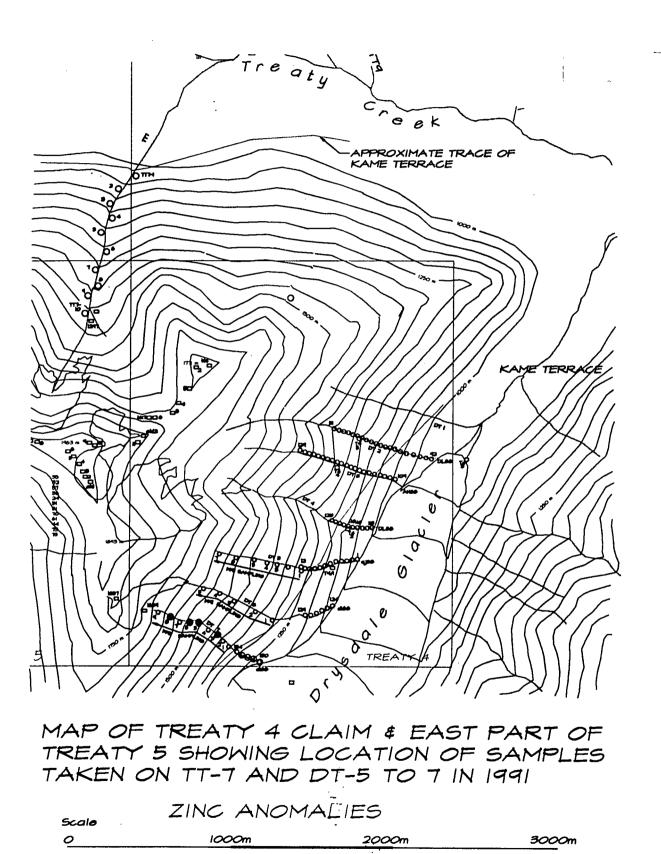




FIGURE 21 - MAP SHOWING ANTIMONY ANOMALIES IN THE D T 7 ZONE

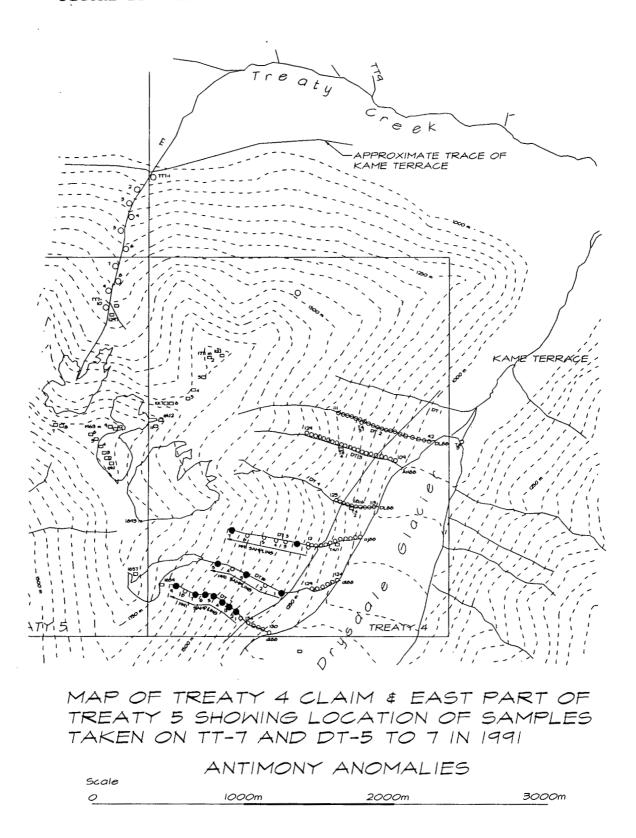
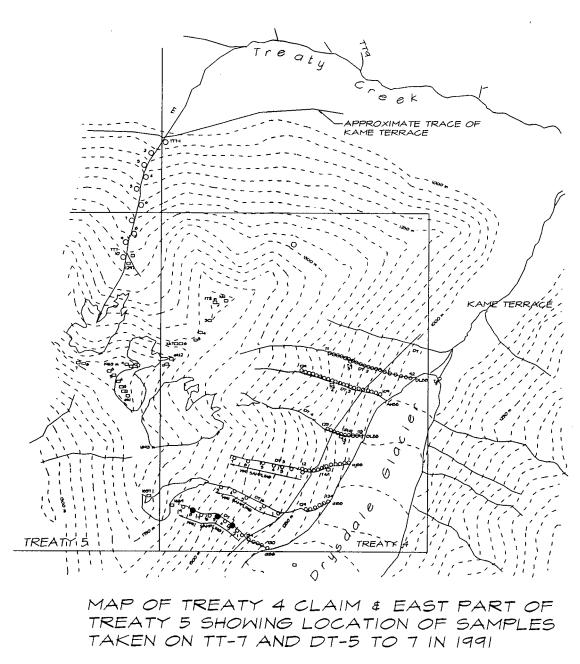
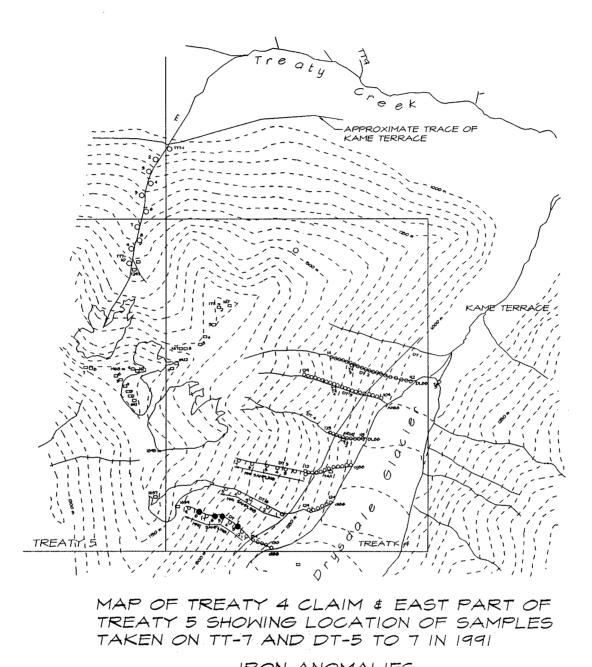


FIGURE 22 - MAP SHOWING COBALT ANOMALIES IN THE D T 7 ZONE



Scale	COBALT AN	IOMALIES	
0	1000m	2000m	3000m

...



Scale	IRON A	NOMALIES	
0	1000m	2000m	3000m
A State			



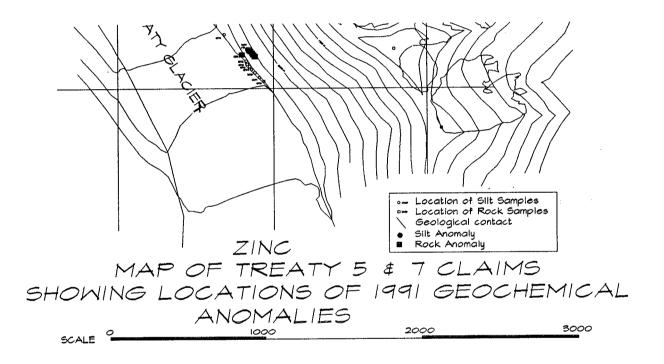
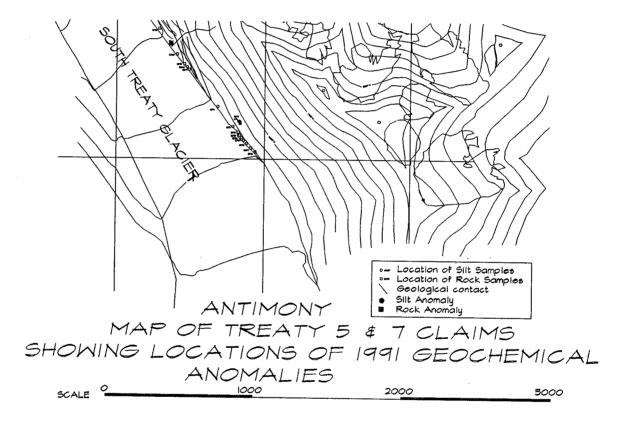


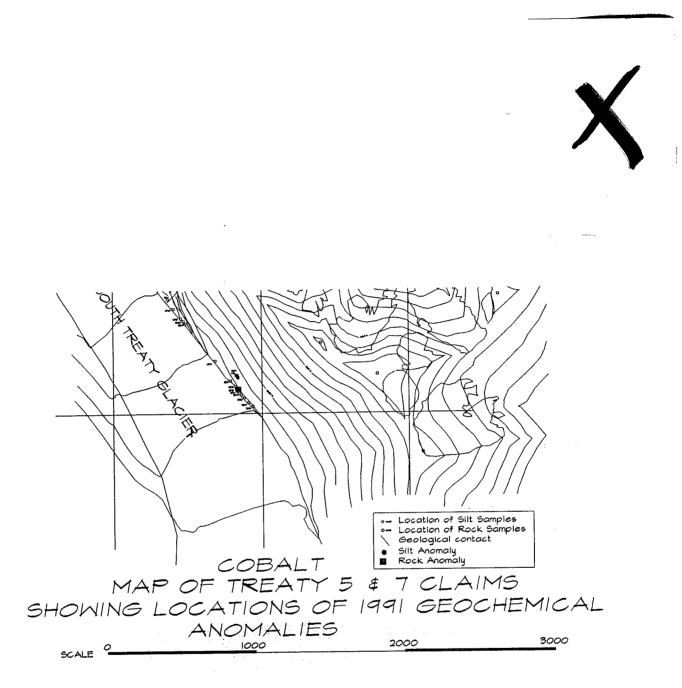
FIGURE 25 - MAP SHOWING ANTIMONY ANOMALIES IN THE SOUTH TREATY ZONE





51

FIGURE 26 - MAP SHOWING COBALT ANOMALIES IN THE SOUTH TREATY ZONE



Very similar results were returned from the attempts to 'sample' the steep terrain on the south-west side of the ridge, above the South Treaty Glacier. In spite of preparations made for steep terrain work, it was not practical for any extensive prospecting of this area, much less sampling. An alternative, resorted to only after many attempts to climb the highly broken and sheared cliffs, was to collect talus from those cliffs. The assays from these rocks were uniformly poor. The one good exposure that was studied and sampled returned very interesting results in copper and zinc, the same association as the silt sample # t5-1, taken in 1987, about 1000 feet to the northwest. No silt samples were collected from this region during this program due to the high glacial clay content noted in all of the depressions and stream banks. As noted previously, this clay was found to extend all the way to the ridge. The results of the 1991 sampling did very little to extend the confidence in this area beyond the geophysical data.

The results provide an good indication that there at least two parts of the Treaty Claim Group that continue to respond well to the exploration efforts; namely, the TT1 basin and DT7 stream valley. No work was done on the TT6 area and the work south of the ridge was inconclusive. For the purposes of future work the targets can be a little more clearly and logically defined (Figure 27). The TT 6 Zone can be defined according to the anomalous geochemical readings reported in 1991. The Cirque Zone includes the Treaty Creek Ridge and the adjoining basin of the two branches of TT1. The South Treaty Zone covers the steep terrain from the ridge down to the glacier from the Mount Dilworth Formation outcrop just below the ridge to the end of the favourable zone to the southeast of the where the Dilworth disappears under the South Treaty Glacier. The DT 7 Zone covers the drainage basin of the DT 7 stream and the adjoining ridge between it and the slope to the South Treaty Glacier to the west.

With respect to the effects of the glacial clay on silt sampling, it would be expected that it would decrease with elevation, even though some clay was noted as high as the ridge. If it is assumed that the presence of anomalous readings in a steep stream bed reflects the presence of a sulfide deposit, it follows that they would continue until the samples were taken above the deposit. The few sample sequences up a stream bed, discussed in this study, are fairly consistent between them. The sequence up TT1 shows a pretty good cline form the lower slopes, up across the kame into the lower part f the upper basin. Similarly, the results on DT7, particularly for copper, show the cline for the lower part and then a fluctuation up to about the 1700 m level, where they decline somewhat. At least some of this is difficult to distinguish when the effects of sampling error are considered.

In the 1991 report, several anomalous associations were recognized. In the samples from the Treaty Group there were two distinctive associations - a Au, Pb, Sb, and As, and a Cu, Zn, and Sb. It is possible that the first has a minor tendency to be accompanied by a low level of Ag. The latter also shows a similar tendency for low levels of Pb and As, particularly with the inclusion of the float samples. The silver association in the first association became much clearer in this years results, and several other elements were added, lead, arsenic, iron and molybdenum. Zinc seems to have dropped out of the second association, but added to it were cobalt and iron.

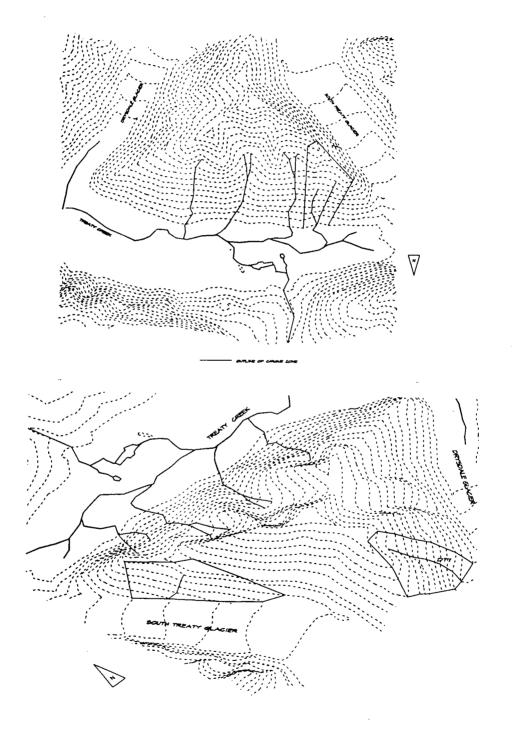
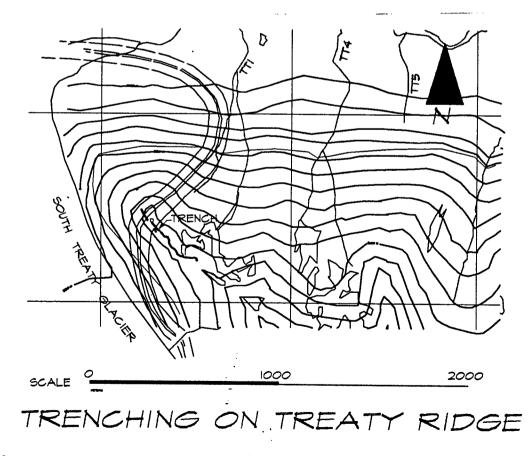


Figure 27 - Isometric Views of Treaty Creek with Zones of Interest Outlined

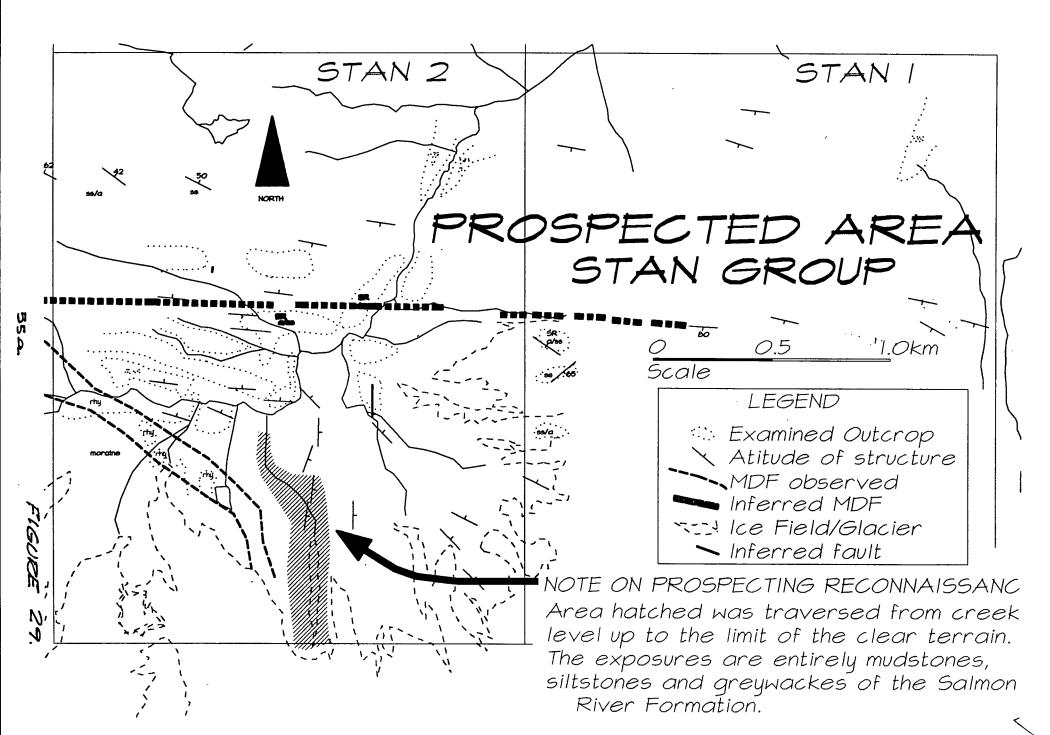
7.0 NOTES ON TRENCHING AND PROSPECTING

The thin, but relatively continuous, surface layer pf clay, mixed with weathered rock and some low alpine shrubs obscured much of the southwest upper edge of the South Treaty Ridge. Since the northeast crest of the cirque was very steep and very heavily leached, due to the fracturing and shearing, it was hoped that a fresher surface could be exposed on the gentler southwest edge. A nearly continuous set of very shallow trenches was dug along the ridge from close to the claim posts at the extreme west end, easterly along the ridge and up across the top of the cliff outcrop (Figure 28). The total length of the trench was about 500 feet (150m).

During the traverses carried out on the Stan 2 claim, a number of small trenches and pits were dug to check shears and several clusters of small quartz veins. They were uniformly small, less than 15 feet (5m) in length and a foot (30cm) or so deep. The prospecting work extended from close to the permanent snow down into the stream valley and consisted of traverses along the hillside at several elevations and periodically crossing the structure. The work was done almost entirely within the sediments of the Salmon River Formation, on the hanging wall of the dacitic volcanics band. These are mainly mudstone, siltstone and greywacke much the same as those exposed on South Treaty Ridge.







