URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ABBA CLAIMS 1 THROUGH 270

105C-8-9

Longs. 132°12'/132°03' Lats. 60°29' and 60°32'

J. BRUCE WILLIAMS

090502

June 1, 1979 to
August 23, 1979

J. Bruce Williams

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of

$ 58,800.00

J a Morin

Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

B. R. BAXTER
Supervising Mining Recorder

for Commissioner of Yukon Territory

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SUMMARY

On the ABBA claim group radioactive mineralization was found throughout the granitic intrusion as a high background of 400 - 600 cps (BGS-1SL). One outcrop was found to have a mineralized zone about 200 ft (65 m) in length, but only 1.5 ft. (½ m) in width. These seemed to be, fissure face, related. Detailed grid work was carried out in this area but no further mineralization could be located.

The second most radioactive source on the property was, oddly enough, springs or streams. Some streams on the property were found to have from two to ten times background readings on BGS 1SL scintillometers at source. Several of these sources were sampled, grid work was carried out over three of them, but they remain a mystery as to why they are so anomalous. One sediment sample yielded ½% U from one of these springs.

Mafic layers, composed mainly of biotite flakes can be found in some locations in the outer granite. These form generally flat lying bands that range from 200 cps above background to twice background. One outcrop was found to contain molybdenite in a similar rock type as the uraniferous outcrop but no uranium was located in the area.

CONCLUSION

Radioactive mineralization on the ABBA claim group was mainly attributed to uranium. Uranium was found along a shear face in spring or stream sediments and in mafic layers.

Molybdenite is present in significant amounts and to quote Mike Marchand, Regional geologist for the Whitehorse District Mining Recorder: "The molly is interesting and should be followed up".

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further prospecting is warranted to evaluate the anomalous stream sediment problem and the molybdenite showings as well as to do some prospecting along the NS trending stream that produced so many anomalous sediment samples in the centre of the property.

1. INTRODUCTION

A uranium exploration programme was conducted by Urangesellschaft Canada Limited (U.G.) between June 1 and August 26, 1979, over the ABBA claims in the Englishman's Range of the Yukon Territory. The first 72 claims were staked August 23, 1978 and the remaining 228 September 9, 1978 on the basis of anomalous results obtained from a multi-media sampling survey initiated that same year. Grid scintillometer and spectrometer surveys, geochemical sampling, geological mapping and prospecting were conducted to evaluate the property.

A list of personnel employed in the project is shown in Appendix I.

Specifications for radiometric units used in surveys are discussed in the pertinent section of the report.

2. PROPERTY, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The property consists of 270 contiguous claims with tag numbers YA 34876 - YA 34947 and YA 35066 - YA 35263.

(See list of claims by tag and number in Appendix I)

The claims are situated in the Englishman's Range at elevations between 2900 and 6000 feet. (885 - 1800 m). The claims cover limestone mountains, a deep valley and a series of granitic peaks. Deposits of continental glacation cover the valley floors of the property.

3. ACCESSIBILITY AND CLIMATE

The ABBA claim group is located 32 miles NE of Teslin, Yukon in NTS 105C-8 and 9 (FIG. 1).

Teslin is a native community connected by the Alaska Highway to Whitehorse to the north and Watson Lake to the east. The claim group is accessible by helicopter from Swift River which is halfway between Teslin and Watson Lake.

Access is possible by all-terrain vehicles along a winter road that parallels the Wolf River.
The climate is continental with short pleasant summers. A local high pressure area, The Teslin High, is said by area residents, to build in late July and remain in the area until winter arrives. Until that high moves in the weather is extremely changable but once it buildsthe weather remains clear and warm for weeks at a time.

4. PREVIOUS WORK

The Geological Survey of Canada conducted a geological survey over the area and released Memoir 326, Geology of Teslin, Map area (105C) by Robert Mulligan in 1963.
An airborne radiometric survey was flown over the Englishman's Range by U.G. Canada in 1978.
An anomalous radioactive tenor was picked up over the intrusive rock. This prompted a large scale geochemical sampling which produced anomalous analytical results.
The claims were staked on this basis.

5. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The core of the Englishman's Range comprises high level Cretaceous granitic intrusive rocks. The granitic rocks have intruded through Permo-Carboniferous formations comprising limestone, slate, phyllite, quartzite and chert.
The dominant structural element in the granite is a northerly trending joint set that appears to have been sheared in some localities.
Stackwork structures are scattered throughout the area, and metasomic alteration zones (skarns) are present at some locations along the intrusive country rock contact.

6. EXPLORATION PROCEDURE AND LOGISTICS

a) Reconnaissance geological mapping was conducted over the entire area.

b) Radiometric surveys were carried out over one large and three small grids and a radiometric ground check was conducted property wide in conjunction with the mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting.

c) Stream sediment geochemical samples were taken in a property wide reconnaissance survey and a small follow up survey. Overburden samples were collected on a cut grid.

d) A 2.9 line mile grid was built to cover a uraniferous outcrop and surrounding area. This was the basis for the above mentioned grid surveys. See Steinback grid (FIG. 2)

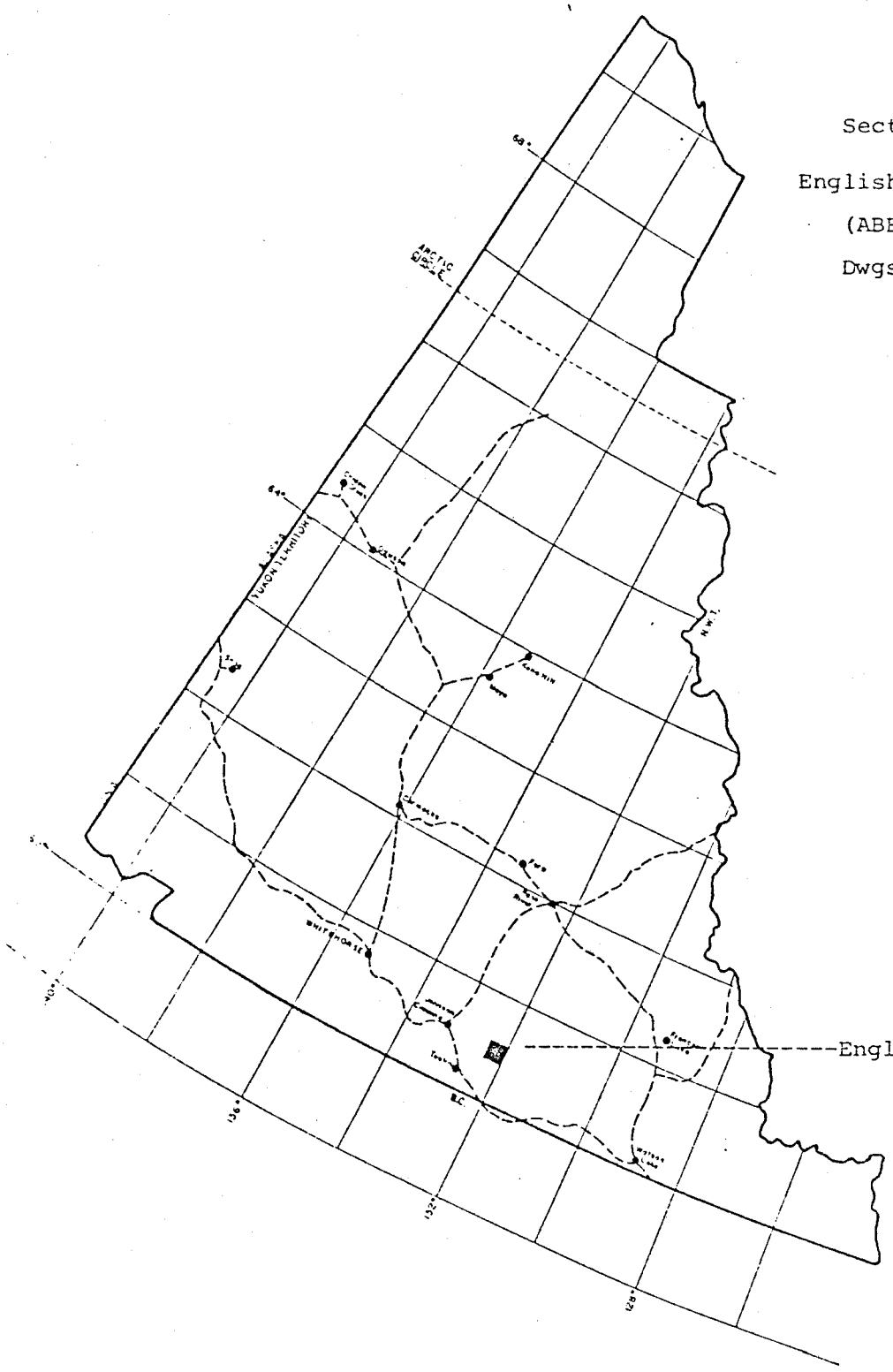
A Hughes 500 D helicopter was chartered on a casual basis from Terr Air Rotary Ltd. in Swift River for mobilization, demobilization, geochemical sampling, transportation of crew members to remote and distant parts of the property and to ferry camp supplies and provisions from Swift River to camp.
Radio contact was made by CH 100 to Twilite Services Ltd. in Watson Lake, twice a day.
Twilite arranged for all food and gear to be purchased and shipped by bus or truck for rendezvous with the helicopter.
Food stuffs were purchased in Swift River from Camp Ground Services, a firm which caters to bush camps.
Mobilization was through Watson Lake. A fixed wing single otter was chartered from Watson Lake Flying Services to shuttle gear to Fish Lake, about 6 miles north of the claim group. All gear was transported from Fish Lake to camp via helicopter.

Section 3.1

Englishman's Range

(ABBA CLAIMS)

