



ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD

REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT

DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE  
STYX 1-160 & SCYLLA 1-32 CLAIMS

(May 10 - June 7, 1981)

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT  
YUKON TERRITORY

(NTS 116-B/6; 64°20'16"N, 130°14'30"W)

By

R. Hall

April, 1982.



091016

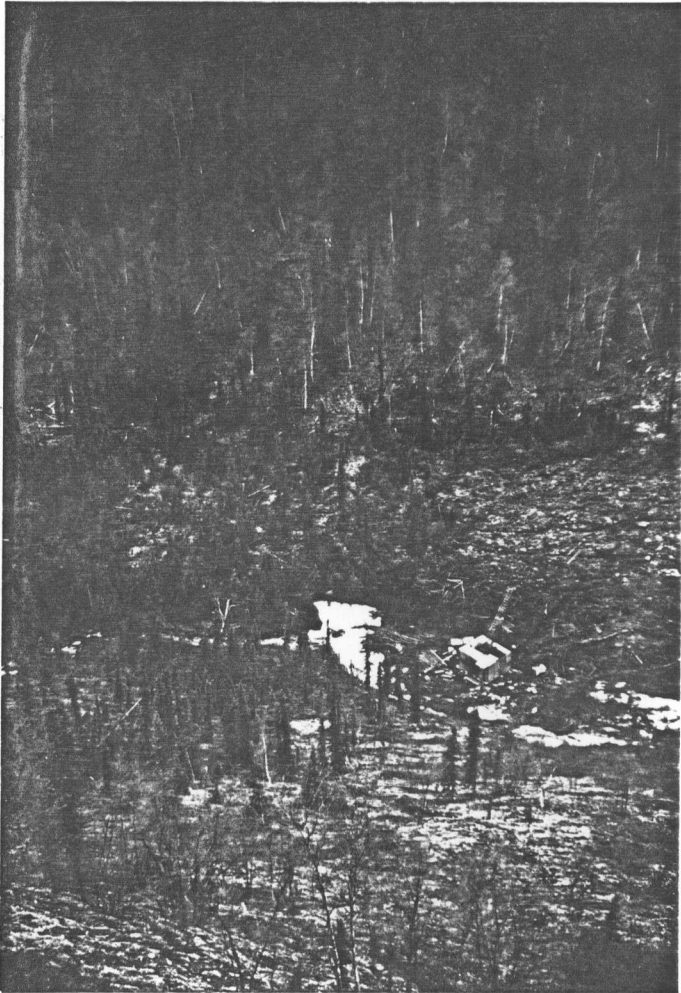
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*P. Watson*

Regional Manager, Exploration and  
Geological Services for Commissioner  
of Yukon Territory.



## FRONTISPIECE



Set up for DDH 81G-1 in German Creek.  
Hole drill 200°, -60° to test Conductor No. 1  
coincident with base metal anomaly in soils.

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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A four hold 373m diamond drill program, designed to test three principal EM conductors associated with deformed Black Slate-Argillite Units, was unsuccessful in locating significant base metal mineralisation. Although a foliated pyrite zone with true width of 1.5m and zones characterised by numerous thin beds of detrital pyrite were intersected in DHH 81 G-1, other conductors are explained by conformable graphitic intervals. DDH 81 G-4 failed to locate an extension of the foliated pyrite zone intersected in DDH 81 G-1. Drilling was slow (13m/shift), extensive ( $\$180/m$ )\* and recovery poor (40%).

Detailed mapping in the vicinity of Conductor No. 1 has defined complex folding of the Central Black Slate-Argillite Unit. The apparent moderate to steep northerly dip of Conductor No. 1 may be an oversimplification. Base metal content of siliceous black argillite intersected in DDH 81 G-4 is sufficient to account for the principal base metal anomaly in soils of the LC Zone. High base metal content of drill core is positively correlated with modal pyrite.

\*Drilling expenses only.

## INTRODUCTION

The 1981 German Creek Project consisted on a 373m diamond drill program designed to test three Class A EM conductors. Drill pads were prepared by Anaconda personnel. Supplementary work included upgrading of previous mapping and detailed prospecting over known geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Work directly related to drill program is presented here.

Work at German Creek, May 10 to June 7, was carried out by the Yukon Reconnaissance Team consisting of staff geologist R. Hall, associate geologist H. Wasteneys, senior assistant R. Zuran and junior assistants P. Barrette and D. Marshall. Activities were conducted from base camp located beside German Creek on the base line at L2 + 50E.

Camp, cook and food were supplied by Arctic Diamond Drilling of Whitehorse under conditions specified in a contract submitted January 22, 1981. Expenditures are presented in Appendix II.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The STYX 1-160 Quartz claims ( $64^{\circ} 20' 16''$ N latitude,  $139^{\circ} 14' 30''$ W longitude, NTS 116-B/6) are located at the headwaters of German Creek, a south flowing tributary of the Chandindu River, approximately 35 km north of Dawson City, Yukon Territory (Figures 1 and 2).

The property is unglaciated, largely below tree line and topographically rugged. Elevation ranges from 700 to 1,520m. Outcrop exposure is approximately 5%. Access to the property is by helicopter from Dawson City.

#### PROPERTY

The German Creek Property consists of 192 Quartz claims, including the STYX 1-160 and SCYLLA 1-32 claim groups. Claim groups were recorded April 18, 1979. Work at German Creek during 1981 was confined to the STYX claims. Assessment applied jointly to the STYX and SCYLA groups April 2, 1980 is sufficient to April 18, 1985.

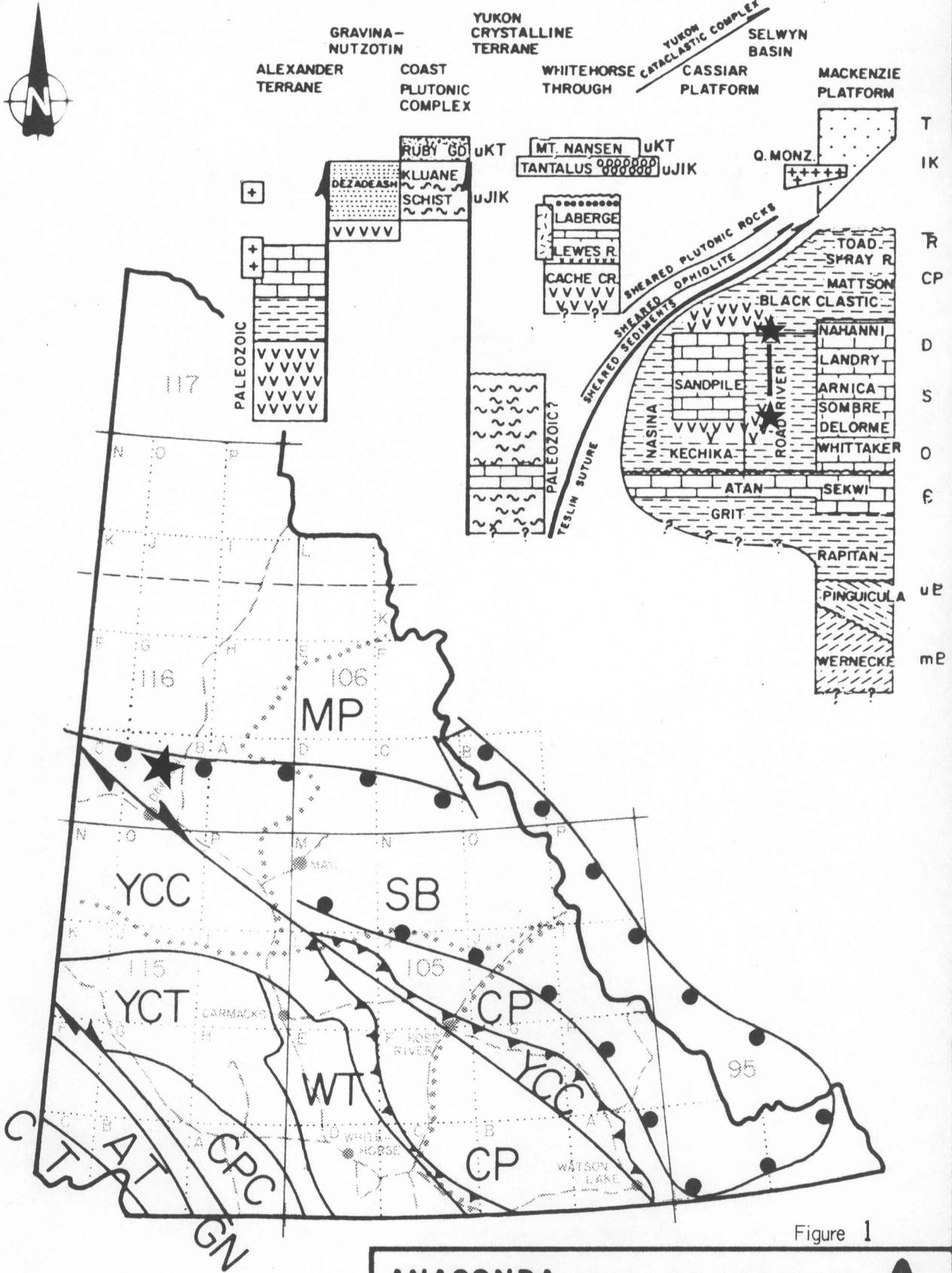
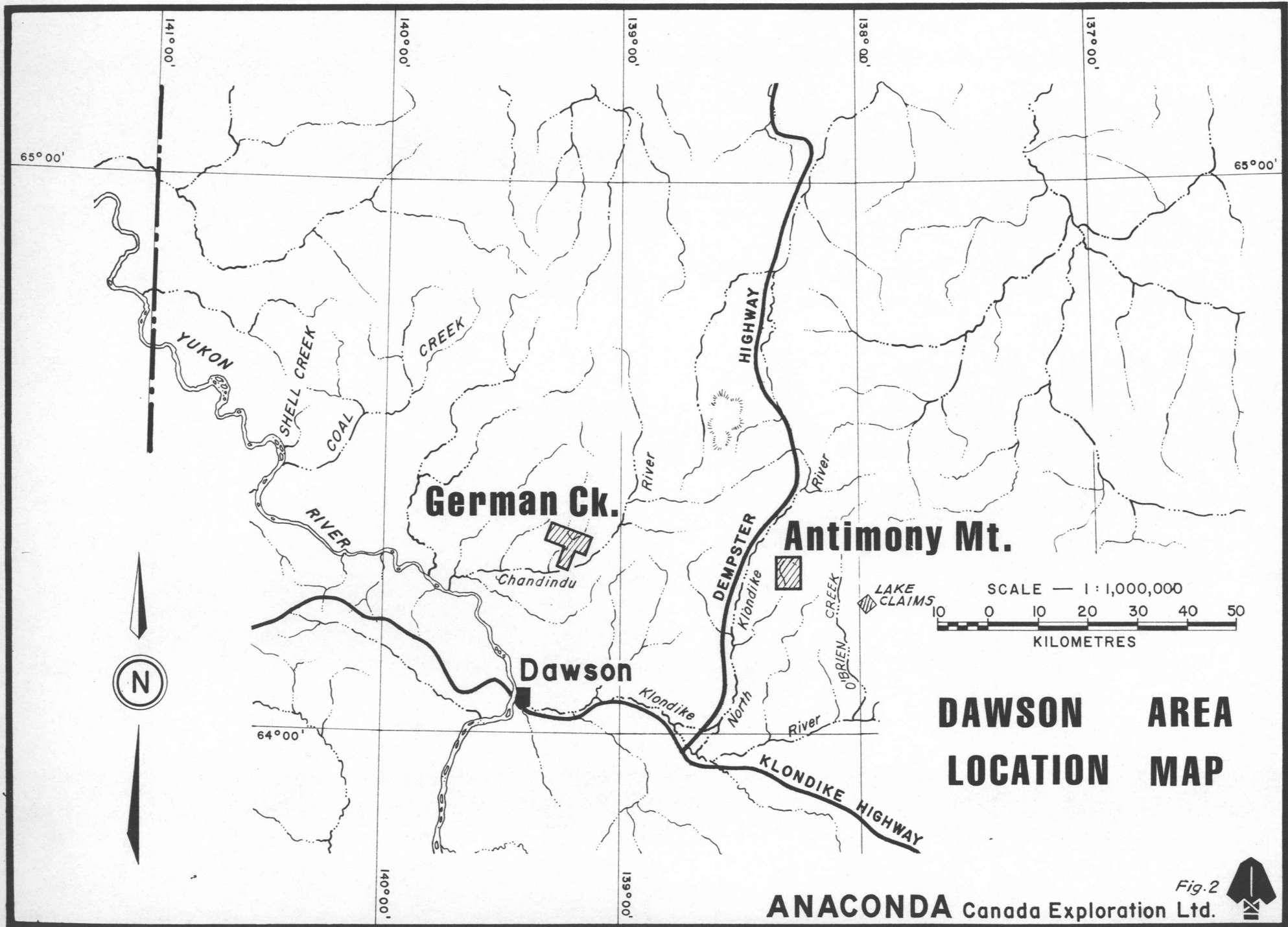


Figure 1

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD. 