REFERENCES

Alldrick, D. J. and J. M. Britton 1991

"Sulphurets Area Geology: Iskut - Sulphurets Gold Camp, Parts of 104A/5W, 12W; 104B/8E, 9E". Open File 1991-21, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Mineral Resources Division, Geological Survey Branch. Victoria.

Britton, J. M. and D. J. Alldrick 1987

"Sulphurets Map Area (104A/05W, 12W; 104B/08E, 09E)". Pp 199-209 in Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1987, Paper 1988-1. Victoria.

Britton, J. M., B. A. Fletcher & D. J. Alldrick 1990

"Snipaker Map Area (104B, 106E, 107W, 110W & 111E). Pp 199-209 in Minster of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1990, Paper 1991-1. Victoria.

de Carle, Robert J. 1991

"Report on a Combined Helicopter Borne Magnetic, electromagnetic and VLF Survey - Treaty Creek Property, Iskut River Area, British Columbia". Report appended to this report.

Grove, E. W. 1986

"Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area". Bulletin 63, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria.

Henderson, J. R., R. V. Kirkham, et al 1991

"Stratigraphy and structure of the Sulphurets area, British Columbia".

Horne, E. 1987

"Assessment Report on the Treaty 2 & Stan 1-4 Claims: Treaty Creek Area, NTS 104B/9: Skeena Mining Division". On file, Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria.

Horne, E. 1987

"Assessment Report on the Treaty 3 to 7 Claims: Treaty Creek Area: NTS 104B/9: Skeena Mining Division". On file, Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria.

Konkin, K. & E. R. Kruchkowski 1988

"Assessment Report on the Treaty and Stan Claim Groups: Stewart, British Columbia: Skeena Mining Division". On file, Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria.

Kruchkowski, E. R. 1990

"Assessment Report on the Treaty and Stan Claim

Groups: Stewart, British Columbia: Skeena Mining Division: NTS 104B/9". On file, Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria.

Millar, James F. V. 1991

"Exploration status report: Treaty 4, 5, 7 and Stan 1, 2, 4 Claims, Skeena Mining Division". Assessment report on file, Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria.

Rose, A. W., H. E. Hawkes and J. S. Webb 1979

Geochemistry in Mineral Exploration. Second Edition. Academic Press, Suffolk.

APPENDICES

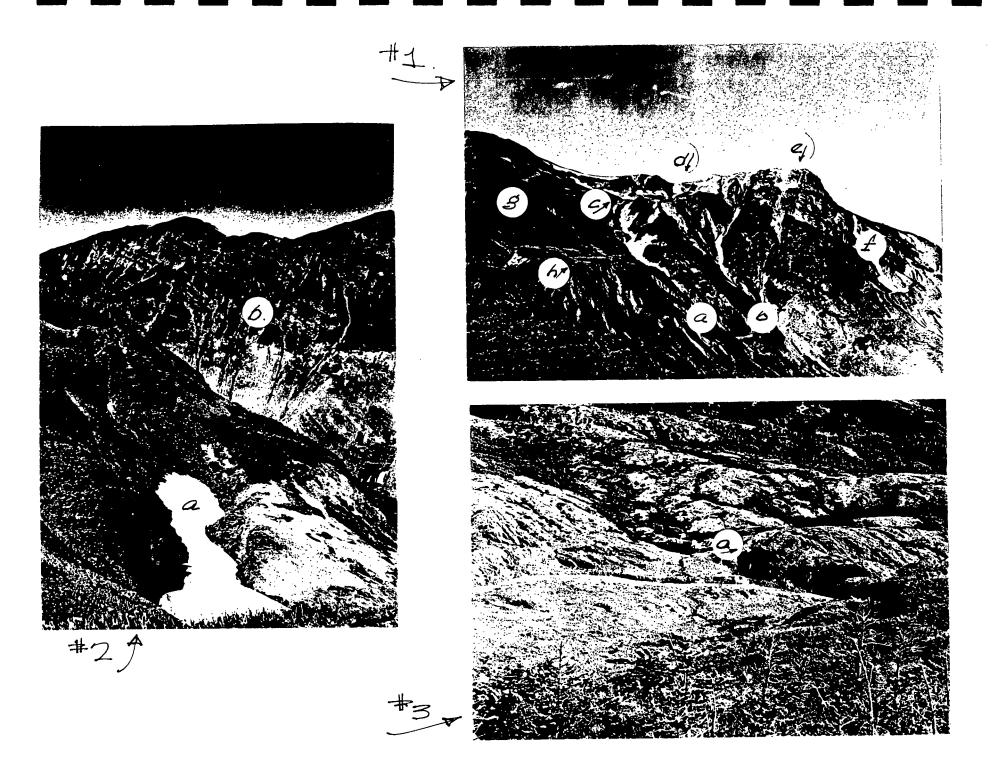
I	-	PLATES
II	-	TABULATION OF SILT & ROCK SAMPLES FROM BOTH
		TREATY AND STAN GROUPS
III	-	DESCRIPTION OF 1991 SAMPLES - SILT AND ROCK
IV	-	COPIES OF ASSAY CERTIFICATES - 1991 SAMPLING
V	-	LIST OF ANOMALIES IN TREATY GROUP SAMPLES

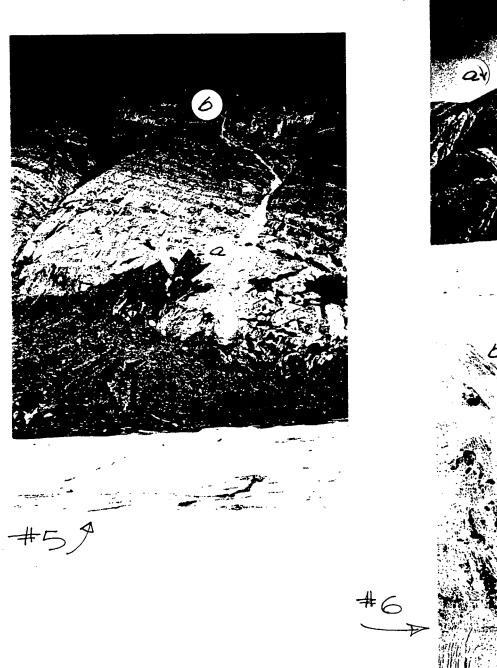
-

APPENDIX I

PLATES

- View to southwest from a helicopter over Treaty Creek. The two prominent small creek valleys (a & b) are the two tributaries of TT1, that headwater in the cirque (c) that lies just below Treaty Ridge (d). The felsic volcanic bands (e) show at the right middle, curving to the west at the bottom of the mountain. This forms the boundary between the Betty Creek Fm.(f) on the right and the Salmon River Fm. on the left (g). The recent glacial activity has scoured the lower slopes and left a remnant of a kame terrace (h) in the middle left.
- 2 View from the lip of the cirque looking to the westnorth-west across the lowest (a) of a series of natural trenches that occur up along the lip from here. Note the regional stratigraphy of the Salmon River Fm. (b) exposed on the hillside across the valley. The present toe of the two branches of the Treaty Glacier are in the valley directly in line with the orientation of the trench.
- 3 View from the edge of the kame terrace noted in Plate 1 looking to the north. Note the discordant stratigraphy in the Salmon River Fm (a) and the scoured valley floor.
- 4 View of cliffs on the southwest side of Treaty Ridge (a) and the north east side of the South Treaty Glacier (South Treaty Zone). Note the felsic volcanic bands and overlying Salmon River sediments (b).
- 5 View of lower part of the cliffs shown in Plate 4 showing the southern exposure of the felsic volcanic bands and the prominent white stain (a) that has precipitated from water coming down from the Salmon River sediments (b).
- 6 View from a helicopter of DT 6 and 7, two of the streams on the north side of the Drysdale Glacier that were sampled in 1991. Note the kame terrace (a) from the recent glacial recession. The 1991 sampling commenced at that point on each stream and continued to the ridge (b) above.







LIST OF GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES FROM TREATY AND STAN CLAIM GROUPS

GUIDE TO ABREVIATIONS

NO	Sample number from field
YR	Year of sampling
MAT	Material
SPR	Sampler's name
CL	Claim number
TOPO	Rough idea of topographic
	location or drainage
GEO	Underlying Geology
SR	Salmon River
BC	Betty Creek
D	Dilworth (?)
SR/D	Contact Zone - SR & D
\mathbf{FL}	Float
RX	Rock Samples
SI	Silt Samples

ю	YR	MAT	SPR	CL	торо	GEO	AU	AG	ເປ	PB	ZN	SB	AS	HG	BA	BI	со	FE	MO	SN
01	87	FL		S 1	MTN	FL	75	2.9	25	44	174	1	51	4	1,200					
04	87	FL	G	S1	MTN	FL	625	3.3	440	92	710	2	5	5	500					
01	87	FL.		S2	UT2	SR	15	4.9	24	250	240	12	38	6	1,600					
02	87	FL		S2	UT2	SR	15	6.1	22	132	390 142	26 19	41	5	1,200					
03 04	87 87	FL FL		S2 S2	UT2 UT2	SR SR	30 35	2.1 16.3	47 41	40 880	590	62	426 52	4 17	5,100 2,700					
05	87	FL		S2	UT2	SR	25	0.9	176	45	240	4	25	2	1,700					
06	87	FL		S2	UT2	SR	20	0.5	7	41	189	3	16	3	3,700					
07	87	RX		S2	UT2	SR	20	0.7	12	49	340	2	5	4	500					
08	87	RX		S2	UT2	SR	25	0.3	18	31	112	0	7	2	800					
01	87	RX		S3	UT2	SR	25	0.7	54	28	400	1	45	2	1,200					
02	87	RX		S3	UT1	SR	20 25	1.9 1.1	67 56	63 64	450 460	1	21 12	3 2	2,000 1,100					
03 01	87 87	RX RX		S3 T2			10	0.7	60	22	91	1	13	2	1,000					
04	87	RX		T3	тз	TL	SR	0.3	17	15	93	ī	14	1	400					
01	87	FL		T 37	TL	SR	180	4.2	164	570	760	14	68	4	17,500					
01	87	RX	•	Т4			0	0.4	8	17	95	0	6	1	300					
01	87	RX		T5	MTN	D	0 -	1.0	6	44	180	0	6	1	1,800					
02	87	RX		T5 me	MTN	D/BC		0.6	43	26 33	165 92	3 1	150 18	1 1	300 200					
03 04	87 87	RX RX		T5 T5	MTN MTN	D/BC D/BC		0.6 0.6	15 44	18	62	1	0	1	200			•		
08	87	RX		T5	TC	SR/D		0.6	9	55	97	16	21	4	5,000					
05	87	RX		T57	TT1	D	15	0.6	18	26	201	4	25	3	800					
06	87	RX		T 57	TT1	SR/D		0.9	15	39	158	1	6	0	200					
07	87	RX		T 57	TT1	SR/D		0.8	21	28	390	2	17	1	800					
01	87	RX		T6	TC	SR	15	0.7	63	25	169	1	10	2	1,700					
01	87	RX		Т7 Т7	TLT6 MTN	D	15 10	1.2 0.7	50 49	89 41	710 320	1 1	277 105	4 3	1,500 1,700					
02 02	87 87	RX RX		T7	TLT6		5	0.8	35	50	450	2	8	4	1,000					
05	87	RX		T7	TLT6		5	0.5	23	27	139	ō	5	3	500					
06	87	RX		Т7	TLT6	SR	5	0.7	38	32	128	2	29	5	1,300					
08	87	RX		Т7	TT4	SR/D		0.6	24	37	77	0	3	3	1,300		•			
09	87	RX		T7	TT4	SR/D		0.5	20	33	76	0	2	2	600					
10	87	RX		T7	TC	SR/D	0 20	0.5	23 35	25 47	129 182	1 1	9 ¹ 19	1 4	1,000 1,300					
11 05	87 87	RX SI		T7 S1	TC MTN	SR SR	20 35	0.8 0.4	35	10	133	1	19	2	1,000					
06	87	SI		S1	MTN	SR	0	0.6	48	8	240	ī		2.	900					
07	87	sī		S1	MTN	SR	0	0.2	21	6	122	1		2	1,600					
01	87	SI		S2	UT2	SR/D		2.0	64	185	370	29		4	2,100					
02	87	SI		S2	UT2	SR/D		1.0	64	36	180	11		6	5,300					
03	87	SI		S2	UT2	SR/D		0.6	30	17	190	4		4	3,000 1,700					
01 02	87 87	SI SI		S3 S3	UR UT1	SR SR	0 0	0.6 0.4	25 24	13 6	200 134	2 :- 1		2 2	1,600					
03	87	SI		S3	UT1	SR	õ	0.3	21	6	107	1		2	1,700					
04	87	SI		S3	UT1	SR	õ	0.4	31	7	137	1	· ·	2	1,000					
05	87	SI		S3	UR	SR	0	0.5	27	7	146	1		3	1,300					
06	87	SI		S3	UR	SR	0	0.5	19	4	176	1		1	700					
02	87	SI		S4	UR	SR	0	0.5	37	5	169	1		2	800					
03	87	SI		S4	UR UT3	SR	5	0.6 0.6	49 45	6 8	206 196	1		1 2	900 900					
04 05	87 87	SI SI		S4 S4	UR	SR SR	5 15	0.6	45 47	8	198	1 1	•	2	800					
01	87	SI		54 T2	OK .	OI.	5	0.6	23	7	91	1		3	1,300					
~-		~ -					-			-		-		-	_,					
														•						
													!							

01	87	SI		тз			5	0.8	8	8	66	0		3	700						
02	87	SI		T3			10	0.6	35	10	175	1	:	2	900						
03	87	SI		Т3			5	0.5	20	6	112	1		2	900						
04	87	SI		Т3			10	0.6	39	6	143	1		1	1,20						
07	87	SI		T3			40	0.5	36	7	120	1		2	1,20						
01	87	SI		T4	DT3 DT4	SR	870 165	0.9 0.9	44 47	6 10	146 173	2 2		1 3	1,00						
02 03	87 87	SI SI		Т4 Т4	DT4 DC	SR SR	165 50	0.9	36	8	126	1		2	1,60 900						
04	87	SI		T4	DT5	SR	25	0.7	23	7	80	ĩ		ĩ	900						
05	87	SI		T4	DT6	SR	85	0.5	38	15	135	1	;	1	1,20	00					
01	87	SI		Т5	ST	SR/D		0.9	85	10	1,001			1	1,50						
02	87	SI		T5	MTN	D/BC		0.4	37	8	160	2		2	1,30						
03	87	SI		T5	MTN	D/BC		0.6	27	6	163	2		3	1,40						
04	87 87	SI SI		Т5 Т5	MTN TT1	D/BC SR/D		0.4 1.1	25 97	6 7	130 1,001	2		1	1,00						
05	87	SI		T5 T5	TC	SR/D		0.7	58	22	165	7		2	2,30						
01	87	SI		T6	TC	SR/D SR	5	0.4	34	6	128	ò	;	1	1,30						
02	87	SI		Т6	TC	SR	15	0.8	37	9	129	1		2	2,10						
03	87	SI		Т6	TT9	SR	5	0.3	33	8	120	1	i	1	1,30						
04	87	SI		T6	TT9	SR	5	0.3	33	8	122	1		1	2,30						
05	87	SI		T6	TC	SR	5	0.3	38	8	139	1		2	1,70			· ·			
06 03	87 87	SI SI		Т6 Т7	TC TL6	SR SR	0 0	0.2 0.4	35 39	9 6	130 144	1 1	i	2	1,00						
04	87	SI		Т7	TT4	SR	1,001		39	11	130	-		2	1,40	00				.e	
05	87	SI		т7	TT4	SR	65	0.3	35	35	128	4		2	1,40	00					
06	87	SI		T76	TT7	SR	30	0.5	41	9	112	1		1	1,50						
56	88	FL	DL	Т7	TC	D/BC	1,001	8.9	185		1,001		158	. 1	0	3					
66	88	FL	DL	T 7	TC	D/BC		0.1	44	33	84	3	15	0	2,70	00					
67	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC		0.1	49	77	85	3	4	1	600		•				
68 72	88 88	FL FL	DL DL	Т7 Т7	TC TC	D/BC D/BC	1,001	0.8	567 100	52	1,001 146	35 4	480 147	4 1	200	00					
73	88	FL	DL	T7	TC		1,001		14	30	110	2	14/	ō	3,70 3,40						
74	88	FL	DL	Т7	TC		1,001		26	88	38	4	540	ŏ	300						
08	88	RX	КК	S1	MTN	SR	10	0.0	9	9	35	0	3	; 0	300						
09	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	5	0.1	18	17	66	1	17	0	500						
23	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	5	0.1	10	5	8	0	4	0	100						
24	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	20	0.4	44	20	75	1	19	1	900						
11	88 88	RX	KK KK	S2 S2	MTN	SR SR	25 25	0.1 0.0	24 14	20 12	49 44	1 0	9 4	0	800	20					
12 13	88	RX RX	KK	52 S2	MTN MTN	SR	25 5	0.0	9	26	22	0	3	ŏ	· 2,20	50					
14	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	15	0.0	6	12	25	õ	2	ŏ	200						
15	88	RX	ĸĸ	S2	MTN	SR	20	0.0	3	7	30	Ō	3	Õ	100						
16	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	5	0.0	8	9	34	0	3	0	300						
17	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	20	0.2	47	19	115	1	19	, 1	1,00	00					
18	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	15	0.1	23	19	92	1	12	0	500						
19	88 88	RX RX	KK KK	S2	MTN	SR SR	10 10	0.0 0.1	8 7	11 11	36 32	0 0	13 2	0	200 200						
20 22	88 88	RX	KK	S2 S2	MTN MTN	SR	10	0.0	6	13	32 37	0	4	0	300						
10	88	RX	KK	S2 S3	MTN	SR	15	0.5	30	32	43	3	28	1	900						
21	88	RX	ĸĸ	S4	MTN	SR	15	0.1	10	8	66	ō	_	; Ō	200						
01	88	RX	KK	Т4	MTN	SR	5	0.1	9	10	95	0	28	0	1,00						
02	88	RX	KK	Т4	MTN	SR	15	0.3	48	19	121	1		: 1	1,30						
03	88	RX	КК	T4	MTN	SR	15	0.4	47	20	113	1	12	1	1,20	00					
04	88	RX	KK	Т4	MTN	SR	20	0.3	36	19	59	1	15	1	900						
														: ·							

