

MAP NO.: ASSESSMENT REPORT X  
105 M /16 PROSPECTUS  
CONFIDENTIAL X  
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 093029  
MINING DISTRICT: Mayo  
TYPE OF WORK: Geological and  
Geochemical Evaluation

REPORT FILED UNDER: Kennecott Canada Inc.

DATE PERFORMED: June 26 to 27, 1991.

DATE FILED: June 12, 1992

LOCATION: LAT.: 63°56'N  
LONG.: 134°10'W

ARFA: Tiny Island Lake Area  
VALUE \$: 4,000.00

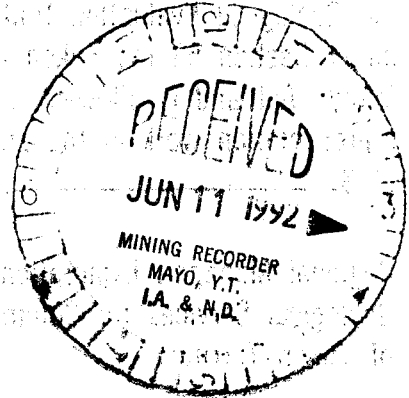
CLAIM NAME & NO.: Ladue 1 - 8, YB18091 - YB18098.

WORK DONE BY: Gerald G. Carlson

WORK DONE FOR: Kennecott Canada Inc.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: # 105 - M - Tiny Island Lake Area  
The company carried out detailed stream sediment sampling, and limited soil and rock sampling in an attempt to discover the source of anomalous base metal stream sediment anomalies reported in a 1989 government geochemical survey. The company found stream sediments were moderately anomalous in Zn and Ba, with a few stronger anomalies in the 500 to 1000 ppm Zn range. Soil sampling south of the claims uncovered values up to 2,000 ppm Zn and lead to the staking of additional claims. Unfortunately the company staked the claims just after an Indian Land Claim Reserve was proclaimed and the bulk of the claims were refused.



REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT

## GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION

OF THE

**093029**

### LADUE 1 TO 8 CLAIMS

Tiny Island Lake Area  
Mayo Mining District

NTS 105M/16

63° 56' N; 134° 10' W

Prepared for:

Kennecott Canada Inc.  
138-200 Granville St.  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 1S4

1 June 1992

Prepared by: Gerald G. Carlson  
Consultant Geologist  
1740 Orchard Way  
West Vancouver, B.C.  
V7V 4E8  
Phone (604)290-8021  
FAX (604)925-9883

**093029**

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 \$ 4,000.00.

*Robert Debluck*

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION .....	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS .....	1
LIST OF CLAIMS .....	3
GENERAL GEOLOGY .....	3
WORK COMPLETED .....	6
RESULTS .....	6
Geology .....	6
Geochemistry .....	7
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	7
REFERENCES .....	8
CERTIFICATION .....	9
LIST OF PERSONNEL .....	10
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES .....	11
APPENDIX A .....	12

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Location Map .....	2
Figure 2	Claim Sketch .....	4

### In Pocket

Figure L-1	Sample Locations
Figure L-2	Ag/Pb/Zn Geochemistry
Figure L-3	Fe/Mn/Ni Geochemistry
Figure L-4	Cu/Mo/As/Sb Geochemistry

## INTRODUCTION

In early spring, 1991, a proposal was approved to carry out a data compilation on a relatively little known portion of Selwyn Basin, Yukon, on behalf of Kennecott Canada Inc. This area included the Lansing map sheet (105N) and adjacent parts of the Mayo (105M) map sheet. The initial program involved staking some known occurrences and carrying out a small baseline study in preparation for an announced government reconnaissance geochemical release over the proposed project area.

A total of 34 claims in four groups (LADUE, KENO, TELL and JOY) were staked in late May, 1991. During the period June 24 to July 8, a crew of three geologists, fly camping, evaluated these four properties as well as adjacent favorable stratigraphy.

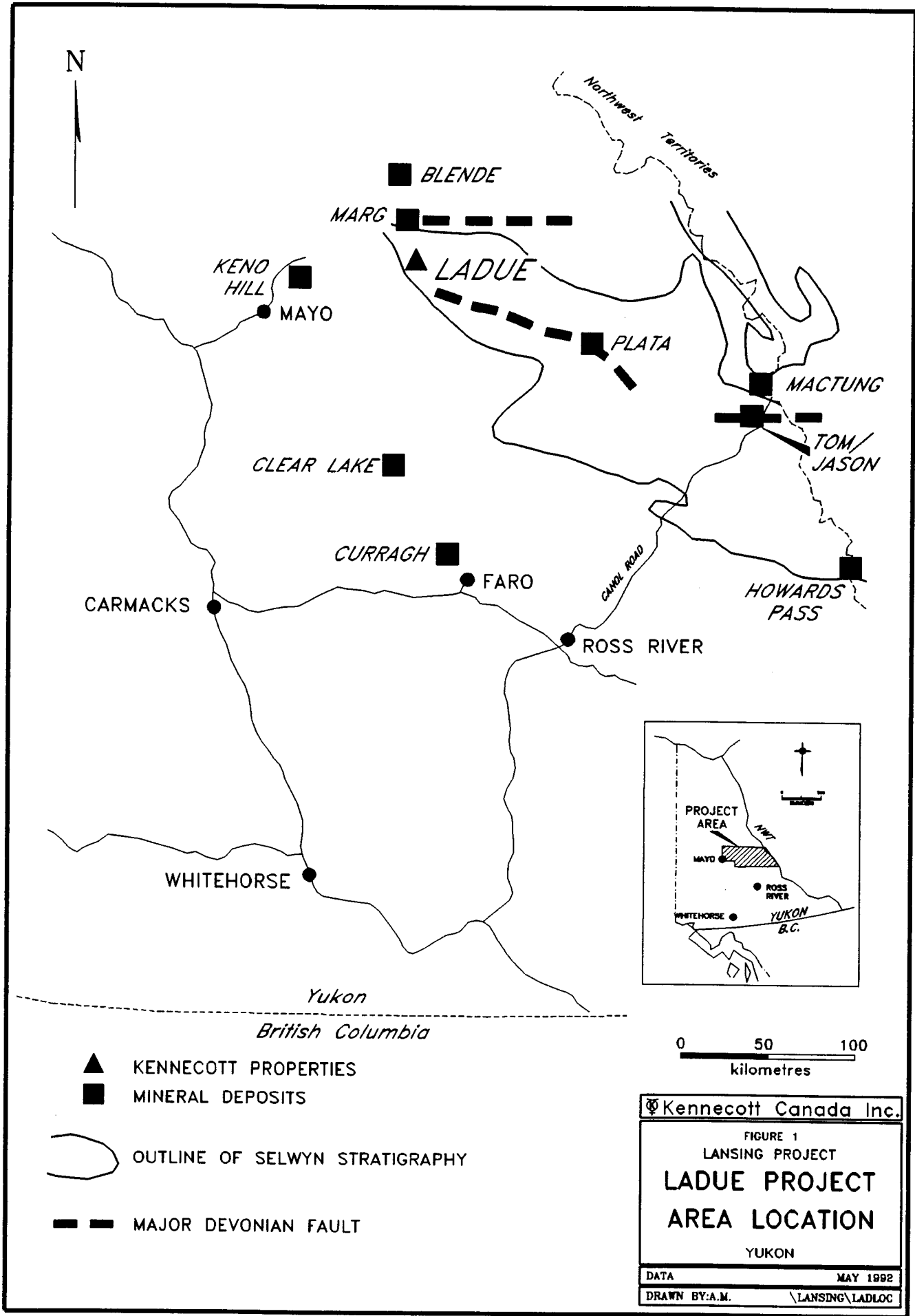
Work included detailed stream sediment sampling with some support soil and rock sampling. When outcrops were encountered, lithologies and structure were noted although, due to the scarcity of outcrop and the wide spacing of traverses, no attempt was made to compile a geological map.

