

MAP NO.: ASSESSMENT REPORT X
105 D 3 PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

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MINING DISTRICT: Whitehorse
TYPE OF WORK: Geological, Geochemical

REPORT FILED UNDER: Skukum Gold Inc.

DATE PERFORMED: 22-29 September, 1989

DATE FILED: 26 January, 1990

LOCATION: LAT.: 60°02'N

AREA: Bennett Lake

LONG.: 135°15'W

VALUE \$: 10 900.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: WOO 1-106(YB98240-345)

WORK DONE BY: H.F. MacKinnon

WORK DONE FOR: Skukum Gold Inc.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: #279 TENACIOUS

Mapping, prospecting and soil and talus geochemical surveys were carried out in 1989. Two new showings were discovered. The TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing 375 m north of the TENACIOUS showing returned up to 5.7 g/t Au and 637.8 g/t Ag, 31 838 ppm As, 18 577 ppm Pb, 7769 ppm Zn and 2040 ppm Cu from 30 cm quartz veins at the contact between silicified granite breccia and felsic tuff. The SADDLE zone returned up to 959.6 g/t Ag, 34 076 ppm Cu, 23 209 ppm Pb and 13 692 ppm As.



SKUKUM GOLD INC.

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
R E P O R T

ON THE

WOO 1-106 (YA98240-YA98345)
Mineral Claims

West Arm of Bennett Lake Area

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

N.T.S. : 105D/3

LATITUDE: 60 Degrees 02 Minutes North
LONGITUDE: 135 Degrees 15 Minutes West

SEPTEMBER 22 to 29, 1989

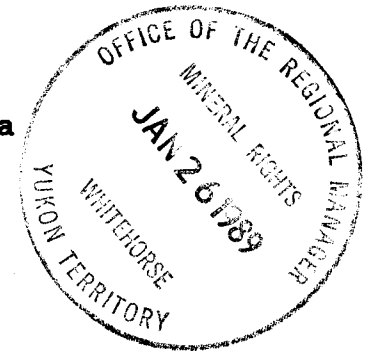
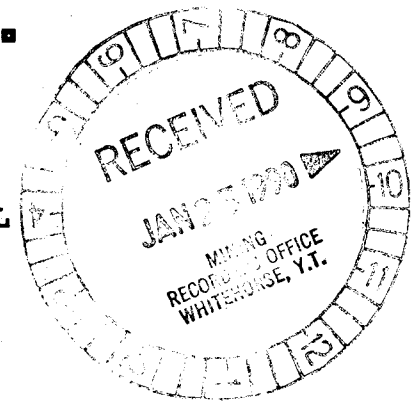
By

HUGH F. MacKINNON B.Sc.

NOVEMBER 24, 1989

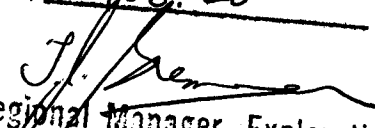
For

Skukum Gold Inc.
990 - 840 Howe St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2L2



092806

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$10,900.00


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

SUMMARY

This report describes the exploration work conducted by Skukum Gold Inc. on the WOO claims in 1989. The property consists of 106 contiguous mineral claims located at the west end of the West Arm of Bennett Lake in the southern Yukon Territory. Access is provided by helicopter from Whitehorse.

The property is underlain by Upper Jurassic to Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. These rocks are intruded or overlain by Eocene Skukum Group Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex volcanic, pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks, and rhyolitic ring dyke and ring dyke related rocks. Many epithermal to mesothermal mineralized veins and structures occur throughout the Bennett Lake Complex and in the adjacent Wheaton River area.

Exploration work consisted of preliminary geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical rock and soil sampling and gridded talus fines geochemical surveying. Two new areas of mineralization, the TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing and SADDLE zone, were discovered this year. The TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing occurs 375 meters north of the TENACIOUS showings and returned up to 0.165 oz/ton (5.66 gm/ton) gold, 18.60 oz/ton (637.7 gm/ton) silver, 31,838 ppm arsenic, 18,577 ppm lead, 7,669 ppm zinc and 2,040 ppm copper from up to 30 centimeter quartz veins. The veins trend northeast and are hosted at the contact between silicified granitic breccia and felsic tuffs. The SADDLE zone consists of an 25 meter x 50 meter area of bornite, chalcocite, sphalerite and cerussite mineralization in crackle fractured, brecciated, silicified, hematized and chloritized rhyolite and lapilli tuff. Values of up to 27.99 oz/ton (959.6 gm/ton) silver, 34,076 ppm copper, 23,209 ppm lead, 13,692 ppm zinc and 193 ppm arsenic were returned from this zone. The SADDLE zone is accompanied by a 300 meter by 125 meter multielement talus fines anomaly.

Five hundred meters west of the TENACIOUS showings is a very strong lead, zinc, copper, silver and gold anomaly. This anomaly is believed to be related to the showings and helps define an 800 meter x 550 meter area known as the TENACIOUS ZONE. Strong multielement talus fines anomalies occur to the northeast of both the TENACIOUS showing and the SADDLE zone and are associated with brecciated or shattered granitic rocks at the contact with volcanic rocks.

Geochemistry and style of mineralization suggest that the showings are mesothermal in origin. Elsewhere on the property epithermal type alteration zones are present.

A program of prospecting, geochemical sampling and airborne and surface geophysics is recommended for early in 1990. Follow up mapping, sampling, trenching and or diamond drilling would be contingent on the results of this work.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 LOCATION & ACCESS

The WOO claims are located north of and adjoining the Yukon Territory-British Columbia border at the western end of the West Arm of Bennett Lake at 60 degrees 02 minutes north latitude and 135 degrees 15 minutes west longitude (NTS:105D/3) (Figure 1). The property is accessible by helicopter with the nearest permanent base being Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, some 90 kilometers to the northeast.

1.2 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The climate in the Bennett Lake-Wheaton River area is variable with hot summers, enhanced by 18-20 hours of daylight, and long cold winters. Precipitation is moderate (90 centimeters annually) with about half falling as snow. Many of the northern exposure slopes are covered by permanent snowfields or seasonal snow year round. Avalanche deposits, cornices, and snow in the gullies on other exposures last till early July. Creeks and lakes are open from early June to late September.

The topography of the claims is rugged with precipitous mountainsides, glacial sculpted cirques and valleys. Maximum relief in the property area is approximately 1569 meters (5148 feet) with the West Arm at 656 meters (2152 feet) and summits up to 2225 meters (7300 feet).

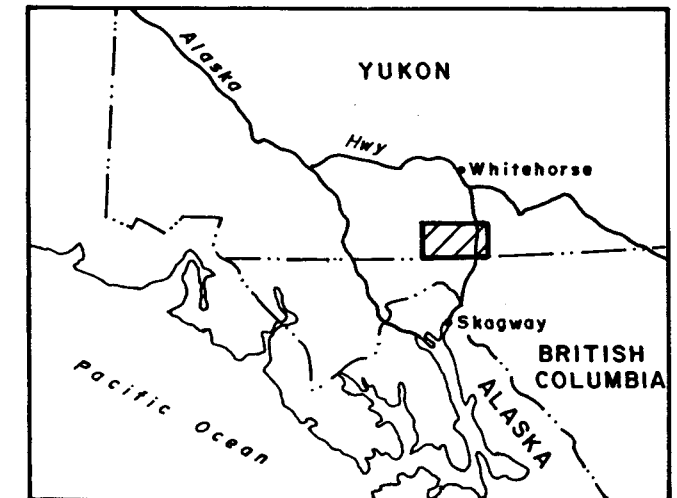
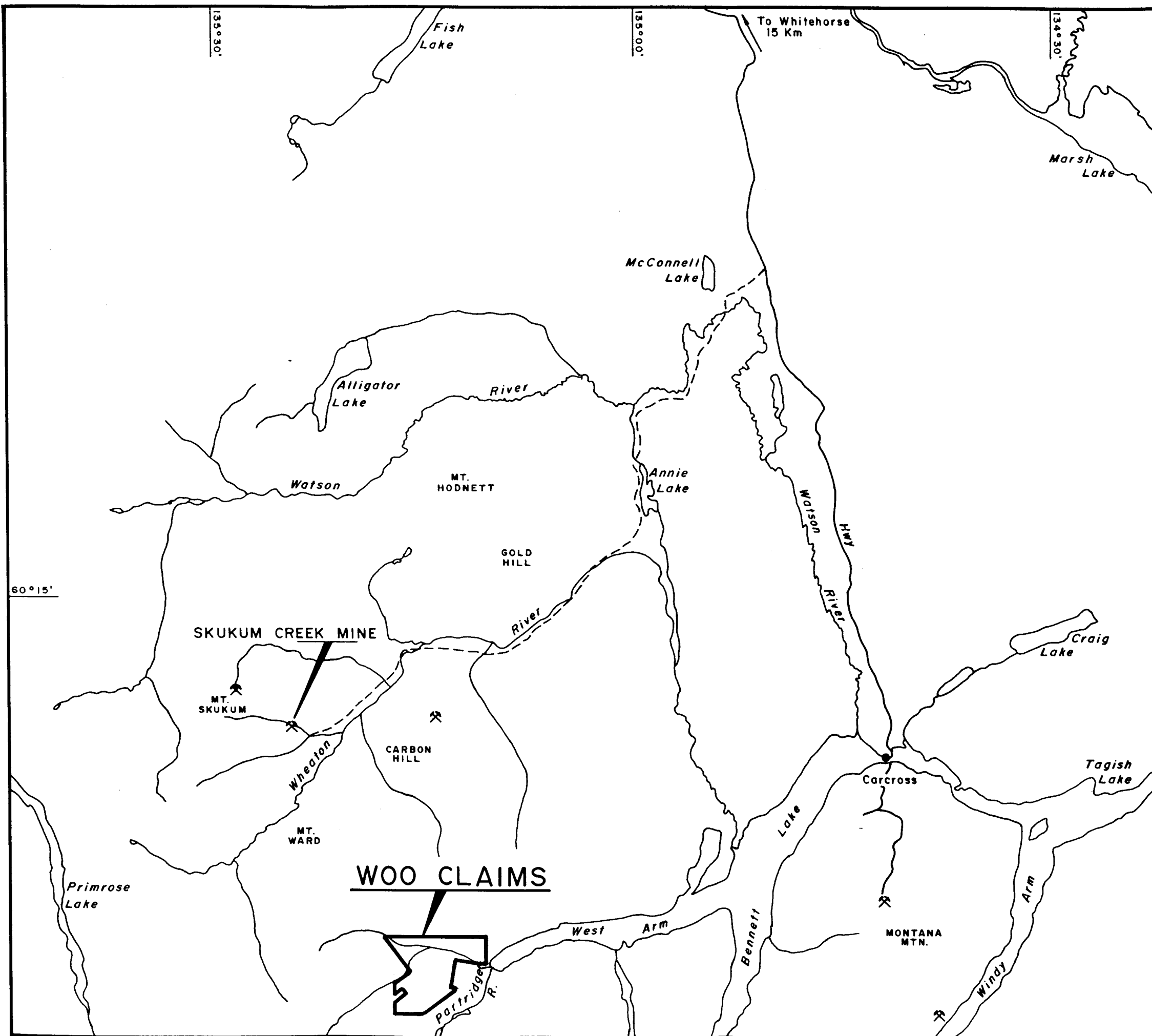
Sixty five percent of the property is above treeline, with talus and felsenmeer covering the higher elevations; willows, alpine grasses, stunted spruce and shrubs, and wildflowers in the subalpine areas; and mixed spruce, balsam, poplar and alder forest at lower elevations.