### YUKON LOCATION MAP

Work by	Drawn by K.G.N.	N.T.S
Scale 1:6,700,000	Date 1981	Map ___ of ___



## PREVIOUS WORK

The STYX 1-160 claims are a product of grassroots exploration initiated in 1978 in the Dawson region. Encouraging Cu highs in silts (>100 ppm) and favourable geology suggested good potential for a massive sulfide deposit.

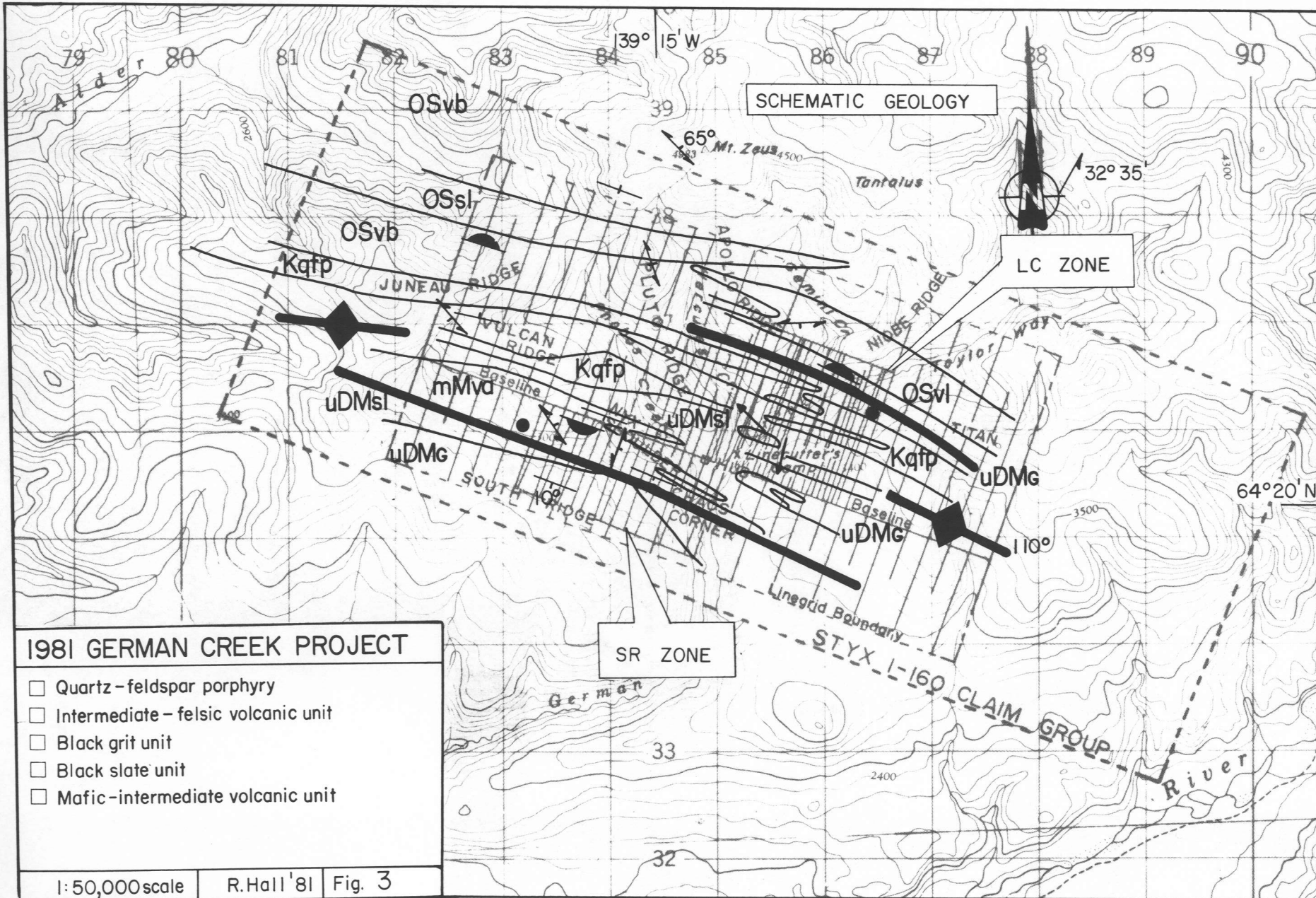
Geological and geochemical work on the property by Anaconda is presented in company report by Carlson et al. (1978), Roots et al. (1979) and Hall et al. (1980). Contract ground EM surveys by Geotrex Ltd. in 1979 and 1980 (see Hawkins, 1980) were interpreted and reviewed by Corbett (1979, 1980a and 1980b). Schematic geology of STYX claims is illustrated in Figure 3 at a scale of 1:50,000. Copper anomalies (greater than 100 ppm Cu) in soils and class A ground EM conductors are located in Figure 4.

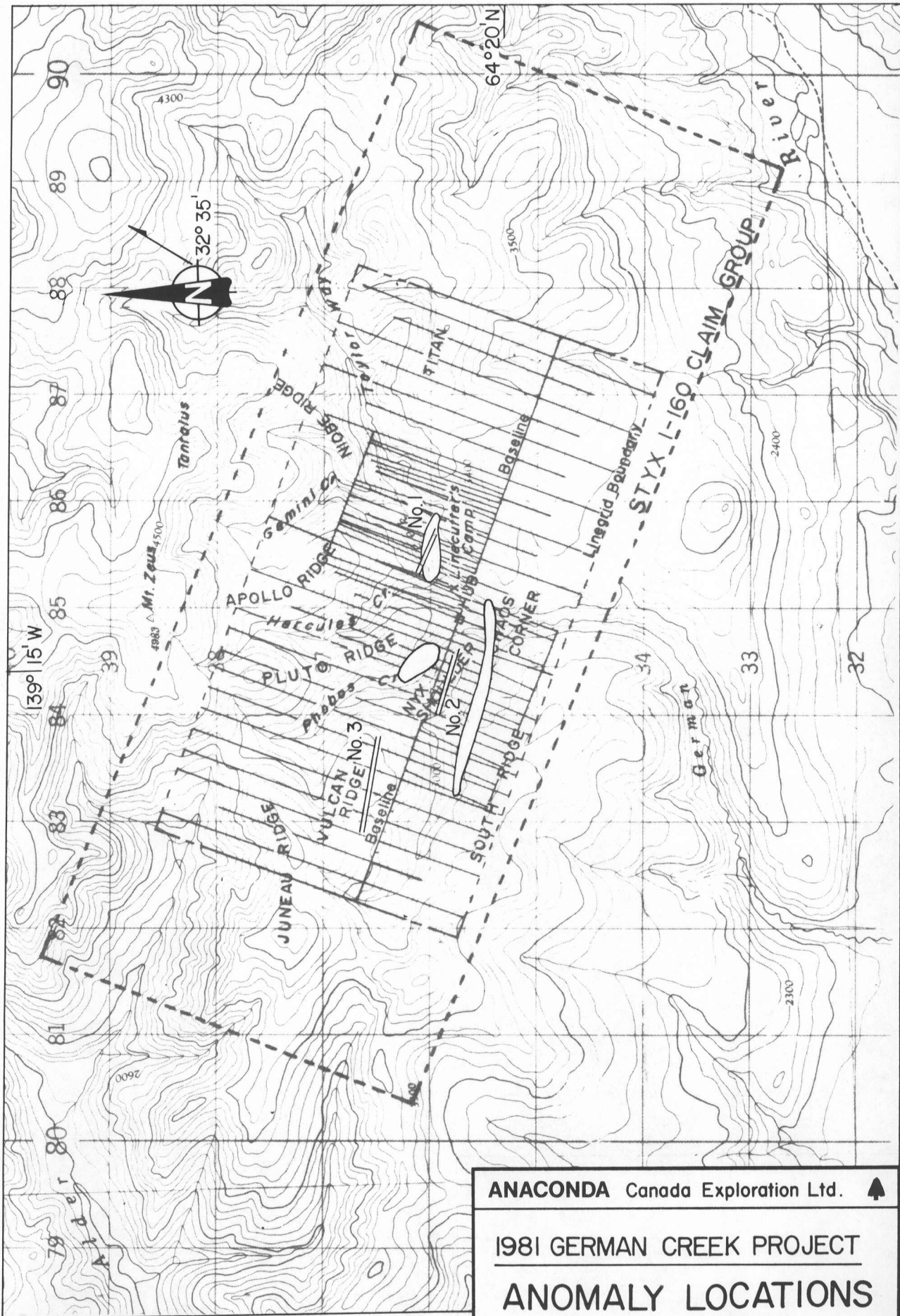
Bob Thompson of the Geological Survey of Canada in Vancouver is currently updating work of Green (1972) in Dawson and Larsen Map Sheets. During the winter of 1981, placer claims were staked near the mouth of German Creek.

## 1981 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

### Preliminary Statement

A 373m diamond drill program evaluated three EM targets (see Figures 4 and 5), assigned a class A status on a geophysical basis by Corbett (1980). Diamond drilling was contracted to Arctic Diamond Drilling of Whitehorse. NQ sized core and a minimum of 300m of drilling were specified in the contract. A drill hole summary is presented in Table 1. Except for DDH 81 G-1, barium base drill mud was used.





CLASS 'A' HEM CONDUCTOR

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY ANOMALY  
COPPER (>100 p.p.m.)



ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd. ▲

1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT


ANOMALY LOCATIONS

geology by: R.H. drawn by: K.G.N. date: APRIL 1981

scale: 1:50,000 n.t.s. 116-B/6 fig. no. 4



Fig. 5

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD. 

**1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT  
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS**

Work by: R. HALL	Drawn by: K.G.N.	N.T.S. 116-B/6
Scale: 1:50,000	Date: APRIL 1981	Map ___ of ___

The EM conductors appear to dip N at  $50^{\circ} + 20^{\circ}$  and coincide with deformed Black Slate-Argillite Units (Figures 6, 7 and 8). Conductor No. 1 coincides with a base metal anomaly in soils and is considered the priority target. Apparent moderate north dips of conductors are in disagreement with geologically interpreted facing of the volcanic-sedimentary sequence. Testing of north dipping geophysical targets required holes initially oriented at low angles to bedding and/or cleavage. Due to the mechanical properties of argillite and orientation of the holes, drilling was slow (average 13/m shift) and overall recovery poor (approximately 40%).

The high conductivity of argillite sections tested appears to be caused by both composite conformable graphitic intervals and intervals characterised by abundant thin detrital pyrite beds. No single conductive horizon was intersected that alone could account for the large apparent width of conductors as determined from EM profiles.

