

Office of the Supervising Mining Recorder  
SEP 23 1980  
WHITEHORSE  
Yukon Territory

RECEIVED  
19 SEP 1980  
MINING RECORDER  
MAYO, Y.T.  
I.A. & N.D.

ICE CLAIMS  
MAYO MINING DISTRICT  
NTS 1050/11  
LATITUDE 63°35'N  
LONGITUDE 131°16'W

By: Gary Wells

090693

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

\$ ~~5000.00~~ 5974.00

Resident Geologist or  
Resident Mining Engineer

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

B. R. BAXTER  
Supervising Mining Recorder

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

Yukon Territory  
MAYO MINING DISTRICT  
N.T.S. 1050/11  
LONGITUDE 131° 18' W  
LATITUDE 63° 35' N  
ICE CLAIMS

090003

By: Gary Wells

## 1. SUMMARY

The ICE Claims are mainly underlain by the Emerald Lake intrusion which consists of hornblende ± biotite granodiorite and hornblende syenite. Prospecting, geological mapping and stream sediment geochemistry have been done which has resulted in the discovery of Cu-Mo mineralization in widespread veins.

## 2. CONCLUSIONS

There are strong indications that the Emerald Lake intrusion hosts a Cu-Mo porphyry-type deposit. However, any economically significant deposit will be at depth as the vein stockwork and alteration is not sufficiently developed on the surface.

## 3. RECOMMENDATIONS

Further detailed mapping followed by drilling is recommended to test the hypothesis that there is economic mineralization at depth.

## 4. LOCATION

The ICE Claim Group, which consists of 20 claims, is located approximately 3 km northwest of the northern end of Emerald Lake found on NTS map sheet 105-0-11 (Niddery Lake).

## 5. TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the ICE Claims is very rugged. Numerous glaciers and vertical cliff faces limited the amount of outcrop data that could be obtained and consequently most of the information resulted from prospecting the boulder moraines at the base of the glaciers and from stream sediment geochemistry.

6. GEOLOGY

The ICE Claim Group is underlain primarily by the Cretaceous Emerald Lake pluton which has intruded Ordovician to Mississippian shales and sandstones. (See Map). Four phases of the intrusion have been distinguished on the ICE Claims:

1. An equigranular, medium-grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite is the most prevalent rock type. In the southern part of the claim block are large (3m X 3m) ovoid miarolitic cavities filled with quartz crystals.
2. Hornblende syenite, which outcrops in the southwestern part of the claim block, is medium to coarse-grained and has a well-developed trachytic texture.
3. Medium to coarse-grained porphyritic granodiorite with 20 to 25% K-feldspar phenocrysts is found in the southeastern part of the ICE Claims.
4. Aplite dikes commonly cut the hornblende-biotite granodiorite at random orientations.

The sedimentary rocks surrounding the intrusion consist of hornfelsed, red-weathering sandstones and black shales. The orientation of the beds is variable around the edges of the intrusion. On both the northern and southern contacts many granitic dikes cut the sedimentary rocks.

## 7. MINERALIZATION

Prospecting of the glacial moraines in the stream valley as well as in the high cirque in the southern part of the claim group has revealed numerous boulders with Cu-Mo mineralization on fracture surfaces. Molybdenite, K-feldspar, tourmaline ± quartz and biotite veins are quite common in the float whereas massive sulphide veins consisting primarily of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite ± pyrite and molybdenite are found less frequently. Metal contents of these mineralized veins and the typical rock types found in the area are presented in Table I.

In outcrop the fracture density is relatively poor and the fracture spacing is generally greater than 1 meter. The host hornblende granodiorite is usually unaltered although several boulders with incipient propylitic alteration have been found in the glacial moraines. The hornfelsed sediments have minor Mo mineralization occurring in veinlets.

## 8. RADIOACTIVITY

The general level of radioactivity in the intrusion is 250-300 cps (URTEC) except for local highs (up to 4,000 cps) that were obtained on fracture surfaces.