1.3 PROPERTY & CLAIM STATUS

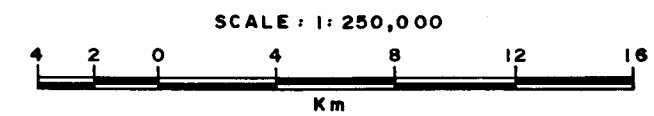
The WOO property consists of 106 contiguous 2 post claims located within the Whitehorse Mining District and staked under the provisions of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act (Figure 2). The claim status is listed in table 1 below.

Table 1: Claim Status

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Recording Date	Renewal Period*	Total Claims
WOO 1-81	YA98240-320	July 2,1987	Oct.2,1990	81
WOO 82,84	YA98321,323	July 2,1987	Oct.2,1991	2
WOO 83	YA98322	July 2,1987	Oct.2,1990	1
WOO 85-98	YA98324-337	July 2,1987	Oct.2,1990	14
WOO 99	YA98338	July 2,1987	Oct.2,1991	1
WOO 100-106	YA98339-345	July 2,1987	Oct.2,1990	7



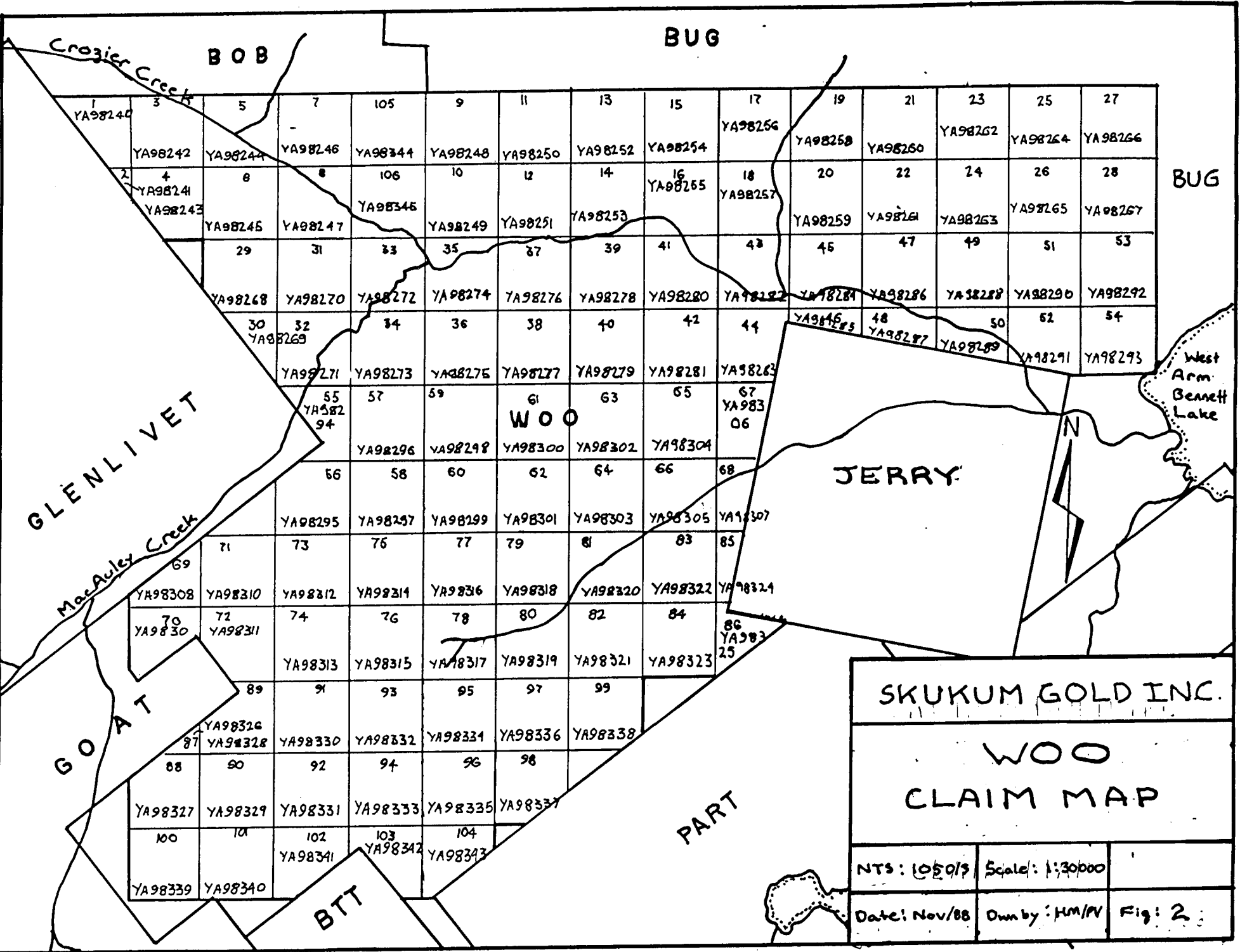
LOCATION MAP



SKUKUM GOLD INC.
WOO CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON TERRITORY

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 105D3	FIGURE No. 1
DRAWN BY: A.L.W., H.F.M., T.M.	DATE: NOV. 1988



* Pending acceptance of assessment report.

All the claims are 100 % owned by Skukum Gold Inc. of 990-840 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C..

1.4 PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

During the late 1970's and early 1980's several companies conducted regional uranium exploration programs in the area. No literature from this work is available. However, a 1981 grid over a copper-uranium(?) showing south of MacAuley Creek was found during this years prospecting. An additional undocumented showing, called the MacAuley showing, is said to occur east of Crozier Creek.

In 1985 the Geological Survey of Canada conducted a regional geochemical stream sediment survey in the area and sampled several of the creeks draining the properties (G.S.C.,1985). Anomalous values for gold, lead, zinc, silver, antimony and or arsenic were found in most of these samples.

In 1988 Skukum Gold Inc. conducted a preliminary geological and geochemical evaluation of the properties (MacKinnon & Wilkins, 1988). Two mineralized showings, two unmineralized alteration zones and several clusters of anomalous geochemical samples were discovered. The most significant of these is the TENACIOUS showing which returned values of up to 0.706 oz/ton gold and 8.81 oz/ton silver from small quartz veins.

Since the early 1980's there has been exploration conducted on numerous properties located in the area since the discovery and development of TOTAL ERICKSON's MT.SKUKUM gold-silver mine and OMNI RESOURCES-SKUKUM GOLD's SKUKUM CREEK gold-silver-base metal deposit. Skukum Gold and other companies are conducting exploration work throughout the Bennett Lake - Jones Creek - Crozier Creek area.

1.5 1989 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1989 work program was carried out between September 22 and 29 and consisted of reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling, and contract gridded geochemical surveying. Work was conducted out of the Skukum Gold-Omni Resources base camp in the Wheaton River Valley using a Bell 206 helicopter for access.

Exploration work was conducted by the following personnel:

Project supervision, prospecting, mapping, geochemical sampling:

Hugh MacKinnon B.Sc., Project Geologist, Skukum Gold Inc.

Gridded geochemical surveying by Coureur des Bois Ltd.:

David Sufady; Supervisor, sampler

Yurg Hofer; sampler

Yvan Bouchard; sampler

Steve Dibbs; sampler

Several contour geochemical sampling lines were also run by David Sufady.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The WOO claims lie on the eastern edge of the Nisling Terrane, near the boundary with folded Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Whitehorse Trough to the east. The Nisling Terrane is composed of rocks of the Proterozoic to Permian Yukon Crystalline Terrane and the Triassic to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex.

Lower Tertiary volcanics of the Skukum Group unconformably overlie and intrude the rocks of the Nisling Terrane. The Skukum Group, of Eocene age, is the northernmost part of the Sloko volcanic province and outcrops in two distinct areas. The Bennett Lake Calderon Subsidence Complex is the more southerly of the two complexes and consists of rhyolitic to andesitic tuffs, lavas and related epiclastic deposits. The outer edge of the complex is marked by a rhyolitic ring dyke.

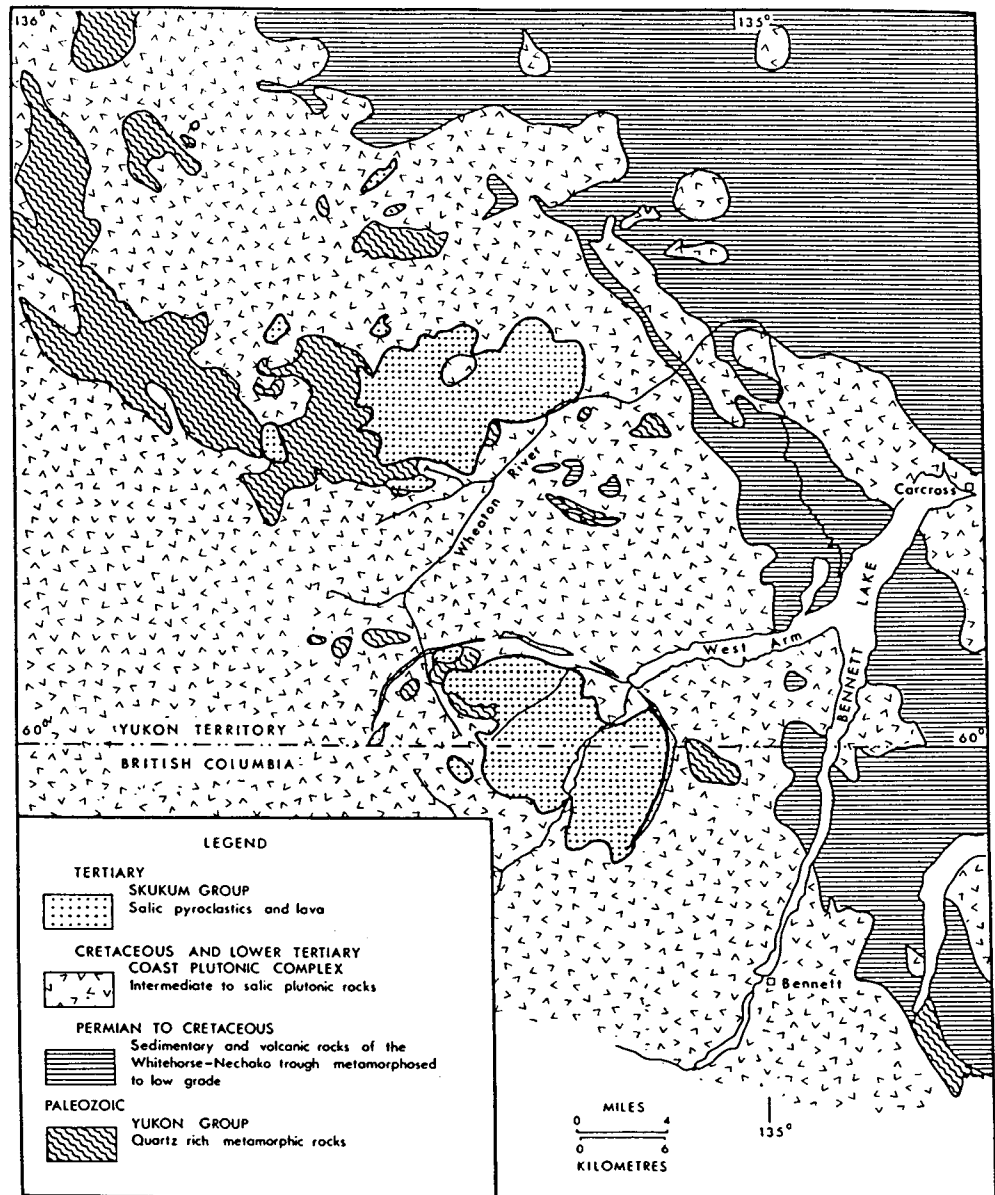
Twenty five kilometers to the north is another group of Skukum Volcanics that is also an Eocene aged caldera complex. Precious metal and base metal mineralized epithermal to mesothermal veins and faults occur associated with both volcanic complexes and throughout the Wheaton District. No economic deposits have as yet been found in the Bennett Lake Complex, but work is ongoing by numerous companies.