05 06	88 88	RX RX	KK KK	Т4 Т4	MTN S	SR 15 SR 5	0.1	7 6	11 16	40 49	0	4 17	0	900 700			• •	•	
07 112	88 88	RX RX	KK DL	Т4 Т7		SR 15 D/BC 40	0.4 1.0	42 42	20 63	73 98	1 6	20 49	2 1	1,600 1,800					
117	88	RX	DL	T 7		D/BC 20	0.3	82	19	132	1	18	1	1,000					
130 10.0	88 88	SI SI	AH DJ	S1	UT1 S	SR 15	0.2	50 35	27 18	206 171	2 1	15 16	0 1	1,300 1,700					
06	88	SI	DJ	S1 S1		SR 10 SR 5	0.7 0.2	35 40	19 20	190 183	1 1	19 18	1 1	2,600 3,000					
07 08	88 88	SI SI	DJ DJ	S1	UT1 S	SR O	0.3	39	17	180	1	20	1	2,700					
09 104	88 88	SI SI	DJ AH	S1 S1		SR 5 SR 40	0.2 0.1	38 32	19 21	172 163	1 3	19 18	1 1	2,000 1,900					
105	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2 S	SR 60	0.0	31	21	183	2	20	1	1,700					
106 107	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	51 51		SR 5 SR 30	0.0 0.0	33 36	21 21	171 179	3 2	25 26 j	1 1	2,100 3,000					
108	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR 15	0.0	37	23	179	3	27 19	1 1	3,300 1,200					
11 12	88 88	SI SI	DJ DJ	S1 S1		SR 0 SR 0	0.3 0.3	38 47	19 19	188 242	1 1	16	1	17,200					
13 14	88 88	SI SI	DJ DJ	S1 S1		SR 25 SR 20	0.2 0.3	48 39	22 19	240 205	1 1	18 19	2 1	2,400 3,400					
15	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1 S	SR 20	0.3	41	19	186	1	16	2	2,500					
16 17	88 88	SI SI	DJ DJ	S1 S1		SR 45 SR 10	0.3 0.2	37 41	19 19	184 188	1 1	18 18	1 1	4,500 1,900					
18	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1 S	SR 20	0.2	36	19	185	1	20	1	4,100				÷.	
19 20	88 88	SI SI	DJ DJ	S1 S1		SR 5 SR 35	0.4 0.3	93 37	20 19	243 206	2 3	22 18	1 1	1,300 1,500					
21	88	SI	DJ	S1 S1		SR 64: SR 5		37 36	18 19	189 187	1 1	17 17	1	2,000 2,700					
22 100	88 88	SI SI	DJ AH	S2	UT2	SR/D 98	0.3	32	20	171	3	23	1	3,200					
101 102	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S2 S2		SR/D 15 SR/D 20	0.1 0.3	37 44	18 19	162 177	1 1	11 17	0 0	1,100 900					
103	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D 30	0.0	30	21	154	3	44	1	2,000					
93 94	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S2 S2		SR/D 35 SR/D 10	0.3 0.2	30 33	20 22	161 157	3 3	33 33	1	4,300 2,300					
95	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D 65	0.2	33	21	171	4	28	1	3,400 2,700					
96 97	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S2 S2		SR/D 35 SR/D 14	0.2	30 34	19 21	150 172	3 3	23 29	1 0	2,600					
98 99	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S2 S2		SR/D 15 SR/D 25	0.2 0.1	34 30	21 16	161 120	4 1	29 11	1 0	3,500 1,000					
01	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1 S	SR 10	0.5	30	19	116	1	20	1	1,500					
02 03	88 88	SI SI	DJ DJ	S3 S3		SR 5 SR 0	0.4 0.4	38 44	19 19	240 203	1 1	20 19	1 1	2,900 1,700					
04	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1 S	SR 5	0.4	38	19	174	1	17	1	2,300					
05 60	88 88	SI SI	DJ AH	S3 S3		SR 5 SR/D 10	0.3 0.6	40 31	19 21	282 164	1 [.] 2	19 26	1 1	2,500 2,500					
61	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2 S	SR/D 10	0.2	30	19	170	2	27	1	2,000					
62 63	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S3 S3		SR/D 30 SR/D 15	0.3 0.3	32 33	26 24	186 161	3 3	29 · 35	1 1	3,000 3,200					
64	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2 S	SR/D 5 SR/D 15	0.3	34 27	26 21	178 172	3 2	38 26	5 1	3,300 2,100					
65 66	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S3 S3	UT2 S	SR/D 5	0.3 0.7	33	22	172	3	27	1	1,800					
67 68	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	S3 S3		SR/D 10 SR/D 10	0.6 0.4	28 28	20 20	163 161	2 · 2	26 27	1 1	2,100 2,000					
69	88	SI	AH	S3		SR/D 10	0.3	32	20	168	2	29	. 1	1,700					
													:						

•

70	88	SI	AH	S 3	UT2	SR/D	Б	0.7	30	21	160	2	~ ~ ~	1	1 700
	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D SR/D		0.5	30 36	21 · 23	169 168	2 3	23 28	1 1	1,700 4,700
12	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	33	22	181	2	24	2	2,300
3	88	SI	AH	S 3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	29	22	173	3	26	ī	2,100
L.	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.5	28	21	169	2	20	ō	1,700
	88	SI	AH	S 3	UT2	SR/D		0.6	30	20	166	2	18	1	1,300
5	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	33	21	166	2	36	1	1,800
7	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D	20	0.4	30	20	169	2	20	0	1,500
8	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D	10	0.5	30	20	176	3	26	1	2,000
9	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D	80	0.2	32	19	162	2	22	1	3,000
)	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D	115	0.2	31	22	166	3	31	13	4,000
L	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	29	20	158	3	24	1	2,600
2	88	SI	AH	S 3	UT2	SR/D		0.4	31	21	169	3	31	1	2,500
3 4	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	29	19	159	3	25	1	2,500
	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.4	29	23	166	3	30	1	2,500
	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.2	29	20	173	3	28	1	3,000
; ,	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.2	30	17	158	1	13	0	900
,	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	33	21	209	3	39	1	3,400
8 9	88	SI	AH AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	24	18	153	1	13	0	900
	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	53 53	UT2 UT2	SR/D		0.1	25	19	156	3	20	1	2,400
	88	SI	AH	53 53	UT2	SR/D SR/D		0.2 0.2	31 30	21 19	168 151	3 3	27 24	1 0	2,800
	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		0.3	32	21	173	3	24	ĩ	3,800
? L	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR	10	0.2	55	20	192	1	15	ō	1,100
	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR	15	0.2	51	21	187	i	14	ŏ	1,100
	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR	15	0.2	59	21	240	ĩ	17	1	1,100
	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR	15	0.4	58	21	204	ĩ	15	ō	1,100
	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR	0	0.3	60	20	202	ī	17	0	1,000
5	88	SI	AJ	Т4	DT3	SR	20	0.5	53	20	190	2	14	0	1,000
7	88	SI	AJ	Τ4	DT3	SR	5	0.4	64	21	281	1	19	0	1,000
\$	88	SI	AJ	Т4	DT3	SR	0	0.3	83	23	293	2	25	1	1,200
ł	88	SI	AJ	Т4	DT3	SR	5	0.4	81	23	280	2	24	1	1,100
	88	SI	AJ	Т4	DT3	SR	0	0.4	85	24	302	2	27	1	1,100
0	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	20	0.6	43	21	157	2	12	0	1,300
)1	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	0.5	39	20	155	2	12	0	1,200
)2	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	10	0.3	39	21	163	2	11	0	1,300
)3)4	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0.2	41	21	162	2	14	0	1,300
	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	25	0.8	42	21	166	2	11	0	1,300
)5)6	88	SI SI	DL	Τ4 Τ4	DT6	SR	20	0.3	42	20	171	2	12	0	. 1,300
	88 88	SI	DL DL	Т4 Т4	DT6 DT6	SR SR	25 15	0.2 0.2	39	20	158	2	17	0	1,300 1,300
7 8	88	SI	DL	T4 T4	DT6	SR	25	0.2	43 43	20 21	174	2 2	13	õ	1,300
9	88	SI	AH	14 T4	DT5	SR	180	0.4	33	17	180 135	1	13 12	ŏ	1,000
9	88	SI	DL	T4	DIS DT6	SR	15	0.3	42	21	135	2 :-	12	õ	1,300
_	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR	30	0.4	77	24	270	2	22	1	1,100
lo	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	0.3	47	22	185	2	17	ō	1,300
õ	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR	45	0.0	34	18	137	ĩ	12	õ	1,100
1	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5		20	0.2	30	21	116	ī	11	1	900
1	88	sī	DL	T4	DT6		15	0.2	48	21	182	2	15	Ō	1,300
2	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5		280	0.0	26	16	106	1	11	Ó	1,100
3	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4		20	0.3	49	19	176	ī	17	0	1,200
3	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	25	0.0	26	17	105	1	12	1	1,500
L4	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	250	0.5	27	17	101	1	11	0	1,000
14	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	29	0.3	51	29	184	2	17	0	1,300
													1		

.

115	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	20	0.2	47	19	178	2	13	0	1,200		
115	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	30	0.0	26	15	93	1	9	0	1,100		
116	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	30	0.2	40	19	135	2	13	0	1,200		
116	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.0	26	18	103	1	11	0	1,100		
117	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.0	28	18	102	1	11	0	1,100		
118	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.0	30	15	102	1	10	0	1,000		
118	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	50	0.2	47	20	165	2	12	0	1,100		
119	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	50	0.2	26	16	93	1	13	0	1,100		
119	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	25	0.2	38	20	128	1	18	0	1,200		
12	88	SI	AJ	Т4	DT3	SR	10	0.4	78	25	271	2	25 .	1	1,100		
120	88	sı	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.1	25	16	9 9	1	10	0	1,000		
120	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	15	0.1	45	21	156	1	12	0	1,200		
121	88	SI	DL	Τ4	DT4	SR	40	0.1	56	18	148	1	13	0	1,100		
121	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.2	34	20	124	1	11	0	1,000		
122	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	5	0.4	43	25	173	2	16	0	1,300		
122	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	5	0.1	51	19	180	2	17	0	1,100		
123	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT4	SR	15	0.1	38	19	139	1	13	0	1,200		
123	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	20	0.4	46	26	191	2	15	0	1,300		
124	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.7	45	24	208	2	15	0	1,300		
124	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT2	SR	30	0.1	40	16	146	1	15 '	0	900		
125	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	10	0.5	48	24	184	2	15	0	1,300		
125	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT2	SR	30	0.2	41	16	138	1	12	0	ooe		
126	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	5	0.5	47	27	196	2	17	0	1,300		
126	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT2	SR	10	0.1	41	16	139	1	12	0	900		
127	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT2	SR	45	0.2	42	17	147	1	13	0	900		
127	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	10	0.6	48	28	199	2	15 ¦	0	1,400		
128	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR	0	0.5	48	26	193	2	15	0	1,500		
128	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT2	SR	15	0.2	41	16	144	1	12 :	0	800		
129	88	SI	AH	Т4	DT5	SR	0	0.6	49	32	200	2	17	0	1,400		
129	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT2	SR	20	0.3	50	20	188	1	14	0	900		
130	88	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR	15	0.5	86	30	360	2	13	0	1,100		
131	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT1	SR	10	0.2	88	32	352	2	21	0	1,100		
132	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT1	SR	20	0.3	94	33	421	3	22	0	1,100		
133	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT1	SR	35	0.6	97	32	403	2	23	1	1,200		
134	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT1	SR	15	0.3	95	32	341	2	19	0	1,100		
92	88	SI	\mathtt{DL}	Т4	DT6	SR	20	0.1	30	14	116	1	7 ·	0	900		
93	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	10	0.1	29	15	111	1	8	0	1,000		
94	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	10	0.1	29	15	108	1	9	0	1,000		
95	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	5	0.1	34	15	109	1	9	0	800		
96	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	10	0.1	29	15	117	1	10	0	900		
97	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	20	0.1	30	16	109	1	10	0	900		
98	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	20	0.1	31	16	121	1	7	0	1,000		
99	88	SI	DL	Т4	DT6	SR	20	0.1	34	16	108	0	10	0	900		
34	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	120	0.5	49	34	198	7	62	0	2,200		
35	88	SI	AH	Т6	TC	SR	240	0.7	73	55	240	10	119	0	3,100		
36	88	SI	AH	Т6	TC	SR	120	0.6	46	30	173	5	47	1	1,700		•
37	88	SI	AH	Т6	TC	SR	365	0.7	65	51	169	9	97	0	2,500		
38	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	240	1.0	60	43	190	9	90	0	2,600		
39	88	SI	AH	Т6	TC	SR	550	0.6	54	39	193	9	86	0	2,300		
40	88	SI	AH	Т6	TC	SR	315	12.4	61	46	206	8	102	0	2,400		
01	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D	140	0.4	40	38	167	4	74 :	0	2,100		
01	88	SI	JP	Т7	TT5	SR	40	0.3	41	19	200	1	20	1	3,400		
02	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D	65	0.2	23	22	86	2	37	0	1,300		
02	88	SI	JP	Т7	TT5	SR	10	0.3	41	18	202	1	17	1	1,400		ی در ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ای
																· .	· · ·
													1		,		

ÿ

03	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 70	0.4	30	48	120	4	54	0	1,900	
03	88	SI	JP	Т7	TT5	SR 5	0.1	35	18	241	2	16	1	1,200	
04	88	SI	AH	T 7	TT2	SR/D 50	0.3	28	28	109	3	50	0	2,300	
04	88	SI	JP	T 7	TT5	SR 15	0.2	41	20	243	2	14	1	1,200	
05	88	SI	AH	T 7	TT2	SR/D 35	0.3	24	23	96	3	39	0	1,600	
05	88	SI	JP	T 7	TT5	SR 20	0.5	36	24	262	2	14	1	1,300	
06	88	SI	JP	T 7	TT5	SR 20	0.3	41	22	208	2	18	1	1,400	
06	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 30	0.2	25	21	93	3	38	0	1,600	
07	88	SI	JP	Т7	TT5	SR 15	0.3	36	12	197	2	15	1	1,400	
07	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 30	0.3	24	22	81	3	32	0	1,500	
08	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0.3	35	20	201	3	16	0	1,300	
08	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 30	0.2	23	26	79	2	31	0	1,700	
09	88	SI	ĴP	Т7	TT5	SR 5	0.3	31	18	189	2	15	1	1,500	
09	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 35	0.3	23	25	89	3	33	0	1,900	
10	88	SI	AH	T 7	TT2	SR/D 30	0.2	24	25	76	2	32	0	1,700	
10	88	SI	JP	T 7	TT5	SR 5	0.3	32	18	202	1	18	0	1,700	
11	88	SI	JP	Т7	TT5	SR 15	0.3	31	19	199	2	17	1	1,600	
11	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 35	0.2	20	22	82	3	34	0	1,800	
12	88	SI	JP	Т7	TT5	SR 35	0.5	34	18	195	2	14	1	1,200	
12	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 25	0.3	25	41	82	3	37 1	. 0	1,800	
13	88	SI	JP	T 7	TT5	SR 40	0.8	34	19	208	3	15	1	1,300	
13	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D 30	0.3	22	24	84	3	35	0	1,700	
135	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 5	0.2	37	21	184	1	21	0	1,100	
136	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 10	0.2	36	21	166	2	24	0	1,100	
137	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 10	0.1	37	24	177	2	25	0	1,300	
138	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 10	0.2	38	21	171	2	22	0	1,300	
139	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 40	0.1	36	22	165	2	24	0	1,200	
14	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D 30	0.2	22	21	74	3	33	0	1,400	
14	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0.3	35	17	206	3	17	1	1,100	
140	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 15	0.3	35	29	178	2	27	0	1,100	
141	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 15	0.8	35	21	165	2	26	0	1,200	
142	88	SI	DL	Т7 77	TT4	SR/D 20	0.2	38	21	153	2	22	0	1,400	
143	88 88	SI	DL	Т7 Т7	TT4	SR/D 5	0.4	36	25	161	2	22	0	1,300	
144 145	88	SI SI	DL	Т7 Т7	TT4	SR/D 15	0.3	37	20	154	2	20	0	1,300	
145	88	SI	DL DL	T7	TT4 TT4	SR/D 15	0.1	36	19	152	2	19	1	1,300	
140	88	SI	DL	17 T7	TT4	SR/D 0	0.2	39	27	163	2	21	1	1,100	
147	88	SI	DL	т7	TT4	SR/D 10 SR/D 20	0.1	38 45	20	161	2	21	1	1,200	
140	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 20 SR/D 15	0.1 0.4	39	22 21	161 147	2 2	23 [÷] 22	1 1	· 1,200	
15	88	SI	АН	T7	TT2	SR/D 35	0.3	23	25	74	4	38	-	1,200	
15	88	SI	JP	Т7 Т7	TT5	SR 5	0.4	33	18	192	2	17	1	1,100	
150	88	SI	DL	Т7	TT4	SR/D 20	0.1	39	19	149	2	21	1	1,200	
151	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D 25	0.2	38	21	152	2	22	ō	1,100	
152	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 20	0.1	37	26	139	2	22	ŏ	1,200	
153	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 55	0.1	39	23	152	2	26	ŏ	1,200	
154	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D 0	0.1	39	22	147	2	28	ŏ	1,200	
155	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 10	0.1	38	21	145	2	21	ĩ	1,300	
156	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D 10	0.1	40	23	144	2	18	î	1,200	
157	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 5	0.1	41	23	159	2	20	ī	1,200	
158	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D 15	0.1	40	20	140	2	22	î	1,100	
159	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D 10	0.2	42	20	150	2	23	ī	1,100	
16	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D 140	0.5	33	26	84	-	58	-	=,===	
16	88	SI	JP	T 7	TT5	SR 40	0.2	36	19	185	2	17	1	1,200	
160	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D 15	0.1	40	21	138	2	22	ī		
			_								-		-		18 - Tu