Graphite also occurs as a ubiquitous residue on regularly distributed (several cm spaced) stylolites that may represent an early stage in the development of penetrative cleavage. The solution surfaces provide a mechanism for shortening and a plane for slip to accommodate strain during folding. Solution surfaces are most commonly conformable.

#### Conductor No. 1

Conductor No.1, located between L4+00E N, is wedged shaped in plan, an average of 30m in width and approximately 250m in length (Figure 9). In phase/quadrature varies from 1:1 to 2:1. This axis of the conductor strike approximately  $120^{\circ}$  and in plan is conformable with the deformed central Black Slate-Argillite Unit. Apparent dips of the conductor vary along strike from  $50^{\circ} + 20^{\circ}$  N at the eastern edge (Figure 6) to steeply S near the western edge. Westward thinning of the conductor and reversal of apparent dips may be due to cross faults oriented  $180-200^{\circ}$ . Cumulative apparent lateral displacement along these faults may be as much as 50m in a dextral sense.

**TABLE I Diamond Drill Hole Summary**

DDH	Conductor	Target Width (m)	Bearing	Plunge	Depth (m)	Date Started	Date Completed	Rock Geochemistry Sample No.
1	1	45	200°	-60°	143	16/5/81	22/5/81	1751 - 1780
2	2	10	200°	-56°	38.7	24/5/81	26/5/81	1781 - 1785
3	3	40	200°	-60°	100.6	28/5/81	31/5/81	1786 - 1800 1551 - 1559
4	1	25	20°	-45°	90.2	2/6/81	5/6/81	1701 - 1717

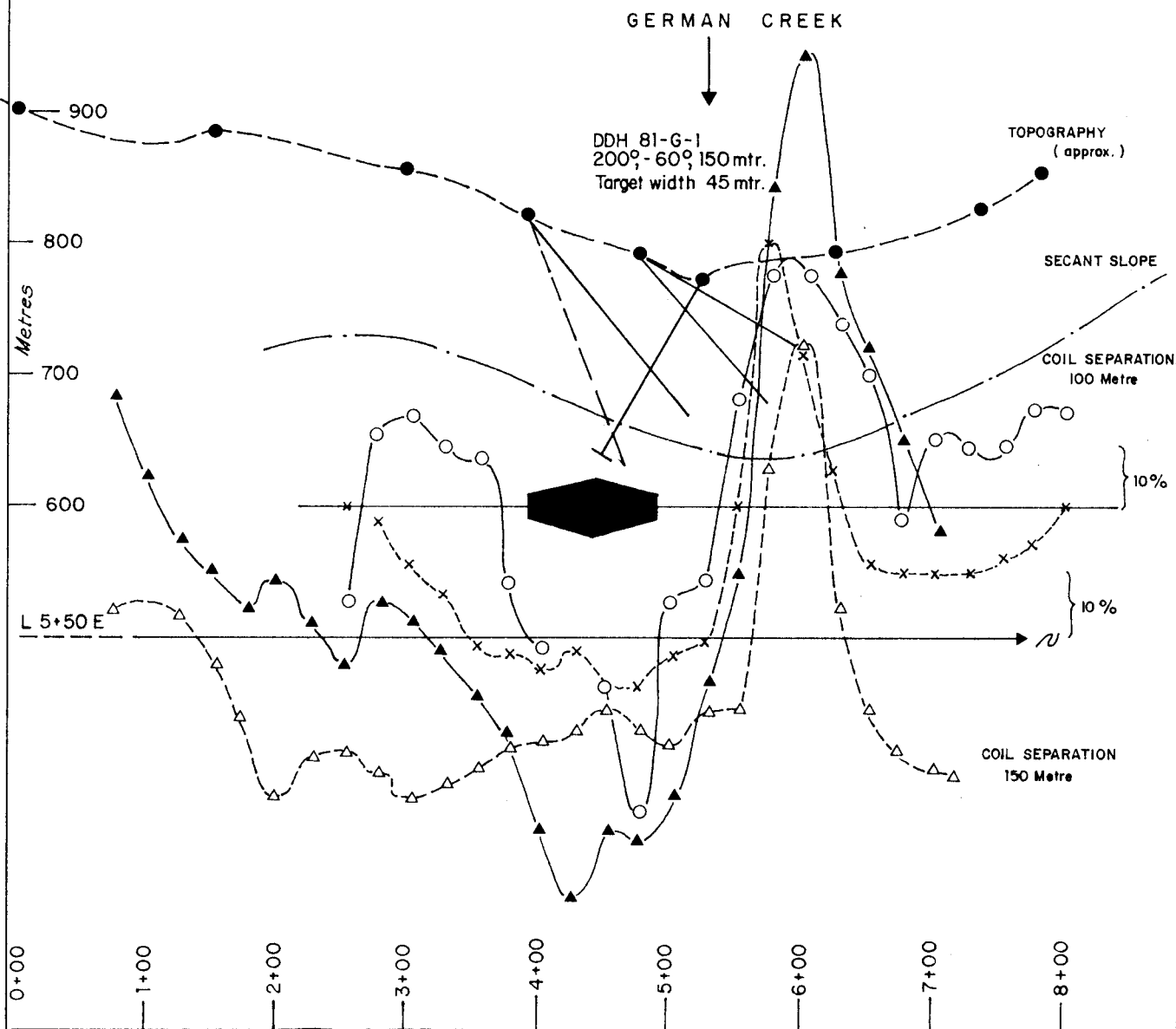


Figure 6

**LEGEND:**

- in phase
- ▲— in phase
- x— quadrature
- △— quadrature

1980 EM Conductor, 1777 Hz

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD. ▲

**1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT**  
**PROPOSED DDH 81G-1**

Geology by: R. H.

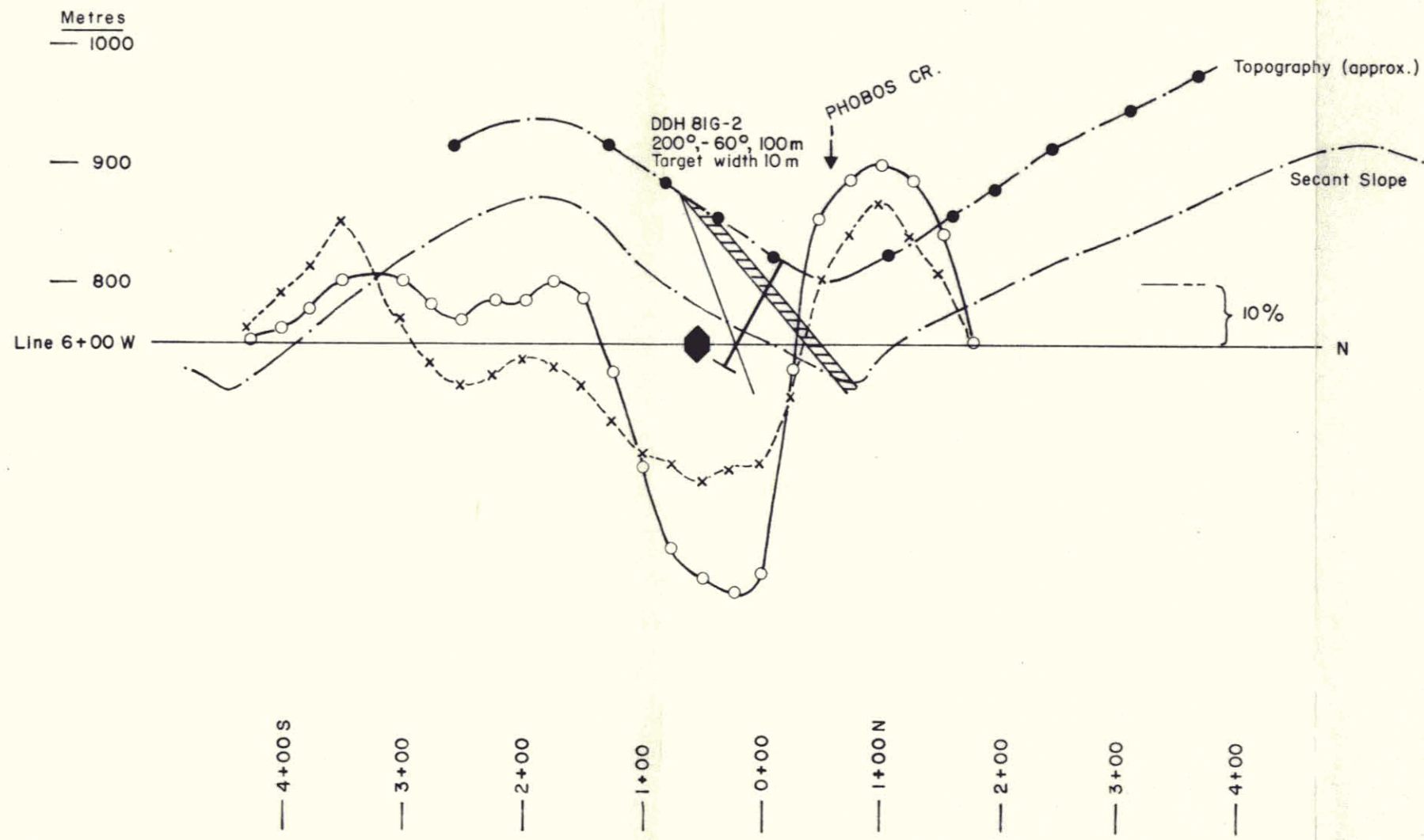
Date: April 1981

N.T.S.

Scale: 1:5,000

Drawn by: C. D.

