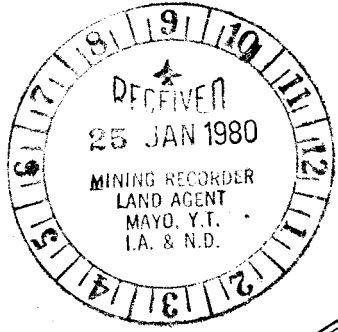
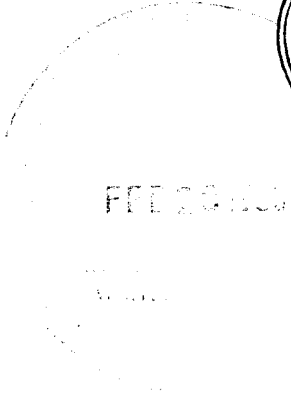


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DEE CLAIM GROUP

1 INTRODUCTION

The soil grid geochemical anomaly and mineralized float located in 1978 were the targets for 2000' of diamond drilling in 1979. A minor amount of selective soil sampling was done prior to drilling as was a limited electromagnetic survey. A total of six drillholes was completed.

2 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The DEE property is situated 96 km (60 miles) by air NE of Mayo, Y.T. on mapsheet 106D-2 and D-7, latitude $64^{\circ}13'$ and longitude $134^{\circ}35'$ (See Fig.6-2) It can be reached by helicopter only, either directly from Mayo or from a summer base camp at Kathleen Lakes 24 km (15 miles) to the east. All drilling was carried out on claim DEE 39 - latitude $64^{\circ}13'13''$, longitude $134^{\circ}37'6''$.

3 CLAIM INFORMATION

All DEE claims are located within the Mayo Mining District and those listed below are held by Prism Resources Limited on behalf of Prism Joint Venture 1977. The expiry date indicated is that in effect subsequent to the filing of assessment work carried out during the 1979 field season. Claim location appears in Figure 6-12.

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
DEE 1 - 48	YA15080 - 127	January 19, 1985
DEE 49 - 62	YA15606 - 619	"
DEE 69 - 84	YA15626 - 641	"
DEE 91 - 104	YA15648 - 661	"
DEE 111 - 124	YA15668 - 681	"
DEE 129 - 174	YA15830 - 875	"

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil samples were collected at 10m. and 25m. intervals along selected lines that crossed anomalous zones defined by the 1978 grid. This was done to confirm magnitudes of the anomalies and to more accurately define their uphill extent for drilling purposes. A copy of the lead geochemistry plan from the 1978 report is included to facilitate reference to grid co-ordinates (Fig. 6-1).

Lines 9700E, 9850E and 10050E are shown with their lead and gold values on the 1979 drill plan (Fig. 6-2). The lead values from 9700E and 9850E show a dramatic increase over as short a distance as 10m. as one moves northward (downhill) along the lines, indicating a sharp contrast in the metal content of underlying formations.

Line 10050E, from 10100N to 10200N, straddles the northwest end of a low ridge. The highest lead and gold values are from sample 10140N, taken near the top of the hill on the south facing slope. There is again a sharp contrast in values as one moves northward along the line i.e. over the top and down the other side of the hill. Such abrupt cut-offs suggest that very little dispersion of the anomalies has occurred. A small pit was blasted out at 10140N but no mineralization in place or even bedrock was uncovered. While preparing for the blast a small piece of boulangerite-bearing quartz was dug up right at the sample site, explaining the inordinately high values obtained there.

Also samples at 10m intervals and also straddling the low ridge are lines 10100E (10090N - 10140N), 10150E (10070N - 10150N) and 10200E (10050N - 120N). Line 10150 passes within a few meters of small hand-dug pits worked by previous explorers, which contain white quartz

rubble weakly mineralized with galena. Because of this the anomalous value at 10100N was anticipated.

Additional sampling was carried out at 25m intervals on lines across the long narrow anomaly east of line 10000E (see Fig. 6-1). Care was taken to collect good soil samples only to avoid mixing of soil geochemistry with that of crushed rock. Results indicate a true soil anomaly does exist pretty much as outlined last year but examination of abundant outcrop and talus in the immediate area failed to reveal its source. No further work was done here in view of discouraging drill results in the main anomaly area. Sample locations are as follows: lines 10200E, 10350E and 10500E, all from 10200N to 10400N.

All values for all lines sampled in 1979 as indicated on Fig. 1 are listed in Table 1. Details concerning analytical methods used appear in Appendices 1 and 2.

TABLE 1

1979 SOIL LINE GEOCHEMISTRY

DEE PROPERTY

Sample Marking		Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb		
L9700E	9850N	33	110	1.2	10		
	60	23	92	1.2	20		
	70	17	104	1.0	nd		
	80	17	57	1.2	nd		
	90	27	92	1.7	10		
	900	29	133	3.9	10		
	10	27	87	2.5	20		
	20	27	98	1.7	20		
	30	26	143	3.6	10		
	60	21	223	2.9	10		
	70	24	78	1.0	10		
	80	27	123	1.2	nd		
	90	24	135	0.9	nd		
	10000	34	102	0.8	20		
	10	42	135	1.9	20		
	20	46	133	1.4	20		
	30	49	364	1.3	10		
	40	49	107	1.6	10		
	50	157	128	1.6	10		
	60	990	1560	1.8	20		
	70	1630	970	2.4	40		
	80	245	520	1.3	nd		
	90	178	292	1.1	10		
	100	147	267	1.2	nd		
	10	490	328	1.7	110		
	20	189	292	1.0	30		
	30	460	247	3.3	30		
	40	157	148	2.1	nd		
	50	168	148	2.1	nd		
	60	234	264	1.0	20		
	70	136	520	1.5	20		
	80	410	450	4.9	10		
	90	157	148	2.1	nd		
	200	184	273	1.4	10		
	10	231	500	1.4	50		
	20	265	520	3.8	nd		
L9700E	10230N	338	610	6.4	nd		
L9850E	9830N	22	105	2.0	nd		

REMARKS: 2 copies of this report and invoice sent to Yukon.

Signed: 

% Mo x 1.6883 = % MoS₂

1 Troy oz./ton = 34.28 ppm

1 ppm = 0.0001%

nd = none detected

ppm = parts per million

All values are believed to be correct to the best knowledge of the analyst based on the method and instruments used.



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Sample Marking		Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb		
L9850E	9840N	20	56	1.8	10		
	50	26	120	1.5	nd		
	60	24	78	1.6	nd		
	70	23	71	1.7	10		
	80	24	103	1.8	10		
	90	23	62	5.6	20		
	900	22	67	2.8	10		
	10	10	28	0.8	10		
	20	22	55	3.4	10		
	30	24	52	1.4	10		
	90	15	44	0.9	nd		
	10000	18	79	1.8	20		
	10	20	68	1.4	10		
	20	20	45	0.9	10		
	30	23	78	1.4	nd		
	40	20	40	1.7	nd		
	50	23	42	0.7	10		
	60	55	392	1.1	20		
	70	21	63	0.2	30		
	80	62	122	1.2	nd		
	90	56	173	0.7	nd		
	100	24	37	0.6	20		
	10	30	104	2.4	nd		
	20	22	107	0.8	nd		
	30	36	180	2.1	10		
	40	2310	480	10.2	50		25 mesh
	50	5000	610	13.6	980*		
	60	900	650	5.0	180*		
	70	377	387	2.8	40		
	80	730	530	6.0	40		
L9850E	90	520	450	4.4	20		
	10200N	300	173	7.6	nd		



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Sample Marking	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb		
L10050E 10100N	18	570	0.4	35		
10	34	230	0.5	25		
20	710	2000	2.7	50		
30	3900	5600	16.9	970 *		
40	18500	9800	38.0 *	2460 *		
50	228	1080	0.8	25		
60	155	690	1.5	10		
70	84	610	0.8	10		
180	149	325	0.6	25		
L10050E 10200N	176	530	0.6	10		
L10100E 10090N	120	480	0.9	25		
100	38	470	0.4	5		
10	48	640	0.7	25		
20	42	423	0.7	20		
30	126	2770	1.5	40		
L10100E 10140N	70	1020	0.4	15		
L10150E 10070N	136	328	2.8	35		
80	187	282	4.0	40		
90	280	570	2.5	30		
100	1050	260	5.8	75		
10	245	930	2.5	30		
20	50	448	0.8	20		
30	284	450	0.7	nd		
40	84	750	1.8	20		
L10150E 10150N	83	407	3.2	20		
L10200E 10050N	24	180	1.3	5		
60	51	295	0.8	nd		
70	96	400	0.6	10		
80	50	260	0.7	5		
90	27	120	0.6	15		
100	65	440	0.7	20		
10	76	423	1.0	15		
20	88	240	0.8	10		
200	144	820	4.8	25		
25	120	680	2.4	30		
50	190	412	1.1	30		
75	390	820	2.8	20		
300	80	38	4.6	5		
L10200E 10325N	80	162	3.2	25		

REMARKS:

*repeated analysis

Signed:

% Mo x 1.6683 = % MoS₂ 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% nd - none detected ppm - parts per million

All values are believed to be correct to the best knowledge of the analyst based on the method and instruments used.

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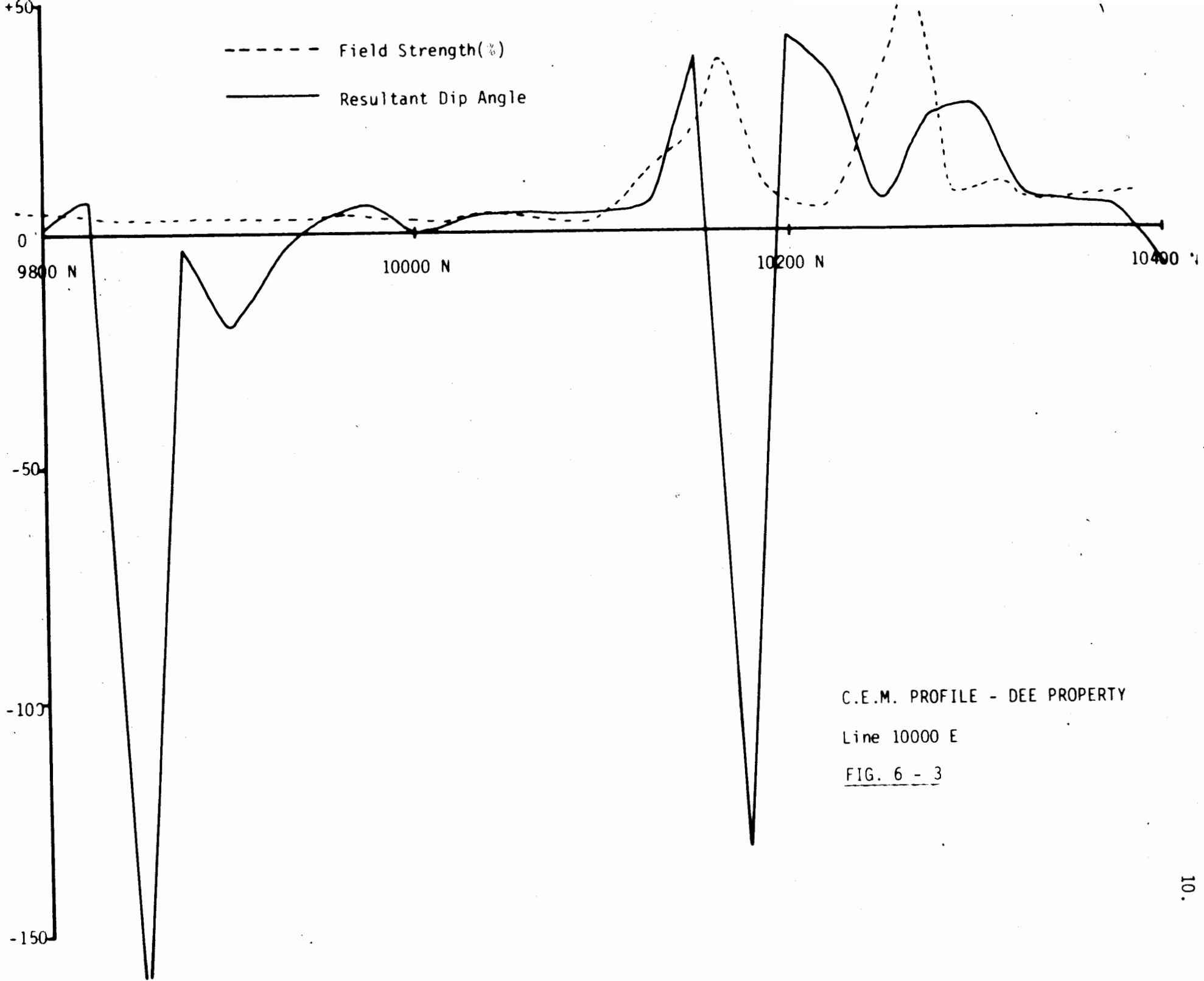
Report No: **79 71 013** Page **4** of **4**
 Samples Arrived:
 Report Completed:
 For Project:
 Analyst:

