

007049

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On August 15/87 J. Pantler and F. Shaw examined the ONLY claim(s) showings located in the west side of the claim block. These are located within the area exposed by road cuts and bulldozer trenches done in the early 70's during exploration for porphyry copper.

The ONLY (1-30) claims are located 10<sup>km</sup> SSW of Mt. Neuson. Access is by helicopter from Carmacks. The nearest access road is about 5<sup>km</sup> east. The property was examined during the 1984 and 1985 year gold regional programs, staked on Sept 4/85 and recorded on Sept 12/85. During the 1986 year field season, geological mapping, soil and rock sampling and a VLF-16 EM survey was conducted.

The area of interest is a limonitic weathering rhyolite porphyry plug, approximately 600' x 900' in size, bounded by andesite feldspar porphyry on the north and east and by gneissite on the south and west. Previously, auriferous quartz veins 0.5" - 15" in widths were found amongst the broken rock in the trenches, road, soil holes and a few locations in outcrop. On this trip, quartz vein fragments were difficult to find. Pyrite and/or pyrrhotite is finely disseminated in the rhyolite, and amounts to about 1-2%.

Assays of 100-450 ppb Au, with a few from 800-1650 ppb Au, were found in the quartz veins. The host rhyolite contains slightly anomalous to moderate geochemical values in As and Sb.

The soil survey did not outline a gold geochemical anomaly, only some spot highs of 50-95 ppb Au. Volcanic ash plus permafrost often prevented sampling the B horizon.

The EM survey outlined many northerly trending linear anomalies; the two main ones are: ① a 700' long by 50' wide, 30° anomaly with highs of 40° & 60°, lie near parallel to the ridge; and ② a 450' long by 40' wide anomaly with highs of 40° & 70° lie down slope from the first one, <sup>but</sup> bears more

westerly. These two are strong EM anomalies which may represent structural breaks such as fault zones, but are difficult to assess for economic mineralization.

Unfortunately, there is not sufficient evidence of greater and better mineralization or quartz veining to justify drilling or trenching for the sake of the EM anomalies.

It is recommended that the only claims be allowed to elapse on Sept<sup>12</sup>/88 unless new discoveries are made nearby.

J. L. [Signature]

Sept 24, 1987.

20 Sept 87

On Aug 15/87 J.P. & P.C. examined the only claim workings located in the west side of the claim block, within the area bench in the early 70's during expln. for propylite Cu.

The claims are located 10<sup>km</sup> SSW of Mt. Nansen. Access is by helicopter and the nearest access road is about 5 km east. The property was first examined by them in 1984 & 1985, staked on Sept 1985 & recorded on Sept 1985. During 1986 season, geological mapping, soil, geochemistry & a VLF EM survey was conducted.

The area of interest is a limonitic weathering thuyelite g.f.p. plug, <sup>approx 200m x 100m in size</sup> bounded by andesite d.p. on the N & E and by gneiss on S & W. Rare veins of veinlets 0.5mm - 15mm in width were noted in the d.c. <sup>that in broken bedrock</sup> in the benches, <sup>road cuts</sup> & soil holes. ~~It was also noted that~~ Rock exposure is poor & veinlets are not numerous. The ~~transsect~~ <sup>cuts</sup> in the upper part of the ridge are mainly in broken bedrock but Qtz vein material is v. scarce in the benches & road cuts. Pyritization is fairly disseminated & probably amounts to about 2% in the thuyelite ~~rock~~.

Rock geochemistry indicate the host rock thuyelite contains low levels of As & Sb and the Qtz veins <sup>contain slightly</sup> ~~are~~ anomalous (100 - 450 ppm). An values of a few up to 800 - 1650 ppm. The soil survey shows spot highs of 50 - 95 ppm As though soil samples were not always obtainable from the desired <sup>1/2</sup> horizon. The soil survey did not outline any targets.

The VLF/EM survey outlines 2 main anomalies: (1) A 50m wide, <sup>1100' linear anom</sup> 30m high & highs of 40 & 60, <sup>2-25 ppm anom</sup> near the <sup>spot highs</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>soil location</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>but down 1/2 down</sup> (2) another line, 40m wide, <sup>x600'</sup> with highs of 40 & 70, more or less in line with 2, spot high of 75-85 ppm As in the soils. The VLF anomalies may represent structural breaks, as concentrations of >2% sulphur are not known to exist, wherein Qtz has developed from increasing fluids accompanied by gold.

Unfortunately, there is not <sup>enough</sup> evidence such as higher silver location, multiple Q.v. and <sup>higher</sup> gold content approaching economic values to justify a drilling program. It is doubtful that a trenching <sup>is a possibility</sup> will <sup>expose</sup> more than what is known at present.

It is recommended that the Only Claims be allowed to elapse on 15 Sept, 1988.