Map \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

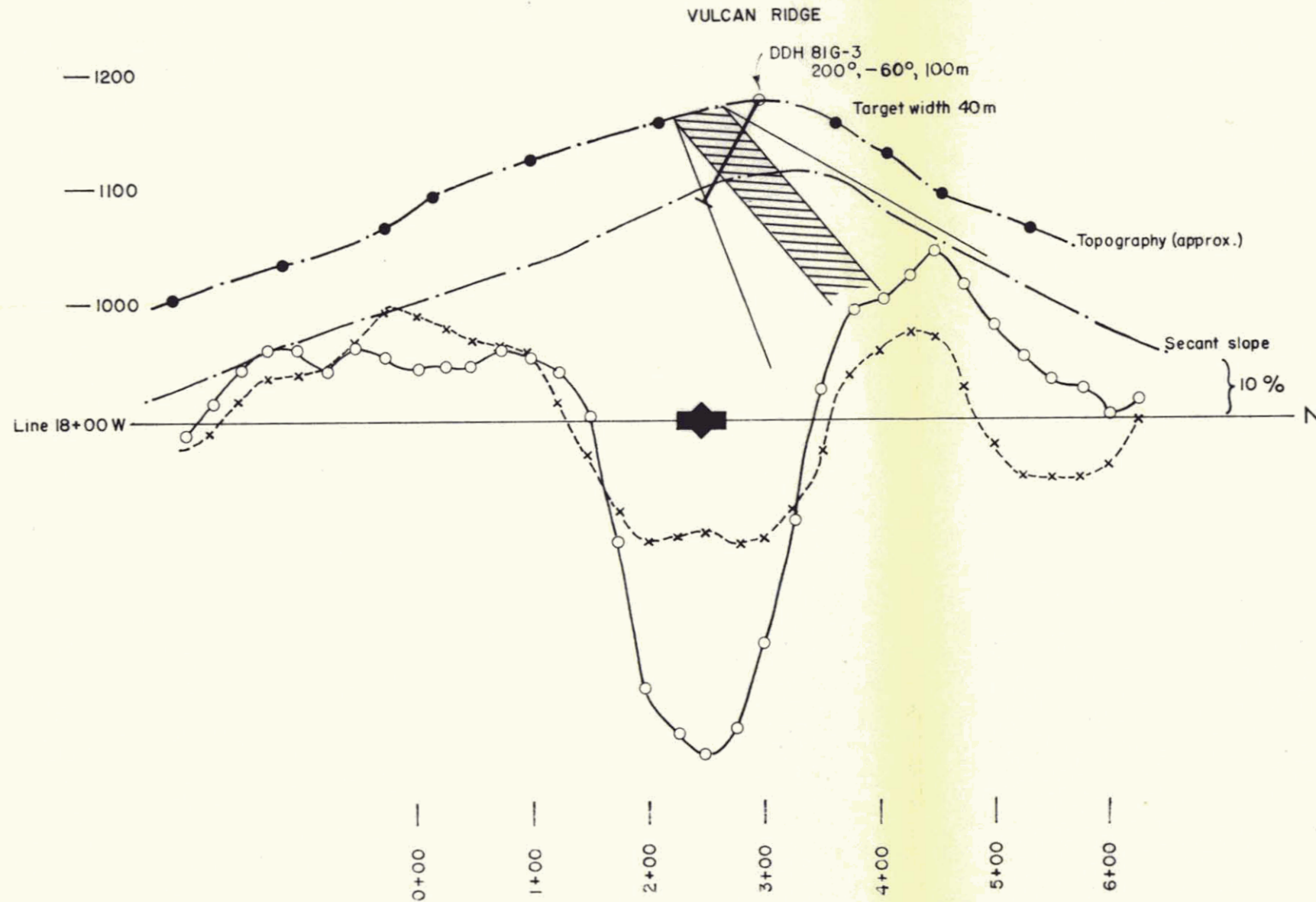


**Legend :**

- IN PHASE
- x— QUADRATURE
- 1979 EM CONDUCTOR, 1777 Hz, 150 m coil sep.

Figure 7

<b>ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.</b>		
1981 YUKON RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM		
<b>PROPOSED DDH 81G-2</b>		
-12-		
Geology by : R.H.	Date : April 1981	N.T.S.
Scale: 1:5000	Drawn by: C.D.	Map _____ of _____



Legend :

- IN PHASE
- QUADRATURE
- 1979 EM conductor, 1777 Hz, 150m coil separation

Figure 8

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT

PROPOSED DDH 81G-3

-13-

Geology by : R.HALL	Date : May 1981	N.T.S.
Scale: 1:50,000	Drawn by : C.D.	Map _____ of _____

Conductor No. 1 is associated with a broad base metal anomaly in soils but geochemical highs are related in part to foliated, chloritised, pyritic margins of bounding quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes. The black argillite unit coincident with Conductor No. 1 is complexly deformed. Two principal phases of folding have been identified, a probably early phase with folded axis originally oriented on approximately  $180^{\circ}$  and a probably later phase with axis oriented  $90-130^{\circ}$ . The dominant structure is a drag folded antiform.

DDH 81 G-1 (Figure 12), drilled from the N side of the conductor, intersected a Foliated Pyrite Zone with true width of 1.5m (115.8 to 118.6m), and pyritic intervals marked by numerous thin (cm) beds of detrital massive pyrite (19.8 to 43.4m, and 60.4 to 81.9m). Conductor No. 1 is oriented parallel to axial trace of the antiform.

DDH 81 G-4 (figure 15), drilled from the S side of the conductor, did not cut the same stratigraphy as DDH 82 G-1 but intersected prominent quartz veined zones (19.8 to 22.3m, 29.9 to 54.3m and 61.0) which appear to delineate fault zones.

### Conductor No.2

Conductor No.2, located on L6+00 W at approximately 0+50m S, is less than 10m in width (Figure 7). In phase/quadrature response is 2:1. The conductor may be bounded by L4+00W and L8+00 W but EM response on these lines is not definitive. The conductor strikes approximately  $110^{\circ}$ , appears to dip  $N 50^{\circ} \pm 20^{\circ}$  and coincides with a narrow black argillite unit intercalated with Heterogeneous Intermediate-Felsic Volcanic Unit (Figure 12).

DDH 81 G-2 drilled to test the conductor was abandoned at 38.7m, short of target depth, due to sticking rods and poor recovery. The section tested (Figure 12) is extremely graphitic, deformed and south dipping.



Legend

Cretaceous - Tertiary

**Qfp** Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry:

Ordovician - Silurian

**BSA** Black Siliceous Argillite: Often graphitic, widely spaced cleavage, distinct sandy beds

EM Conductor No 1; 1979, 80 data

- ◊ 150 m coil separation
- ◇ 100 m coil separation
- > 100 ppm Cu in soils
- ▲ 1981 composite rock chip sample
- △ Earlier composite rock chip samples

Preliminary

Figure 9

<b>ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.</b> ▲		
1981 German Creek Project		
Geology		
DDH 81G-1,4		
Geology by: RDH, HAW	Date: 26-5-81	N.T.S. 116-B/6
Scale: 1:2000	Drawn by: RDH	Map _____ of _____



4+25

4+75

5+25

L5+50E

N

Conductor minima

EM Conductor No. 1

$\alpha = 50^\circ \pm 20^\circ N$

755 m

German Creek

1751

Schematic internal fabric

UPPER PYRITIC INTERVAL (BS)

Sample No.

LOWER PYRITIC INTERVAL (BS)

AVERAGE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY ppm

Ag	0.5
Cu	120
Pb	54
Zn	857
Ba	459

FOLIATED PYRITE ZONE

1780

Central Black Slate-Argillite Unit

- Qfp. Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry
- BS Arg. Black Siliceous Argillite
- BSS Arg. Black Siliceous Argillite with 40% sandy beds

Figure 10

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT

Section

DDH 81G-1, 200° - 62°, 143 m

Geology by: R.D.H. Date: June 1981 N.T.S. 116-B/6

Scale: 1:1,000 Drawn by: S.J. Map \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

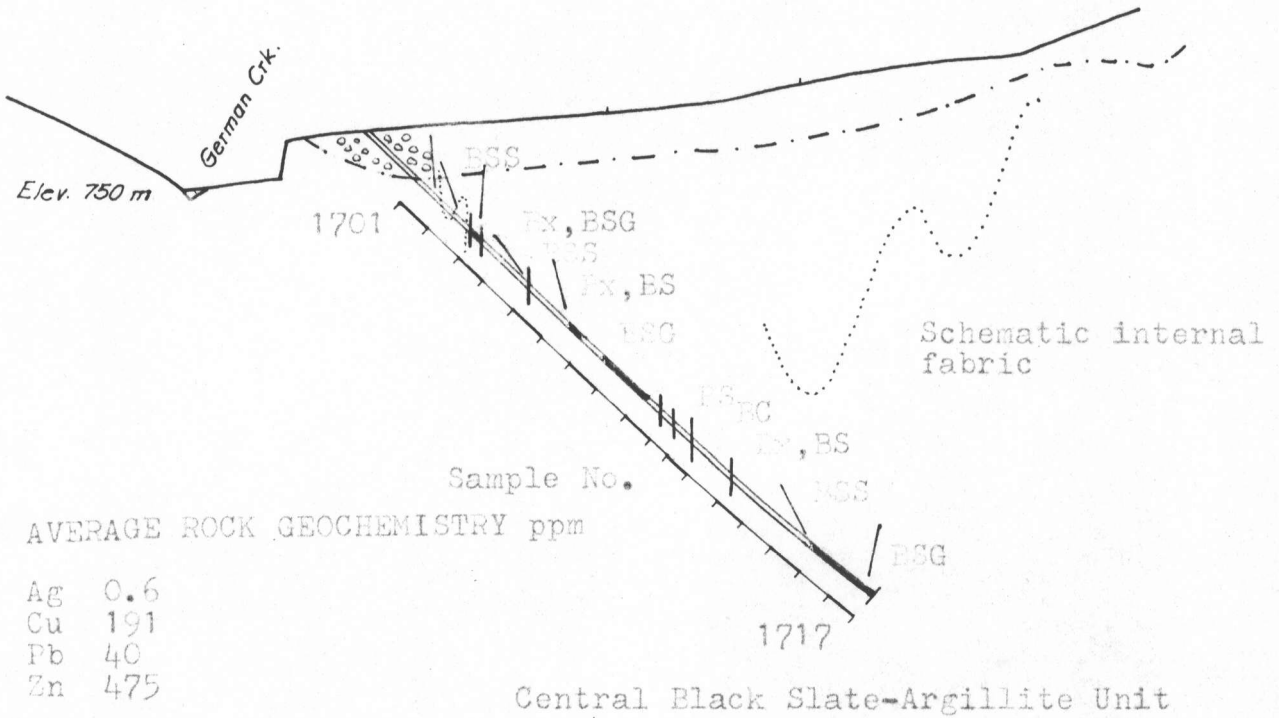


4+00 N

5+00 N

Edges of Conductor No. 1

L4+50E N



AVERAGE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY ppm

Ag 0.6  
 Cu 191  
 Pb 40  
 Zn 475

**LEGEND**

- BSG Arg. Black siliceous graphitic argillite
- BS Arg. Black siliceous argillite
- BC Arg. Black calcareous argillite
- BSS Arg. Black siliceous argillite with minor sandy beds
- Bx Zones with abundant quartz stringers

Figure 11

<b>ANACONDA</b> CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.		
<b>1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT</b>		
<b>Section</b>		
<b>DDH 81G-4, 20° - 45°, 90-2m</b>		
Geology by: R.D.H.	Date: 5-5-1981	N.T.S. 116-B/6
Scale: 1:1000	Drawn by: C.D.	Map _____ of _____



LEGEND

- IM Gabbro
- Heterogeneous Intermediate - Felsic Volcanic Unit
- VFtbx, Lahar - Fragmental Turbidites
- VFfpx, VFf (a,p) - Flows
- Black Slate-Argillite Unit
- Cgr Green-Grey Chert
- BSI Black Argillite; gr-green