•

161	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D		0.2	39	23	143	2	22	0		1,100			. *	
162 163	88 88	SI SI	DL DL	Т7 Т7	TT4 TT4	SR/D SR/D		0.2 0.2	40 40	23 20	151 140	2	26 23	0		1,200				
163	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D		0.1	40	23	154	2 2	23	1		1,300 1,200				
165	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT4	SR/D		0.2	39	20	143	2	22	ō		1,100				
166	88	SI	DL	Т7	TT4	SR/D		0.2	38	20	139	2	23	1		1,100				
167	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D		0.2	39	20	141	2	21	0		1,100				
168 169	88 88	SI SI	DL DL	Т7 Т7	TT4 TT4	SR/D SR/D		0.2 0.1	38 41	20 20	142	2 1	23	0		1,400				
189	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D		0.7	26	101	142 78	3	26 45	0		1,600 1,900				
17	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR		0.1	36	18	230	2	22	ī		1,100				
170	88	SI	DL	Т7	TT4	SR/D		0.1	39	22	127	2	22	0)	1,500				
171	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D		0.1	42	23	136	2	17	0		1,500				
172 18	88 88	SI SI	DL AH	Т7 Т7	TT4 TT2	SR/D SR/D		0.5 0.4	44 30	27 26	143 87	1 4	17 59	1 0		1,500 2,000				
19	88	SI	AH	T 7	TT2	SR/D		0.3	29	24	123	4	39	Ö		2,100				
20	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT2	SR/D		0.3	21	24	111	3	42	Ō		2,100				
21	88	SI	AH	T 7	TT2	SR/D	510	0.4	25	44	84	3	36	0)	2,000				
22	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D		0.3	23	19	80	3	31	0		1,900				
23 24	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	Т7 Т7	TT2 TT2	SR/D SR/D		0.2 0.5	25 22	40 20	33 80 ·	3 3	43 32	, 0	-	2,600 2,200				
25	88	SI	AH	T 7	TC		1,001		77	62	272	10	193	2		3,100				
26	88	SI	AH	Т7	TC		1,001		55	61	250	10	123	1		3,100				
27	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	690	0.7	62	58	205	9	179	0		1,900			·•	
28	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	435	1.0	74	83	196	9	183	0		2,900				
29 30	88 88	SI SI	AH AH	Т7 Т7	TT6 TT6	SR SR	1,001 25	0.8	54. 25	43 21	253 96	7 2	107 21	0		2,600 1,500				
31	88	SI	AH	T 7	TT6	SR	25	0.2	28	21	93	2	22	c	-	1,700				
32	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT6	SR	50	0.4	31	22	106	2	19	Č	-	1,600				
33	88	SI	AH	Т7	TT6	SR	35	0.4	34	20	87	1	25	C)	1,400				
40	88	SI	DL	Т7 Т7	TC		400	0.7	69 22	55	204	10	197	1		2,400				
41 41	88 88	SI SI	AH DL	T7	TL6 TC	SR SR/D	50 440	0.3 1.2	32 77	22 45	132 241	2 10	26 115	1		1,400 2,600				
42	88	SI	DL	T7	TC		680	0.9	57	43	170	7	91	1		2,600				
42	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	30	0.3	23	18	102	2	17	c		1,400				
43	88	SI	AH	Ť7	TL6	SR	25	0.2	26	18	108	2	22	<u> </u>	-	1,400				
43	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	50	0.7	35	21	124	2	35	Ċ)	1,600				
44 44	88 88	SI SI	AH DL	Т7 Т7	TL6 TT3	SR SR	310 65	0.2 0.7	25 40	18 19	106 110	7	31 33	c	. .	1,600				
45	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	0	0.6	34	17	112	2	26	, č		1,600				
45	88	SI	AH	Т7	TL6	SR	30	0.3	28	19	105	2	27	i c		1,500				
46	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	30	0.6	28	19	107	2	36	C		1,400				
46	88	SI	AH	Т7 Т7	TL6 TT3	SR	25	0.3	24	18	110	2	24	: C		1,300				
47 47	88 88	SI SI	DL AH	т7	TL6	SR SR	15 220	0.5 0.4	35 26	18 19	109 112	25	21 28	. 0	5	1,500				
48	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	20	0.3	23	18	108	2	20	c	b	1,100				
48	88	SI	DL	Т7	TT3	SR	20	0.5	32	18	108	ī	28		5	1,600				
49	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	140	0.2	26	19	108	_	25		_					
49 50	88 88	SI	DL AH	Т7 Т7	TT3	SR	60 105	0.4	28	19	105	2	36	C	D	1,500				
50	88	SI SI	DL	T7	TL6 TT3	SR SR	105 90	0.8 0.7	29	19 17	113 101	3	31 41	c	n	1,700				
51	88	SI	AH	T7	· TL6	SR	20	0.3	35	20	138	2	17	Ċ		1,400				
51	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	245	0.6	39	24	126	3	60	Ċ		1,600				
52	88	SI	DL	T 7	TT3	SR	30	0.6	31	18	94	3	36	. (D	1,600				
														•						

ţ.

1,500 1,500 1,600 1,400 1,500 1,600 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,600 1,500	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
16 17 5 5 4 2 18 6 9 4 18 5 2 5 6 0 9 4 2 6 0 7 4 6 17 5 4 2 5 4 2 6 0 9 7 2 6 0 9 7 2 6 0 9 7 2 6 0 9 7 2 6 0 1 7 5 4 2 6 0 9 7 2 6 0 9 7 2 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 0 9 7 6 9 7 7 6 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 7	
22323220122414423232333332221212122222	
137 112 143 109 119 114 121 117 118 117 127 131 115 107 109 121 121 125 119 134 135 1563 5563 55 63 238 563 57 39 878 66	
18 18 207 18 27 12 12 23 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	
3293042986446332446333633710888533761033840761033825376103384438252 181994338853761033761038853761033886780 181994330886780	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5$	
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 10\\ 315\\ 100\\ 20\\ 15\\ 15\\ 10\\ 60\\ 200\\ 15\\ 90\\ 45\\ 65\\ 20\\ 25\\ 20\\ 25\\ 20\\ 25\\ 40\\ 20\\ 15\\ 5\\ 15\\ 20\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 120\\ 60\\ 25\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	
S R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	
TL66 TL66 TL66 TL66 TL66 TL66 TL66 TL66	
TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	
AHHLHLHHLHLHLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
SISISSISSISSISSISSISSISSISSISSISSISSISS	
888888888888888888888888888888888888888	
555555555555666666666777777788888888888	

و يبتقدو وجمع والله وجري وجري والله التلب جانب متشر الملك وجريب وخلك الكار التلب ال

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 20 37 38 1 10 2 2 3 3 4 5	90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	RXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	EKK EKK EKK EKK PA CCN BCC BN CCA PA	S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1 S1	UT1 MTN UT1 UT1 UT1 UT1 UT1 UT1 UT1	SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0\\ 3.0\\ 0.1\\ 1.0\\ 2.8\\ 0.9\\ 2.3\\ 0.0\\ 0.2\\ 1.4\\ 2.2\\ 0.0\\ 2.2\\ 0.1\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0$	16 9 28 10 10 15 10 7 20 8 31 22	5 39 6 24 136 22 32 9 13 19 25 35	96 54 38 31 302 20 42 33 43 17 59 28	
5	90 90	RX RX	CC BN	S1 S1	UT1 MTN	SR SR	0	0.0				
5	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0.0				
5 5	90 90	RX RX	CC PA	S1 S1	UT1 UT1	SR SR	0 0	0.0 0.0				
7	90	RX	cc	S1	UT1	SR	0	0.0				
7 3	90 90	RX RX	BN CC	51 51	MTN UT1		0 0	0.0 0.0				
3	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN		ŏ	0.1				
Э	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0.0				
€ 10	90 90	RX RX	CC BN	S1 S2	UT1 UT2	SR SR/D	0	0.0 0.0				
11	90	RX	BN	52 52		SR/L		0.0				
11	90	RX	cc	S2	MTN	SR	0	0.0				
12	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2) O	0.0				
12 13	90 .90	RX RX	CC CC	S2 S2		SR SR		0.0 0.0				
13	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/I	0.0.	0.0	-			
14	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/I	0	0.0			. • •	
14 15	90 90 <u>-</u>	RX	CC T BN	52	. MIN. UT7	SR SP/F	1 0	0.0	u si			 The second s
15	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0.0				
-16	90 -	- RX	-BN	S2	UT2	SR/L	5. 0	0.0	د بر المراجع تستحد		an contra Sector	
16		<u> </u>	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0.0	÷			
17_ 18	90 90	RX RX	CC	52	NTN NTM	SR-	0	- 0.2				
19	90	RX	cc	S2	MTN	SR	15	0.0				
20	90	RX	cc	S2	MTN		10	0.0				

-

									·						
21	90	RX	cc	S2	MTN	SR	0	0.2							
23	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0.2							
24	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	Ō	0.0							
25	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	Ō	0.0							
26	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	ŏ	0.0							
27	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	ŏ	0.0						:	
	90	RX	PA	S2 S2	MTN	D	õ								
28	90	RX	PA	52 52	MTN	D	õ	0.0							
29		RX				-		0.0						1	
30	90		PA	S2	MTN	D/SR		0.0							
31	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D/SR		0.0						:	
32	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D/SR		0.2							
33	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.0							
34	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.0							
35	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D		9.4							
36	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.1							
10	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	10	8	44				
11	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	20	9	73				
12	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	28	8	75				
2	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	9	8	32			:	
3	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	19	10	57			1	
4	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	12	9	36			1	
5	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	9	6	24			•	
6	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	10	19	51			:	
7	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	10	19	51				
8	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0.0	27	38	70				
9	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN		0	0.0	21	15	61			;	
11	90	RX	PA	Т7		D/SR		0.0	13	1	30			· •	
12	90	RX	PA	T7		D/SR		0.0	6	7	27				
13	90	RX	PA	T 7			1,001		57	175	33				
13	90	RX	EK	T 7	MTN	SR/D	•	0.0	21	3	70				
14	90	RX	PA	T 7		D/SR		0.0	23	12	57				
14	90	RX •	EK	T 7	MTN	SR/D		0.0	7	16	81				
15	90	RX	EK	T 7	MTN	SR/D		0.0	6	8	54				
15	90	RX	PA	T 7		D/SR		0.0	23	13	47			,	•
16	90	RX	PA	T 7		D/SR		0.0	20	17	47				
16	90	RX	EK	Т7 Т7	MTN	SR/D		0.0	30		112			ł	
17	90	RX	EK	Т7 Т7					9	13					
17	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	SR/D		0.0		1	48				
						D/SR		1.5	60	768	86				
18	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN		1,001		49	295	42				
18	90	RX	PA	T7		D/SR		0.2	23	18	83				
19	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR		0	13	10	56			•	
20	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR		0.0	7	4	29				
21	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR		0.0	8	13	44	. •		i i	
22	90	RX	PA	T 7	MTN	D/SR		0.0	9	26	68				
1	90	SI	HC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0.1	23	7	92				
2	90	SI	HC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0.2	26	8	120			1	
3	90	SI	HC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0.0	37	7	120				
30	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.0							
31	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.0							
32	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.0							
33	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D	0	0.0							
6	90	SI	EK	S2	UT2	SR/D	0	0.0	23	11	71		2		16
7	90	SI	EK	S2	UT2	SR/D	0	0.0	26	11	82		3	1	20
8	90	SI	EK	S2	UT2	SR/D		0.0	25	15	90		2	i	21
-						• -			-		-		-	i	

2 16 3 20 2 21

4 .

4	90	SI	EK	т7	TT1	SR/D	0	0.0	45	16	319		2	34					
1	90	SI	EK	T 7	TT1	SR/D	0	0.5	106	10	925		2	62					
1	90	SI	BN	T 7	TT6C		40	0.1	30	36	112								
10	90	SI	BN	T 7	TT6C		0	0.1	30	6	145								
11	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		0	0.0	32	30	126								
12	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		0	0.0	33	2	109								
13	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		0	0.0	37	2	154								
14	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		40	0.1	35	15	106								
15	90 90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		0	0.1	31	11	102								
16	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		50	0.0	39	20	141								
2 2	90	SI SI	BN EK	Т7 Т7	TT6C		0	0.1	35	18	131			56					
3	90	SI	EK	17 T7	TT1 TT1	SR/D SR/D		0.5	101 54	10 6	938		9 '	34					
3	90	SI	BN	т7	TT6C		325	0.4 0.0	30	21	689 150		2	54					
4	90	SI	НС	T7	TT6B		25	0.0	33	22	164								
4	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		0	0.1	45	25	154								
5	90	SI	EK	T7		SR/D	ŏ	0.1	4J 51	8	413		4	34					
5	90	SI	HC	T 7	TT6B		140	0.2	46	34	122		4						
5	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C		20	0.0	35	22	121								
6	90	SI	HC	Т7	TT6B		70	0.0	61	25	184								
6	90	SI	BN	Т7	TT6C		165	0.1	46	11	205								
7	90	SI	HC	Т7	TT6B		20	0.0	44	16	162								
7	90	SI	BN	Т7	TT6C	SR	0	0.1	34	15	138								
8	90	SI	BN	T 7	TT6C	SR	0	0.0	30	12	130								
8	90	SI	HC	T 7	TT6B	SR	0 /	0.0	39	16	111								
9	90	SI	BN	Т7	TT6C	SR	0	0.1	36	11	150								
1280		RX	MM	Т4	TT7	SR	30	0.6	15	70	53	3	85		15	3	4	7.0	5.0 10.0
1283		RX	MM	Т4	RIDG		5	т	38	12	424	3	15		150	3	4	3.0	14.0 10.0
1616	91	RX	MM	Т4	RIDG		5	0.4	27	12	142	3	13		130	3	2	3.0	6.0 10.0
1616		RX	MM	Т4	RIDG		15	0.8	96	22	500	3	45		95	3	5	6.0	32.0 10.0
1657		RX	MM	T4	DT6	SR		0.1	18	10	51	5	30				3	4.0	1.0
1255		RX	JM	T5		SR/D		1.6	75	16	542	5	45		45	3	8	6.0	15.0 10.0
1256		RX	MM	T5		SR/D		1.4	32	8	366	5	20		130	3	1	3.0	39.0 10.0
1257		RX	JM	T5		SR/D		1.8	45	10	430	10	45		260	3	3	5.0	22.0 10.0
1258		RX	JM	T5	-	SR/D		2.0	40	10	324	5	40		105 80	3 3	4	5.0	14.0 10.0
1259		RX	JM	T5		SR/D		1.4	70	14	518	3	25		60	3	6	9.0	16.0 10.0
1260		RX	JM	T5		SR/D		1.0	27	8	329	5	35			3	4	6.0	13.0 10.0
1261 1262		RX	JM	T5		SR/D		1.2	48	8	412	10	30		60 90	3	11 16	6.0 7.0	9.0 10.0 29.0 10.0
1262		RX RX	JM MM	Т5 Т5		SR/D		2.2	62	16	903	10	45		90 95	3	10	8.0	14.0 10.0
1263 1264A		RX	MM	т5 Т5	CLIF CLIF		30 5	0.6	79 66	14	871	5	25		115	3	6	5.0	18.0 10.0
1264E		RX	MM	T5	CLIF		5	1.2 0.8	66 29	12 6	375	3	25		130	3	1	3.0	15.0 10.0
1265		RX	MM	T5	CLIF		5	0.8	29 92	6 14	141 506	5 3	15		100	3	4	9.0	9.0 10.0
1266		RX	MM	T5	CLIF		5	1.0	92 64	14	334	3 5	20 15 -		125	3	4	5.0	12.0 10.0
1267		RX	MM	T5	ST	SR/D		0.2	3	20	87	3	24		55	3	2	4.0	2.0 10.0
1270		RX	SM	T5	ST	SR/D		1.2	19	10	343	3	28		75	3	1	2.0	19.0 10.0
1270		RX	MM	T 5	ST	SR/D		1.8	62	16	942	5	20 39		105	3	4	5.0	24.0 10.0
1270		RX	SM	T5	ST	SR/D		1.8	55	22	866	3	59		110	3	7	6.0	28.0 10.0
1271		RX	JM	T5	ST	SR/D		1.0	115	16	1,513	5	52 70				13		
1272		RX	SM	T5	ST	SR/D	5	1.0	56	12	290	5	30		20	3	10	4.0	12.0 10.0
1273		RX	SM	T5	ST	SR/D		0.2	31	8	286	5	9		80	3	24	6.0	3.0 10.0
1274	91	RX	SM	Т5	ST	SR/D	_	0.2	35	6	108	-	25				9		
1275	91	RX	SM	Т5	ST	SR/D	10	0.2	54	8	224	5	12		20	3	12	4.0	18.0 10.0
1276	91	RX	SM	Т5	ST	SR/D		0.2	42	8	104	3	17		20	3	8	3.0	18.0 10.0
											-								

nan anan and water and and and and and and and and and a

.