Attention:

Sample	Marking	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb		
L10200E	10350N	80	82	1.2	25		
	75	45	153	0.7	15		
L10200E	10400N	36	32	1.0	nd		
L10350E	10200N	71	140	5.4	5		
	50	400	580	4.1	40		
	75	450	470	1.1	15		
	300	100	77	4.2	25		
	25	173	195	6.1	30		
	50	117	305	2.0	25		
	75	80	108	1.0	15		
L10350E	10400N	52	123	0.8	30		
L10500E	10200N	65	382	1.0	5		
	25	62	590	1.0	10		
	50	90	358	0.9	10		
	75	1310	930	5.2	30		
	300	147	480	8.7	5		25 mesh for Au
	25	56	580	3.8	25		
	75	55	242	1.8	15		
L10500E	10400N	62	248	0.8	10		

A Crone electromagnetic survey was begun over the main geochemical anomaly west of line 10000E. After having completed lines 9700E to 10000E each from 9800N to 10400N with the instruments 25m apart, it was decided that the only anomaly of any significant magnitude being detected, coincided with a major topographic feature. This is a narrow valley which cuts north-northwest across the ridge and general strike of rocks in the area - a possible fault trace. It is suspected that the EM anomaly is merely a conductive water course along this topographic depression. The positions of other smaller crossovers appearing in the profiles were noted with respect to geochemical information and subsequently related to drill core to evaluate this significance. These small crossovers are probably in response to the more pyritic zones observed in the core (see Section 6); however, the erratic occurrence of the crossovers makes correlation with the broadly defined pyritic zones very tenuous at best.

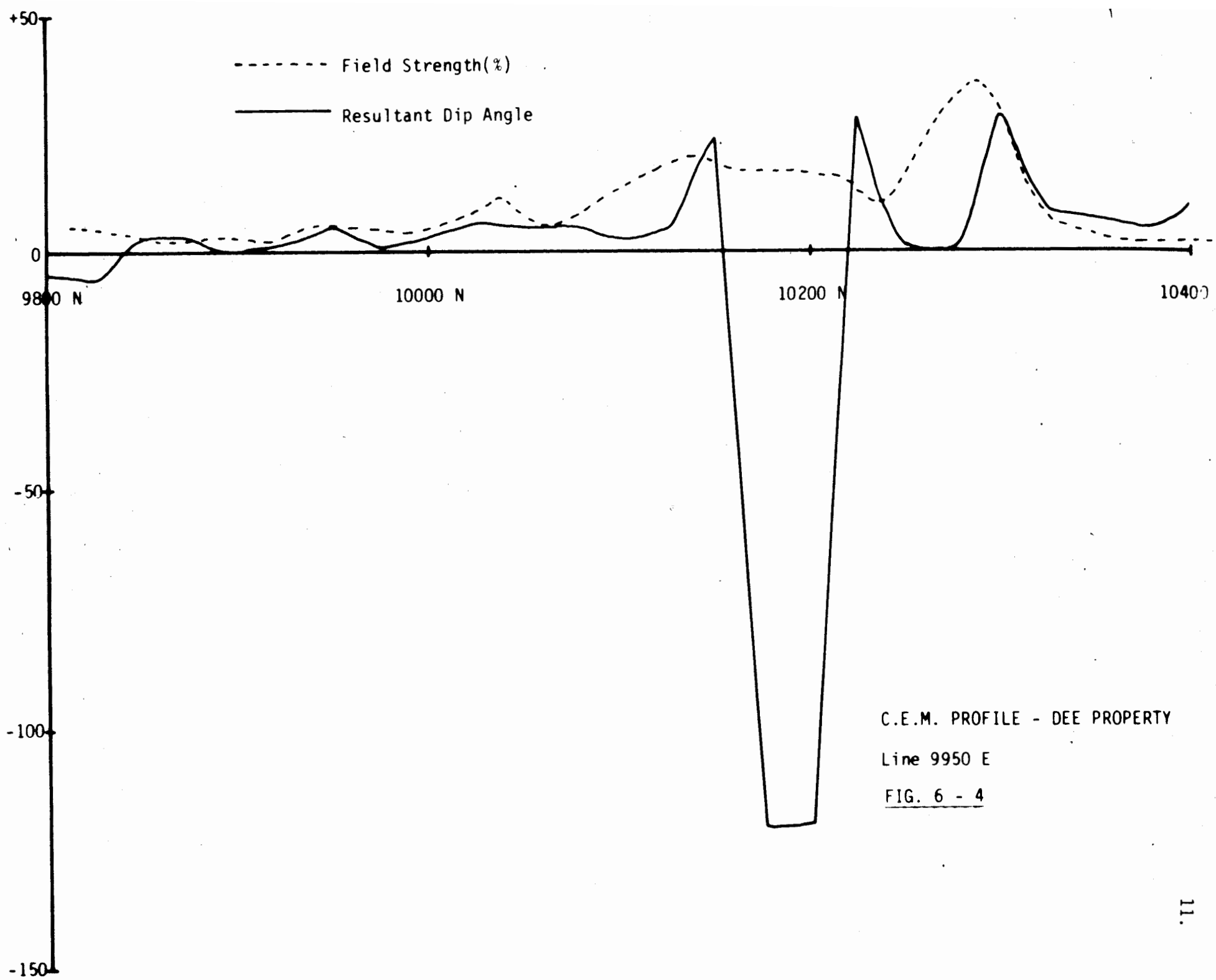
The survey failed to define a conductor of any continuity or significant magnitude (other than the narrow valley) and was discontinued pending initial drill results. When no encouragement was received from drilling no further geophysical work was carried out. Survey profiles appear in Figures 6-3 to 6-9. The horizontal shootback method was used during this survey, with readings taken on the medium frequency (1830 Hz).