The Ladue claims were staked to cover a barite occurrence reported by Gordey (1990) in the vicinity of anomalous base metal stream sediment anomalies discovered in the National Geochemical Reconnaissance Open File for the Mayo map sheet (Friske and others, 1989).

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Ladue claims are located in east central Yukon (Figure 1), centred at 64° 56' N and 134° 10' W, NTS sheet 105M/16, in the Mayo Mining Division. The claims are located roughly 380 km north-northeast of Whitehorse and 150 km north of the town of Faro.

Access is by helicopter from Mayo, 100 km to the west-southwest, or Carmacks, 235 km southwest. Float planes can access two small lakes within 5 to 10 km of the property.



## LIST OF CLAIMS

The LADUE claim group is located in NTS sheet 105M/16, centred at 64° 56' N and 134° 10' W, as shown in Figure 2. The following claims have been recorded in the Mayo Mining Division in the name of Kennecott Canada Inc.:

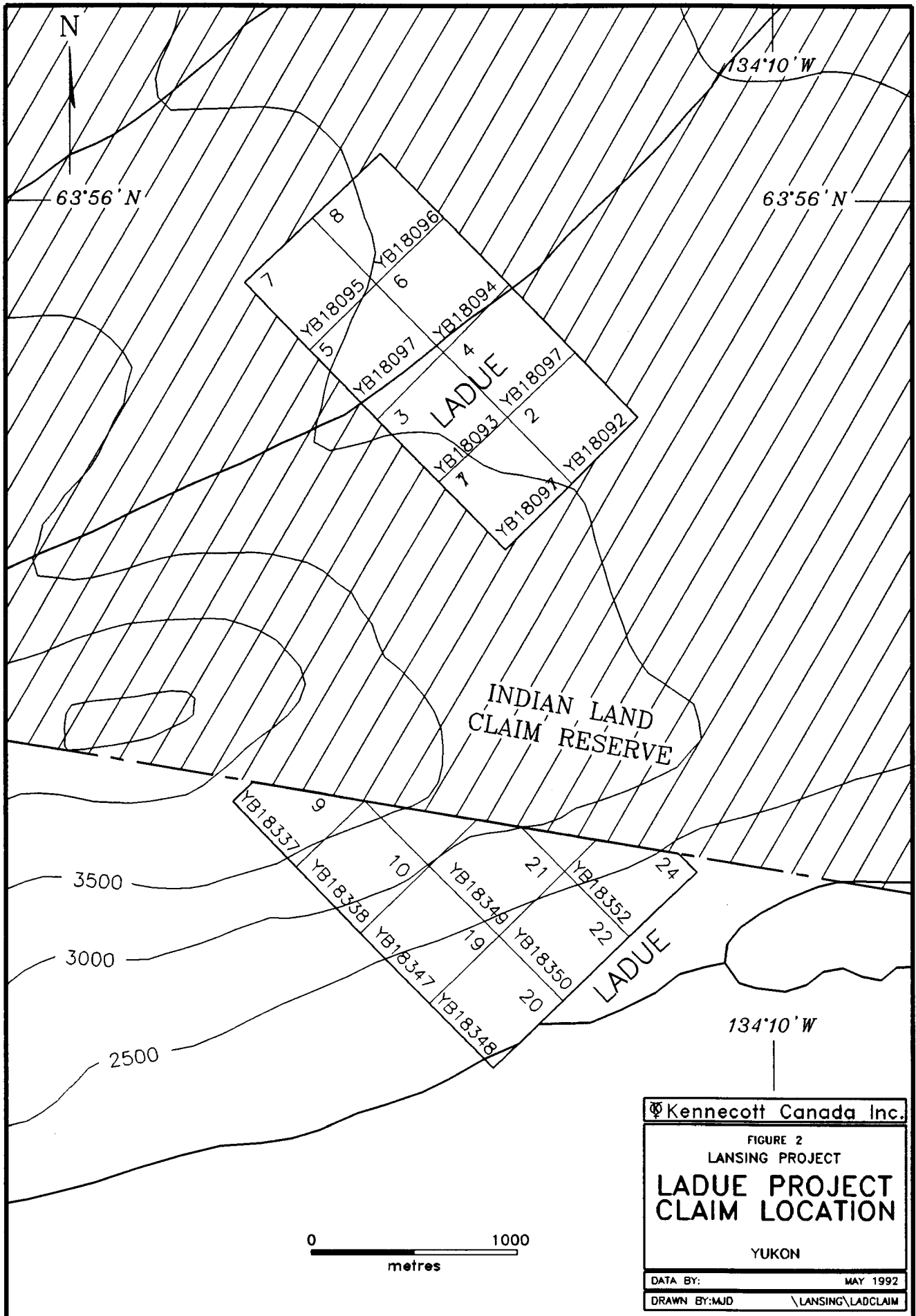
<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>NTS</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
LADUE 1-8	YB18091-098	105M/16	10/06/1992

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by the Selwyn Basin tectono-stratigraphic province. Selwyn Basin formed as a result of regional basin down warping of the passive North American continental margin in early Paleozoic. In Devonian to Mississippian time, renewed tectonism is indicated by widespread graben formation throughout the basin. At least two ages of sediment hosted or SEDEX (Carne and Cathro, 1982) Pb-Zn+/-Ag deposits are known to occur within the basin.

The Proterozoic to early Cambrian basement rocks which underlie the entire area, informally known as the "Grit Unit", have been formally defined as the Hyland Group by Gordey (in press). These rocks are predominantly gritty quartzose sandstone and maroon, green and buff weathering shale. Minor bedded limestone is also present, while some of the clastic rocks are variably cemented with carbonate.

Earliest sedimentation within Selwyn Basin belongs to the Ordovician to Silurian Road River Group, a graptolitic unit typically consisting of calcareous black shale, argillaceous limestone and chert (Gabrielse, 1967). The top of the unit is marked by an orange-weathering, bioturbated siltstone. To the southwest, in central Selwyn Basin, varicoloured basinal cherts predominate. Initial mapping in the Lansing map sheet by the GSC (Blusson, 1974) was of a reconnaissance nature, showing most of the project area to be underlain by Road River strata. More recent, detailed work in a few local areas suggests a significant portion of these rocks in fact belongs to the younger Earn Group.