Additional information can be obtained by consulting Wheeler (1961), Lambert (1974), Doherty and Hart (1988) or MacKinnon and Wilkins (1988). Figure 3 summarizes the regional geology.

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Mapping and prospecting, at a scale of 1:10,000, was conducted in selected areas of the property not examined in 1988 (Map 1). Outcrop comprises roughly thirty five percent of these areas with the remainder covered in glacial till, moraine and talus.

The property geology is well documented in Lambert (1974) and MacKinnon and Wilkins (1988).



SKUKUM GOLD INC.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

After Lambert (1974)

Figure 3

2.2.1 LITHOLOGIES

The areas of the property examined this year are underlain by Eocene Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Volcanic Complex pyroclastic rocks which intrude or overlie Upper Jurassic to Cretaceous diorite (JKdi) and quartz monzonite (Kqm). The granitic rocks are dark grey to light grey weathered, medium grained, equigranular and contain up to 20 % \leq 1mm hornblende crystals. Adjacent to most contacts the granitic rocks are shattered and or brecciated (JKdi-bx, Kqm-bx) and weak to moderately propylitically altered.

The Partridge Lake Formation (EPL) of the Bennett Lake Complex consists of mauve, light brown, grey, light green to dark grey weathered tuff, agglomerate, lapilli tuff, partially welded tuff, dacitic flows(?) and granitic breccias and conglomerate. The latter unit consists of granitic clasts up to 3 meters long in a dark grey matrix. Buff white to rusty orange weathered rhyolite dykes (Erd) crosscut all the above units. These dykes trend northeast with steep dips to the southeast. Rhyolitic dykes and stocks may have been emplaced during resurgent doming of the complex and or during ring dyke emplacement.

Much of the property occurs over the outer rim of the inner nested cauldron of the Bennett Lake Cauldron subsidence Complex (Lambert, 1974). The property also is proximal to major faults in the MacAuley Creek valley to the north and the Partridge Lakes valley to the south. Several splays off of the latter fault crosscut the property.

2.2.2 MINERALIZATION & ALTERATION

Two mineralized showings were discovered in 1989. The most promising one is the TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing, which occurs 375 meters north of the TENACIOUS showing. It consists of a series of small (up to 30 centimeter) vuggy cockscomb quartz breccia veins with trace to 5% galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, malachite and azurite. The veins trend 022/80 SE and are located at the contact between a silicified granitic breccia and felsic tuffs. Sulphides are fine grained (< 1mm) and occur as breccia infillings or with white coarse quartz crystals. The vein(s) are traceable for about 40 meters.

The second showing is a copper - lead - zinc - uranium(?) showing on the north facing slope above MacAuley Creek. This showing, the SADDLE ZONE, consists of strongly malachite and azurite stained areas with patches of massive bornite (2%), chalcocite (3%), shalerite and uraninite(?) hosted within silicified, hematitic, and or chloritic lapilli tuff and rhyolite. The tuffs and rhyolites are brecciated and crackle fractured and the sulphide minerals heal the fractures. The zone is about 25 meters wide and traceable for roughly 50

meters but mineralization within the zone is spotty. This zone was previously sampled in 1981.

Eight hundred meters northwest of the TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing a float sample of strongly silicified spherulitic(?) rhyolite was found. This rock has light grey pyritic sections within which two percent 1 mm violet fluorite and very fine grained pyrite are disseminated.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Soil, talus fines and rock samples were collected for geochemical analyses from selected portions of the properties during the 1989 exploration program. Rock samples were collected from interesting lithologies, float, alteration and mineralization. A total of 7 rock samples, 160 ungridded and 262 gridded talus fines/soil samples were collected.

All ungridded sample locations are shown on Map 1 and anomalous samples on Map 2. Gridded sample locations and results are shown on Maps 3 to 5. Analytical results for all samples are included in appendix 2.

3.2 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Talus fines and soils were collected in KRAFT gusseted paper bags and sent to ACME ANALYTICAL LABS of Vancouver, B.C.. At ACME, samples were oven dried at approximately 60 degrees Celsius and sieved to minus 80 mesh. Rock samples were collected in plastic bags and also sent to ACME. Samples were then crushed down to minus 3/16 of an inch, and then a 1/2 pound is pulverized to minus 100 mesh. A 0.5 gram sample of the minus 80 fraction of all samples was digested in hot, dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and then diluted to 10 ml. with distilled water. Soil samples were analyzed for silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic using the Induced Coupled Plasma (ICP) technique. In addition gold was analyzed from a 10 gm. fraction by the conventional Atomic Absorption (AA) technique. Rock samples were analyzed for the same suite of elements. All rock samples were assayed for gold and silver using conventional assay techniques.

3.3 LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

All the rock samples collected are anomalous in at least one element (table 3). Sub economic to economic assay values of up to 0.165 oz/ton gold and 18.60 oz/ton silver have been returned from the quartz veins in the TENACIOUS EXTENSION. Arsenic, zinc, copper and lead are all very strongly anomalous in these veins. To the northeast of this area one float sample of silicified and pyritic tuff was anomalous in

lead and a fluorite and pyrite bearing silicified rhyolite was anomalous in arsenic.

Silver values of up to 27.99 oz/ton and very high copper, lead, zinc, and possibly anomalous arsenic values were returned from the SADDLE ZONE.

Table 2: Anomalous Rock Samples

Sample #	Location	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag OPT	Au OPT
5R1	SADDLE ZONE	29702	23209	13692	9	27.99	0.001
5R2	"	34076	17142	3693	193	18.22	0.002
5F1	TENACIOUS EXT	1010	18423	1513	8405	18.60	0.062
5F2	"	2040	694	7669	17111	13.21	0.165
5F3	"	1495	18577	2025	31838	12.83	0.149
5F4	NE of 5F3	6	210	23	89	0.02	0.001
5F5	"	9	77	39	408	0.08	0.003

3.4 TALUS FINES/SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Talus fines samples were collected, during prospecting and in the gridded survey, from small pits dug by hand or mattock within fine sediment (residual - C horizon) accumulations within the talus and felsenmeer. Where soil horizons were developed samples were collected from the C horizon. Grid 89-WOO was established by a slope corrected hipchain and compass survey with picketed sample stations at 25 meter intervals on lines spaced 50 meters apart. Samples were collected wherever possible and the grid is still in place for future survey work.

3.4.1 TREATMENT AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

Results were compared with the 1988 Skukum Gold Inc. Bennett Lake Complex regional exploration program results for determination of anomalies. The anomalous divisions are outlined in table 3 below and the method of determining anomalies in MacKinnon and Wilkins (1988).

Table 3: Summary of Talus Fines Anomalies

Element	Possibly Anomalous	Threshold	Anomalous	Strongly Anomalous
Cu ppm	75-105	105-179	180-254	255+
Pb ppm	100-193	194-325	326-457	458+
Zn ppm	200-260	261-372	373-484	485+
As ppm	100-249	250-464	465-679	678+

Table 3: cont'd

Element	Possibly Anomalous	Threshold	Anomalous	Strongly Anomalous
Ag ppm	1.0-2.5	2.6-4.5	4.6-6.5	6.6+
Au ppb	15-29	30-53	54-77	78+

3.4.2 CONTOUR TALUS FINES RESULTS

Of the 160 talus fines collected 12 are possibly anomalous or at or above the threshold value for gold. The highest value (210 ppb) is a spot anomaly north of MacAuley Creek. Gold anomalies are mostly concentrated in the area of the TENACIOUS showings. Nine samples are possibly anomalous or at or above the threshold value for silver. The largest concentration of silver anomalies is in an area 550 meters southeast of the TENACIOUS EXTENSION. This same area is also strongly anomalous in copper, lead and zinc, and weakly anomalous in gold. Sample 89-4C-5S61 from this area returned 1132 ppm lead, 780 ppm zinc, 399 ppm copper, 6.8 ppm silver and 36 ppb gold. Other base metal anomalies are scattered on the slope south of MacAuley Creek. A cluster of six samples northeast of the TENACIOUS EXTENSION are possibly anomalous in lead. Two samples north of Crozier Creek are anomalous in zinc.

3.4.3 GRID 89-WOO RESULTS

All gridded geochemical sample results are presented on maps 3 to 5.

A very strong copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold anomaly occurs at the northwest edge of the grid. The most strongly anomalous section stretches from line 2+00 N / 1+75 W to 4+50 N / 1+75 W. Values of up to 240 ppb gold, 15.2 ppm silver, 513 ppm copper, 3709 ppm lead and 1593 ppm zinc occur within this zone. The anomaly is partially open to the southwest and northwest. Northeast of this anomaly are clusters of spot lead, zinc, silver and or gold anomalies and a broad possibly anomalous lead anomaly which stretches from line 4+00 N / 1+75 W to 2+00 E. Possibly anomalous to anomalous spot silver, gold, lead or zinc anomalies, including 307 ppm lead and 407 ppm zinc at line 1+00 S / 1+50 E, occur in the southeastern portion of the grid.

Arsenic is not anomalous within the grid area.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 TENACIOUS ZONE

Small polymetallic quartz veins which returned up to 0.165 oz/ton gold, 18.60 oz/ton silver, 31,838 ppm arsenic, 7,669 ppm zinc, 18,423 ppm lead and 2,040 ppm copper were found 375 metres north of the TENACIOUS showing in the TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing. The TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing is believed to be related to the TENACIOUS showing because of similarities in vein style and mineralogy. However it differs in that the gold and lead values are generally lower, and the silver, arsenic, zinc and copper values are much higher. In addition, the host rocks are not as strongly altered and the TENACIOUS EXTENSION may not be hosted within a fault.

There is no direct correlation between lead values and silver values so silver rich sulphosalts are believed to be present in the zone.

Five hundred meters southeast of the showings is an area which is very strongly anomalous in lead, zinc and copper, and anomalous or possibly anomalous in silver and gold. This anomaly occurs in the talus fines residual material on the opposite side of the ridge from the showings. Similarities in geochemistry between this anomaly and the TENACIOUS showing suggests that they are genetically related and may be part of the same zone. If this is the case then the anomalous zone covers an area which is roughly 800 meters by 550 meters or 0.4 sq.km..

Differences between the anomalies and showings may be a function of lateral and or vertical zonation in the system. Elsewhere on the property, at higher elevations, chalcidony veining, fluorite and low ph (clay) alteration are present suggesting an epithermal hydrothermal system was present (MacKinnon and Wilkins, 1988). Prevalence of base metals and arsenic in the zone as well as high silver:gold ratios suggest the zone was emplaced within a mesothermal regime.

To the north of the zone the talus fines are possibly anomalous or anomalous in lead. Since lead is a relatively immobile element these anomalies likely represent as yet unlocated mineralization. Since this area is mostly underlain by brecciated and or shattered quartz monzonite, at the contact with volcanic rocks, it is possible that mineralized zones are present at or adjacent to the contact. The porosity and permeability of the brecciated rocks may be the factor influencing the localization of lead mineralization.

4.2 SADDLE ZONE and GRID 89-WOO

Prospecting and gridded geochemistry in 1989 have uncovered a significant new (previously discovered in 1981) zone. The zone is defined by a very strong multielement geochemical anomaly dispersed down from and around a 25 meter by 50 meter zone of copper, lead, zinc and silver mineralization. Bornite, chalcocite and sphalerite were the principal minerals observed in the showing but based on the geochemistry cerussite (lead oxide) or galena, and silver sulphosalts are likely present as well. Uraninite may also be present based on; 1) the presence of a sooty black mineral (other than chalcocite ?); 2) uranium was an exploration target in 1981, when it was originally discovered; and 3) uranium is associated with many of the showings in the Bennett Lake Complex.