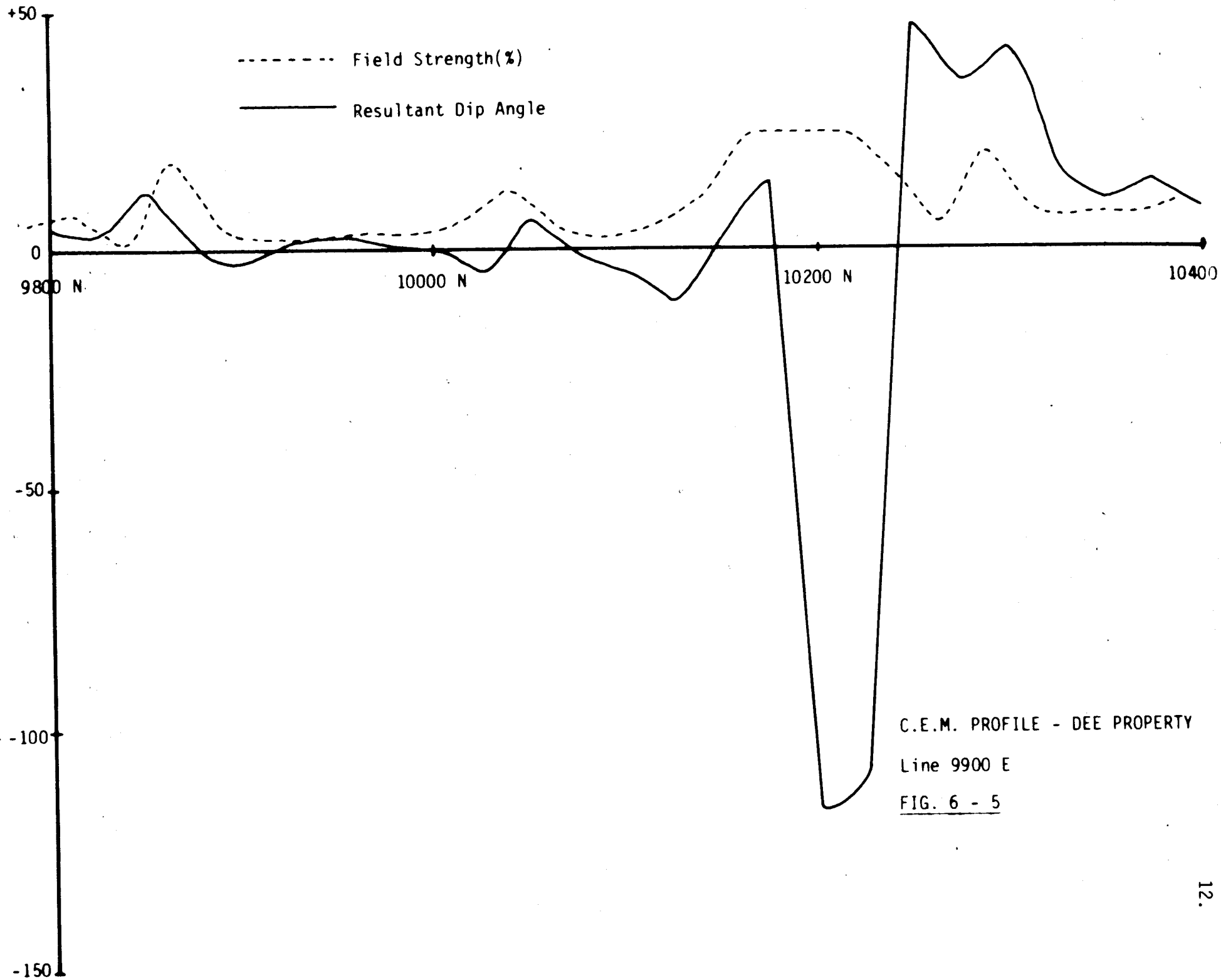


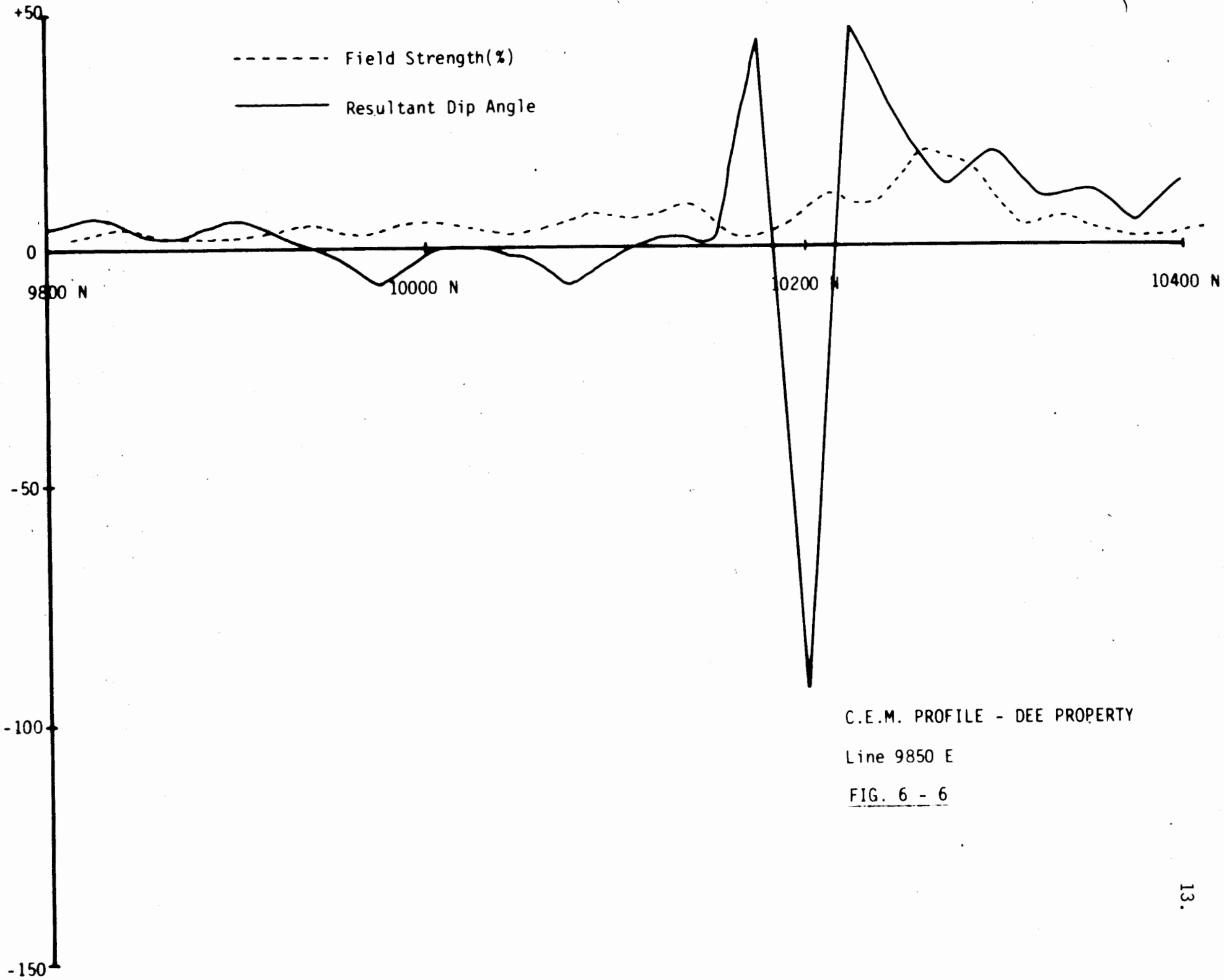
C.E.M. PROFILE - DEE PROPERTY

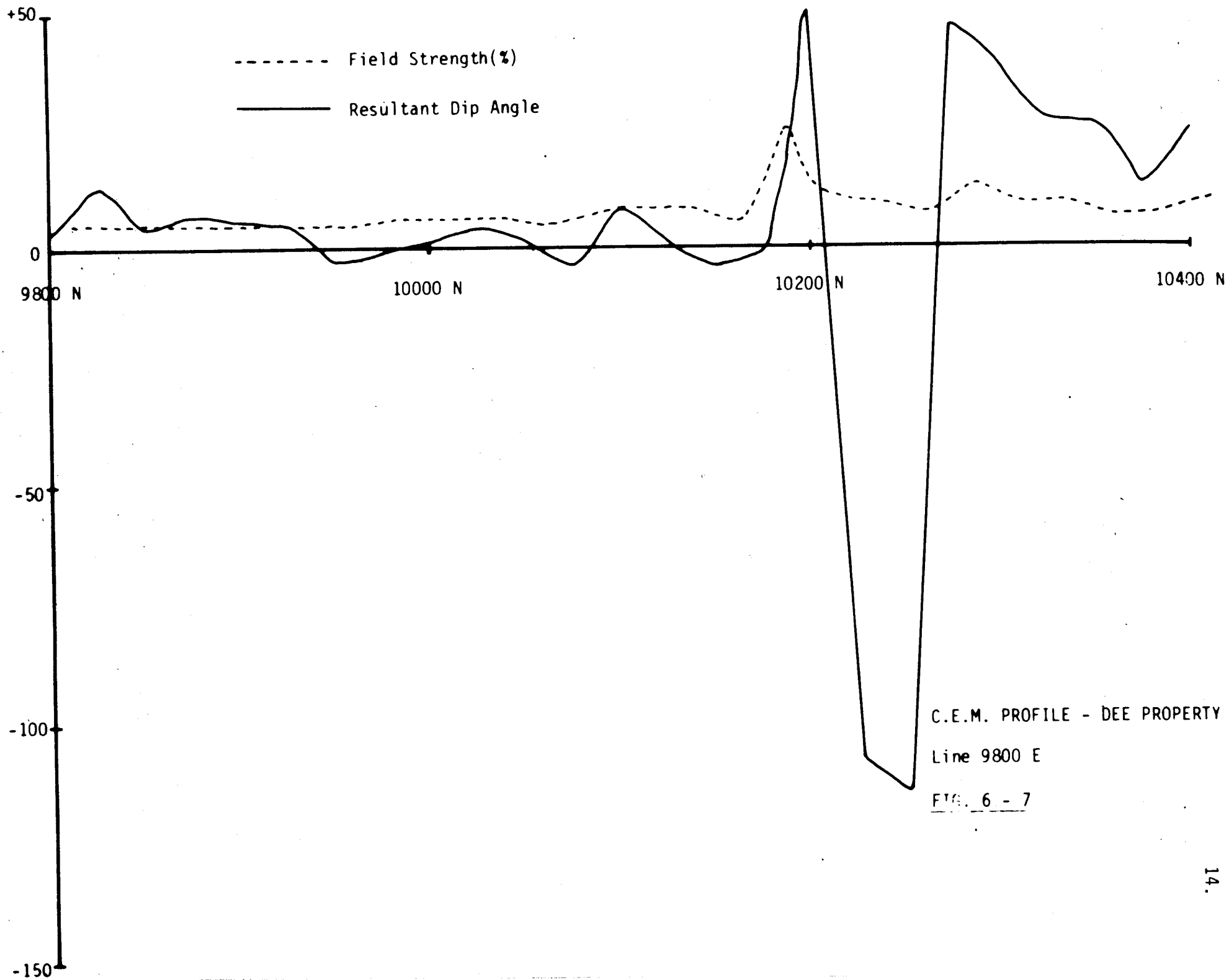
Line 10000 E

FIG. 6 - 3





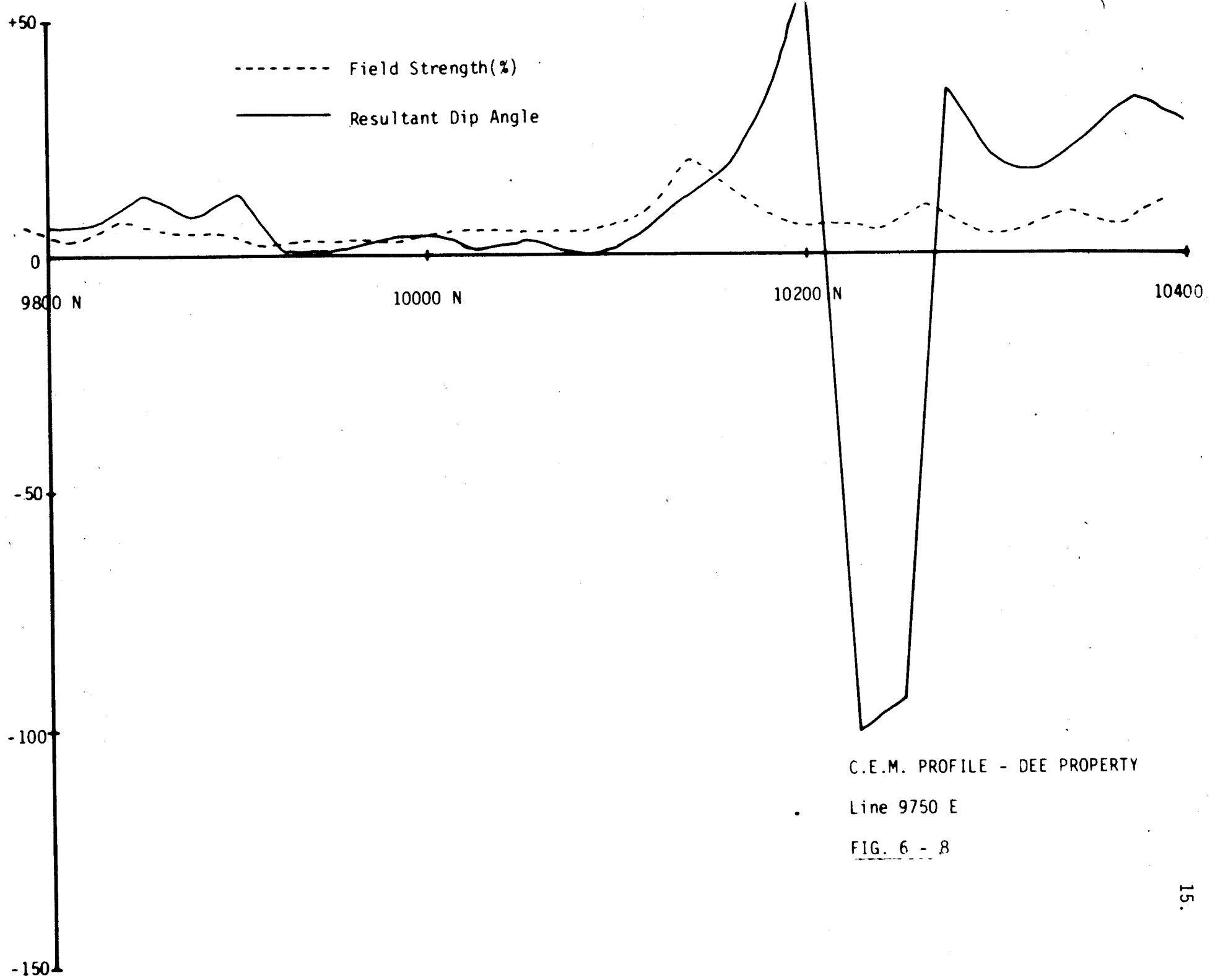


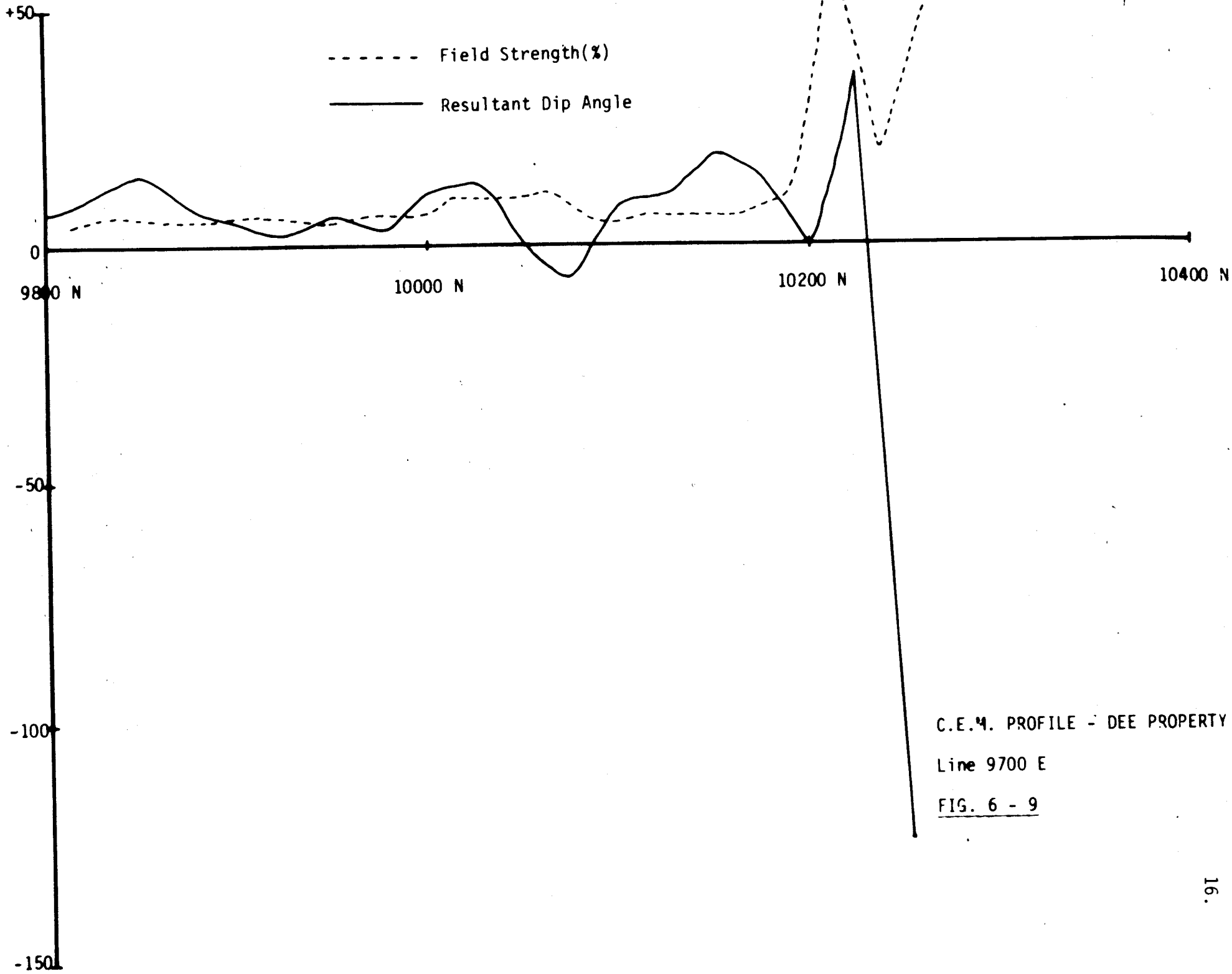


C.E.M. PROFILE - DEE PROPERTY

Line 9800 E

FIG. 6 - 7





DRILLING AND GEOLOGY

Diamond drilling was the focus of activity on the DEE property in 1979; six drill holes totalling 610m (2,000') were completed during July. All drillsites were hand dug and blasted and drill moved were carried out by helicopter. Core recovery was generally better than 90% aided by liberal use of drilling mud and drilling HQ diameter core in friable, altered zones. These measures failed to affect the 25% (or less) recovery through sections of massive white quartz. Unfortunately, the only indication of boulangerite mineralization in the core that bore any similarity to that found in trench TR-1 showed up in these quartz sections. All drill core assays are listed in Table 2.

Drillholes are illustrated in three forms: Fig 6-2, a plan view which includes some geochemical information to define the target areas; Fig 6-10, a composite cross section in the plane of DDH D79-2 and 4 (looking 315°) and Fig.6-11 a longitudinal section (looking 225°).

Three distinct rock types were intersected. Uppermost topographically (and probably stratigraphically also) is a dark grey to black shale usually graphitic and occasionally limy. Quite common in most intersections are thin quartz-calcite veinlets which crisscross the core at all angles and are often quite contorted and disjointed. Bedding is difficult to distinguish but is believed to be dipping about 45° to the southwest. Cleavage, where evident, appears to parallel or sub-parallel bedding.

Underlying this shale is a carbonate unit - primarily dolomite - which is massive, light to dark grey when fresh, characterized by calcite-quartz veining throughout. The veining varies from thin stringers a few millimeters wide to a vein 3m wide - the latter occurs at or near the contact between shale and

carbonate as intersected in holes DDH D79-2, 4 and 5. Intensity of veining ranges from veinlets every few centimeters to zones of pervasive hydrothermal activity where the host rock is shattered and dark recrystallized calcite is prevalent. This generally occurs over core lengths of less than a meter, with the exception of almost 13m of intense fracturing in DDH D79-1.

A prominent feature of the carbonate unit is the recurrence of altered oxidized zones caused by weathering activity. Some sections are completely altered. The rock is rust coloured from limonite, decomposed and very friable, with all textures obliterated. At the other extreme alteration shows as a change in the carbonate from grey to light tan and in ankerite rhombs (where present) from light tan to a pinkish hue; original textures remain clearly visible. In most cases, however, alteration has developed as envelopes to calcite-quartz filled fractures, intensifying where veining is closely spaced or where multiple events are superimposed. Not all fractures with alteration envelopes are calcite-quartz bearing and the converse is also true.

Nowhere on surface in the drilling area does the carbonate unit outcrop, although pieces of oxidized material can be dug up in the overburden. Surface expression is indicated by a change in soil colour from dark grey or black to brown and reddish brown.

The third and final unit intersected is a massive black argillite, quite uniform in all intersections except for variations in hardness - probably a reflection of the presence or absence of chert. DDH D79-3 was drilled entirely in this unit, probably down dip although no evidence of bedding was recognized in this hole. DDH D79-4 was shut down after having intersected 3m of argillite and DDH D79-6 intersected two layers of argillite, separated

by carbonate, in which very thin bedding approximately perpendicular to the core was observed.

Very little boulangerite mineralization was encountered in the drilling program. The small intersections that did materialize all occurred in DDH D79-2 and 4, which were drilled almost directly underneath trench TR-1 where mineralized float was originally discovered and where geochemical response was highest in the 1979 survey. The first intersection occurs between 204' and 214' in DDH D79-2 where recovery is less than 50% and a broken piece of core about 3" long is half boulangerite, half quartz. At 252½' a 6" boulangerite-sphalerite bearing quartz vein (fully recovered) intersects the core at 20°. The assay from a 1.75' interval covering the vein is as follows: lead 2.74%, zinc 5.26%, silver 1.59 oz., gold 0.044 oz., copper 0.19%. The vein's angle with respect to the drill hole indicated the possibility of a northeast dip and DDH D79-3 was drilled to test this. Only black argillite was encountered with no sign of any vein resembling that in DDH D79-2.

