104 B 113 - Inel



Inel Project

1983 Program Sucessful

Positive results were obtained by Skyline in 1983 on its Inel claim group. This property is located in the Iskut River area of B.C. and lies on the east side of the Reg claim group which is being developed by Skyline in conjunction with Anaconda. The Inel group is 100% owned by Skyline and represents an exciting target for drilling during 1984.

Dr. E. W. Grove, consulting engineer, in his report of November 12, 1983 has recommended a \$1,600,000 program on the property for 1984 consisting of underground development and both underground and surface drilling.

Large Potential Indicated

Dr. Grove states that:

"Surface exploration and geological mapping on the Inel property has shown the presence of extensive gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and molybdenum mineralization on both sides of Snippaker Ridge near the head of Bronson Glacier. Most of the detailed work has concentrated on the Main Showings and Discovery Zone which together extend over a sulfide bearing zone at least 600 metres long by 300 metres wide. Reconnaissance geology and prospecting has also suggested that these showings are part of a metal and mineral zoned complex with an overall width of up to 3000 metres and an east-west length of up to 4000 metres."

The Surface Assay Plan shows the widespread nature of mineralization as described above by Grove. Values quoted represent several different sampling techniques including float grab samples, panel samples and channel samples. Silver and gold results only are shown with cut-off of .02 oz./T. gold used for presentation. Although not reported, significant values in copper, lead and zinc were also obtained for many of the samples.

Underground Development Recommended

Grove goes on to say:

"Two main types of mineralization have been examined within this complex; one, a potential low grade porphyry-type copper, molybdenum, gold, silver in the large Alaskite stock, and second, a copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold bearing massive to stringer like pyritic zone hosted by pyritized, silicified sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Most of the work has concentrated on the second pyritic type in which good to very high grade gold and silver values have been reported. So far highest grade material appears to be confined to discrete lenses up to five metres across with exposed lengths of up to 75 metres within the massive coarse grained pyrite zones; and possibly within the core of the main pyrite zone. The numerous assays taken on a random basis in 1983 show the metal zoning in the main pyrite showings and also suggest several concentrations of gold and gold/ silver/base metals which should be tested and explored in more detail.

Surface sampling of the Discovery and Main Showings zones has been completed in considerable detail and should be followed up by diamond core drilling. It is recommended that the Main Showings Zone be explored by an adit and underground core drilling.

The Discovery Zone area could be explored by surface drilling to test continuity of metal grade and extent."

Schematic block diagram of the main Inel Zone with proposed development is shown.





Core Mineralization

High grade mineralization has been encountered in the core area. Chip sample results on line 7 + 25 m S at 16 foot spacing were as follows:

Width	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (oz/ton)	Au (oz/ton)
16	0.42	0.07	3.39	8.940
16	0.12	0.01	0.33	0.219
16	0.11	0.07	0.14	0.013

Peripheral Mineralization Indicated

Additional areas on the Inel to the east and west of the ridge should be examined as prospecting and geochemical results have returned positive values in these areas.

A sample from vein and gossan on the ridge near the north limit of the claim group, about 500 metres north of the main pyrite-quartz zone gave the following results:

Width	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (oz/ton)	Au (oz/ton)
Talus	1.67	4.39	0.72	93.50	0.213

Prospecting and mapping of the steep east side of Snippaker Ridge showed the presence of considerable vein and disseminated mineralization which is marked by the presence of arsenopyrite with the common sulfide minerals. Although the work is of a preliminary nature the results indicate the continuation of the Inel mineralization through the ridge for a distance of at least 900 metres, and over a vertical height of at least 600 metres. Some of the results from the east side of the ridge are as follows:

Width	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (oz/ton)	Au (oz/ton)
Grab	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.52	1.304
0.6 m	0.03	0.03	1.14	0.15	0.021
2.0 m	0.05	0.04	1.17	0.19	0.023
1.3 m	0.21	0.01	0.09	0.22	0.422
0.3 m	0.80	47.80	14.50	64.20	0.042

Results from the 1983 field program of detailed sampling, prospecting, and geological mapping have shown the presence of a very large mineral deposit which displays classic metal zoning as indicated by the mineral and metal distribution patterns.

Skyline will be aggressively exploring the Inel claim group during 1984.

** This news release has been prepared on behalf of Skyline Explorations Ltd., by R. E. Davis, President, who takes full responsibility for its contents. The Vancouver Stock Exchange has neither approved nor disapproved the contents.





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