1979 HEM CONDUCTOR NO.2

- ◇ 150 COIL SEPARATION
- 100 p.p.m. Cu in soils
- △ Rock chip sample

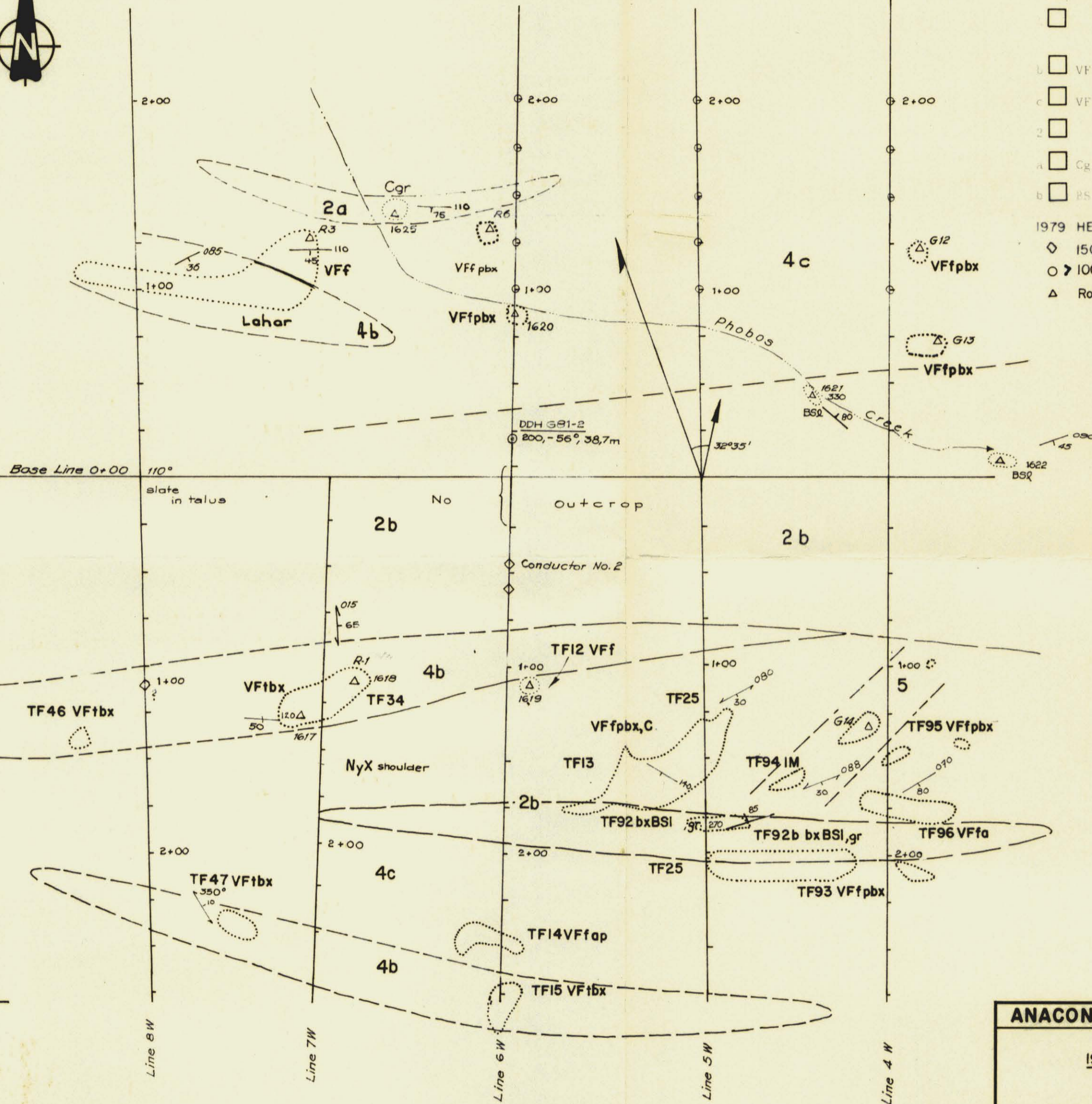


Figure 12

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT

GEOLOGY

CONDUCTOR NO. 2

091016

Geology by: R.H.

Date: June 1981

N.T.S.

Scale: 1:2000

Drawn by:

Map \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_



Nyx Shoulder

0+50

0+00

L6+00W

0+50

N

Heterogeneous Intermediate-Felsic Volcanic Unit

No exposure

Heterogeneous Intermediate-Felsic Volcanic Unit  
789 m

EM Conductor No.2

$\alpha = 50^\circ \pm 20^\circ$

1781

Sample No.

BG

G

BG

Phobes Creek

AVERAGE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY ppm 1785


Ag 1.7  
Cu 33  
Pb 29  
Zn 86

Schematic internal fabric

Figure 13

LEGEND

- BG Arg. Black Graphitic Argillite
- G. Highly Graphitic Zones

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD. 

1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT

Section

DDH 81G-2, 200°, -56°, 38.7m

Geology by: R.D.H. Date: June 1981 N.T.S. 116-B/6

Scale: 1:1,000 Drawn by: S.J. Map \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

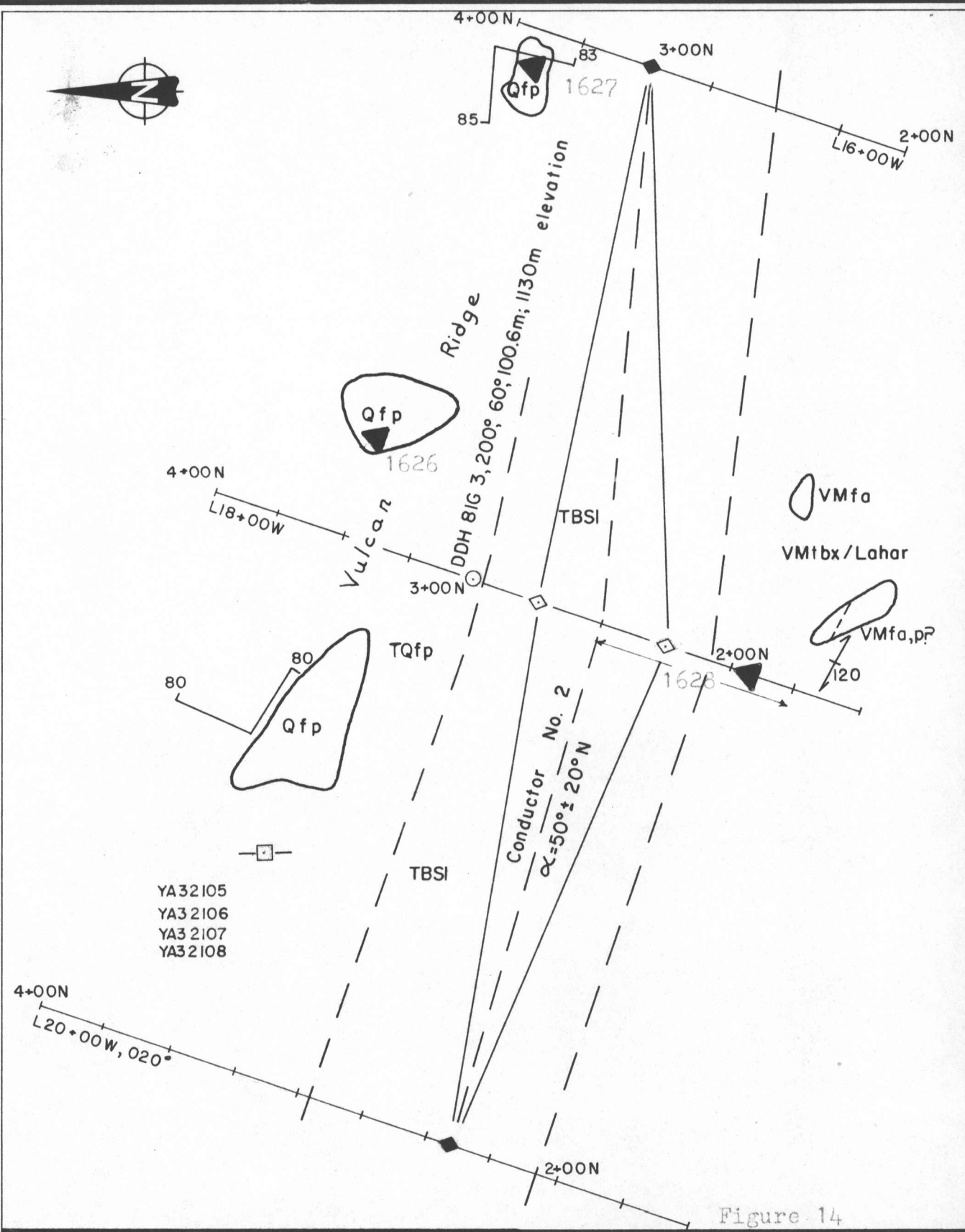


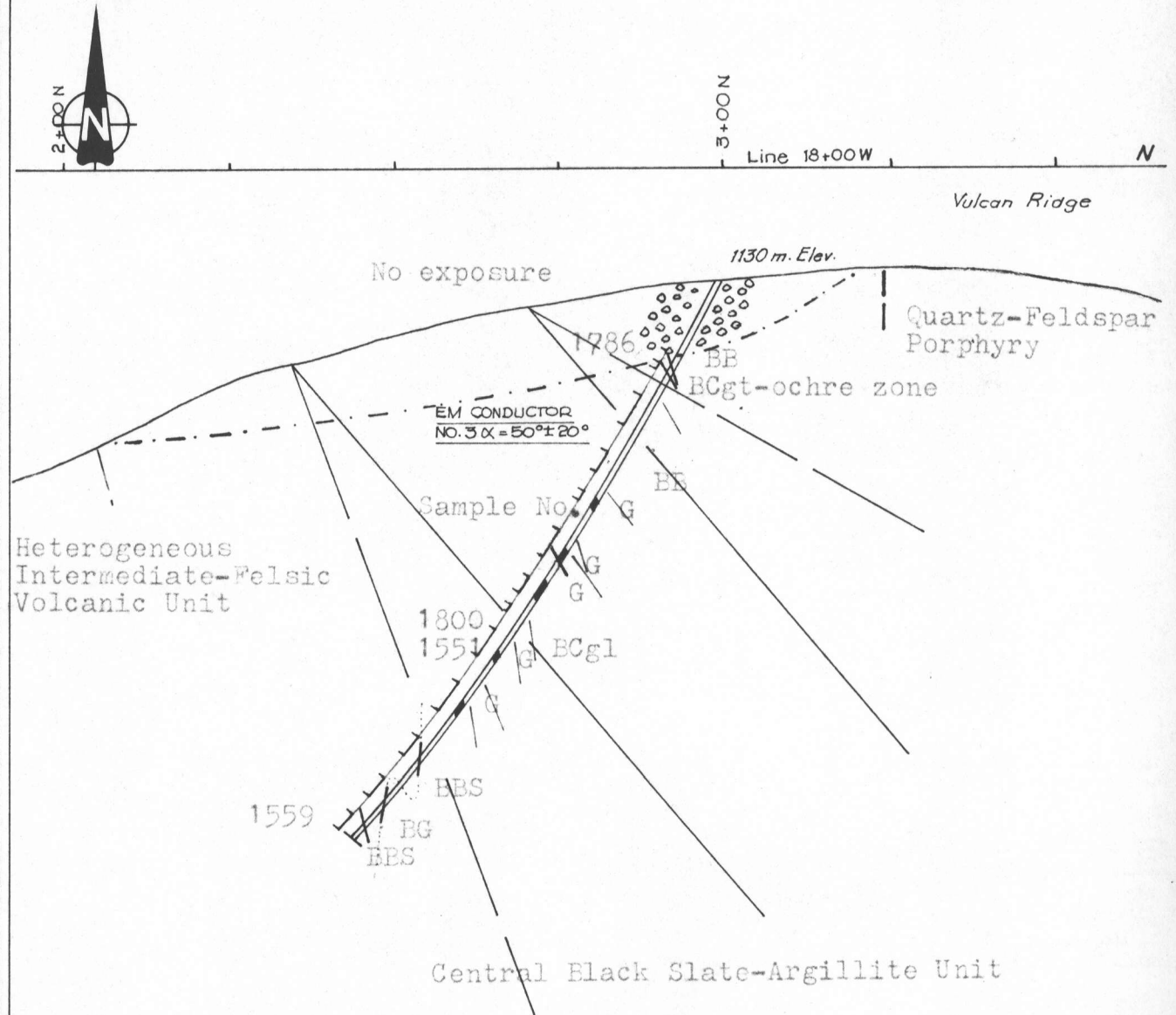
Figure 14

Qfp	Felsic Quartz - Feldspar Porphyry	◇	1979 EM conductor, 1777 Hz, 150m coil separation
BSI	Black Slate - Argillite Unit	◆	1980 EM conductor, 1777 Hz, 150m coil separation
VM	Mafic - Intermediate Volcanic Unit a - amygdaloidal, p-pillowed, tbx - tuff breccia		
T	Talus		

**ANACONDA** CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

**GEOLOGY PLAN OF CONDUCTOR NO**

Geology by: R. D.H.	Date: JUNE 1981	N.T.S.
Scale: 1:2,000	Drawn by: S.J.	Map _____ of _____



AVERAGE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY ppm

Ag 1.1  
 Cu 103  
 Pb 15  
 Zn 469

- BG Arg. Black graphitic argillite
- BB Arg. Black distinctly bedded argillite
- BBS Arg. Black distinctly bedded sandy argillite
- BCgt. Black chert granule grit
- BCgl. Arg. Black conglomeratic argillite (with pyritic and massive sulfide clasts)
- G Graphite rich interval

Figure 15

<b>ANACONDA</b> CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.		
<b>1981 GERMAN CREEK PROJECT</b>		
<b>Section</b>		
<b>DDH 8IG-3, 200°-60°, 100.6m</b>		
Geology by: R.D.H.	Date: June 1981	N.T.S. 116 B/6
Scale: 1:1,000	Drawn by: C.D.	Map: _____ of _____

### Conductor No. 3

Conductor No. 3, located between L10+00 W and L20+00 W at approximately 2 + 50m N, is a very prominent feature with average width of 30m. The conductor strikes approximately 100° appears to dip N at  $50^{\circ} \pm 20^{\circ}$  and coincides with a black argillite unit adjacent the northern contact of the Heterogeneous Intermediate-Felsic Volcanic Unit (Figure 11).