DDH D79-4 was drilled from the same site as DDH D79-2 but at a slightly steeper angle and with a larger diameter core initially in an attempt to improve recovery in the mineralized sections. Again only minimal mineralization was intersected in a 2' limonite-stained quartz section at 198'. The assay over a 3½' length is as follows: lead 4.64%, zinc 0.04%, silver 1.76 oz., and gold 0.102 oz. Near the bottom of the hole boulangerite was observed as a sparse, thinly-smearred coating on some surfaces of coarsely crystalline pyrite in a quartz vein.

DDH D79-6 failed to intersect anything that might have been the source of mineralized rubble dug up in the small pit at line 10050E, 10140N.

Pyrite is unusually prominent throughout the carbonate unit.

It is directly associated with the hydrothermal fracture-vein system, occurring as crystals and blebs in the fractures and veins and disseminated into the wall-rock. Crystal size and abundance diminishes away from the source fractures. In some instances, where veins are quite strong and well-defined, coarsely crystalline pyrite constitutes up to 50% of the vein but normal concentrations average 5% by volume or less. A major portion of DDH D79-4 was split and assayed to check the possibility of significant gold values associated with the pyrite itself but results were negative.

Pyrite is also evident in the black argillite as very fine-grained disseminations throughout and as an occasional minor concentration of grains is $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide vaguely defined lenses.

Very minor small crystals of arsenopyrite and blebs of pyrrhotite were noted in the carbonate but their occurrence is rare and of no consequence in the assay results. No sulphides remain where the carbonate is heavily altered and oxidized, nor are they always present in and/or peripheral to all fractures and veins.

Rock geochemistry was done on chip samples taken at 3' intervals in all of DDH D79-1 and all of the shale section of DDH D79-5 as in inexpensive analytical check for any metal content missed or impossible to recognize visually (especially gold). Although the results indicated some sections are definitely higher than background in all or some of the metals nothing of economic interest was revealed. Results are listed in Appendix 3. Drill logs are in Appendix 4.

Sample No.	Drillhole No.	From	To	Width	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz./T	Au oz./T	Cu%
790151	D-79-1	125'	128'	3'	.3	.9	.34	tr	.02
790152	"	160'	164'	4'	.06	.18	.20	tr	.01
790153	"	227'	233'	6'	.08	.06	.15	tr	.03
790154	"	265'	269'	4'	.03	.02	.1	tr	.01
790155	"	277'	279'	2'	.02	.02	.33	tr	.02
790156	"	325'	330'	5'	.07	.03	.05	tr	.01
790157	"	336.5'	340'	3½'	.02	.03	.14	tr	.01
790158	"	342'	345'	3'	.02	.05	.18	tr	.01
790159	"	371'	375'	4'	.06	.02	.28	tr	.02
790160	"	406'	409'	3'	.03	.04	.15	tr	.02
790161	D-79-2	252.5'	254.25'	13/4'	2.74	5.26	1.59	.044	.19
790162	D-79-4	20'	34'	14'	.07	.05	.17	.002	
790164	"	34'	46.5'	12½'	.07	.01	.04	tr	
790165	"	46.5'	55'2"	8½'	2.02	.01	1.92	.005	
790166	"	55'2"	62'	7'	.05	.09	.23	.002	
790167	"	62'	72'	10'	.03	.07	.07	tr	
790168	"	72'	83'	11'	.01	.05	.04	tr	
790169	"	83'	93'	10'	.01	.03	.10	tr	
790170	"	93'	103'	10'	.02	.03	.05	tr	
790171	"	103'	110'	7'	.02	.02	.05	tr	
790172	"	110'	120'	10'	.02	.06	.06	tr	
790173	"	120'	132½'	12½'	.09	.09	.49	.002	
790174	"	132½'	141'	8½'	.03	.24	.17	tr	
790175	"	141'	148'	7'	.02	.14	.05	tr	
790176	"	148'	158'	10'	.02	.04	.07	tr	
790177	"	158'	165'	7'	.02	.03	.18	tr	
790178	"	165'	175'	10'	.02	.01	.12	tr	
790179	"	175'	185'	10'	.01	.03	.06	tr	
790180	"	185'	194'	9'	.02	.15	.05	tr	
790181	"	194'	196.5'	2½'	.01	.13	.05	tr	
790182	"	196.5'	198'	1½'	.03	.14	1.77	.016	
790183	"	198'	201.5'	3½'	4.64	.04	1.76	.102	
790184	"	201.5'	202.5'	1'	.03	.89	.05	tr	
790185	"	202.5'	211'	8½'	.05	.06	.09	.002	
790186	"	211'	221'	10'	.02	.12	.09	.002	
790187	"	221'	231'	10'	.02	.03	.03	tr	
790188	"	231'	242'	11'	.02	.03	.05	tr	
790189	"	242'	252½'	10½'	.02	.04	.10	tr	

TABLE 2 1979 DRILLCORE ASSAYS
DEF PROPERTY

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Drillhole No.</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Pb%</u>	<u>Zn%</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>oz./T</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>oz./T</u>	<u>Cu%</u>
790190	D-79-4	252½'	- 262'	9½'	.02	.02	.02	tr	
790191	"	262'	- 272'	10'	.02	.02	.02	tr	
790192	"	272'	- 280'	8'	.02	.02	.10	tr	
790193	"	356'	- 365'	9'	.02	.03	.06	tr	
790194	"	365'	- 375'	10'	.02	.03	.03	tr	
790195	"	375'	- 385'	10'	.02	.02	.03	tr	

7. Cost Breakdown

1.	Drilling (2000')	- D.W. Coates Enterprises Ltd. (drill contractor)	51,604.80
		- Diesel fuel (est. @ \$.40/ft)*	800.00
		- core boxes (97 @ \$5/box)*	485.00
		- mud (248 bags @ \$9/bag)*	2,232.00
2.	Transportation	- helicopter (Apex Helicopter Ltd.) 61.2 hrs @ \$300/hr	18,360.00
		- fuel @ \$62.50/hr.*	3,825.00
3.	Analyses	- Vangeochem Lab Ltd.	2,553.35
		- General Testing Laboratories	1,123.55
			<hr/>
			\$ 80,983.70

* minimum costs determined from costs for project involving several properties.