© Kennecott Canada Inc.  
 FIGURE 2  
 LANSING PROJECT  
**LADUE PROJECT  
 CLAIM LOCATION**  
 YUKON  
 DATA BY: MAY 1992  
 DRAWN BY: MJD \LANSING\LADCLAIM

One of the largest Pb-Zn accumulations in the world, the Howard's Pass deposit, occurs within Early Silurian pyritic and calcareous shales and mudstones, apparently localized in sub-basins along the main axis of Selwyn Basin at the time of deposition.

The Earn Group, originally defined by Campbell (1967), ranging in age from Devonian to mid-Mississippian, is widespread throughout Selwyn Basin (Gordey and others, 1982). Lower Earn Group, spanning most of the Devonian, is distinguished by gun-blue weathering siliceous shale and chert. Upper Earn Group is characterized by brown weathering shale. It is not siliceous and chert is uncommon. Locally derived submarine fan complexes, consisting of grey weathering chert pebble conglomerate with lesser quartz-chert sandstone occur in both Lower and Upper Earn. These accumulations are indicative of rifting during deposition, interrupting the otherwise passive basinal sedimentation.

Bedded barite deposits are observed throughout the Earn Group while baritic Pb-Zn-Ag sulphide deposits appear to be restricted to siliceous shale facies and turbiditic fan complexes of the Lower Earn Group.

A return to more passive margin sedimentation is indicated by Mississippian through to Triassic cherts and siltstones.

These strata have been intruded by the Cretaceous Selwyn Plutonic Suite, a northwest trending belt of equigranular, biotite quartz monzonite intrusions. These form numerous small to medium-sized stocks that are often surrounded by extensive and very distinctive rusty hornfels.

Regional structure is dominated by major basinal bounding faults. These faults, originally interpreted to be normal, are now observed as zones of thrusting, as in the Dawson Thrust and Robert Service thrust along the north boundary of the project area (Gordey, 1990; Abbott, 1990). Here, Paleozoic strata are thrust over "Grit Unit" and the Precambrian is in turn thrust over Paleozoic shelf assemblage. On the northeastern side of the project area, these relationships are more complex, with imbricate thrusting repeating the stratigraphy a number of times. Within the basin, strata are variably deformed, from flat lying to vertical and tightly folded, apparently in response to the shortening event. Close to the thrusts, foliation is intense so as to have obscured original bedding (Gordey, 1990).

## WORK COMPLETED

From a fly camp located within the claim group, two days were spent examining the claims and their environs. Work included detailed stream sediment sampling along the main creek passing through the claim block, the main creek running parallel and to the north and several tributaries. Some soil sampling was also completed. The only outcrop encountered was in the lower reaches of the two creeks, east of the claim block, and on the ridge between the creeks, west of the claim block.

A total of 52 stream sediment samples, 6 soil samples and one rock sample were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. where they were analyzed for 35 elements with ICP. A summary of results and certificates of analysis are included in Appendix A. Note that soil samples GPS-7 to GPS-19, on a line south of the claim group as shown on Figure N-1, were collected on a separate day and are not included for assessment in this report.

## RESULTS

### **Geology**

The stratigraphy is by and large gently dipping throughout the area. This factor, combined with the generally subdued relief, greatly reduces exposure of the overall section.

Rocks which underlie the area, as exposed in only a few widely scattered stream cuts, consist predominantly of a monotonous sequence of grey to black, locally graphitic phyllite and chert. Locally, pyritic units result in bright orange ferricrete seeps into streams or at slope breaks. Quartz and locally barite were often observed in veins and knots parallel to the foliation. This foliation was often observed to be highly contorted.

In the higher country west of the LADUE claims, chert pebble conglomerate was mapped within the Earn Group stratigraphy. Here also, Gordey (1990) mapped a felsic flow which he included in the Earn Group and suggested might be equivalent to volcanics at the nearby Marg deposit. Our mapping did not discount this interpretation, although there is a possibility that this is actually a younger intrusive body.

## Geochemistry

Sample locations and results are shown on Figures L-1 through L-4, in the Pocket.

In the Ladue area, stream sediments are moderately anomalous in Zn and Ba, with a few stronger anomalies in Stream L-1 in the 500 to 1,000 ppm Zn range, with values to 5,000 ppm in small seepages on the central ridge. On a soil sampling survey south of the claim group, values up to 2,000 ppm Zn were obtained, resulting in the staking of additional claims in this area (Ladue 9-10, 19-22, -24).

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The stratigraphy underlying and surrounding the LADUE claim group appears to be predominantly Lower Earn Group. This fact, coupled with the pervasive barite occurrence and anomalous base metal values in some of the drainages, suggests the potential for SEDEX base metal mineralization. In addition, if the felsic unit is indeed a contemporaneous flow, there is potential for Marg-type volcanogenic massive sulphide. This type of mineralization could explain the elevated base metal values in this general vicinity.

Consideration might be given to a more comprehensive follow-up program, including mapping with detailed follow-up geochemistry on the remaining streams in the area and more detailed soil sampling to the south. If results of this work are positive, a geophysical survey might be considered to further refine targets.

## REFERENCES

- Abbott, J.G., 1990, Preliminary results of the stratigraphy and structure of the Mt. Westman map area, central Yukon; in Current Research, Part E, Geol. Surv. Can.; Paper 90-1E, pp. 15-22.
- Blusson, S.L., 1974, Drafts of five geological maps of Operation Stewart (northern Selwyn Basin), Yukon and District of Mackenzie, N.W.T. (includes NTS 106A,B,C and 105N,O); Geol. Surv. Can., Open File 205.
- Campbell, R.B., 1967, Reconnaissance geology of Glenlyon map area, Yukon Territory; Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 352.
- Carne, R.C. and Cathro, R.J., 1982, Sedimentary exhalative (Sedex) zinc-lead-silver deposits, northern Canadian Cordillera; CIM Bull, Vol. 75, No. 840, pp.66-78.
- Friske, P.W.B. and Hornbrook, E.H.W., 1989, Regional stream sediment and water geochemical data, southern central Yukon, 105M (Mayo); Geol. Surv. Can., Open File 1962.
- Gabrielse, H., 1967, Tectonic evolution of the Canadian Cordillera; Can. Jour. Earth Sci., Vol. 4, pp. 271-298.
- Gordey, S.P., 1990, Geology and Mineral Potential, Tiny Island Lake map area, Yukon; in Current Research, Part E, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-1E, pp. 23-29.
- Gordey, S.P., Abbott, J.G. and Orchard, M.J., 1982, Devonian-Mississippian (Earn Group) and younger strata in east-central Yukon; in Current Research, Part B; Geol.Surv.Can., Paper 82-1B, pp. 93-100.

## CERTIFICATION

I, Gerald G. Carlson, am employed as a Consultant Geologist with offices at 1740 Orchard Way, West Vancouver, B.C. I was directly involved in the work reported in this document and the associated costs incurred:

I further attest that:

1. I graduated with a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering from the University of Toronto in 1969.
2. I graduated with a M.Sc. in Economic Geology from Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan in 1974.
3. I graduated with a Ph.D. in Economic Geology from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire in 1978.
4. With the exception of time taken out for graduate studies, I have been practising my profession continuously for the past 23 years.
5. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Yukon Territory and of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

Respectfully submitted,



\_\_\_\_\_  
Gerald G. Carlson, Ph.D., P.Eng.