DDH 81 G-3 cut a north dipping section with prominent graphitic zones between 38.7 and 56.4m (see Figure 14). Of particular interest is a unit of black conglomeratic argillite with interformational sedimentary clasts from 50.4-85.0m.

### GEOCHEMISTRY

#### Drill Core

Rock geochemistry results for drill core are tabulated in drill logs of Appendix III. Black slate-argillite units intersected in drill core are enriched in copper, zinc and to a lesser extent lead (see average values reported on drill sections). Metal content is clearly positively correlated with modal pyrite.

Copper and zinc content of core from DDH 81 G-1 and 4 is of sufficient magnitude to account for base metal anomalies in soils associated with Conductor No. 1. Argillite in vicinity of Conductor No. 1 is silicified due to proximity to quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes. Enrichment of base metals in soils relative to core is less than a factor of two.

High copper content of argillite in DDH 81 G-3 may be a reflection of close spatial association with Heterogeneous Intermediate-Felsic Volcanic Unit.

## Outcrop

15 composite rock chip samples were collected from surface exposures of black siliceous argillite in vicinity of Conductor No. 1 of LC zone and 9 samples from felsic pyritic tuff facies of Heterogenous Intermediate-Felsic Volcanic Unit, associated with a large base metal anomaly in soils, in the SR zone. Results are tabulated in Appendix IV. Samples for the former are located in Figure 9 but locations for latter are not included here.

Relative to surface samples of black siliceous argillite bounding Conductor No. 1, argillite in DDH 81 G-1 and 4 is enriched in copper and zinc by a factor greater than 5.

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- Corbett, J. D. (1980). Summary Report Electromagnetic Survey German Creek area, Yukon Territory, Canada. Draft, Nov. 7, 13 p.
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- Hawkins, J. P. (1980). Logistics report on the H.E.M. survey for Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd in the German Creek - Antimony Mountain area, Yukon Territory - Geoterrex Ltd, Project 85 - 880.
- Roots, C., Baldry, K. and Carlson G.G. (1979). 1979 Yukon project geology, geochemistry and geophysics STYX 1 - 160 Claim Group, German Creek Report - Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., 53 p.

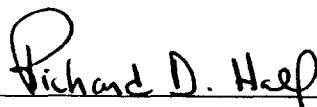
## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard D. Hall of 830 West 68th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.  
do hereby declare:

That I received the degree of Ph.D in Geology from  
The University of Western Ontario in 1980.

That I have practised geology in the field of mining  
exploration for twelve years (including summers).

That I supervised work on the STYX claims in 1981.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Richard D. Hall". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Richard D. Hall P. Eng.

Staff Geologist  
Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd.

## APPENDIX I

### PROPERTY SUMMARY

#### GERMAN CREEK

STYX 1-160 AND SCYLLA 1-32 CLAIM GROUPS

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA.

- 
- Location: Dawson Mining District, German Creek area, approximately 35km due north of the town of Dawson City: 65° 20'N latitude, 139° 14; 30"W longitude, NTS 116B/6.
- Description: Lies within mainly Upper Proterozoic terrane bounded by Dawson and Robert Service Thrusts and Tintina Trench. Assemblage of subaqueous mafic and intermediate to felsic fragmental volcanic rocks and intercalated mainly pelitic clastic sedimentary rocks of Ordovician to Mississippian age. Section is cut by a felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry dike swarm of Mid-Cretaceous to Early Tertiary age. Two principal areas of coincident Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Hg soil geochemical anomalies referred to as the LC (Line Cutters) and SR (South Ridge) Zones. Numerous Max-Min II ground electromagnetic conductors, 3 of which are considered Class A targets. Geochemical and geophysical anomalies are spatially associated with black slate units. No interesting showings to date. 362m of diamond drilling in 4 holes during 1981 failed to intersect mineralization.

Property

Status: 192 quartz claim recorded April 18, 1979. Assessment applied April 2, 1980 Sufficient to April 18, 1985.

Maintenance

Costs: Assessment costs are \$100/claim and administrative costs are \$5/claim/year of assessment applied and \$5/grouping certificate of 16 claims at the time of filing.

Investment:	1980	=	\$C228,286.00
	1981	=	\$C111,349.00
	*Total to date	=	\$C339,635.00

References: 1979, 1980 and 1981 German Creek Final Reports

Updated November 15, 1981  
by R. Hall

(\*Total does not include original cost of staking and recording).

APPENDIX II

EXPENDITURES

(May to June 7, 1981)

Salaries	\$7,589.
Geochemistry	1,760.
Helicopter Support	31,300.
Contract Drilling*	67,200.
Other	3,500.
TOTAL**	\$111,349.

\* Includes camp and board for Anaconda personnel

\*\* To December 31, 1981.

Receipts are on file at #1600 - 1500 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C.  
V6G 2Z6.

APPENDIX III

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS



# ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

HOLE NO. 1 DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.  
 SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET 2 OF 6

INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS							Au ppb	Ba ppm	
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM TO	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm			
	Argillite has a non penetrative widely spaced fracture cleavage (1cm) oriented subparallel - parallel bedding. The cleavage resembles stylolites and may be marked by a thin quartz veinlet (several mm).												
	Where minor displacement has occurred on cleavage, minor graphite, an iridescent oxidation film, or lineated plates of green gypsum are seen, cleavage $\wedge$ core = 25° to 12.8m, 10° from 12.8 - 19.8 m.												
	Tight fracture at high angle to cleavage with fracture $\wedge$ core = 45° throughout. Fracture zone with abundant quartz stringers (mm) 16.8 - 18.0 m.												
19.8 - 43.4 Upper Pyritic Interval Abundant thin (average $\angle$ 1cm) graded massive pyrite beds (0.1cm at 19.8, 0.8 at 21.6, 0.15 at 26.7, 0.1 at 27.7, 0.5 at 31.7, and at 41.8, 42.6 and 43.4 m) in black siliceous	At 41.8 m, 5cm sulfide section with two 1.5 cm massive pyrite beds. At 43.4m, 3cm sulfide section with a 1.5 cm massive pyrite bed.	5.0	40	1754	19.8	24.8	1.0	150	109	910	10	450	
		5.0	60	1755	24.8	29.8	0.6	150	104	960	15	440	
argillite.	Pyrite bed $\wedge$ core = 15° at 19.8, 17° at 21.6, 25° at 27.7, 25° at 31.7. 10° at 41.8 and 15° at 43.4m. Cleavage $\wedge$ core = 25° at 27.4m, 17° at 42.4.	5.0	40	1756	29.8	34.8	0.4	280	113	1180	10	500	
		5.0	15	1757	34.8	39.8	0.5	350	123	1160	10	470	



# ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

HOLE NO. 1 DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.  
 SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET 4 OF 6  
 INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppb	Ba ppm	
					FROM	TO								
43.4-60.4m <u>Black Siliceous Argillite</u> As previously. Sandy bed 0.6cm at 4.41m.	Discontinuous < 0.5 pyritic beds at 46.3, 48.3 and 52.7m.  Bedding ^ core = 20° at 44.1m, 25° at 52.7m.	5.0	100	1759	43.8	48.4	0.3	300	74	1060			L5	400
		5.0	95	1760	48.4	53.4	0.5	161	67	1390			L5	402
		3.5	40	1761	53.4	56.9	0.8	89	64	1430			30	430
	Cleavage ^ core = 20° at 44.2m Quartz stringers (cm), ^ 60° at 47.2m. with bed interplanar stringer angle = 50°.	3.5	70	1762	56.9	60.4	0.5	67	78	1110			10	394
60.4-81.9m <u>Lower Pyritic Interval</u> Similar to Upper Pyritic Interval but contains less pyrite and pyrite beds are less 0.5cm wide. Pyritic beds at 60.4m, 67.1, 67.8, 69.8, 70.4, 3 at 71.9, and 2cm bed at 79.6m.	Pyrite bed ^ core = 27° at 60.4m, 18° at 67.1, 25° at 70.4, 28° at 79.6m. Sandy beds ^ core = 18° at 61.0m, 20° at 65.9m. Cleavage ^ core = 23° at 58.5m, 20° at 63.1.	3.8	85	1763	60.4	64.2	0.4	58	117	860			65	376
		3.8	90	1764	64.2	68.0	0.4	46	66	980			L5	405
		3.9	100	1765	68.0	71.9	0.5	69	65	1210			L5	451
Silica filled stylolitic cleavage often bounds pyritic beds. Sandy beds are rare.	At 69.5m bed ^ core = 20°, tight fracture ^ core = 55° and interplanar bed ^ fracture = 75°.	5.0	60	1766	71.9	76.9	0.8	95	49	1780			L5	372
		5.0	95	1767	76.9	81.9	0.9	66	47	1420			L5	479
81.9 114.6 <u>Black Siliceous Argillite</u> As previously but drag folded. Minor thin argillaceous & graphitic beds below 92.1m.	Thin massive pyrite beds : 1.5 cm at 101.2 and 0.5cm at 104.2m. Discontinuous pyritic beds (< 0.1cm) at 84.1m, 94.2 and 96.8m. Pyritic bed ^ core = 20° at 84.1m,	5.0	90	1768	81.9	86.9	0.5	51	30	980			L5	322
		5.0	95	1769	86.9	91.9	1.1	56	39	1190			L5	452
		5.0	100	1770	91.9	96.9	0.5	74	37	1410			L5	442

# ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

HOLE NO. & DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.  
 SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET 5 OF 6  
 INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppb	Ba ppm	
					FROM	TO								
	70° at 86.6, 20° at 94.2 and 32° at 96.8m. Breccia zone (0.3m wide) at 107m with numerous 0.5cm quartz stringers, $\Delta$ core = 20-25°.	5.0	100	1771	96.9	101.9	0.7	80	40	1460			5	510
		5.0	100	1772	101.9	106.9	0.4	49	26	1070			5	490
		5.0	80	1773	106.9	111.9	0.4	52	26	760			5	491
	Bedding $\Delta$ core = 34° at 93.3m, 26° at 96.0, 28° at 100.3, 62° at 101.8, 50° at 102.4, 50° at 102.7, 58° at 103.3, 60° at 104.5, 10° at 106.4, 30° at 107.3, 40° at 107.6, 10° at 108.5 and 11° at 112.8m. Swing zones at 86.3m, 91.4, 100.9,													
	106.1 and 107m marking axis of drag folds.													
114.6 - 115.8m <u>Black Siliceous Argillite with 40% Sandy Beds</u>	Core $\Delta$ bedding = 39°.	3.9	100	1774	111.9	115.8	0.3	68	73	1240			5	395
115.8 - 118.6m <u>Foliated Pyrite Zone</u> Contains 50% pyrite	Prominent lamination defined by thin (0.5cm) light grey siliceous and dark colored argillaceous layers. Pyrite occurs as (1 cm) layers associated with latter and as discordant veins.	2.8	100	1775	115.8	118.6	1.4	113	31	200			5	477





# ANACONJA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

PROPERTY NAME German Creek  
 LOCATION NTS 116-B/6  
 DATE DRILLED 28-31/5/81  
 SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY R. Hall DATE 1/6/81