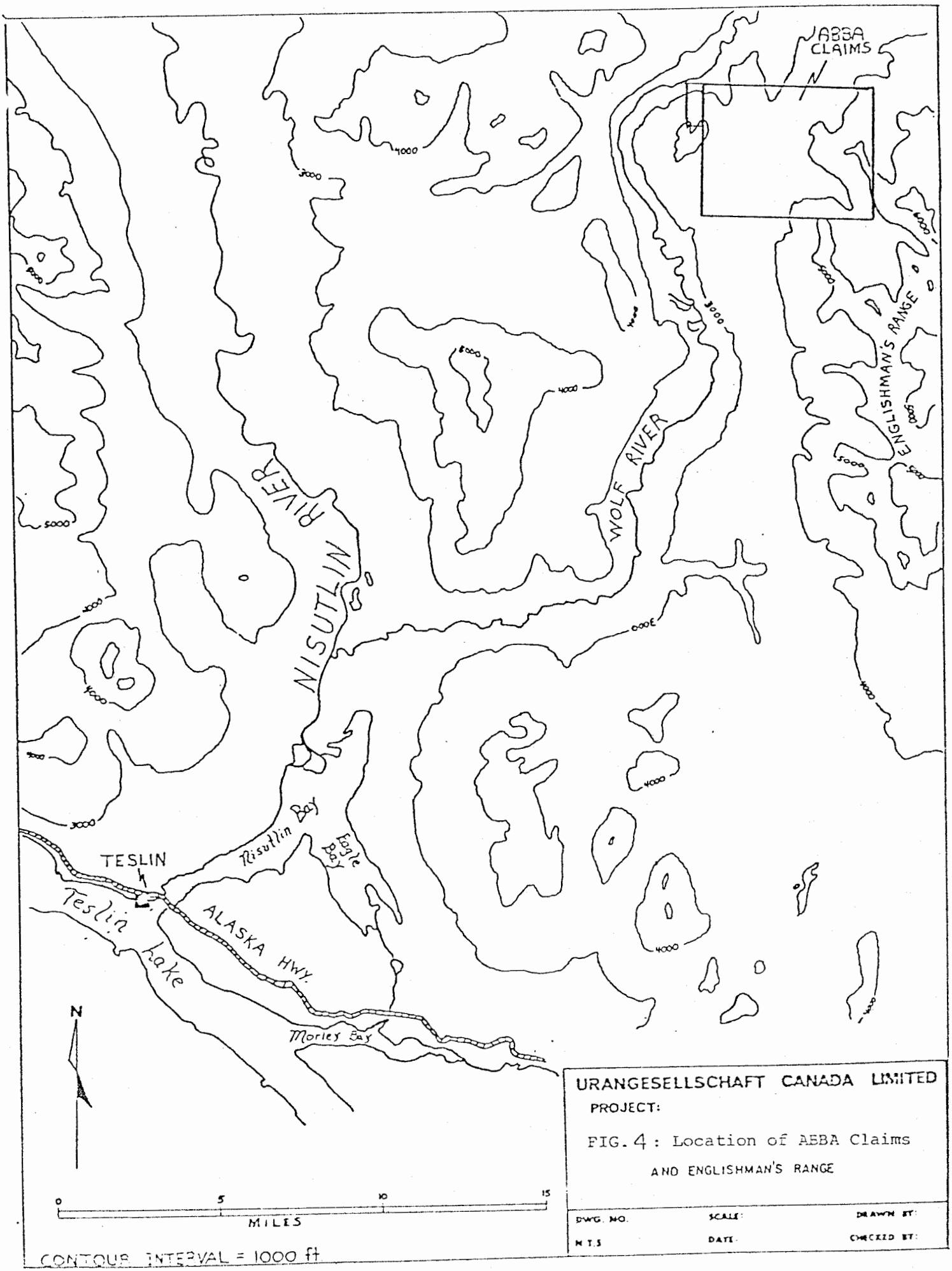
Dwgs. 1 to 4



URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K14,1.7 YUKON

DWG. NO.	SCALE 1cm : 25km	DRAWN BY M.U.
N T S	DATE	CHECKED BY


ABBA CLAIMS
ENGLISHMAN'S RANGE
WOLF RIVER
NISUTLIN RIVER
TESLIN
Nisutlin Bay
Eagle Bay
Teslin lake
ALASKA HWY.
Morley Bay
N
0
5
10
15
MILES
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 1000 ft
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED
PROJECT:
FIG. 4 : Location of ABBA Claims
AND ENGLISHMAN'S RANGE
DWG. NO.
SCALE:
DRAWN BY:
N.T.S
DATE:
CHECKED BY:

7. GEOLOGICAL REPORT

LOCATION:

The claim group is included in the Teslin Map sheets 105-C-8 and 105-C-9 (MULLIGAN 1963), and lies between latitudes 60°29' and 60°32'.

I. Topography:

Landforms: The mapping area covers the Northwest corner of Englishmans Range (E.R.) which is a prominent mountain range in the Nisutlin Plateau which is part of the Yukon Plateau (MULLIGAN 1963). The E.R. is a continuation of the Cassiar Mountains. The area is geomorphologically intensively shaped. Elevation ranges from 2900 ft. at north boundary where the streams leave the property to 6000 ft. at the top of the eastern roof pendant along the eastern boundary. It is at this elevation that the morphology starts to get rugged. Knife-edge ridges and cirques are the main features here while the rest of the property has crag and tail topography with transition forms in the area of camp at approx. 4350 ft.

II. Drainage:

All streams flow to the Wolf River. The main stream on the claim group is Swamp Creek. It flows through a N N E trending valley the main morphologic element of the area (MULLIGAN P.7). The water collects in a large swamp and drains to the north. All other waters are tributaries to this one stream with the exception of two creeks which drain to the NW and SW respectively and flow directly into the Wolf River.

III. Glaciation:

As Mulligan says, there is clear evidence of continental and alpine glaciation over the entire claim group. The most interesting of these are: The valley composing nearly all of the western half of the property which shows typical U shaped sides, an indication of continental glaciation. The inner granites are of rougher, sharper ridges and cirques, an indication of alpine glacation.

A major valley glacier occurred in "Muddy Waters" valley. The head waters are east of the Eastern Roof pendant, which is the top of a younger or tributary cirque that leads north into the valley (see photo A-23359-69). The mouth of the valley itself is in the NE corner where the valley becomes broader and steeper. Large deposits of glacial till are present here on the valley floor as well as its slopes.

Swamp Creek valley shows the typical U-shape too. The deposits of this glacier should be in the area of the swamp. Of interest here is terminal morain just west of the south-east corner of the claim group. It shows one of the final ice advances went up the valley and then retreated.

Northeast of "Stake Lake" an apparent old cirque was eroded away at the top leaving a pass southwest to Camp Lake.
Glacial deposits on the slopes indicate a mature cirque with an old terrace at about the mid-point of the formation.

IV. Geology:

From the earliest ground work until present (see Mulligan 1963 and Brophy 1978), the following new information was found by the 1979 field season crew:

A. Plutonic Rocks:

Biotite granite (from MULLIGAN) was not as uniform and therefore easy to map as MULLIGAN would lead one to believe. There are four main granitic phases:

1. Outer Granite:

This rock seems to form an asymetrical rim of the intrusion. The criteria which differentiates this from the inner granite and was used as a mapping aid was exfoliation. The outer granite weathered this way while the inner weathered into blocky chunks. Often xenoliths were found ranging in size from one centimeter to one meter. These consist of a very fine grained biotite rich ground mass in which large phenocrysts of orthoclase and quartz are swimming.

Biotite rich layers are found only in the outer granite. The bands are usually not thicker than ten centimeteres and are clearly above background. Large orthoclase phenocrysts are present in only some of these bands. These are probably primary magmatic layering and are normally flat-lying.

Cleavage is approx. N-S. The rock generally has a homogeneous, coarse grained texture with one exception being a porphyritic phase with aligned phenocrysts (OC-15). This rock consists of reddish orthoclase much dark quartz and fine grained biotite. Grussing is sometimes seen combined with tectonic elements. Aplitic veins are seen often.

2. Inner Granite:

This is further inside the contact than the aforementioned. It may have been a second, main, granitic intrusion phase. Sometimes inclusions of outer granite, ranging in size from one to one hundred meters, are found in this rock (see map).

Differences in the two granites mentioned above are as follows:

The inner is petrographically variable (see Mulligan, pp. 76). All types of transitions from uniform coarse grained over a porphyritic type to a type consisting of only a reddish fine grained ground mass of the prophyritic type.

Xenolithes and biotitic bands are non-existant, in contrast to the outer granite. It strikes at 70^{o} and $160\text{-}165^{o}$. It tends to weather in smaller sharper edged boulders with a visible blocky appearance (Felsenmeres). The inner and outer Granite phases are occasionally difficult to distinguish.

Aplite (or porphyritic micro-granite)

Within the above granites is a large porphyritic aplite granite, perhaps in the form of a sill. This seems to be in two phases.

3. Lower Aplite:

The boundaries of this unit are ill defined because of the presence of overburden. The rock weathers easily which forms low flat outcrops in the field and only a few of these are visible.

The lower aplite is porphyritic with phenocrysts of feldspar and quartz. Often these are missing leaving a rock with a ground mass of quartz, feldspar and biotite. The biotite may have larger, more visible flakes.

The colour is generally lighter than the upper aplite which is more reddish (Red Rock). The lower aplite, when porphyritic, is very similar to the porphyritic inner granite type. There may be some connection in these two rock types.

In one O/C23 there are very obvious horizontal separation faces. In few other cases cleavage of approx. ten degrees but are very hard to measure and may not be representative.

Overlying this type is the upper aplite. This is clearly seen at O/C 2 & 25.

4. Upper Aplite (Red Rock):

This unit seems to represent the youngest petrographic main element by its position on the hanging wall. There are often inclusions of inner and outer granite in it one of which is large enough to map.

On its western boundary the Red Rock is heavily broken up by faults and tectonic activity. The major EW fault may have played a role in the origin of the aplite.

A second smaller outcrop near the southern boundary, within the inner granite, and several even smaller outcrops are found scattered throughout inner-outer contact area. It is thought that these rocks came up through faults.

One outcrop just SW of camp is found to have molybdenite in it. The rock is generally intensely jointed. These breaks are often filled with hematite, limonite, amorphous silica, and sometimes fluorite. These filled fractures are often found along shear zones (O/C 6) and (Grid). Silica stockwork can be found in all rock types on the property but is most abundant in the Red Rock.

The rock is fine grained with a reddish ground mass consisting mainly of quartz and feldspar. Often phenocrysts of quartz, feldspar, and biotite flakes are present. Occasionally, talc is found in the ground mass, up to three millimeters in diameter.

Combined with the Red Rock is the rock type which contains the anomaly (see special mapping). It is a coarse grained weathered granite with a high quartz content. The rock may be nothing more than a sheared outer granite, that has healed with quartz, hematite and fluorite but may be primary in origin.

In conclusion the Red Rock seems to be the most interesting for prospecting.

B. Sedimentary Rocks:

1. Roof Pendants:

The eastern roof pendant consists of a mafic gneiss that is only slightly folded. This differs from the northern roof pendant which is an intensely folded quartz banded gneiss. This gneiss was intruded by a diorite leaving a cataclastic contact.

Both of these rock types should belong to the big Salmon Complex. On the diorite problem see Mulligan.

2. Host Rocks:

This unit consists of different (meta)sediments. All should belong to the Englishmans Range Group. Age relations between the host rocks are very complex and could not be worked out. Of particular interest here is the presence of asbestos on shears in the area north of the limestone. A skarn area was seen

at exposure 24 with recrystalized limestone. No other interesting phenomena were seen at the contact.

V. Tectonics:

Main elements are a EW striking fault which is clearly visible in the aerial photographs of the property. The fault changes the course of all streams that cross it. It seems to heave the Red Rock and is combined with a zone of intensive small tectonics and hematite mineralization at these fissures. This main fault terminates in the host rock west of contact.

The second major tectonic elements are photo lineaments which run N-NE near the centre of the claim group. On the ground these trends are expressed by red rock granite grus and intensive shearing and hematite impregnation in the The smaller Red Rock occurrences run parallel to this zone as well as the anomalous values from geochemical sampling.This zone is worth further investigation.

8. GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

Geophysical instruments consisted of radiometric units only. Each crew member carried a Scintrex BGS 1SL scintillometer when working in the field. The detector on this unit is a 43.5 cm^3 thallium activated sodium iodide crystal. They have a broadband response to all gamma energies above o.1 MeV.

Besides the four scints, a geometrics DISA 400 A gamma ray spectrometer was utilized on this project.

This instrument is composed of two main components, the console and the detector.

The detector has a 57.57 cm^3 sodium iodide crystal optically coupled to a high gain photo multiplier tube. Electrical impulses are passed by means of a cable to the console where an energy discriminating device differentiates and displays total count, potassium (K^{40}), uranium (Bi^{214}), and thorium (Ti^{208}) on a numerical readout.

II. SCINTILLOMETER SURVEYS

Scints were carried by the geologist to measure radioactivity of the area being mapped. The geological assistant also carried a scint and prospected while the geologist recorded field notes. Likewise, a scint was carried by one member of the geochemical sampling team in the event of crossing an anomalous area and each crew member carried a scint while prospecting.

Scint surveys were carried out over the Steinback grid and three smaller areas (FIG. 3)

All rocks were checked by scintillometer and spectrometer and recorded before being sent to the lab for analyses.

III. SPECTROMETER SURVEYS

The spectrometer was used mostly in camp but was taken into the field for 2 grid surveys (Steinback grid and hot spring # 1).

Both scint and spec were run over hot spring # 1 and the results were plotted.

Both instruments showed similar responses, therefore the spec survey was eliminated on the other hot springs (FIG.3).

IV. RESULTS OF RADIOMETRIC SURVEYS.

The Steinback grid showed only one anomalous area as can be seen in Drawing 3 and 4.

All hot springs showed a spot high.

9. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

I. STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEYS

Geochemical surveys were carried out on both a Reconnaisance and follow up level on the ABBA claim group. A reconnaissance stream sediment survey was initiated property wide. Later a follow up stream sediment survey was carried out over the anomalous areas of the reconnaissance survey. For both surveys air photos on a scale of 1:9600 were used for control. Sample locations were marked on the photos in the field and transferred to a base map of the same scale.

a) All samples were collected in numbered Kraft paper bags and air dired before being shipped to Barringer Magenta Laboratories in Calgary, Alberta.
At the lab, samples were thoroughly dried, then sieved to a -80 mesh sieve size. Then they were split and digested with one part in HNO_3 and another in oxalic acid. The remainder of the samples were stored for later tests, if desired.
A pellet was formed from both digestion methods and this was analysed fluorimetrically. 194 samples were collected and analysed in the reconnaissance survey and 27 in the follow up.

b) A reconnaissance stream sediment survey was initiated property wide. All main and many smaller streams were sampled at approximately 1000 ft. intervals. Streams close to camp were reached and sampled on foot while the area of the swamp and far perimeter of the property were sampled by helicopter. The helicopter would fly from one sample site to the next with one man navigating and filling out standard data cards and mark the site while a second member would take the sample.
All samples were analysed for U by fluorimetry and samples above the 95 %-ile were analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Fe and Mn by atomic absorption. U results were plotted on the base map and any anomalies or trends of anomalies were followed up in smaller scale surveys. (Drawing 7 & 8).

c) Follow up stream sediment survey.

In this small survey a return visit was made to the anomalous area and was resampled both to see if the anomaly could be picked up again and to determine the extent of the anomaly. The results of this survey were extremely high and therefore not representative.

Because of this, results were not included in the statistical analyses of the stream sediments. It did prove that three of the four anomalous areas resampled are actually high in uranium.

II. U IN WATER SURVEY

Water smaples were taken in conjuction with some of the stream sediment samples in the reconnaissance survey.

In the follow up survey, water samples were taken with most sediment samples. These were analysed for U and pH. No evident pattern resulted from the survey but it is interesting to note that the highest sediment result 5280 ppm correlates with the highest U in water 10.6 ppb.

III. GEOCHEMICAL OVERBURDEN SURVEY

A geochemical overburden survey was initiated over the 2.9 line miles of the Steinback grid. Samples were taken at 50 ft. intervals on all grid lines. These samples have not been analysed but are in storage in the U.G. Warehouse pending approval to be analysed, due to the poor results of the radiometric surveys. (Drawing 6).

IV. ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Fourteen rock samples were sent to Barringer Magenta for analyses. They were collected from various localities and rock types throughout the property and analysed for U by fluorimetry and Co, Pb, Zn, Mo, Fe and Mn by atomic absorption. One of these samples yielded 900 ppm U, 4450 ppm Pb, and 86 ppm Mo. For further results see Appendix I, and Drawing 1.

APPENDIX I

Personnel employed by Urangesellschaft Canada Ltd.

J. Bruce Williams, 916 - 100 Raglan Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.	June 1 - December 1, 1979
Darlene C. Williams, 916 - 100 Raglan Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.	June 1 - August 31, 1979
Friedhart Knolle, Am Galgensberg 4, 3392 Clausthal - Zellerfeld, WEST GERMANY	June 1 - August 31, 1979
Paul Kempfer, 2425 Jane Street, Apt. # 701, Downsview, Ontario.	June 1 - August 31, 1979
Edward J. Cletheroe, General Delivery, Whitehorse, Y.T.	July 19 - August 31, 1979

LIST OF ABBA CLAIMS

WHOLLY OWNED BY

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

WITH PRINCIPLE OFFICES AT

3100 - 2 BLOOR STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONTARIO

CLAIM	TAG #	CLAIM	TAG #	CLAIM	TAG #	CLAIM	TAG #
ABBA 1	YA34876	ABBA 46	YA34921	ABBA 91	YA35084	ABBA136	YA35129
ABBA 2	YA34877	ABBA 47	YA34922	ABBA 92	YA35085	ABBA137	YA35130
ABBA 3	YA34878	ABBA 48	YA34923	ABBA 93	YA35086	ABBA138	YA35131
ABBA 4	YA34879	ABBA 49	YA34924	ABBA 94	YA35087	ABBA139	YA35132
ABBA 5	YA34880	ABBA 50	YA34925	ABBA 95	YA35088	ABBA140	YA35133
ABBA 6	YA34881	ABBA 51	YA34926	ABBA 96	YA35089	ABBA141	YA35134
ABBA 7	YA34882	ABBA 52	YA34927	ABBA 97	YA35090	ABBA142	YA35135
ABBA 8	YA34883	ABBA 53	YA34928	ABBA 98	YA35091	ABBA143	YA35136
ABBA 9	YA34884	ABBA 54	YA34929	ABBA 99	YA35092	ABBA144	YA35137
ABBA 10	YA34885	ABBA 55	YA34930	ABBA100	YA35093	ABBA145	YA35138
ABBA 11	YA34886	ABBA 56	YA34931	ABBA101	YA35094	ABBA146	YA35139
ABBA 12	YA34887	ABBA 57	YA34932	ABBA102	YA35095	ABBA147	YA35140
ABBA 13	YA34888	ABBA 58	YA34933	ABBA103	YA35096	ABBA148	YA35141
ABBA 14	YA34889	ABBA 59	YA34934	ABBA104	YA35097	ABBA149	YA35142
ABBA 15	YA34890	ABBA 60	YA34935	ABBA105	YA35098	ABBA150	YA35143
ABBA 16	YA34891	ABBA 61	YA34936	ABBA106	YA35099	ABBA151	YA35144
ABBA 17	YA34892	ABBA 62	YA34937	ABBA107	YA35100	ABBA152	YA35145
ABBA 18	YA34893	ABBA 63	YA34938	ABBA108	YA35101	ABBA153	YA35146
ABBA 19	YA34894	ABBA 64	YA34939	ABBA109	YA35102	ABBA154	YA35147
ABBA 20	YA34895	ABBA 65	YA34940	ABBA110	YA35103	ABBA155	YA35148
ABBA 21	YA34896	ABBA 66	YA34941	ABBA111	YA35104	ABBA156	YA35149
ABBA 22	YA34897	ABBA 67	YA34942	ABBA112	YA35105	ABBA157	YA35150
ABBA 23	YA34898	ABBA 68	YA34943	ABBA113	YA35106	ABBA158	YA35151
ABBA 24	YA34899	ABBA 69	YA34944	ABBA114	YA35107	ABBA159	YA35152
ABBA 25	YA34900	ABBA 70	YA34945	ABBA115	YA35108	ABBA160	YA35153
ABBA 26	YA34901	ABBA 71	YA34946	ABBA116	YA35109	ABBA161	YA35154
ABBA 27	YA34902	ABBA 72	YA34947	ABBA117	YA35110	ABBA162	YA35155
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ABBA 30	YA34905	ABBA 75	YA35068	ABBA120	YA35113	ABBA165	YA35158
ABBA 31	YA34906	ABBA 76	YA35069	ABBA121	YA35114	ABBA166	YA35159
ABBA 32	YA34907	ABBA 77	YA35070	ABBA122	YA35115	ABBA167	YA35160
ABBA 33	YA34908	ABBA 78	YA35071	ABBA123	YA35116	ABBA168	YA35161
ABBA 34	YA34909	ABBA 79	YA35072	ABBA124	YA35117	ABBA169	YA35162
ABBA 35	YA34910	ABBA 80	YA35073	ABBA125	YA35118	ABBA170	YA35163
ABBA 36	YA34911	ABBA 81	YA35074	ABBA126	YA35119	ABBA171	YA35164
ABBA 37	YA34912	ABBA 82	YA35075	ABBA127	YA35120	ABBA172	YA35165
ABBA 38	YA34913	ABBA 83	YA35076	ABBA128	YA35121	ABBA173	YA35166
ABBA 39	YA34914	ABBA 84	YA35077	ABBA129	YA35122	ABBA174	YA35167
ABBA 40	YA34915	ABBA 85	YA35078	ABBA130	YA35123	ABBA175	YA35168
ABBA 41	YA34916	ABBA 86	YA35079	ABBA131	YA35124	ABBA176	YA35169
ABBA 42	YA34917	ABBA 87	YA35080	ABBA132	YA35125	ABBA177	YA35170
ABBA 43	YA34918	ABBA 88	YA35081	ABBA133	YA35126	ABBA178	YA35171
ABBA 44	YA34919	ABBA 89	YA35082	ABBA134	YA35127	ABBA179	YA35172
ABBA 45	YA34920	ABBA 90	YA35083	ABBA135	YA35128	ABBA180	YA35173

LIST OF ABBA CLAIMS
WHOLLY OWNED BY
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED
WITH PRINCIPLE OFFICES AT
3100 - 2 BLOOR STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONTARIO

CLAIM	TAG #	CLAIM	TAG #	CLAIM	TAG #	CLAIM	TAG #
ABBA 181	YA 35174	ABBA 226	YA 35219	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 182	YA 35175	ABBA 227	YA 35220	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 183	YA 35176	ABBA 228	YA 35221	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 184	YA 35177	ABBA 229	YA 35222	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 185	YA 35178	ABBA 230	YA 35223	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 186	YA 35179	ABBA 231	YA 35224	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 187	YA 35180	ABBA 232	YA 35225	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 188	YA 35181	ABBA 233	YA 35226	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 189	YA 35182	ABBA 234	YA 35227	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 190	YA 35183	ABBA 235	YA 35228	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 191	YA 35184	ABBA 236	YA 35229	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 192	YA 35185	ABBA 237	YA 35230	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 193	YA 35186	ABBA 238	YA 35231	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 194	YA 35187	ABBA 239	YA 35232	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
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ABBA 197	YA 35190	ABBA 242	YA 35235	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 198	YA 35191	ABBA 243	YA 35236	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 199	YA 35192	ABBA 244	YA 35237	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 200	YA 35193	ABBA 245	YA 35238	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 201	YA 35194	ABBA 246	YA 35239	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 202	YA 35195	ABBA 247	YA 35240	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 203	YA 35196	ABBA 248	YA 35241	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 204	YA 35197	ABBA 249	YA 35242	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 205	YA 35198	ABBA 250	YA 35243	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 206	YA 35199	ABBA 251	YA 35244	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 207	YA 35200	ABBA 252	YA 35245	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 208	YA 35201	ABBA 253	YA 35246	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 209	YA 35202	ABBA 254	YA 35247	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 210	YA 35203	ABBA 255	YA 35248	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 211	YA 35204	ABBA 256	YA 35249	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 212	YA 35205	ABBA 257	YA 35250	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 213	YA 35206	ABBA 258	YA 35251	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 214	YA 35207	ABBA 259	YA 35252	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 215	YA 35208	ABBA 260	YA 35253	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 216	YA 35209	ABBA 261	YA 35254	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 217	YA 35210	ABBA 262	YA 35255	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 218	YA 35211	ABBA 263	YA 35256	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 219	YA 35212	ABBA 264	YA 35257	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 220	YA 35213	ABBA 265	YA 35258	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 221	YA 35214	ABBA 266	YA 35259	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 222	YA 35215	ABBA 267	YA 35260	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 223	YA 35216	ABBA 268	YA 35261	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 224	YA 35217	ABBA 269	YA 35262	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA
ABBA 225	YA 35218	ABBA 270	YA 35263	ABBA	YA	ABBA	YA


WOLF RIVER
LEGEND
110 CLAIM NUMBER
YA35103 CLAIM BOUNDARY
CLAIM TAG NUMBER
① HOT SPRING no.1 GRID
② HOT SPRING no.2 GRID
③ HOT SPRING no.3 GRID
④ STEINBACK GRID
CLAIMS GROUPED WITH ABBA 67
CLAIMS GROUPED WITH ABBA 69
CLAIMS GROUPED WITH ABBA 70
MICH CLAIM GROUP
105C-9
105C-8
60°32'
60°29'
132°03'
132°13'
133°12'
1" : 1/2 MILE
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED
PROJECT: K-14, 17 ENGLISHMANS RANGE
ABBA CLAIM GROUP; ABBA 1 - ABBA 278
SHOWING GRID LOCATIONS AND CLAIM GROUPINGS
DWG. NO. 8
SCALE: 1:31680
DRAWN BY: JBW
N.T.S. 105 C - 8 & 9
DATE: SEPT. 1979
CHECKED BY: JBW

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL DATA INTERPRETATION

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT RESULTS

Sample Number	HNO_3 U ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
F001/08 *	900	1100	8	4450	29	86	6.75	205
002	36	34						
003	15.4	16.8						
004	16.0	11.6						
005	5.6	8.0						
006			15	63	50	48	24.00	155
007	10.6	.4						
008	66.0	82.0	13	300	48	36	18.00	145
009	15.2	18.0						
010	68.0	38.0						
B001/06	10.6	13.2						
002	154	128	19	35	260	16	2.90	1700
003	134	192	14	25	86	6	1.85	270
004	60	62						
005	8.2	9.8						
006	50.0	48.0						
007	17.8	22.0						
008	72	68						
009	1600	1900	13	25	38	10	1.40	250
010	60.0	60.0						
011	74	44	11			8		
012	48.0	44.0						
013	36.0	30.0						
014	54.0	40.0						
015	32.0	34.0						
016	60.0	38.0						
017	19.0	22.0						
018	80.0	54.0	15			6		
019	82.0	72.0	11			4		
020	54.0	52.0	10			18		
021	74.0	46.0						
022	62.0	66.0						
023	-	-						
024	82.0	56.0						

*F001/08 - F010/08 are Rock Analysis.