The expenditures detailed above are all for work done on claim No.39, to which all claims have been grouped. Distribution of expenditures to the groups is detailed in Appendix 5.

Invoices are in Appendix 6.

APPROVED

R. H. Maclean
Mining Recorder
P. O. Box 10
Mayo, Yukon

Bernard Danek

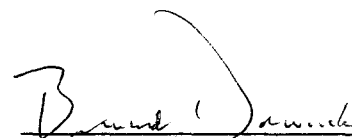
B. R. Cloutier

NOTARY PUBLIC
IN & FOR THE PROVINCE
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
January 15th 1980

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

I, BERNARD DEWONCK, declare that :

1. I am a geologist residing at 8480 Littlemore Place , Richmond, B.C.
2. I received a B.Sc. degree in geology from the University of British Columbia(1974).
3. I have practised my profession on a full-time basis since April,1977.
4. I am the author of this report and supervised the work referred to therein.
5. I have been employed with Prism Resources Limited since April, 1977, and intermittently employed with various mining exploration companies since May, 1973.



BERNARD DEWONCK, B.Sc.



NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY PUBLIC
IN & FOR THE PROVINCE
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

January 15, 1980



APPENDIX I

986-5211

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD. 1521 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA 60:XXXXXXXX

V7P 283

January 20, 1978

TO: Prism Resources Ltd.,
214 - 850 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B. C. V6C 1K1

FROM: Vangeochem Lab Ltd.,
1521 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B. C. V7P 2S3

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine hot acid soluble Mo, Cu,
Pb, Zn, Ag, and Cd in geochemical silt and soil samples.

1. Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical soil or silt samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ Kraft paper bags.
- (b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.
- (c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted by using a shaking machine with 80-mesh stainless steel sieves. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.

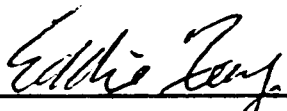
2. Methods of Digestion

- (a) 0.50 gram of the minus 80-mesh samples was used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance.
- (b) Samples were heated in a sand bath with nitric and perchloric acids (15% to 85% by volume of the concentrated acids respectively).
- (c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

3. Method of Analysis

Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, and Cd analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 or Model AA5 with their respective hollow cathode lamps. The digested samples were aspirated directly into an air and acetylene flame. The results, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of standards to calibrate the atomic absorption unit.

4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun and the laboratory staff.



Eddie Tang
VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

ET:nb



V7P 283

January 20, 1978

TO: Prism Resources Ltd.,
214 - 850 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B. C. V6C 1E1

FROM: Vangeochem Lab Ltd.,
1521 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B. C. V7P 2S3

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine Aqua Regia soluble gold
in geochemical samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 4 x 6 Kraft paper bags.
- (b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.
- (c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted by using a shaking machine using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.
- (d) The dried rock samples were crushed and pulverized to 80-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Method of Digestion


- (a) 5.00 grams of the minus 80-mesh samples were used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance into beakers.
- (b) 20 ml of Aqua Regia (3:1 HCl:HNO₃) were used to digest the samples over a hot plate vigorously.

- (c) The digested samples were filtered and the washed pulps were discarded and the filtrate was reduced to about 5 ml.
- (d) The Au complex ions were extracted into diisobutyl ketone and thiourea medium. (Anion exchange liquids "Aliquot 336").
- (e) Separate funnels were used to separate the organic layer.

3. Method of Detection

The gold analyses were detected by using a Techtron model AA5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer with a gold hollow cathode lamp. The results were read out on a strip chart recorder. A hydrogen lamp was used to correct any background interferences. The gold values in parts per billion were calculated by comparing them with a set of gold standards.

- 4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun and his laboratory staff.



Eddie Tang
VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

ET:mb

APPENDIX 3

DRILLCORE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY AND MISCELLANEOUS GEOCHEMICAL
ANALYSES

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

No.	Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
			DDH 879-1						
9009		core chip	27-35'	40	370	0.8	nd	45	
10		"	39	30	176	0.6	"	15	
11		"	41	70	1950	1.4	"	35	
12		"	45	50	940	0.7	"	20	
13		"	48	37	1140	0.9	20	11	
14		"	51	108	860	1.0	40	25	
15		"	55	175	950	1.1	20	25	
16		"	58	140	5300	2.0	10	330	
17		"	61	65	7900	0.9	20	258	
18		"	65	33	19000	1.0	nd	140	
19		"	68	100	16600	0.7	nd	85	
20		"	71	65	5000	1.0	10	139	
21		"	74	20	900	0.9	10	18	
22		"	76	30	1800	1.0	10	67	
23		"	79	30	900	1.0	10	72	
24		"	82	150	1000	1.6	nd	27	
25		"	86	78	3500	1.0	nd	10	
26		"	89	70	110	0.9	10	7	
27		"	91	250	900	3.1	10	105	
28		"	94	300	4200	3.9	nd	267	
29		"	97	85	2800	8.2	nd	650	
30		"	100	30	4300	1.1	nd	125	
31		"	103	25	570	1.0	nd	12	
32		"	105	38	1600	1.6	10	245	
9033		"	109	195	7000	7.8	50	293	

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Ag(ppm)	Au(ppb)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
F9034	corechip	112	100	5100	3.4	20	182	
35	"	115	150	9500	4.7	50	370	
36	"	118	50	13000	1.1	10	46	
37	"	120	55	10000	1.0	nd	32	
38	"	123	40	1500	1.2	20	35	
39	"	129 1118	80	3520	5.2	10	77	
40	"	1118 132	45	740	1.7	10	20	
41	"	135	60	1230	1.3	10	75	
42	"	138	135	7200	1.6	10	40	
43	"	141	30	360	1.3	10	93	
44	"	143	35	174	1.2	30	12	
45	"	146	25	400	1.1	nd	17	
46	"	148	32	1400	2.7	40	55	
47	"	151	35	690	6.3	nd	150	
48	"	153	165	3270	2.9	20	28	
49	"	156	365	6500	4.2	20	160	
50	"	159	30	305	1.1	nd	14	
51	"	168	25	1200	1.5	nd	17	
52	"	172	17	17 2630	1.9	nd	69	
53	"	175	20	180	1.2	nd	10	
54	"	184	42	540	2.3	nd	43	
55	"	187	38	660	0.9	nd	32	
56	"	190	45	1280	1.4	nd	66	
57	"	193	35	670	1.1	10	34	
F9058	"	196	57	1240	1.0	10	34	

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Ag(ppm)	Au(ppb)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
F9059	core chip	199	57	1070	0.9	30	30	
60	"	202	47	1080	1.0	30	28	
61	"	205	32	1040	0.9	20	27	
62	"	208	66	760	2.5	10	62	
63	"	211	30	480	1.0	nd	24	
64	"	215	145	5100	1.8	10	85	
65	"	223	72	2560	1.1	10	65	
66	"	225	55	1570	1.2	10	26	
67	"	238	117	3500	1.8	10	88	
68	"	242	25	210	1.2	nd	253	
69	"	245	20	148	1.3	nd	62	
70	"	248	37	1000	1.5	10	251	
71	"	250	40	1920	1.7	10	160	
72	"	253.6	48	67	1.8	nd	70	
73	"	256.6	19	37	1.0	10	88	
74	"	259	30	92	1.3	nd	45	
75	"	261	24	710	1.4	10	175	
76	"	264	32	590	1.6	nd	15	
77	"	272	22	69	1.3	nd	80	
78	"	275	23	145	1.0	10	62	
79	"	281	18	162	0.9	nd	100	
80	"	284	74	1860	2.4	nd	99	
81	"	287	15	99	1.1	nd	20	
82	"	290	20	45	1.0	nd	52	
F9083	"	293	60	30	1.4	10	260	

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

	Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
F7084		core chip	295	17	44	0.9	nd	75	
85		"	296	35	31	1.3	nd	55	
86		"	301	13	56	1.0	nd	56	
87		"	304	22	36	1.2	nd	100	
88		"	307	20	244	1.0	nd	80	
89		"	309.6	40	186	1.5	nd	40	
90		"	312	22	75	1.3	20	32	
91		"	315	27	165	1.1	nd	132	
92		"	318	21	102	1.4	10	37	
93		"	321	27	159	1.4	nd	90	
94		"	331	17	274	1.5	10	17	
95		"	333.5	64	90	1.1	nd	82	
96		"	336.5	100	260	1.5	10	40	
97		"	346.5	22	144	0.8	10	155	
98		"	350	42	38	1.5	10	20	
99		"	353	25	45	1.1	10	132	
100		"	355	36	72	1.5	nd	27	
101		"	358	43	377	1.8	nd	18	
102		"	361	38	990	1.6	10	24	
103		"	364	50	388	1.6	nd	35	
104		"	367	27	180	1.4	20	25	
105		"	370	20	136	1.0	nd	100	
106		"	379	27	76	1.4	10	45	
107		"	384	35	108	1.4	nd	58	
108		"	387	30	205	1.6	nd	110	

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Ag(ppm)	Au(ppb)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
F9109		390	30	205	1.6	nd	110	
110		393	32	540	1.9	30	245	
111		396	19	141	1.3	20	80	
112		399	20	386	1.4	30	90	
113		403	32	268	1.8	30	145	
114		411	15	1090	1.3	20	114	
115		418	22	790	1.0	20	49	
116		420	152	222	0.8	20	95	
F9117		424	13	225	1.3	nd.	100	
							(As)	
790163	core sample	20-34' DDH 79-4	580	300	2.6	40	60	

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

No.	Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
F9001		soil	DEE PROPERTY	3300	3200	8.5	586		
2		"		4000	2950	10.6	525		
3		"		6600	3480	14.2	970		
4		"	samples at 10' intervals along TR-2 (top to bottom topographically)	4600	2120	11.5	250		
5		"		10200	3320	15.4	1280		
6		"		6700	3150	29.0	460		
7		"		4700	2040	14.9	105		
F9008		"		old trenches near L 10100 N between 10150 & 10200 E (1978 grid)	34000	1650	21.0	860	
H 9001		"	"kill" zone between L 9650 N & 9700 N at approx 9630 E (1978 grid)	190	5600	4.2	30		
#0151		hand spec	9550 E (1978 grid)	17	27	0.6	10		
#0152		"		10	38	0.4	10		
#0153		"		9900 N	71	2080	0.8	20	
F9118		core chip	DDH D-79-5 16'	25	146	0.3	10		
19		"	" 19'	25	337	0.4	10		
20		"	" 22-22 1/2'	25	980	0.9	10		
21		"	" 25'	28	1080	3.4	20		
22		"	" 28'	32	1100	0.4	nd		
23		"	" 31'	31	740	0.8	10		
24		"	" 34'	35	880	0.6	10		
25		"	" 37'	50	680	2.5	nd		
26		"	" 40'	21	308	0.3	nd		
27		"	" 43'	21	345	0.5	10		
28		"	" 46'	32	530	0.5	nd		
29		"	" 49'	35	402	1.4	nd		
F9130		"	" 52'	48	343	1.4	10		

Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Ag(ppm)	Au(ppb)	U(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
F9131	core chip	ADH D-79-5 55	52	265	1.5	10		
32	"	58	30	333	0.9	nd		
33	"	61	38	418	1.0	nd		
34	"	64	35	580	0.3	20		
35	"	67	50	770	1.2	30		
36	"	70	65	880	0.2	10		
37	"	73	67	850	1.2	nd		
38	"	76	35	940	0.7	nd		
39	"	79	37	900	0.8	nd		
40	"	82	51	660	0.5	nd		
41	"	85	37	640	0.8	nd		
42	"	88	27	327	0.5	10		
43	"	91	49	580	0.3	10		
44	"	94	37	520	0.3	10		
45	"	97	45	550	0.2	10		
46	"	100	82	950	1.1	10		
47	"	103	38	680	3.2	20		
48	"	106	253	1200	0.9	20		
49	"	109	75	520	0.8	20		
50	"	112	105	425	2.4	nd		
51	"	115	132	1400	0.5	nd		
52	"	118	73	830	0.4	10		
53	"	121	178	1200	0.6	10		
54	"	124	87	860	0.1	10		
F9155	"	127	181	1570	0.3	10		