## LIST OF PERSONNEL

The following personnel were employed on the field portion of this project:

Gerald G. Carlson, Geologist  
1740 Orchard Way  
West Vancouver, B.C.  
V7V 4E8

Alan Doherty, Geologist  
c/o Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.  
P.O. Box 4367  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 3T5

Geoffrey Petite  
c/o Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.  
P.O. Box 4367  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 3T5

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

June 26 to 27 (inclusive)

Wages:

G. Carlson	2 days @ \$500	\$ 1,000
A. Doherty	2 days @ \$350	700
G. Petite	2 days @ \$275	550
Helicopter	5.45 Hr. @ \$800	4,360
Share of mobilization & general expenses		1,087
Analytical	58 samples @ \$ 6.85	<u>397</u>
	TOTAL	\$ 8,094

Note: Complete financial records are on file at the offices of Kennecott Canada Inc., 138 - 200 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1S4.

**APPENDIX A**

**LADUE CLAIMS**

Geochemical Results

and

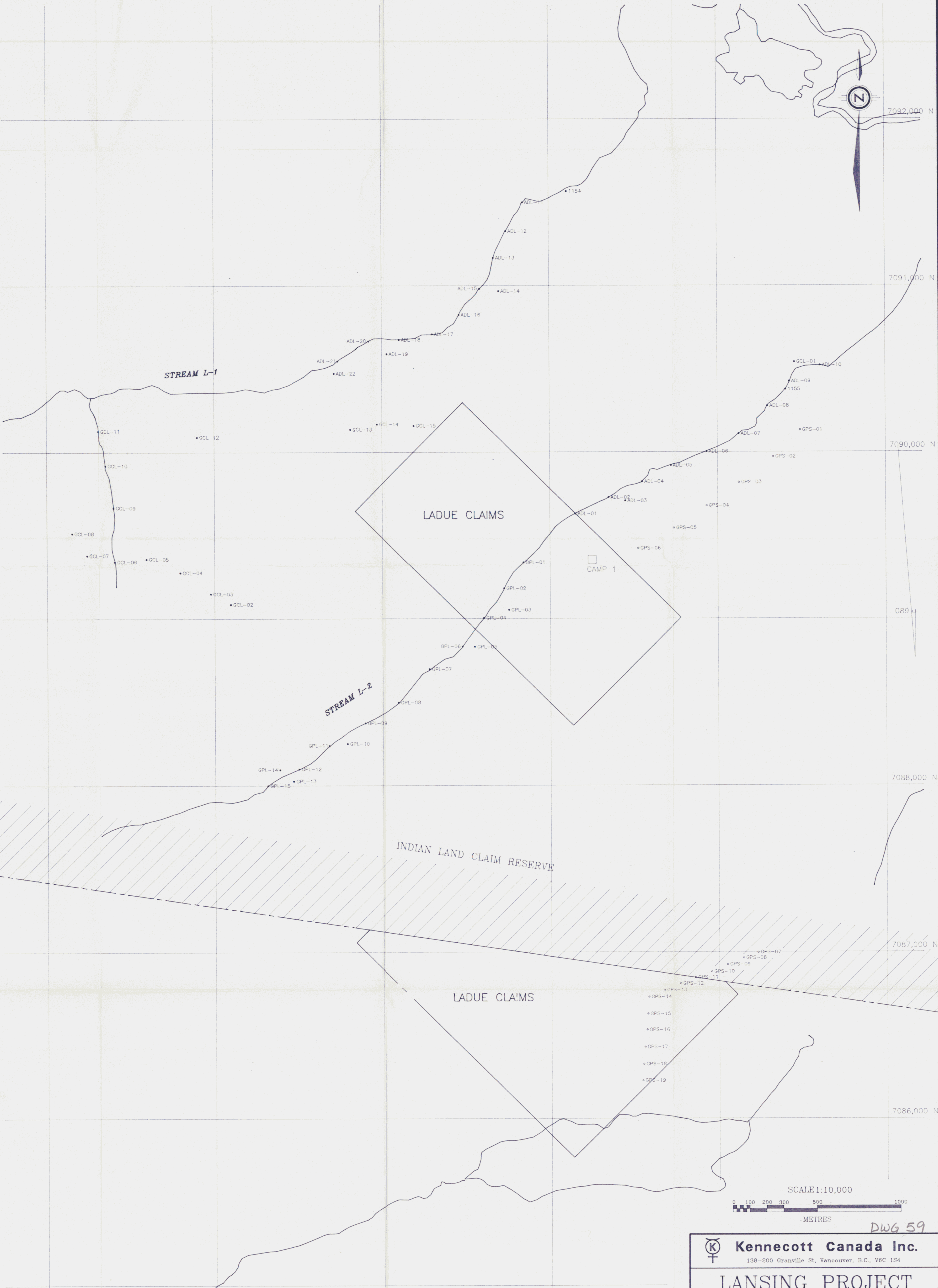
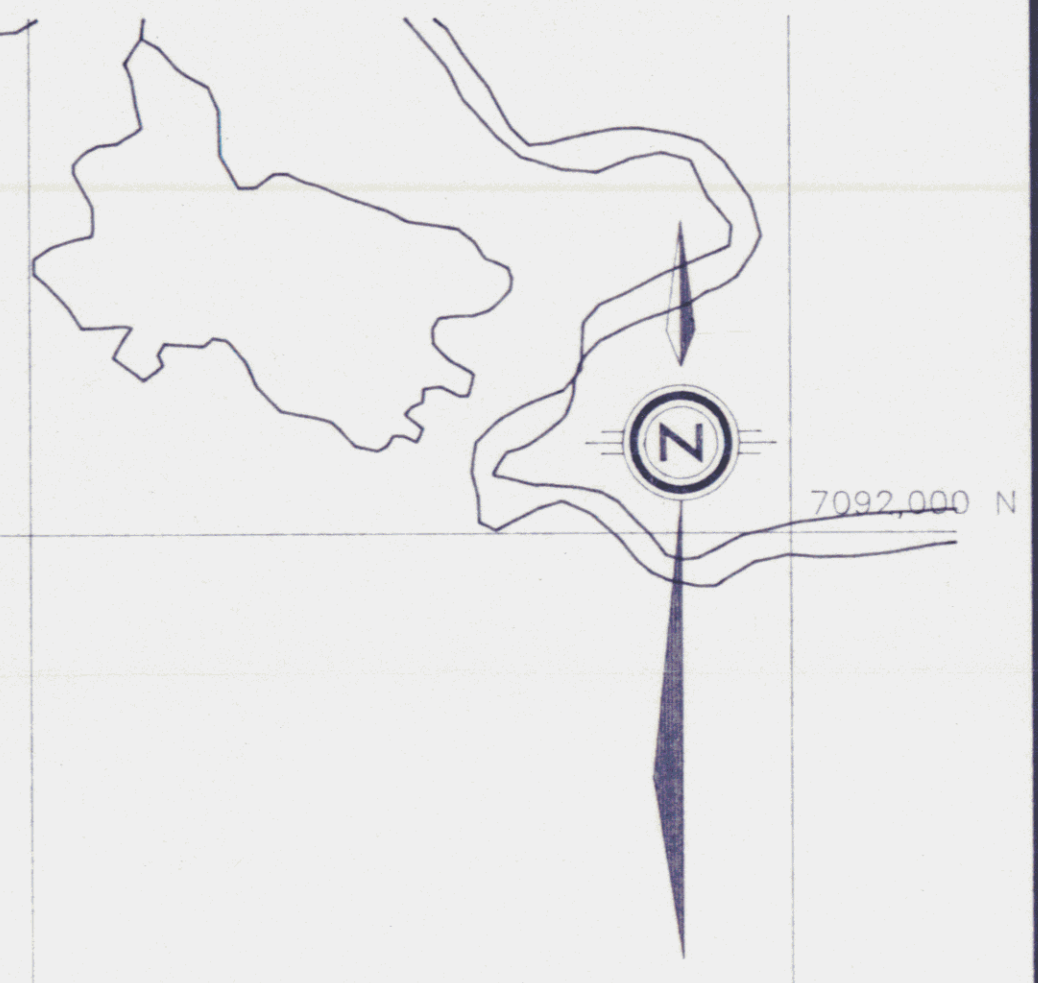
Geochemical Analysis Certificates