												ł								
1277		RX	MC	Т5	ST SR/D	(0.8	87	6	1,814		:				15				
1277		RX	JM	T5	ST SR/D		1.0	69	2	1,627		30				6				
1277 1277		RX RX	MC MC	T5 T5	ST SR/D ST SR/D		1.4 1.8	99 76	2 4	2,116		30				4 7				
1277		RX	JM	T5	ST SR/D		1.8	38	2	1,237 716		40 25				4				
1279		RX	JM	Т5	ST SR/D		0.2	49	6	133		10				16				
1284		RX	MM	Т5	RIDG SR		0.2	32	14	92		35				16				
1285		RX	PP	T5	CLIF SR		1.4	14	2	161		20				1				
1286 1288		RX RX	PP PP	Т5 Т5	RIDG SR RIDGSR		0.2 0.2	31 257	6 1	99 661		15 35				6 13				sdl2
1290		RX	JM	T5	TT3 SR		1.0	48	10	163	5	35		95	3	8	4.0	19.0	10.0	
1291	91	RX	JM	Т5	TT1 SR/D		1.4	43	1	435		40				3				sdl2
1293		RX	SM	Т5	CLIF SR		0.6	4	6	27	3 ·	3		70	3	4	2.0	13.0	10.0	
1294 1295		RX RX	JM PP	T5 T5	ST SR/D		0.1	31	1	104		5				8 1				sdl2
1295		RX	SM	T5 T5	TT13 SR/D ST SR/D		1.8 0.1	19 19	10 10	67 67		20 20				1				sdl2 sdl2
1296		RX	JM	T5	ST SR/D		0.4	29	2	78		5				8				sdl2
1297		RX	SM	т5	TT7 SR	(0.2	14	2	36		4				11				topside
1298		RX	MM	Т5	TT1 SR/D		0.8	44	1	179		20				7				side
1421 1424		RX RX	TN JJ	Т5 Т5	RIDG SR/D RIDG SR/D		1.2	36	1	140	F	10				4 5	2 0	12 0		side
1424		RX	JJ	T5 T5	RIDG SR/D RXTR SR/D		2.2 1.4	27 65	16 4	193 285	5	45 20				2	3.0	13.0		side side
1428		RX	JJ	T 5	RIDG SR/D		1.4	26	16	145	5	30				ĩ	2.0	29.0		tals
1451		RX	MM	Т5	CLIF SR		1.2	43	8	371	3	22		60	3	4	4.0		10.0	tals!1.0
1453		RX	MM	T5	CLIF SR		0.8	30	10	114	5	40				2	3.0	8.0		tals22.0
1454		RX	MM	T5	CLIF SR		1.6	35	10	251	5	30				3	3.0 3.0	16.0		tals3
1455 1457		RX RX	MM MM	Т5 Т5	CLIF SR CLIF SR		1.2 2.2	31 16	8 10	264 175	5 15	30 50				1	2.0	13.0 47.0		tals
1458		RX	JM	T5	TT3 SR/D		1.2	124	20	337	5	25		50	3	4	6.0		10.0	tals A
1459		RX	JM	Т5	TT3 SR/D		1.4	43	10	190	5	20		85	5	3	4.0	11.0		
1460		RX	MM	Т5	TT1 SR/D		1.0	51	12	292	10	45	-	~~	_	4	4.0	30.0		tals
1461 1462		RX RX	MM	T5	TT1 D		2.2	44	12	273	3	30		60	3	3 7	4.0		10.0	tals
1608		RX	MM SM	T5 T5	TT1 SR/D RIDG SR		1.2 2.2	68 39	12 8	432 484	5 5	50 40				5	5.0 3.0	16.0 15.0		
1611		RX	SM	T5	RIDG SR		5.8	35	2	199	2	20				3		10.0		
1612		RX	JM	т5	RIDG D	C	0.6	33	10	118	5	40				2	4.0	8.0		
1615		RX	JM	T5	RIDG D		0.8	21	10	105	3	25				2	2.0	5.0		
1652 1653		RX RX	JJ JJ	Т5 Т5	RIDG D RIDG D		0.1 0.1	5 5	16 14	36	3	30	•			3 4	4.0 4.0	4.0 6.0		
1654		RX	JJ	15 T5	RIDG D).1).1	8	14	44 33	3 5	30 35				5	4.0	2.0		uppr spec
1663		RX	JJ	T5	TT3 SR/D		5.6	67	1	371	5	30				6				east
1664		RX	JJ	Т5	TT3 SR	5 2	2.4	34	12	382	5	35		120	3	2	4.0	18.0		
1281		RX		T7	TC1 SR/D		0.4	51	40	128	5	135		35	3	31	7.0	2.0		
1292 1417		RX RX	JM MM	Т7 Т7	TT3 SR KAME SR		1.2).2	40 30	10 40	174	3 5	25		85	3	2 6	4.0 4.0	10.0 0.5	10.0	
1418		RX	TN	т7	RXTR SR		2.4	51	14	162 414	5	30 36		130	3	6	4.0	26.0	10.0	tals
1419		RX	TN	T 7	RXTR SR		1.8	35	6	269	5	22		100	3	2		37.0		CUID
1420	91	RX	TN	T7 ge	at ris SR/D		1.0	34	60	132	5	35				4	3.0			tals
1661		RX	JJ	T7	TT3 SR/D		1.0	87	6	725	10	65				13	6.0			ridg
1662 1.0	91 91	RX	JJ TN	T7	TT3 SR/D).1	216	16	313	3	120		95	3	11 50	16.0		10 0	
	91	SI SI	TN MM	Т4 Т4	DT5 SR DT7 SR		D.6 2.0	96 140	14 14	205 331	5 5	25 35		255	3	132	5.0 8.0		10.0	
	91	SI	JJ	T 4	DT6 SR		.4	57	8	177	10	20		95	3	24			10.0	
1.0	91	SI	MM	Т4	DT67 SR).6	30	8	109	10	15		35	3	9	4.0		10.0	
												:								
		_													-			_		

______ _____

7531078.07.010.0 $\cdot \cdot \cdot$ 153887.010.010.0trench9031959.013.010.0trench53435.07.010.0rx at kame53155.05.010.01531268.08.010.0chan53375.04.010.0chan53223.02.010.010.053405.04.010.0chan9031179.011.010.0base2531117.08.010.0base2531519.04.010.0base6031187.03.010.0base703429.0104.010.0tals up3532611.072.010.0topE53215.02.010.0topA53225.010.0topA53235.05.010.0topA653348.0122.010.0upr553215.02.010.0topA53265.010.0topA53265.010.0topA53265.010.0topA <tr< th=""></tr<>
275 3 115 3 390 3 85 3 80 3 215 3 75 3 230 3 65 3 75 3 290 3 225 3 105 3 325 3 160 3 85 3 160 3 165 3 85 3 95 3 130 3 125 3 90 3 70 3 115 3 90 3 65 3
15 40 40 20 20 15 40 20 45 10 15 45 25 20 30 20 125 120 115 180 15 25 60 135 45 50 15 10 15 15 10 15 5 50 15 50
96 10 477 10 327 10 650 20 232 5 182 15 191 3 41 10 184 3 451 15 99 10 179 10 330 10 127 10 353 5 289 15 233 3 3,369 20 2,108 5 1,204 15 1,665 35 222 3 199 3 1,666 15 2,887 40 199 3 1,666 15 2,887 40 199 3 184 5 102 3 184 5 199 5 290 216 216 5 186 10
32 12 145 28 131 14 199 28 34 14 58 15 76 12 136 36 77 14 167 30 38 12 78 20 140 24 121 34 38 26 188 26 188 26 107 36 188 26 188 26 188 26 188 26 188 26 188 26 199 16 13 10 199 16 13 12 14 1 12 8 5 1 7 2 4 8 5 1 7 2 2 12 2 <
1.00 1.20 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
DT67 SR 10 DT7 SR 10 DT5 SR 3 DT5 SR 3 DT6 SR 5 DT5 SR 3 DT6 SR 5 DT5 SR 3 DT6 SR 3 DT7 SR 10 DT6 SR 3 DT7 SR 10 DT6 SR 3 DT7 SR 10 DT7 SR 10 DT7 SR 3 TT3 SR/D 3 TT1 SR/D 3 TT7 SR 10 TT1 SR/D 3 TT7 SR 3 TT7 SR 3 TT7 SR 3 TT7 SR
MM T4 MM T4 TN T4 JJ T4 TN T4 MM T4 JJ T4 TN T4 MM T4 MM T4 TN T4 MM T4 SM T7 SM T5 SM T5 SM T5 SM T5 SM T5
SI S
2.0 91 2.0 91 3.0 91 3.0 91 3.0 91 3.0 91 4.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 5.0 91 1.0 <td< td=""></td<>

والكلة وكلنة المكنة فلتكنأ وللتنب والكرة والكرة والمتر والمرو والترك والمرور والترك والمرور والترك

APPENDIX III

1991 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

GUIDE TO DATA

RECORD LAYOUT Sample # Sampler Sampler

SampleRef# Cla

Mineralization Class

Hydroref

Outcrop # Outcrop Desc.

Claim #

Location

Sample Description Mineralogical Description

Rock class Purpose Miscellaneous Assays

RECORD DESCRIPTIONS

Sample # - Tag number used as field & lab reference Sampler - Person who took sample -MM - Michael Millar TN - Tom Nelson JJ - James Johnson SM - Stephen Millar JM - James Millar PP - Pat Post Sample Reference - temporary number applied by sampler & used in his notes Claim - Name & number of claim from which the sample was taken Hydrological Reference - Identification of the general and specific drainage from which the sample was taken. Outcrop Description - short description of location of out crop or sample location Location - sample location on outcrop or stream cut Sample Description - description of outcrop geology Mineral Description - description of any mineralization or alteration Rock Class - short description of rock matrix Mineral Class - short description of mineralization type Purpose - suggestion as to why the sample was taken? Miscellaneous - any other notes felt to be relevant Assays - Except for Au, which is measured in ppb, the remainder are reported in ppm

TR5 JM 302-1 1255 Saddle 2 - rim of cirque 302 TT1-3 easternmost, lowest strat'y, of series 1255-1262 8 - 12' thick section - bl & dk gr ms - very heavy sheared well-leached - good hem rimefractfill bl ms 1 of series of 8 to smpl 42' thich section ms o/c specimen ASSAY AU 10 AG 1.6 AS 45 BA 140 BI <5 CO 8 75 FE 6.06 MO 15 PB 16 SB 5 CU ZN 542 SN <20 1256 MM 302-6 TR5 TT1-3 302 Saddle 2 - rim over cirque middle stratig'y of series 1255-1262 6' section - bl ms - very heavy sheared well-leached - good hem rime - white dust & stain fractfill ms 6th in seq & at top of series ASSAY AU 5 AG 1.4 AS 20 BA 130 BI <5 CO 1 FE 3.43 CU 32 MO 39 PB 8 SB 5 SN <20 ZN 366 1257 MM 302-2 TR5 TT3 302 Saddle 2 - rim over curque second in series from east 1255-1262 4' section - bl & gr ms - very heavy sheared well-leached (sintered look) - good hem rime bl & gr ms fractfill 2nd in series of 8 ASSAY AU 35 AG 1.8 AS 45 BA 260 ΒI <5 CO 3 45 CU FE 4.56 MO 22 PB 10 SB 10 SN <20 ZN 430

1258	MM	302-3	TR5
TT3	302	Saddle 2 -	rim over curque
Third in series fi	om east 1255-:	1262	
3' section - main minor leaching & i	y massive ms ron staining ·	- some white	staining - minor rime
ms 3rd of series of 8	3	fractfill	
ASSAY AU 5 AG 2 CU 40 FE SN <20 ZN 32	5.25 MO		BI <5 CO 4 10 SB 5
1259	MM	302-4	TR5
TT3	302	Saddle 2 - :	rim over curque
Fourth in series f	from east 1255-	-1262	
3′ section - mainl minor leaching - t			
ms 4th of series of 8		fractfill	
	AS 25 9.05 MO 8	BA 80 16 PB	BI <5 CO 6 14 SB <5
1260	MM	302-4	TR5
TT3	302	Saddle 2 -	rim over curque
Fifth in series fr	om east 1255-2	1262	
4' section - main] minor hem rime - s			
ms 5th of series of 8	1	fractfill	
ASSAY AU 10 AG 1 CU 27 FE SN <20 ZN 32	6.4 MO		BI <5 CO 4 8 SB 5

.

SM 302-7 TR5 1261 Saddle 2 - rim over curque 302 TT3 Seventh in series from east 1255-1262 4 ' section - very heavily sheared ms - coarse grained good hem rime and white gossan fractfill ms #7 of series of 8 across strata ASSAY AG 1.2 AS 30 BA 60 <5 AU 5 BI CO 11 MO 9 PB 8 FE 5.59 SB CU 48 10 ZN 412 SN <20 - - -1262 SM 302-7.5 TR5 TT3 302 saddle 2 - rim over curque Eighth in series from east 1255-1262 6' section - very heavily sheared heavily leached - very good hem rime & white staining ms fractfill #8 in series of 8 across o/c ASSAY AU 5 AG 2.2 AS 45 BA 90 BI <5 CO 16 CU 62 FE 7.13 MO 29 PB 16 SB 10 SN <20 ZN 903 1263 MM cliff-1 TR5 TT3 303 large cliff E of saddle 2 upper sample of series down the side of cliff well-sheared bl ms of ms with lots of fe & wh gossan - well sheared well-leached - heavy iron and white gossan - good hem rime -some qtz with ms fractfill & qtz vn 1st of series across side of clifff ASSAY AU 30 AG .6 AS 25 BA 95 BI <5 CO 12 79 FE 7.77 CU MO PB 14 14 SB 5 SN <20 ZN 871

cliff 2A TR5 MM 1264A large cliff E of saddle 2 303 TT3 second sample of series down the side of cliff mainly blank grey ms, blocky fractured , sm amount of fe stain & little w minor leaching - minor fe & white stain fractfill ms 1st of series across side of clifff smpl split in half A & B -ASSAY BA 115 BI <5 AG 1.2 AS 25 CO 6 AU 5 PB 12 SB <5 FE 5.05 MO 18 CU 66 ZN 375 SN <20 MM cliff-2B TR5 1264B cliff E of saddle 2 TT3 303 2nd smpl down side of cliff at base as 1264A - this smpl was sorted from A & is about 1/2 wt of A & should be unmineralized gray and black ms ms to smpl the base of cliff should test the blank ms for dissem sulf ASSAY AU 5 <5 AS 15 BA 130 AG .8 BI CO 1 FE 3.2 PB 6 CU 29 MO 15 SB 5 SN <20 ZN 141 1265 MM cliff-3 TR5 TT7 303 cliff E of saddle 2 3rd smpl down side of cliff at scree highly oxidized, almost sintered - leached badly good thick rime with shiny sulf? ms fractfill 3rd smpl in series to test base of cliff Specimen ASSAY AU 5 AG .6 AS 20 BA 100 BI <5 CO 4 CU 92 FE 9.24 9 <5 MO PB 14 SB SN <20 ZN 506

1266	MM		cliff	4	TR5
TT3	303		cliff E of	saddle	2
	lown side of cli	iff at scr	ree		
mostly gra some white	ay ms, blocky & staining and l	massive w Little hem	vith little n rime	sheari	ing
	in series to tes of wh stained gr	st base of	Fractfill Cliff		
ASSAY AU 5 CU 64 SN <20	AG 1 AS FE 5.32 ZN 334		2 PB	BI < 10	<5 CO 4 SB 5
1267	SM		Talus		TR5
ST	Talus	ŋ	falus		
South of c	outcrop area 'D'	,			
	ne rock with sca y leaching & lin			of whi	ite xtline stain
volc test speci	imens from talus	s below SI	C cliff		
ASSAY AU 10 CU 3 SN <20	AG .2 AS FE 3.8 ZN 87	24 E MO 2	BA 55 PB	BI 6 20	55 CO 2 SB <5
1268	JM		Talus		TR5
ST	Talus	I	alus		
North of c	outcrop area 'D'				
black mass much white	ive ms with blo staining as du	ocky fract sting of	uring wh xstls		
ms Check of h probably n	eavy white stai o assay		il mineraliza	tion	
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE ZN	B MO	A PB	BI	CO SB

~

.

1269	JM	Talus	T 5
ST	Talus	Talus	
collected	from talus north of a	rea 'D'	
massive ms Barite vei			
ms test of ba specimen	rite vein	ba	
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE MO ZN	BA BI PB	CO SB
1270.1	SM	Talus	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
Collected	from talus along edge	of glacier	
graphitic heavy hem		with much white s	taining, some dusting and
bl ms Test heavi specimens	est leached specimens	oxidized of 1270 sample	
ASSAY AU 5 CU 62 SN <20	AG 1.8 AS 39 FE 5 MO ZN 942	BA 105 BI 24 PB 16	<5 CO 4 SB <5
1270.2	SM	Talus	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
Collected	from talus along edge	e of glacier	
graphitic some heavy	ms y hem rime and leachin	g with minor white	staining, some dusting a
bl ms	um leached specimens o	oxidized	
ASSAY AU 10 CU 19 SN <20	AG 1.2 AS 28 FE 2 MO ZN 343	BA 75 BI 19 PB 10	<5 CO 1 SB <5

-

i kate

فنتقر

NIGHT -

.....

iter d

أنضأته

. اندوز •

1270.3	SM	Talus	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
Collected	from talus along edg	e of glacier	
graphitic minor hem :	ms rime and some leachi		ing
bl ms Test less- specimens	well-leached specime	oxidized ns of 1270 sample	
ASSAY AU 10 CU 55 SN <20	AG 1.8 AS 52 FE 6 MC ZN 866	BA 110 BI 28 PB 22	<5 CO 7 SB <5
1271A	JM	ST5	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
Collected	from talus along edg	ge of glacier	
bs	massive hem rime in gh grade ?	n heavily oxidized mass of hem rime	
ASSAY AU CU 115 SN	AG 1.0 AS 70 FE MC ZN 1513	BA BI D PB 16	CO 13 SB
1070	714	an c	
1272	JM	ST6	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
Collected :	from edge of ST glac	ier	
Interbedde minor frac	d bl and gr ms - mos turing with some fra	tly massive ctures cemented wit	ch ca containing small sp
bl ms test specin	men	fractfill	
ASSAY AU 5 CU 56 SN <20	AG 1 AS 30 FE 4 MO ZN 290		<5 CO 10 SB 5

1273A	SM			ST7-1			TR5
ST	Talus	•	Talu	S			
Collected	from edge of S	T glaci	er				
	- poss volc? - ce staining wit						
volc? test white	e stain		white	e stain			
ASSAY AU 15 CU 31 SN	AG .2 AS FE 5.5 ZN 286	9 MO	BA : <5	286 PB 8	BI	<5 SB	CO 24 5
1273B	SM			ST7-1			TR5
ST	Talus		Talu	s			
Collected	from edge of S	T glaci	er				
	- poss volc? - : ce staining wit						
volc? specimen k specimen	cept to study w	hite st		e stain			
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE ZN	мо	ВА	PB	BI	SB	CO
1274	SM			ST-A-1			TR5
ST	Talus		Talus	5			
Collected	from edge of S	f glaci	er				
banded ms pyritized	ms with lim and	l white	staini	ing			
ms test bande	d ms		oxidi	ized			
ASSAY AU CU 35 SN	AG <.2 AS FE ZN 108	25 MO	BA	PB 6	BI	SB	CO 9

SM ST-A-2 TR5 1275 STG Talus Talus Collected from edge of ST glacier just north area D bl ms white crust - wh qtz & ba veinlets - massive with little shearing & scatt. fractfill - qtz vn ms to test white gossan specimen of white stain ASSAY AS 12 BI <5 AU 10 AG .2 BA 20 CO 12 PB 8 CU 54 FE 4.08 MO SB 5 18 ZN 224 SN <20 .--- STA-3 1276 SM TR5 Talus Talus ST collected from talus at edge of St glacier - Area 4 ms banded lt & dark heavy hem & lim staining/leaching ms test ms specimen ASSAY AU 10 AS 17 BA со AG .2 20 BI <5 8 CU 42 FE 3 MO PB 8 18 SB <5 ZN 104 SN <20 JM 1277-1 ST-B-1 TR5 ST D white-stained patch on cliff 100m above o/c D (volc lens) top of section & 1977 smpl set 10" section across wh stained bl ms thin fract with thin hem rime & white stain on surface & cracks - tiny bar bl ms wh staining second from top of 6 to test white stained ms specimens ASSAY AU AG .8 AS 25 ΒA BI CO 15 CU 87 PB 6 FE MO SBSN ZN 1814

1277-2	JM	ST-B-1	TR5
ST	D	white-stained pa	atch on cliff
100m above	o/c D (volc lens)	middle of 1977 smpl	set
	width of bl ms - m ous white crystals		th shiny sheen in some band
	top of outcrop		
ASSAY AU CU 38 SN	AG 1.4 AS 25 FE ZN 716	BA BI MO PB 2	CO 4 SB
1277-3	Л	ST-B-1	TR5
ST	D	white-stained pa	atch on cliff
100m above	o/c D (volc lens)	middle of 1977 smpl	set
across 6" little wh	width of bl ms - h staining - mostly :	eavy shearing barren bms with brown	n oxidized stain or sheen w
bl ms fourth fro	m top of outcrop		
ASSAY AU CU 99 SN	AG 1.4 AS 30 FE ZN 2116	BA BI MO PB 2	CO 7 SB
1277-4	JM	ST-B-1	TR5
ST	D	white-stained pa	atch on cliff
100m above	e o/c D (volc lens)	middle of 1977 smpl	set
	across bl ms vy wh staining, bu	t occasional hvy whi	te rime, & minor brown shee
bl ms fifth from	top of outcrop		

1277-5	JM	ST-B-1	TR5
ST	D .	white-stained	patch on cliff
100m abov	e o/c D (volc lens)	bottom of 1977 smp	pl set
width 24" mostly fe		l of disseminated py	y - sm qv & minor hem rime
bl ms bottom sa	mple of outcrop		
ASSAY AU CU 76 SN	AG 1.8 AS 40 FE ZN 1237) BA H MO PB 4	BI CO 7 SB
1278	Л	ST-B-2	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
collected	from talus south o	f area D	
miscellane variable	eous specimens of b	l ms	
bl ms specimens	collected for stud	У	
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE ZN	BA B MO PB	SI CO SB
1279	JM	ST- B-3	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus	
collected	from talus along e	dge of glacier	
mainly bl variable	and gr ms - miscel	laneous specimens c	ollected for their white st
bl & gr ms collected	for testing	-	
ASSAY AU CU 49 SN	AG <.2 AS 10 FE I ZN 133	BA B MO PB 6	I CO 16 SB

.