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT RESULTS

Sample Number	HNO_3 U ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
B025/06	52.0	26.0						
026	19.2	13.6	8			13		
027	17.6	16.0	8			7		
028	24.0	24.0	9			8		
029	170	130	20	56	265	16	3.20	2150
030	78	72						
031	102	104	20	45	215	16	3.90	1300
032	110	74	20			15		
033	116	88	21	60	235	18	4.40	2450
034	78	56						
035	54.0	68.0	17			14		
036	160	128	28			6		
037	30.0	14.8						
038	26.0	24.0						
039	44.0	42.0						
040	3.4	2.8						
041	32.0	32.0						
042	22.0	26.0						
043	86	40.0						
044	36.0	24.0						
045	48.0	40.0						
046	36.0	30.0						
047	52.0	46.0						
048	34.0	32.0						
049	38.0	34.0						
050	1.0	2.0						
051	.5	1.4						
052	80.0	76.0						
053	28.0	36.0						
054	50.0	60.0						
055	106	136	13	24	63	6	2.05	350
056	90	34.0						
057	78.0	80.0	18	29	76	8	2.50	490

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT RESULTS

Sample Number	HNO_3 U ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
B058/06	44.0	60.0						
059	60.0	78.0						
060	22.0	28.0						
061	28.0	32.0						
062	38.0	32.0						
063	38.0	26.0						
064	38.0	24.0						
065	46.0	30.0						
066	11.6	7.8						
067	30.0	92.0	11	26	40	28	1.75	160
068	13.4	16.2						
069	106	116	27	39	62	6	2.70	275
070	48.0	72.0						
071	44.0	60.0						
072	30.0	28.0						
073	3.0	3.8						
074	26.0	22.0						
075	22.0	22.0						
076	7.6	7.2						
077	18.2	22.0						
078	19.6	24.0						
079	40.0	16.4						
080	-	-						
081	11.6	.9						
082	4.8	1.8						
083	32.0	4.8						
084	.2	.4						
085	.2	.3						
086	2.6	.2						
087	.5	.5						
088	50.0	34.0						
089	20.0	10.8						
090	11.8	5.0						
091	24.0	7.8						

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT RESULTS

Sample Number	HNO_3 U ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
B092/06	38.0	32.0						
093	32.0	12.0						
094	40.0	22.0						
095	52.0	22.0						
096	14.8	4.4						
097	34.0	14.2						
098	-	-						
099	-	-						
100	28.0	38.0						
101	5.4	.8						
102	1.0	.8						
103	24.0	19.2						
104	-	1.6						
105	84.0	38.0						
106	13.4	9.0						
107	3.8	3.6						
108	20.0	14.0						
109	26.0	4.0						
110	3.0	.2						
111	14.6	2.8						
112	20.0	8.0						
113	9.0	5.8						
114	26.0	11.8						
115	34.0	14.0						
116	30.0	24.0						
117	22.0	19.6						
118	34.0	20.0						
119	62.0	40.0						
120	19.6	24.0						
121	2.4	2.4						
122	38.0	24.0						
123	-	-						
124	-	-						
125	48.0	24.0						

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT RESULTS

Sample Number	HNO_3 U ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
B126/06	13.8	5.8						
127	9.4	7.8						
128	-	-						
129	3.4	3.8						
130	620	460	14	13	24	20	.30	175
P001/06	18.6	5.6						
002	72.0	20.0						
003	36.0	30.0						
004	66.0	52.0						
005	66.0	52.0						
006	64.0	62.0						
007	132	144	18	16	18	8	1.10	205
008	300	280	43	35	145	22	3.45	2100
009	50.0	48.0						
010	34.0	38.0						
011	42.0	32.0						
012	38.0	26.0						
013	32.0	30.0						
014	60.0	42.0						
015	58.0	74.0						
016	108	104	16	57	89	4	2.20	615
017	15.4	15.0						
018	38.0	36.0						
019	42.0	32.0						
020	46.0	44.0						
021	13.4	7.0						
022	38.0	26.0						
023	15.8	6.2						
024	8.6	8.8						
025	14.0	10.4						
026	17.4	4.4						
027	56.0	38.0						
028	14.4	6.4						

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT RESULTS

Sample Number	HNO_3 U ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
P029/06	40.0	40.0						
030	58.0	52.0						
031	74.0	90.0	16	26	82	10	2.40	500
032	860	640	19	27	65	16	2.40	640
033	22.0	24.0						
034	128	62.0						
035	18.8	26.0						
036	420	360						
037	28.0	15.6						
038	28.0	36.0						
039	220	180	57	28	175	18	2.05	185
040	820	340	180	23	57	26	1.00	80
041	17.4	17.2						
042	56.0	8.6						
043	34.0	15.8						
044	104	50						
045	36.0	8.4						
046	15.8	10.8						
047	11.0	7.4						
048	1.1	1.0						
049	.8	.8						
050	66.0	40.0						
051	38.0	32.0						
052	10.6	11.8						

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A
GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-520CC
FOLLOW-UP STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY

Sample Number	HNO_3 U^3 ppm	OXALIC ACID U ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm
E001/06	28.0		I. S.	I. S.	I. S.	I. S.	I. S.	I. S.
002	44.0		14	33	125	6	2.22	852
003	62.0		13	34	93	8	2.57	922
004	56.0		17	43	225	14	5.20	17,800
005	76.0		18	27	57	3	2.05	410
006	96.0		20	22	45	3	1.06	227
007	20.0		9	19	22	2	0.75	70
008	48.0		33	33	57	5	2.71	144
009	24.0		9	18	42	16	.69	180
010	82.0		16	27	44	6	1.33	255
011	36.0		10	21	37	4	.49	2,870
012	9.6		9	21	58	6	3.93	3,270
013	6.4		14	17	48	18	.34	290
014	1,840	10.6	10	26	40	4	1.16	347
015	5,280		17	33	71	6	1.52	820
016	2,240		15	37	165	6	2.12	884
017	1,960		11	31	86	1	1.29	497
018	460		36	36	48	1	1.41	134
019	24.0		15	24	72	5	3.25	3,810
020	84.0		22	26	59	2	1.34	216
021	360		23	28	86	4	2.02	897
022	172		18	29	67	6	3.42	3,620
023	200		22	28	82	6	1.93	295
024	320		22	32	145	10	2.95	386
025	380		24	35	110	18	3.28	744
026	68.0		11	20	57	10	.50	247
027	240		23	39	180	5	2.33	309
B009/08	28.0		2	54	7	3	.51	86
907	18.8		5	156	32	4	.76	102
012	28.0		3	26	4	29	.46	87
017	8.4		3	32	25	3	1.75	281

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-427C

WATER

' U ' IN WATER

Sample Number			U ppb	ph				
WR002			1.1					
WR003			3.8					
WR004			1.4					
WR005			N.S.	N.S.				
WR006			0.6	7.0				
WR007			0.2	6.1				
WR008			0.2	6.7				
WR009			7.0	10.6				
WR0010			3.0	5.8				
WR0011			4.0	7.1				
WR0012			4.6	4.5				
WR0013			3.2	7.0				
WR0014			0.9	7.0				
WR0015			1.8	6.8				
WR0016			3.6	6.6				
WR0017			2.8	6.5				
WR0018			0.7	6.2				
WR0019			2.6	6.6				
WR0020			6.0	6.3				
WR0021			2.4	5.7				
WR0022			1.2	5.6				

B A R R I N G E R M A G E N T A

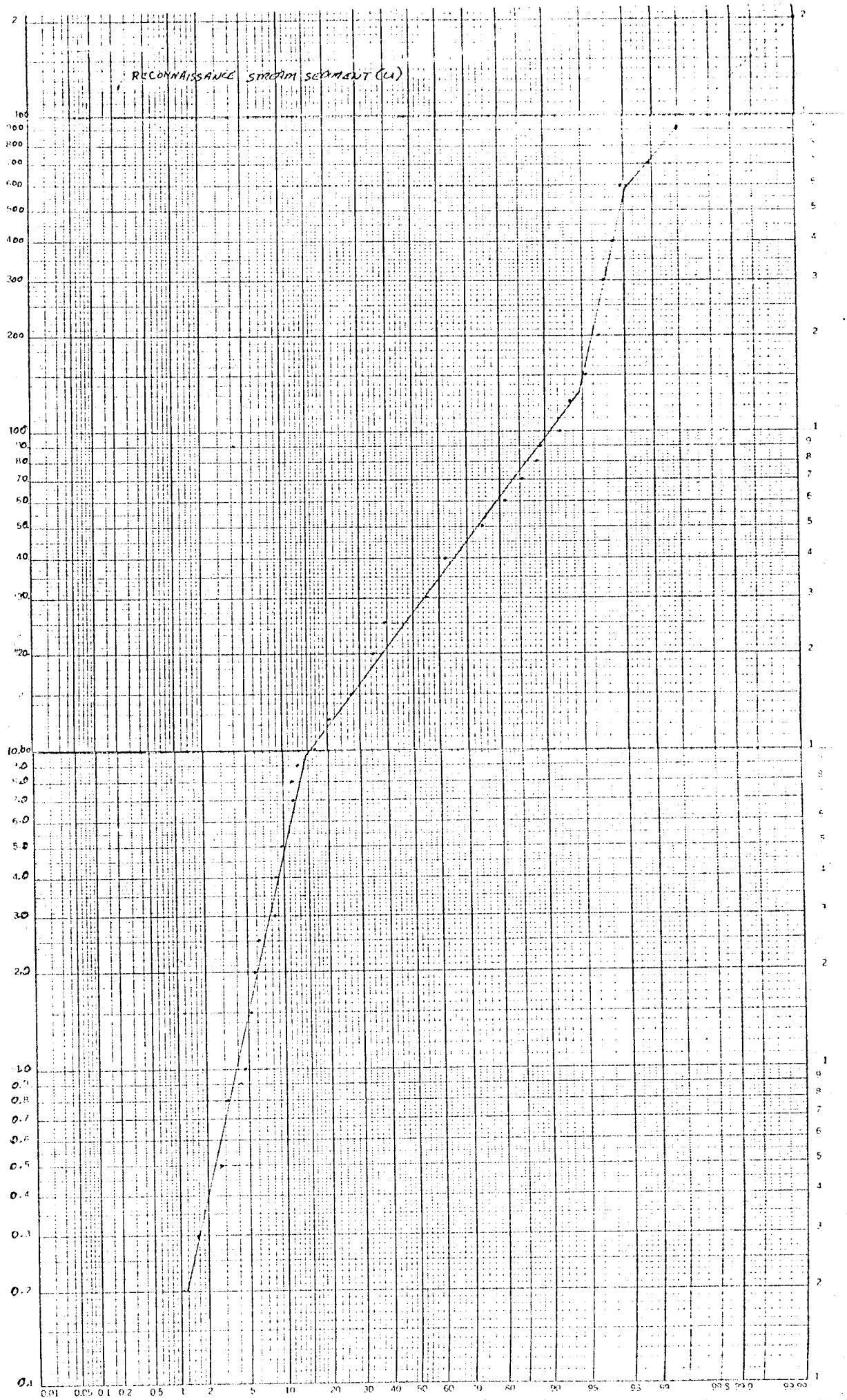
GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT NO. 79-404C