## 9. STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY

Stream sediment sample locations are plotted on the map and the analyses are presented in Table 2. No significant anomalies were found.

TABLE I  
ROCK ANALYSES (IN PPM)

SAMPLE #	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	U	W	Sn	Au (ppb)	DESCRIPTION
R-001-H	72	10	58	56	0.4	<2	-	95	hornfelsed sandstone
B-R-001-D	153	33	-	-	0.3	<2	<5	<5	hornblende granodiorite
B-R-003-D	155	17	-	-	0.4	<2	<5	<5	aplite dike
B-R-004-D	23	1	-	-	4.3	2	-	<5	hornblende granodiorite 5% Ksp phenocrysts
B-R-005-D	195	12	-	-	12.9	<2	<5	<5	biotite granodiorite
R-007-G	6,300	16	-	-	5.2	<2	<5	10	Cp-Tourmaline-Kspr qtz vein, malachite staining
R-008-G	635	2,950	-	-	8.9	6	<5	<5	Mo-Cp-Po, Ksp Biotite vein
R-009-G	>20,000	14	-	-	3.0	<2	15	35	massive sulphide vein Cp, Po, qtz, Ksp.
R-010-G	6,100	9,800	-	-	2.8	<2	6	30	Mo-Cp-Ksp-Qtz-Tourmaline (Tm) vein
R-004-D	130	1,125	-	-	5.1	<2	-	<5	2-3% disseminated Mo in granodiorite
R-005-D	14	1	-	-	3.7	<2	-	<5	biotite granodiorite 3% Po ± Cp.
R-006-D	246	128	-	-	8.2	<2	-	<5	granodiorite - propylitic alteration

TABLE 2

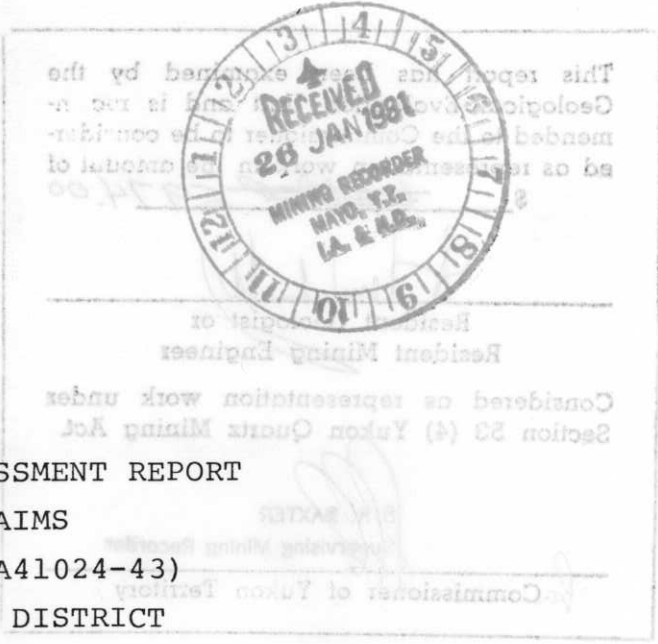
## STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY ( IN PPM )

SAMPLE #	Cu	Mo	W	U	Sn
S-001-K	72	1	12	3.1	-
S-002-K	34	1	2	17.5	-
S-003-K	31	1	2	25.0	-
S-004-K	27	1	3	12.5	-
S-005-K	30	1	2	17.0	-
S-006-K	46	3	18	35.0	-
S-007-K	52	3	<2	7.0	-
S-008-K	49	6	<2	8.0	-
S-009-K	36	8	<2	14.5	-
S-010-K	37	5	3	19.2	-
S-011-K	27	2	3	150.0	-
S-012-K	46	5	6	10.8	-
S-001-G	61	4	14	31.9	25