Geochemical Data  
LADUE CLAIM GROUP  
Silts(L), Soils(S) and Rocks(R)

Sample No.	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Ni ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Co ppm	Cd ppm	U ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	P %
ADL-01	0.4	16	223	2,425	2.93	555	46	87	30	3	12	2	11	0.3	5	6	157	7	192	0.107
ADL-02	0.4	9	228	3,234	2.95	524	45	80	30	2	8	5	11	0.2	5	7	163	8	166	0.111
ADL-03	0.6	18	209	4,024	3.14	2,087	43	73	40	2	9	6	15	0.4	5	5	173	9	189	0.090
ADL-04	0.4	19	293	3,043	3.25	631	49	86	46	3	13	6	12	0.9	5	6	156	9	197	0.111
ADL-05	0.4	18	220	1,781	3.76	611	56	83	49	1	8	2	14	0.2	5	8	179	5	126	0.114
ADL-06	0.4	17	286	3,288	3.23	624	48	75	36	3	17	3	14	1.2	5	6	143	5	200	0.107
ADL-07	0.2	13	196	2,322	2.69	440	36	64	33	1	10	3	9	3.8	5	5	151	2	115	0.092
ADL-08	0.1	12	105	1,361	2.46	467	34	57	22	1	5	3	9	0.2	5	5	109	7	94	0.080
ADL-09	0.3	17	234	3,003	2.82	541	45	66	40	2	13	2	12	0.8	5	6	153	5	162	0.102
ADL-10	0.4	21	281	3,126	2.97	559	50	70	38	2	15	4	12	0.9	5	6	149	10	177	0.108
ADL-11	0.6	11	606	1,992	3.64	1,497	94	61	38	4	25	10	18	7.1	5	5	129	5	236	0.145
ADL-12	0.5	12	461	2,104	3.20	1,063	72	64	26	5	19	7	13	4.3	5	6	126	6	241	0.132
ADL-13	0.5	9	208	1,637	2.81	720	43	61	26	3	7	2	11	0.4	5	6	110	10	146	0.098
ADL-14	0.3	10	96	1,638	2.08	258	26	51	15	1	6	2	6	0.2	5	4	96	3	127	0.095
ADL-15	0.5	14	442	2,047	3.34	1,454	80	60	31	6	18	6	16	4.8	5	5	125	2	218	0.142
ADL-16	0.4	14	721	2,261	3.99	2,531	122	61	43	6	25	8	25	9.2	5	4	129	15	220	0.155
ADL-17	0.6	17	448	2,106	3.92	1,291	92	62	45	6	14	2	23	5.0	5	6	120	3	184	0.162
ADL-18	0.6	14	544	2,314	2.77	221	82	64	40	5	16	8	12	2.4	5	6	141	12	250	0.133
ADL-19	0.7	15	506	2,200	3.23	706	79	59	42	2	11	8	15	4.7	5	6	136	14	246	0.145
ADL-20	0.7	11	309	2,493	2.66	345	56	57	39	3	9	2	7	2.3	5	6	133	11	283	0.124
ADL-21	0.8	20	1,097	2,482	5.62	2,498	159	67	61	6	33	8	28	13.7	5	6	158	11	278	0.168
ADL-22	1.4	18	285	2,772	2.79	331	55	69	52	7	11	10	7	5.1	5	7	134	13	306	0.132
GCL-01	0.5	13	132	1,639	3.41	577	46	64	51	1	2	3	11	0.4	5	8	191	8	136	0.089
GCL-02	0.5	12	85	1,461	2.65	273	27	44	40	3	10	4	5	0.2	5	8	125	9	216	0.105
GCL-03	1.1	21	68	5,220	2.11	131	22	67	45	8	19	7	2	0.2	5	6	196	9	439	0.143
GCL-04	1.0	19	67	2,304	2.19	117	32	61	30	6	14	5	2	0.2	5	7	120	12	324	0.094
GCL-05	1.4	23	67	2,375	2.19	95	25	62	27	7	14	2	1	0.2	5	7	108	9	336	0.100
GCL-06	1.0	14	81	2,403	2.72	347	34	63	39	5	16	4	7	0.2	5	7	113	11	324	0.097
GCL-07	1.2	10	71	2,258	2.35	269	33	64	53	4	9	8	5	0.2	5	7	127	13	327	0.085
GCL-08	1.1	19	124	2,900	3.02	892	46	66	55	8	15	8	12	0.2	5	8	151	21	368	0.117
GCL-09	0.9	12	92	2,590	2.44	557	33	55	49	5	7	8	8	0.2	5	7	116	13	314	0.086
GCL-10	1.1	16	140	2,774	2.91	708	45	64	69	7	5	5	11	0.9	5	7	148	13	357	0.104
GCL-11	0.9	12	142	2,805	2.55	516	41	54	50	6	16	4	8	1.7	5	7	144	19	305	0.117
GCL-12	0.9	17	141	3,665	2.51	419	40	54	51	7	22	8	8	1.3	5	7	186	13	395	0.129
GCL-13	1.2	13	122	3,690	2.57	399	47	53	47	7	22	10	8	1.4	5	6	145	11	474	0.149
GCL-14	0.9	13	129	3,136	2.54	393	35	48	36	7	8	10	9	0.2	5	5	130	9	445	0.125
GCL-15	0.8	19	239	2,417	2.29	330	48	45	37	4	11	8	6	1.1	5	5	132	11	312	0.110
GPL-01	0.9	20	321	2,334	3.35	742	62	68	46	4	18	6	16	2.3	5	8	127	2	203	0.112
GPL-02	0.4	15	359	2,867	3.59	788	59	71	50	3	19	6	18	2.9	5	7	146	9	206	0.119
GPL-03	0.2	19	389	2,533	3.75	1,064	69	76	51	3	13	2	21	3.3	5	6	142	2	182	0.114
GPL-04	0.2	12	277	2,928	3.17	546	49	64	38	6	19	2	12	1.2	5	7	146	11	193	0.115
GPL-05	0.3	16	200	2,717	3.15	931	46	59	48	2	8	2	16	1.8	5	6	113	14	146	0.104
GPL-06	0.4	16	369	2,352	3.67	841	68	64	54	3	18	5	18	2.1	5	7	134	12	209	0.116
GPL-07	0.4	11	247	1,950	3.20	561	43	65	37	3	14	8	12	0.3	5	8	156	2	188	0.099
GPL-08	0.4	16	301	2,425	3.61	681	53	65	30	3	19	8	15	1.5	5	8	139	2	204	0.119
GPL-09	0.4	8	250	2,438	3.23	518	52	66	42	3	10	10	12	0.8	5	9	151	11	192	0.115
GPL-10	0.8	11	181	2,510	2.59	403	45	60	56	7	13	6	9	1.6	5	7	210	15	337	0.170