HOLE NO. 3 DEPTH 100.6 m  
 COLLAR ELEVATION 1130 m CORE SIZE NQ  
 BEARING 200° (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP -60°  
 CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E. L18+00W, 3+00N  
 SURFACE X OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL RECOVERY 70%

SHEET 1 OF 4

INCLINATION TESTS  
 -50° at 100.6 m

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm			
					FROM	TO								
0 - 13.1 m <u>CASING</u> Boulder of quartz feldspar porphyry, 13.1 - 13.3 m.														
13.3 - 15.3 m <u>BLACK DISTINCTLY BEDDED ARGILLITE.</u> Black and grey compositional layering (cm) very prominent	Bed ^ core average 45°	2.0	70	1786	13.3	15.3	0.5	10	8	10				
15.3 - 16.3 m <u>BLACK CHERT GRANULE GRIT.</u> Angular granule sized light grey chert and siltstone fragments in black argillaceous matrix. Clast/ matrix = 70:30, several % detrital pyrite (mm) throughout. Graded beds (several cm) and overall coarsening downhole.	<u>OCHRE ZONE</u> 15.3 - 15.8 m: Yellow colored and very soft. Iron stained gradational contact into grit.  Bed ^ core average 60°	1.0	100	1787	15.3	16.3	0.1	420	15	370				
16.3 - 50.3 M <u>BLACK DISTINTLY BEDDED ARGILLITE.</u> As previously but with graphitic intervals. All fracture planes Fe stained.	Markedly softer and more graphitic 26.3-50.0 m. <u>Graphitic Zones</u> most prominent 38.7-40.4 and 48.2- 50.3 m. Narrow porous graphitic zones with 10% finely disseminated pyrite (mm)	5.0	100	1788	16.3	21.3	0.4	73	14	75				
		5.0	30	1789	21.3	26.3	0.3	72	13	110				
		5.0	40	1790	26.3	31.3	0.5	120	15	220				
		3.7	30	1791	31.3	35.0	0.4	140	14	105				

**ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.**

 HOLE NO. 8-3 DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_

 SHEET 2 OF 4

COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_

INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.

DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_

SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS							
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm
					FROM	TO					
	3.5 cm wide at 18.5 m, 2 cm wide at 19.4 m. Thin Chert Granule Grit bed (2 cm) at 19.4 m. Bed core = 60° at 19.2 m, 65° at 37.5, 45° at 45.1 and 64° at 46.9 m.	3.7	75	1792	35.0	38.7	0.4	83	23	280	
		1.7	35	1793	38.7	40.4	0.4	72	22	155	
		5.0	100	1794	40.4	45.4	0.2	80	20	940	
50.3 - 50.4 m FINE GRAINED GREY ARGILLACEOUS SANDSTONE. Soft and friable.		5.0		1795	45.4	50.4	0.3	200	19	560	
50.4 - 85.0 m BLACK GRITTY ARGILLITE WITH INTERFORMATIONAL SEDIMENTARY CLASTS. Rare pebble sized subangular bedded pyritic quartz sandstone, bedded massive pyrite and argillaceous siltstone clasts (most abundant 53.6-58.5 m and 61.9-69.5m).	Graphitic Zone: soft and friable 54.0-56.4 m. Also graphitic 66.4-67.1, 73.5-75.3 m, and 84.4-85.0 m Disseminated Pyritic Zone: 58.2-58.8m 40% finely (mm) disseminated detrital pyrite	3.6		1796	50.4	54.0	0.6	120	13	155	
		2.4	50	1797	54.0	56.4	1.8	120	16	335	
		1.8	80	1798	56.4	58.2	1.6	98	15	450	
Rare angular grey chert granules and pebbles throughout but most prominent below 53.6 m. Compositional layering generally not distinct.	Bed core = 55° at 68.3, 57° at 68.9, 63° at 71.0 and 47° at 73.5m	0.6	100	1799	58.2	58.8	4.2	80	15	250	
		2.6	80	1800	58.8	61.4	1.6	95	8	360	
	Clasts: 3 cm siltstone clast with bedded pyrite at 53.8m, 7 x 4 cm pyrite pyrite and chert nodule at 56.9 m, 3 x 2 cm massive pyrite clast with diffuse margins at 58.2m, 2 x 4 cm massive pyrite clast at 65.5m. 1 x 3 cm massive pyrite clast	5.0	70	1551	61.4	66.4	1.5	100	15	585	

# ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

HOLE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.  
 SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET 3 OF 4

INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS							
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm
					FROM	TO					
	with diffuse boundary at 68.3 m, 2 cm boudinaged bedded massive pyrite layer at 69.3 m, 5 x 2 cm bedded pyritic clast at 72.5 m, 3 cm grey argillite clast included angular 0.5 cm pyrite clasts at 83.2 m.	5.0	95	1552	66.4	71.4	1.5	95	10	505	
		5.0	80	1553	71.4	76.4	1.6	90	9	780	
	3 cm pyritic chert granule grit bed at 84.4 m, bed $\Delta$ core = 40°.	5.0	60	1554	76.4	81.4	2.2	82	13	380	
	1.5 cm bed of friable grey argillite at 84.3 m, bed $\Delta$ core = 55°	3.6	90	1555	81.4	85.0	2.3	110	20	740	
	1.0 cm massive pyrite bed at 84.4 m, bed $\Delta$ core = 60°. Very thin (mm) pyritic beds 84.1 - 84.5 m.										
85.0 - 94.2 m <u>BLACK DISTINCTLY BEDDED SANDY ARGILLITE</u> . Thin (cm) light grey medium sand sized beds with finely (mm) disseminated pyrite, and argillaceous beds are characteristic. Chert granules are rare	1.5 cm pyritic bed at 85.2 m. Bed $\Delta$ core = 35° at 86.6 m, 45° at 87.8 m, 50° at 93.0 m and 90° at 93.6 m with axis sub-perpendicular to core.	4.7	90	1556	85.0	90.3	1.3	77	19	580	
but evenly distributed especially below 87.2 m. Beds are deformed throughout.	Fracture zone with 3 cm quartz stringer at 88.7 m, stringer $\Delta$ core = 20°	3.9	100	1557	90.3	94.2	1.5	85	15	390	



# ANACONJA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

PROPERTY NAME GERMAN CREEK  
 LOCATION NTS 116-B/6  
 DATE DRILLED 2/6/81 - 5/6/81  
 SCALE OF LOG        LOGGED BY RDH DATE 5/6/81

HOLE NO. 24 DEPTH 90.2m  
 COLLAR ELEVATION 755m CORE SIZE NQ  
 BEARING 20° (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP -45  
 CO ORDINATES        N.        E. 4+50E, 4+25N  
 SURFACE        OR UNDERGROUND         
 TOTAL RECOVERY 40%

SHEET 1 OF         
 INCLINATION TESTS  
-42° at 90.2m  
 REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb			
					FROM	TO								
0-10.4m <u>Casing</u>														
5.5-9.1m <u>Boulders</u> Quartz-feldspar porphyry and intermediate volcanics.														
9.1-19.8m <u>Black Siliceous Argillite</u> with 5% Sandy Beds. Planes II to bedding with graphite smears. Less 2cm beds with sand sized chert nodules and minor finely (mm) disseminated pyrite. Sandy beds evenly distributed approximately every 0.3 m.	Bed $\wedge$ core = 40° at 12.6m, 38° at 13.1, 25° at 16.2, 47° at 16.8, 58° at 17.7, 29° at 18.0 and 39° at 19.2m.  Thin (mm) quartz stringer sub II to bedding and more prominent set with	5.0	50	1701	9.1	14.1	0.7	250	66	85	120			
	core $\leq$ 10°.	5.7	80	1702	14.1	19.8	0.5	196	42	280	220			
19.8-22.3 Breccia Zone. Quartz veining especially 20.4-21.6m (i.e. 5 prominent fractures/cm). Most stringers less 0.5m. Host as above.	Bed $\wedge$ core = 35° at 20.0m, 45° at 20.1 and 50° at 22.3m. Orientation of most abundant quartz stringers average 51°. Minor pyrite grains and aggregates (several mm) with quartz.	4.3	80	1703	19.8	24.1	0.8	360	42	430	20			

# ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

HOLE NO. 8 DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_

COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_

BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_

CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.

SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET 2 OF 4

INCLINATION TESTS

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS										
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au			
					FROM	TO	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb			
	Several prominent (0.5cm) quartz stringers, $\wedge$ core = $57^\circ$ from 22.9-23.5m.  <u>Graphitic Zone</u> 19.8-23.5m.													
22.3-29.9m. <u>Black Siliceous Argillite with 5% Sandy Beds.</u> As previously but quartz stringers ( $> 0.5$ cm) evenly distributed throughout (average 2/cm).	Bed $\wedge$ core = $20^\circ$ at 22.5m, $25^\circ$ at 26.5m and $5-10^\circ$ at 29.9m.  Quartz stringer $\wedge$ core = $40^\circ$ for most common set, also $60^\circ$ at high angles to most common set.	5.9	90	1704	24.1	30.0	0.83	70	68	455	45			
	Zoned pyrite nodule (3x1cm) at 25.0m. Oblate pyrite aggregate (0.5x2.0cm) at 23.5m. Minor stringer related pyrite aggregates (2mm).													
29.9-54.3m. <u>Breccia Zone.</u> Intense quartz veining (0.5cm). Numerous irregular and randomly oriented solution surfaces resembling stylolites cut all other planar features. Solution surfaces contain abundant graphite.	Bed $\wedge$ core = $11^\circ$ at 30.8m, $30^\circ$ at 34.4m, $33^\circ$ at 35.1m.  Quartz stringer $\wedge$ core = $32^\circ$ for most common and widest set, $60^\circ$ for other. Latter may be late w.r.t. 1st.	5.0	80	1705	30.0	35.0	0.5	420	50	410	10			
		5.0	50	1706	35.0	40.0	0.5	225	32	290	15			
		5.0	20	1707	40.0	45.0	0.4	355	60	170	L5			
	<u>Graphitic Zone</u> 37.8-39.0m and 44.2-52.1m.	5.0	15	1708	45.0	50.0	0.4	255	32	1490	5			
		4.3	15	1709	50.0	54.3	0.3	68	12	260	L5			

# ANACONJA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD.

HOLE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 COLLAR ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEARING \_\_\_\_\_ (MAG. OR TRUE) DIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 CO ORDINATES \_\_\_\_\_ N. \_\_\_\_\_ E.  
 SURFACE \_\_\_\_\_ OR UNDERGROUND \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET 3 OF 4  
 INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE DRILLED \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE OF LOG \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	METRAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	ASSAYS							
				SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL		Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb
					FROM	TO					
54.3-57.3m <u>Black Siliceous Argillite with Sandy Beds.</u>  As previously.		3.0	20	1710	54.3	57.3	0.6	114	92	570	10
57.3-61.0 <u>Black Calcareous Argillite.</u> Carbonate rich matrix, no prominent compositional layering.	Prominent quartz carbonate veins, 3cm at 59.1m, 1.0cm at 59.4m, vein $\wedge$ core = 26°.	3.7	45	1711	57.3	61.0	1.1	150	40	700	L5
61.0-66.4m. <u>Breccia Zone.</u> Intense quartz veining.	Quartz stringers $\wedge$ core = 40-45° for most common and prominent set (0.1-1.0cm), 15° for less prominent set.  0.5cm wide pyrite veins randomly oriented at 61.3m.	5.4	50	1712	61.0	66.4	0.6	64	36	850	L5
	Closely spaced (0.5cm) stylolites, $\wedge$ 46° at 68.6m, with abundant graphite.										
66.4-90.2m <u>Black Siliceous Argillite with Rare Sandy Beds</u> stringers II to solution planes with graphite rich surfaces. Very graphite rich throughout.	Bed core = 23° at 80.3m. Minor narrow (mm) quartz stringers throughout, $\wedge$ 45° at 80.2m, 44° at 83.2, 42° at 83.8, 65° at 86.0, ie change in orientation of most common stringers at 83.8m.	4.6	60	1713	66.4	71.0	0.5	120	32	735	L5
		5.0	30	1714	71.0	76.0	0.6	56	28	285	L5
		5.0	25	1715	76.0	81.0	0.4	38	14	350	L5
		5.0	60	1716	81.0	90.2	0.8	64	32	390	L5
		4.2	20	1717	86.0	90.2	0.8	56	44	390	L5



# ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

## DRILL HOLE SAMPLE RECORD

PROPERTY : GERMAN CREEK

HOLE No. : DDH 81-G-4

CLAIM :

Metre ASSAY

ROCK GEOCHEM.