EXPENSES

1.	Helicopter time - camp move in and out:		
	3.9 hrs. X \$425/hr	-	\$1,657.50
2.	Camp set-up: 2½ man-days X \$200/day		500.00
3.	Geology, geochemistry and prospecting:		
	Chief geologist 3 days X \$300/day		900.00
	4 men X 3 days X \$200/day		2,400.00
4.	Report: 1 man-day X \$200/day		200.00
5.	Analyses: 12 rocks X \$20/analysis		<del>240.00</del>
	13 stream sediments X \$20/analysis		<del>260.00</del>
			316.50
			<hr/>
	TOTAL:		<del>\$6,157.50</del>

5974.00



GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

ICE CLAIMS

(ICE 1-20, YA41024-43)

MAYO MINING DISTRICT

NTS 1050/11

LATITUDE 63°35'N

LONGITUDE 131°16'W

JULY 3-6, 1980

090693

By D. G. Bailey  
Gary Wells

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 \$ ~~6,000.00~~ 5974.00

*[Handwritten Signature]*

Resident Geologist or  
Resident Mining Engineer

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

*[Handwritten Signature]*

B. R. BAXTER  
Supervising Mining Recorder

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Commissioner of Yukon Territory

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT  
ICE CLAIMS  
(ICE 1-20, V.A. 1-20)  
MAYO MINING DISTRICT  
NTS 1050/11  
LATITUDE 63° 32' N  
LONGITUDE 131° 16' W  
JULY 3-8, 1980

000003

By D. G. Bailey  
Gary Wells

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.1	Summary	p. 1
1.2	Conclusions	p. 1
1.3	Recommendations	p. 1
2.	INTRODUCTION	
2.1	General Statement	p. 2
2.2	Location and Access	p. 2
2.3	Physiography	p. 2
3.	GEOLOGY	
3.1	Sedimentary Rock	p. 3
3.2	Plutonic Rock	p. 3
3.3	Structure and Metamorphism	p. 4
3.4	Mineralization	p. 4
4.	EXPLORATION PROGRAM	
4.1	Radioactivity	p. 5
4.2	Stream Sediment Sampling	p. 5
4.3	Rock Sampling	p. 5

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	Statement of Qualifications
APPENDIX B	List of Claim Names and Grant Numbers
APPENDIX C	Personnel and Man-Day Distribution
APPENDIX D	EXPENSES

FIGURES

FIGURE 1	Location Map
FIGURE 2	ICE 1-20 Claims Distribution
FIGURE 3	Geology and Sample Locations

TABLES

TABLE 1	Rock Analyses
TABLE 2	Stream Sediment Geochemistry

## 1. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 1.1 Summary

The ICE Claims (ICE 1-20, YA41024-43) are situated within the Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory at latitude  $63^{\circ}35'N$  and longitude  $131^{\circ}16'W$  and are covered by NTS Sheet 1050/11. Access to the claim group is by helicopter from an airstrip at MacMillan Pass, approximately 60 km to the southeast.

The geology of the ICE Claims comprises hornblende  $\pm$  biotite granodiorite and hornblende syenite which have intruded Paleozoic clastic sedimentary rocks of the Selwyn Basin. Within the intrusive rocks (the Emerald Lake intrusion) is Cu-Mo mineralization which occurs as veins and disseminations.

Work carried out to evaluate this claim group included geological mapping, rock sampling and assaying and stream sediment sampling.

### 1.2 Conclusions

The ICE Claims are underlain by Cu-Mo mineralization of porphyry-type aspect within granodiorite and syenite. Sulphide mineralization occurs mainly in quartz - K-feldspar - tourmaline - biotite veins, but also as disseminations and minor stockwork systems.