RESULTS OF VARIOUS U. ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Sample Number	Total U ppm	HNO_3 U ppm	Oxalic Acid U ppm	Citric Acid U ppm	Na_2CO_3 U ppm	$HClO_4$ Mo ppm	$HClO_4$ Cu ppm	Dithiol W ppm
B011/06	74	74	44	38	56	8	11	6
018	118	80	54	40	54	6	15	4
019	80	82	72	62	82	4	11	4
020	54	54	52	36	50	18	10	4
026	30	19.2	13.6	20.2	11.0	13	8	6
027	24	17.6	16.0	12.2	8.0	7	8	8
028	36	24	24	17.6	19.6	8	9	4
032	108	110	74	58	108	15	20	4
034	88	78	56	58	66	14	17	4
036	158	160	128	98	160	6	28	4

UNCULATIVE FREQUENCY CALCULATION Area: RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SED. Element: U Name: Date:

ppm		Total	Cum. Tot	% Cum. Tot	Breaks	Remainder	Recalc.
.25							
.5							
	II	2	2	1.03			
.5							
	I	1	3	1.55			
	II	2	5	2.58			
			6	3.09			
	I	1					
0	III	3	9	4.64			
2.5							
5	I	1	10	5.16			
0	I	1	11	5.67			
5	I	1	12	6.19			
0	IIII	4	16	8.25			
0	I	1	17	8.76			
0	II	2	19	9.79			
0							
0	I	1	20	10.31			
0	III	3	23	11.86			
0	II	2	25	12.89			
00	++++ II	7	32	16.50			
25	++++ III	8	40	20.62			
50	++++ ++++ III	13	53	27.32			
00	++++ ++++ IIII	14	67	34.54			
50	++++ IIII	9	76	39.18			
00	++++ ++++ ++++ ++++ ++++ ++++ I	31	107	55.16			
00	++++ ++++ IIII	14	121	62.36			
00	++++ ++++ IIII	24	145	74.74			
00	++++ ++++ III	13	158	81.44			
00	++++ III	8	166	85.57			
00	++++ I	6	172	88.65			
00	I	1	173	89.18			
000	++++ I	6	179	92.27			
250	III	3	182	93.81			
500	III	3	185	95.36			
000	II	2	187	96.39			
500							
000	I	1	188	96.91			
000	I	1	189	97.42			
000							
000	I	1	190	97.94			
000							
000	II	2	192	98.97			
000	I	1	193	99.49			
0000	I	1	194	100.00			


RECONNAISSANCE STREAM SEDIMENT (Cu)
0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.8 99.9 99.98

...LATIVE FREQUENCY CALCULATION Area: STAINBACK GRID (SPECTROMETER) Element U........ Name.................Date.....

ppm	Tallies	Total	Cum. Tot	% Cum. Tot	Breaks	...ainder	Recalc.
	𝍸 ||	7	7	2.26			
.25							
.5							
	𝍸 |||	8	15	4.84			
.5							
	𝍸 |	6	21	6.77			
	𝍸 𝍸 |	11	32	10.32			
	𝍸 |||	8	40	12.90			
	𝍸 𝍸	10	50	16.13			
	𝍸 𝍸 |||	13	63	20.32			
	𝍸 𝍸 |||	13	76	24.52			
	𝍸 |||	8	84	27.10			
0	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 |	31	115	37.10			
2.5	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||	22	137	44.19			
5	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||	62	199	64.19			
0	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸	35	234	7548			
5	𝍸 𝍸 |||	13	247	79.68			
0	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||	32	279	90.00			
0	𝍸 ||||	9	288	92.90			
0	||||	4	292	94.19			
0	𝍸 |	6	298	96.13			
0	|||	3	301	97.10			
0	𝍸	5	306	9870			
0	|	1	307	99.03			
00	|	1	308	99.36			
2.5							
50	|	1	309	99.68			
00							
50							
00							
00							
00							
00							
00							
00							
00							
000							
250							
500							
000							
500	|	1	310	100.00			
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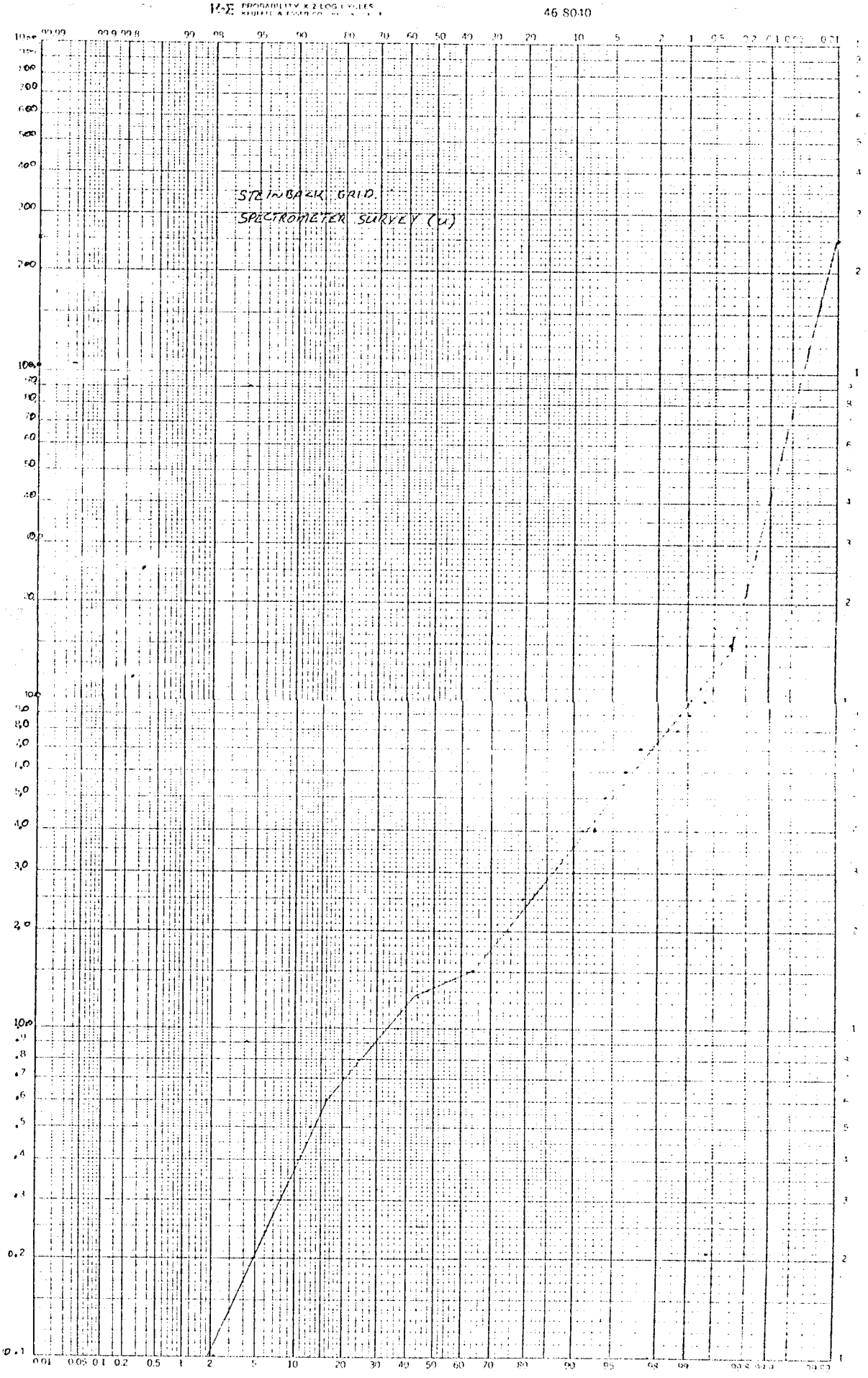
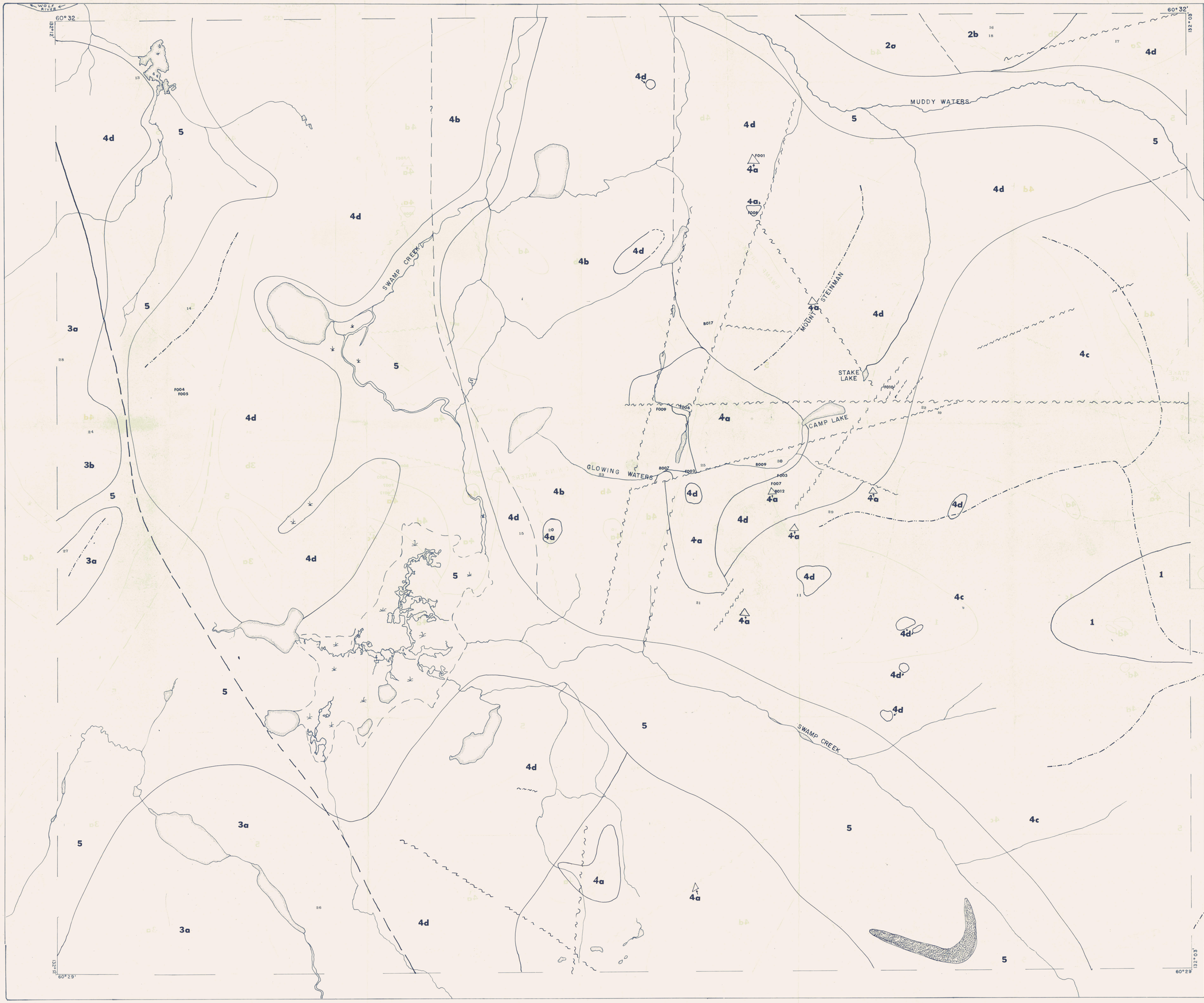

