

Property Name: Common ESANSEE Other

006605

Location: Lat. 62°07' Long. 137°16'

NTS 115I/3

Metals: Major Silver, Gold, Lead Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit: Vein

History and Previous Work:

Mineralized float is rumoured to have been found in this area in 1937 by K. Paulson. The earliest staking records found are for Klaza cl (56012) in Oct/47 by G.F. Dickson, which were optioned to Conwest EL and explored by bulldozer trenching in 1948. Restaked as May cl (Y21016) in July/67 and May/68 by Esansee EL, which optioned the adjoining Sue cl (Y20652) staked by J. Wheeler in Sept/67. Esansee performed geochem surveys in 1967 and 1968, an EM survey in 1968 and bulldozing in 1967-70. The May and Galena Fr claims were transferred to W. Hyde in Mar/72 following a long legal dispute and the option on the Sue group was dropped in 1970.

** Restaked as Tawa cl (YA48051) in Aug/79 by BRX Mg & Pet L, which explored with soil geochemical surveys and trenching and 7 holes (447 m) in 1980 and mag and VLF EM surveys in 1981. Restaked as Tawa cl (YA75263) in Oct/82 by T. Hanlon.

Description:

* Stringers and clots of oxidized and leached galena, arsenopyrite, sphalerite
 * and pyrite occur in a northwest-trending vein fault about 1.6 m wide that dips
 * steeply southwest in a granitic intrusion. The main zone is a coincident
 * geochemical/geophysical anomaly 750 m long. Selected specimens of galena-rich
 mineralization average 60.3 oz/ton Ag, 44.7% Pb, 1.06 oz/ton Au and 1.3% Zn.
 The best channel sample assayed 0.44 oz/ton Au and 14.1 oz/ton Ag over 1.8 m.
 Trenching on a second zone exposed a 5.2 m wide shear in which a 10 cm wide
 mineralized portion assayed 0.04 oz/ton Au, 1.6 oz/ton Ag, 2.3% Pb and 0.9% Zn.
 All seven 1980 drill holes intersected altered or mineralized vein faults.
 Assay results, which were very erratic and inconclusive, ranged up to 0.25 oz/ton
 Au and 0.75 oz/ton Ag over 6.0 m, which included 0.72 oz/ton Au and 1.5 oz/ton Ag
 ** over 1.5 m. The 1981 EM survey indicated a series of en echelon conductors
 trending NW from the main showing.

References:

ER, July/68 by A.R. Parker in Esansee ML Prospectus

MIR, 1969-70, pp.90-91

ER, Oct/80 by C.R. Saunders for BRX - Open File VSE

YGE, 1979-80, pp.261-262

* YEG 1981 (Open File)

①

MIR 69/70

MAY GROUP

Esanssee Explorations Limited
Suite 404 - 510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, British Columbia.
and
P.O. Box 1784
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Silver, Gold, Lead,
Zinc
115 I 3
(62°07'N, 137°15'W)

program continu

References: Bostock (1936a); Findlay (1969b, p. 25).

Claims: MAY 1 to 22, GALENA FRACTION 1 to 3, SAFETY FACTOR 1 to 45 and SUE 1 to 8 (held under option from J.M. Wheeler of Carmacks).

Location and Access:

The 76 claims on the northeast shoulder of Mount Nansen northwest of the headwater of Nansen Creek and south of the Klaza River are joined to the Mount Nansen Mines Limited property by a 9-mile tote road constructed in March 1969. A 40-mile all-weather road leads from Mt. Nansen to Carmacks.

History:

In the late 1930's high grade silver-lead float was found on the present area of the claim group but the source of the mineralization was not found. In September, 1967, J. Smith of Whitehorse staked the May 1 to 8 claims and took random soil samples which assayed high in lead and silver. He subsequently cut a bulldozer trench with negative results. The claims Sus 1 to 8 were staked in August, 1967, for J.M. Wheeler of Carmacks who cut a trench on the Sue 3 and 4 claims in March, 1968. Esanssee Explorations Limited acquired the May 1 to 8 group in February, 1968 and the May 11 to 22 in March. The Galena Fraction and Safety Factor claims, staked in June, 1968, were purchased in October and November, 1968. The Sue 3 claim was optioned from Mr. Wheeler in May, 1968 and the remaining Sue claims were optioned in May, 1969, subsequent to the 1969 field program. Esanssee Explorations carried out preliminary geochemical, geophysical and trenching work on the claims in 1968. The result of this work is included in the section "Current Work and Results".

Description:

Bostock (1936a) shows the southwestern corner of the claim group to be underlain by Mount Nansen Group basalt, andesite and dacite flows, breccias and tuffs (unit 7), intruded by a northwest trending tongue of Coast Range Cretaceous granite and granodiorite (unit 10), which underlies most of the property. These two units were intruded by dykes and irregular bodies of Tertiary quartz and granite porphyries, rhyolite and allied rock types (unit 13).

Current Work and Results:

The 1968 field program consisted of a Ronka E.M. 16 survey and a geochemical soil sampling survey over 3.2 miles of picket lines and preliminary trenching. In March, 1969, a 9-mile tote road, suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles, was constructed to the property and the preliminary trenching

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BF GROUP
Mitsubishi Metal
No. 6, 1-chome,
Tokyo, Japan.
and
404 - 900 West H
Vancouver 1, Bri

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Claims: BF 1 to

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to the property

History:

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program continued with trench mapping and sampling.