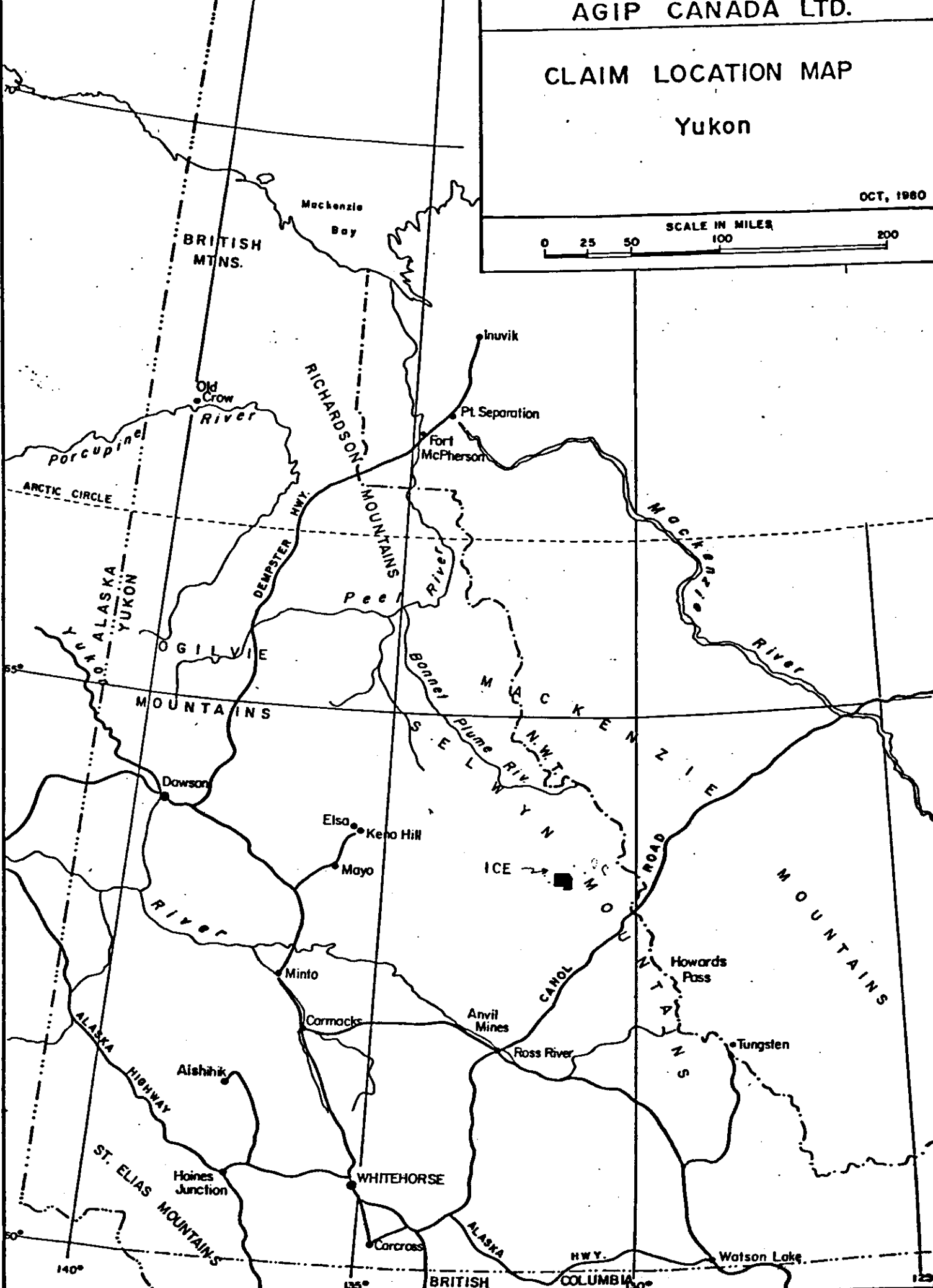
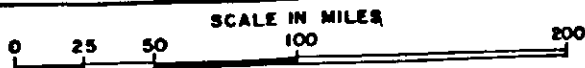
### 1.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed evaluation of the claim group by geological mapping, prospecting and systematic rock chip sampling is recommended.

