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STREAM SEDIMENT, FLOAT, AND BEDROCK SAMPLING IN THE PORCUPINE MINING AREA, Dec. 5
SOUTHEAST ALASKA

By Jan C. Still, and Kevin R. Weir, U.S. Bureau of Mines and Wyatt Gilbert,
and Earl Redman, State of Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical
Surveys

mt. Henry Clay
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Donald Paul Hodel, Secretary

BUREAU OF MINES

Robert C. Horton, Director

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ILLUSTRATIONS

1. Alaska showing the location of the Porcupine Mining area.
2. Porcupine Mining area showing sample localities, anomalous elements and lode prospects and deposits.

UNITS OF MEASURE USED IN THIS REPORT

ft - foot

in - inch

% - percent

ppm - parts per million

STREAM SEDIMENT, FLOAT, AND BEDROCK SAMPLING
IN THE PORCUPINE MINING AREA
SOUTHEAST ALASKA

By Jan C. Still ¹, and Kevin R. Weir ²,
U.S. Bureau of Mines and Wyatt Gilbert ³, and Earl Redman ⁴,
State of Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys

ABSTRACT

As part of a cooperative project during 1983 and 1984, personnel from the State of Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and the U.S. Bureau of Mines collected 366 stream sediment, float and bedrock samples in the Porcupine Mining area near Haines in Southeast Alaska. More than 240 of the 366 samples collected contained anomalous concentrations of one or more elements, indicating a variety of mineral deposit types including zinc-copper-silver-barium-gold-lead-cobalt massive sulfide and gold-silver vein or stockwork. Rock samples collected contain up to 531.1 ppm gold, 610.29 ppm silver, 13.4% zinc, 2.33% copper, 15.7% lead, 1070 ppm cobalt, 47% barium, 96 ppm molybdenum, 600 ppm tin, 4000 ppm arsenic, 800 ppm nickel, 2000 ppm bismuth and 7000 ppm antimony. Stream sediment samples collected contain up to 62.25 ppm gold, 4.896 ppm silver, 1810 ppm zinc, 310 ppm lead, 110 ppm cobalt, 2800 ppm barium and 400 ppm arsenic.

¹ Mining Engineer, Alaska Field Operations Center, Bureau of Mines,
Juneau, Alaska.

² Field Technician, Alaska Field Operations Center, Bureau of Mines,
Juneau, Alaska.

³ Geologist, Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys,
Juneau, Alaska.

⁴ Geologist, present address, Alaska Field Operations Center, Bureau of
Mines, Juneau, Alaska.

INTRODUCTION

As part of a cooperative project, to evaluate the economic mineral potential of the Porcupine Mining area, the State of Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and the U.S. Bureau of Mines in 1983 and 1984 collected 269 bedrock and float samples, 92 stream sediment and 5 panned concentrate samples in the Porcupine Mining area near Haines in Southeast Alaska. The Porcupine Mining area has been mined for placer gold since the turn of the century. It is bounded by the Tsirku River to the south and east, by the Alaska - British Columbia border to the west, and it extends several miles north of the Haines highway. Figure 1 shows the Porcupine Mining area while figure 2 shows the sample locations, anomalous element concentrations and known or reported mineral occurrences. Samples collected from previously known occurrences are reported in Still (1) and are not repeated here (for more information about area access, history and previous studies see Still (1)). In general, the area geology consists of paleozoic slate, volcanic rocks and limestone intruded by Cretaceous diorite. For more detail see the geologic map by Redman and others (2), which is at the same scale as figure 2 of this report. Previous geologic and geochemical work in the area was done in 1969-1971 by Winkler (3) and Mackevett (4).

ANOMALOUS LEVELS

Samples were often collected in areas where mineralization was known or likely to occur, resulting in a relatively higher percentage of anomalous samples than would have been the case if the samples had been collected on a more random basis. Anomalous levels were assigned by scanning the data and comparing them to anomalous levels determined by more detailed studies to the southwest in Glacier Bay (5) and to the east in the Skagway B-2 Quadrangle (6). Appendix A lists the anomalous levels from the Glacier Bay and Skagway B-2 studies and gives the anomalous levels determined for this report. Appendix B lists the analytical results for the sample locations shown on figure 2. More than 240 of the 366 analyzed samples contained anomalous concentrations of one or more metals.