46 8010
STEINBACH GRID.
SPECTROMETER SURVEY (U)

APPENDIX IV

LIST OF PLANS

Plan 1	Reconnaissance Bedrock Geology
Plan 2	Relationship Topographical Features&Neighboring Claims
Plan 3	Steinback Grid-Scintillometer Survey
Plan 4	Steinback Grid-Spectrometer Survey, U Channel
Plan 5	Steinback Grid-Geology
Plan 6	Steinback Grid-Soil Geochemistry
Plan 7	Hot Spring No. 1-Comparison Profiling
Plan 8	Scintillometer Contouring-Hot Springs 1,2 and 3
Plan 9	Stream Sediment Geochemistry Stream Water Geochemistry
Plan 10	Base Metals in Stream Sediments



LEGEND

- LAKE
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- HEIGHT OF LAND
- RUNNING WATER
- SWAMP
- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDRY , DEFINED
- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDRY , ASSUMED
- SHEER, TECTONIC LINEAMENT, FAULT
- 56 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
- F004 B003 ROCK SAMPLE SENT FOR ANALYSES
- TERMINAL MORAINE

- 5 DRIFT & HOLOCENE
- 4a UPPER APLITE (RED ROCK)
- 4b LOWER APLITE
- 4c INNER GRANITE
- 4d OUTER GRANITE
- 3a/3b ENGLISHMANS GROUP
- 2a/2b NORTHERN ROOF PENDANT (QUARTZ-LAYERED GNEISS) WITH INTRUSIVE DIORITE
- 1 EASTERN ROOF PENDANT : MAFIC GNEISS

N

SCALE 1" = 800'

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED
PROJECT: K-14, 17 ENGLISHMAN'S RANGE
RECONNAISSANCE BEDROCK GEOLOGY

DWG. NO. 1 | SCALE 1" = 800' | DRAWN BY: F.K
N.T.S. 105-C-8 & 9 | DATE: OCT. 1979 | CHECKED BY: B.W

N

0 1 2 miles

LEGEND

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

MAFIC GNEISS, ROOF PENDANT ?

CONTACT COVERED

MOSTLY LIMESTONE, (PALEOZOIC)

PROMINENT JOINTS

MAFIC GNEISS, PENDANT ?

STAKED, BAR CLAIMS

ABBA CLAIMS, BOUNDARY

COVERED

STAKED 1978 MICH CLAIMS ELDORADO

GRANITE (CRETACEOUS)

COVERED

STAKED 1978 - MLS CLAIMS - DUPONT

STAKED 1978 DB CLAIMS DUPONT

SKARN Cu = 7100 Ag = 5.0

QUARTZITE, SLATE, PHYLLITE, (MISSISSIPPIAN OR EARLIER)

CHERT, GRIT

STAKED, SURE THING & JACKALOO CLAIMS

ENGLISH CK

Wolf River

CANYON CREEK

HOWE CREEK

BORDEN CK

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: KI4,17 YUKON
ENGLISHMAN'S RANGE
RELATIONSHIP TO TOPIGRAPHICAL FEATURES & NEIGHBORING CLAIMS

DWG. NO. 2	SCALE: 1" = 2640'	DRAWN BY: JBW
N.T.S. 105C 8,9	DATE: SEPT / 78	CHECKED BY: JBW

L9+50W L8+00W L6+50W L5+00W L3+00W L2+00W L1+00W L0+00E L1+00E L2+50E L4+00E L5+50E L7+00E

5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
0+00N
1+00S
2+00S
3+00S
4+00S
5+00S

LEGEND

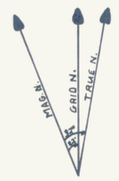
† LOCATION & READING

200 CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 cps

MAX. READING 4700 cps

MIN. READING 60 cps

READINGS IN cps BGS ISL SCINTILLOMETER



150' 100'

1" = 100 FT.

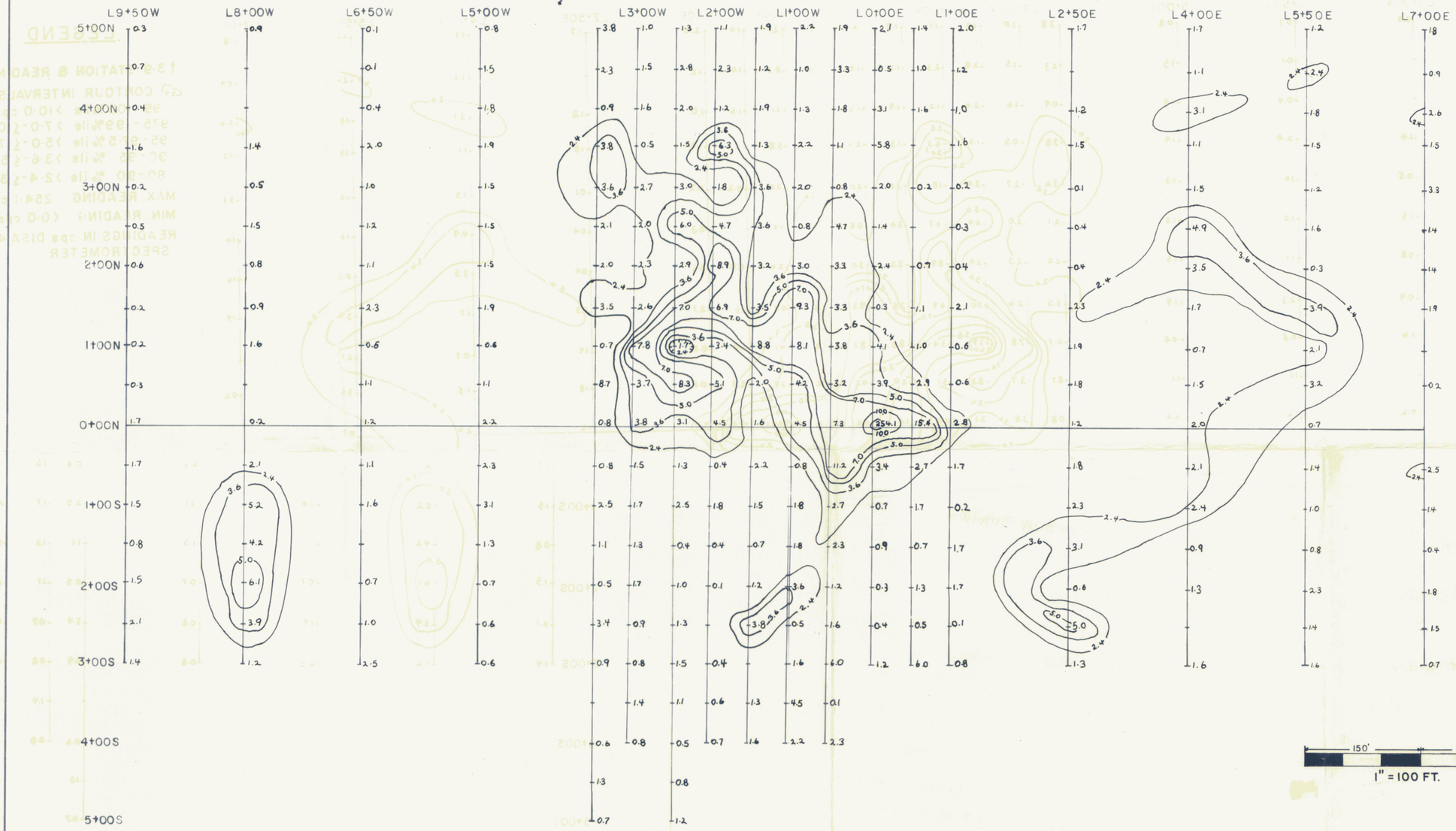
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K-14-17 ENGLISHMANS RANGE

STEINBACK GRID

SCINTILLOMETER SURVEY

DWG. NO. 3	SCALE: 1:1200	DRAWN BY: J B W
N.T.S. 105 C-9	DATE: SEPT. 1979	CHECKED BY: J.B.W.



LEGEND

† 3·9 STATION & READING

(24) CONTOUR INTERVALS

99 - 100 % ile	> 10·0 cps
97·5 - 99 % ile	> 7·0 - ≤ 10·0 cps
95 - 97·5 % ile	> 5·0 - ≤ 7·0 cps
90 - 95 % ile	> 3·6 - ≤ 5·0 cps
80 - 90 % ile	> 2·4 - ≤ 3·6 cps

MAX. READING 254·1 cps

MIN. READING < 0·0 cps

READINGS IN cps DISA 400A SPECTROMETER

MAG N.
GRID N.
TRUE N.

150' 100'
1" = 100 FT.

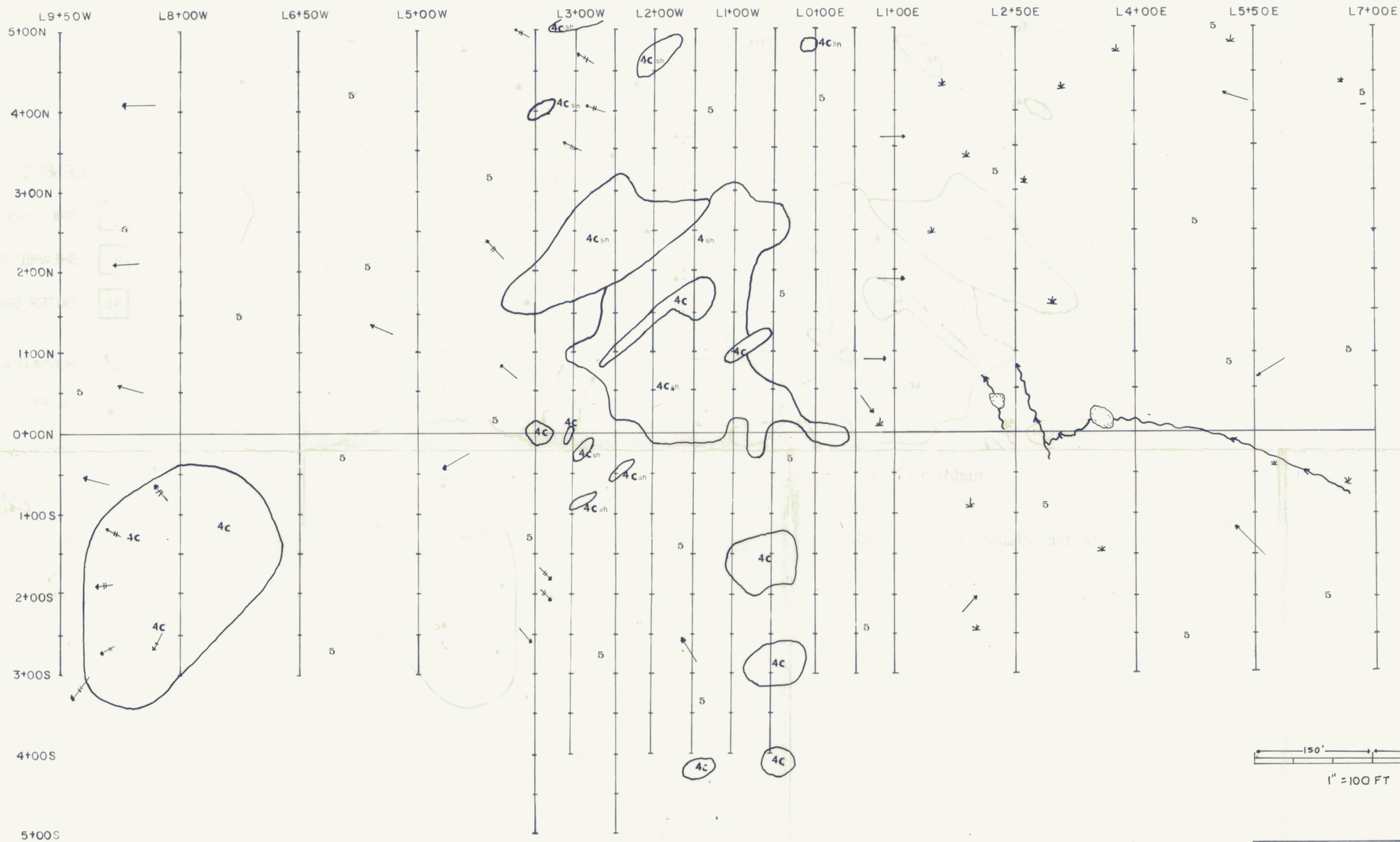
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K-14-1.7 ENGLISHMANS RANGE

STEINBACK GRID

SPECTROMETER SURVEY, U CHANNEL

DWG. NO. 4	SCALE: 1:1200	DRAWN BY: J B W
N.T.S. 105 C - 9	DATE: SEPT., 1979	CHECKED BY: J.B.W.