STANDARD GEOCHEM FORM

Date	Type	Location and Other Data	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Ag(ppm)	Au(ppb)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
F9156	core chip	DDH D-79-5 130'	57	750	0.1	nd		
57		133	110	640	nd	nd		
58		136	48	325	nd	10		
59		139	242	1030	nd	10		
60		142	248	2250	nd	20		
61		144'4"	160	413	0.5	nd		
62		146	97	275	nd	nd		
63		148	112	650	0.1	nd		
64		151	102	1600	0.5	30		
65		154	213	2820	0.8	20		
66		157	40	570	1.4	10		
67		159'9"	88	1230	1.3	nd		
68		161'9"	228	1360	4.8	10		
69		164	138	1080	0.8	10		
70		167	60	1000	nd	10		
71		170	800	1030	0.2	10		
72		173	380	920	0.4	nd		
73		176	2230	27500	2.1	nd		
74		179	390	740	0.1	nd		
F9175		182	395	970	nd	nd		

APPENDIX 4

DRILLCORE LOGS

LOCATION: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

PIE No. JH 279-1

PAGE NO. 3

AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____

DIP TEST

PROPERTY: DEE

DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CLAIM NO: _____

STARTED: _____

SECTION: _____

COMPLETED: _____

LOGGED BY: _____

PURPOSE: _____

DATE LOGGED: _____

CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILLING CO: _____

ASSAYED BY: _____

(70%)

(95%)

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		PH	Zn	Ag	Au	Cu
214 (65.24m)	227 (69.21m)	- section of friable, decomposed, oxidized and leached carbonate, grey to orange brown.									
227 (69.21m)	425 (139.57m)	- rest of hole essentially grey carbonate									
		- well fractured zones, calcite - qtz in filling 247'-254' and 347'-395'	790153	221	233	6	0.08	0.06	0.15	Tr	0.03
		- zone of intense recrystallization (black calcite) 354'-394' together with more shaly texture - greenish mica-cous mineral imparting a somewhat foliated texture.	154	265	269	4	0.03	0.02	0.1	Tr	0.01
			155	277	279	2	0.02	0.02	0.33	Tr	0.02
			156	325	330	5	0.07	0.03	0.05	Tr	0.01
		- 388-389 - interval of dark grey silt - shale?	157	336.5	340	3.5	0.02	0.03	0.14	Tr	0.01
		- 387-395 grey gouge zones (no limonite, quartz)									
		- dissem. py, arsenopy. throughout section but sulphides generally < 3%, local concentrations over ~ 6' up to 20%	158	342	345	3	0.02	0.05	0.18	Tr	0.01
			159	371	375	4	0.06	0.02	0.28	Tr	0.02
		- end of hole is quite fresh - dissem. Sulphides very sparse	790160	406	409	3	0.03	0.04	0.15	Tr	0.02

LOCATION: Lat. 1° 13' 18" 39.1 m N
 Long. 154° 37' 6" 55.0 m W } relative to arbitrary B.M.

AZIM: 45° ELEV: -6.9 m

DIP: -50° LENGTH: 395'

CORE SIZE: HQ to 280' NQ to end.

STARTED: July 12, 1979

COMPLETED: July 14, 1979

PURPOSE: to duplicate JHD 79-2 to compare recovery by using HQ and to better illustrate of core cut

CORE RECOVERY: 92.7%

DRILL HOLE LOG

E No. JHD 79-4 PAGE NO. 1

PROPERTY: DEE

CLAIM NO: 39

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: B. Dwonck

DATE LOGGED:

DRILLING CO: D.W. Coates Enterprises Ltd.

ASSAYED BY: General Testing Labs; Vancouver Labs

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CORE RECOVERY	FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS					
	FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Pb	Zn	Ag	Au		
(5.1%)	0	18 (5.49 m)	overburden (triconed)										
(39%)	18 (5.49 m)	20 (6.1 m)	- shale fragments - probably not bedrock										
	20 (6.1 m)	34 (10.37 m)	- dark grey mud with shale fragments, some of fragments - probably slumped material	790162	20	34	14	0.07	0.05	0.17	0.002		
				790163	"	"	"	580	300	2.6	40	As 60 (geochem-ppm)	
(80%)	34 (10.37 m)	46.5 (14.18 m)	- silvery grey mud - streaks of jarosite (?)	0164	34	46.5	12.5	0.07	0.01	0.04	Tr.		
(63%)	46.5 (14.18 m)	55.2" (16.82 m)	- dull grey with some grey and yellowish mud - gouge material?	165	46.5	55.2"	8.7	2.02	0.01	1.92	0.005		
(88%)	55.2" (16.82 m)	62 (18.9 m)	- 2' of grey, leached carbonate grading into very friable limonitic, sideritic carbonate	166	55.2"	62	6.8	0.05	0.09	0.23	0.002		
(80%)	62 (18.9 m)	72 (21.95 m)	- very hard (silicified) carbonate somewhat oxidized, esp. in fractures	167	62	72	10	0.03	0.07	0.07	Tr.		
(100%)	72 (21.95 m)	83 (25.3 m)	- most of section quite fresh brownish grey with greenish tint; minor py, arsenopy; includes 1/2" very limonitic fracture zone.	168	72	83	11	0.01	0.05	0.04	Tr.		
(100%)	83 (25.3 m)	93 (28.35 m)	- generally, fresh carbonate with some orange alteration, py inc. toward end of section	790169	83	93	10	0.01	0.03	0.10	Tr.		

LOCATION: _____
 AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____
 DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____
 CORE SIZE: _____
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____
 PURPOSE: _____
 CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

PROPERTY: DEE

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____
 DATE LOGGED: _____
 DRILLING CO: _____
 ASSAYED BY: _____

	FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS			
	FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
(100%)	93 (28.35m)	103 (31.40m)	- fresh carbonate becoming increasingly altered to end of interval some remnant fresh py	790170	93	103	10	0.02	0.03	0.05	Tr.
80%	103 (31.40m)	110 (35.54m)	- most of interval well altered - qtz fragments in decomposed rock	171	103	110	7	0.02	0.02	0.05	Tr.
(100% - 5' 40% - 5')	110 (36.54m)	120 (36.56m)	- altered carbonate throughout; fresh py in fresher sections only	172	110	120	10	0.02	0.06	0.06	Tr.
(80%)	120 (36.56m)	132.5 (40.4m)	- white qtz at beginning of section; mostly altered rock, ~ 5% py in fresher portions	173	120	132.5	12.5	0.09	0.09	0.49	0.002
(94%)	132.5 (40.4m)	141 (42.98m)	- start of shaly section with grey limy interbeds; some cleavage & foliation in both rock types	174	132.5	141	8.5	0.03	0.24	0.17	Tr.
(100%)	141 (42.98m)	148 (45.12m)	- limy shale, cleavage evident but not prominent; some limonite qtz calcite	175	141	148	7	0.02	0.14	0.05	Tr.
(75%)	148 (45.12m)	158 (48.17m)	- greyish bleached carbonate grading into brownish gossier zone of intense veining (mostly calcite) - carbonate very broken up by veining.	790176	148	158	10	0.02	0.04	0.07	Tr.

LOCATION: _____
 AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____
 DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____
 CORE SIZE: _____
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____
 PURPOSE: _____
 CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

PROPERTY: DEE
 CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____
 DATE LOGGED: _____
 DRILLING CO: _____
 ASSAYED BY: _____

FOOTAGE FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
				FROM	TO		Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	
(100%) 158 (48.17 m)	165 (50.30 m)	- more competent rock but still well veined - dark calcite in shaly rock, also altered carbonate	790177	158	165	7	0.02	0.03	0.18	Tr.	
"	165 (50.30 m)	175 (53.35 m)	- altered carbonate interbedded with limy shale, calcite veined; ankerite in shale.	178	165	175	10	0.02	0.01	0.12	Tr.
"	175 (53.35 m)	185 (56.40 m)	- grey tan colored carbonate, some calcite-qtz veining minor py assoc	179	175	185	10	0.01	0.03	0.06	Tr.
"	185 (56.40 m)	194 (59.15 m)	- both fresh and altered carb; dissem py arsenopy in fresh; intensely oxidized vein zone at end of interval	180	185	194	9	0.02	0.15	0.05	Tr.
"	194 (59.15 m)	196.5 (59.91 m)	- oxidized, decomposed carbonate and calcite-qtz vein.	181	194	196.5	2.5	0.01	0.13	0.05	Tr.
"	196.5 (59.91 m)	198 (60.37 m)	- mostly fresh carbonate with crosscutting fracture zones well oxidized; py cubes and blebs (~10%)	182	196.5	198	1.5	0.03	0.14	1.77	0.016
"	198 (60.37 m)	201.5 (61.43 m)	- includes 2 1/2' of limonite stained qtz with boulangerite in two of the larger fragments	183 183	198 198	201.5 201.5	3.5 3.5	4.64	0.04	1.76	0.102
"	201.5 (61.43 m)	202.5 (61.74 m)	- altered shaly and dark grey carbonate - limonite	790184	201.5	202.5	1	0.03	0.89	0.05	Tr.

LOCATION:

DRILL HOLE LOG

LE No.

DDH 879-4

PAGE NO.

4

AZIM:

ELEV:

PROPERTY: DEE

DIP:

LENGTH:

DIP TEST

CORE SIZE:

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CLAIM NO:

SECTION:

LOGGED BY:

DATE LOGGED:

DRILLING CO:

ASSAYED BY:

STARTED:

COMPLETED:

PURPOSE:

CORE RECOVERY:

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
(100?) 202.5 (61.74 m)	211 (64.33 m)	- grey to light grey carbonate, minor py; narrow zones of alteration adjacent to fractures	790185	202.5	211	8.5	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.002
211 (64.33 m)	221 (67.38 m)	- grey carbonate, limonite stain on fractures; py assoc. with calcite - qtz fractures.	186	211	221	10	0.02	0.12	0.09	0.002
221 (67.38 m)	231 (70.43 m)	- as above; 6" calcite-py vein at 223', also at 228-229'	187	221	231	10	0.02	0.03	0.03	Tn.
231 (70.43 m)	242 (73.78 m)	- grey carbonate grading into darker foliated carbonate into limonitic gouge and calcite vein zone	188	231	242	11	0.02	0.03	0.05	Tn.
242 (73.78 m)	252.5 (76.98 m)	- light and dark grey ^{foliated} carbonate with abundant py, grading into grey massive carbonate, less py.	189	242	252.5	10.5	0.02	0.04	0.10	Tn.
252.5 (76.98 m)	262 (79.88 m)	- grey carbonate some calcite veining, py and pyrrhotite assoc.	190	252.5	262	9.5	0.02	0.02	0.02	Tn.
262 (79.88 m)	272 (82.93 m)	- light grey carbonate grading into dark grey carbonate; py veinlets, calcite veining, some limonite	191	262	272	10	0.02	0.02	0.02	Tn.
272 (82.93 m)	280 (85.37 m)	- as above	790192	272	280	8	0.02	0.02	0.10	Tn.

LOCATION: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

E No. DDH 79-4

PAGE NO. 5

AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____

DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____

CORE SIZE: _____

DIP TEST

PROPERTY: DEE

STARTED: _____

COMPLETED: _____

PURPOSE: _____

CORE RECOVERY: _____

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: _____
 DATE LOGGED: _____
 DRILLING CO: _____
 ASSAYED BY: _____

(100%)

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
				FROM	TO		Pb	Zn	Hg	Hu	
280 (85.37m)	304 (92.68m)	- medium grey dolomite - calcite filled fractures quite pyritic, disseminated and sub. prominent 288-289' - some recrystallization 281, 304 - py content tapers off toward end of section									
304 (92.68m)	329 (100.30m)	- lighter grey carbonate, well fractured - recrystallization throughout. - gouge zones 307, 310' - py <u>min</u>									
329 (100.30m)	341 (103.96m)	- intraformational breccia: grey matrix with fragments of dark grey dolomite, black argillite and pyritic white fragments - probably pieces of fracture filling material									
341 (103.96m)	348 (106.1m)	- lighter grey carbonate some brecciation, calcite-filled fractures									
348 (106.1m)	350 (106.7m)	- sheared gouged tan-grey carbonate									
350 (106.7m)	356 (108.54m)	- same as 341-348									
356 (108.54m)	365 (111.28m)	- grey carbonate (foliated, some gouge 356-360, also py. veinlets); abundant py esp. assoc. with stg vein 363'	790193	356	365	9	0.02	0.03	0.06	Tn.	