RESULTS

Indications of massive sulfide type (Zn, Cu, Pb, Co, Ba, Au, Ag) mineralization were found at several locations throughout the study area. The most prominent of these are as follows:

Items in parenthesis are given in a list of references at the end of the text.

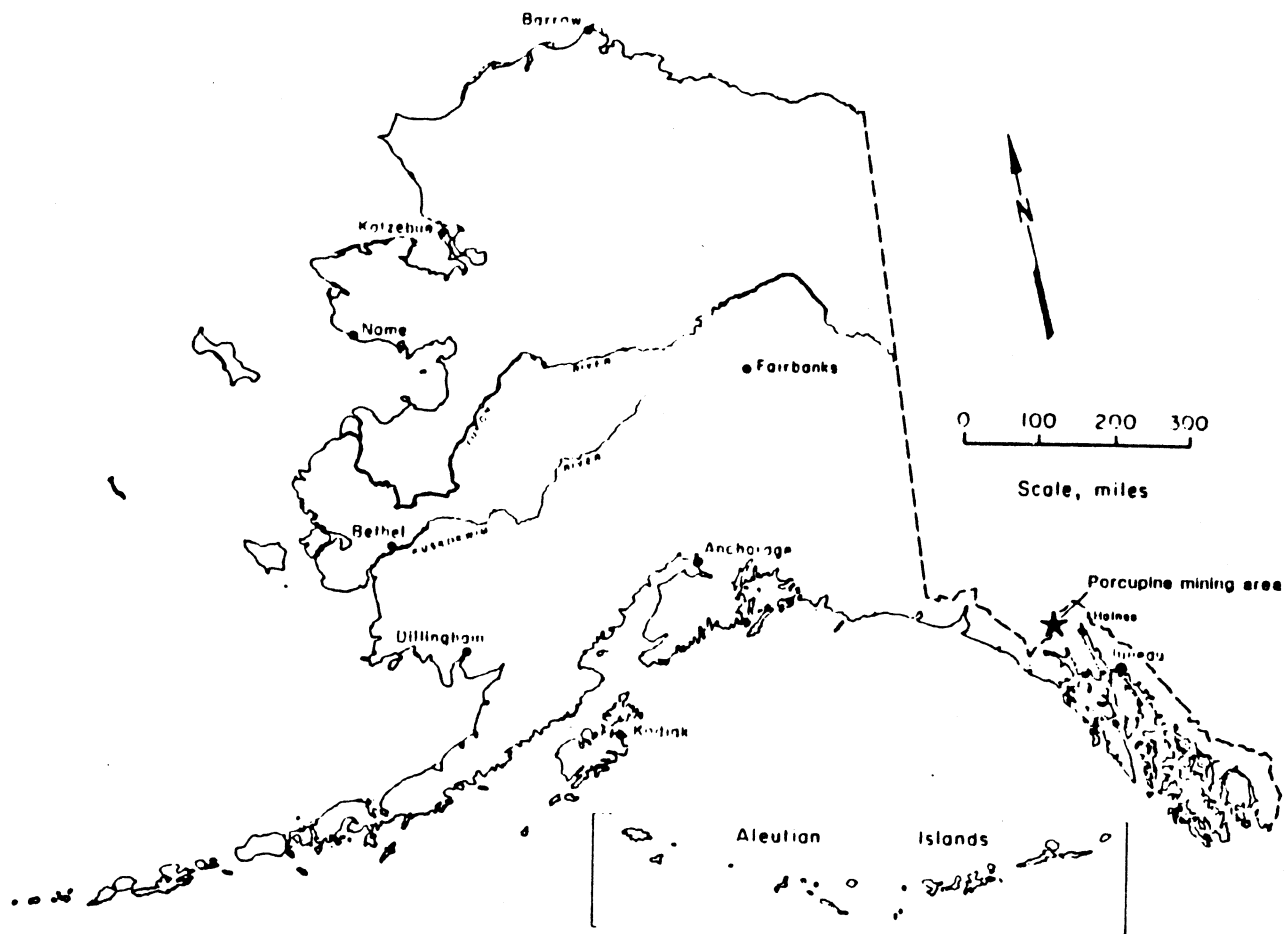


Figure 1.- Alaska, showing the location of the Porcupine mining area

1. Porcupine road area (map no. 67 to 77): stream sediment samples collected on the uphill side of the road contained up to 1810 ppm zinc, 800 ppm barium, 0.092 ppm gold and 4.896 ppm silver whereas float and bedrock samples contained up to 210 ppm zinc, 1.94 ppm silver, 150 ppm lead and 800 ppm barium. This area is underlain by limestone and slate.

2. West of Flower Mountain (map no. 128 to 130) (Claire Bear): bedrock samples collected from a massive sulfide lens at a dike-limestone contact, and similar float material, contained up to 56.16 ppm silver, 2160 ppm copper, 1070 ppm cobalt, 600 ppm tin, 1000 ppm arsenic, 1000 ppm bismuth and 7000 ppm antimony. This area is a roof pendant in diorite composed of slate, limestone and some volcanic rocks.

3. North of Boundary Glacier (map no. 116 to 121): float and bedrock samples of sedimentary and volcanic rocks contain up to 0.034 ppm gold, 1.214 ppm silver, 280 ppm zinc, 1390 ppm copper, 390 ppm cobalt, 47% barium, 400 ppm arsenic and 200 ppm nickel. This is an area of basalt and andesite with subordinate sedimentary rocks.

4. North of the Tsirku Glacier and River (map no. 149 to 168): float and bedrock samples contain up to 6.2% zinc, 2.33% copper, 1.18% lead, 450 ppm cobalt, 49.84 ppm silver, 0.30 ppm gold, 1.13% barium, 200 ppm tin, 400 ppm arsenic, 300 ppm nickel and 900 ppm bismuth; stream sediment samples contain up to 800 ppm zinc, 10 ppm silver, 2800 ppm barium, and 500 ppm tin. Bedrock is composed of volcanic rocks, slate, and limestone.