Mineralization is hosted within several different lithologies and since much of it occurs as crackle fracture open space filling it may be structurally controlled. One hundred meters southeast of the zone, at L0+50 N/1+75 W, the rhyolite stock(?) is brecciated suggesting maybe a brittle fault is present.

Gold values are elevated in the talus fines but are uneconomic in the mineralized sections. The source of the 240 ppb gold anomaly has not been located.

There is a broad lead anomaly which extends to the northeast from the showing and several weak copper, zinc or silver anomalies within the same area. These anomalies remain unexplained, but they roughly mark the contact between the volcanic and the shattered granitic rocks suggesting the contact area may be enriched in lead, copper, zinc and or silver.

The inferred northwest trending fault (if present) does not have a geochemical expression, although several weak base and precious metal anomalies are present adjacent to the inferred fault.

4.3 OTHER AREAS

Two talus fines traverses have now been conducted over the slope north of Crozier Creek in the area with the strong multielement G.S.C. stream sediment anomaly. Several samples possibly anomalous to anomalous in zinc, copper or lead have been located but no strong multielement anomaly sample sites were found. The source of the anomalies remains unexplained but they are likely related to the adjacent ring dyke complex.

Small gossans were observed on the cliffs south of MacAuley Creek. These gossans and associated rhyolite dykes may be

the source of much of the multielemental anomalies found on the slope below the cliffs. Since this is also an area of brecciated granitic rocks, adjacent to the volcanic contact, a similar source as that for the anomalies north of the TENACIOUS zone may be present.

The traverse north of MacAuley Creek was started at the wrong point (and elevation) so it provided little in the way of useful information. One sample at the border with the GLENLIVET claims returned 210 ppb gold.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Two zones of mineralization have now been located on the WOO claims. The most significant is the TENACIOUS zone which consists of a series of polymetallic quartz vein showings and multielement geochemical anomalies covering a 0.4 square kilometer area. Assays of 0.706 oz/ton gold and 8.31 oz/ton silver and 0.165 oz/ton gold and 18.60 oz/ton silver have been returned from the TENACIOUS showing and the TENACIOUS EXTENSION showing veins respectively. These showings are considered uneconomic at the present because; 1) the veins are too small; 2) there is not a sufficient concentrations of veins in each locality; 3) the veins have a short strike length; and 4) precious metal values may be too low.

The second showing is the SADDLE zone which consists of a 25 meter by 50 meter zone of mineralization and a 300 meter by 125 meter multielement soil geochemical anomaly around the zone. Up to 34,076 ppm copper, 23,209 ppm lead, 13,692 ppm zinc, 193 ppm arsenic, 265 ppm gold and 27.99 oz/ton silver results have been returned from the zone. The geochemical anomaly is open to the northwest and southwest but extensions beyond the zone may be due to hydromorphic and glacial dispersion about the showing rather than additional mineralization. This zone was previously examined in 1981 but no literature is available on those findings. Mineralization within the zone is fairly spotty so more sampling and prospecting will be needed in order to evaluate the drilling potential of the showing.

The presence of high grade silver values in ore zones is a common feature of the Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex. High grade silver showings and deposits are present on the adjoining PART and GOAT claims and may be genetically related to the showings on the WOO claims.

Numerous geochemical anomalies are present over or adjacent to the contact of the volcanic and granitic rocks about the main cirque in the central portion of the claims. Brecciation of much of the granitic rocks at the contacts may indicate that this area was an eruptive center. The

structural preparation of the areas around and within the volcanic center, and the caldera as a whole, during the evolution of the Bennett Lake Complex made for favourable zones for hydrothermal fluid movement and mineral deposition. Therefore the anomalies may represent as yet undiscovered mineralization and hold potential for substantial size to the deposit(s).

Recommendations are as follows:

1) Follow up prospecting of all strongly anomalous samples and anomalous sample clusters within the claim group.

2) Detailed prospecting and sampling of the TENACIOUS zone. Gridded mapping, talus fines and rock chip sampling, and VLF and IP surveying of the zone contingent on the above results.

3) Further prospecting of the geochemical anomalies of grid 89-WOO and extension of the grid to the southwest and northwest to close off the anomalies.

4) Regional geophysical airborne survey, flown in conjunction with other surveys, to delineate structures and additional targets.

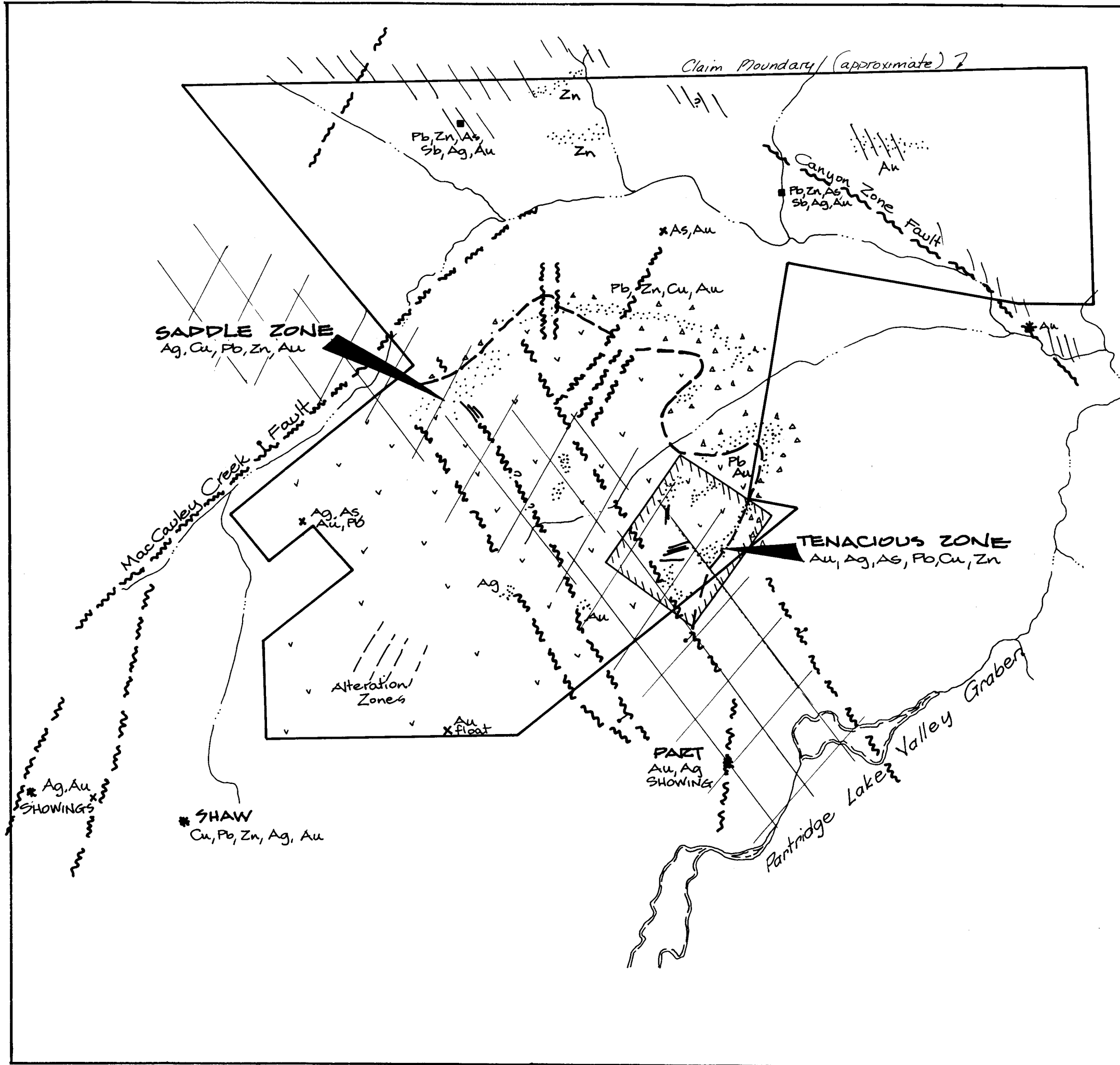
5) One day of prospecting in the southwestern claims area to follow up on auriferous float, chalcedony veins and argillic alteration zones.

6) Continue talus fines line to east on the slope north of Crozier creek to see if the second main stream sediment anomaly has a talus fines signature. Prospect the creeks and airborne survey targets on this slope.

7) Trenching and or diamond drilling contingent on the above results.

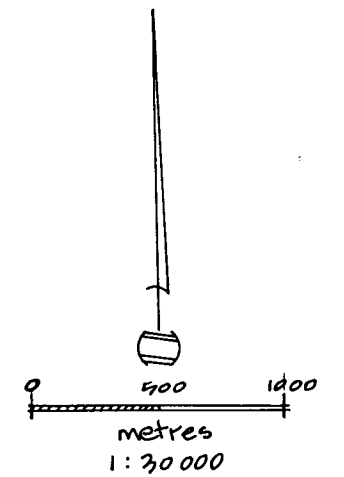
As much of the WOO claims terrain is rather precipitous climbing geologists are recommended. The deadline for completion of non physical work is July 2,1990; after this date only physical work can be applied toward assessment.

Exploration targets are summarized in figure 4.



LEGEND ~

- Au . Anomalous zone with anomalous elements).
- . Vein or mineralized zone
- . Major faults
- . Contact between volcanic (v) and granitic rocks
- . shattered or brecciated granite rocks
- . Ring dyke complex rocks and related structures (Outer Calderon Margin)
- . Inner calderon margin



SKUKUM GOLD INC
 WOOD CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
GEOLOGY and ANOMALOUS ZONES
SUMMARY

Drawn by: HM/M Date: Dec. 89 FIGURE 4
 NTS: 105/D3 Scale: 1:30 000

6. REFERENCES

- Doherty, R.A., & Hart, C.J.R.,** 1988 Preliminary Geology of Fenwick Creek (105D/3) and Alligator Lake (105D/6) Map Areas; Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada; Open File 1988-2, 80pp. With 1:50,000 scale maps.
- G.S.C.,** 1985 Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Survey Southern Yukon Territory. G.S.C. Open File 1218.
- Lambert, M.B.,** 1974 The Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, British Columbia and Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 227, 213pp. With 1:25,000 scale map.
- MacKinnon, H.F., and Wilkins, A.L.,** 1988 Preliminary Geological and Geochemical Report on the WOO claims. Unpublished assessment report for Skukum Gold Inc..
- Wheeler, J.O.,** 1961 Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory, 105D; Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 312, 156 pp.

7. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Labour Costs:

H. MacKinnon; September 23, 28, 1989
 2 days field work; 4 days report
 preparation; 6 days at \$220 per day..... \$1100.00

Coureur des Bois Ltd; Sept. 22,23,28,29, 1989
 10 man days at \$250 per day..... \$2500.00

Total Labour Costs \$3,820.00

Analytical Costs:

Soil Samples: 422 at \$9.85 per sample..... \$4156.70
 Rock Samples: 7 at \$19.50 per sample \$ 136.50
 Sample Shipping: 326 lbs \$ 178.70

Total Analytical Costs \$4,471.90

Camp & Transportation Costs:

Helicopter Costs: 2.76 hours at \$610.00 per hour
 + 276 liters fuel at \$0.57 per litre \$1840.92
 Truck Costs: 4 days at \$60 per day \$ 240.00
 Camp Supplies and Room & Board: 12 man
 days at an estimated \$40.00 per day..... \$ 480.00

Total Camp & Transportation Costs \$2,560.92

Report & Miscellaneous Costs:

Field Supplies (flagging, sample bags,
 pickets etc.) \$120.00
 Drafting: Estimated \$150.00
 Photocopying, binding, map copying; estimated
 20.00 per report \$120.00

Total Report & Miscellaneous Costs \$390.00

**Total 1989 exploration expenditures for assessment
 on the WOO 1-106 mineral claims :**

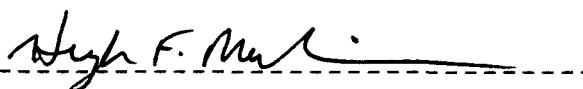
\$11,242.82

8. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Hugh Francis MacKinnon of P.O. Box 1785, Rossland, B.C., hereby certify that:

- 1) I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree with Honours in Geology from Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, in 1986.
- 2) I have been engaged in mineral exploration since 1980 in Ontario, Saskatchewan, The Northwest Territories, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and The Yukon Territory.
- 3) I was the project geologist for Skukum Gold's regional claims program.
- 4) I was involved in the work performed on the WOC claims in the summer of 1989 and am the author of this report.