The major zone, 2,400 feet long, and a secondary parallel zone of bleached and kaolinitized, sheared granite, within the hornblende-biotite granite intrusive, outlined in the 1968 surveys, was partially exposed by trenching during 1969 and found to contain bands of altered sulphides striking northwest and dipping 45° southwest to vertical. In trench number 1, at the centre of the main zone, three bands of bleached granite contain an easterly trending partly altered stringer of galena 3 inches wide assaying 0.05 ounces gold and 10.6 ounces silver per ton, 3.55 per cent lead and 0.17 per cent zinc over 1.8 feet and a westerly 1-foot-wide limonite, anglesite and cerussite vein with remnants of galena and arsenopyrite assaying 0.09 ounces gold and 2.9 ounces silver per ton, 3.88 per cent lead and 0.34 per cent zinc over 1 foot. Trench number 2 to the northwest uncovered a 17-foot-wide zone of bleached granite enclosing a 6-foot-wide irregular pod of quartz, pyrite and anglesite with cerussite and limonite which assayed 0.44 ounces gold and 14.1 ounces silver per ton; earlier grab samples of pyrite and anglesite having assayed 52.66 and 72.38 ounces silver per ton. Trench number 3, to the southwest, encountered a 40-foot-wide zone of bleached and fractured material with the highest assays running 0.05 ounces gold and 1.9 ounces silver per ton over 2 feet. Trench number 4, cut across a parallel zone to the northeast, uncovered a 17-foot-wide fractured, oxidized zone in a dyke of porphyritic andesite intruded into unaltered biotite granite. A 4-inch-wide vein in the zone of oxidation assayed 0.04 ounces gold and 1.6 ounces silver per ton, 2.28 per cent lead and 0.85 per cent zinc.

Merrice Lake

BF GROUP

Mitsubishi Metal Mining Company Limited
No. 6, 1-chome, Ohtemachi, Chiyodaku
Tokyo, Japan.
and
404 - 900 West Hastings Street
Vancouver 1, British Columbia.

115 I 7
(62°19'N, 136°39'W)

Reference: Bostock (1936a).

Claims: BF 1 to 8

Location and Access:

The claims are northeast of Merrice Lake, 11 miles east of Granite Mountain and 6 miles southwest of Yukon Crossing. There is no access road to the property but the Freegold road is 3½ miles south of the property.

History:

The claims were staked on May 29, 1969, by W.E. Fraser and transferred to Mitsubishi Metal Mining Company Limited on July 9, 1969.

YGE 1979-80

ESANSEE

BRX Mining and Petroleum
Corporation

Silver, Gold, Lead,
Zinc Vein
115 I 3 (42)
(62°07'N, 137°15'W)

References: Craig and Laporte (1970, p. 90-91);
Findlay (1969b, p. 25)

Claims: TAWA 1-72

Source: Summary by G. Abbott from assessment report
090692 by C. R. Saunders.

Current Work and Results:

BRX explored the property in 1980 with three short bulldozer trenches, a soil geochemical survey and seven diamond drill holes totalling 447.3 m. Two 1968

trenches were reopened and yielded similar assays to those obtained previously. Trench No. 3 is new and exposes a decomposed vein with 5.58 gm/tonne gold and 31.8 gm/tonne silver over 0.61 m. A second chip sample across the vein assayed 1.36 gm/tonne gold and 15.6 gm/tonne silver. Holes 80-1 to 5 were drilled near trench 3, hole 80-6, beneath trench 1 and hole 80-7 near trench 2. All holes intersected faults, alteration zones and vein fault zones in granitic rock. Holes 2 to 5 intersected mineralization in widths ranging from 0.1 to 1.5 m and grades from 0.03 to 16.5 gm/tonne gold and 2.1 to 43.8 gm/tonne silver. Hole 80-6 intersected a 6 m zone assaying 7.56 gm/tonne gold and 22.47 gm/tonne silver including a 1.5 m zone assaying 21.45 gm/tonne gold and 43.8 gm/tonne silver. Hole 80-7 intersected six zones each less than a meter wide with assays up to 3.69 gm/tonne gold and 52.56 gm/tonne silver. Soil samples were collected at 15 m intervals on lines spaced 100 m apart and were analyzed for silver and lead. Results were not released. The survey only covers part of the TAWA 3 and 4 claims.

ESANSEE

BRX Mining and Petroleum
Corporation

Silver, Gold,
Lead, Zinc Vein
115 I 3 (42)
(62°07'N, 137°15'W)

References: D.I.A.N.D. (1981, p. 261-262); Morin (1981,
in D.I.A.N.D. 1981, p. 71-72); Craig and
Laporte (1972, p. 90-91); Findlay (1969b,
p. 25).

Claims: TAWA 1-72

Source: Summary by P. Watson from assessment report
090909 by D.J. Brownlee.

Current Work and Results:

In 1981, EM-16 and proton magnetometer surveys were conducted on eight of these claims. The EM-16 survey indicated a series of en echelon anomalies trending northwest from the original showings.