Placer gold has been reported or mined in Glacier, Porcupine, Cahoon, McKinley, Little Boulder, Big Boulder, Summit, Nugget, and Cottonwood Creeks and the Little Salmon River (7). These placers may indicate potential lode gold sources. Quartz veins and stringer zones hosted in slate have long been known by local prospectors. The following represents new information concerning potential vein gold and/or massive or disseminated sulfide gold mineralization:

1. McKinley Creek (map no. 100 to 109): some of the samples were collected within the Golden Eagle lode claims; samples of narrow quartz sulfide veins hosted in slate and dikes contain up to 182.13 ppm gold while one select native sulfur-sulfide rich sample contained 531.1 ppm gold; samples also contained up to 20.57 ppm silver, 9.5% zinc, 230 ppm cobalt, 430 ppm lead, 1910 ppm barium, 4000 ppm arsenic, and 100 ppm nickel.

2. Head of Porcupine Creek (map no. 132 to 141): an isolated sample of chalcopyrite-bearing quartz float contained 49 ppm gold, 74 ppm silver and 1% copper; samples of slate hosted quartz veins that occur in swarms contained up to 0.148 ppm gold, 390 ppm zinc, 1420 ppm barium, 60 ppm tin, 700 ppm arsenic, 200 ppm nickel and 3000 ppm antimony. This area is a roof pendant composed of slate, basalt and limestone.

3. On the north side of the Tsirku River a south flowing stream drains an area just to the south of the head of Porcupine Creek, (map no. 170). A single isolated stream sediment sample collected at the mouth of this stream contained 2.5 ppm gold and 240 ppm zinc.

A silver occurrence consisting of narrow galena-sphalerite quartz veins hosted in argillite is located 1.5 miles southwest of VABM knob 1720 (map no. 214 to 218) near a logging road locally called the Sunshine Mountain road. Samples collected of the veins contained up to 0.471 ppm gold, 610.29 ppm silver, 5.8% zinc and 15.7% lead.