(75%)

... ..

LOCATION: Lat. $4^{\circ} 13' 13''$ 65.7 m N
 Long. $134^{\circ} 37' 6''$ 177.5 m E
 AZIM: 45° ELEV: -57.2 m
 DIP: 45° LENGTH: 318'
 CORE SIZE: HQ to 127'
 STARTED: July 18, 1979 NA to end
 COMPLETED: July 19-20, 1979
 PURPOSE: to find source of soil geochem anomaly
 and min. float found in overburden.
 CORE RECOVERY: 97%

DRILL HOLE LOG

E No. DDH 279-6 PAGE NO. 1

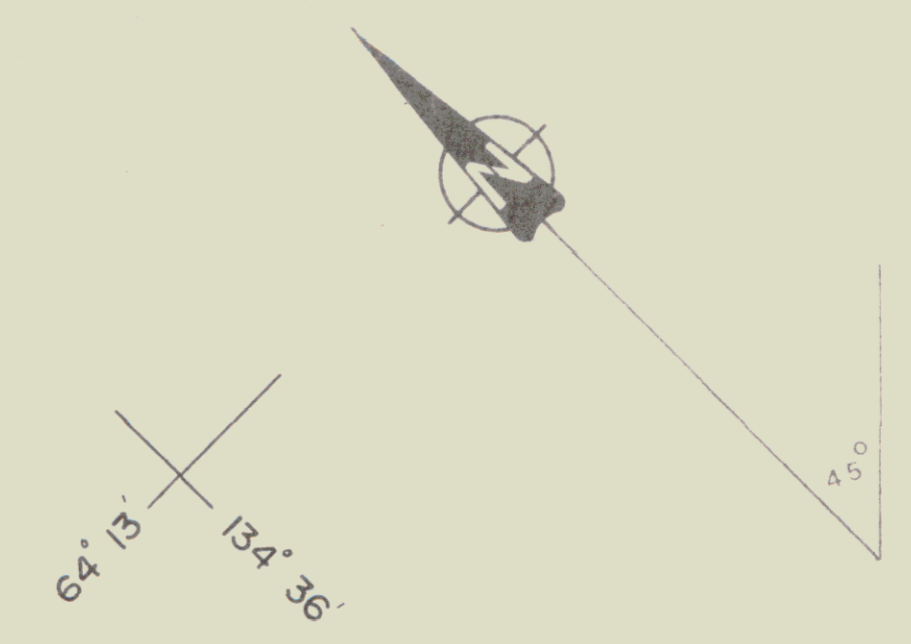
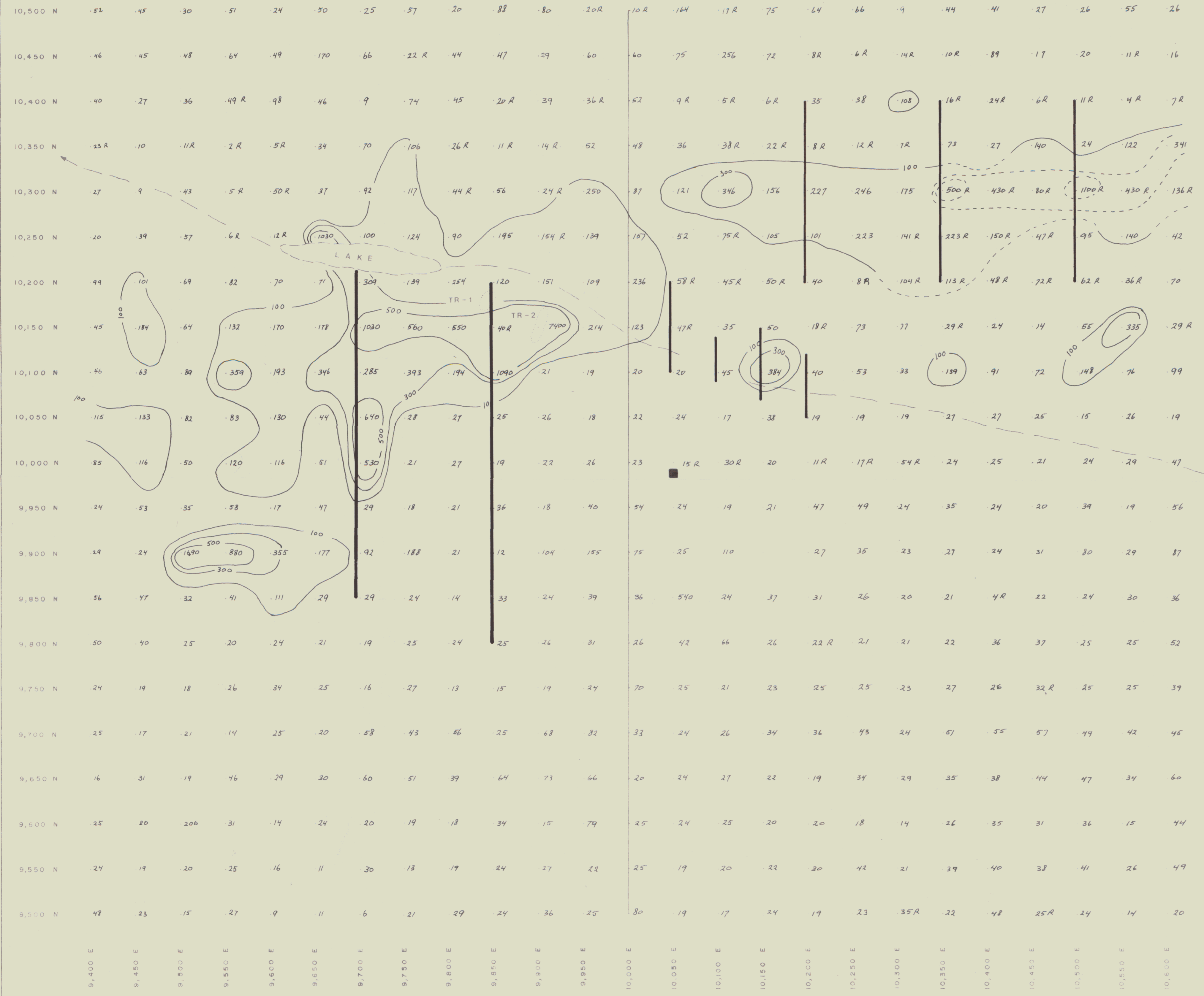
PROPERTY: JEF
 CLAIM NO: 39
 SECTION:
 LOGGED BY: B. Dewonck
 DATE LOGGED:
 DRILLING CO: D.W. Coates Enterprises Ltd.
 ASSAYED BY:

DIP TEST					
FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

FOOTAGE FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS							
				FROM	TO									
CORE RECOVERY (-0%)	22 (6.71 m)	overburden (triconed)												
	22 (6.71 m)	27.5 (8.38 m)												
	27.5 (8.38 m)	47 (14.33 m)												
	47 (14.33 m)	57 (17.38 m)												
	57 (17.38 m)	70 (21.34 m)												
	70 (21.34 m)	74 (22.56 m)												
	74 (22.56 m)	100 (30.49 m)												

CORE RECOVERY
 (-0%)
 (71%)
 (95%)
 (100%)
 (100%)
 (95%)

N.B. Mixup in box and footage markings after 85'. Appears that one box was left unmarked and that ~5' of core wasn't accounted for between 90 and 105' ∴ footages are out to end of hole. Extra box is marked "4A".



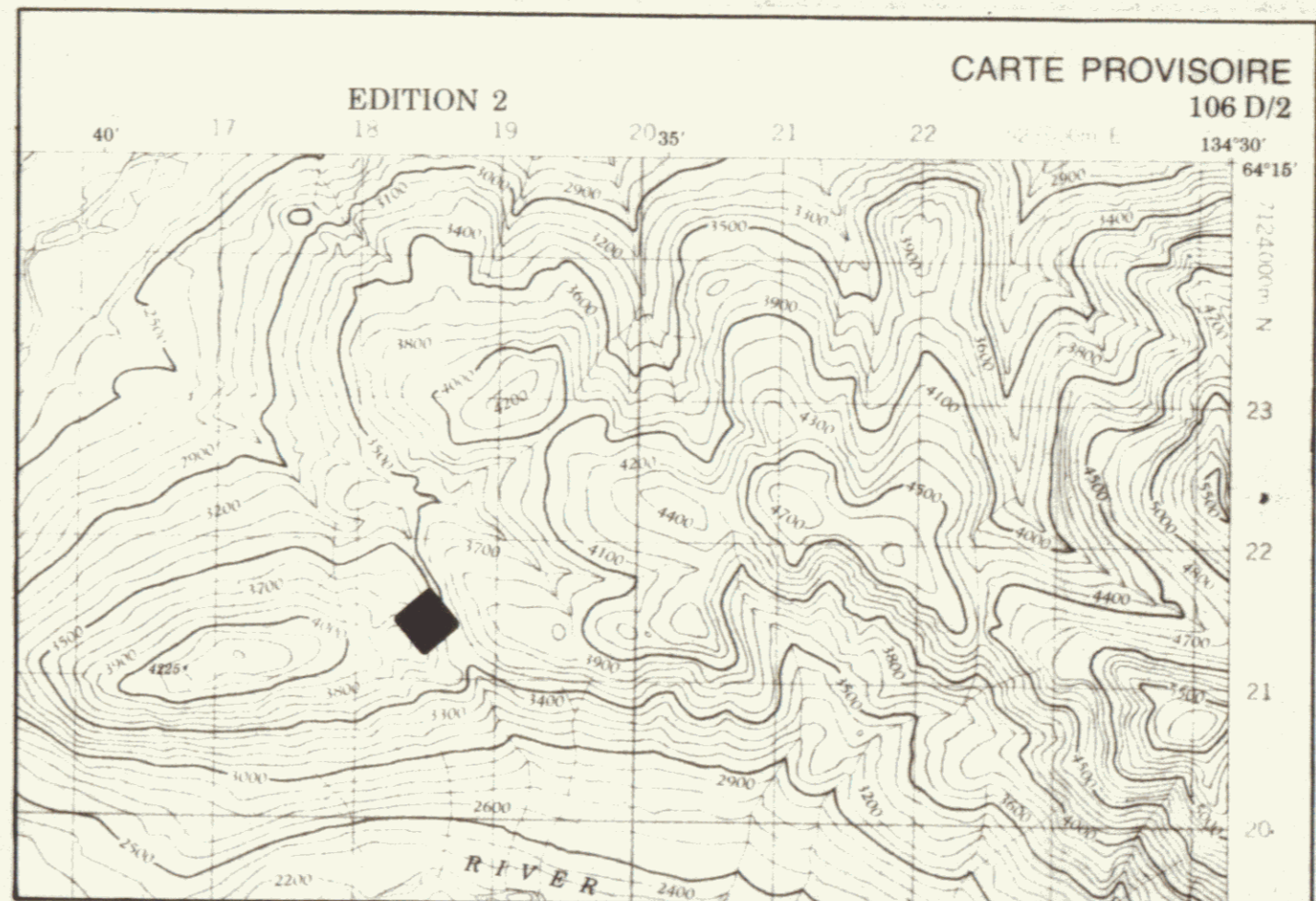
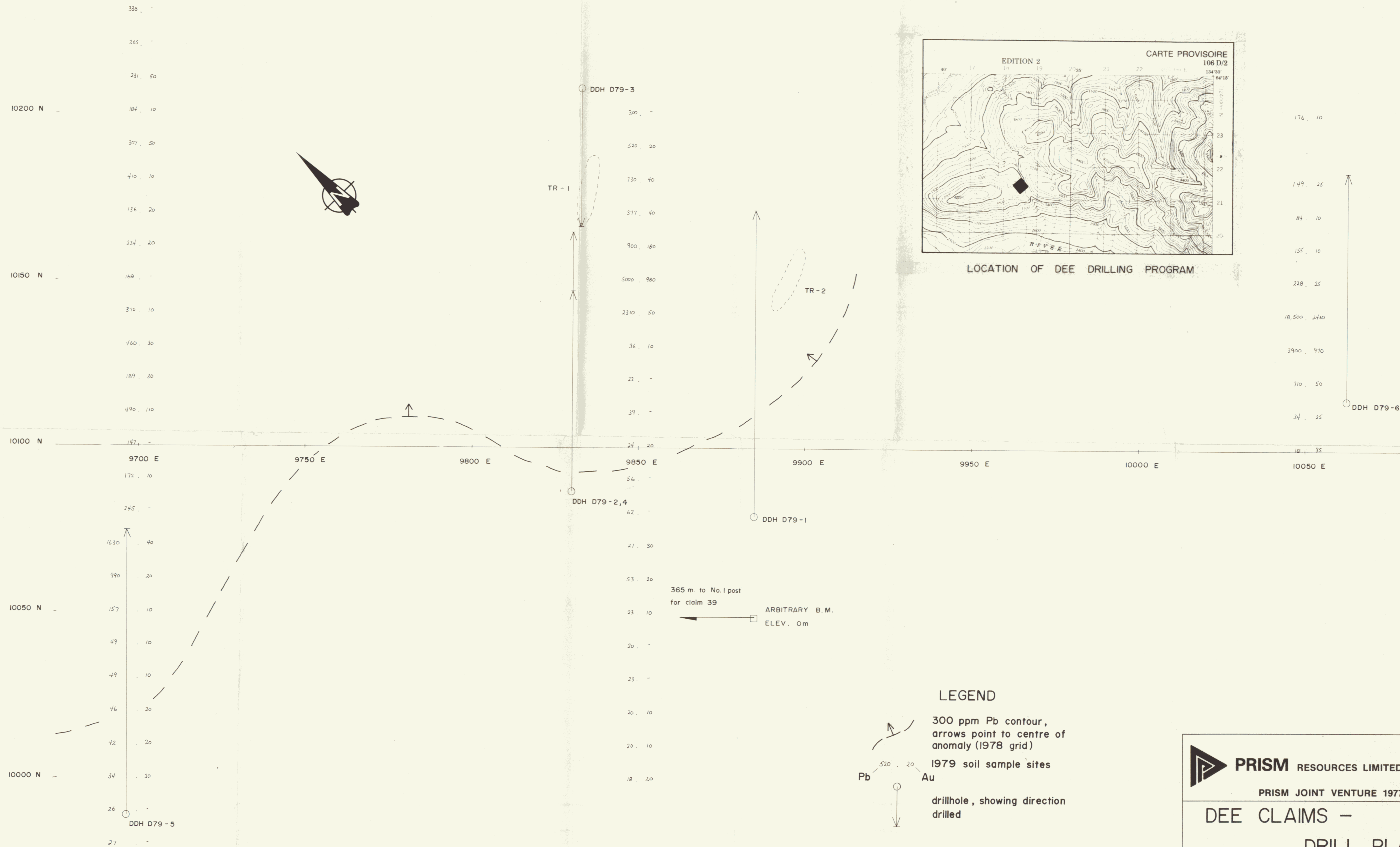
1979 soil sample lines