Dated this twenty fourth day of November, 1989



Hugh F. MacKinnon, B.Sc.

APPENDIX 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX 2
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 17 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 24/89*

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2-P6 SOIL AG** + AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

SIGNED BY *C. Leung* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Skukum Gold Inc. PROJECT 4C-WOO FILE # 89-4319 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
89-4C-5F1	1010	18423✓	1513	8405	18.60	.062
89-4C-5F2	2040	694	7669	17111✓	13.21	.165
89-4C-5F3	1495	18577✓	2025	31838✓	12.83	.149
89-4C-5F4	6	210	23	89	.02	.001
89-4C-5F5	9	77	39	408	.08	.003
89-4C-5R1	29701✓	23209✓	13692✓	9	27.99	.001
89-4C-5R2	34076✓	17142✓	3693	193	18.22	.002

✓ ASSAY RECOMMENDED

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-4C-5S1	19	90	178	.1	19	27
89-4C-5S2	18	71	129	.1	13	1
89-4C-5S3	26	77	121	.1	14	2
89-4C-5S4	24	145	212	.1	15	3
89-4C-5S5	20	91	146	.1	12	4
89-4C-5S6	20	76	168	.2	27	8
89-4C-5S7	21	98	155	.2	19	6
89-4C-5S8	19	87	160	.1	15	20
89-4C-5S9	21	104	192	.1	21	1
89-4C-5S10	21	119	250	.1	13	6
89-4C-5S11	12	77	141	.1	9	1
89-4C-5S12	21	106	189	.1	15	3
89-4C-5S13	11	62	148	.2	8	4
89-4C-5S14	12	68	133	.1	7	3
89-4C-5S15	22	44	80	.2	4	16
89-4C-5S16	37	84	109	.1	11	1
89-4C-5S17	78	132	133	.1	11	2
89-4C-5S18	71	80	111	.3	3	2
89-4C-5S19	36	93	110	.1	3	1
89-4C-5S20	56	148	129	.3	5	1
89-4C-5S21	102	331	190	1.0	17	34
89-4C-5S22	39	61	121	.1	4	1
89-4C-5S23	42	110	118	.1	5	1
89-4C-5S24	39	225	122	.6	4	1
89-4C-5S25	29	127	108	1.1	6	2
89-4C-5S26	128	232	129	1.2	10	4
89-4C-5S27	31	51	78	.1	2	1
89-4C-5S28	21	105	111	.2	10	1
89-4C-5S29	14	68	125	.1	6	1
89-4C-5S30	33	126	127	.5	8	2
89-4C-5S31	10	54	94	.1	2	1
89-4C-5S32	11	54	92	.1	4	1
89-4C-5S33	11	52	116	.1	3	3
89-4C-5S34	8	60	111	.1	3	1
89-4C-5S35	10	84	114	.1	2	3
89-4C-5S36	9	70	134	.1	9	1
STD C/AU-S	62	43	132	7.1	42	48

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-4C-5S37	15	36	124	.1	5	25
89-4C-5S38	23	125	245	.8	80	21
89-4C-5S39	63	74	171	.3	13	30
89-4C-5S40	17	67	145	.1	7	1
89-4C-5S41	17	121	196	.1	10	5
89-4C-5S42	22	109	209	.2	10	6
89-4C-5S43	24	98	168	.2	10	5
89-4C-5S44	18	81	170	.2	9	5
89-4C-5S45	23	76	145	.1	9	2
89-4C-5S46 P	22	39	123	.4	14	1
89-4C-5S47	26	72	166	.3	13	4
89-4C-5S48	28	92	145	.2	26	2
89-4C-5S49	53	159	185	.3	10	26
89-4C-5S50	38	117	127	.4	4	4
89-4C-5S51 P	21	44	107	.2	6	3
89-4C-5S52 P	34	67	143	.3	18	2
89-4C-5S53	48	104	139	.4	12	1
89-4C-5S54	42	86	118	.8	6	1
89-4C-5S55	43	176	136	.5	13	2
89-4C-5S56	24	100	125	.2	10	2
89-4C-5S57	24	165	190	.1	7	2
89-4C-5S58	17	49	103	.1	11	2
89-4C-5S59	19	90	127	.2	10	5
89-4C-5S60	15	55	123	.4	10	8
89-4C-5S61	399	1132	780	6.8	10	36
89-4C-5S62	87	303	274	1.5	9	9
89-4C-5S63	196	498	327	5.6	30	7
89-4C-5S64	84	252	255	2.2	14	17
89-4C-5S65	33	107	207	.5	9	8
89-4C-5S66	19	44	145	.3	10	2
89-4C-5S67	13	42	121	.4	8	3
89-4C-5S68	14	43	144	.4	16	4
89-4C-5S69	17	52	164	.6	28	3
STD C/AU-S	62	41	132	6.6	42	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-4C-1S1	18	50	119	.1	6	2
89-4C-1S2	30	43	107	.3	2	9
89-4C-1S3	24	49	134	.1	8	25
89-4C-1S4	22	56	146	.1	9	5
89-4C-1S5	17	60	177	.4	4	2
89-4C-1S6	17	52	144	.1	6	11
89-4C-1S7	14	54	140	.1	8	3
89-4C-1S8	8	40	98	.1	2	1
89-4C-1S9	14	53	109	.1	8	2
89-4C-1S10	9	89	163	.1	5	6
89-4C-1S11	11	74	174	.1	6	2
89-4C-1S12	15	66	167	.1	7	3
89-4C-1S13	19	74	131	.1	5	1
89-4C-1S14	12	69	199	.1	6	1
89-4C-1S15	8	59	152	.1	2	6
89-4C-1S16	17	58	123	.2	5	1
89-4C-1S17	14	53	121	.3	5	1
89-4C-1S19	24	56	109	.3	7	2
89-4C-1S20	27	100	155	.3	4	1
89-4C-1S21	18	44	105	.1	6	9
89-4C-1S22	13	37	119	.2	2	1
89-4C-1S23	15	50	117	.3	4	1
89-4C-1S25	21	64	125	.2	5	3
89-4C-1S26	30	82	201	.5	3	1
89-4C-1S27	16	66	102	.2	5	3
89-4C-1S28	21	66	169	.1	6	1
89-4C-1S29	50	96	146	.5	3	2
89-4C-1S30	55	65	165	.6	6	3
89-4C-1S31	27	32	161	.3	7	1
89-4C-1S32	20	55	322	.2	8	1
89-4C-1S33	20	29	101	.1	3	9
89-4C-1S34	17	28	130	.2	5	5
89-4C-1S35	16	29	93	.1	3	4
89-4C-1S36	18	22	83	.1	5	1
STD C/AU-S	62	39	132	7.3	42	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-4C-1S37	38	25	90	.2	5	2
89-4C-1S38	30	31	96	.1	4	5
89-4C-1S39	24	33	149	.1	7	7
89-4C-1S40	14	24	122	.1	8	4
89-4C-1S41	32	32	139	.2	8	1
89-4C-1S42	21	29	129	.2	6	4
89-4C-1S43	20	31	86	.4	7	2
89-4C-1S44	17	29	96	.1	8	4
89-4C-1S45	14	15	100	.1	5	1
89-4C-1S46	42	30	109	.5	8	1
89-4C-1S47	23	27	143	.2	6	1
89-4C-1S48	27	30	124	.1	5	9
89-4C-1S49	22	34	170	.2	5	5
89-4C-1S50	24	41	129	.2	2	1
89-4C-1S51	10	34	96	.2	7	3
89-4C-1S52	8	22	79	.1	7	1
89-4C-1S53	8	17	76	.1	7	1
89-4C-1S54	8	20	91	.2	7	1
89-4C-1S55	8	48	105	.1	8	1
89-4C-1S56	9	50	103	.2	11	1
89-4C-1S57	10	35	96	.3	10	1
89-4C-1S58	9	25	78	.1	8	13
89-4C-1S59	8	32	89	.1	6	3
89-4C-1S60	13	51	98	.2	9	1
89-4C-1S61	16	55	119	.1	14	6
89-4C-1S62	18	36	109	.1	7	1
89-4C-1S63	15	29	90	.5	8	2
89-4C-1S64	19	43	133	.1	8	1
89-4C-1S65	13	46	111	.1	5	2
89-4C-1S66	15	45	122	.2	9	210
89-4C-1S67	16	51	116	.1	9	5
89-4C-1S68	16	50	131	.2	10	3
89-4C-1S69	15	46	139	.4	12	2
89-4C-1S70	12	38	104	.2	13	1
89-4C-1S71	15	45	118	.2	9	3
89-4C-1S72	13	46	106	.1	11	4
STD C/AU-S	61	44	132	7.3	43	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-4C-1S73	12	52	137	.1	14	4
89-4C-1S74	16	35	130	.1	12	1
89-4C-1S75	15	37	152	.1	12	1
89-4C-1S76	12	36	107	.2	15	9
89-4C-1S77	11	38	131	.1	9	3
89-4C-1S78	9	39	125	.2	12	5
89-4C-1S79	22	41	116	.2	13	1
89-4C-1S80	20	40	117	.1	12	5
89-4C-1S81	60	25	86	.3	14	1
89-4C-1S82	22	41	124	.3	12	3
89-4C-1S83	20	45	139	.3	14	1
89-4C-1S84	16	35	99	.6	11	5
89-4C-1S85	10	9	55	.1	3	1
89-4C-1S86	16	38	119	.2	11	1
89-4C-1S87	30	26	102	.1	9	5
89-4C-1S88	75	34	98	.1	9	2
89-4C-1S89	22	34	118	.2	11	4
89-4C-1S90	23	32	115	.1	10	1
89-4C-1S91	38	36	96	.1	10	2
89-4C-1S92	19	44	111	.1	8	3
STD C/AU-S	60	40	132	7.1	41	48

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 17 1989

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Oct 31/89

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: Soil -80 Mesh AU* ANALYSIS/BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY *C. Leong* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Skukum Gold Inc. PROJECT 4C-WOO FILE # 89-4327A

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO L5+00N 2+00W	133	180	161	1.3	11	7
89-WOO L5+00N 1+75W	167	541	168	2.3	11	6
89-WOO L5+00N 1+50W	193	487	200	2.2	11	40
89-WOO L5+00N 1+25W	98	226	140	1.0	13	5
89-WOO L5+00N 1+00W	44	113	130	.6	9	6
89-WOO L5+00N 0+75W	53	109	151	.8	14	8
89-WOO L5+00N 0+50W	33	130	188	.7	14	4
89-WOO L5+00N 0+25W	44	162	173	.6	22	6
89-WOO L5+00N 0+00	58	101	150	.6	13	4
89-WOO L5+00N 0+25E	62	114	158	.6	14	8
89-WOO L5+00N 0+50E	39	138	179	.4	10	2
89-WOO L5+00N 0+75E	40	144	202	.6	13	68
89-WOO L5+00N 1+00E	42	105	205	.1	15	7
89-WOO L5+00N 1+50E	35	88	129	.4	19	5
89-WOO L5+00N 1+75E	34	93	147	.6	42	15
89-WOO L5+00N 2+00E	33	89	144	.5	40	11
89-WOO L4+50N 2+00W	74	89	126	.7	10	6
89-WOO L4+50N 1+75W	385	793	164	2.1	9	8
89-WOO L4+50N 1+50W	57	157	139	.7	18	7
89-WOO L4+50N 1+25W	118	523	207	1.3	11	6
89-WOO L4+50N 1+00W	53	123	144	.6	12	34
89-WOO L4+50N 0+75W	66	97	160	.3	14	49
89-WOO L4+50N 0+50W	32	71	140	.4	24	10
89-WOO L4+50N 0+25W	33	108	173	.5	17	8
89-WOO L4+50N 0+00	103	197	158	1.0	15	7
89-WOO L4+50N 0+25E	121	222	157	1.0	12	7
89-WOO L4+50N 0+75E	70	174	155	1.4	11	8
89-WOO L4+50N 1+00E	33	117	196	.4	14	10
89-WOO L4+50N 1+25E	45	95	144	.3	17	9
89-WOO L4+50N 1+50E	46	106	146	.3	18	21
89-WOO L4+50N 1+75E	26	68	133	.2	12	10
89-WOO L4+50N 2+00E	20	85	182	.1	17	7
89-WOO L3+50N 1+25E	53	104	181	.5	15	11
STD C/AU-S	60	41	132	7.1	41	48

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 17 1989

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: Soil -80 Mesh AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. *P - pulverized, -20 mesh.*

SIGNED BY *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Skukum Gold Inc. PROJECT 4C-WOO FILE # 89-4327 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO 4+00N 2+00W	167	341	209	2.9	6	19
89-WOO 4+00N 1+75W	201	990	349	6.8	10	82
89-WOO 4+00N 1+50W P	45	152	150	1.5	7	102
89-WOO 4+00N 1+00W	54	159	182	.9	22	18
89-WOO 4+00N 0+75W	95	240	194	.8	11	240
89-WOO 4+00N 0+25W	31	81	137	.5	13	9
89-WOO 4+00N 0+25E	29	120	152	.2	7	4
89-WOO 4+00N 0+50E	30	125	157	.2	11	4
89-WOO 4+00N 0+75E	36	132	161	.1	11	3
89-WOO 4+00N 1+25E	34	116	149	.3	8	4
89-WOO 4+00N 1+50E	34	104	148	.2	6	4
89-WOO 4+00N 1+75E	49	149	134	.4	15	12
89-WOO 4+00N 2+00E	47	128	141	.3	19	7
89-WOO 3+50N 2+00W	513	951	564	15.2	11	31
89-WOO 3+50N 1+75W P	67	483	237	4.1	3	8
89-WOO 3+50N 0+75W	29	86	153	.3	12	8
89-WOO 3+50N 0+50W	21	77	159	.2	11	3
89-WOO 3+50N 0+25W	21	117	191	.2	12	3
89-WOO 3+50N 0+00W	35	85	149	.3	11	9
89-WOO 3+50N 0+25E	34	79	129	.3	12	4
89-WOO 3+50N 0+50E	33	73	124	.3	12	15
89-WOO 3+50N 0+75E	19	75	176	.1	10	1
89-WOO 3+50N 1+00E	14	98	170	.2	8	13
89-WOO 3+50N 1+25E	16	91	183	.1	7	3
89-WOO 3+50N 1+50E	18	83	165	.1	11	4
89-WOO 3+50N 1+75E	19	97	196	.1	17	6
89-WOO 3+50N 2+00E	40	82	144	.4	31	13
89-WOO 3+00N 1+75W	306	3709	1593	11.8	9	61
89-WOO 3+00N 0+75W P	15	57	146	.1	3	3
89-WOO 3+00N 0+50W	25	73	145	.4	12	15
89-WOO 3+00N 0+25W	40	91	136	.4	11	4
89-WOO 3+00N 0+00W	80	139	170	1.0	14	5
89-WOO 3+00N 0+25E	60	109	211	.8	18	104
89-WOO 3+00N 0+50E	20	65	134	.1	9	5
89-WOO 3+00N 0+75E	27	61	131	.1	11	2
89-WOO 3+00N 1+00E	16	80	155	.2	9	1
STD C/AU-S	58	41	132	7.1	39	53

SAMPLE#			Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO	3+00N	1+25E	17	110	176	.1	12	5
89-WOO	3+00N	1+50E	16	86	142	.1	14	6
89-WOO	3+00N	1+75E	17	133	157	.1	7	3
89-WOO	3+00N	2+00E	33	66	166	.8	41	39
89-WOO	2+50N	2+00W P	63	131	152	.4	4	6
89-WOO	2+50N	1+75W	116	134	230	.7	44	43
89-WOO	2+50N	1+50W P	39	102	170	.1	3	3
89-WOO	2+50N	0+75W P	12	42	116	.1	5	2
89-WOO	2+50N	0+50W P	23	63	142	.2	12	2
89-WOO	2+50N	0+25W	21	55	119	.2	16	1
89-WOO	2+50N	0+00W	66	96	132	.8	16	1
89-WOO	2+50N	0+25E	51	87	92	.4	17	2
89-WOO	2+50N	0+50E	31	66	129	.1	11	1
89-WOO	2+50N	0+75E	39	70	124	.3	28	20
89-WOO	2+50N	1+50E	35	105	160	.3	9	1
89-WOO	2+50N	2+00E	28	105	166	.3	25	7
89-WOO	2+00N	1+00W P	17	50	137	.2	15	2
89-WOO	2+00N	0+75W P	17	29	118	.1	8	1
89-WOO	2+00N	0+50W P	16	30	122	.1	9	1
89-WOO	2+00N	0+25W P	20	34	122	.1	10	2
89-WOO	2+00N	0+00W	50	93	126	.7	11	7
89-WOO	2+00N	0+25E	34	67	124	.3	14	1
89-WOO	2+00N	1+25E	42	73	159	.2	13	4
89-WOO	2+00N	1+50E	23	86	225	.2	12	1
89-WOO	1+50N	2+00W P	25	90	158	.1	10	1
89-WOO	1+50N	1+75W P	17	34	143	.1	13	1
89-WOO	1+50N	1+50W P	19	54	176	.8	15	66
89-WOO	1+50N	1+25W P	21	41	112	.1	7	3
89-WOO	1+50N	1+00W P	21	26	112	.1	9	2
89-WOO	1+50N	0+75W P	19	29	109	.1	18	1
89-WOO	1+50N	0+50W P	31	39	116	.1	6	1
89-WOO	1+50N	0+25W	28	52	107	.2	19	3
89-WOO	1+50N	0+00W	78	152	168	1.2	17	11
89-WOO	1+50N	0+25E	71	102	195	1.4	31	27
89-WOO	1+50N	0+50E	62	79	120	.4	14	3
89-WOO	1+50N	2+00E P	5	28	77	.1	7	3
STD	C/AU-S		60	40	132	7.2	44	49

SAMPLE#			Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO	1+00N	1+75W P	35	40	112	.2	5	2
89-WOO	1+00N	1+50W P	10	29	92	.1	4	5
89-WOO	1+00N	1+25W P	15	20	95	.1	2	2
89-WOO	1+00N	1+00W P	12	47	113	.1	5	3
89-WOO	1+00N	0+75W P	20	34	101	.2	4	3
89-WOO	1+00N	0+50W P	14	21	107	.2	3	3
89-WOO	1+00N	0+25W P	16	94	124	.1	7	2
89-WOO	1+00N	0+00W P	16	31	126	.1	9	2
89-WOO	1+00N	0+75E P	17	38	101	.2	12	1
89-WOO	1+00N	1+25E	29	54	105	.3	9	10
89-WOO	1+00N	1+50E P	14	24	90	.2	3	6
89-WOO	1+00N	1+75E P	7	15	78	.1	2	5
89-WOO	0+50N	2+00W P	21	24	118	.1	3	3
89-WOO	0+50N	1+75W P	28	38	128	.1	10	3
89-WOO	0+50N	1+00W P	15	30	100	.2	3	3
89-WOO	0+50N	0+75W	24	47	96	.5	12	6
89-WOO	0+50N	0+50W P	22	31	142	.4	24	2
89-WOO	0+50N	0+00W P	22	25	118	.1	11	5
89-WOO	0+50N	0+75E P	29	112	113	.4	30	9
89-WOO	0+50N	1+00E	13	32	133	.2	2	7
89-WOO	0+50N	1+25E P	9	20	114	.1	2	4
89-WOO	0+50N	1+50E P	11	21	124	.1	2	4
89-WOO	0+50N	1+75E P	11	18	129	.2	2	2
89-WOO	0+50N	2+00E P	10	15	117	.1	2	2
89-WOO	0+00N	0+75W P	10	33	104	.1	3	1
89-WOO	0+00N	0+50W	23	44	90	.5	11	7
89-WOO	0+00N	0+00W	28	56	103	.2	11	3
89-WOO	0+00N	0+50E P	27	44	107	.4	7	7
89-WOO	0+00N	1+00E P	14	26	94	.1	6	1
89-WOO	0+00N	1+25E P	13	18	117	.1	2	3
89-WOO	0+00N	1+50E P	12	20	108	.1	2	6
89-WOO	0+00N	1+75E P	12	25	114	.1	2	2
89-WOO	0+00N	2+00E P	13	24	105	.2	2	5
89-WOO	0+50S	2+00W	23	78	93	.3	14	5
89-WOO	0+50S	1+75W P	13	19	107	.1	8	4
89-WOO	0+50S	1+50W P	19	23	130	.1	10	4
STD	C/AU-S		62	40	132	6.6	37	53

SAMPLE#			Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO	0+50S	1+25W P	13	31	92	.1	7	1
89-WOO	0+50S	1+00W	32	61	129	.1	10	5
89-WOO	0+50S	0+75W	18	58	93	.1	11	3
89-WOO	0+50S	0+50W	28	52	120	.1	24	2
89-WOO	0+50S	0+00W P	17	27	108	.3	14	1
89-WOO	0+50S	0+25E	19	42	100	.2	9	2
89-WOO	0+50S	0+50E P	15	34	104	.2	11	1
89-WOO	0+50S	0+75E	17	45	94	.1	9	2
89-WOO	0+50S	1+00E P	14	29	86	.1	5	1
89-WOO	0+50S	1+25E P	12	21	100	.1	4	3
89-WOO	0+50S	1+50E P	11	24	102	.2	4	1
89-WOO	0+50S	1+75E P	11	21	111	.1	2	3
89-WOO	0+50S	2+00E P	11	20	115	.1	2	3
89-WOO	1+00S	2+00W P	16	45	117	.1	5	1
89-WOO	1+00S	1+75W P	9	13	94	.1	3	1
89-WOO	1+00S	1+50W	12	72	93	.1	12	2
89-WOO	1+00S	1+25W	23	59	119	.4	25	3
89-WOO	1+00S	1+00W	16	55	112	.1	4	2
89-WOO	1+00S	0+75W	15	36	99	.5	12	1
89-WOO	1+00S	0+50W	26	60	144	.3	21	1
89-WOO	1+00S	0+25W P	15	26	113	.1	7	1
89-WOO	1+00S	0+00W P	9	24	112	.2	5	1
89-WOO	1+00S	0+25E P	14	35	121	.2	8	1
89-WOO	1+00S	0+50E P	12	20	112	.1	6	1
89-WOO	1+00S	0+75E P	12	27	114	.1	8	2
89-WOO	1+00S	1+00E P	14	31	100	.2	2	3
89-WOO	1+00S	1+25E P	15	32	114	.3	2	2
89-WOO	1+00S	1+50E P	36	307	407	.4	2	1
89-WOO	1+00S	1+75E P	9	27	113	.3	4	1
89-WOO	1+00S	2+00E P	8	20	94	.1	7	1
89-WOO	1+50S	2+00W P	8	22	107	.2	8	1
89-WOO	1+50S	1+75W P	18	30	103	.4	9	1
89-WOO	1+50S	1+50W P	12	26	122	.2	6	1
89-WOO	1+50S	1+25W P	15	36	127	.1	8	2
89-WOO	1+50S	1+00W P	11	27	122	.1	6	3
89-WOO	1+50S	0+75W	20	41	132	.3	11	2
STD	C/AU-S		57	38	132	7.1	38	51

SAMPLE#			Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO	1+50S	0+50W	20	50	130	.1	13	1
89-WOO	1+50S	0+25W	10	55	113	.2	7	1
89-WOO	1+50S	0+00W P	11	26	96	.2	12	1
89-WOO	1+50S	0+25E P	18	36	100	.1	10	6
89-WOO	1+50S	0+50E P	15	29	113	.1	7	6
89-WOO	1+50S	0+75E	15	61	100	.3	10	5
89-WOO	1+50S	1+00E P	13	34	99	.1	5	2
89-WOO	1+50S	1+25E P	9	24	111	.2	4	2
89-WOO	1+50S	1+50E P	12	23	94	.1	7	3
89-WOO	1+50S	1+75E P	6	24	94	.3	8	3
89-WOO	1+50S	2+00E P	8	24	100	.1	5	1
89-WOO	2+00S	2+00W	17	51	116	.2	10	3
89-WOO	2+00S	1+75W P	11	37	97	.1	8	3
89-WOO	2+00S	1+50W	12	60	125	.2	13	5
89-WOO	2+00S	1+00W	12	63	128	.2	12	6
89-WOO	2+00S	0+75W P	8	17	96	.3	4	3
89-WOO	2+00S	0+50W	21	68	135	.1	16	1
89-WOO	2+00S	0+25W	39	76	130	.1	14	5
89-WOO	2+00S	0+00W P	9	19	94	.1	5	4
89-WOO	2+00S	0+25E P	10	31	104	.3	6	2
89-WOO	2+00S	0+50E P	8	29	101	.1	6	3
89-WOO	2+00S	0+75E P	17	31	102	1.3	10	2
89-WOO	2+00S	1+00E P	15	31	103	.1	10	2
89-WOO	2+00S	1+25E	11	66	86	.1	7	9
89-WOO	2+00S	1+50E	27	100	130	.1	12	1
89-WOO	2+00S	1+75E P	8	20	96	.1	6	13
89-WOO	2+00S	2+00E	12	30	94	.1	9	26
89-WOO	2+50S	2+00W	16	73	162	.1	15	4
89-WOO	2+50S	1+75W	16	61	140	.1	15	1
89-WOO	2+50S	1+50W P	7	44	119	.2	11	8
89-WOO	2+50S	1+25W	13	78	147	.3	13	2
89-WOO	2+50S	1+00W	17	70	143	.2	9	2
89-WOO	2+50S	0+75W P	27	69	146	.1	16	8
89-WOO	2+50S	0+50W P	23	58	127	.1	14	4
89-WOO	2+50S	0+25W P	25	70	130	.1	14	5
89-WOO	2+50S	0+00W P	17	50	114	.2	18	5
STD	C/AU-S		57	38	132	7.1	40	47

SAMPLE#			Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO	2+50S	0+25E	28	65	129	.1	18	9
89-WOO	2+50S	0+50E	28	118	218	.3	16	5
89-WOO	2+50S	0+75E	37	108	327	.1	14	1
89-WOO	2+50S	1+00E	38	99	128	.1	12	1
89-WOO	2+50S	1+25E	30	73	111	.1	8	1
89-WOO	2+50S	1+50E	32	109	109	.2	8	1
89-WOO	2+50S	1+75E	18	68	121	.1	11	1
89-WOO	2+50S	2+00E	13	35	113	.1	7	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+75W P	6	21	102	.1	8	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+50W P	13	47	116	.1	10	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+25W P	11	29	122	.2	5	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+00W P	13	34	104	.1	6	1
89-WOO	3+00S	0+75W P	12	28	125	.1	7	1
89-WOO	3+00S	0+50W	22	60	132	.1	10	3
89-WOO	3+00S	0+25W	23	60	131	.2	15	1
89-WOO	3+00S	0+00W	28	73	157	.3	13	5
89-WOO	3+00S	0+25E	32	112	223	.2	15	1
89-WOO	3+00S	0+50E P	23	75	169	.1	6	1
89-WOO	3+00S	0+75E	15	47	118	.1	9	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+00E	24	77	131	.1	15	3
89-WOO	3+00S	1+25E	26	107	135	.1	11	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+50E	19	68	120	.2	11	1
89-WOO	3+00S	1+75E P	18	61	111	.2	11	1
89-WOO	3+00S	2+00E P	14	37	99	.1	9	1
89-WOO	3+50S	2+00W P	8	26	102	.1	17	1
89-WOO	3+50S	1+75W P	10	29	112	.2	8	2
89-WOO	3+50S	1+50W P	16	46	122	.1	11	7
89-WOO	3+50S	0+75W P	11	23	92	.1	7	2
89-WOO	3+50S	0+50W P	8	25	88	.2	6	3
89-WOO	3+50S	0+25W P	10	26	91	.2	12	3
89-WOO	3+50S	0+00W P	16	27	94	.2	7	2
89-WOO	3+50S	0+25E P	9	28	88	.2	6	1
89-WOO	3+50S	0+50E P	16	44	118	.1	7	1
89-WOO	3+50S	0+75E P	11	33	105	.1	6	1
89-WOO	3+50S	1+00E P	16	43	109	.2	9	1
89-WOO	3+50S	1+25E P	13	40	104	.2	6	1
STD	C/AU-S		58	41	132	6.5	42	53

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
89-WOO 3+50S 1+50E	32	122	125	.3	9	2
89-WOO 3+50S 1+75E P	15	66	104	.1	8	1
89-WOO 3+50S 2+00E P	17	65	109	.2	7	5
89-WOO 4+00S 2+00W P	7	28	101	.4	15	1
89-WOO 4+00S 1+75W	7	43	107	.7	26	10
89-WOO 4+00S 1+50W	5	50	127	1.4	39	2
89-WOO 4+00S 1+25W	21	88	128	.1	15	4
89-WOO 4+00S 1+00W P	15	27	153	.1	3	1
89-WOO 4+00S 0+75W	5	33	95	.5	21	10
89-WOO 4+00S 0+50W	6	50	115	.7	26	6
89-WOO 4+00S 0+25W P	11	61	106	.2	7	1
89-WOO 4+00S 0+00W P	20	59	126	.1	12	1
89-WOO 4+00S 0+25E P	32	75	151	.1	2	1
89-WOO 4+00S 0+50E P	17	62	106	.1	6	1
89-WOO 4+00S 0+75E P	24	34	108	.2	3	11
89-WOO 4+00S 1+00E P	6	16	80	.1	2	1
89-WOO 4+00S 1+25E P	14	46	100	.1	6	1
89-WOO 4+00S 1+50E P	6	30	91	.1	2	1
89-WOO 4+00S 1+75E P	10	45	87	.1	8	43
89-WOO 4+00S 2+00E	22	96	128	.4	12	2
STD C/AU-S	64	43	133	7.9	40	48

4000

5500

5000

3100

2500

LEGEND

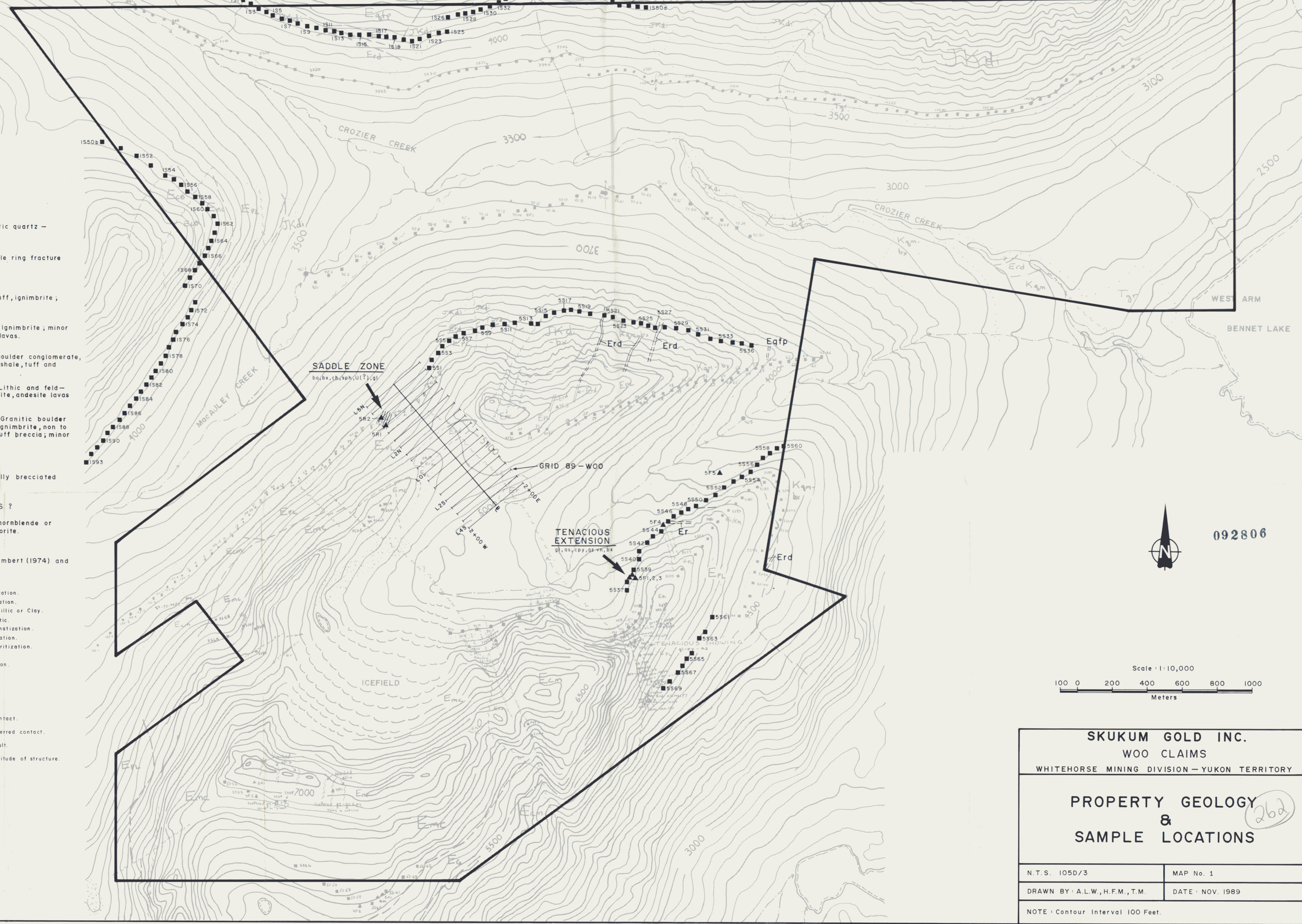
- TERTIARY EOCENE**
- Er** Rhyolite dyke, sill or stock.
 - Erd** Rhyolite dyke
 - Eqfp** Ring dyke intrusions: Rhyolitic quartz - feldspar porphyry.
 - Tgr** Leucocratic granite (possible ring fracture intrusion - age uncertain).
- SKUKUM GROUP**
- ECT** Crozier Tuffs and Lavas: Tuff, ignimbrite, minor siltstone.
 - EMC** MacAuley Creek Formation: Ignimbrite; minor tuff, volcanic breccias and lavas.
 - EG** Gault Formation: Granitic boulder conglomerate, sandstone; minor siltstone, shale, tuff and volcanic breccia.
 - ECM** Cleft Mountain Formation: Lithic and feldspathic wacke, tuff, ignimbrite, andesite lavas feldsophyric dacite lavas.
 - EPL** Partridge Lake Formation: Granitic boulder conglomerate and breccia, ignimbrite, non to partly welded, lapilli tuff, tuff breccia; minor dacite and andesite lavas.
- CRETACEOUS & TERTIARY COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX**
- Kqm** Pink quartz monzonite; locally brecciated and shattered.
- UPPER JURASSIC & CRETACEOUS ? COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX**
- JKdi** Diorite, quartz diorite and hornblende or biotite - hornblende granodiorite.

NOTE
 Compilation of geology based on Lambert (1974) and Skukum Gold Geologists 1988, 1989.

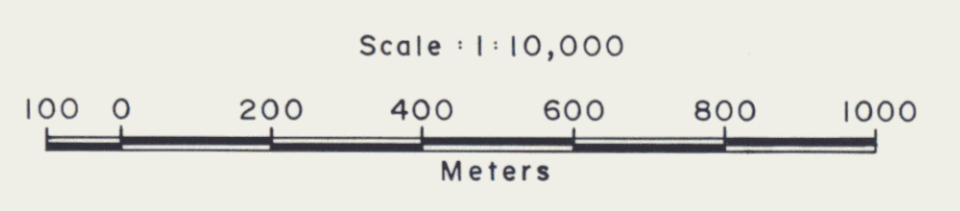
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| MINERALIZATION | ALTERATION |
| Py - Pyrite. | Ms - Sericitization. |
| Cp - Chalcopyrite. | Ep - Epidotization. |
| Gl - Galena. | Arg/Cy - Argillitic or Clay. |
| Sl - Sphalerite. | Hem - Hematitic. |
| As - Arsenopyrite. | Carb - Carbonatization. |
| Fl - Fluorite. | Sil - Silicification. |
| Ca - Calcite. | Chl/Cl - Chloritization. |
| Mg - Magnetite. | |
| Qc - Chalcedonic Quartz. | Bx - Brecciation. |
| Qz - Quartz. | |
| Bo - Bornite. | |
| Ch - Chalcocite. | |
| U - Uraninite. | |

- Talus fines sample.
- ▲ Rock sample.
- Silt sample.
- ⋯ Limit of outcrop.
- Contact.
- - - Inferred contact.
- ~ ~ Fault.
- ~ ~ ~ Attitude of structure.

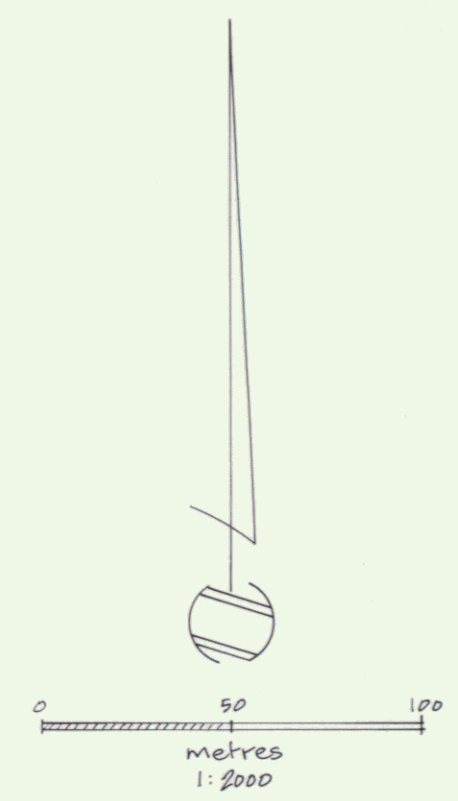
NOTE
 All 1989 samples prefixed with 89-4C.



092806



SKUKUM GOLD INC.	
WOO CLAIMS	
WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON TERRITORY	
PROPERTY GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
N.T.S. 105D/3	MAP No. 1
DRAWN BY: A.L.W., H.F.M., T.M.	DATE: NOV. 1989
NOTE: Contour Interval 100 Feet.	



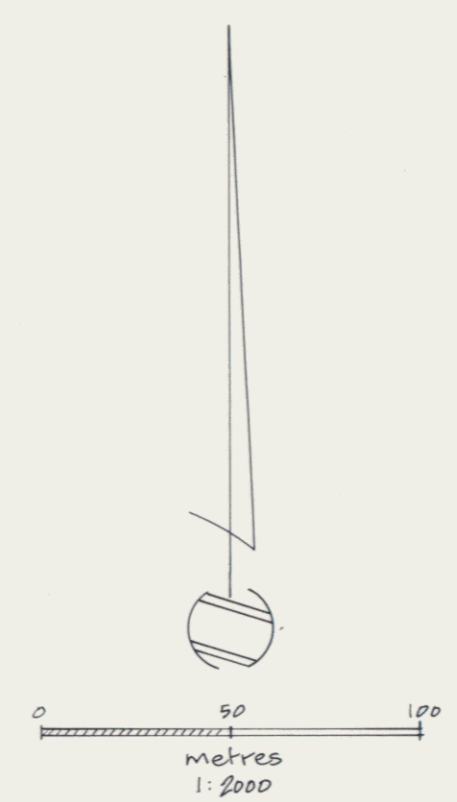
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LEGEND ~

- 0,240 Ag (ppm) Au (ppb)
- - 6.6 ppm Ag
- - 4.6 ppm Ag
- - 2.6 ppm Ag
- - 1.0 ppm Ag
- - 78 ppb Au
- - 54 ppb Au
- - 30 ppb Au
- - 15 ppb Au

264
 SKURUM GOLD INC.
 WOO CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
 GRID 89 - WOO
 Ag (ppm) Au (ppb)

Drawn by: HM/vh Date: Nov 89 MAP No.
 NTS: 105/D3 Scale: 1:2000 3



LEGEND ~

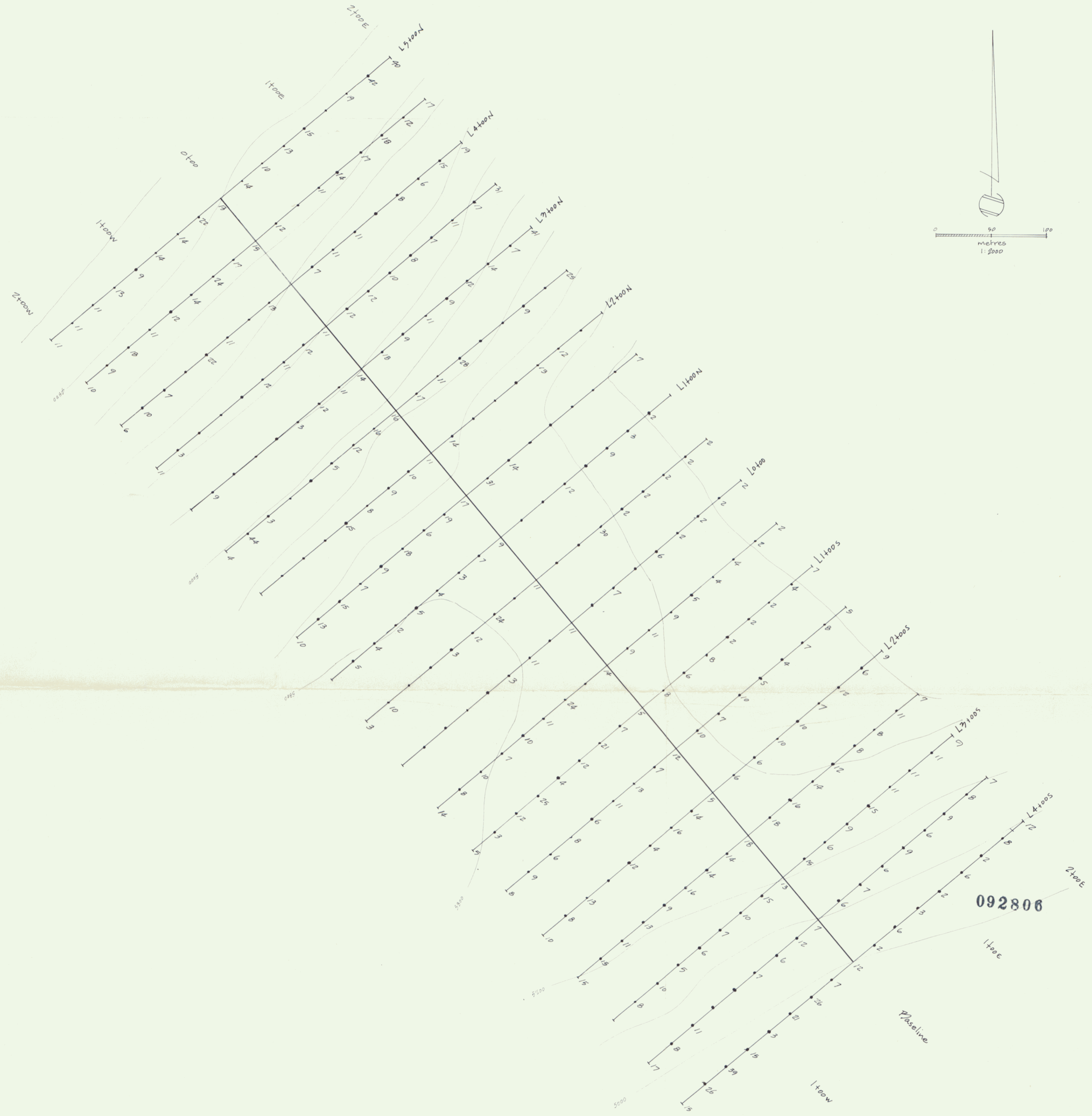
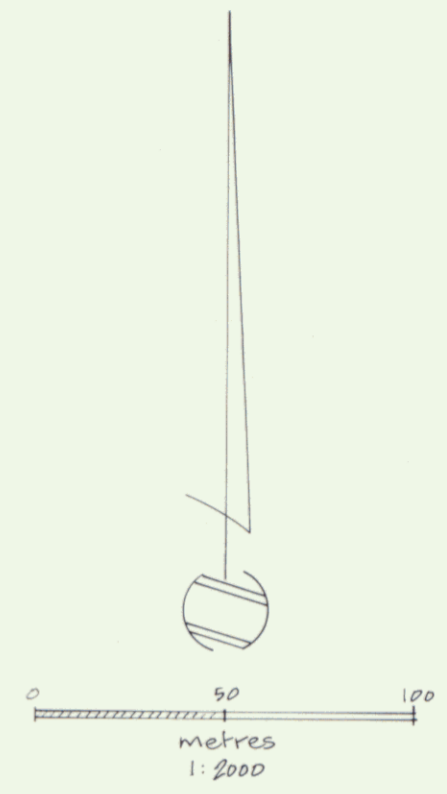
- 306, 3109, 1593 - Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm)
- 255 ppm Cu
- 180 ppm Cu
- 105 ppm Cu
- 75 ppm Cu
- 458 ppm Pb
- 325 ppm Pb
- 194 ppm Pb
- 100 ppm Pb
- 485 ppm Zn
- 373 ppm Zn
- 261 ppm Zn
- 200 ppm Zn

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265
 SKUKOM GOLD INC.
 WOO CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
 GRID 89 - WOO

Cu(ppm) Pb(ppm) Zn(ppm)

Drawn by: HM/vh Date: Nov 89 MAP No
 NTS: 105/D3 Scale: 1:2000 4



092806

266
 SKUKOM GOLD INC.
 WOO CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
 GRID 89 - WOO
 As (ppm)

Drawn by: HM/vh Date: Nov 89 MAP No
 NTS: 105/D3 Scale: 1:2000 5