Other areas of volcanic rocks, slate or limestone also contained anomalous values. The Pleasant Camp area (map no. 18 to 26) and the Glacier Creek area (map no. 57 to 66) are anomalous in gold, silver, lead and copper. Big Boulder Creek (map no. 27 to 43) is anomalous in gold and zinc while the area between Glacier and Jarvis Creeks (map no. 3 to 17) is anomalous in zinc. The Mosquito Lake area (map no. 191 to 204) is anomalous in gold, silver, zinc, copper and cobalt. Numerous other samples at various locations also contained anomalous metal concentrations.

CONCLUSIONS

The high number of anomalous samples (242 of 366) and the broad spectrum of anomalous elements (Au, Ag, Zn, Cu, Pb, Co, Ba, Mo, Sn, As, Ni, Bi, and Sb) reinforced by the previous findings of Redman and others (2) and Still (1) indicate that the Porcupine Mining area has potential for a variety of deposit types and is an exploration target for base and precious metal massive sulfide, and vein or stockwork, gold-silver deposits.

This is a preliminary report, and sampling and sample analysis are not yet complete. Additional work is slated for the 1985 field season, and a final geochemical report with complete sample results will be published in 1986.

References

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3. Winkler, G.R. and Mackevett, E.M, Jr., 1970, Analysis of Bedrock and Stream-Sediment Samples from the Haines Porcupine Region, Southeast Alaska: U.S. Geological Surveys Open-File Report 406, 90 p.
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5. Brew, D.A. and others, 1977, Mineral Resources of the Glacier Bay National Monument Wilderness Study Area, Alaska, U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 78-494, 670 p.
6. Redman, Earl, Retherford, R.M., and Hickock, B.D., 1984, Geology and Geochemistry of the Skagway B-2 Quadrangle, Southeastern Alaska: Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys Report of Investigations 84-31, 34 p 1:40,000, 4 sheets.
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APPENDIX A
Anomalous Levels

ANOMALOUS LEVELS

A geochemical study conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in Glacier Bay National Park (bordering the Porcupine Mining Area to the Southwest, see figure 2) was based on over 1800 stream sediment and 1800 rock samples (5). A geochemical study conducted by the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (ADGGS) in the Skagway B-2 Quadrangle (located to the east of the Porcupine Mining area) was based on 265 stream sediment samples (6). The anomalous levels reported by the above two studies are listed on the left below:

Element	USGS Glacier Bay		ADGGS B-2	ADGGS-USBM Porcupine Mining Area	
	Stream Sediment ppm	Rock ppm	Stream Sediment ppm	Rock and Stream Sediment Anomalous ppm	Highly Anomalous ppm
Au	0.05	-	0.1	any	1.0
Ag	0.5	1	0.15	0.5	3
Zn	200	150	75-120	200	500
Cu	150	150	70-300	200	500
Pb	30	70	9-20	100	200
Co	70	100	13-20	100	200
Ba	-	-	-	750	-
Mo	7	15	4-6	10	-
Sn	10	15	3	any	-
As	200	-	10	100	-
Ni	150	100	30-40	100	-
Bi	-	-	-	any	-
Sb	-	-	1.4	200	-

Anomalous levels for this report were determined by comparison to the USGS and ADGGS studies and scanning the Porcupine Mining area data. The USBM-ADGGS Porcupine Mining area anomalous levels are shown above on the right.

APPENDIX B
Analytical Results

See footnotes at the end of Appendix B for list of abbreviations.