LEGEND

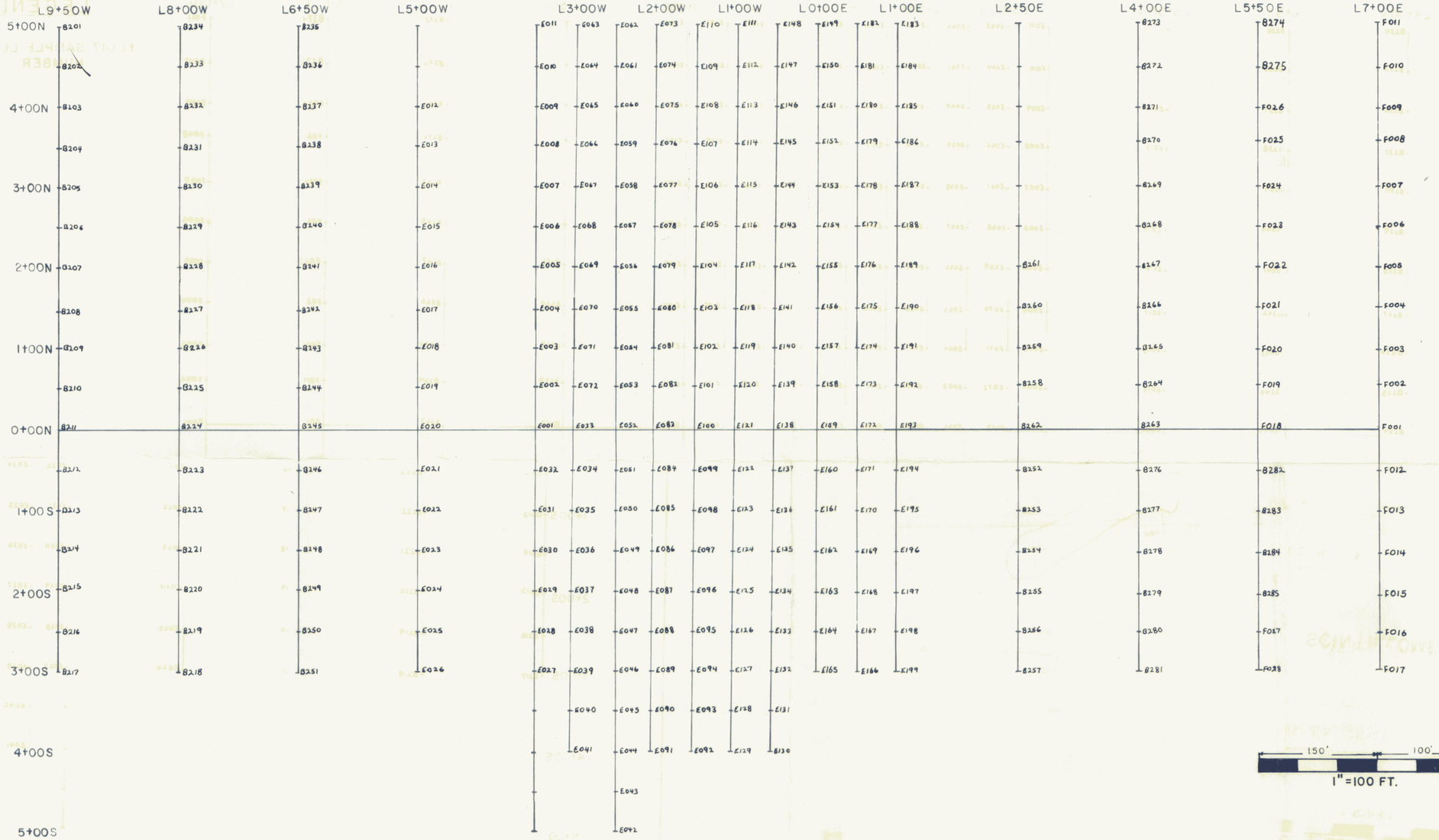
- 5 — DRIFT HOLOCENE
- 4c sh — SHEARED OUTER GRANITE
- 4c — OUTER GRANITE
- RUNNING WATER
- SLOPE
- STEEP SLOPE

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K-14-17 ENGLISHMANS RANGE

STEINBACK GRID GEOLOGY

DWG. NO. [redacted]	SCALE: 1:1200	DRAWN BY: JBW
N.T.S. 105 C-9	DATE: OCT. 18, 1979	CHECKED BY: JBW



LEGEND

†E017 SAMPLE LOCATION & NUMBER

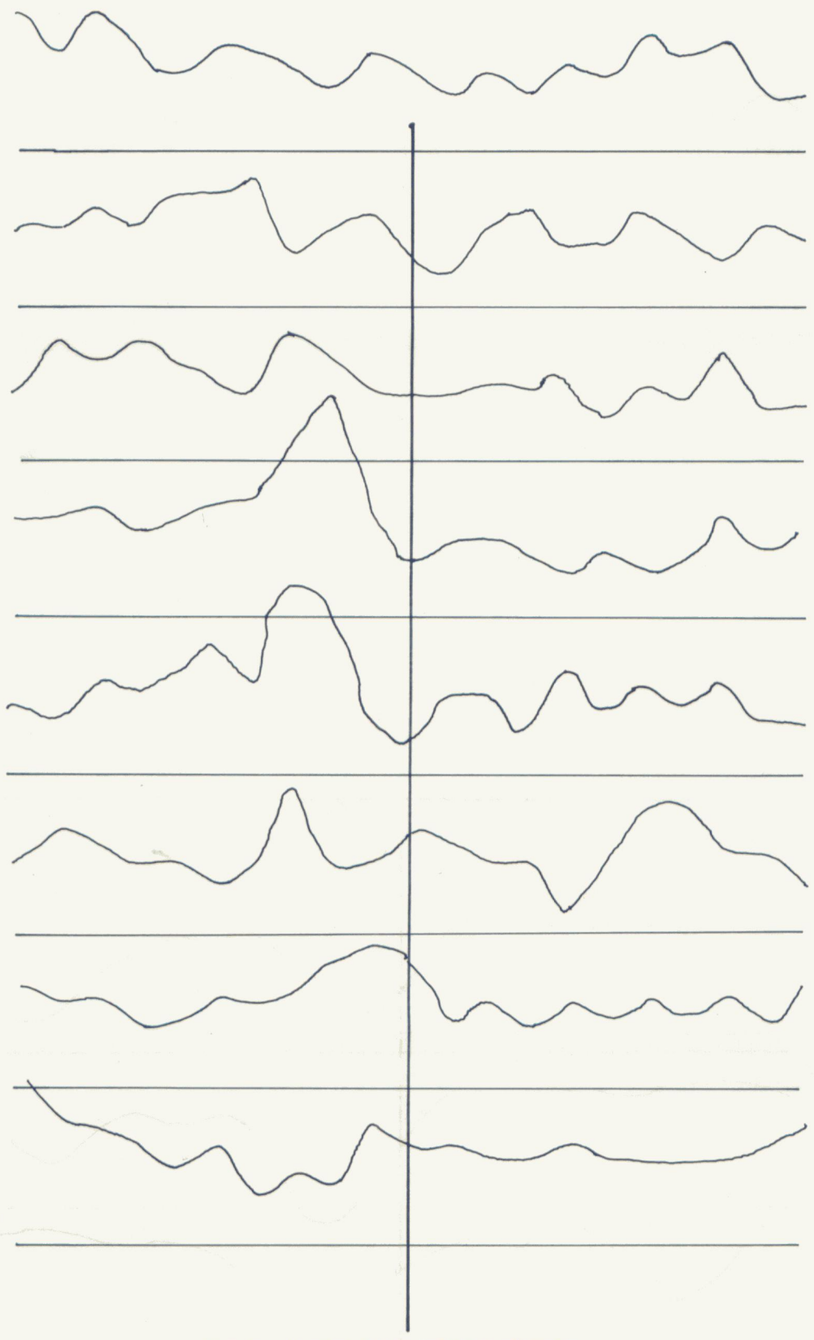
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K-14-17 ENGLISHMANS RANGE