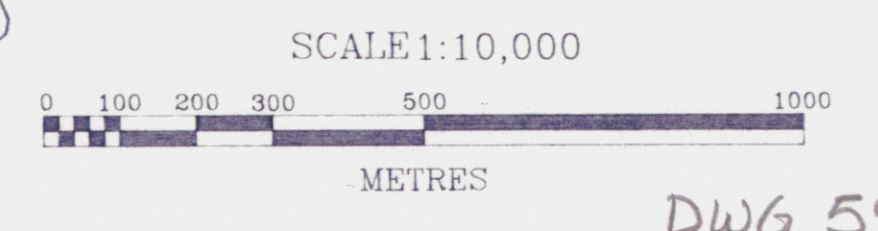
Geochemical Data  
LADUE CLAIM GROUP  
Silts(L), Soils(S) and Rocks(R)

Sample No.	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Ni ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Co ppm	Cd ppm	U ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	P %
GPL-11	0.5	18	272	1,894	3.47	574	52	61	32	4	16	2	14	0.2	5	8	168	8	180	0.110
GPL-12	0.3	15	246	2,070	3.40	565	59	68	37	3	19	2	14	1.4	5	9	153	8	201	0.108
GPL-13	0.4	22	310	1,910	3.64	637	60	61	41	3	11	6	16	0.2	5	8	192	2	164	0.109
GPL-14	0.4	11	445	2,494	3.41	729	91	59	29	5	13	4	15	1.1	5	8	142	4	192	0.137
GPL-15	0.3	12	237	2,057	3.38	598	50	64	37	3	10	11	13	0.2	5	9	150	2	185	0.112
GPS-01	0.2	11	94	1,284	3.23	525	27	52	28	1	6	2	13	0.2	5	7	159	3	131	0.079
GPS-02	0.4	16	114	1,534	3.74	424	50	65	40	1	2	2	13	0.2	5	8	121	2	141	0.081
GPS-03	0.6	16	112	1,593	3.64	761	48	61	52	1	3	2	14	0.2	5	10	106	2	135	0.089
GPS-04	0.4	11	134	2,530	3.10	565	34	56	40	1	5	2	9	0.2	5	7	133	3	140	0.090
GPS-05	0.3	17	90	1,336	2.97	505	32	47	20	1	7	2	10	0.2	5	6	118	2	124	0.094
GPS-06	0.5	11	101	3,846	2.74	337	32	58	26	1	3	2	10	0.2	5	8	139	2	166	0.091
GPS-07	1.2	18	130	1,908	2.47	440	63	70	30	9	13	4	9	2.0	5	6	162	8	186	0.102
GPS-08	0.7	12	100	1,901	2.89	301	31	80	16	2	11	5	8	0.9	5	7	136	14	209	0.099
GPS-09	0.6	19	105	1,559	3.22	520	29	83	36	3	6	2	12	0.7	5	7	152	13	153	0.083
GPS-10	0.5	17	2,075	1,116	1.49	364	343	88	95	7	5	2	12	8.1	5	4	195	2	168	0.087
GPS-11	0.6	19	637	1,948	2.64	545	118	89	91	9	10	11	13	5.6	5	6	145	4	187	0.111
GPS-12	1.3	14	371	2,779	2.73	541	78	101	49	14	10	6	17	5.2	5	7	132	17	350	0.143
GPS-13	0.4	22	133	1,639	3.41	956	36	88	34	8	8	8	13	2.0	5	9	130	11	129	0.104
GPS-14	0.1	4	134	405	0.79	187	11	24	7	6	2	7	3	1.0	5	1	65	2	26	0.075
GPS-15	0.7	15	112	1,583	2.65	1,516	30	87	37	15	6	6	19	1.5	5	7	118	9	142	0.086
GPS-16	0.8	13	169	1,908	3.67	728	54	109	127	15	8	7	14	3.8	5	9	129	11	179	0.118
GPS-17	0.6	15	233	2,049	3.41	703	100	101	211	6	4	7	19	11.3	5	7	117	13	144	0.127
GPS-18	0.6	9	641	2,016	3.74	805	77	107	104	6	6	2	21	8.9	5	8	125	8	145	0.148
GPS-19	0.6	15	928	1,974	2.59	229	79	109	48	5	6	2	10	15.5	5	8	121	19	148	0.139



537,000 E  
538,000 E  
539,000 E  
540,000 E

7092,000 N  
7091,000 N  
7090,000 N  
089 U  
7088,000 N  
7087,000 N  
7086,000 N



DWG 59

**Kennecott Canada Inc.**  
138-200 Granville St, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1S4

**LANSING PROJECT**  
MAYO M.D.

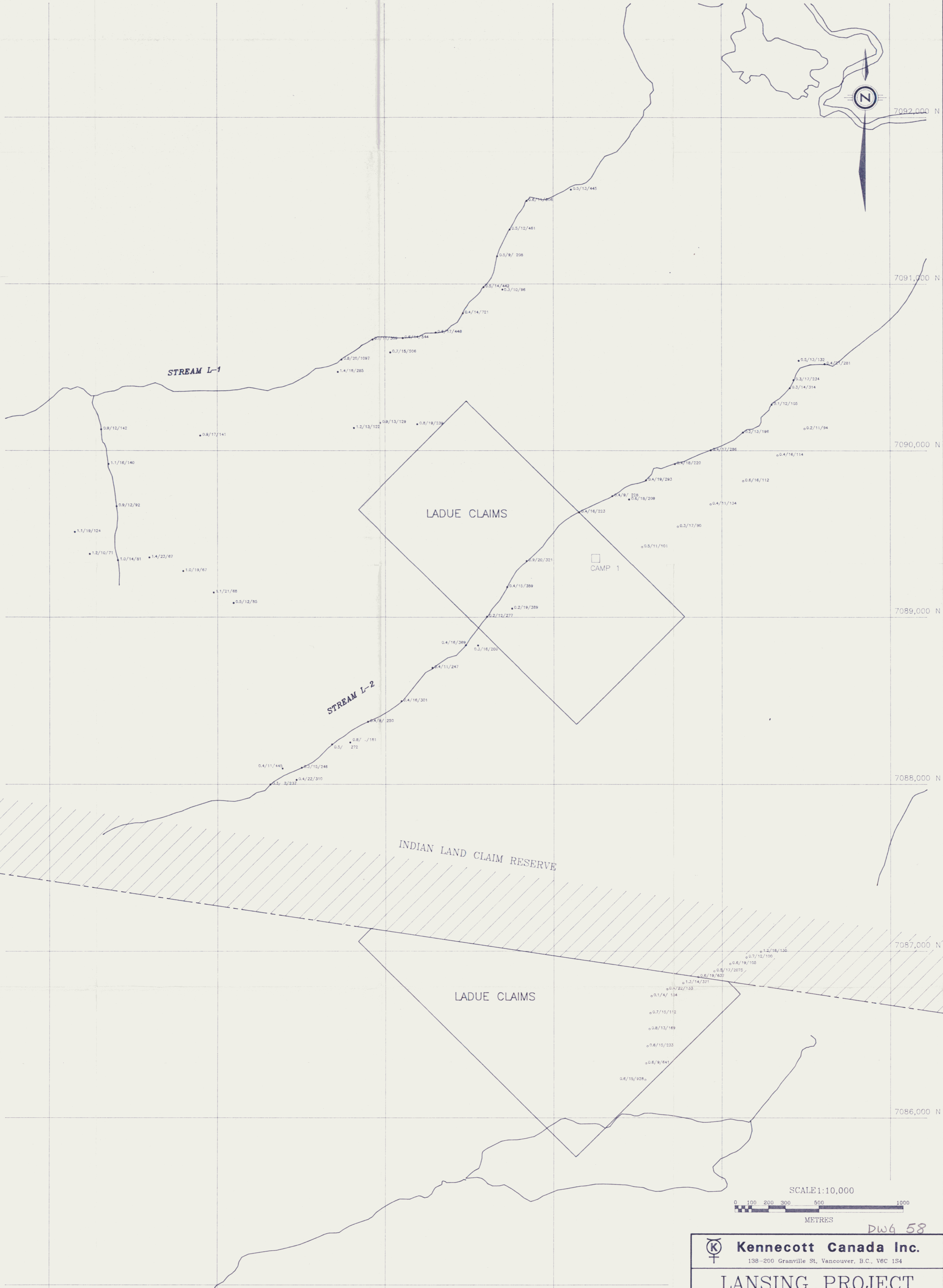
**LADUE AREA** MAP# 105M/16

Sample No.s **093029**

to accompany a report by G.G.C.

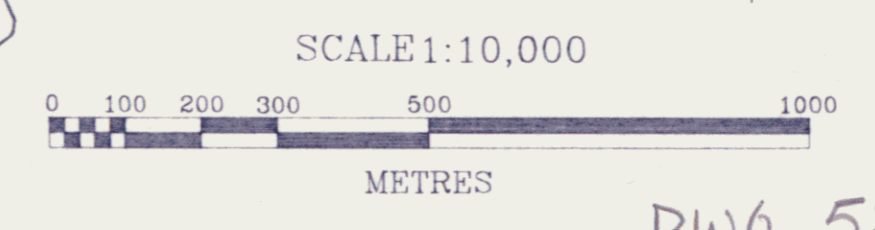
Drawn by: MJD	NTS: 105M/16	Acad file: LADUE
Date: APRIL 1992	Ref. No:	Map No: L-1

- Soil sample
- Silt sample
- ▲ Rock sample



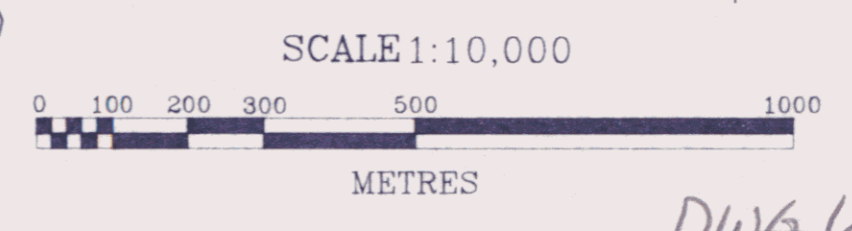
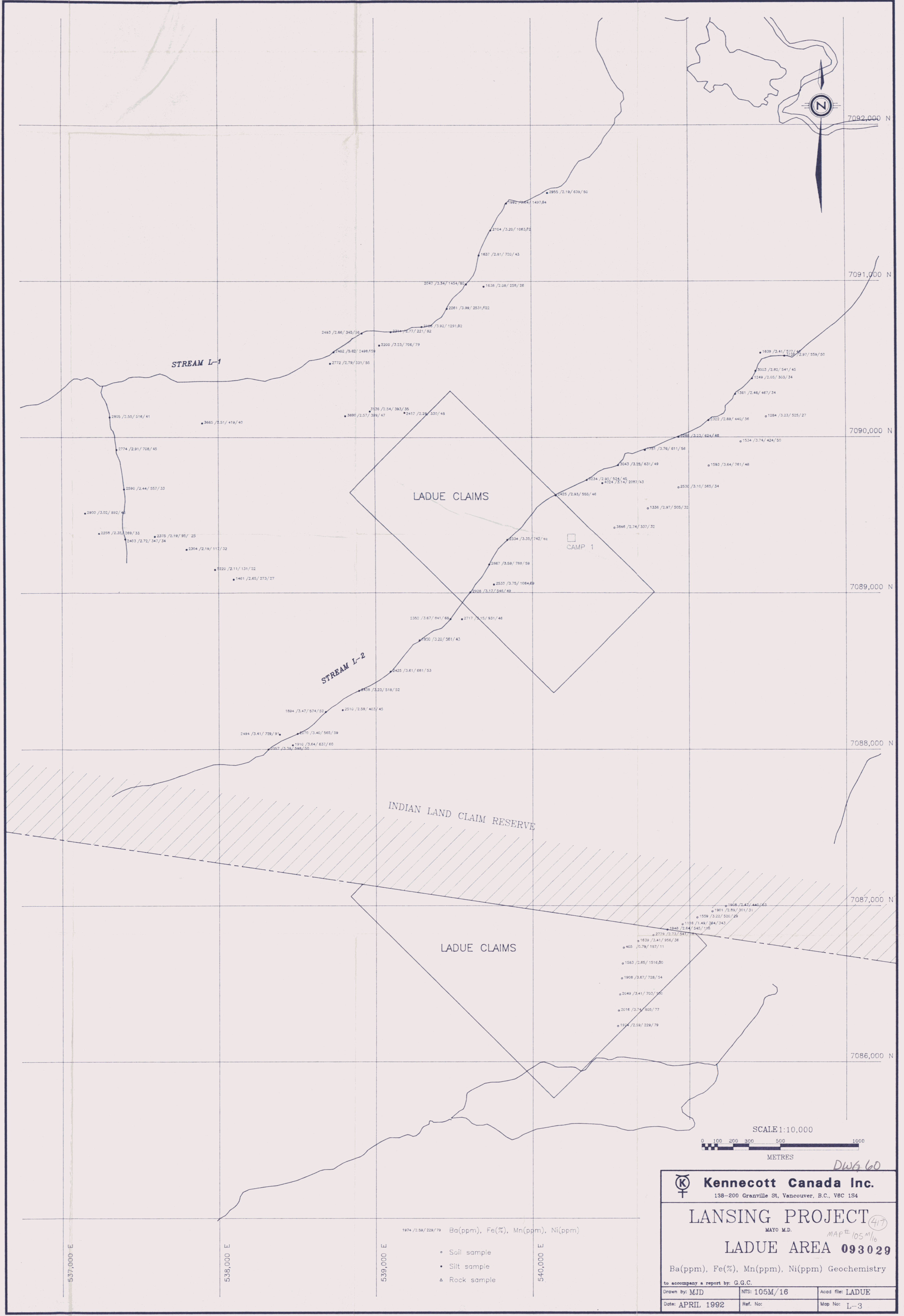
537,000 E      538,000 E      539,000 E      540,000 E