MNT NUMBER	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LENGTH IN FEET	SAMPLE TYPE 1	Analyses 2		Analyses 3					4	Analyses 5						Comments										
				Fire Assay		AAS (ppm unless marked %)					X-Ray	Spectrographic (ppm)																
				Au	Ag	Zn	Cu	Pb	Co	ba	W	Mo	Sn	As	Ni	Bi	Sb											
76	3S245		SS	N	4.89E	—	—	—	—	—	0.01																	
	246		G	N	1.018	74	16	N	N	N											Limestone							
77	244		G	N	N	210	75	N	46	N											Phyllite Flower Mountain Area							
78	4WG79		G x	N	1.1	159	12	5	8	—		3		N	70						N	Dark gray siltstone w/ py						
79	80		G x	N	0.1	7	6	8	1	—		N		N	4							N	Fe-st argy-oreg. - Hart wav					
80	4WG216		G x	N	N	15	6	7	2	—		N		N	3							N	Limestone breccia					
81	3S103		G	N	N	N	140	86	90	—													Amphibolite					
82	3E031		G	N	N	140	22	N	51	0.02													Basalt					
83	32		G	N	N	110	43	11	24	0.01													Basalt					
84	3S101		S	N	N	N	150	310	110	—																		
	102		G	N	N	74	100	280	84	—														Gossan				
85	100		G	N	N	N	70	58	21	—														Greenstone				
86	4WG19a		G x	N	0.3	92	54	33	22	—		2		N	21									N	vein w/ sulfides			
	191b		G x	N	0.3	54	10	59	9	—		N		N	6										Fe-st argy dks			
87	190		G x	N	0.3	72	50	7	17	—		3		N	25										N	hornfelsed argillite		
88	172		G x	N	0.3	50	33	8	4	—		9		17	14										N	Fe-st hornfelsed argillite West of Porcupine Creek		
89	4WG218a		G x	N	0.2	150	41	9	28	—		N		18	52											N	Telsic dks	
	218b		G x	N	0.8	820	66	10	5	—		19		N	37											N	sheared slate Cahoon Creek Area	
90	4WG112		F x	N	0.3	6	59	4	5	—		2		N	19											N	qtz vein	
91	111		G x	N	0.7	165	73	13	3	—		12		N	16											N	Black slate	
92	138		G x	N	0.4	80	36	11	14	—		8		N	16											N	Fe-st argillite	
93	223		SS	0.021	N	120	23	N	69	0.021																		
	4S208		SS	0.012	N	88	16	17	21.7	0.027																		
94	4WS222		G x	N	0.7	98	31	14	4	—		6		N	11												N	Fe-st slate w/ py
95	221		SS	N	N	100	21.1	N	61	0.026																		
96	220		SS	0.023	N	110	29.4	17	62	0.021																		
97	219		SS	0.033	N	110	22.4	N	61	0.03																		
98	102		G x	N	0.3	78	91	4	18	—		7		N	78												N	Fe-st meta sediment Porcupine Peak Area
99	4WS117a		G x	N	0.6	83	41	10	2	—		6		N	7												N	Fe-st slate
	117b		G x	N	N	98	24	3	16	—		N		N	44												N	Talsic sill
100	4S144	0.15	C	0.69E	N	58	10.7	N	130	N		N	N	400	40	N											N	qtz vein
101	145		G	1.03	17.14	140	89	24	19.8	0.053		N	N	N	20	N											N	hornstl sed slate w/ fine sulf
102	4EK27		G x	N	0.2	101	58	9	14	—		N		N	19												N	Fe-st hornfelsed black slate & siltstone