1280	SM	TC-4 An	TR5
TT7	,	across edge of 30	m shear zone
Towards ed	lge of Treaty 5 betw	een TT7 & ridge to Dr	ysdale Gl
	on of heavily sheare th poss cp?? - hvy		
ms to test an	iomaly TC-4	shear zone	
ASSAY AU 30 CU 15 SN <20	AG .6 AS 85 FE 6.92 M ZN 53	BA 15 BI O 5 PB 70	<5 CO 4 SB <5
1281	ММ	TC1	TR7
TT6	unk	unk -	
southeast	of camp lake		
ms minor viv:	id stain		
ms test of ms	s in TC valley	nil	
ASSAY AU 10 CU 51 SN <20	AG .4 AS 135 FE 7.18 M ZN 128	5 BA 35 BI 10 2 PB 40	<5 CO 31 SB 5
1282	JM	TC1	
тс	0 M		TR7
	ollected on survey t	west of camp lake	<u>}</u>
bl to dk o			
ms test inter	resting specimen	fractfill	
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE M ZN	BA BI O PB	CO SB

,

1283	MM	SS3	TR5
TT3	303	cliff east of sad	dle 2
about hal	f way down cliff		
	eavily fractured th sulf & heavy whi	te stain	
ms test of s	pecimen	fractfill	
ASSAY AU 5 CU 38 SN <20		5 BA 150 BI MO 14 PB 12	<5 CO 4 SB <5
1284	ММ	MM1/SS4	TR5
ТТЗ		Ridge above TT3/5	
east of S	addle 3		
blocky ms scattered	with moderate frac py with small pock	cturing cets of more dense - cl	usters of wh column
scattered ms	with moderate frac py with small pock collected	cturing kets of more dense - cl dissem'd	usters of wh column
scattered ms	l py with small pock collected AG .2 AS 35	kets of more dense - cl dissem'd	usters of wh column CO 16 SB
scattered ms specimen ASSAY AU CU 32	l py with small pock collected AG .2 AS 35 FE	kets of more dense - cl dissem'd 5 BA BI	CO 16
scattered ms specimen ASSAY AU CU 32 SN	l py with small pock collected AG .2 AS 35 FE ZN 92	kets of more dense - cl dissem'd 5 BA BI MO PB 14	CO 16 SB TR5
scattered ms specimen ASSAY AU CU 32 SN 1285	l py with small pock collected AG .2 AS 35 FE ZN 92	kets of more dense - cl dissem'd 5 BA BI MO PB 14 SS2	CO 16 SB TR5
scattered ms specimen ASSAY AU CU 32 SN 1285 Ridge Saddle 2 moderatel	l py with small pock collected AG .2 AS 35 FE ZN 92 PP PP	kets of more dense - cl dissem'd 5 BA BI MO PB 14 SS2	CO 16 SB TR5
scattered ms specimen ASSAY AU CU 32 SN 1285 Ridge Saddle 2 moderatel	l py with small pock collected AG .2 AS 35 FE ZN 92 PP PP	kets of more dense - cl dissem'd 5 BA BI MO PB 14 SS2 edge of cliff at	CO 16 SB TR5

			S3			TR5
1286	PP		55			
TT3	30:	2	edge of 1	cim abov	e TT3	
collectio	on of interes	ting specir	mens from a	ridge		
mainly ma some spec	ssive bl ms imens well lo	ction of eached with	f fe stain n moderate	, mainly rime & t	well- thin w	fract'd - some hite staining
ms test			fractfil	L		
ASSAY AU CU 31 SN	AG <.2 FE ZN 99	AS 15 MO	BA PI	BI 3 6	SB	CO 6
1287	РР		SS7			TR5
TT1	304	1	ridge abo	ve TT1		
across ou oxidized Volc Frag	tcrop of frac with lim stai	oss o/c gmental tuf ining and w	f or flow with white	- vy dk qtz veir	gray 1 & son	me thin rime
across ou oxidized	tcrop of frac with lim stai	gmental tuf	f or flow with white BA PE	qtz veir BI	gray 1 & son SB	me thin rime CO
across ou oxidized Volc Frag test MDF ASSAY AU CU SN	tcrop of frac with lim stai AG FE	gmental tuf ining and w AS	vith white BA	qtz veir BI	າ & ຣັດາ	
across ou oxidized Volc Frag test MDF ASSAY AU CU	tcrop of frac with lim stai AG FE ZN	gmental tuf ining and w AS MO	vith white BA PE	qtz veir BI	າ & ຣັດາ	CO
across ou oxidized Volc Frag test MDF ASSAY AU CU SN 1288 TT3 east of cl porous, le	tcrop of frac with lim stai AG FE ZN PP 305 .iff eached ms	gmental tuf ining and w AS MO	BA PE SS9 ridge in s	qtz veir BI saddle 3	SB	CO

1.00

- A

E.

1289	PP						
TT1	306	5	north si	de of r	idge		
head of	TT1/3						
	ly well fract' of hem rime w		ing of wh x	stls			
ms			fractfil	l/veins			
						. :	
ASSAY							
AU	AG	AS	BA	BI		со	
CU	FE	MC) P	В	SB		x
SN	ZN			· · · · · · ·	1 <u></u> .		
1290	JM		SS10	-		TR5	
TT3	Talı	us-	Talus				
113	141		2 4 2 4 2				
ms with m	oderate fractu	uring	cliff	ible co	balt bl	002 4	onoral
fractures	noderate fractu aced with the	uring nick hem			balt bl	.oom? ge	enerall
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48	AG 1 FE 4.03	uring hick hem AS 35 MO	rime & poss	BI	obalt bl <5 SB 5	CO 8	enerall
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48	AG 1	nick hem AS 35	rime & poss fractfill BA 95	BI	<5	CO 8	enerall
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48	AG 1 FE 4.03	nick hem AS 35	rime & poss fractfill BA 95	BI 3 10	<5	CO 8	eneral
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48 SN <20 1291	AG 1 FE 4.03 ZN 163	hick hem AS 35 MO	rime & poss fractfill BA 95 19 PE	BI 3 10	<5	CO 8	eneral
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48 SN· <20 1291 TT1	AG 1 FE 4.03 ZN 163 JM	hick hem AS 35 MO us	rime & poss fractfill BA 95 19 PE SS1 Talus	BI 5 10	<5	CO 8	enerali
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48 SN <20 1291 TT1 From belo well frac	AG 1 FE 4.03 ZN 163 JM Tal	hick hem AS ³⁵ MO us east sid	rime & poss fractfill BA 95 19 PE SS1 Talus e of head of	BI 5 10	<5	CO 8	enerali
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48 SN <20 1291 TT1 From belo well frac thick her	AG 1 FE 4.03 ZN 163 JM Tal ow outcrop on ctured bl ms	hick hem AS ³⁵ MO us east sid	rime & poss fractfill BA 95 19 PE SS1 Talus e of head of	BI 3 10 1 f TT1	<5	CO 8	eneral
fractures ms ASSAY AU 5 CU 48 SN <20 1291 TT1 From belo well frac	AG 1 FE 4.03 ZN 163 JM Tal ow outcrop on ctured bl ms m rime on frac	hick hem AS ³⁵ MO us east sid	rime & poss fractfill BA 95 19 PE SS1 Talus e of head of nes	BI 3 10 1 f TT1	<5	CO 8	

1,614

JM SS11 TR5 1292 TT1Talus Talus From below outcrop on east side of head of TT1 well fractured bl ms as 1291 fractfill ms as 1291 ASSAY AU 5 AG 1.2 AS 25 BA 85 BI <5 CO 2 CU 40 FE 4.46 MO PB 10 SB <5 10 SN <20 ZN 174 1293 JM SS12A TR5 TT3 303 top of cliff about half way up ridge above cliff bl ms qtz with Au? & shiny silver colored sulf? ms qtz veins ASSAY AU 5 AG .6 AS 3 BA 70 BI <5 CO 4 CU 4 FE 1.67 MO 13 PB 6 SB <5 SN <20 ZN 27 1294 JM SS12 TR5 ST Talus collected from edge of glacier south of area D bl ms quartz vn cutting ms - poss mineralized with fine sulf? and leached with B ms Q-Ba vns ASSAY AU AG <.2 AS 5 BA ΒI CO 8 CU 31 FE MO PΒ <2 SB SN ZN 104

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I}_{i}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I}_{i}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{I$

1295	P	P		S	S13			TR5	
TT1/3	t	alus		talus					
collected	from upper	part	of TT1	/3 cirq	ue				
bl ms both leached he	massive & avily with	frac much	tured lim sg	taining	and	some 1	hem rin	ne	
ms test heavy	oxidizati	on		fractf	ill				
ASSAY AU CU 19 SN	AG 1.8 FE ZN 67	AS	20 MO	BA	PB	BI 10	SB	C0 <	<1
1296A	S	M						TR5	
ST	Т	alus		Talus					
collected	from edge	of ST	glacie	r					
miscellane barite spe	eous specim ecimen	ens s	eparate	d into	3 pa:	rts A,	в, с	in lab	
ba in ms test high	barite spe	cimen		ba					
ASSAY AU CU 19 SN	AG <.2 FE ZN 67	AS	20 MO	BA	PB	BI 10	SB	CO <	<1
1296B	J	M						TR5	
ST	Т	alus		Talus					
collected	from edge	of gl	acier						
separated qtz veinle	into three ets in bms,	part seve	s in la ral wit	.b h small	bar	ite cr	ystals	-	
bl ms test qtz v	'n			qtz vn	wit	h ba			
ASSAY AU CU	AG FE	AS	мо	BA		BI		CO	

1296C	ML	TR5
ST	Talus	Talus
collected	from edge of glacier	
separated hem rime	into three parts in l & little disseminated	ab py
bl ms test hem 1	rime	hem
ASSAY AU CU 29 SN	AG.4 AS 5 FE MO ZN 78	BA BI CO 8 PB 2 SB
1297	SM	TR7
TT7		between branches of TT7
headwater	s of TT7	
collected qtz/ca ve bl ms	from several outcrops inlets cutting bms & b	s oreccia - white staining and little lim stai
ASSAY AU CU 14 SN	AG .2 AS <5 FE MO ZN 36	BA BI CO 11 PB 2 SB
1298	MM	Spec D TR5
TT1	talus	talus
Part way	up east side of TT1	
bl ms wit	ch heavy fracturing own rime and no wh sta:	ining
bl ms		
ASSAY AU CU 44 SN	AG .8 AS 20 FE MO ZN 179	BA BI CO 7 PB <2 SB

.

1417	ММ		TR7	
TT3	,	Mike Showing		
at helipor	t on kame east of TI	1		
	pl across 15 feet - e, heavy shearing, v		w any py or heavy leach	ing
bl ms		fractfill		
Specimen				
ASSAY AU CU 30 SN	AG 0 AS 30 FE 4 MO ZN 162	BA BI 9 1 PB 40	CO 6 SB 5	
1418	TN	Sta 8	TR7	
ТТ3	RockTr	3 deep natural	trenches	
on lower s	ide of upper basin j	ust west of TT1		
	nch face - well frac mple is well leached		ray clastic rime with gray-white s	tai
	ies of samples to ch saved A,B,C	fractfilling leck trenches		
ASSAY AU 5 CU 51 SN <20	AG 2.4 AS 36 FE 4 MC ZN 414	BA 130 BI 26 PB 14	<5 CO 6 SB 5	
1419	TN	7-12	TR7	
ТТЗ	Rocktr	3 deep natural	trenches	
on lower s	ide of upper basin j	ust west of TT1		
collected bl ms with	and cut from wall of fe stain and brown	trench rime & lots of whi	te staining	
bl msbms test trenc specimens		fractfill		
ASSAY AU 5 CU 35 SN <20	AG 1.8 AS 22 FE 3 MO ZN 269	BA 100 BI 37 PB 6	<5 CO 2 SB 5	

•

1420	TN	D-7	TR5
TT1-3		bluff over creek	cut
o/c betwe	en TT1 & TT3 above	Mike Showing	
	massive bl ms e on fracture faces	s and heavy iron leach	ing
bl ms		fractfill	
specimen			
ASSAY AU CU 34 SN	AG 1 AS 35 FE 3 ZN 132	5 BA BI MO 4 PB 60	CO 4 SB 5
1421	TN	6+90	TR5
TT1/3	Ridge	ridge between TT	1 & ST
6+90 from	MDF along ridge to	o east	
		D ft from MDF - gray & n - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill	
some fe st	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10	n - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill	
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140	n - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2	nlets & qtz veinlets : CO 4 SB
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN 1422	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140 TN	n - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2 6+40	nlets & qtz veinlets : CO 4 SB TR5
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN 1422 TT1/3	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140 TN Ridge	h - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2 6+40 Ridge between TT	nlets & qtz veinlets : CO 4 SB TR5
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN 1422 TT1/3 6+40 from	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140 TN Ridge MDF along ridge to	h - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2 6+40 Ridge between TT p east	nlets & qtz veinlets CO 4 SB TR5 1 & ST
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN 1422 TT1/3 6+40 from chipped fr	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140 TN Ridge MDF along ridge to	h - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2 6+40 Ridge between TT	nlets & qtz veinlets CO 4 SB TR5 1 & ST
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN 1422 TT1/3 6+40 from chipped fr	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140 TN Ridge MDF along ridge to	h - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2 6+40 Ridge between TT p east	nlets & qtz veinlets CO 4 SB TR5 1 & ST
some fe st bl ms ASSAY AU CU 36 SN 1422 TT1/3 6+40 from chipped fr some fe st	taining & wh gossan AG 1.2 AS 10 FE ZN 140 TN Ridge MDF along ridge to rom hand trench 640 taining & wh gossan	h - cut by tiny ca vei fractfill D BA BI MO PB <2 6+40 Ridge between TT p east 0 ft from MDF - mainly h - lots of hem rime of	nlets & qtz veinlets CO 4 SB TR5 1 & ST

TN JJ1 1426 TR5 Ridge TT1/3 outcrop along ridge chipped from hand trench east of MDF bl ms with much fracturing & some shearing 10% leached & fe stained with lots of white stain & hem rime on cracks bl ms fractfill specimens A = dk gr ms with hem rime - B massive ms ASSAY 35 BA AU AG 1.4 AS BI CO 2 CU 37 FE 2.16 MO 36 ΡB 14 SB 10 186 SN ZN 1423 TN 6+00 TR5 Ridge TT1/3 Ridge between TT1 & ST 6+00 from MDF along ridge to east broken bl ms heavy fe staining & wh gossan - lots of hem rime on the fractured planes bl ms fractfill Specimen A ASSAY AG.6 AS AU 40 BA ΒI CO 7 FE 4.94 CU 41 MO 5 PB 12 SB 5 SN ZN 216 1653 JJ 502 TR5 Ridge 304 outcrop on ridge 25 ft so of claim posts on west ridge 5 ft chip sample from frag volc small patch of rime with white crust & lots of heavy iron stain MDF Volc test MDF specimens 3 ASSAY AU AG <.2 AS 30 BA ΒI CO 4 CU 5 FE 3.75 MO 6 PB 14 SB <5 SN ZN 44

1654	JJ	TR5						
Ridge	304	Ridge above TT1						
15 ft south of St	a 2							
5′ width - Upper hvy to med fe sta	MDF ining & some q	tz						
Volc - flow test MDF Specimen								
	2 AS 35 4.07 MO 3							
1424	TN	7A TR5						
TT1/3	Ridge	Saddle 2 on ridge						
in Saddle 2 along	from MDF alon	g ridge to east						
gray siltstone stained white & yellow - little fe staining but minor hem rime								
Si		nil						
low grade								
	2 AS 45 2.75 MO 93	BA BI CO 5 13 PB 16 SB 5						
1427	JJ	#2 TR7						
TT3	Rocktr	Natural trenches above kame & w TT1						
Chip sample across wall of # 2 trench								
bl ms - fairly well fractured and some shearing heavy layer of hem rime on fracture planes, with poss sulf								
bl ms	fractfill							
Specimen								
ASSAY AU AG 1. CU 65 FE SN ZN 2	4 AS 20 MO 85	BA BI CO 2 PB 4 SB						