■ approx. location of
Line 25E, Station 200N - 1977 grid



PRISM JOINT VENTURE 1977 - 2

DEE Group	
MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY	N.T.S. : 106D/2
Geochemical Plan	Lead, ppm
DATE: Nov 78	DRAWN BY: R.W.
FIGURE No: 6-1	SCALE: 1 : 2500



LOCATION OF DEE DRILLING PROGRAM

LEGEND

- 300 ppm Pb contour, arrows point to centre of anomaly (1978 grid)
- 1979 soil sample sites
- drillhole, showing direction drilled

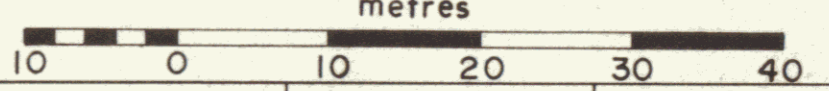
PRISM RESOURCES LIMITED

PRISM JOINT VENTURE 1977-3

DEE CLAIMS -
DRILL PLAN

MAYO MINING DISTRICT YUKON TERRITORY NTS: 106 D - 2

SCALE : 1 : 500



DRAWN BY: B.D. DATE: NOV. 1979 FIGURE No: 6-2

N
10000

N
10050

N
10100

N
10150

N
10200

DDH D79-5

□ ARBITRARY B.M.

DDH D79-2,4

DDH D79-1

TR-2

TR-1

DDH D79-6

DDH D79-3

+ 20








0


- 20

- 40

- 60

LEGEND

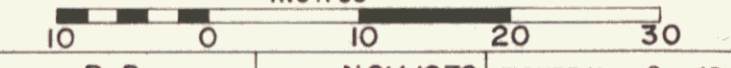
-  overburden (triconed)
-  shale - dark grey to black, generally graphitic
-  carbonate - massive, light to dark grey dolomite (fresh), includes thin black shale interbeds; pyrite assoc. with fractures and quartz - calcite veinlets, also dissem.
-  carbonate - weathered, oxidized; often very friable, decomposed and limonitic. Shown as separate inter-sections and as intermittent zones within fresh carb.
-  quartz - massive, white; some limonite staining.
-  mineralization - boulangerite assoc. with white quartz
-  argillite - massive, black

 **PRISM** RESOURCES LIMITED
PRISM JOINT VENTURE 1977-3

DEE CLAIMS - SECTION LOOKING 315°

MAYO MINING DISTRICT YUKON TERRITORY NTS:

SCALE : 1 : 500
metres



DRAWN BY: B.D. DATE: NOV. 1979 FIGURE No: 6 - 10

10050 E

10000 E

9950 E

9900 E

9850 E

9800 E

9750 E

9700 E

DDH D79-5

+ 20
0
- 20
- 40
- 60
- 80

□ ARBITRARY B.M.

DDH D79-1








DDH D79-4


DDH D79-2

DDH D79-3

DDH D79-6

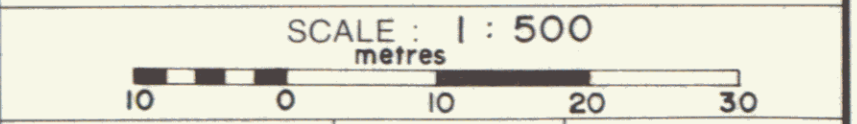
LEGEND

-  overburden (triconed)
-  shale - dark grey to black, generally graphitic
-  carbonate - massive, light to dark grey dolomite (fresh) includes thin black shale interbeds; pyrite assoc. with fractures and quartz - calcite veinlets, also dissem.
-  carbonate - weathered, oxidized; often very friable, decomposed and limonitic. Shown as separate inter-sections and as intermittent zones within fresh carb.
-  quartz - massive, white; some limonite staining.
-  mineralization - boulangerite assoc. with white quartz.
-  argillite - massive, black

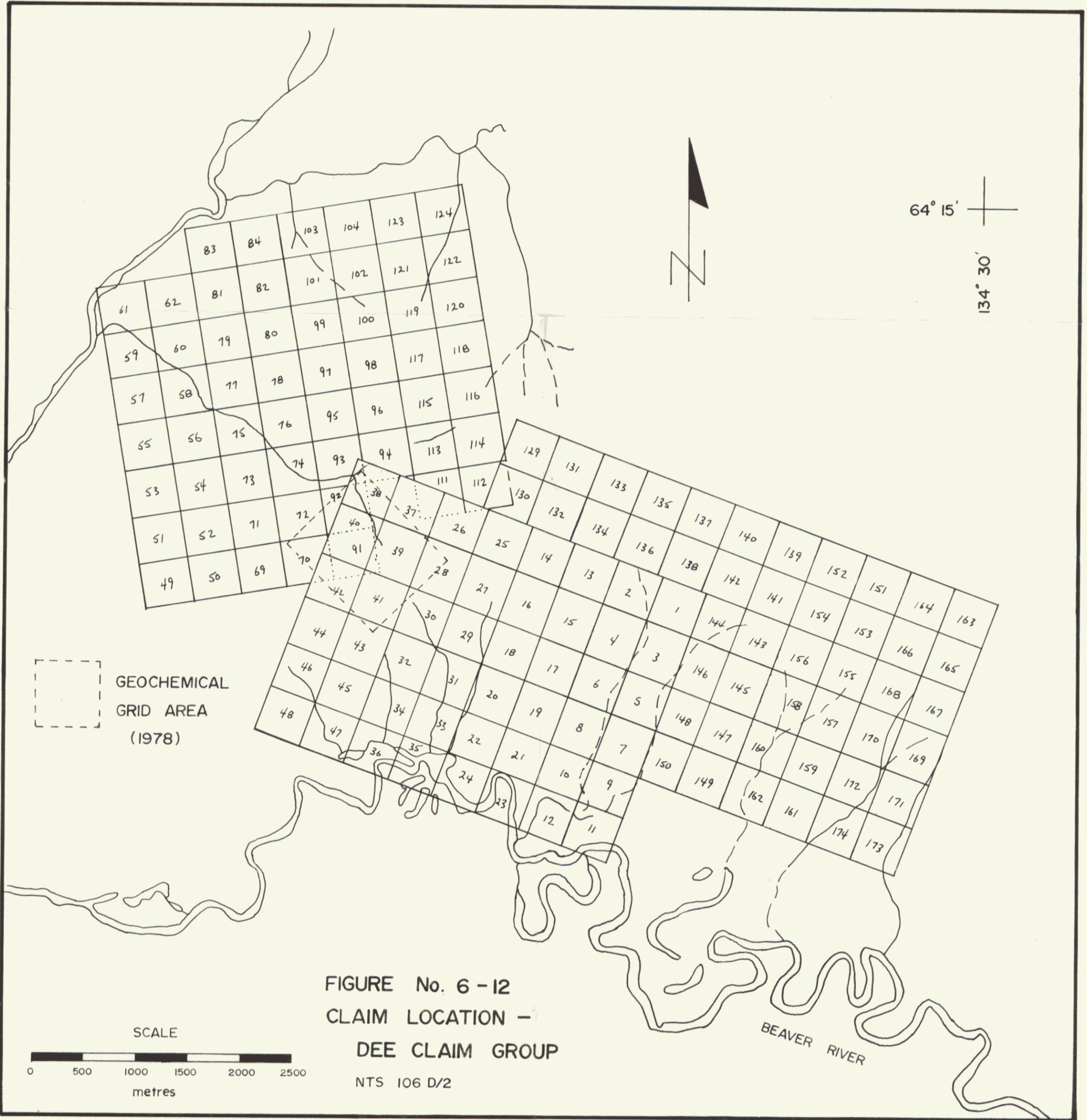
 **PRISM RESOURCES LIMITED**
PRISM JOINT VENTURE 1977-3

DEE CLAIMS - SECTION LOOKING 225°

MAYO MINING DISTRICT YUKON TERRITORY N.T.S.



DRAWN BY: B.D. DATE: NOV. 1979 FIGURE No: 6-11



64° 15'

134° 30'

GEOCHEMICAL
GRID AREA
(1978)

SCALE

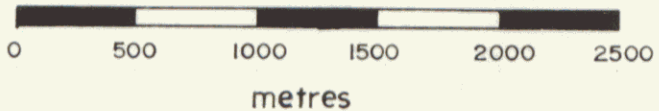


FIGURE No. 6-12
CLAIM LOCATION -
DEE CLAIM GROUP

NTS 106 D/2

BEAVER RIVER