0.6/15/928 Ag(ppm), Pb(ppm), Zn(ppm)  
 • Soil sample  
 • Silt sample  
 ▲ Rock sample



DWG 58

<b>Kennecott Canada Inc.</b> 138-200 Granville St. Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1S4		
<b>LANSING PROJECT</b> MAYO M.D. <i>MAP# 105/16</i> (45)		
<b>LADUE AREA 093029</b>		
Ag(ppm), Pb(ppm), Zn(ppm) Geochemistry to accompany a report by: G.G.C.		
Drawn by: MJD	NTS: 105M/16	Acad file: LADUE
Date: APRIL 1992	Ref. No:	Map No: L-2



*DWG 60*

**Kennecott Canada Inc.**  
138-200 Granville St, Vancouver, B.C., V8C 1S4

**LANSING PROJECT** (417)  
MAYO M.D. MAP# 105 M/16  
**LADUE AREA 093029**

Ba(ppm), Fe(%), Mn(ppm), Ni(ppm) Geochemistry  
to accompany a report by G.G.C.

Drawn by: MJD	NTS: 105M/16	Acad file: LADUE
Date: APRIL 1992	Ref. No:	Map No: L-3

1974 /2.59/ 229/ 79 Ba(ppm), Fe(%), Mn(ppm), Ni(ppm)

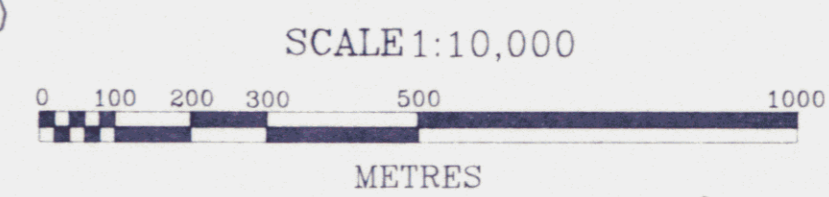
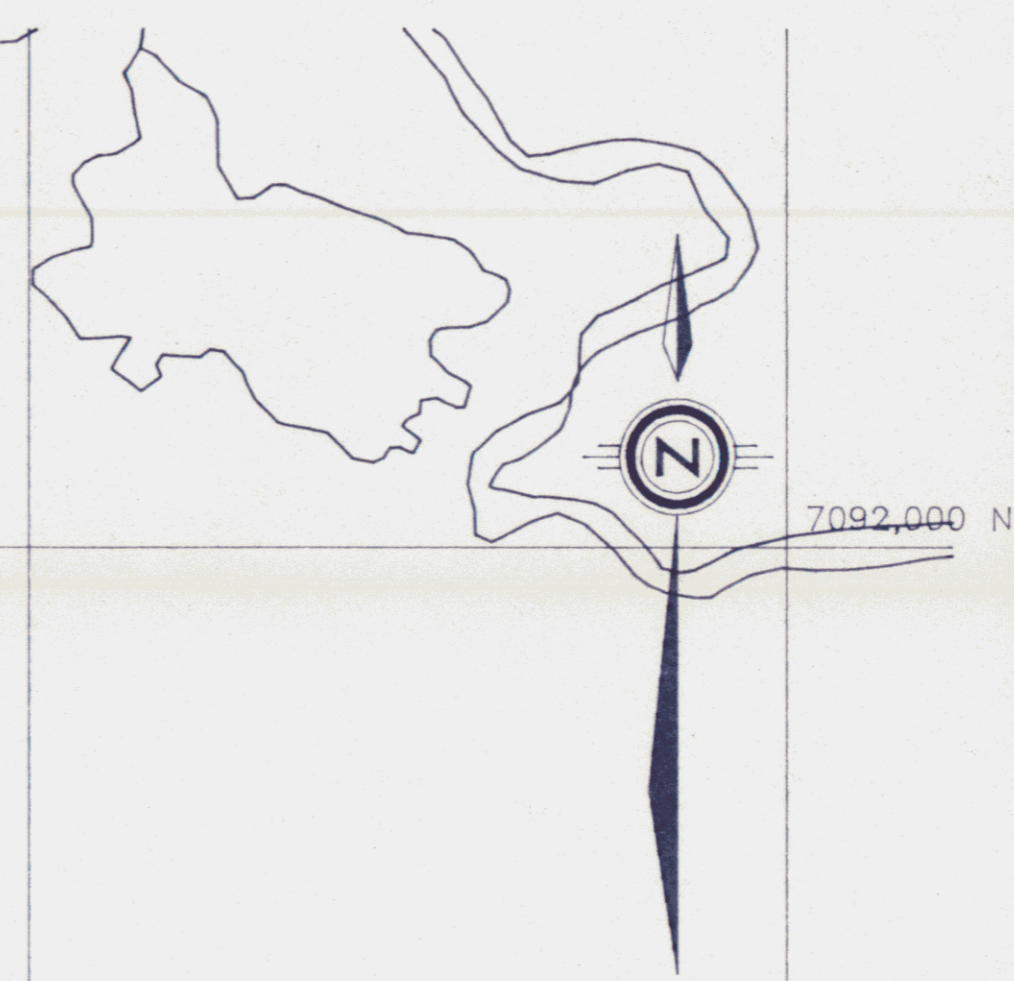
- Soil sample
- Silt sample
- ▲ Rock sample

537,000 E

538,000 E

539,000 E

540,000 E



DWG 61

**Kennecott Canada Inc.**  
 138-200 Granville St, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1S4

**LANSING PROJECT** (418)  
 MAYO M.D. MAP# 105416  
**LADUE AREA 093029**

Cu(ppm), Mo(ppm), As(ppm), Sb(ppm) Geochemistry  
 to accompany a report by: G.G.C.

Drawn by: MJD	NTS: 105M/16	Acad file: LADUE
Date: APRIL 1992	Ref. No:	Map No: L-4

48/5/6/2 Cu(ppm), Mo(ppm), As(ppm), Sb(ppm)  
 • Soil sample  
 • Silt sample  
 ▲ Rock sample

537,000 E  
 538,000 E  
 539,000 E  
 540,000 E