SLUDGE SAMPLES

SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		WIDTH	RECOV.	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb			
	FROM	TO										
1560	52.1	52.7			1.5	800	12	545	15			
1561	52.7	53.3			1.3	575	18	875	25			
1562	53.3	54.1			2.7	450	22	890	15			
1563	54.1	54.6			3.0	700	20	890	20			
1564	54.6	55.2			2.8	500	14	1140	15			
1565	55.2	55.8			0.9	300	18	885	15			
1566	55.8	56.4			0.7	400	14	750	5			
1567	56.4	57.3			1.2	500	10	600	15			
1568	57.3	57.6			2.4	1590	16	1320	30			
1569	57.6	58.2			1.3	900	18	920	10			
1570	58.2	58.8			0.6	625	18	1100	10			
1571	58.8	59.1			0.6	325	20	1500	5			
1572	59.1	59.7			0.8	700	24	765	10			
1573	59.7	60.7			0.7	400	24	1260	L5			
1574	60.7	61.1			0.9	600	18	1200	L5			
1575	61.1	62.2			4.3	600	28	1100	L5			
1576	62.2	62.8			1.1	700	22	1160	5			
1577	62.8	63.2			1.2	675	24	1100	10			
1578	63.2	63.7			0.9	725	16	850	5			
1579	63.7	64.3			1.0	650	22	800	25			
1580	64.3	64.8			0.7	650	20	520	5			
1581	64.8	65.2			2.0	700	20	780	20			
1582	65.2	65.5			0.8	515	16	805	15			
1583	65.5	66.1			0.9	700	20	1125	10			



APPENDIX IV

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS



## Geochemical Lab Report

FROM: Anaconda Exploration Ltd.

REPORT NUMBER: 41-123

PROJECT: 51961 German Creek

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

A Rock geochemistry results for black siliceous argillite, Conductor No. \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE NUMBERS	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm				
1601	1.1	41	17	20					
02	1.0	19	38	10					
03	1.1	21	16	12					
04	1.3	22	30	33					
05	0.3	4	23	18					
06	0.2	7	25	10					
07	0.3	5	28	12					
08	0.5	49	55	120	5				
09	1.0	29	46	15					
10	1.3	33	18	8					
11	1.2	46	17	10					
12	0.2	51	34	220					
13	0.6	40	16	63	22				
14	0.4	46	26	65					
15	0.5	47	37	33					
16	1.0	46	46	28					
AVERAGE (14)	0.8	30	29	21					

Samples are from vicinity of Conductor No. 1 of LC Zone. Samples 1608 and 1613 are of quartz-feldspar porphyry. Other samples are of black siliceous argillite.

Gold and Barium to follow

Table continued

B 1981 rock geochemistry results for felsic pyritic tuff facies (ppm)

Sample No.	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au (ppb)
1657	0.4	58	9	35	5
58	0.6	73	8	70	65
59	0.6	65	14	48	15
60	0.2	40	13	30	5
61	0.2	31	10	25	15
62	0.2	38	8	80	65
63	0.3	30	18	115	10
64	0.2	30	16	85	15
1616	0.1	40	8	40	10
0801*	<u>0.4</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>70</u>	15
AVERAGE	0.3	47	15	60	20
(10)					

\*Collected in 1980.



# BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

136B INDUSTRIAL RD, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 4X1

PHONE: (403) 667-6523

TELEX: 036-8-460

## Geochemical Lab Report

FROM: C Rock geochemistry results for samples in vicinity of Conductors 2 and  
Anacanda Canada Exploration REPORT NUMBER: 41-129

PROJECT: 51961 German Creek DATE: June 5, 1981

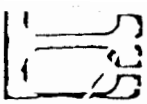
SAMPLE NUMBERS	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm			
1617	1.2	45	5	80		VF	Located Fig 12	
18	1.0	35	4	65		VF		
19	1.0	45	6	85		Qfp		
20	1.2	55	5	130		VF		
21	0.8	70	9	380		BSl		
22	1.0	120	10	425		BSl		
* 23	0.7	50	18	170		BSl		
* 24	1.8	48	12	90		BSl		
25	0.2	60	8	160		C		
26	0.2	4	27	55	1	Qfp	Located Fig 14	
27	0.1	4	34	30	2	Qfp		
28	0.6	22	11	30		BSl talus		
* 29	1.0	43	4	85		VM		
* 30	0.6	67	6	100		VM		

Samples 1617 to 1625 are from vicinity of Conductor No. 2. Samples 1626 to 1630 are from vicinity of Conductor No. 3. Qfp - quartz feldspar porphyry; BSl - black slate-argillite units; VM - mafic to intermediate volcanic unit; VF - intermediate to felsic volcanic unit; C - chert

\* Samples not located in Figures 12 or 14.

Note: Gold and Barium to follow.

FOR METHOD, EXTRACTION AND FRACTION USED - SEE ATTACHED



# Geochemical Lab Report

FROM: Anaconda Canada Exploration

REPORT NUMBER: 41-129

PROJECT: 51961

DATE: June 17, 1981

SAMPLE NUMBERS	Au ppb	Ba ppm							
1617	L5								
18	L5								
19	L5								
20	L5	5930							
21		7060							
22	L5	8000							
23	L5	8640							
24	L5	1590							
25	L5	2200							
26	L5								
27	L5								
28	L5	3930							
29	L5								
30	L5								

Ba to follow on samples 1752 to 1759

L denotes less than



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136B INDUSTRIAL RD, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 4X1

PHONE: (403) 667-6523

TELEX: 036-8-460

## Geochemical Lab Report

FROM: Anaconda

REPORT NUMBER: 41-746

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: November 17/81

SAMPLE NUMBERS	Au <sup>b</sup> ppm								
1701	120								
02	220								
03	20								
04	45								
05	10								
1706	15								
07	L5								
08	5								
09	L5								
10	10								
1711	L5								
12	L5								
13	L5								
14	L5								
15	L5								
1716	L5								
17	L5								



# ANACONDA Canada Exploration Ltd.

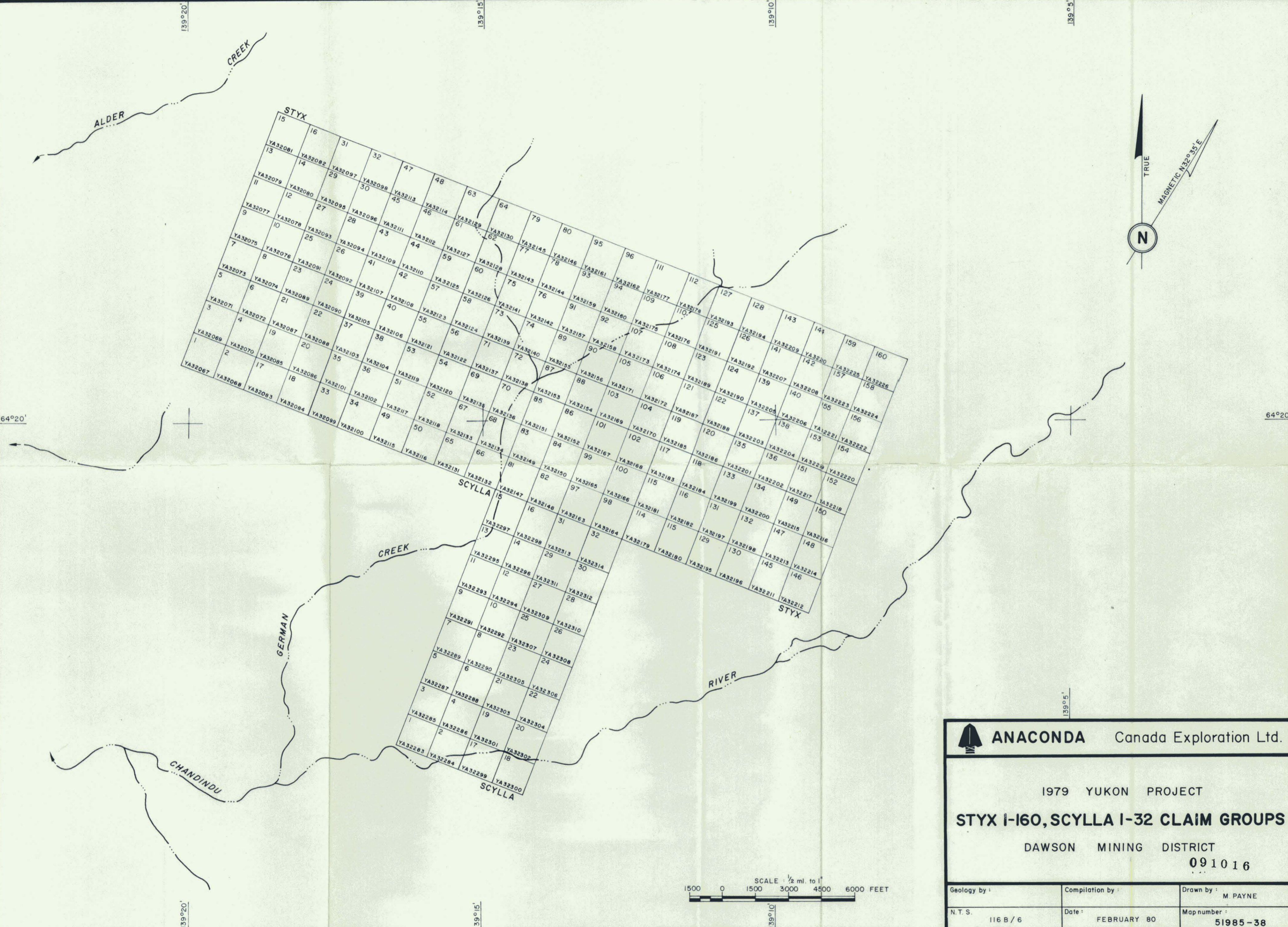
D 1 9 8 1 SAMPLERS DIARY GERMAN CREEK


NAME : B. Barrette

N.T.S. : 116-B/6

CAMP	DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NO.S	NO. OF SAMPLES	NOTES / MINERALIZATION
GERMAN CREEK	16/5	Composite Rock Chip	1601-13	13	Conductor 1
	17/5	"	1614-16	3	"
	20/5	"	1617-19	3	Conductor 2
	21/5	"	1620-24	5	"
	22/5	"	1625	1	"
	24/5	"	1626-30	5	Conductor 3
	31/5	"	1631	1	Juneau Ridge
	3/6	"	1657-1665	9	Nodular tuff unit
	4/6	"	1666	1	"
					Continued





 <b>ANACONDA</b> Canada Exploration Ltd.		
1979 YUKON PROJECT <b>STYX I-160, SCYLLA I-32 CLAIM GROUPS</b> DAWSON MINING DISTRICT <b>091016</b>		
Geology by:	Compilation by:	Drawn by: M. PAYNE
N.T.S. 116 B / 6	Date: FEBRUARY 80	Map number: 51985-38