1

•

TR7 JJ#3 1428 JJ Natural trenches above kame & w TT1 Rocktr TT3 #3 trench wall bl ms heavy rime with white stain but quite variable fracture bl ms specimen ASSAY 30 BI CO 1 BA AG 1.4 AS AU SB 5 PB 16 FE 1.65 MO 29 CU 26 145 \mathbf{ZN} SN1451 MM TR5 TT3 303 cliff at east end of Saddle 2 1st of series across structure along base of cliff heavily fractured bl mss heavly oxidized with much iron stain and laced with small qtz vns & graphit fractfill Bl ms ASSAY AU 15 AG 1.2 AS 22 BA 60 ΒI <5 CO 4 \mathbf{PB} 8 CU 43 FE 3.54 MO 12 SB <5 SN <20 ZN 371 1454 MM TR5 TT3 cliff at east end of Saddle 2 303 4th series across structure along base of cliff bl ms heavily sheared mainly heavily iron stained with white staining with sm ba vn bl ms fractfill ASSAY 30 BA ΒI 3 AU AG 1.6 AS CO PB 10 SB 5 CU 35 FE 2.6 MO 16 SN \mathbf{ZN} 251

1452 MM TR5 cliff at east end of Saddle 2 TT3 303 2nd series across structure along base of cliff sheared bl ms with graphite in plates on shear planes heavy fe and white staining with hem in vugs in qtz vns & graphite on sh bl ms fractfill & qtz vns Specimen ASSAY AG 2.2 20 AU AS BA ΒI CO 8 CU 109 FE MO PB <2 SB SN ZN675 1453 MM TR5 TT3 303 cliff at east end of Saddle 2 3rd series across structure along base of cliff mixed massive & heavily sheared and bl ms - few pieces of gray ms leached and iron stained with some white staining and xstals - some piec bl & gr ms fractfill specimen ASSAY AU AG • 8 40 AS BA ΒI CO 2 CU 30 3.28 FE MO 8 PΒ 10 SB 5 SN ZN 114 1455 MM TR5 TT3 303 cliff at east end of Saddle 2 5th in series across base of cliff - 30 ft chip sample heavily-sheared bl ms heavy leaching with iron staining and some white staining bl ms fractfill ASSAY AU 1.2 30 AG AS BA BI CO 3 CU 31 \mathbf{FE} 2.71 MO 13 \mathbf{PB} 8 SB 5 SN ZN 264

1456	MM			TR5	, addres som støde skur er
TT3	303	cli	ff at east e	nd of Saddle 2	aa a vaar - dichah vaabilis de
5th in ser	ries across bas	e of cliff -	20 ft chip	sample	
well shear very heavy		iron stain	and some whi	te xstals & staining	-
bl ms		fra	ct & qtz vei		
ASSAY AU CU 75 SN	AG 2.8 AS FE ZN 502	55 BA MO	BI PB 4	CO 4 SB	1 a 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1457A	ММ			TR5	
TT3	303	clif	f at east en	d of Saddle 2	r i - Avera e desseĝis bronce -
6th in ser	ies across base	e of cliff -	25 ft chip s	ample	
				ing and little white	stain
ASSAY AU CU 16 SN	AG 2.2 AS FE 2.17 ZN 175	50 BA MO 47	BI PB 10	CO 1 SB 15	
1457B	MM			TR5	
TT3	303		_	d of Saddle 2	
6th in ser:	ies across base	e of cliff -	25 ft chip s	ample	
bl & gr ms some good (with most well quartz veins wi	-sheared - 7 th oxidized	5% of total sulf? & leac	sample hed sheared ms with :	iron &
bl & gr ms		poss	ible?		
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE ZN	BA MO	BI PB	CO SB	

--;-

•

and the second second

1458	MM	TR5						
ттз	talus	from west side of cliff						
collected from talus								
mixed heavily fractured & massive bl ms large pieces of ms with lots of rime and hematite								
bl ms fractfill								
Specimen								
ASSAY AU 10 AG CU 124 SN <20 Z	1.2 AS 25 FE 6 MO N 337	BA 50 BI <5 CO 4 14 PB 20 SB 5						
1459	MM	TR5						
TT3	talus	from east side of cliff						
collected fro	m talus below clif	f						
broken bl ms heavy rime &	related iron stain	ing						
bl ms		fractfill						
ASSAY AU 20 AG CU 43 SN <20 Z	1.4 AS 20 FE 4 MO N 190	BA 2.5 BI 5 CO 3 11 PB 10 SB <5						
1460	MM	TR5						
TT1	talus	from east side of upper part TT1						
collected from talus								
bl & gr ms wit few pieces of	h moderate shearing leached qtz vns and) 1 some iron stained & leached						
bl & gr ms								
ASSAY AU AG CU 51 SN ZN	FE 4.18 MO 3	BA BI CO 4 30 PB 12 SB 10						

.

TR5 MM 1461 from east side of upper part TT1 talus TT1 collected from talus a little lower than 1460 heavily sheared ms - badly leached few pieces with little rime and some qtz vns with leached sulfides bl ms specimens (2) ASSAY 44 2.2 AS 30 BA 60 ΒI 3 CO AU 10 AG MO 12 PB <5 SB <20 FE 20 CU 4 ZN273 SN 1462 MM TR5 TT1 talus from east side of middle part TT1 top of kame bluff 25% well leached ms & remainder massive leached to some extent with some hem rime & few gtz vns bl ms ASSAY AU AG 1.21 AS 50 BA ΒI CO 7 CU 68 FE 5.46 16 MO ΡB 12 5 SBSN ZN 432 ΤN 1463 TR4 TT7small nunatak near TC1 (geophysical anomaly) on upper TT7 fine gray greywacke with mod iron staining no wh stain gr greywacke ASSAY AU AG AS ΒA ΒI CO CU FΕ MO PBSB SN ZN

1602	I	pp	A7		TR5
TT3		302	edge of r	rim at ridge	head TT3
specimen					
med-fractu good hem 1	ared ms cime on fra	acture plan	es with much	n iron & whi	te stains
bl ms			fractfil	1	
specimen					
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG FE ZN_	AS MO	BA 9 PI	BI B SE	CO
1605	1	9P	B2		TR5
TT3	:	304	sm o/c ea	ast of cliff	& saddle 3
spec colle	ected from	o/c			
mixed gr a mainly bla	& bl ms ank with fe	e stain - l	ittle min'd	qtz?	
bl ms			qtz vn		
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG FE ZN	AS MC	BA PI	BI B SE	CO 3
1464	Т	'n			TR4
TT7			small nun	atak	
near TC1 (geophysica	l anomaly)	on upper TT	7	
fine gray no wh stai	greywacke n	with mod in	ron staining	ſ	
gr greywac	ke				
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG FE ZN	AS MO	BA PB	BI S SB	со

.

1607A	SM		S210W			TR	5	
Ridge		Eas	t along	ridge	from	Saddl	e 2	
first of	series in trench	along cres	t of rid	dge				
	r & bl ms with mi gray gossan with							
bl & gr ma to test he	s eavy brown staine		ctfill					
ASSAY AU 10 CU 22 SN <20	AG 1.2 AS FE 2.8 ZN 274	34 BA MO 19	90 PB	BI 8	5<br SB	CO <5	2	• • •
1607B	SM		S210W			TR5	5	
Ridge		East	: along	ridge	from	Saddle	e 2	
-	eries in trench a		-	-				
	• & bl ms with mir gray gossan with							
bl & gr ms test heavy	white staining p		tfill			:		
ASSAY AU 10 CU 24 SN <20	AG 1.6 AS 2 FE 2.01 ZN 315	23 BA MO 16	100 PB	BI 8		CO <5	2	
1608A	SM		S220W			TR5		
Ridge		East	along 1	ridge f	from S	Saddle	2	
second of a	series in trench	along cres	t of rid	dge				
massive gr some heavy	& bl ms with min white gossan mix	or fractur ed with mo	ing derate :	iron le	ached	l goss	an -	smal amo
bl graph m half sample		frac	ture					
ASSAY AU CU 39 SN	AG 2.2 AS 4 FE 2.6 ZN 484	0 BA MO 15	PB 8	BI 3	SB 5		5	

.

1608B	S	M			S220W			TR5	
Ridge			,	East	along	ridge	from	Saddle :	2
-	eries in t	rench	along	crest	of rid	lge			
graphitic							leache	ed gossa:	n – sr
bl graph m half sampl	1S Le			fract	ure				
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG FE ZN	AS	МО	BA	РВ	BI	SB	со	
1609A	S	SM			S230W			TR5	
Ridge				East	along	ridge	from	Saddle	2
moderate i	l & gr ms w iron staini	ith mi .ng on	inor fr fractu	actur: re fac	ing ces - n	nostly	massi	ive with	ligh [.]
moderate i bl & gr ms	iron staini	ng on	fractu	re fa	ing ces - 1 PB	BI <2	massi SB	ive with CO 3	ligh
moderate i bl & gr ms test heavy Specimen ASSAY AU CU 25	iron staini y iron stai AG 2 FE ZN 157	.ng on .ned fr	fracturaction	re fa	ces - 1	BI <2			ligh
moderate i bl & gr ms test heavy Specimen ASSAY AU CU 25 SN	iron staini y iron stai AG 2 FE ZN 157	ng on ned fr AS	fracturaction	BA	PB S2-30W	BI <2	SB	CO 3	-
moderate i bl & gr ms test heavy Specimen ASSAY AU CU 25 SN 1609B Ridge	iron staini y iron stai AG 2 FE ZN 157	ng on ned fr AS M	fracture action 25 MO	BA	PB S2-30W along	BI <2 ridge	SB	CO 3 TR5	-
moderate i bl & gr ms test heavy Specimen ASSAY AU CU 25 SN 1609B Ridge fourth of massive bl moderate i ol & gr ms	iron staini 7 iron stai AG 2 FE ZN 157 S series in & gr ms w ron stainin	ng on ned fr AS M trench ith min ng on :	fracture caction 25 MO along nor fracture	BA BA crest	PB S2-30W along of ri	BI <2 ridge dge	SB	CO 3 TR5 Saddle 2	2

.....

أنبلز

فروا

1610A SM S240 TR5 Ridge East along ridge from Saddle 2 fifth of series in trench along crest of ridge light gray ms - porous heavy limonitic & white gossans - well leached - small qtz vns and some rin gr ms limonitic & white gossan with qtz specimen ASSAY AU /G .6 AS 50 BA BI CO 5 CU 52 FE 5.27 MO 10 \mathbf{PB} 12 SB 5 SN ZN 345 1610B SMS240 TR5 East along ridge from Saddle 2 ridge sixth of series in trench along crest of ridge light gray is - porous heavy limon tic & white gossans - well leached - small qtz vns and some rin gr ms test massive ms ASSAY AU 'G 1 AS 20 BA ΒI CO 3 CU FΕ ΡB 36 MO 2 SB SN ZN180 TR5 SM S250 1611A East along ridge from Saddle 2 ridge seventh of series in trench along crest of ridge mainly bl ms with occas. calcareous banded ms good hem rime on some, some leaching, sheared, but generally massive - cald bl ms test leached fraction 20% ASSAY ΒI CO 3 AU ÀG • 8 AS 15 BA MO \mathbf{PB} 2 SB CU 35 FΕ ZN 199 SN

-Second

SM S260W TR5 1612 Ridge East along ridge from Saddle 2 eigth of series in trench along crest of ridge bl ms massive & dull lustre much iron stain & leaching and some white xstals & stain bl ms ASSAY AS 40 BA ΒI AU AG .6 CO 2 CU 33 FE 3.89 MO 8 PB 10 SB 5 ZN 118 SN MM TR5 1616A rim of ridge near top of west peak TT3/5 talus just below rim ms with hvy leaching in some pieces, nearly sintered - well fract'd - few few sm qtz vns with min'n - leached & min'd well fractfill/g vns ms Part A is well oxidized & leached with min'n? ASSAY 45 AU 15 AG .8 AS BA 95 ΒI <5 CO 5 FE 5.9 MO PBCU 96 32 22 SB <5 ZN 500 SN <20 1616B MM TR5 TT3/5 rim of ridge near top of west peak talus just below rim ms with hvy leaching in some pieces, nearly sintered - well fract'd - few few sm qtz vns with min'n - leached & min'd well ms fractfill/q vns part B of two - more massive specs with less fe stain ASSAY AU 5 AG .4 AS 13 BA 130 <5 ΒI CO 2 27 CU FE 3.5 MO 6 PB 12 SB <5 SN <20 142 ZN

						8 10 4
1611B	\$	SM	S250		TR5	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
ridge		,	East along r	idge from	Saddle 2	a an shi e alman da shi alma
seven	th of series in	n trench alon	ng crest of rid	dge		i san 'ya siya dinasi sa
	y bl ms with oo hem rime on son				erally massive -	са
bl ms test ASSAY AU CU SN	massive ms abou AG FE ZN	at 50% As MO	BA PB	BI SB	CO	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
1613	S	м	S260W		TR5	in ne e stadio e e
Ridge			East along ri	dge from	Saddle 2	
ninth	of series in t	rench along (crest of ridge	:		an i 'nn a tungan t
	massive & dull leaching	lustre				reache nan en ander dien verste en en enseme
ASSAY AU CU SN	AG FE ZN	AS MO	BA PB	BI SB	СО	e e e fast - stabilitetada da
1652	J	J	501		TR5	
TT1	3	04	hump west of	saddle 1		
across	10' of MDF					- lain bolo san
frag f some g	low or tuff - tz with silver	sulf & patch	nes of f gr py	- weathe	red and leached	wi
MDF						entrality on the distance of the second second second
ASSAY AU						
CU 5 SN	AG <.2 FE 3. ZN 36		BA 4 PB 16	BI SB	CO 3 <5	е .дАХр-шажна,81 М 21 К.

an ann an tha an tha

	JJ	DT6	TR4
DT6	hdwtr	above snowfield	
o/c			
ms with vo well fe st	ugs & br staining - s tained with lotsof co	sheen on fract & med/ blours & ms is br sta	hvy frat'g- ined & no wł
ms		?	
ASSAY AU CU 18 SN	AG <.2 AS 30 FE 4.24 MC ZN 51	BA BI D 1 PB 10	CO SB 5 _.
1659	JJ .		TR4
DT6		o/c 300' <summit o<="" td=""><td>f cirque</td></summit>	f cirque
about 300	ft below summit in c	reek side	
fe stained	d fract with good rim	ne - no wh stain	
ms		fractfill	
ms ASSAY AU CU SN	AG AS FE MC ZN	BA BI	CO SB
ASSAY AU CU	FE MC	BA BI	
ASSAY AU CU SN	FE MC ZN	BA BI	SB TR5
ASSAY AU CU SN 1661	FE MC ZN JJ	BA BI PB	SB TR5
ASSAY AU CU SN 1661 TT3 talus hvy fract	FE MC ZN JJ talus	BA BI PB talus above natur	SB TR5 cal trenches
ASSAY AU CU SN 1661 TT3 talus hvy fract	FE MC ZN JJ talus	BA BI PB talus above natur	SB TR5 cal trenches

1662B	JJ		TR5						
TT3	talus	talus>nat trenches							
talus from cliff east of saddle 2									
agglomerate of ms cemented with fe rime - fine gr hem & thin bands of sph?-									
ms second part of two - kept for study specimens									
ASSAY AU AG CU FE SN ZN	AS MO	BA BI PB SB	CO						
1663A	JJ		TR5						
TT3	talus	talus below cliff							
talus below cliff	303								
mostly hvy fract' heavy hem rime on		s with some pieces ve	ry highly leached						
ms part A of two -		fractfill	:						
ASSAY AU AG 6 CU 67 FE SN ZN 3	AS 30 MO 71	BA BI PB <2 SB	CO 6						
1663B	JJ		TR5						
ТТЗ	talus	talus below cliff							
talus below cliff 303									
mostly hvy fract'd heavy hem rime on		s with some pieces ver	y highly leached						
ms part B of two - sa	aved for study	fractfill							
ASSAY AU AG CU FE SN ZN	AS MO	BA BI PB SB	СО						

1664	JJ	301	TR5
TT3	301	small but p	prom knob 30'x50'
in mid cirque	below cliff		
mix of sheare very heavy le		tion with much	limonite staining
ms test - select specimen	ed mat	fractfill	
ASSAY			
	2.4 AS 35		BI <5 CO 2
CU 34	FE 4.2 M	IO 18 PB	12 SB 5

SN <20 ZN 382

APPENDIX IV

ASSAY CERTIFICATES 1991 SAMPLING PROGRAM



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING 10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING LTD. JUN P.O. BOX 460 CLEARWATER, B.C. VOE 1N0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS E

JUNE 9, 1992

ANALYTICAL RESULTS ETK 92-212

ATTENTION: J. MILLAR

.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 37 ROCK samples received JUNE 1, 1992 -----PROJECT: TC. 91

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

		AG	AS	со	CU	PB	ZN
ET#	Description		(8)				
======						========	
1 -	1271- A	1.0	70	13	115	16	1513
2 -	1271- в	1.2	15	2	9	<2	445
3 -	1271- C	1.6	25	<1	16	6	54
4 -	1271- D	.6	15	2	7	2	501
5 -	1271- E	<.2	70	35	119	6	1445
6 -	1274	<.2	25	9	35	6	108
7 -	1277- 1	. 8	25	15	87	6	1814
8 -	1277- 2	1.4	25	4	38	2	716
9 -	1277- 3	1.4	30	7	99	2	2116
10-	1277- 4	1.0	30	6	69	2	1627
11-	1277- 5	1.8	40	7	76	4	1237
12-	1279	<.2	10 -	16	49	6	133
13-	1284	.2	35	16	32	14	92
14-	1285	1.4	20	1	14	2	161
15-	1286	· <.2	15	6	31	6	99
16-	1288	<.2	35	13	257	<2	661
17-	1291	1.4	40	3	43	<2	435
18-	1294	<.2	5	8	31	<2	104
19-	1295 A	1.8	20	<1	19	10	67
20-	1295 B	<.2	40	17	255	<2	684
21-	1296 A	<.2	25	5	39	<2	235
22-	1296 C	.4	5	8	29	2	78
23-	1297	.2	<5	11	14	2	36
24-	1298	.8	20	7	44	<2	179
25-	1421	1.2	10	4	36	<2	140
26-	1422	2.0	15	6	44	<2	290

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3 PHONE - 573 -5700 PAX - 573-4557 MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING ETK 91-881 BOX 460 CLEARWATER, B.C. VOE 1NO

----- PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 22 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED NOVEMBER 6,1991

NOVEMBER 22, 1991

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

ET#	Description	AG	AS	CD	CO	CU	FE (%)	MN	MO (%)	NI	PB	SB	ZN
1	1417					20222222				222222222 27	*****	======== c	162
1 -	1417	<.2	30	<1	6	30	4.34	462	<1	37	40	5	
2 -	1420	1.0	35	< <u>1</u>	4	34	3.49	97	4	4	60 12	5	132
3 -	1423	.6	40	<1		41	4.94	269	5	11	12	5	216
4 -	1424	2.2	45	ļ	5	27	2.75	136	13	13	16	5	193
5 -	1426	1.4	35	1	2	37	2.16	91	36	16	14	10	186
6 -	1428	1.4	30	2	1	26	1.65	67	29	12	16	5	145
7 -	1453	. 8	40	<1	2	30	3.28	62	8	6	10	5	114
8 -	1454	1.6	30	4	3	35	2.6	297	16	13	10	5	251
9 -	1455	1.2	30	4	3	31	2.71	344	13	12	8	5	264
10-	1457A	2.2	50	<1	1	16	2.17	30	47	15	10	15	175
11-	1460	1.0	45	1	4	51	4.18	138	30	22	12	10	292
12-	1462	1.2	50	2	7	68	5.46	364	16	25	12	5	432
13-	160BA	2.2	40	10	5	39	2.6	433	15	31	8	5	484
14-	1610A	. 6	50	<1	5	52	5.27	146	10	15	12	5	345
15-	1612A	.6	40	<1	2	33	3.89	61	8	5	10	5	118
16-	1615	.8	25	<1	2	21	2.18	70	5	5	10	<5	105
17-	1652	<.2	30	<1	3	5	3.85	142	4	1	16	<5	36
18-	1653	<.2	30	<1	4	5	3.75	221	6	4	14	<5	44
19-	1654	<.2	35	<1	5	8	4.07	157	2	<1	14	5	33
20-	1657	<.2	30	<1	3	18	4.24	1291	1	24	10	5	51
21-	1661	1.0	65	19	13	87	6.02	742	10	32	6	10	725
22-	1662	<.2	120	<1	11	216	>15	33	7	7	16	<5	313

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. CLINT AYERS LABORATORY MANAGER

ABORATORIES LTD. 10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HIGHNAY KANLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3 PHONE - 573 -5700 PAX - 573-4557

13 130

.4

NTVEAR MESTERNE ENGINEERING KTK 91-744 BOX 460 CLEARNATER, B.C. VOE 110

SEPTEMBER 24, 1991

ET#

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

5 --6 -

7 -

8 -

9 -

10-

11-

12-

13-

14-

15-

16-

17-

18-

19-

VALUES IN P

							SAM	PLE IDENT	IFICATION:	19 ROCE	SAMPLES	RECEIVED	SEPTEME
IN PPN UNLESS OTHERW	ISE REP	ORTED								PROJECT	. HONE	GIVEN	
Description	(bbp) Va	λG	AS	BA	BI	∞	С	PE (%)	но	PB	SB	SN	ZN
1267 Sto/st	10	.2	24	55	<5	2	3	3.81	2	20	<5	<20	87
1270.1 No/ ST	5	1.8	39	105	<5	4	62	5.14	24	16	5	<20	942 🚯
1270.2 N+/ST	10	1.2	28	75	<5	1	19	2.32	19	10	<5	<20	343
1270.3 10157	10	1.8	52	110	<5	7	55	5.66	28	22	<5	<20	866 🕖
1272 '0' ST	5	1.0	30	20	<5	10	56	4.27	12	12	5	<20	290
1273.A '0'/ST	15	.2	9	80	<5	24	31	5.51	3	8	5	<20	286
1275 So/ST	10	.2	12	20	<5	12	54	4.08	18	8	5	<20	224
1276 Su/ST	10	.2	17	20	<5	8	42	3.44	18	8	<5	<20	104
1293 CLIPP . TOP	5	.6	3	70	<5	4	4	1.67	13	6	<5	<20	27
1418 TOBACH / TT3	5	2.4	36	130	<5	:	51	4.35	26	14	S		414
1419 TREWEN / TT3	5	1.8	22	100	<5	2	35	2.93	37	6	5	<20	269
1451 CHIPP BASE	15	1.2	22	60	<5	4	43	3.54	12	8	<5	<20	371
1458 TALUS - UPORE T	τ ³ 10	1.2	25	50	<5	4	1240	5.91	14	20	5	<20	337
1459 TALUS VERE TT	r 3° 20	1.4	20	85	5	3	43	4.38	11	10	5	<20	190
1461 600 ER TTI	10	2.2	30	60	<5	3	44	4.23	20	12	<5	<20	273
1607 A CLIFFTON	10	1.2	34	90	<5	2	22	2.80	19	8	<5	<20	274
1607.B CHEFTER	10	1.6	23	100	<5	2	24	2.01	16	8	<5	<20	315
1616. A FOR ENIT EING	c 15	.8	45	95	<5	5	96	5.90	32	22	<5	<20	500

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

1616.B FOR EAST RIDES 5

1.11

2

27

3.46

6

12

<5

<20

142

<5

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. CLINT AYERS LABORATORY MANAGER

SC91/KAM4

BCO-TECH LAB	RETORIES LTD.
10041 EAST 1	RAMS CENERIDA HIGHMAY
KANLOOPS, B.	C. V2C 233
PROBE - 573 -	-5700
FAX - 573-	1557

NTITURE ARCTRES ENCOURING LTE 31-600 BOX 460 CLERENATER, B.C. VOE 180

SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 21 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED AUGUST 23,1991

· · · · · ·

----- PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

. .

et#	Description	AU (ppb)	AG (ppb)	AS (ppb)	BA (ppb)	BI (ppb)	CO (ppb)	Cu	P2 (%)	MO (ppb)	PB (ppb)	SB (ppb)	SHI (ppb)	ZH (PPD)
1 -	1255	10	1.6	45	140	<5	8	750	6.06	15	16	5	<20	542 0
2 -	1256	5	1.4,	20	130	<5	1	32	3.43	39	8	5,	<20	3660
3 ~	1257	35	1.80	45	260	<5	3	45	4.56	22	10	100	<20	4309
4 -	1258	5	2.0Ø	40	105	<5	4	40	5.25	14	. 10	5	<20	3240
5 -	1259	5	1.4	25	80	<5	6	700	9.05	16	14	<5	<20	518
6 -	1260	10	1.0	35	60	<5	4	27	6.40	13	8	5	<20	329 Q
7 -	1261	5	1.2	30	60	<5	11	48	5.59	9	8	100	<20	412 0
8 -	1262	5	2.20	45	90	<5	16	62	7.13	29	16	100	<20	@ 903 @
9 -	1263	30	.6	25	95	<5	12	790	7.77	14	14	5 '	<20	871 🧳
10-	1264	5	2.4	35	120	<5	2	34	4.20	18	12	5	<20	382 Q
11-	1264 A	5	1.2	25	115	<5	6	66	5.05	18	12	<5	<20	375 🗘
12-	1264 B	5	.8	15	130	<5	1	29	3.20	15	6	5	<20	141)
13-	1265	5	.6	20	100	<5	4	9 Z Q	9.24	9	14	<5	<20	506 0
14-	1266	5	1.0	15	125	<5	4	64	5.32	12	10	5	<20	334)
15-	1280	30	.6	85,	15	<5	4	15	6.92	5	70 ¢	<5	<20	53,
16-	1281	10	.4	1350	35	<5	31	51	7.18	2	40	5	<20	128
17-	1283	5	<.2	15	150	<5	4	38	3.17	14	12	<5	<20	424 <i>0</i>
18-	1290	5	1.0	35	95	<5	8	48	4.03	19	10	5	<20	163
19-	1292	5	1.2	25	85	<5	2	40	4.46	10	10	<5	<20	174
20-	S1	5	.4	20	95	<5	24	57	5.13	4	8	10Φ	<20	177
21-	\$3	. 5	.4	20	85	~5	15	58	5.25	5	6	150	<20	182

. .

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. CLINT AYERS

SC91/KAM4

ET#	Desci	iption	AU (ppb)	AG	AS	BA	BI	со	ເບ	FE (%)	мо	PB	SB	SN	ZN
26-	======= TT 7		 5	 . 2	======================================	85	**************************************	21	======= 4 3	4.55	2	26	**************************************	======== <20	222
	TT 7	s- 3	10	.4	25	95	<5	23	48	4.55	5	22	<5	<20	199
28-	TT 7	S- 4	10	. 2	45	125	<5	26	48	5.29	4	30	<5	<20	199
29-	TT 7	S- 5	5	.4	50	90	<5	19	44	4.77	2	22	5	<20	184
30-	тт 7	S- 6	<5	.2	15	70	<5	16	37	3.67	2	10	<5	<20	102
31 -	-TT 7	S- 7	<5	<.2	10	115	<5	16	36	3.59	1	18	10	<20	141
32-	TT 7	S- 8	<5	. 2	10	70	<5	15	33	3.28	3	10	5	<20	92
33 -	-TT 7	S- 9	<5	<.2	5	90	<5	17	39	3.66	3	16	5	<20	131
34-	тт 7	S- 10	5	. 2	15	65	<5	15	33	3.51	2	12	5	<20	99
35-	S -5	TAG 🛊 1660	<5	. 2	10	65	<5	22	38	3.44	2	12	10	<20	99

Ρ.

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. CLINT AYERS LABORATORY MANAGER

SC91/KAM4

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.	
10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HI	GHWAY
KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3	
PHONE - 573 -5700	
FAX - 573-4557	

REVISED

MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING ETK 91-697 BOX 460 CLEARWATER, B.C. VOE 1N0

SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

001

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 35 SILT SAMPLES RECEIVED AUGUST 23,1991 ----- PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

¢

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

		AU	AG	AS	BA	BI	со	ເມ	FE	MO	PB	SB	SN	ZN
ет ‡ 	Description	(ppb)							(%)					
1 -	DT 5 S-1	<u>-</u> <5	.6	25	95	<5	50	96	5.36	4	14	5	<20	205
2 -	DT 5 S-2	<5	1.2	40	115	<5	88	131	6.87	10	14	10	<20	327
3 -	DT 5 S-3	<5	.4	20	85	<5	43	84	5.29	· 7	14	5	<20	232
4 -	DT 5 S-4	<5	.4	15	80	<5	34	76	5.09	2	12	10	<20	191
5 -	DT 5 S-5	10	.6	20	75	<5	37	77	5.40	4	14	<5	<20	`184
6 -	DT 5 S-6	<5	.6	15	75	<5	40	78	4.88	4	20	5	<20	179
7 -	DT 5 S- 7	<5	.4	20	105	<5	40	52	4.33	5	22	10	<20	127
8 -	DT 6- 7 S- 1	5	.6	15	35	<5	9	30	3.77	5	8	5	<20	109
9 -	DT 6- 7 S- 2	10	1.0	15	30	<5	25	32	3.94	5	12	10	<20	96
10-	DT 7 S-1	10	2.0	35	255	<5	132	140	8.08	6	14	5	<20	331
11-	DT 7 S-2	10	2.0	40	275	<5	107	145	8.33	7	28	10	<20	477
12-	DT 7 S-3	<5	4.0	60	390	<5	195	199	9.40	13	28	20	<20	650
13-	DT 7 S-4	10	1.8	40	215	<5	126	136	8.43	8	36	10	<20	441
14-	DT 7 S-5	10	2.0	45	230	<5	153	167	9.03	10	30	15	<20	451
15-	DT 7 S-6	10	2.2	45	290	<5	117	140	8.83	11	24	10	<20	491
16-	DT 7 S- 7	<5	1.4	25	225	<5	111	121	7.07	8	34	10	<20	330
17-	DT 7 S-8	10	1.6	30	325	<5	151	108	8.58	4	38	5	<20	353
18-	DT 7 S- 9	5	1.2	30	160	<5	118	95	7.10	3	38	15	<20	289
19-	TT 1 S- 1	<5	2.8	120	135	<5	26	188	11.11	72	26	5	<20	2108
20-	TT 1 S- 2	5	5.2	115	160	<5	14	107	9.98	63	36	15	<20	1204
21-	TT 1 S- 3	<5	1.8	60	130	<5	21	103	8.45	29	24	15	<20	1666
22-	TT 3 S- 1	<5	3.2	125	170	<5	42	181	9.43	104	36	20	<20	3369
23-	TT 3 S- 2	5	2.6	180	165	<5	34	120	8.01	122	44	35	<20	1665
24-	TT 3 S- 3	<5	3.2	135	170	<5	45	165	8.26	60	36	40	<20	2887
25-	TT 7 S- 1	<5	.2	20	85	<5	22	51	4.49	4	26	<5	<20	233



PAGE TWO

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING 10041 East Trans Canada Hwy.. Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

ET#	Dogg	iption	AG	AS	со	CU	PB	ZN
517				(%) ==========				
27-	1425		3.0	20	5	50	2	430
28-	1427		1.4	20	2	65	4	285
29-	1452		2.2	20	8	109	<2	675
30-	1456		2.8	55	4	75	4	502
31-	1609	A	2.0	25	2	25	<2	157
32-	1609	В	2.4	20	1	17	2	95
33-	1610	в	1.0	20	3	36	2	180
34-	1611	A	.8	15	3	35	2	199
35-	1614	A	1.4	10	2	32	<2	147
36-	1617		. 4	15	6	43	2	126
37-	1663	A	.6	30	6	67	<2	371
QC DAT								
GEO ST	D		1.2	45	19	77	12	:

MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING LTD. ETK 92-212 JUNE 9, 1992

GEO STD	1.2	45	19	77	12	63
REPEAT #						
_ 1277-2	1.4	15	4	37	<2	673
1610 B	1.0	20	3	36	2	180

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

SC92/KAM1

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Frank J. Pezzotti, Certified Assayer

APPENDIX V

LIST OF ANOMALIES IN TREATY GROUP SAMPLES

GUIDE TO NO YR MAT SPR CL TOPO GEO SORTED B RANGES FO A VALUE	Samr Year Mate Samr Clar Rouce SR BC D D	ple n r of erial pler im gh id erlyi	lions lea Saling Saling Bett Mour	5 - er fro pling e of tor geolog mon R ty Cre nt Di	om fie pograp gy iver eek lworth	ld hic l	oc'n	n or	drain	nage				AN ALYSI
NO YR	MAT	SPR	CL	торо	GEO	AU	AG	CU	PB	ZN	SB	AS	HG	BA
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	RXX RXX RXX RXX RXX RXX RXX RXX RXX RXX	᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠂	ŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦŦ	TL TL TL MTN MTN MTN TC TT1 TT1 TT1 TT1 TT1 TT1 TT1 TT1 TT1	D SR SR SR/D SR/D SR/D SR/D SR	- - - - - - -		c	A	C*	В	B* A C	C* C	Α
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SUILLINE S	дд	TTTT444455555566666667777777777777777777	DT3 DT4 DT4 DT5 DT7 DT7 TCCC999 TCCC1TTCC64447 TCCC999 TCCC1TTCC64447 TTCCC1TTCC64447 TTCCC1TTCC11TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	SR SR SR SR SR SR D? D? D? SR D SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	A A A	c c	в	C* A	C C	C C A	С	C*	

88888888888888888888888888888888888888	CCTTMMMMMTTTCCCTDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD	DDSRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	BAAA	C		
88 SI I 888 SI I 1 888 SI I 1 1 888 SI I 1 1 888 SI I 1 1 888 SI I 1 1 888 SI I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR				

A C

A

122901234 122901234 1999999999999999999999999999999999999	®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®	๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚

ДДГДДДДДДДДДДААААААААААААААААААААААААА	22211111116666666666666666666666666666	SSCSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
---	--	--

Α

С

B C*

С

A A B C A

C*

CC C C C* A C C BBCAC

С

C* C* C* A B* A A C

C CC* CC* C

> C* C* C*

C*

55511111111111111111111111111111111111	ਲ਼	๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚		ጚኇኇኇኯ፝ኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯኯ	66644444444444444444444444444444444444	DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD	CCB C*
--	--	---------------------------------------	--	---	--	--	-----------

_

C C C

A*

C* A C* C

A

C* C*

7888888888999000000000011111111111111234567891111111111111111122221222222222222222	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	IJ	੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶੶	ĿĿċċċċċċċċċċċċċ IJŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢ	۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰	A
--	--	--------------------------------------	--	--	--	---------------------------------------	---

.

A

С

с

С

Α

В*

C*

С

		-					
$\begin{array}{c} 33333333333433111111123456\\ 01233456789078 \\ 0123456789078 \\ 0123456789078 \\ 0123456 \\ 222222226666266670001234566777777778888999 \\ 5555555661234665667000123456777777778888999 \\ 56678901234566666670001223456777777778888999 \\ 2222222222222777777777777777777777$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸaannannannannannannannakkakkoooooonannannannannannannannannannannann	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		

C* C* C*

С

C C

C* C B A A A C

C C

C*

С

C C

C* C

В

A

С

4 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 5 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 6 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 7 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 7 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 9 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 9 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 9 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 10 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 1 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 1 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 1 91 SI TN T7 TT1 SR/D C A* A B*	37890234681345789012778990025672347124 244444444444444444444446666666666666	999999999999999999999999999999999999999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	SMAAAAJJJAJAAMMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	57777555555555555555555555555555555555	FERR GGG GFFFFF GGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDSSSDDSSSS	B	A BABBBBCCCCB ACC	С*	BCB	C B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C		C* C C*
9 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 10 91 SI SM T7 TT7 SR 1 91 SI TN T7 TT1 SR/D C A* A B* B*	⊥2312345678	91 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 11	SSI SSI SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	MM MM SM SM SM SM SM SM SM SM SM	T7777777777777777777777777777777777777	TT1 TT1 TT7 TT7 TT7 TT7 TT7 TT7 TT7 TT7	SR/D SR/D SR/D SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR SR	C B	A C C	C*	B C B	CC	CC		
	9 10 1	91 91 91 91	SI SI SI	SM SM TN	τ7 Τ7 Τ7	ττ΄ ττ΄ ττ1	SR SR SR/D	с	A*		A	В*	B*		

	2	01	ст	TIN	ጥማ	ጥጥ 1	SD (D	C	C	C	в	Δ	۵	
	2 3	91 91	SI SI	TN TN	Τ7 Τ7	TT1	SR/D SR/D	c	B	C C*	Ă	A A	A B	
-														
-														
_														
-														
-														
-														

CERTIFICATION

I, James F. V. Millar, of # 1 Dunn Lake Road, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I hold a B. A. Sc. in Mining Engineering from the University of British Columbia.

2. I have been engaged in the mineral industry since 1947.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

4. This report was prepared by me from materials and information provided by the series of reports referenced in the body of the report.

5. I hold a 60% interest in the property described in this report in trust for Millar Western Engineering Ltd., in which company I hold a 60% interest.