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Yukon

OCT, 1980



131° 15'



		1	2
		YA 41024	YA 41025
		3	4
		YA 41026	YA 41027
		5	6
		YA 41028	YA 41029
15	16	7	8
YA 41038	YA 41039	YA 41030	YA 41031
17	18	9	10
YA 41040	YA 41041	YA 41032	YA 41033
19	20	11	12
YA 41042	YA 41043	YA 41034	YA 41035
		13	14
		YA 41036	YA 41037

*Emerald Lake*

**AGIP CANADA LTD.**

**YUKON**

**DISTRIBUTION OF  
ICE CLAIMS I-20**

SCALE: 1: 31,680	NTS: 105 0/11	DATE: Sept. 1980
---------------------	------------------	---------------------

AUTHOR: T.G.	DRAWN BY: J.S.	FIGURE: 2
-----------------	-------------------	--------------

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 General Statement

This report describes work carried out by AGIP Canada Ltd. on the ICE Claims (ICE 1-20, YA41024-43) during the period July 3-6, 1980. The work, which entailed standard geological and geochemical exploration techniques, was undertaken by a crew of five field personnel. A camp was set up on the claim group from which exploration was conducted, aided by a Hughes 500D helicopter.

### 2.2 Location and Access

The ICE Claims are located within the Mayo Mining District, at latitude  $63^{\circ}35'N$  and longitude  $131^{\circ}16'W$  (NTS Sheet 1050/11) (Figure 1). The distribution of the ICE Claims is shown in Figure 2. Access is by helicopter from MacMillan Pass, 60 km to the southwest.

Fuel and supplies can be transported to MacMillan Pass via the Canol Road from Ross River. In summer a regularly scheduled aircraft operates to MacMillan Pass from Whitehorse and Ross River.

### 2.3 Physiography

The ICE Claims are situated within a steep, mountainous terrain at altitudes ranging from 1500 meters to 2,200 meters above the sea level. The area is characterized by U-shaped valleys with precipitous valley walls and high level alpine glaciers. Ridges and peaks are rugged with permanent snow cover on some north-facing slopes.

Although the claim group occurs entirely above tree-line,

the ruggedness of the topography allows only limited access on foot.

### 3. GEOLOGY

#### 3.1 Sedimentary Rocks

The oldest rocks in the region are coarse clastic sedimentary rocks of the late Precambrian "Grit Unit". However, only minor amounts of conglomerate underlie the ICE Claims, the dominant sedimentary rocks being buff and red-weathering sandstone with intercalated dark grey shale units (Figure 3) of Paleozoic age.

Generally, the sedimentary rocks are highly siliceous, unlike similar rocks further to the east, which have a calcareous component.

#### 3.2 Plutonic Rocks

Plutonic rocks underlying the ICE Claims form part of the Emerald Lake intrusion. Four phases have been determined during preliminary exploration.

- i) An equigranular, medium-grained, hornblende-biotite granodiorite, which, in the southern part of the claim block, contains large ovoid miarolitic cavities filled with quartz crystals.
- ii) Light grey, medium-to coarse-grained hornblende syenite with a well developed trachytic flow foliation.
- iii) Medium grey, medium-to coarse-grained porphyritic granodiorite containing up to 25% potassium feldspar phenocrysts.
- iv) Aplite which occurs as late dykes and which cut all

other rock types.

The distribution of these rock types is shown in Figure 2.

### 3.3 Structure and Metamorphism

Near the margins of the Emerald Lake intrusion, sedimentary rocks are disharmonically and nonsystematically folded. However, folding becomes less intense and more regular further from the intrusion margins.

Within the intrusion two joint sets dominate, an easterly-striking set and a northerly-striking set. East-trending joints are commonly mineralized.

Metamorphism of the rocks underlying the ICE Claims is limited to the contact zone of the intrusion. Here, sedimentary rocks have been mildly hornfelsed. All other rocks are unmetamorphosed.

### 3.4 Mineralization

Within the claim group mineralization consists of K-feldspar, tourmaline, biotite-quartz veins which bear molybdenite and chalcopyrite. Minor massive chalcopyrite veins are also present. Chalcopyrite also occurs as disseminations and veinlets in the southern part of the claim group.