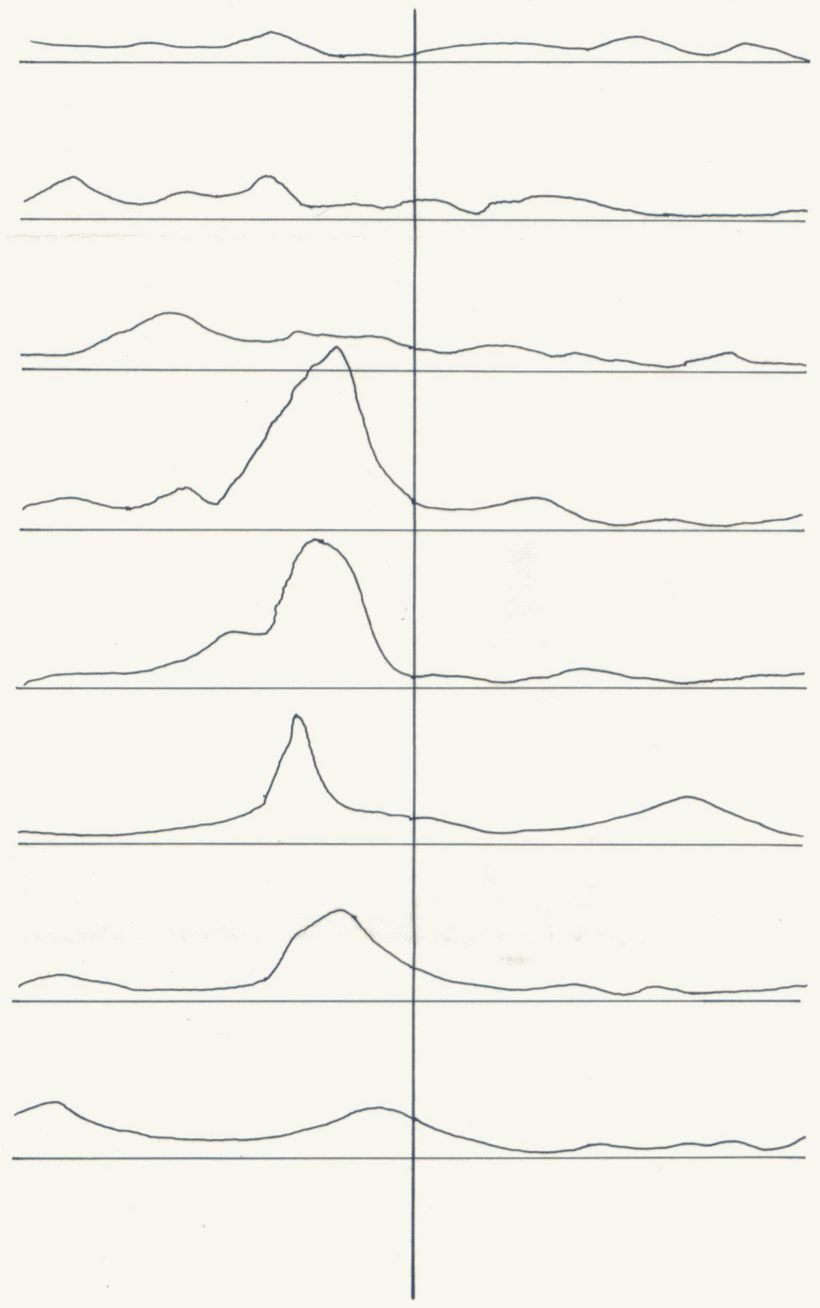
STEINBACK GRID

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

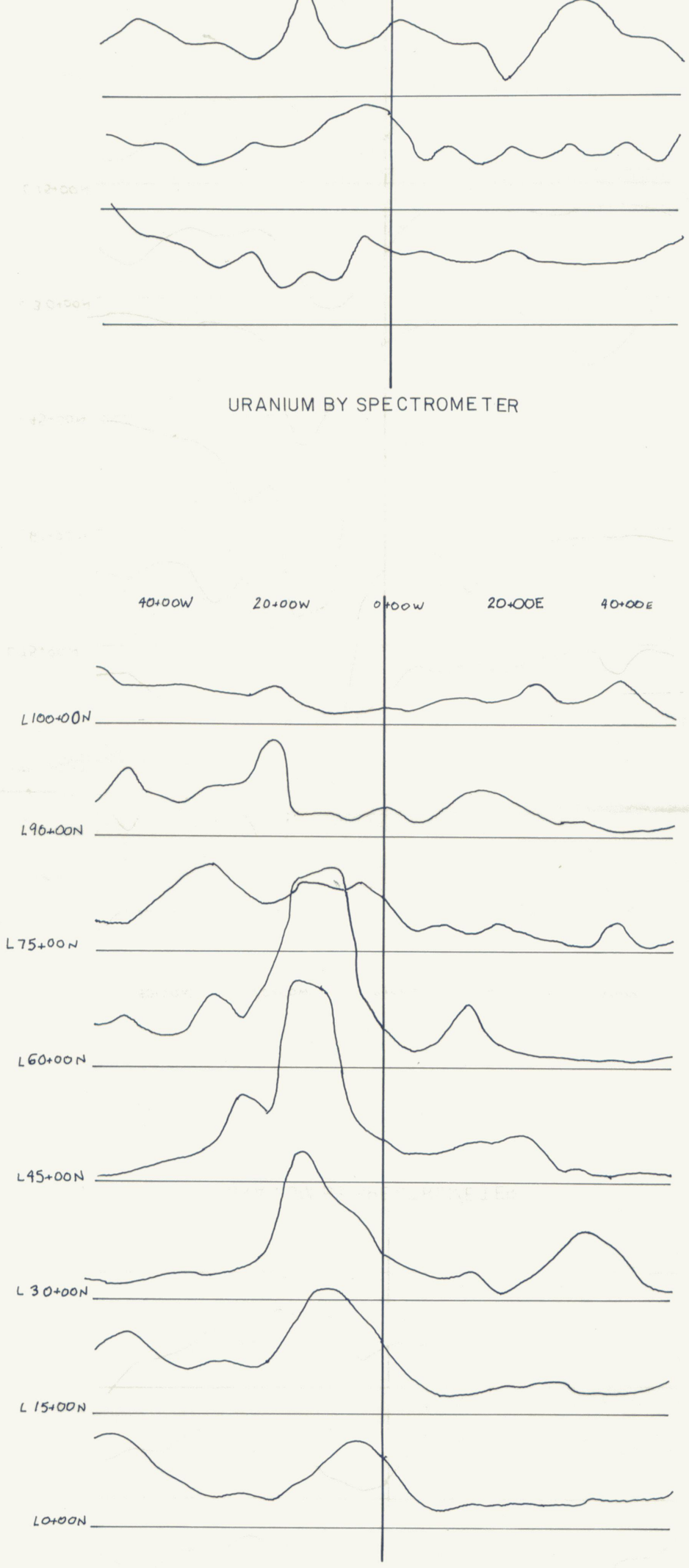
DWG. NO. 6	SCALE: 1:1200	DRAWN BY: J B W
N.T.S. 105 C-9	DATE: SEPT., 1979	CHECKED BY: J.B.W.



URANIUM BY SPECTROMETER

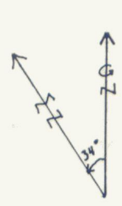


SCINTILLOMETER



TOTAL COUNTS BY

SPECTROMETER



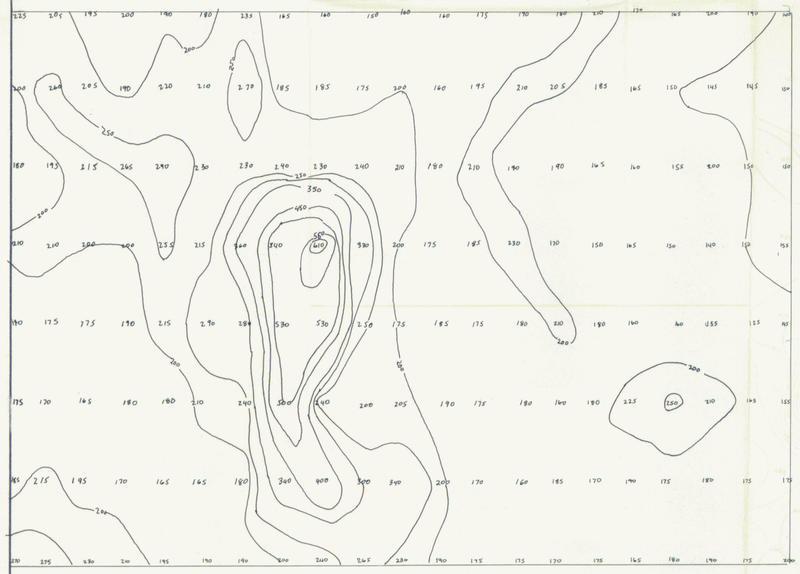
URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K-14-17 ENGLISHMANS RANGE

HOT SPRING NO. 1 -
COMPARISON PROFILING

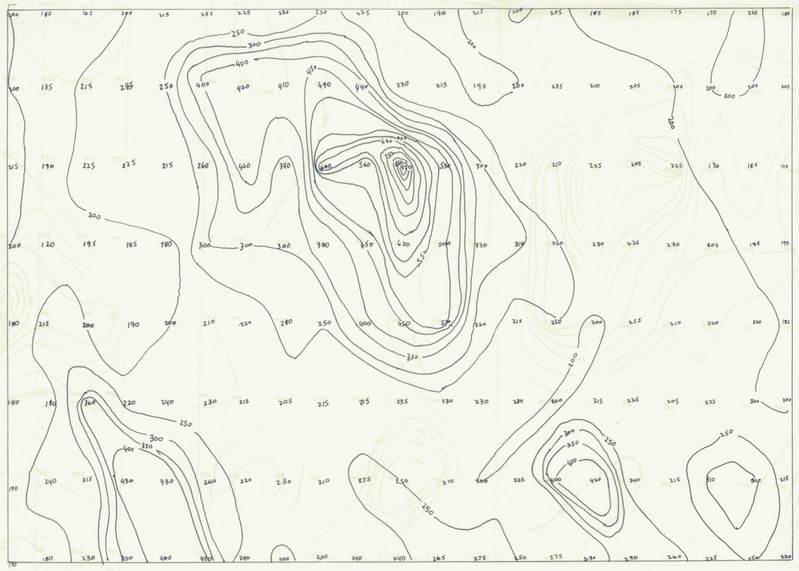
DWG. NO. 7 **SCALE:** VERTICAL: 1:128
HORIZONTAL 1:240 **DRAWN BY:** DA

N.T.S. 105-C-8-9 **DATE:** OCTOBER 1979 **CHECKED BY:** BW



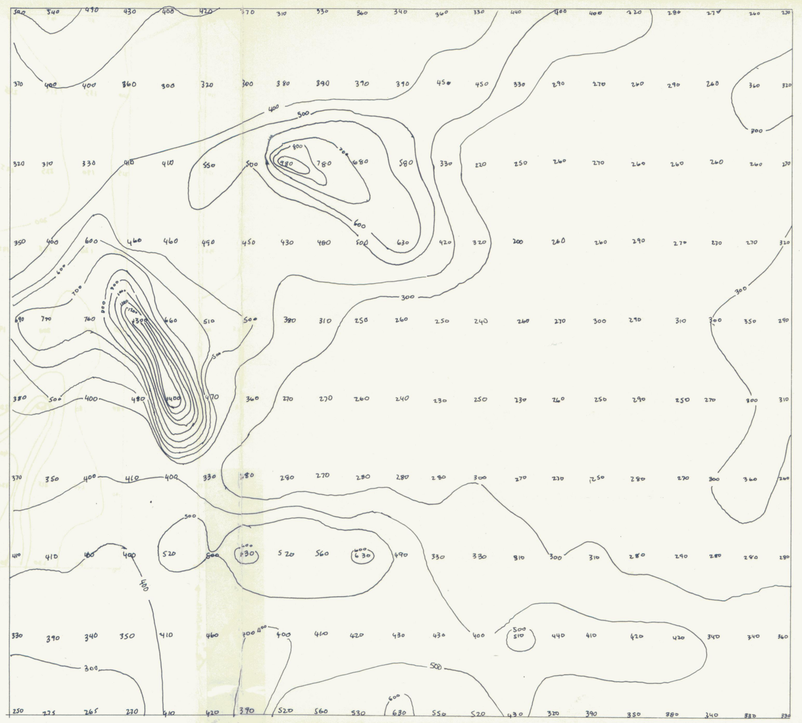
HOT SPRING NO. 1

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50



HOT SPRING NO. 2

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50



HOT SPRING NO. 3

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT: K-14-17 ENGLISHMANS RANGE

SCINTILLOMETER CONTOURING -

HOT SPRINGS 1, 2 and 3.

DWG. NO. 8	**SCALE:** 1:120	**DRAWN BY:** DA
N.T.S. 105 C-8-9	**DATE:** OCTOBER 1979	**CHECKED BY:** BW

WOLF RIVER

60°32'

132°05'

60°29'

132°03'

LEGEND

- LAKE
- —— CLAIM BOUNDARY
- ·—·—· HEIGHT OF LAND
- x P052 108 SAMPLE LOCATION, NUMBER & U IN PPM
- X — WR002 - Water Sample Location, No. and U in ppb

CLASSIFICATION OF SEDIMENT DATA		
PERCENTILE INTERVAL		ppm U
80-90	■	62-95
90-95	■	95-145
95-97.5	■	145-450
97.5-99	■	450-730
> 99	■	> 730
	number of observations = 194	max. value = 1600

■ RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

□ FOLLOW UP SURVEY *

* (RESULTS NOT INCLUDED IN STATISTICAL ANALYSIS)

SCALE 1" = 800'

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

PROJECT K-14,17 ENGLISHMAN'S RANGE

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY
STREAM WATER GEOCHEMISTRY

DWG NO 9	SCALE 1" = 800'	DRAWN BY JBW
NTS 105C-8&9	DATE OCT. 79	CHECKED BY JBW

60°29'

60°32'

132°12'

132°03'

LEGEND

LAKE

CLAIM BOUNDARY

HEIGHT OF LAND

X E022 Sample Location and No.
18 Cu (ppm)
29 Pb (ppm)
67 Zn (ppm)
6 Mo (ppm)
3.42 Fe (ppm)
3,620 Mn (ppm)

Base Metals in Stream Sediments

SCALE 1" = 800'

URANGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED
PROJECT K-14,17 ENGLISHMAN'S RANGE

BASE METALS IN STREAM SEDIMENTS

DWG NO 10	SCALE 1:9600	DRAWN BY:
N.T.S 10-C-8&9	DATE:	CHECKED BY: