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**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT**

**for the  
Emerald Lake Property**

**MY 1-52 and MY 57-154 Claims**



**HESS RIVER REGION**

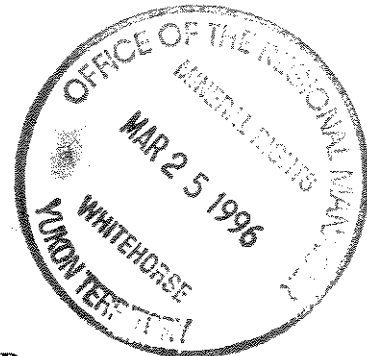
**N.T.S.**

**105 O** *///*

**131' 10" WEST (LONGITUDE), 63' 12" NORTH (LATITUDE)**

**Mayo Mining Division**

**Yukon Territory**



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**For: APC Ventures Ltd.**

**Feb. 25, 1995.**

**093484**

## Table of Contents

Summary	3
Introduction	4
Location, Access and Physiography	5
Regional Geology and Mineralization	6
Previous Work	7
1995 Work Program	9
Mt Soliel Zone	10
Glacier Zone	10
Meadow Zone	14
Tom Zone	14
Discussion	15
Conclusions and Recommendations	15
Expenditures	17
Statement of Qualifications	19,20
Appendix (pertinent previous reports)	

## Table of Figures

<b>Fig. 1</b> Location Map	3a
<b>Fig. 2</b> Regional Geology and Au sampling highlights	4a, 4b
<b>Fig. 3</b> Claim Location Map	in pocket
<b>Fig. 4</b> Section of South Ridge (Glacier Zone)	
<b>Fig. 5</b> Section of Central Ridge	
<b>Fig. 6</b> Section of West Ridge	

## SUMMARY

The MY claims cover the Emerald Lake pluton in northern Yukon, an alkaline pluton of the Tombstone Suite. The claims are centered about latitude 63°35' N and longitude 131° 10' W (Figures 1 and 2) and occur within the Mayo Mining District of the Yukon Territory (NTS 105 O 11). The property lies within the Hess Mountains, north of the Hess River. The claim groups are situated in mountainous terrain at the headwaters of Emerald Creek, above Emerald Lake. MY 1-MY 52 (claim numbers YB44205-YB44256), MY57-MY154 (claim numbers YB44261-YB44358), Claims 1 (claim number YB47172), and Claim 2,3 (claim numbers YB43173-YB43174) comprise all the claims staked at the Emerald Lake property. They are 100% owned by Brian Lueck.

The Emerald Lake Pluton in the Yukon Territory is an alkaline pluton similar in age and chemistry to plutons which host large tonnage porphyry gold deposits referred to as "Tombstone Suite" intrusions, such as Fort Knox, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch deposits. This pluton is strongly mineralized in places with several stages of hydrothermal activity evident, including spectacular miarolitic cavities containing Au, Mo and W- bearing minerals, east-west striking, north-dipping veins containing gold, molybdenum, scheelite, bismuthinite and telluride minerals and north-south striking, steeply-dipping fractures that sometimes contain disseminated sulfides. In the vicinity of Fish Glacier, these fracture systems occur over more than 1 km in strike and 0.5 km in width in a zone parallel to the contact between the pluton and the Selwyn basin sediments. Gold mineralization occurs in a "band" or "shell" within a km of the margin of the Emerald Lake pluton. Chip sampling lines on the Central Ridge indicate gold concentrations of 1.51 g/t over a distance of approximately 90 m or 1.87 g/ton over 70 m.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In the northwestern corner of North America (Alaska, Yukon Territory, northern British Columbia), there are a number of large tonnage, low grade gold mines and prospects referred to as “Tombstone Suite” porphyry gold deposits. General characteristics of this type of ore body include a clear association between porphyritic intrusions and gold mineralization; large bodies of fine-grained disseminated gold, with deposits typically in the tens to hundreds of million tons range at grades of 1 g/ton or greater; a relatively low abundance of sulfur (< 1 wt % total sulfide minerals), and the presence of some “exotic” chemical elements such as Bi, Te and W. The purpose of this report is to describe the mineralization within the pluton near Emerald Lake (Lat. 63° 35’N, Long. 131° 15’W, Yukon Territory, the “MY” claims 1-54; 57-154 Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory, Figure 1).

The Emerald Lake pluton intrudes Paleozoic sediments of the Selwyn basin, The contact region displays a well developed hornfelsic contact metamorphic aureole extending for several km away from the margins of the intrusion. The pluton is distinctly alkaline and silica deficient in composition and is classified as “syenite” according to the scheme of Compton (1962). Typical mineralogy includes a large proportion of K-feldspar, (i.e. greater than 50 %), with subordinate amounts of hornblende and locally biotite. Quartz is rare or absent. Several stages of intrusion were recognized by Smit, (1984), including a trachytic phase dominated by aligned K-feldspar phenocrysts, a porphyritic phase with K-feldspar phenocrysts greater than several cm in length, and a later biotite-bearing stage.

Cooling of the pluton was dated by the K-Ar method at 92 Ma, similar to the age of other Tombstone Suite alkaline plutons in Alaska and the Yukon. Initial  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios at Emerald Lake are very high, (~0.72, Smit, 1984), evidence of derivation from either an unusual mantle source enriched in Rb, an ancient continental source region, or some

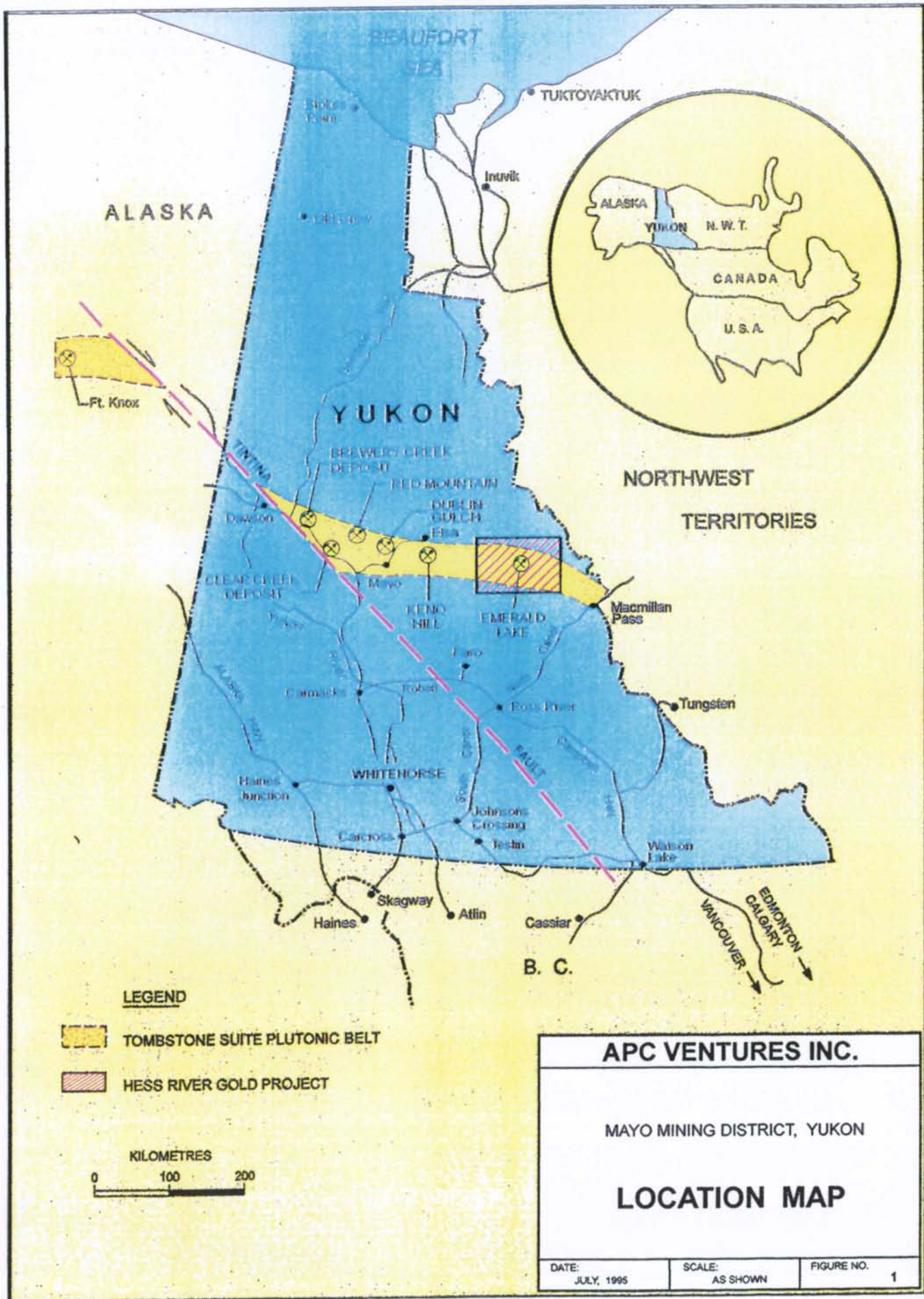
combination thereof. Some other aspects of the pluton are unusual, including the presence of large miarolitic cavities greater than several meters in diameter.

The Emerald Lake property was examined by geologists employed by AGIP between 1979 and 1983. Geologic mapping plus hundreds of chemical analyses of sediments, rocks and soils were conducted. Further exploration including diamond drilling was recommended by geologists employed by AGIP but this company ceased their North American mineral exploration program without completing the planned Emerald Lake project.

The mineral rights to claims encompassing the Emerald Lake pluton and some other igneous bodies in this district that could potentially host Tombstone Suite gold deposits were acquired by B. Lueck in 1995 and optioned to APC Ventures, who contracted the work described in this report. Field work was conducted by J. Irwin between July 23 and August 8, 1995, and work continued until Sept. 1, 1995 under the supervision of Marcus T. Van Wermeskerken, P. Geo.. Samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, As, Sb, Bi and Mo by Northern Analytical Labs in Whitehorse and by Chemex Labs in Vancouver.. Because of the history of work conducted by AGIP and the specific igneous-hosted target, comparatively little effort was expended in examination of the veins and sediments outside of the pluton.

### **LOCATION, ACCESS and PHYSIOGRAPHY**

This property is located at the headwaters of the Hess River, within the Selwyn Basin on map sheet 105 O 11 (Figures 1, 2). The claim block can be accessed by helicopter or by float plane into Emerald Lake. An old tote trail passes within 12 kilometers of the claim block. The topography can be very steep and rugged, however land access is not difficult via the broad glacially scoured valley floors.



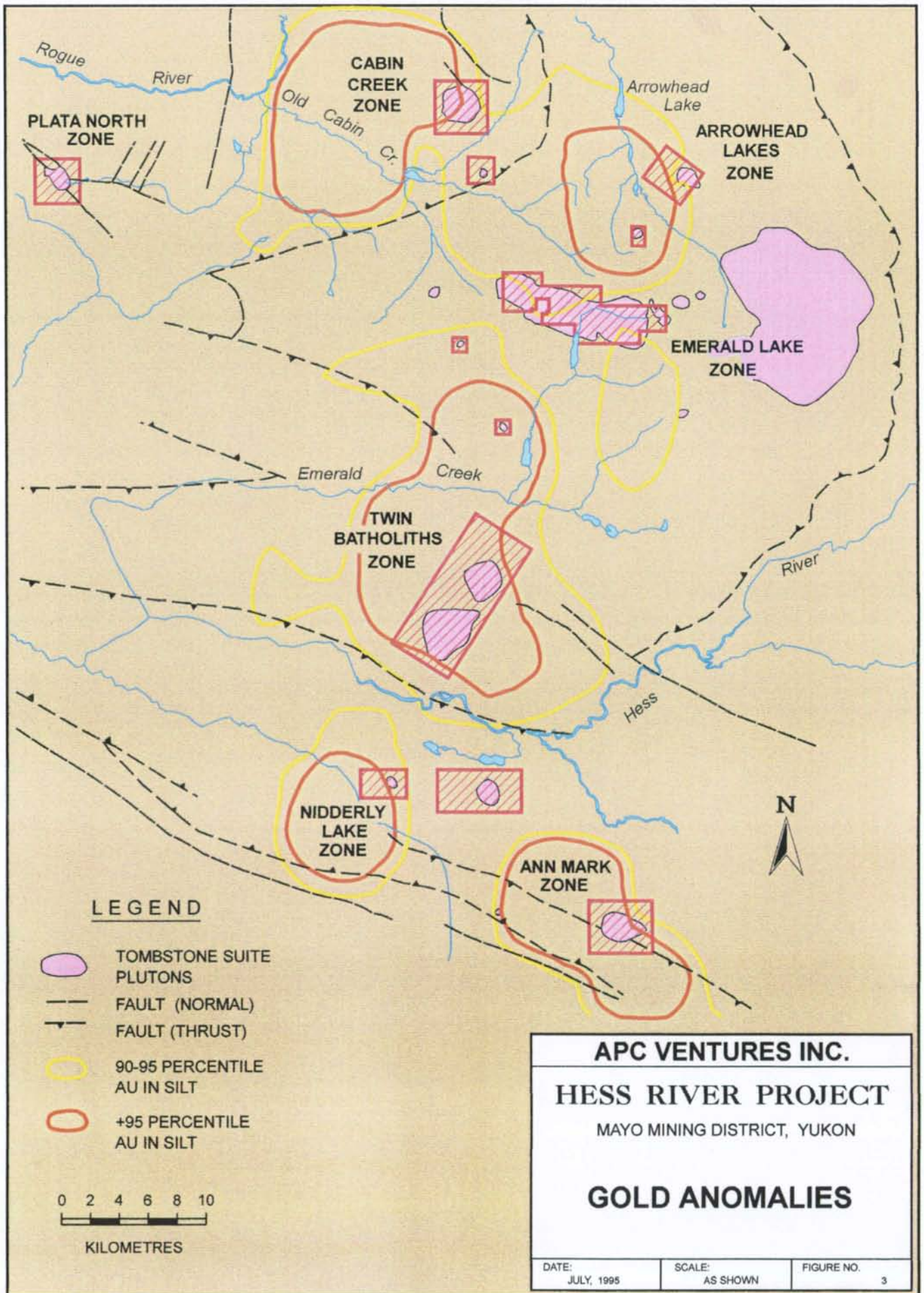
The claim blocks are sparsely timbered, recently glaciated and oversteepened. Outcrop exposure typically varies from 5% to 100%. Outcrop is excellent on steep mountain slopes and limited on talus slopes below scarps. At Emerald Lake and elsewhere in this district, topographic relief is usually on the order of 1000 m between valley floors and ridge tops. Hillsides are often very steep or vertical and in many places technical mountaineering skills are required for examination and sampling of outcrop. The degree of outcrop and relief at Emerald Lake allows an unusually detailed characterization of this body in a pre-mining stage.

### **REGIONAL GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION**

The Emerald Lake claimblock lies within a region of the Selwyn Basin which hosts a group of stocks that intrude Devonian-Mississippian sedimentary rocks consisting of black shales, chert, laminated quartzite and chert-pebble conglomerate. These rocks are intruded by numerous stocks and dikes of Mesozoic and Tertiary age, including Tombstone Suite plutons plus some younger, larger batholiths of the Selwyn Suite to the south.

Intrusive bodies are common throughout the Selwyn Basin in the Yukon. Some of these stocks are associated with gold mineralization analogous to the type of deposit sought at Emerald Lake, including the Fort Knox deposit, an intrusive-hosted gold deposit of large tonnage (Figure 1). This deposit occurs in Alaska within a region of the Selwyn Basin that has been offset to the northwest by a large strike slip fault known as the Tintina Trench.

The Brewery Creek deposit is largely intrusive hosted and contains in excess of 17 million tons of 0.056 opt Au. Continued exploration at this deposit will likely expand the



Rogue River

PLATA NORTH ZONE

CABIN CREEK ZONE

Old Cabin Cr.

Arrowhead Lake

ARROWHEAD LAKES ZONE

EMERALD LAKE ZONE

Emerald Creek

TWIN BATHOLITHS ZONE

Hess River

Hess

NIDDERLY LAKE ZONE

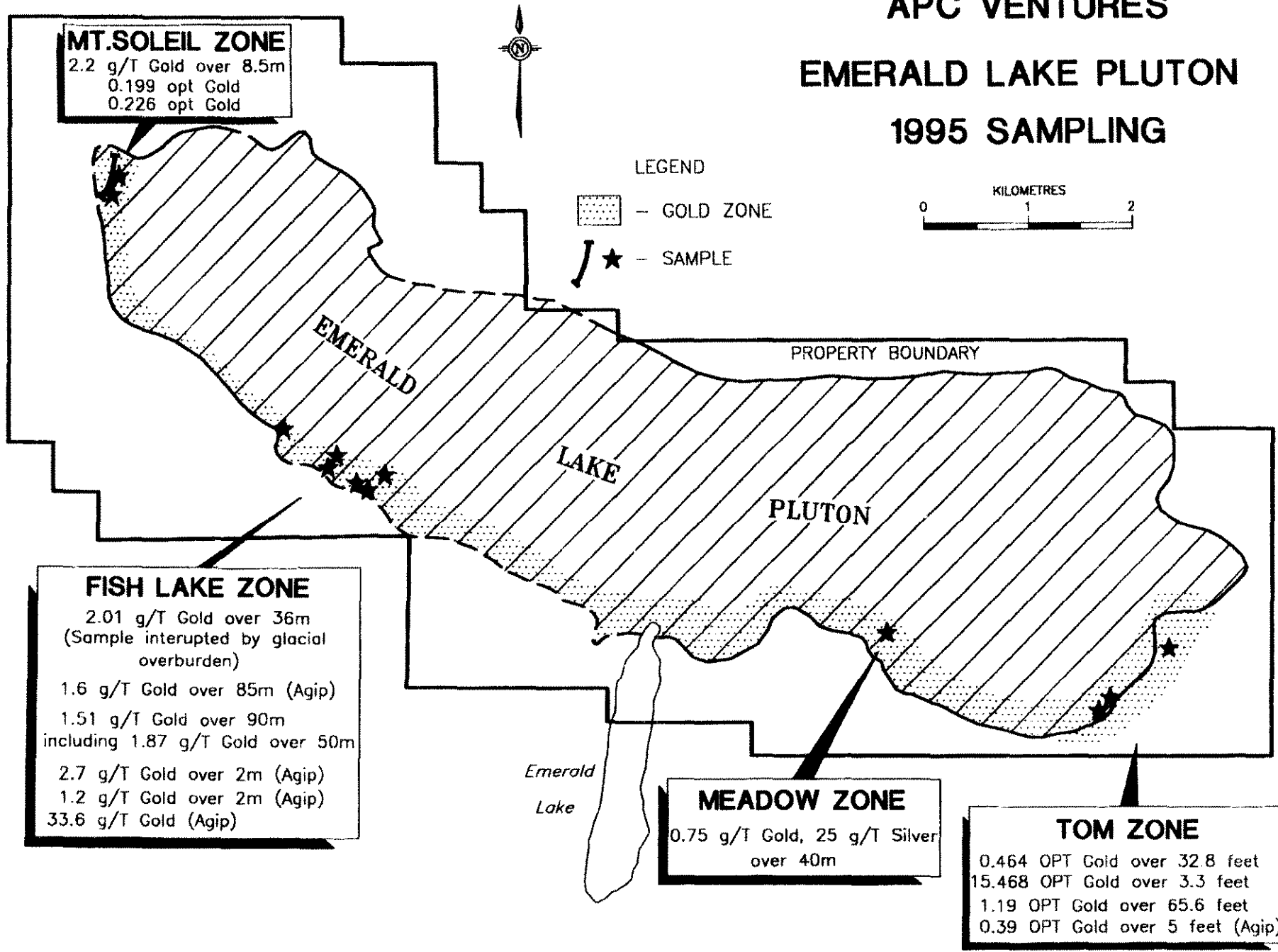
ANN MARK ZONE

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KILOMETRES

# APC VENTURES EMERALD LAKE PLUTON 1995 SAMPLING



**MT. SOLEIL ZONE**  
 2.2 g/T Gold over 8.5m  
 0.199 opt Gold  
 0.226 opt Gold

**LEGEND**

-  - GOLD ZONE
-  - SAMPLE



**FISH LAKE ZONE**  
 2.01 g/T Gold over 36m  
 (Sample interrupted by glacial overburden)  
 1.6 g/T Gold over 85m (Agip)  
 1.51 g/T Gold over 90m  
 including 1.87 g/T Gold over 50m  
 2.7 g/T Gold over 2m (Agip)  
 1.2 g/T Gold over 2m (Agip)  
 33.6 g/T Gold (Agip)

**MEADOW ZONE**  
 0.75 g/T Gold, 25 g/T Silver  
 over 40m

**TOM ZONE**  
 0.464 OPT Gold over 32.8 feet  
 15.468 OPT Gold over 3.3 feet  
 1.19 OPT Gold over 65.6 feet  
 0.39 OPT Gold over 5 feet (Agip)

*Emerald  
Lake*

known ore reserve, with production scheduled to begin in 1996. Another significant intrusive hosted deposit occurs at Dublin Gulch, where a geological reserve of 100,000,000 tonnes of greater than 0.032 OPT Au has been delineated (>3 million ounces gold). This project is slated for production in 1997.

## **PREVIOUS WORK**

This chapter describes work done on the claimblock by AGIP Canada Ltd. in the early 1980's. The pluton contains many known gold deposits which require drilling to determine their ultimate value.

The nearest road is the Canol Road passing through MacMillan Pass about 87 km to the southeast. Access to the property is hampered by extremely rugged terrain. Fixed-wing float planes can land at Emerald Lake. From the lake access is by helicopter or by foot, with contract helicopters available from Ross River or elsewhere.

Exploration activity in the Emerald Lake region was initiated in 1979 by AGIP Canada Ltd., who conducted a regional airborne radiometry survey exploring for uranium. Anomalous radioactivity in the vicinity of the Emerald Lake pluton led to regional reconnaissance silt sampling of streams in 1980, when high concentrations of Au, Cu, Mo and W were detected. Major helicopter-based exploration efforts in this region were conducted by AGIP in the summers of 1981 and 1982. Anomalous concentrations of metals in stream sediments are also shown on the map published by the Geological Survey of Canada (Gabielse et al., 1980).

Anomalous Au concentrations in silt samples occur over an area of ~100 square km centered on the Emerald Lake pluton. Mapping, trenching and chip sampling by AGIP

defined several outcrop zones enriched in Au and other metals, the most notable of which was the Glacier zone, a very steep-walled cirque that occurs at near the contact between the pluton and the sedimentary country rock. Vein boulders derived from the western wall above Fish glacier yielded 17.4- 24.8 g/t Au. A continuous vertical chip sample from the eastern side of the central ridge in the Glacier Zone yielded an average of 1.6 g/t Au over 85 m and 4.6 g/t Au over 15 m with 0.22 % Mo over 10 m. The true thickness of this zone was estimated to be 55 m and is open above, below and to the north. Restricted chip sampling of the glacier wall of the east ridge returned values of 1.2 -2.7 g/t over intervals of 1.5- 2 m. Grab samples from trenches in veins on the ridge above this gave values of 33.6 g/t Au, 1.86 % Bi and 253 g/t Au, 157.8 g/t Ag, 1.7 % Pb and 1.26 % Bi. These samples were collected over a distance of 1.3 km, along the strike of the contact between the pluton and sediments it intrudes. 2.2 km to the northwest of the Glacier zone occur some flat-lying quartz + feldspar + sulfide veins that returned 242.5 g/t Ag over 1 m and 3.1 g/t Au over 2 m, with values of 2.98 %  $WO_3$  and 6.9 % Cu over 1 m, referred to as the Mt. Soleil zone. Close to 10 km to the east the Horn zone yielded soil samples containing up to 575 ppb Au and 4.6 g/t Au over 2 m, the Luc zone 13.38 g/t Au over 1.5 m. Silt samples collected from the headwaters of Grizz Creek contain up to 700 ppb Au.

The zone of anomalous metal concentrations occurs near the contact between the Emerald Lake pluton and the Paleozoic country rocks. The Emerald Lake pluton was the subject of a detailed petrologic study by H. Smit at the University of British Columbia in 1984. Three phases of intrusion were recognized; 1) an early trachytic stage, 2) the main phase, characterized by K-feldspar megacrysts, 3) a late biotite-rich stage. These three phases were thought to be derived from evolution of a common parental magma. The areas most conspicuously enriched in metals appear to occur at near the border between the first and second magmatic stages. A study of the mineralogy of samples collected from the Emerald Lake property was conducted by AGIP (C. Gasparini, 1982). Gold occurs as native gold in veins and fractures, often associated with arsenopyrite and as

bismuthian gold. Native bismuth, bismuthinite, pyrite, marcasite, molybdenite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, tennantite and chalcopyrite were identified.

The property was dropped by AGIP several years later due to their corporate direction being focused on oil and gas and uranium exploration. Although the initial results warrant a continued program with drill targets established at the Glacier zone, no work has been done on this area since AGIP let the property lapse.

### **1995 WORK PROGRAM**

The 1995 work program consisted of 50 days of intensive helicopter supported rock-chip, silt and soil sampling program. Professional climbers were hired to access the nearly vertical exposures in some areas. A total of 420 rock chip samples were taken at Emerald Lake to provide a database for further exploration and drilling of the defined areas of gold mineralization. Samples were analyzed for gold, silver, copper, arsenic, antimony, molybdenum, bismuth and tungsten. Sample locations are plotted on figures 2 and 3 and sample descriptions and assays are listed in table 1.

The Emerald Lake Pluton is strongly mineralized with several stages of hydrothermal activity evident, including spectacular miarolitic cavities containing gold, molybdenum and tungsten bearing minerals, east-west striking, north-dipping veins containing gold, molybdenum, scheelite, bismuthinite and telluride minerals and north-south striking, steeply-dipping fractures that sometimes contain disseminated sulfides.

The Emerald Lake pluton intrudes Paleozoic sediments of the Selwyn basin. The pluton is distinctly alkaline and classified as syenite. Several phases of syenite are present which make up this complex intrusive body.

In the southern half of the Emerald Lake pluton there is a large and conspicuous zone of fracturing, hydrothermal alteration and mineralization (Figure2). Gold mineralization

occurs in a “band” or “shell” within a km of the margin of the Emerald Lake pluton. This gold bearing zone outcrops intermittently around the pluton and has been shown to be gold bearing in most areas where the contact zone was examined. There are at least four separate areas of mineralization identified and shown on Figure 1.

### ***Mt. Soleil Zone***

The Mt. Soleil zone was first identified by AGIP geologists while mapping the Emerald Lake pluton. This zone consists of fracture hosted and replacement mineralization consisting of quartz and sulfides in a stockwork zone which outcrops for an exposed strike length of approximately 600 meters. In 1995 APC Ventures sampled this area using professional climbers. Several representative chip samples of this zone were taken across the strike of the zone indicating a grade of 2.2 g/T Au for an interval of 8.5 meters. During this chip sampling program, zones of better than average mineralization were also grab sampled. Grab samples from the zone assayed 4.5 g/T Au, 5.3 g/T Au, .199 OPT Au, and .226 OPT Au.

The results from Mt. Soleil are highlighted on Figure 2 and show that a large zone of gold bearing mineralization exists at Mt. Soleil which is of sufficient size and grade potential to warrant drilling in 1996. As well as gold, significant silver, molybdenum, tungsten, bismuth and copper are also present.

### ***Glacier Zone***

In the southwestern quadrant of the Emerald Lake pluton there is a large and conspicuous zone of fracturing, hydrothermal alteration and mineralization (Figure 2 and 3). Because of the comparatively easy access and clear evidence of gold mineralization, this report emphasizes information gained by examination of this area, referred to as the Glacier Zone.

In the Glacier Zone there are three dominant styles of mineralization:

1) Mirolitic cavities, varying from a few cm to more than 2 m in diameter typically contain abundant quartz crystals and tourmaline plus arsenopyrite. Scheelite, beryl, native bismuth, native gold, bismuthinite, pyrite, marcasite, molybdenite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, tennantite and chalcopyrite were identified in a detailed mineralogical study of mirolites conducted by AGIP. Large mirolites such as these are a rare phenomenon. Presumably they were produced by exsolution of a low density phase from a magma, and are evidence of the unusual initial composition of the Emerald Lake pluton, and/or an extreme degree of fractional crystallization that concentrated incompatible elements in a volatile phase, combined with a rapid change in ambient physical conditions such as pressure. The mirolites occur heterogeneously distributed in the same general area as gold mineralization and it is likely that metals and some other elements were initially concentrated by the same or a related process that produced the mirolites.

Mirolites occur over a vertical range of more than 300 meters within approximately a kilometer of the margin of the pluton. They are particularly common in a band at between 1900 and 2000 m elevation near the “top” (the SW end) of the Glacier Zone. One major episode of mirolite formation associated with gold-arsenic mineralization is believed to be represented by this cluster. There is also a less conspicuous band of mirolites at ~1700 m elevation, probably associated with the molybdenite-tourmaline mineralization. It is not clear whether these two different clusters of mirolites formed in a single episode or if they were produced in different stages of magmatism. Due to their less conspicuous nature and difficult access, the band of mirolites and associated mineralization at lower elevation were not sampled as extensively as the upper band.

2) A conjugate set of veins and fractures that are usually mineralized with quartz, tourmaline and frequently molybdenite, arsenopyrite and pyrite or pyrrhotite are found peripheral to the mirolites along the pluton margin. This fracture system generally strikes east-west and ranges from moderately north-dipping (20°-50°) near the margin of

the pluton along the central ridge and the south ridge, to more steeply dipping (70°-90°) at structurally lower levels towards the center of the pluton. This fracture system appears related to the miarolites, as these mineralized fractures emanate from miarolites, specifically some smaller (<1 m diameter) miarolites that appear to be flattened parallel to the plane of the fractures.

More than one episode of hydrothermal activity in this vein system (or one complex, evolving episode) is suggested by differences in the mineralogy between different veins (and possibly within individual veins, pending more detailed study). Some of these fractures are dominated by large crystals of tourmaline and quartz, others by K-feldspar plus micas (> 1cm on a side) and have a "pegmatitic" aspect. This fracture system is thought to be the principle carrier of gold mineralization in the Central and South Ridges, and of Mo on the East and West Ridges.

3) A set of mineralized fractures that usually strike north-south and dip steeply to the east crosscut veins of type 2 in some places. Mineralization in these fractures usually consists of fine-grained, disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite with a rusty alteration envelope along fracture margins ranging from less than 1 cm to several cm in width and composed of unidentified minerals, probably mostly phyllosilicates. This fracture system is widely distributed and locally well developed. In areas where these fractures are most common, the typical spacing between fractures is less than 20 cm and there is a distinct rusty aspect to the rocks. Several chip samples collected from areas dominated by this fracture system along the South Ridge yield Au concentrations between 55 and 676 ppb, but the samples containing higher concentrations of Au were correlated with type 2 fractures in these areas.

By analogy with other porphyry metal deposits, the history of mineralization within individual veins and fracture systems is unlikely to be a simple, single stage event. Coincident or shortly after intrusion of the pluton, fluids carrying metals, solvents and heat will move into and out of this system along fracture zones.

In a few localities along the South Ridge there are irregular, lenticular bodies of coarse feldspar and mica that are not clearly associated with either of these fracture systems and were probably referred to as “pegmatites” in the reports filed by AGIP.

There are some general associations between metal concentrations, vein/fracture types and the geometry of the pluton at Emerald Lake (Figures 5,6, and 7). Molybdenum does not correlate with Bi, As, Au, Cu or Ag, but occurs in its highest concentrations in quartz + tourmaline mineralized veins (often vuggy) in a “shell” approximately 400 m - 1 km from the outer margin of the pluton and at a lower structural level. Gold, As and Bi occur in higher concentrations in a “shell” outside the more molybdenum- enriched band, closer to the contact between the pluton and the sediments. There is an excellent correlation between Bi and Au in the sense that high gold values are always associated with high Bi values.

There is some compositional zonation within the fracture system that strikes east-west and dips to the north over distances on the order of several hundred meters (type 2 above). Fractures containing molybdenite + tourmaline are most common at a deeper structural level, and appear to grade “upward and outward” into the gold-bearing plus arsenopyrite-rich zone. This is not always strictly true and there is some visible molybdenite mineralization at the southwestern end of the Glacier Zone at an altitude of ~2000 meters. Each of these two zones of mineralization appears to be associated with a different generation of miarolites. Gold occurs in a “shell” ~100-200 m from the contact with the sediments and Mo in a broader band within a km of the contact. In general, there is also progressively less mineralization as one moves towards the center of the pluton away from the margin of the Glacier Zone in fractures that are presumably parts of the same system.

Copper is generally present in minor amounts (< 100 ppm). The highest concentration of copper (1986 ppm) occurs in a an east-west trending rusty zone which is probably a later

dike phase, on a ridge east of East Ridge. Concentrations of Cu are not correlated with any other element measured in this zone.

Significant results from this area are compiled on Figure 1 and include 1.6 g/T Au over 85 meters (AGIP), 1.51 g/T Au over 90 meters (APC) and 2.01 g/T Au over 36 meters (APC). These results indicate that there is potential for a large low grade gold deposit in this area. Drilling is proposed for the zone immediately above the glacier at the head of the West Ridge, as the mineralization here is pervasive and of good grade.

### ***Meadow Zone***

A biotite rich phase of the pluton is associated with this newly discovered zone of gold mineralization at the Meadow Zone in the eastern half of the Emerald Lake pluton. This area contains stockwork and disseminated quartz-sulfide mineralization and is cut by several recent vertical fault zones. Chip sampling of weathered rock showed significant gold and silver grades (.75 g/T Au and 25 g/T Ag over 40m) covering a large area. This zone will receive considerable follow-up sampling in 1996.

### ***Tom Zone***

The Tom Zone was discovered by Tom Morgan during the summer of 1995 for APC Ventures Inc. This zone of mineralization consists of parallel sheeted quartz veins ranging from 1 to 10 cm in width and occurs over a large area at the contact of the Emerald Lake pluton. Initial chip sampling at this zone returned 3.3 feet of 15.468 ounces per ton gold, and 100 meters along strike another chip sample assayed 32.8 feet of .464 ounces per ton gold (Yukon Analytical Laboratories). This zone was re-sampled in the same area as the original samples and assays were done at another independent laboratory (Chemex Laboratories). The latest results indicate a grade of 1.19 ounces per ton over an interval of 65.6 feet. Significant visible gold is associated with bismuthinite and quartz in quartz-feldspar pegmatite-veins. Vein occurrences in the sediments are also

gold bearing and include assays of 13.38 g/T Au over 1.5 meters (AGIP). A large tonnage potential drill target is established for this area.

## **DISCUSSION**

The My claims at Emerald Lake host previously identified gold mineralization partially delineated by rock chip sampling, channel sampling, and silt and soil geochemistry. Sampling in 1995 has confirmed the existence of intrusive hosted gold deposits similar in character to those at Dublin Gulch, Fort Knox and Brewery Creek. The target is a large, low grade, disseminated or stockwork gold deposit hosted by both the intrusive rocks and the altered and veined sedimentary rocks adjacent to the intrusions.

Growth fractures, fracture coatings and sheeted veins all contain significant gold values associated with bismuth. This style of mineralization indicates that there is a high probability for the discovery of bulk tonnage gold mineralization on the claims. The properties are judged to have excellent potential for the discovery of significant reserves of gold. Large porphyry gold targets have not been explored for in the past and much of the previous work focused on mineralization which was hosted by veins outside of the perimeter of the plutons. Since the discovery of the Fort Knox, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch deposits, this type of deposit has become an important exploration target.

## **CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS**

Previous exploration in the Hess River region has delineated several zones of potentially economic mineralization on the ground described in this report. Regional scale anomalous concentrations of gold and arsenic in silt and soil are associated with the various Tombstone Suite intrusions in this area. There is potential for delineation of a large low-grade gold deposit of the 'Fort Knox type' on the My claims.

It is recommended that the 1996 exploration program should consist of a diamond drill program to test the continuity and overall grade of the mineralized zones identified by chip sampling. In particular, the Tom Zone is the most accessible drill target and is very similar to defined orebodies at Dublin Gulch and Fort Knox. The Mt. Soliel Zone is also a significant drill target but is in a rugged location with some logistical problems associated with the elevation. The head of the west ridge at the Glacier Zone is also a promising drill target as the best mineralization is just exposed by the receding glacier and the exposed area is highly mineralized with gold.

The drill must be helicopter portable and the core should be of NQ size. H.Q. drilling would be preferred but the remote location and large weight of the H.Q. rod and core are prohibitive. Continued exploration of the claimblock is also recommended to follow up mineralization discovered in 1995, such as the Meadow Zone. Drill equipment and fuel are most economically transported in the winter by overland tote trail. It is recommended that a drill contractor supplies the machine for transport prior to the drill season and that a cat train be used to haul in supplies via the Canol Road and then up the tote trail to the Plata airstrip.

**PROPOSED EXPENDITURES (STATEMENT OF COSTS)**

**Hess River Project, Yukon Territory**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>EXPENSE</b>	<b>BALANCE</b>
<b><u>CAMP SETUP</u></b>		
tent frames, tents	\$6000	
lumber	\$2000	
stoves, heaters	\$2800	
plumbing	\$2000	
propane, tanks, hose fittings	\$4000	
generator, set wire, lights	\$4000	
stove, fridge, freezer	\$2500	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$18,300</b>
<b><u>HELICOPTER FUEL</u></b>		
Jet 'B' fuel, delivered	160 drums @ \$450/drum	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$72,000</b>
<b><u>MOBILIZATION</u></b>		
Single Otter aircraft	220 miles @ \$6.50/mile	
	~\$1500/trip for 10 trips	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$15,000</b>
<b><u>EXPLORATION</u></b>		
personnel, 7 persons	75 days @ \$1400/day	\$105,000
helicopter, 2 persons	300 hrs @ \$700/hr	\$210,000
camp costs, 13 persons	75 days @ \$650/day	\$48,750
expediting	75 days @ \$100/day	\$7,500

flights, supplies	25 flights @ \$1500/flight	\$35,500
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$409,850</b>
<b>DRILLING</b>		
Drill Mobilization	D-7 Cat - 200 hr @ \$150	\$30,000
Footage	20,000 ft. @ \$40.00/ft.	\$800,000
Drill Supplies	20,000 ft @ \$2.00/ft.	\$40,000
Mob; Drill Move time	20 days @ \$1200/day	\$24,000
fuel	100 barrels × \$250	\$25,000
Drill demob.		\$15,000
Core boxes, core mob.	1000 @ \$5.00/box	\$5,000
Assays	6500 @ \$20.00/sample-----	\$130,000
Report	-----	\$30,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,017,400</b>
<b>PROJECT TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,532,550.00</b>

**1995 EXPENDITURES at EMERALD LAKE PROPERTY**

**(STATEMENT OF COSTS)**

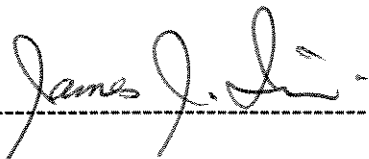
<b>Geologist</b>	<b>- 30 days at \$300.00/day</b>	<b>\$9,000.00</b>
<b>Crew Foreman</b>	<b>- 30 days at \$250.00/day</b>	<b>\$7,500.00</b>
<b>Prospector</b>	<b>- 30 days at \$200.00/day</b>	<b>\$6,000.00</b>
<b>Truck and Fuel</b>	<b>- 2 days at \$100.00/day</b>	<b>\$200.00</b>
<b>Helicopter</b>	<b>25 Hrs. @ \$1000/Hr.</b>	<b>\$25,000.00</b>
<b>Camp costs</b>	<b>- flagging- tents- food- etc. - 60 mandays at \$75.00/manday</b>	<b>\$4,500.00</b>
<b>Report and Drafting</b>		<b>\$5,000.00</b>
<b>Assays</b>	<b>420 samples @ \$20/sample</b>	<b>\$8,400.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$65,600.00</b>

***Statement of Qualifications:***

I, James J. Irwin, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I received an undergraduate degree from McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, (B. Sc.) with first class honours in Geology in 1980.
2. I received a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree from the Department of Geology and Geophysics from the University of California at Berkeley in 1986.
3. For the period between May, 1986, to December, 1994, I was employed as a scientist conducting research at the University of California at Berkeley and the University of California at San Diego. My research emphasized understanding the processes by which ore deposits form.
4. I have authored (or co-authored) and published more than 10 refereed scientific papers.
5. I participated in the exploration of the Emerald Lake, Arrowhead Lake South and Plata North claim blocks between July 24 and August 9, 1995 and to the best of my knowledge the information presented is a valid description of work conducted on these properties.
6. I hereby authorize APC Ventures Inc. to use the information contained herein as part of an assessment report.

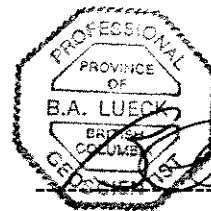
signed at Vancouver, British Columbia this 11 day of ~~MARCH~~ A.D. 1995.

  
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James J. Irwin, Ph.D.

***Statement of Qualifications:***

I, Brian A. Lueck, of the City of Coquitlam, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia and possess a B. Sc. (honours) in Geology.
2. I have been employed as a consulting geologist or a government geologist since June of 1985.
3. I am currently enrolled in a M. Sc. program in geology at U. B. C.
4. I am a member in good standing of *The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia*, and am currently registered as a ***P. Geo.***
5. I have been present on the property and have reviewed the data and inspected the field work and I believe this report to be an accurate reflection of the work performed on the property during 1995.



Brian A. Lueck

*P. Geo.*

Geologist

## CERTIFICATE

I, Marcus T. Van Wermeskerken of 128 Saltair Lane, Saltspring Island, BC, do hereby declare that:

-I am a consulting geologist employed by Nicholson & Associates on a subcontract for APC Ventures Inc.

-I am a graduate (1987) of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science (Geology).

-I am a member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, member #19385.

-The data that were used for this report came from field observations, published and unpublished information.

-I have no direct or indirect interests in the securities or holdings of APC Ventures Inc. nor do I anticipate any.

-I authorize the use of this report for public financing.



Marcus T. Van Wermeskerken, P. Geo

Emerald Lake Samples

Sample #	Description	Width m.	Au-ppb	Ag-ppm	Cu-ppm	As-ppm	Bi-ppm	Sb-ppm	Mo-ppm	W-ppm
ELMRC95001	Coarse grained plag.-hornblende phyrlic syenite. Strong fracture set @ 080/78 N. Coarse vuggy quartz veins with 2% Mo.	5.0	<5	0.1	231	127	3	<2	1102	
ELMRC95002	Quartz-bio.-feldspar-sulphide vein (pegmatite) with 5% fine grained py, po, cpy.	0.2	<5	0.1	142	72	<1	<2	8	
ELMRC95003	Coarse grained syenite, same as -001, footwall of -002 vein. Few quartz stringers with 1% blebs of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	2.0	<5	<0.1	87	24	<1	<2	7	
ELMRC95004	Quartz-feldspar pegmatite with argillitic halo.	0.5	<5	3.2	50	211	<1	<2	92	
ELMRC95005	Gossanous coarse grained syenite band, confined by fractures @ 094/58 N	1.5		11	0.3	186	26	10	<2	39
ELMRC95006	Coarse grained syenite. Fractures @ 103/60 N.	2.0	<5	<0.1	29	21	2	<2	6	
ELMRC95007	As -006. Limonitic.	3.0		30	<0.1	48	40	29	<2	8
ELMRC95008	As -006. Limonitic. 2-3% dissem. py.	2.5		729	0.7	174	50	218	2	23
ELMRC95009	As -006. Limonitic. Includes 20 cm. argill./lim. alteration zone.	3.5		80	0.3	55	68	42	<2	23
ELMRC95010	As -006. Decrease in lim. and fracture density. Cross fracture @ 030/90	4.5		37	0.1	74	53	22	<2	27
ELMRC95011	Unaltered, massive, coarse grained syenite.	6.0	<5	<0.1	36	17	2	<2	5	
ELMRC95012	Coarse grained syenite with quartz-feldspar pegmatite dykes (20-40 cm.) // to fractures @ 090/40 N. Limonitic.	10.0	<5	<0.1	44	70	6	<2	22	
ELMRC95013	As -012.	10.0		6	0.1	75	121	26	<2	5
ELMRC95014	As -012.	10.0		51	<0.1	35	127	8	2	4
ELMRC95015	As -012.	10.0		142	0.1	23	25	69	<2	2
ELMRC95016	As -012.	10.0		7	0.1	48	62	17	<2	4
ELMRC95017	As -012.	10.0	<5	<0.1	25	59	1	<2	3	
ELMRC95018	As -012.	10.0	<5	0.1	28	38	15	3	4	
ELMRC95019	As -012. Exfoliated @ 012/88E. Few miarolites.	10.0		113	0.1	57	127	83	<2	3
ELMRC95020	As -019.	10.0	<5	<0.1	30	21	5	<2	4	
ELMRC95021	As -019.	10.0		28	0.1	54	47	57	<2	3
ELMRC95022	Massive, coarse grained syenite. Fractures with quartz-tourmaline veins @ 092/68 N.. Cross fractures @ 012/76 E (exfoliation). Limonitic halo on veins. Minor biotite and MnO in fractures.	4.0	<5	<0.1	52	<10	<1	<2	5	
ELMRC95023	Coarse grained syenite. Quartz veins in fractures 099/64 N. Cross fracture @ 016/80 E. (exftn)	10.0	<5	<0.1	29	22	15	<2	37	
ELMRC95024	As -023.	10.0	<5	<0.1	24	<10	<1	<2	5	

Emerald Lake Samples

ELMRC95025	As -023.	10.0	<5	<0.1	34	15	9	<2	14
ELMRC95026	As -023.	10.0	<5	<0.1	34	18	<1	<2	7
ELMRC95027	As -023.	10.0	<5	<0.1	44	15	<1	<2	10
ELMRC95028	As -023. Stronger exfoliation (012/86 E).	10.0	<5	<0.1	41	10	8	<2	5
ELMRC95029	As -028.	10.0		21 <0.1	41	10	13	<2	7
ELMRC95030	As -028.	6.0	<5	<0.1	60	13	<1	<2	26
ELMRC95031	As -028 with quartz-tourmaline veins @ 097/57N.	4.5		5 <0.1	109	48	<1	<2	21
ELMRC95032	As -028. 1% molybdenum.	4.5		13 1.3	686	45	75	<2	26
ELMRC95033	As -028.	5.0	<5	<0.1	131	15	<1	<2	11
ELMRC95034	As -028. Stockwork of quartz-biotite veins up to 20 cm. along 090/50N. Adjacent to shear @ 012/82E.	5.0		7 0.2	335	11	33	2	6
ELMRC95035	As -028.	7.0		11 0.1	63	23	15	<2	28
ELMRC95036	Coarse grained syenite. Fractures @ 106/38N. w. vuggy quartz veins up to 15 cm. and potassic altn. halos. Pods up to 10 cm. of massive aspy. in veins. Minor Mo. in fractures. Exfoliation @ 174/90.	6.0		20 0.1	25	439	6	<2	40
ELMRC95037	As -036, but not mineralized.	5.0		278 0.5	24	191	170	26	5
ELMRC95038	Coarse grained syenite with quartz veins in fractrs at 116/28N	10.0		16 <0.1	18	198	3	<2	3
ELMRC95039	As -038.	9.0		22 <0.1	24	145	8	<2	3
ELMRC95040	As -038.	7.0		53 0.1	32	151	20	3	6
ELMRC95041	As -038.	10.0		22 0.1	25	246	6	<2	132
ELMRC95042	As -038.	10.0		15 0.1	18	106	4	<2	7
ELMRC95043	As -038. Includes a 10 cm wide quartz-feldspar pegmatite with a phyllic/ limonitic halo (1 m) and blebs of pyrite/ arsenopyrite (1-2%).	10.0		38 0.1	22	634	9	<2	4
ELMRC95044	As -038.	10.0		106 0.1	26	154	36	<2	15
ELMRC95045	As -038.	6.0		300 <0.1	17	75	17	<2	7
ELMRC95046	As -038 with quartz (biotite) veins in fractures, containing pods of massive pyrite/arsenopyrite.	10.0		42 0.1	31	273	6	3	37
ELMRC95047	As -038.	10.0		24 0.1	26	45	8	<2	5
ELMRC95048	As -038.	10.0	<5	0.1	25	79	1	<2	5
ELMRC95049	As -038 with quartz veins up to 20 cm in fractures trending 099/42N. Includes a 1 m. wide quartz-feldspar pegmatite dyke trending 034/75 SE.	10.0	<5	<0.1	19	34	1	<2	8
ELMRC95050	Megacrystic, plagioclase phyric syenite with phenocrysts up to 3 cm. and quartz veins with minor molybdenite.	10.0		23 <0.1	55	93	3	<2	5
ELMRC95051	As -050. Quartz-feldspar veins with minor moly.	10.0		16 <0.1	60	147	12	2	4

Emerald Lake Samples

ELMRC95052	As -050.		10.0		11	<0.1		19	55	2	<2		4	
ELMRC95053	As -050.		10.0		19	<0.1		40	87	8		2	2	
ELMRC95054	As -050.		10.0		22		0.2	44	118	55		24	4	
ELMRC95055.	As -050 with abundant quartz-feldspar pegmatite and miarolites.(with quartz and limonitic gouge).		10.0		9	<0.1		34	162	11		2	2	
ELMRC95056	As -055.		10.0		20	<0.1		80	158	18		2	5	
ELMRC95057	As -050.		10.0		14	<0.1		34	49	6	<2		2	
ELMRC95058	As -050.		10.0		35	<0.1		52	98	41		4	5	
ELMRC95059	As -050.		10.0		55	<0.1		61	244	52		3	6	
ELMRC95060	As -050.		10.0		82		0.3	70	735	146		7	26	
ELMRC95061	As -050.				9	<0.1		37	98	6	<2		5	
ELMRC95062	As -050. Hangingwall of Granodiorite dyke.		4.0		11	<0.1		36	81	1	<2		3	
ELMRC95063	Fine grained granodiorite dyke. Intensely fractured. Quartz-feldspar pegmatite with minor pyrite and molybdenite along fractures trending 127/46 N.		4.5	<5		<0.1		18	233	<1		5	11	
ELMRC95064	As -050. Footwall of granodiorite dyke. 2% pyrite and molybdenite in fractures.		8.0		20	<0.1		41	244	24		6	22	
ELMRC95065	As -050.		10.0		8	<0.1		30	86	5	<2		4	
ELMRC95066	As -050.		10.0	<5		<0.1		25	43	3	<2		5	
ELMS95068	Soil.	Soil.		<5		<2		192	30	28		32	54	130
ELMTF95070	Talus fine below bleached zone.	Talus fine		<5		<2		528	210	44		14	212	230
ELMS9572				<5		<2		175	90	8		26	84	50
CAMP SILT					20		0.2	452	244	2	<2		127	40
EMCTF95001					25		0.2	93	496	2	<2		1	<10
EMCS95001					150		0.2	119	2350	14	<2		3	<10
ELKRC95001	Coarse grained plagioclase-hornblende phyric syenite with quartz veins + molybdenite in main fracture set (080/78 N). Minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in cross fractures (@ 010/74 E.).		2.0	<5		<0.1		57	13	<1		<2		63
ELKRC95002	As -001.		5.0	<5		<0.1		41	<10	<1		<2		3
ELKRC95003	As -001.		3.0	<5		<0.1		118	<10	<1		<2		4
ELKRC95004	Coarse grained granodiorite dyke through argillite.		1.0		20	<0.1		12	23	7		2		9
ELKRC95005	Coarse grained syenite at argillite contact. Fractures @ 064/40 NE with argillic/ phyllic alteration halo. 1% telurides (?).		5.0		102		0.1	57	132	25	<2			9
ELKRC95006	Coarse grained syenite with quartz veins in fracture set trending 128/27N.		5.0		227		0.1	77	106	32	<2			8
ELKRC95007	As -006. Includes a 20 cm wide, coarse quartz-feldspar-biotite pegmatite dyke (110/37N), contain-		5.0		71	<0.1		44	521	27	<2			3

Emerald Lake Samples

	ning 3% quartz stringers and molybdenite).								
ELKRC95008	As -006. Minor molybdenite.	5.0	76	<0.1	57	109	30	<2	5
ELKRC95009	As -006.	10.0	63	<0.1	73	333	8	<2	7
ELKRC95010	As -006. Includes a 25 cm zone with py, cpy, aspy	10.0	19	0.1	42	88	14	<2	8
ELKRC95011	As -006.	10.0	9	0.1	109	476	22	5	3
ELKRC95012	As -006.	5.0	307	0.8	102	227	138	9	9
ELKRC95013	As -006.	10.0	66	0.6	193	129	42	<2	9
ELKRC95014	As -006. Includes a 40 cm wide quartz-feldspar pegmatite with blebs up to 5 cm of arsenopyrite and minor molybdenite along fractures (@ 120/48N).	10.0	48	0.2	83	182	39	2	6
ELKRC95015	As -006. Few quartz-feldspar veins up to 10 cm with minor molybdenite	10.0	2068	0.9	81	168	1301	37	13
ELKRC95016	As -006.	10.0	42	0.1	54	90	13	2	5
ELKRC95017	As -006. Strong exfoliation cleavage @ 014/86E. Includes 2 miarolites.	10.0	27	0.2	39	164	30	4	62
ELKRC95018	As -006. Includes a 2.5 m wide argillic-limonitic zone of dense fracturing and minor aspy/ mo.	10.0	44	<0.1	36	221	20	2	5
ELKRC95019	As -006.	12.0	6	<0.1	29	42	2	<2	5
ELKRC95020	Miarolite with large quartz crystals, red-brown gouge and pods of massive arsenopyrite.	1.5	5	<0.1	8	109	2	2	2
ELKRC95021	As -006 with few dioritic xenoliths.	13.0	100	0.2	158	4810	48	10	7
ELKRC95022	Coarse grained syenite.		27	0.1	49	157	38	11	5
ELKRC95023	As -022. Minor molybdenite.	5.0	10	0.1	37	45	3	<2	4
ELKRC95024	As -022.	10.0	6	<0.1	23	27	<1	<2	4
ELKRC95025	As -022. Exfoliation cleavage trending 165/69E.	10.0	10	<0.1	15	19	<1	<2	4
ELKRC95026	As -022.	3.0	11	<0.1	18	25	3	<2	3
ELKRC95027	Quartz-feldspar-tourmaline pegmatite with blobs up to to 15 cm of massive arsenopyrite. Minor pyrite and trace of tellurides (?).	3.5	31	0.1	45	203	21	3	5
ELKRC95028	As -027 and on strike with it. Contains fragments of argillic/phyllitic altered syenite and minor moly.	10.0	5695	5.3	113	>10000	2050	362	19
ELKRC95029	As -022.	5.0	157	0.1	42	1980	62	5	6
ELKRC95030	As -022.	10.0	55	0.1	50	295	33	2	4
ELKRC95031	As -022.	10.0	75	0.1	62	251	49	2	5
ELKRC95032	As -022.	10.0	69	<0.1	35	67	17	<2	5
ELKRC95033	As -022.	9.5	29	<0.1	51	92	13	<2	5
ELKRC95034	Miarolite along fracture (070/26N) with quartz, feld- spar and biotite. Exfoliation cleavage @ 012/90. Quartz veining within miarolite and in cleavage.	10.0	.199opt	2.1	190	>10000	2010	56	8

Emerald Lake Samples

ELKRC95035	As -022. Fractures @ 068/60 NW.	10.0	246	<0.1	46	853	51	<2	6
ELKRC95036	As -022.	10.0	260	<0.1	60	368	25	<2	7
ELKRC95037	As -022.	10.0	50	<0.1	24	153	28	4	5
ELKRC95038	As -022.	9.0	60	<0.1	34	50	54	<2	4
ELKRC95039	Coarse grained granodiorite. Limonitic. Quartz veins and stringers with biotite and minor molybdenite. Fracture @ 099/40N.	8.0	27	0.2	56	183	37	5	39
ELKRC95040	As -039.	<5	<0.1	29	54	3	<2	7	
ELKRC95041	As -039.		9	<0.1	33	166	14	3	7
ELKRC95042	As -039.		5	<0.1	19	55	8	<2	4
ELKRC95043	As -039. Fracture set @ 114/52 N.		29	0.1	34	1180	49	14	8
ELKRC95044	As -039.		33	<0.1	75	406	13	6	15
ELKRC95045	As -039. Potassic altered. More fractured.	10.0	27	1.3	47	532	44	15	14
ELKRC95046	Coarse grained syenite. Includes 2 miarolites with abundant feldspar crystals and 2-3% blobs up to 15 cm of massive arsenopyrite and minor pyrite.	4.0	43	1.5	55	1558	76	29	31
ELKRC95047	As -046. Veins up to 20 cm with 1% arsenopyrite in fractures.	10.0	7	0.1	26	205	19	6	6
ELKRC95048	As -047.	10.0	6	0.4	53	231	52	10	15
ELKRC95049	As -047.	10.0	30	0.2	46	134	45	15	31
ELKRC95050	As -047.	10.0	6	0.1	21	159	4	3	6
ELKRC95051	As -047.	10.0	6	<0.1	27	78	5	5	7
ELKRC95052	As -047.	8.0	7	<0.1	20	328	17	4	13
ELKRC95053	As -047. Quartz veins up to 50 cm along 132/39NE. Exfoliation cleavage @ 024/80 E.	10.0	12	<0.1	15	62	12	2	4
ELKRC95054	As -047.	7.0	56	0.3	22	1370	15	3	12
ELKRC95055	As -047 with few quartz-feldspar-biotite veins up to 10 cm along 086/46N. Exfoliation cleavage @ 166/82 W. Locally abundant molybdenite and pyrite.	11.5	39	<0.1	76	418	11	<2	310
ELKRC95056	As -055.	10.0	32	0.3	102	497	10	2	17
ELKRC95057	As -055.	10.0	21	<0.1	55	100	5	<2	5
ELKRC95058	As -055 with 1% interstitial pyrrhotite.	10.0	445	0.1	79	205	98	2	704
ELKRC95059	As -055.	10.0	164	<0.1	95	497	48	<2	13
ELKRC95060	As -055.	10.0	88	0.3	172	1879	25	3	169
ELKRC95061	Coarse grained syenite. Few fractures with potassic and minor phyllic alteration.	10.5	<5	<0.1	67	31	1	<2	13
ELKRC95062	As -061.	10.0	<5	<0.1	65	18	<1	<2	8
ELKRC95063	As -061.	10.0	<5	<0.1	34	12	<1	<2	4
ELKRC95064	As -061.	10.0	41	<0.1	42	15	15	<2	7

Emerald Lake Samples

ELKRC95065	As -061.	10.0	<5	<0.1	31	11	<1	<2	4
ELKRC95066	As -061.	8.5	19	<0.1	74	17	12	<2	15
ELKRC95067	As -061.	9.0	<5	<0.1	86	12	1	<2	12
ELKRC95068	As -061. Few Qtz veins up to 10 cm with bio + Mo.	6.0	<5	<0.1	85	11	1	<2	13
ELKRC95069	As -061. Few Qtz veins up to 10 cm with bio + Mo.	8.0	6	<0.1	115	38	18	<2	41
ELKRC95070	Coarse grained massive syenite.	10.0	22	0.1	32	82	28	4	44
ELKRC95071	As -070.	10.0	8	0.1	46	103	4	<2	10
ELKRC95072	As -070.	10.0	6	0.1	35	66	7	<2	4
ELKRC95073	As -070.	10.0	7	0.1	35	62	12	3	15
ELKRC95074	As -070.	10.0	7	0.5	39	146	38	4	3
ELKRC95075	As -070.	10.0	7	0.1	51	82	6	3	7
ELKRC95076	As -070.	10.0	8	0.1	38	137	7	2	6
ELKRC95077	As -070.	10.0	30	0.1	56	314	31	<2	9
ELKRC95078	As -070.	10.0	<5	<0.1	21	51	1	<2	3
ELKRC95079	As -070.	10.0	53	0.2	37	153	46	4	4
ELKRC95080	As -070.	10.0	36	0.1	26	37	25	<2	3
ELKRC95081	As -070.	10.0	12	0.2	49	104	13	3	6
ELKRC95082	As -070 with minor interstitial pyrrhotite and moly.	5.0	20	0.1	101	140	18	5	7
ELKRC95083	As -070 with quartz-feldspar veins up to 30 cm and pods up to 10 cm of massive pyrite/arsenopyrite.	5.0	40	0.3	197	370	16	19	7
ELKRC95084	As -070.	4.0	25	0.1	107	186	29	3	4
ELKRC95085	As -070, flooded with quartz veins up to 1.2 m. Pods up to 15 cm of massive py, aspy, minor moly	6.0	5845	3	101	>10000	2470	201	7
ELKRC95086	As -085.	6.0	2246	3.3	258	>10000	966	201	11
ELKRC95087	Irregular quartz vein in fine grained quartzite with 1% arsenopyrite. Limonitic.	Grab.	3964	4.8	147	>10000	3070	1324	17
ELKRC95088	Coarse grained syenite with quartz-feldspar veins up to 50 cm along 110/26N.	10.0	54	0.1	65	214	73	11	11
ELKRC95089	As -088.	10.0	164	0.2	47	5790	93	16	13
ELKRC95090	As -088.	10.0	27	<0.1	29	126	26	2	7
ELKRC95091	As -088 without veining.	10.0	58	<0.1	18	50	17	3	4
ELKRC95092	As -091.	10.0	36	<0.1	21	574	24	4	4
ELKRC95093	As -091.	10.0	16	0.1	40	55	35	3	5
ELKRC95094	As -091.	10.0	22	<0.1	15	50	17	2	5
ELKRC95095	As -091.	20.0	10	<0.1	27	28	26	<2	4
ELKRC95096	Limonite/argillic altered syenite with miarolites. Quartz and feldspar in miarolites.	Grab.	18	0.8	66	172	14	75	8
ELKRC95097	No sample.	0.0							
ELKRC95098	Coarse grained massive exfoliated (006/76 E) sy.	10.0	<5	<0.1	29	24	12	3	4

Emerald Lake Samples

ELKRC95099	As -098.		10.0	15	0.1	73	39	38	5	50
ELKRC95100	As -098.		10.0	38	0.1	28	30	62	2	6
ELKRC95101	As -098 with small sulphide bearing (pyrite, pyrhh., stibnite) up to 5 mm along 088/52 N.		3.0	5	<0.1	26	180	13	5	6
ELKRC95102	Sericite altered syenite with 5% partly leached out pyrite.	Float.	<5		<2	12	52	<2	<2	1 <10
ELKRC95103	Quartz vein with approx. 5% pyrrhotite along fractrs.	Grab.	<5		<2	26	42	<2	<2	2 <10
ELKRC95104	Grab from 3 cm. wide, vuggy quartz vein. Blobs of massive bismuthianite and minor arsenopyrite.	Grab.		35	0.2	25	1030	6	2	3 <10
ELKRC95105	Mixed syenite and argillite in limonitic contact zone Includes -104. Few quartz veins.		10.0	<5	<2	4	32	<2	2	1 <10
ELKRF95106	Pyritic, weakly silicified siltstone with trace of chalcopyrite. Abundant limonite/jarosite.	Grab.		1400	11	37	>10000	<2	18	<1 <10
ELKRC95107	Dense fracture zone (fault) trending 058/90 in sy. Limonitic.		1.0	10	<2	144	120	44	22	25 <10
ELKRF95102	qtz-AsPy-sericite alt;	float		25	0.2	15	268	<2	18	2 <10
ELKRF95103	qtz-sulfide veinlets	grab		465	3.2	147	4	1060	16	8 <10
ELKRG95104	bismuthinite veinlets	grab		3500	154	332	52	>10000	740	28 10
ELKRF95105	diorite	chip		55	<2	82	56	18	<2	25 <10
EMN-TS-9501	Silt - Tom, Dave to North		<5							
EMCRC95001	qtz-sulfide veinlets; dissem. in alt. syenite		5.0	450	1.2	54	>10000	6	4	10 30
EMCRC95002	sericite sulfide alteration; parallel fracture		5.0	355	4.6	26	>10000	<2	8	9 40
EMCRC95003	qtz-arsenopyrite veinlet		1.0	4770	5.4	39	>10000	126	52	1 <10
EMCRC95004	musc alt monzonite - py, aspy, alt; musc qtz	grab		45	1.2	18	5620	2	2	1 <10
ELEKS95009	soil line		20.0	5	<2	67	20	2	<2	3 <10
ELEKS95010				10	<2	109	186	2	<2	8 <10
ELEKS95011			<5		<2	156	128	2	2	8 <10
ELEKS95012			<5		<2	86	60	2	<2	1 <10
ELEKS95013			<5		<2	63	36	<2	2	2 <10
ELEKS95014			<5		<2	43	40	<2	<2	1 <10
MYTRL951	Granite in vuggy quartz with As	float		6050	1.9	48	172	5640	75	2160
MYTRL952	Granite/rhyolite contact in quartz	float		60	0.1	134	13	27	<2	8
MYTRL953	felsic dike on contact Gr/Sed		1.0	95	6	1483	400	35	<2	14
MYTRL954	Bismuthinite in quartz vein		1.0	15.468oz/ton	21.4	55	52	>10000	174	12
MYTRL955	Quartz vein in fracture contact		10.0	0.464oz/ton	1.9	60	95	331	14	>100000
MYTRL956	Quartz vein +100m N of 955 in granite		5.0	485	6.6	177	75	240	61	201
MYTRL957	Felsic iron stained fractured syenite		5.0	151	2	47	504	26	<2	61
MYTRL958	felsic quartz vein in syenite		5.0	146	9.1	128	111	111	16	14
MYTRL959	Syenite in quartz vein		5.0	1085	1.5	83	<10	157	7	6300

Emerald Lake Samples

MYTRL9510	Quartz vein in granite	5.0	36	1.5	27	24	6	<2	74
MYTRL9511	Granite-sediment contact in quartz vein	5.0	540	0.1	28	10	139	<2	40
MYTRL9512	Granite-sediment contact in quartz vein	1.0	51	<0.1	44	11	2	<2	54
MYTRL9513	Mineralized quartz in granite	float	118	0.3	101	35	27	<2	5810
MYTRL9514	Felsic veining in granite NSW contact	1.5	132	0.7	101	293	202	6	29
MYTRL9515	Quartz vein in fractured granite	2.0	23	0.2	32	14	49	<2	278
MYTRC9516	Quartz vein in granite	2.0	70	<0.1	73	<10	71	<2	6350
MYTS9501	Decay from face of stockwork	25.0	75	0.5	>100	>100			
MYTRC9517	Quartz vein in syenite	5.0	981	1.3	34	89	5510	24	7
MYTRC9518	Quartz vein in syenite	5.0	3611	5.7	51	85	5960	63	9
MYTRC9519	Quartz vein in syenite	5.0	1502	1.4	64	59	5730	60	11
MYTRC9520	Quartz vein in syenite	5.0	0.177	1.1	18	189	2310	15	57
MYTRC9521	Quartz vein in syenite	5.0	44	3.1	30	58	575	97	254
MYTRC9522	Quartz vein in syenite + tourmaline	2.0	47	>50.0	2400	385	>10000	2100	5
MYNRTC95002	Trachytic syenite		<5						
MYNRTC95001	porphyry syenite		15						
MYKARC95001	mixed intrusive and sediment - continuous 200m chip of Tom zone contact; outside of intrusive		10						
MYKARC95002	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95003	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95004	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95005	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95006	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95007	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95008	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95009	sediment	10.0	25						
MYKARC95010	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95011	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95012	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95013	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95014	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95015	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95016	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95017	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95018	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95019	sediment	10.0	<5						
MYKARC95020	sediment	10.0	70						
TOMRC20M	pegmatite granite qtz veins	Chip - 20.0	190						
TOMRC21	quartz vein material within TOMRC20m sample		2046 g/Tonne	16.6	34	38	2.20%	80	3 <10

Emerald Lake Samples

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	Au-ppb	Ag-ppm	Cu-ppm	As-ppm	Bi-ppm	Sb-ppm	Mo-ppm	W-ppm
MYNDRC95502	monzonite porphyry in sulphide quartzite		20							
MSMRG95001	Massive sulphides. Approx. 40% pyrite and 20% pyrrhotite in a matrix of granular quartz rich granodiorite. Minor magnetite. In situ float grab.	Grab.	84	>50.0	>10000	389	41	4	30	
MSMRG95002	Very fractured granodiorite dyke. Mineralized with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite in a quartz stringer stockwork (3%). Mc. stain. Same zone as -001.	Grab.	97	15.3	3520	204	12	7	17	
MSMRF95003	In situ float (talus) in strong bleached syenite with a dense quartz stringer stockwork. 3% arsenopyrite 3% interstitial pyrite. Abundant limonite.	Float.	0.226opt	>50	679	>10000	8100	902	23	
MSMRF95004	Syenite with higher hornblende content. 2% cpy. Malachite and trace of chalcocite in fractures. Stringers of, and fracture filling epidote.	Float.	81	6.2	329	526	64	9	5	
MSMRG95005	Quartz-sulphide breccia. 50% quartz subangular quartz fragments in a sulphide matrix of 25% pyrite and 25% arsenopyrite. Limonitic.	Grab.	4526	35.5	1083	>10000	1115	91	428	
MSMRG95006	Grab from an irregular zone of massive arsenopyrite	Grab.	5228	24.6	9850	>10000	349	137	23	
MSMRC95007	Medium grained feldspar phyric syenite. Feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 cm. Contains hornblende. Trachytic texture. Horizontal fracturing and cleavage @ 006/88W.	10.0	5	0.5	64	119	1	7	4	
MSMRC95008	As -007. Includes few limonitic, equigranular syenite dykes.	8.0	69	0.6	85	44	48	<2	4	
MSMRC95009	As -008. More dykes. More fractured. Quartz-feldspar veins parallel to subhorizontal fractures and dykes. Few small miarolites and massive sulphide pods up to 20 cm. (arsenopyrite, cpy., po., py.)	6.0	8	0.3	70	94	7	5	4	
MSMRC95010	Fractured subhorizontal granodiorite dyke with quartz-feldspar veins. One 20 cm. blob of massive pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite in miarolite. Fractures @ 178/35 E.	3.0	65	2.4	330	3000	78	6	9	
MSMRC95011	Coarse grained feldspar phyric trachytic syenite.	10.0	5	0.2	69	175	4	<2	3	
MSMRC95012	As -011.	10.0	<5	0.1	39	107	<1	<2	3	
MSMRC95013	As -011.	18.0	<5	0.1	52	258	<1	<2	3	
MSMRG95014	25 cm. massive sulphide pod (py, cpy, aspy).	Grab.	.199opt	7.6	8060	>10000	978	124	4	
MSMRG95015	Pyrite-sericite-calcite zone in a mafic phase (gabbro?) of the pluton.	Grab.	35	0.2	319	912	5	2	4	
MSMRC95016	Bleached, medium to fine grained subhorizontal	0.8	90	0.3	221	2250	20	<2	4	

Emerald Lake Samples

	syenite dyke. Flooded with quartz-amphibole(?) veins parallel to dyke. Fractures @ 029/09 W (parallel to dyke contact). Crossfractures @ 116/88N.									
MSMRF95017	Feldspar phryic syenite. Weak silicification. 1% fine interstitial pyrrhotite. Limonitic.	Float.	9	0.3	64	244	1	3	4	
MSMRG95018	Quartz vein stockwork. Vuggy with locally up to 10% chalcopyrite. Abundant malachite/azurite staining. Veins in subhorizontal fracture set.	Grab.	48	22.6	5790	218	<1	<2	8	
MSMRC95019	Fractured (164/32E) syenite with a quartz vein stockwork containing 5-10% chalcopyrite, sphalerite, malachite, azurite. Abundant limonite. Tourmaline and biotite in veins.	3.5	<5	1.2	229	85	<1	<2	3	
MSMRC95020	As -019. Few massive chalcopyrite stringers.	3.0	8	1.7	1172	10	<1	<2	4	
MSMRC95021	As -019 with quartz-sulphide (py-cpy) veins.	5.0		<5	0.3	318	13	<1	<2	4
MSMRF95022	Medium grained granodiorite with vuggy quartz-feldspar vein, containing 1% disseminated pyrite. Limonitic. Malachite stain.	Float.	35	1.2	807	974	49	7	13	
MSMRG95023	Vuggy quartz vein with 1% chalcopyrite. Trace of molybdenite and stibnite(?). Malachite stain. Vein is parallel to fracture set @ 018/19E. 15 cm. width.	Grab.	52	0.6	7280	121	<1	6	5	
MSMRC95024	Feldspar phryic syenite with more mafic xenoliths, 1-10 cm. Locally trachytic.	10.0	<5	<0.1	104	17	<1	<2	4	
MSMRC95025	As -024 with aplite dykes and quartz veins 000/26E	8.0	<5	<0.1	62	<10	<1	<2	4	
MSMRC95026	As -024 with medium grained granodiorite dyke. Quartz-carbonate vein stockwork in dyke.	10.0	<5	<0.1	61	13	1	<2	2	
MSMRC95027	As -024 with few quartz veins.	14.0	<5	<0.1	56	15	<1	<2	3	
MSMRC95028	As -027. Few orthoclase megacrysts up to 3 cm.	10.0	<5	<0.1	57	12	<1	<2	2	
MSMRC95029	As -028. Aplite dykes and quartz veins.	8.0	<5	<0.1	49	18	<1	<2	11	
MSMRC95030	As -028. Aplite dykes and quartz veins.	8.0	<5	<0.1	53	14	<1	<2	7	
MSMRG95031	Syenite with quartz (feldspar) veins containing minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite.	Grab.	29	0.4	351	43	<1	<2	37	
MSKRC95001	Very fractured medium grained granodiorite dyke with stockwork of pyrite and quartz-pyrite veins up to 3 cm. subparallel to dyke contacts (166/25E). Cross fracture @ 092/80N.	8.5	2174	4.9	1720	5710	60	16	45	
MSKRC95002	Massive sulphide pod of brecciated syenite with quartz-pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite veins (matrix). Minor sphalerite (?).	1.7	1241	>50	>10000	>10000	481	29	61	
MSKRC95003	Fine grained, very fractured granodiorite with 5% py	1.3	1279	40.7	5250	2030	1951	168	54	

Emerald Lake Samples

	2% cpy, trace of aspy.								
MSKRC95004	Leached out syenite with 3% interstitial pyrite/ pyrrhotite. Pods of massive pyrrhotite with fracture filling cpy. Abundant limonite/jarosite/goethite.	4.5	370	3.7	458	151	106	8	25
MSKRC95005	As -004, but leached out. Minor arsenopyrite.	1.0	39	4.9	416	151	106	8	25
MSKRC95006	Bleached fine grained granodiorite with 5% disseminated pyrite. Abundant limonite/jarosite. Few quartz-py.	4.5	35	1.1	607	303	51	34	101

sample	description	interval	Au ppb	Cu ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Bi ppm	W ppm
ELJRG003	west side of East ridge	grab	4	102	13	2	0.05	0.5	9
ELJRG004	" " " " " "	1 m	4	52	16	4	0.05	0.5	44
ELJRG005	" " " " " "	1 m	4	82	18	4	0.05	0.5	169
ELJRG006	" " " " " "	1 m	10	37	17	3	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRG007	" " " " " "	1 m	4	23	11	3	0.05	0.5	4
	traverse from north to south								
ELJRC008	" " " "	1 m	4	66	11	6	0.05	1	4
ELJRC009	" " " "	1 m	4	44	10	3	0.05	1	4
ELJRC010	quartz vein, 090/75	< 1 m	6	103	12	317	0.2	0.5	1000
ELJRC011	tour + biot + feld + qtz pegmatitic vein	< 1 m	4	65	10	7	0.05	0.5	25
ELJRC012	tour + biot + feld + qtz pegmatitic vein	< 1 m	4	108	86	22	0.8	5	27
ELJRC013	altered rock next to pegmatitic vein	1 m	5	74	19	4	0.05	0.5	7
	samples 14-19 chip samples								
	granitic rock, with E-W vertical fractures								
ELJRC014	" " " " " "	1 m	4	174	21	374	0.05	0.5	50
ELJRC015	" " " " " "	2 m	4	91	123	1179	3	0.5	3000
ELJRC016	" " " " " "	2 m	4	156	20	9	0.05	1	175
ELJRC017	" " " " " "	2 m	4	38	10	12	0.05	0.5	40
ELJRC018	" " " " " "	2 m	4	198	14	4	0.2	0.5	50
ELJRC019	" " " " " "	2 m	4	102	15	9	0.05	0.5	11
	West Ridge of Fish Glacier, samples 20 - 26 from top of ridge.								
	not well mineralized								
ELJRC020	" " " " " "	1 m	4	29	13	13	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC021	" " " " " "	1 m	55	131	568	59	10.3	43	19
ELJRC022	" " " " " "	1 m	4	10	13	3	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC023	" " " " " "	1 m	4	46	13	9	0.05	20	25
ELJRC024	" " " " " "	1 m	6	64	14	45	0.1	19	14
ELJRC025	" " " " " "	1 m	4	17	11	5	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC026	" " " " " "	1 m	6	36	22	3	0.05	116	42
	sampled one vein system proceeding upward								
	from near glacier ~100 m towards ridge top								
ELJRC027	lower end of vein system, tour + qtz + arspy	1 m	4	162	37	7	0.05	0.5	55
ELJRC028	middle of vein system	1 m	4	92	142	433	0.4	3	946
ELJRC029	vein system fading out, less Mo, arspy.	1 m	4	73	30	559	0.4	6	3000

ELJRC030	grab sample of pyrite-rich syenitic rock		4	20	13	8	0.05	0.5	124
ELJRC031	30 m east of AGIP heli-pad, chip sample near springs, flat and vertical fractures	1 m	6	38	32	4	0.05	16	28
	samples 032-045 of fractured syenite, fine sulfides								
ELJRC032	Easternmost end of chip sampling traverse along South Ridge, proceeding from east to west	3 m	4	12	40	5	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC033	rusty, altered intrusive above this vein	3 m	17	39	79	5	0.1	52	28
ELJRC034	trachytic "syenite" pluton laced with fine fractures, probably arsenopyrite @ 250/41	3 m	4	36	42	4	0.05	15	28
ELJRC035	similar to 034	3 m	900	85	108	8	0.9	1436	483
ELJRC036	fresh granite grading into sulfide veins @ 250/47, 275/49, 2-3" intense alteration	3 m	177	75	217	4	0.2	261	189
ELJRC037	chip sample across E-W fractures	3 m	4	29	59	3	0.05	8	17
ELJRC038	" " " "	3 m	4	8	21	3	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC039	" " " "	3 m	5	26	17	4	0.05	22	24
ELJRC040	112 m east of heli-pad	3 m	4	9	17	4	0.05	0.5	6
ELJRC041		3 m	4	17	15	3	0.05	0.5	8
ELJRC042	N-S fractures, little alteration apparent	3 m	4	20	26	3	0.05	13	15
ELJRC043	" " " " "	3 m	4	20	28	10	0.05	4	130
ELJRC044	" " " " "	3 m	10	32	24	7	0.05	24	19
ELJRC045	zone of N-S/steep fractures	3 m	4	21	27	3	0.05	0.5	9
ELJRC046	" " " " "	3 m	55	50	23	3	0.05	15	21
ELJRC047	major alteration halo around fracture @ 275/53	3 m	676	35	104	4	0.4	634	23
ELJRC048	zone of E-W/ north dipping fractures	3 m	4	32	51	3	0.05	3	10
ELJRC049	" " " " "	3 m	8	51	44	5	0.05	27	6
ELJRC050	1" halo around fracture @ 040/80	3 m	4	17	30	3	0.05	1	6
ELJRC051	zone of both N-S, E-W fracture system	3 m	4	23	49	4	0.05	1	8
ELJRC052	alteration halo @ 310/52	3 m	4	20	23	3	0.05	0.5	11
ELJRC053	zone of both N-S, E-W fracture system	3 m	4	27	27	4	0.05	0.5	7
ELJRC054	fractures @ 285/60, 255/50, 005/80	3 m	6	27	26	3	0.05	25	18
ELJRC055	zone of both N-S, E-W fracture system	3 m	4	57	1010	4	0.05	5	4

ELJRC056	75 m east of heli-pad	3 m	4	23	35	3	0.05	0.5	11
ELJRC057	zone of both N-S, E-W fracture system	3 m	4	18	27	4	0.05	0.5	9
ELJRC058	fractures @ 002/82, 285/43	3 m	4	14	37	4	0.05	0.5	18
ELJRC059	zone of both N-S, E-W fracture system	3 m	4	8	20	4	0.05	1	10
ELJRC060	60 m east of heli pad	3 m	4	27	27	4	0.05	0.5	8
ELJRC061	zone of both N-S, E-W fracture systems	3 m	4	14	20	4	0.05	0.5	9
ELJRC062	neither particularly dominant, mineralized	3 m	4	23	27	3	0.05	5	15
ELJRC063	" " " "	3 m	4	5	19	2	0.05	0.5	5
ELJRC064	" " " "	3 m	4	17	36	2	0.05	4	4
ELJRC065	" " " "	3 m	115	21	24	2	0.05	78	168
ELJRC066	" " " "	3 m	21	45	47	3	0.05	53	17
ELJRC067	" " " "	3 m	4	11	18	2	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC068	" " " "	3 m	4	8	11	3	0.05	0.5	6
ELJRC069	fractures @ 010/68, 230/32, 230/44	3 m	4	10	19	3	0.05	0.5	12
ELJRC070	" " " "	3 m	4	16	17	2	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC071	270/47, 210/73, 235/40	3 m	4	28	25	2	0.05	3	4
ELJRC072	072, 73 both immediately below fractures	3 m	4	26	20	2	0.05	15	4
ELJRC073	@ 275/52, 285/53, 290/54 with haloes	3 m	7	30	66	1	0.05	46	7
ELJRC074	fracture @ 310/10, 20 m E of helipad	3 m	4	16	15	3	0.05	0.5	9
ELJRC075	mostly E-W/north dipping fractures	3 m	4	20	15	2	0.05	0.5	4
ELJRC076	" " " "	3 m	4	32	27	2	0.05	3	7
ELJRC077	" " " "	3 m	6	39	30	2	0.05	4	4
ELJRC078	" " " "	3 m	4	20	21	3	0.05	15	23
ELJRC079	fractures @ 245/30, 245/27, ~20m west of heli pad	3 m	13	17	66	4	0.05	9	
ELJRC080	" " " "	3 m	8	17	41	4	0.05	18	
ELJRC081	" " " "	3 m	6	18	53	3	0.05	7	
ELJRC082	fractures @ 270/23	3 m	6	10	20	4	0.05	0.5	
ELJRC083	from 1-15 below sample 082	3 m	7	17	22	3	0.05	0.5	
ELJRC084	zone of dominant E-W/steep north fracts	3 m	4	13	21	3	0.05	4	
ELJRC085	" " " " "	3 m	17	25	41	3	0.05	13	
ELJRC086	" " " " "	3 m	4	31	34	3	0.05	9	
ELJRC087	" " " " "	3 m	6	15	26	3	0.05	0.5	
ELJRC088	" " " " "	3 m	6	34	36	5	0.05	2	
ELJRC089	" " " " "	3 m	4	45	33	10	0.05	0.5	
ELJRC090	" " " " "	3 m	6	51	44	4	0.1	11	

## Sheet1

ELJRC091	sulfide (+ telluride ?) fracture @ 280/45	3 m	4	44	31	3	0.05	6
ELJRC092	zone of dominant E-W/steep north fract	3 m	17	25	52	3	0.05	0.5
ELJRC093	" " " " "	3 m	6	40	72	7	0.05	3
ELJRC094	" " " " "	3 m	4	38	36	5	0.05	10
ELJRC095	" " " " "	3 m	4	25	40	4	0.05	1
ELJRC096	" " " " "	3 m	6	32	29	9	0.05	2
ELJRC097	" " " " "	3 m	114	66	2530	7	0.05	6
ELJRC098	" " " " "	3 m	28	39	275	4	0.05	17
ELJRC099	" " " " "	3 m	85	71	79	21	0.05	53
ELJRC100	West end of sampling traverse along South Ridge	3 m	220	67	2490	17	0.05	64
ELJRG101	ridge east of East ridge, float with veinlets of pyrrhotite, chalco ?	grab	4	155	24	5	0.05	0.5
ELJRC102	fractures @ 060/49, quartz-tourmaline veinlets	1 m	4	54	19	4	0.05	0.5
ELJRC103	quartz + chalcopryrite + pyrite veinlets	1 m	14	1986	296	4	3.5	10
ELJRG104	float of pyrrhotite + arsenopyrite probably from E-W vertical dyke rock seen on west facing cliff above icefield	grab	16	588	57	6	0.6	4
ELJRC105	from top of spire that Jim and Kevin cliffed themselves on, rusty rotten rock	1 m	8	134	17	3	0.05	7
	samples collected S end of Emerald Lake pluton 106-115 chip samples , very fine sulfide							
ELJRC106	chip sample, rusty siltstone with dolomite	3 m	13	61	16	6	0.2	0.5
ELJRC107		3 m	7	51	11	7	0.1	0.5
ELJRC108		3 m	4	60	88	7	0.05	0.5
ELJRC109		3 m	7	54	16	5	0.05	2
ELJRC110		3 m	6	42	27	4	0.05	2
ELJRC111		3 m	4	44	14	10	0.1	0.5
ELJRC112		3 m	11	49	13	5	0.05	2
ELJRC113		3 m	6	59	31	6	0.05	0.5
ELJRC114		3 m	5	77	38	7	0.1	108
ELJRC115		3 m	6	30	94	3	0.05	0.5
ELJRC116	below Tumbledown glacier, chip sample of	1 m	1839	31	20	5	0.05	69

	quartz vein, 270/45, with bismuthinite ? pyrite, and pyrrhotite ?								
ELJRC117	quartz vein @ 110/65 with alteration haloes below Tumbledown glacier	1 m	5	108	9	8	0.1	5	
ELJRC118	weakly mineralized fracture @ 010/75 below Tumbledown glacier	1 m	13	47	283	4	0.1	9	
sample	description	interval	Au ppb	Cu ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Bi ppm	W ppm
	Arrowhead South claims chip sample, mostly arsenopyrite plus quartz								
EMJRC9501	flagged at beggining of each sample	0-10 m	95	48	49	15	0.1	36	
EMJRC9502	all samples of quartz plus sulfide veins in	10-20 m	95	28	47	13	<0.1	23	
EMJRC9503	med. grained quartz monzonitic pluton	20-30 m	52	39	>10000	13	0.1	17	
EMJRC9504		30-40 m	114	44	255	14	0.5	67	
EMJRC9505		40-50 m	76	57	142	12	0.1	40	
EMJRC9506		50-60 m	90	52	1693	31	3.6	62	
EMJRC9507		60-70 m	73	34	295	121	0.5	46	
EMJRC9508		70-80 m	150	23	101	6	0.3	120	
EMJRC9509		80-90 m	1066	39	290	23	2.4	355	
EMJRC9510		90-100 m	109	20	785	4	0.3	30	
EMJRC9511		100-110 m	317	28	114	3	0.2	71	
EMJRC9512		110-120 m	31	20	97	3	<0.1	7	
EMJRC9513		120-130 m	30	41	243	2	<0.1	7	
EMJRC9514		130-140 m	39	27	53	2	<0.1	23	
EMJRC9515		140-150 m	<5	21	94	2	<0.1	2	
EMJRC9516		150-160 m	6	36	78	2	<0.1	<1	
EMJRC9517		160-170 m	17	20	36	3	<0.1	3	
EMJRC9518		170-180 m	26	37	26	2	<0.1	5	
EMJRC9519		180-190 m	30	36	70	3	<0.1	<0.1	
EMJRC9520		190-200 m	14	36	255	2	0.1	0.1	
	EMJRG9521 for fluid inclusion study								

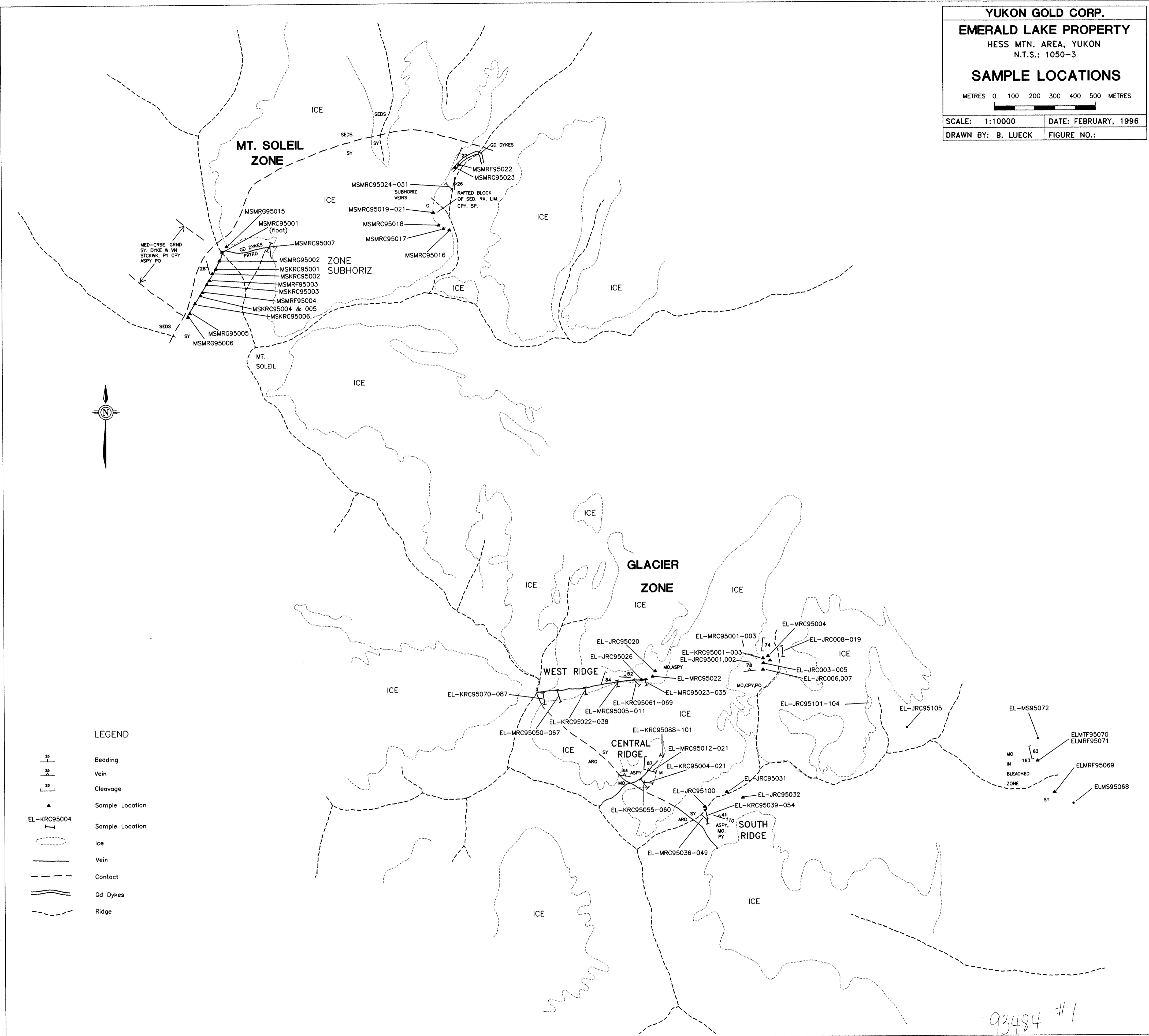


**YUKON GOLD CORP.**  
**EMERALD LAKE PROPERTY**  
 HESS MTN. AREA, YUKON  
 N.T.S.: 1050-3

**SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

METRES 0 100 200 300 400 500 METRES

SCALE: 1:10000	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996
DRAWN BY: B. LUECK	FIGURE NO.:



**LEGEND**

- Bedding
- Vein
- Cleavage
- Sample Location
- Sample Location
- Ice
- Vein
- Contact
- Gd Dykes
- Ridge

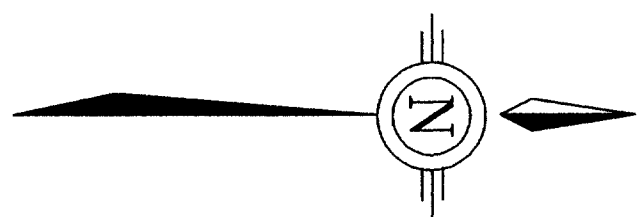
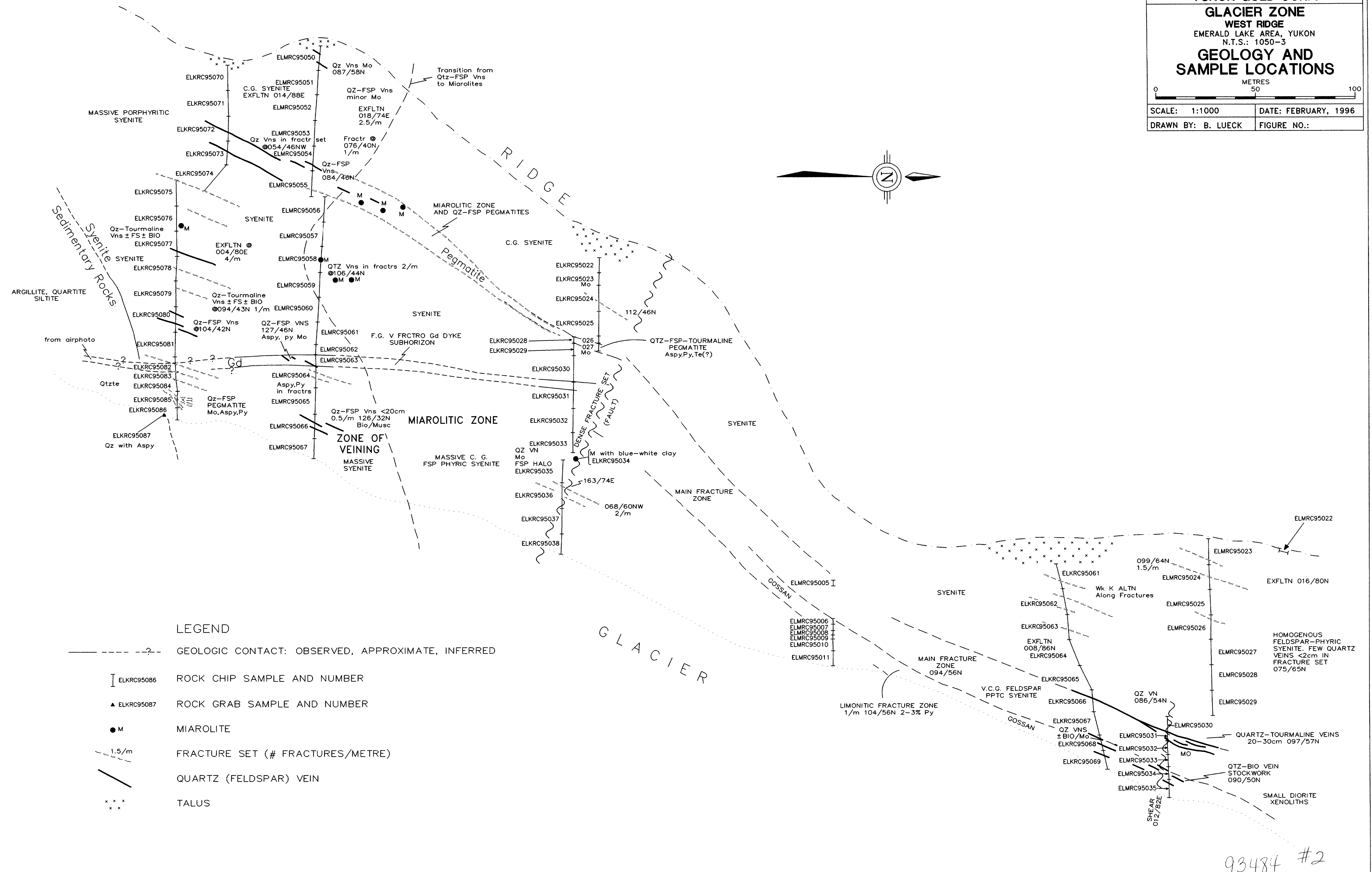
93484 #1

**YUKON GOLD CORP.**  
**GLACIER ZONE**  
**WEST RIDGE**  
 EMERALD LAKE AREA, YUKON  
 N.T.S.: 1050-3  
**GEOLOGY AND**  
**SAMPLE LOCATIONS**



SCALE: 1:1000      DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996

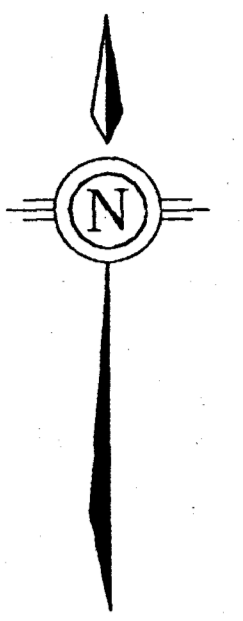
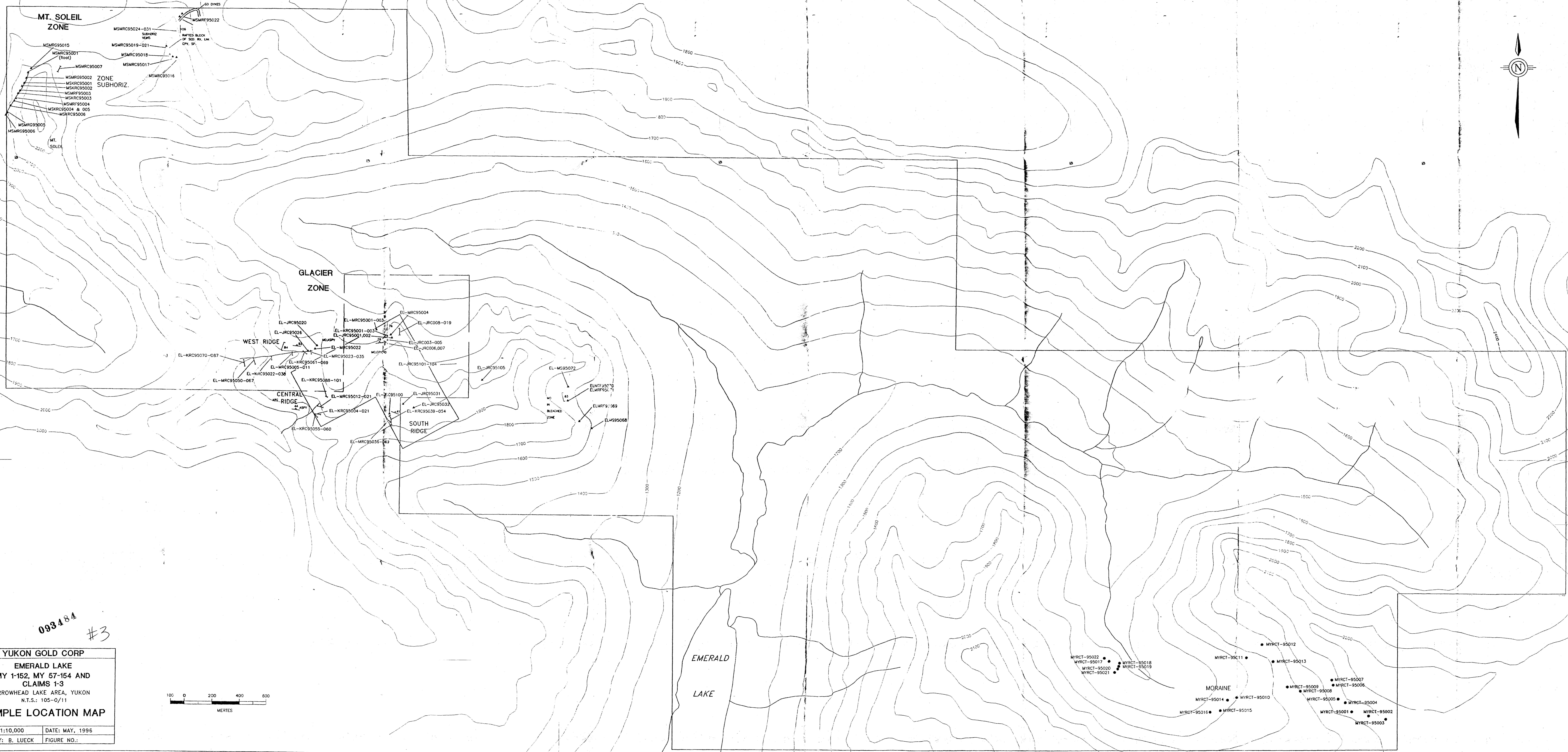
DRAWN BY: B. LUECK      FIGURE NO.:



**LEGEND**

- GEOLOGIC CONTACT: OBSERVED, APPROXIMATE, INFERRED
- ELKRC95086 ROCK CHIP SAMPLE AND NUMBER
- ELKRC95087 ROCK GRAB SAMPLE AND NUMBER
- MIAROLITE
- FRACTURE SET (# FRACTURES/METRE)
- QUARTZ (FELDSPAR) VEIN
- TALUS

93484 #2

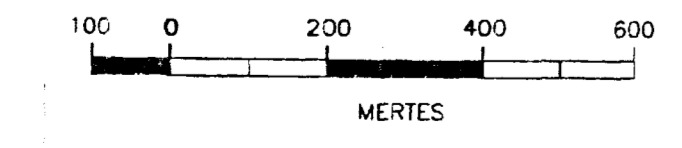


093484 #3

**YUKON GOLD CORP**  
**EMERALD LAKE**  
 MY 1-152, MY 57-154 AND  
 CLAIMS 1-3  
 ARROWHEAD LAKE AREA, YUKON  
 N.T.S.: 105-0/11

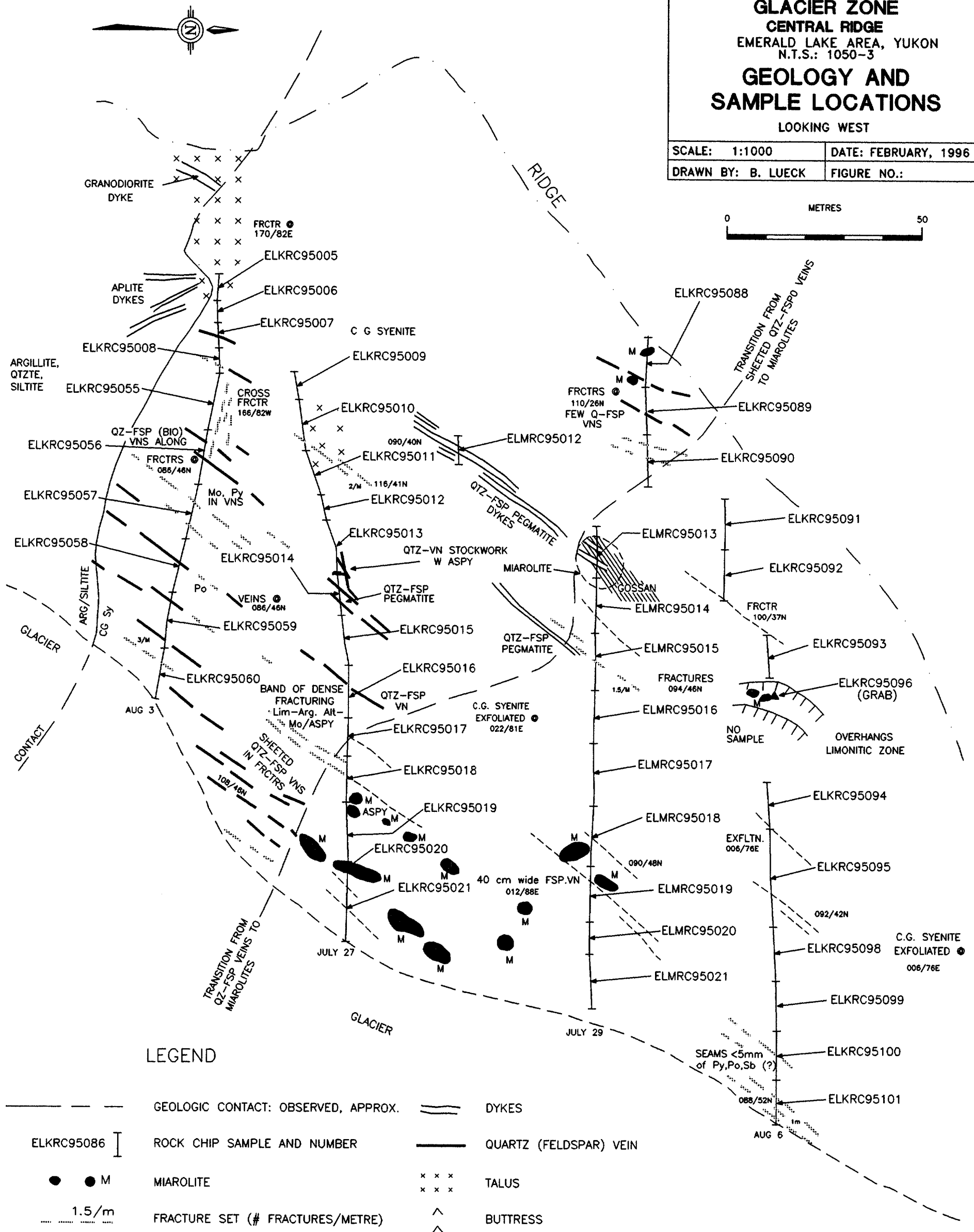
**SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**

SCALE: 1:10,000    DATE: MAY, 1996  
 DRAWN BY: B. LUECK    FIGURE NO.:



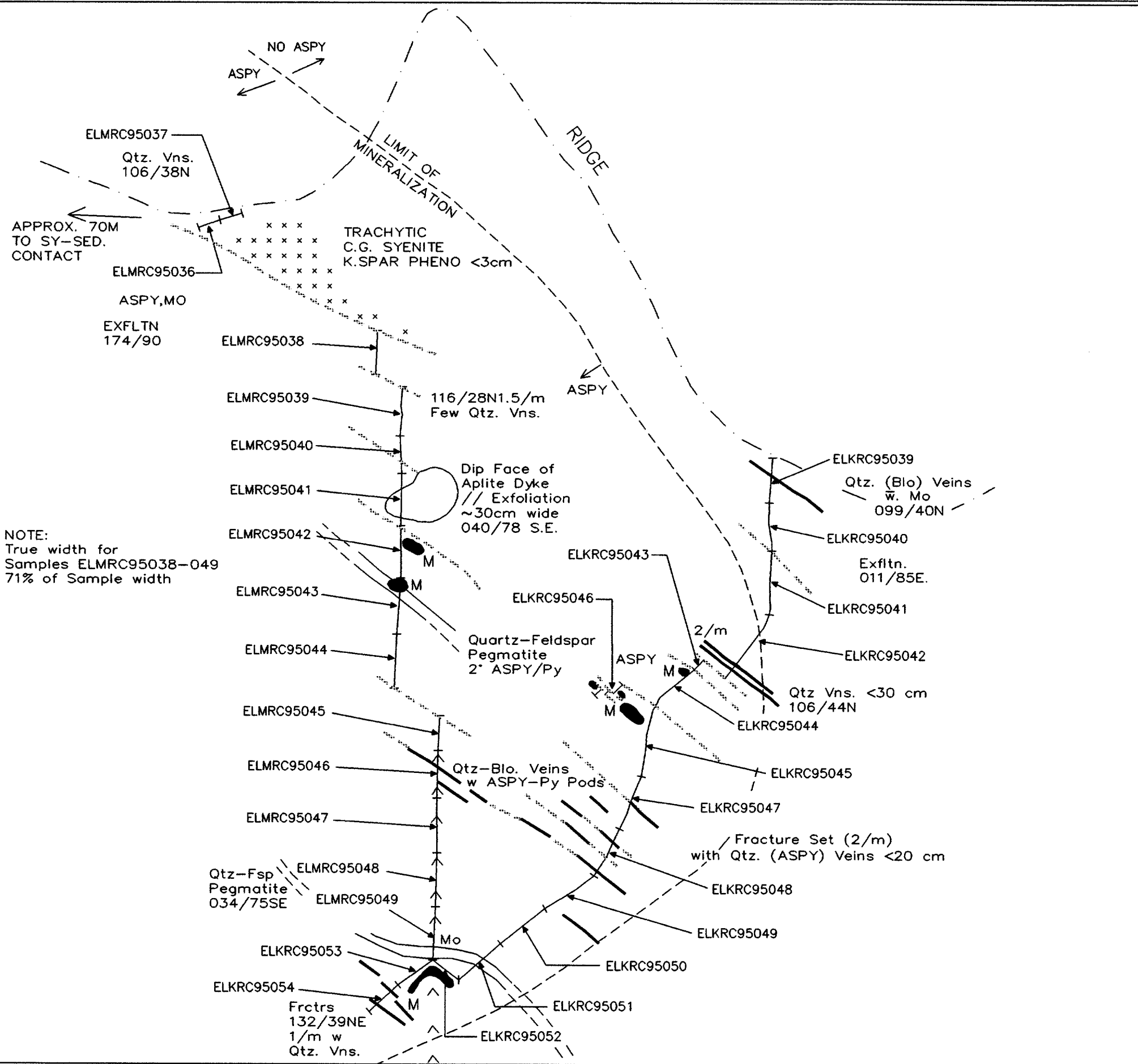
**YUKON GOLD CORP.**  
**GLACIER ZONE**  
**CENTRAL RIDGE**  
 EMERALD LAKE AREA, YUKON  
 N.T.S.: 1050-3  
**GEOLOGY AND**  
**SAMPLE LOCATIONS**  
 LOOKING WEST

SCALE: 1:1000      DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996  
 DRAWN BY: B. LUECK      FIGURE NO.:



**LEGEND**

- |             |                                     |       |                        |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| — — — — —   | GEOLOGIC CONTACT: OBSERVED, APPROX. | ===== | DYKES                  |
| ELKRC95086  | ROCK CHIP SAMPLE AND NUMBER         | ————— | QUARTZ (FELDSPAR) VEIN |
| ● ● M       | MIAROLITE                           | x x x | TALUS                  |
| ..... 1.5/m | FRACTURE SET (# FRACTURES/METRE)    | ^     | BUTTRISS               |



NOTE:  
True width for  
Samples ELMRC95038-049  
71% of Sample width



LEGEND

- — — — — GEOLOGIC CONTACT: OBSERVED, APPROX.
- ELKRC95086 | ROCK CHIP SAMPLE AND NUMBER
- M MIAROLITE
- 1.5/m FRACTURE SET (# FRACTURES/METRE)
- QUARTZ (FELDSPAR) VEIN
- x x x TALUS
- ^ BUTRESS



<b>YUKON GOLD CORP.</b>	
<b>GLACIER ZONE</b>	
<b>SOUTH RIDGE</b>	
EMERALD LAKE AREA, YUKON	
N.T.S.: 1050-3	
<b>GEOLOGY AND</b>	
<b>SAMPLE LOCATIONS</b>	
LOOKING WEST	
SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996
DRAWN BY: B. LUECK	FIGURE NO.:

YUKON GOLD CORP.

**TOM ZONE**

EMERALD LAKE AREA, YUKON  
N.T.S.: 105-0/3

**GEOLOGY AND  
SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

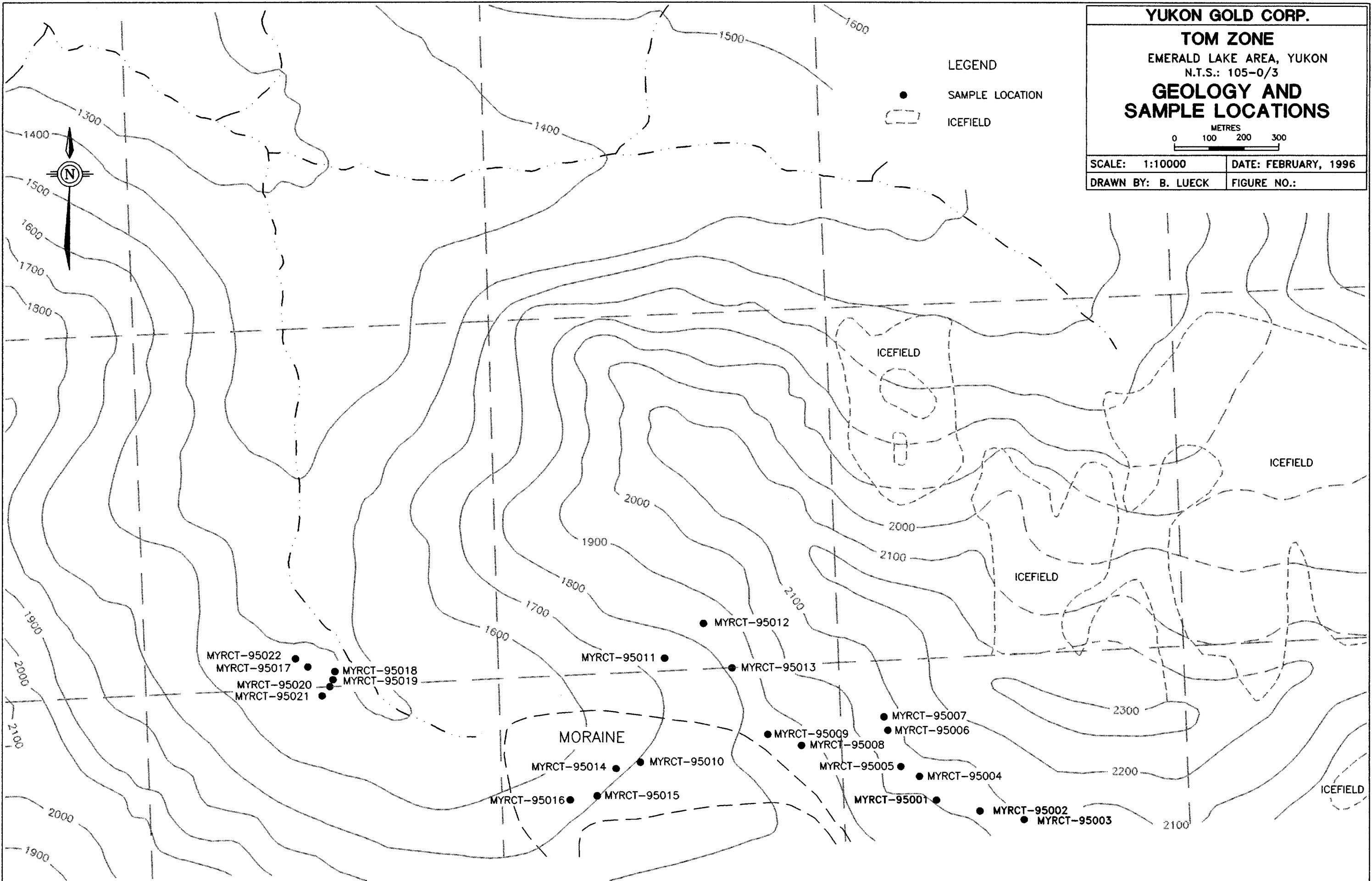


SCALE: 1:10000      DATE: FEBRUARY, 1996

DRAWN BY: B. LUECK      FIGURE NO.:

LEGEND

- SAMPLE LOCATION
- ICEFIELD



MYRCT-95022 ●  
MYRCT-95017 ●  
MYRCT-95020 ●  
MYRCT-95021 ●

MYRCT-95018 ●  
MYRCT-95019 ●

MYRCT-95011 ●

MYRCT-95012 ●

MYRCT-95013 ●

MYRCT-95014 ●

MYRCT-95010 ●

MYRCT-95016 ●

MYRCT-95015 ●

MYRCT-95009 ●

MYRCT-95008 ●

MYRCT-95005 ●

MYRCT-95001 ●

MYRCT-95007 ●

MYRCT-95006 ●

MYRCT-95004 ●

MYRCT-95002 ●

MYRCT-95003 ●

MORAINE

ICEFIELD

ICEFIELD

ICEFIELD

ICEFIELD