Wall rock alteration associated with this mineralization is weak or absent. Several boulders found in glacial moraines have incipient propylitic alteration of feldspars and biotite.

#### 4. EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Three days were spent in preliminary exploration of the ICE Claims. Work involved geological mapping, radiometry, stream sediment sampling, rock sampling and prospecting.

##### 4.1 Radioactivity

Background radioactivity of the intrusive rocks of the claim group is 250-300 counts per second (cps) as measured on an URTEC discriminating scintillometer. Locally, fracture surfaces and selvages of tourmaline-bearing veins are quite radioactive (up to 4,000 cps). Syenitic rocks have a generally higher background than granodiorite, a result of the high potassium content of the former rock type.

##### 4.2 Stream Sediment Sampling

Stream sediments were sampled from creeks draining the ICE Claims. Sediment sample locations are shown in Figure 3, and analytical results are presented in Table 2. No significant anomalies were found.

##### 4.3 Rock Sampling

A representative suite of mineralized and non-mineralized rocks were collected during geological mapping to determine background and anomalous metal values of the intrusion. No attempt was made to determine metal grades at this stage. Results of rock analyses are shown in Table 1.

TABLE I

## ROCK ANALYSES (IN PPM)

SAMPLE #	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	U	W	Sn	Au (ppb)	DESCRIPTION
R-001-H	72	10	58	56	0.4	<2	-	95	hornfelsed sandstone
B-R-001-D	153	33	-	-	0.3	<2	<5	<5	hornblende granodiorite
B-R-003-D	155	17	-	-	0.4	<2	<5	<5	aplite dike
B-R-004-D	23	1	-	-	4.3	2	-	<5	hornblende granodiorite 5% Ksp phenocrysts
B-R-005-D	195	12	-	-	12.9	<2	<5	<5	biotite granodiorite
R-007-G	6,300	16	-	-	5.2	<2	<5	10	Cp-Tourmaline-Kspr qtz vein, malachite staining
R-008-G	635	2,950	-	-	8.9	6	<5	<5	Mo-Cp-Po, Ksp Biotite vein
R-009-G	>20,000	14	-	-	3.0	<2	15	35	massive sulphide vein Cp, Po, qtz, Ksp.
R-010-G	6,100	9,800	-	-	2.8	<2	6	30	Mo-Cp-Ksp-Qtz-Tourmaline (Tm) vein
R-004-D	130	1,125	-	-	5.1	<2	-	<5	2-3% disseminated Mo in granodiorite
R-005-D	14	1	-	-	3.7	<2	-	<5	biotite granodiorite 3% Po ± Cp.
R-006-D	246	128	-	-	8.2	<2	-	<5	granodiorite - propylitic alteration

TABLE 2

## STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY ( IN PPM )

SAMPLE #	Cu	Mo	W	U	Sn
S-001-K	72	1	12	3.1	-
S-002-K	34	1	2	17.5	-
S-003-K	31	1	2	25.0	-
S-004-K	27	1	3	12.5	-
S-005-K	30	1	2	17.0	-
S-006-K	46	3	18	35.0	-
S-007-K	52	3	<2	7.0	-
S-008-K	49	6	<2	8.0	-
S-009-K	36	8	<2	14.5	-
S-010-K	37	5	3	19.2	-
S-011-K	27	2	3	150.0	-
S-012-K	46	5	6	10.8	-
S-001-G	61	4	14	31.9	25

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, DAVID GERARD BAILEY, of the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify:

That I am a geologist employed by AGIP Canada Ltd. and that I caused to be performed, and supervised, the work described in this report.

That I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand in 1972 and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Geology from Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario in 1978.

That I have been engaged in mineral exploration on a full-time and part-time basis for eight years of which four have been on mineral exploration programs in British Columbia and Yukon Territory.

That I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an Associate Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Geological Association of Canada.

Signed at Calgary, Alberta this 15th day of January, A.D. 1981.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
D. G. Bailey

APPENDIX B

LIST OF CLAIM NAMES AND GRANT NUMBERS

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>
ICE 1	YA41024
ICE 2	YA41025
ICE 3	YA41026
ICE 4	YA41027
ICE 5	YA41028
ICE 6	YA41029
ICE 7	YA41030
ICE 8	YA41031
ICE 9	YA41032
ICE 10	YA41033
ICE 11	YA41034
ICE 12	YA41035
ICE 13	YA41036
ICE 14	YA41037
ICE 15	YA41038
ICE 16	YA41039
ICE 17	YA41040
ICE 18	YA41041
ICE 19	YA41042
ICE 20	YA41043

## APPENDIX C

AGIP PERSONNEL AND MAN-DAY DISTRIBUTION

<u>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>NO. OF DAYS</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
Bailey, David G. 1339 Berkley Dr. NW Calgary, Alberta T3K 1T4	Chief Geologist	July 3-5	3	Mapping Supervision
Wells, Gary 12 Sutton Place Ottawa, Ont. K2E 5G2	Geologist	July 3-6	1 2 1	Camp mobil. Mapping Rock sampling
Garagan, Tom 85478 - 47 Ave. NW Calgary, Alberta	Snr. Asst.	July 3-6	½ 2 1	Camp mobil. Mapping Prospecting
Kendall, Andrew 803 Bridges St. Halifax, N.W. Nova Scotia B3H 2Z6	Jnr. Asst.	July 3-6	½ 2 1	Camp mobil. Stream geochemistry prospecting
Kerr, Christina 1335 Hanbury St. Ottawa, Ont.	Jnr. Asst.	July 3-6	½ 2 1	Camp mobil. Stream geochemistry Mapping

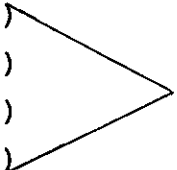
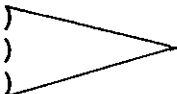
STATEMENT OF ANALYTICAL COSTS, 1980  
ICE CLAIMS (ICE 1-20)

(1) COSTS PER ELEMENT

25 samples, Cu + Mo	@ \$2.40 ea.	\$ 60.00
1 sample, Pb	@ \$5.50 ea.	5.50
1 sample, Zn	@ \$5.50 ea.	5.50
25 samples, U	@ \$2.75 ea.	68.75
25 samples, W	@ \$3.75 ea.	93.75
8 samples, Sn	@ \$3.25 ea.	26.00
12 samples, Au	@ \$4.75 ea.	57.00
	TOTAL:	<u>\$316.50</u>

Average cost per sample - \$12.66

(2) COSTS PER SAMPLE

S-001-K - S-012-K	@ \$8.90 ea.	\$106.80
S-001-6	@ \$12.15 ea.	12.15
R-001-H	@ \$24.65 ea.	24.65
B-R-001-0	)  @ \$16.90 ea.	118.30
B-R-003-0		
B-R-005-0		
R-007-G - 010G	)  @ \$13.65 ea.	54.60
B-R-0040		
R-004D - 006-D		
	TOTAL:	<u>\$316.50</u>



# BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

764 BELFAST ROAD, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, K1G 0Z5 PHONE: 237-3110 TELEX: 053-3548

AGIP CANADA LTD.  
2700 SCOTIA CENTRE  
700 2nd. St. S.W.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA  
T2P - 2W2

INVOICE: **D 1443**

DATE: **AUGUST 5/80**

REPORT NO: **40 - 270**

PROJECT: **4003**

---

54	1st. ELEMENT A.A. ANALYSES	@ 1.65	\$ <u>89.10</u>
66	2nd. ELEMENT A.A. ANALYSES	0.75	\$ <u>49.50</u>
55	analyses of URANIUM	2.75	\$ <u>151.25</u>
13	analyses of Tin	3.25	\$ <u>42.25</u>
53	analyses of TUNGSTEN	3.75	\$ <u>198.75</u>
24	ROCK SAMPLE PREPARATION	2.00	\$ <u>48.00</u>
31	SOIL SAMPLE PREPARATION	0.50	\$ <u>15.50</u>
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$ <u><u>594.35</u></u>



# BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

764 BELFAST ROAD, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, K1G 0Z5 PHONE: 237-3110 TELEX: 053-3548

AGIP CANADA LTD.  
2700 SCOTIA CENTRE  
700 2nd. St. S.W.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA  
T2P - 2W2

INVOICE: **D 1502**

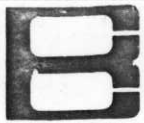
DATE: **AUGUST 13/80**

REPORT NO: **40 - 288**

PROJECT: **4003**

---

34	ANALYSES OF COPPER/MOLYBDENUM	@ 2.40	\$ <u>81.60</u>
34	ANALYSES OF TUNGSTEN	3.75	\$ <u>127.50</u>
34	ANALYSES OF TIN	3.25	\$ <u>110.50</u>
34	ANALYSES OF URANIUM	2.75	\$ <u>93.50</u>
34	SOIL SAMPLE PREPARATION	0.50	\$ <u>17.00</u>
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$ <u><u>430.10</u></u>



# BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

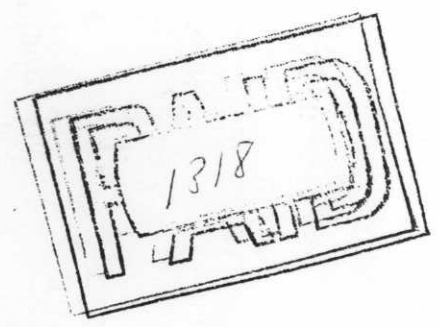
764 BELFAST ROAD, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, K1G 0Z5 PHONE: 237-3110 TELEX: 053-3548

AGIP Canada Ltd.  
2700 Scotia Centre  
700 - 2nd St. S.W.  
Calgary, Alta  
T2P 2L2

INVOICE: **D 1607**  
DATE: August 25, 1980  
REPORT NO: 40 - 270  
PROJECT: 4003

---

26	Analyses of Tin	603.25	384.50
54	Analyses of Gold	4.75	<u>256.50</u>
			TOTAL: <u>641.00</u>



## EXPENSES

1.	Helicopter time - camp move in and out:	
	3.9 hrs. X \$425/hr	\$1,657.50
2.	Camp set-up:	
	2½ man-days X \$200/day	500.00
3.	Geology, geochemistry and prospecting:	
	Chief Geologist 3 days X \$300/day	900.00
	4 men X 3 days X \$200/day	2,400.00
4.	Report:	
	1 man-day X \$200/day	200.00
5.	Analyses:	
	12 rocks X 13 stream sediment samples	316.50
		<hr/>
	Total:-	\$5,974.00



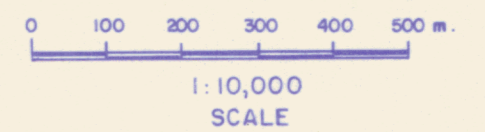
**LEGEND**

**Rock types**

- 1 Emerald Lake Intrusion (Cretaceous)
  - a - hornblende ± biotite granodiorite, equigranular medium-grained
  - b - hornblende syenite, trachytic texture, med.-coarse grained
  - c - porphyritic granodiorite 20-25% K-feldspar crystals; medium to coarse grained
- 2 black shales and red weathering sandstones (Ordovician-Mississippian)

**Symbols**

- Geological contact
- Bedding
- Fractures
- X S-001-K Stream sediment sample location
- X R-001-G Rock sample location
- //// Rusty zone
- Glacier
- Ridge
- Stream
- Outline of ICE claims (approx.)



**ICE CLAIMS**  
**Geology and Geochemistry**

Mapped by: G.Wells, T.Garagan, C.Kerr, A.Kendall,  
D.Bailey - July, 1980

*2 conts*