MAP NUMBER	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LENGTH IN FEET	SAMPLE TYPE 1	Analyses 2		Analyses 3					4		Analyses 5					Comments
				Fire Assay		AAS (ppm unless marked %)					X-Ray		Spectrographic					
				Au	Ag	Zn	Cu	Pb	Co	Ba	W	Mo	Sn	As	Ni	Bi	Sb	
103	45129	2.5	G	24.83	1.274	280	42	N	31	0.19		N	N	N	20	N	N	McKinley Creek Area North
	130		G	1.369	0.47	650	57	N	89	0.036		N	N	N	40	N	N	Limestone band? w/ py + sl
	141	0.4	G	18.959	2.365	9.5%	41	N	230	0.013		N	N	800	40	N	N	3 qz veins w/sulfides
	142	0.4	G	1.669	0.77	13.4%	41	N	19.8	0.172		N	N	700	30	N	N	qz w/ py + sl in Tangaruae tuff
	132A		SS	0.028	N	240	31	N	21.7	0.102								sl rich grab - from qz vein w/dike
	173A		SS	0.048	N	310	25	20	47	0.095								
104	135	0.25	C	182.13	17.14	39	20.4	N	32	N		N	N	400	30	N	N	qz vein w/ 25% sulfides py
	136		G	1.501	N	15.9	8.5	N	130	N		N	N	3000	N	N	N	qz vein w/ 25% py
105	137		G	2.474	0.71	260	10.7	N	45	N		N	N	700	50	N	N	qz vein w/ py
	138		SS	10.031	N	200	33	N	18.1	0.092								
106	45118	2	C	0.011	N	93	59	19	10	0.50		N	N	N	20	N	N	Golden Eagle Lodge
	119	1.5	C	0.009	N	140	79	N	13.5	0.43		N	N	N	20	N	N	Slate
	120	1	C	N	N	450	58	N	46	0.53		N	N	N	30	N	N	Slate w/ Fe-stained qz stringers
	121	0.9	C	N	N	1730	20.4	N	13.5	0.019		N	N	300	20	N	N	Fe-stained orange rock
	122	10	K/C	5.15	0.72	240	100	N	37	0.31		N	N	N	40	N	N	qz vein w/ aspy & creek sand
	123	0.8	C	N	N	560	11.4	N	N	0.016		N	N	N	20	N	N	sensitic dike w/ qz stringers
	124	1.5	C	0.023	N	280	31	N	6	0.42		N	N	N	20	N	N	qz lens at dike slate contact
	125	0.3	C	0.037	N	51	9.3	N	6	N		N	N	N	20	N	N	slate
	126	0.3	C	0.007	N	2710	8.5	N	N	0.041		N	N	N	N	N	N	qz + sulfides
	127		C	1.957	N	25.8	10	N	N	N		N	N	N	20	N	N	qz vein
	128	0.2	C	27.53	4.75	820	20.4	N	21.4	0.013		N	N	2000	50	N	N	qz + boxwork
	129		G	171.36	20.57	800	36	N	40	0.013		N	N	500	70	N	N	sl + sulfide
	130		G	158.37	10.28	510	15.9	N	140	0.016		N	N	2000	50	N	N	aspy + sulfide
	132A		G	531.1	16.86	1320	21.1	57	110	0.018		N	N	4000	30	N	N	sulfide + aspy
	131		G	6.732	N	160	16.6	N	N	N		N	N	300	10	N	N	vuggy qz
	134		C	20.35	3.279	300	42	N	19.8	0.028		N	N	500	100	N	N	qz vein w/ sulfides
	141	0.5	C	0.345	N	26.3	10	N	52	N		N	N	500	20	N	N	qz vein w/ py
	142	0.3	C	5.637	1.089	2.04%	31	N	200	N		N	N	900	100	N	N	qz vein w/ sl + py
107	139	18 yds.	Slured	57.29	16.86	490	120	430	65	0.191		N	N	800	100	N	N	McKinley Creek Area South
	45140	5' x 20'	pc	0.189	0.49	430	160	43	43	0.171		N	N	N	60	N	N	18 yards w/ coarse An sluce dike
	4W5227c		G x	N	0.6	44	35	12	6	—		7	N	17	N	N	N	Slate
	227d		G x	N	N	65	17	4	18	—		2	N	11	N	N	N	Felsic dike
	227e		G x	N	0.1	15	12	3	2	—		2	N	7	N	N	N	qz vein in felsic dike
108	45143		C	0.269	0.49	370	37	24	19.8	0.168		N	N	N	40	N	N	
109	132		G	5.538	0.883	73	6	N	27.6	0.011		N	N	700	20	N	N	Fe-stained qz + sulfides
	133		SS	0.058	N	290	59	N	57	0.126		N	N	400	60	N	N	1700' sl

MAP NUMBER	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LENGTH IN FEET	SAMPLE TYPE 1	Analyses 2		Analyses 3						4		Analyses 5					Comments
				Fire Assay		AAS (ppm unless marked %)						X-Ray		Spectrographic					
				ICP (ppm)		Zn	Cu	Pb	Co	Ba	W	Mo	Sn	As	Ni	Bi	Sb		
151	4ER71		F X	N	3.0	5	264	5	225	—		N	N	N	233	N	N	massive po in qz boulder	
152	4S080		SS	N	1.3	320	65	N	22.3	0.131		N	N	N	20	N	N	2670' el	
153	73	1	F	N	2.101	234	310	18	130	0.01		N	N	N	N	2000	N	Fe-stained qz vein w/ 0.4 lens po	
	74	1	F	N	0.42	750	160	N	43	0.023		N	200	N	80	N	N	po + sl in qz boulder	
	75		SS	N	10	780	120	N	33	0.078		N	N	N	30	N	N	3100' el	
154	69		SS	N	N	240	22.4	N	30	0.059		N	N	N	N	N	N	Fe-stained spring deposit	
	70		SS	N	N	78	5.9	N	22.2	0.03		N	500	N	N	N	N	3500' el	
	71		SS	N	N	820	110	53	65	0.28		N	N	N	60	N	N	creek of low spring	
	72	6	G	N	N	84	18.4	N	7	0.163		N	N	N	N	N	N	Fe-stained shale	
155	81	0.3	F	N	1.334	67	240	45	130	0.071		N	N	N	N	N	N	massive po boulder w/ sparse qz	
156	82	0.7	F	N	2.203	91	230	91	150	0.091		N	N	N	N	N	N	boulder part + siliceous w/ bands po	
	83		SS	N	0.86	190	49	N	24.2	0.094		N	N	N	20	N	N	2470' el	
	84	0.9	L	N	0.30	149.84	16.2%	12.33%	11.18%	8	1.13		N	70	N	8	N	70% silica 30% sulfides - po, cp + sl	
	4ER 73		F X	N	0.2	32.5	2.4%	1.8%	6750	—		6		180	4		3	altered vlc boulder w/ massive sil, cp, py	
157	4S085		SS	N	0.66	270	65	30	52	0.105		N	N	N	30	N	N		
158	86	0.4	F	N	0.7	380	350	120	120	0.032		N	N	N	N	N	N	boulder siliceous w/ po + cp	
	4S090		F	N	N	13.5	69	N	N	N		N	60	400	20	N	N	qz boulder w/ lens of po	
159	87		SS	N	0.84	230	23	N	28.7	0.104		N	N	N	20	N	N	2250' el	
160	88	0.4	F	N	0.77	130	350	64	76	0.014		N	N	N	N	N	N	light siliceous volcanic rock w/ massive po	
	89		F	N	N	72	74	N	11	0.042		N	N	300	30	N	N	po lens in fine grained qz	
161	4ER 91		G X	N	0.5	15	218	20	197	—		10		N	170	N	N	Fe-st amphibole w/ py on fractures	
162	88		G X	N	0.2	27	40	11	25	—		3		N	15			silicified marble w/ disseminated py	
																		North of the Tuckahoe R. Area	
163	4ER 94		G X	N	0.2	74	42	6	36	—		4		N	5			altered andesite w/ disseminated py	
164	4WG 141		G X	N	0.2	65	7	9	15	—		4		N	5			Gossan at contact with greenstone	
165	142		G X	N	0.8	107	39	25	24	—		4		33	24			Gossan at contact with greenstone	
166	3S27		G	—	—	290	95	N	59	N		N	N	N	20	N	N	Altered basalt w/ py + mag	
	296		G	—	—	110	8.8	28	35	0.33		N	N	N	20	N	N	metasediment w/ py	
	297		F	N	N	12.7	240	N	49	N		N	N	N	80	N	N	qz vein w/ po + py	
167	298		G	N	N	55	N	28	14	0.63		N	N	N	N	N	N	phylite w/ py	
	299		F	N	0.1	56	140	41	67	0.46		N	N	N	50	N	N	phylite w/ po, cp + py	
	300		F	N	7	140	190	32	50	0.26		N	N	N	30	N	N	schist w/ py + mag	
168	301		F	N	7	18.4	320	N	130	N		N	N	N	100	N	N	qz w/ po	
	302		F	—	—	150	21	32	34	0.06		N	N	N	90	N	N	calc phylite w/ py	
	303		G	—	—	130	6.6	N	24	0.03		N	N	N	10	N	N	andesite	
	304		L	N	0.2	37	450	N	120	0.10		N	N	N	N	N	N	qz vein w/ po + sericite	
169	4ER 64		G X	N	0.4	53	36	5	4	—		24		N	43			Fe-st weathered slate cut by d. m. d. veins	
170	4S183		SS	N	2.504	0.35	240	51	24	48	0.083								

MAP NUMBER	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LENGTH IN FEET	SAMPLE TYPE 1	Analyses 2 Fire Assay		Analyses 3 AAS (ppm unless marked %)					4 X-Ray (%)		Analyses 5 Spectrographic (ppm)					Comments		
				ICP (ppm)		Au	Ag	Zn	Cu	Pb	Co	Ba	W	Mo	Sn	As	Ni		Bi	Sb
171	4WG131		G x	N	0.1	24	36	6	5	—		4	N	16		N	Fe-st argillite			
172	134		G x	N	0.3	37	22	4	1	—		9	N	2		N	horntesid argillite at pluton contact			
173	4S182		SS		0.039	N	140	51	N	6	0.083									
174	4WG136		G x	N	0.5	220	33	4	3	—		44	N	22		N	horntesid argillite at pluton contact			
175	4S181		SS		N	N	240	40	N	13.4	0.106									
176	4WG145		G x	N	0.9	207	73	8	10	—		18	N	40		N	horntesid argillite			
177	4EP208		SS		N	N	120	37	N	21.7	0.137									
178	4WG161		G x	N	0.3	53	36	8	3	—		7	N	7		N	Fe-st slate			
179	4S180		SS		N	N	260	45	N	15.8	0.221									
180	179A		SS		N	N	460	100	N	72	0.186		N	N	N	70	N	N		
	179B		PC		0.027	N	400	87	38	57	0.22		N	N	N	50	N	N		
																		South of the Tsirku R. Area		
181	4WG119		G x	N	0.1	66	24	9	19	—		3	N	7		N	Gossan w/py + cp			
182	120		G x	N	0.2	64	45	10	30	—		2	N	12		N	Gossan			
183	121a		G x	N	0.5	40	73	5	22	—		2	N	54		N	Gossan			
184	122		G x	N	0.4	27	28	21	30	—		4	N	4		N	Altered argillite & marble			
185	123		G x	N	N	20	35	8	10	—		N	N	1		N	Fe-st argillite w/py			
186	4EP52		G x	N	0.2	41	30	5	13	—		2	N	4		N	Altered hornfels: d'argillite			
187	55		G x	N	0.2	37	40	7	13	—		2	N	18		N	Fe-st altered hornfels & arg.			
188	57		G x	N	0.1	44	20	14	21	—		3	N	44		N	Fe-st crushed limestone hornfels w/py			
189	84		G x	N	0.5	90	52	15	11	—		10	N	43		N	Fe-st marble w/py			
190	4WG159		G x	N	N	14	20	6	8	—		2	N	10		N	marble w/py			

MAP NUMBER	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LENGTH IN FEET	SAMPLE TYPE 1	Analyses 2		Analyses 3						4		Analyses 5						Comments
				Fire Assay		AAS (ppm unless marked %)						X-Ray		Spectrographic						
				ICP (ppm)		Au	Ag	Zn	Cu	Pb	Co	Ba	W	Mo	Sn	As	Ni	Bi	Sb	
																		SUNSHINE MT. ROAD		
211	35069		G	N	N	N	17	N	37	—								Schist		
	70		G	N	N	N	17	N	2.6	—								Siltstone		
212	71		F	N	0.4	N	73	N	66	—								gz w/ps		
	72		F	N	N	N	110	N	50	—								Schist w/oy		
213	164		G	N	N	8.5	7.6	N	1.8	N								QUARTZ VEIN		
214	35237		C	0.023	1.309	1.01%	16	410	N	N	N							SUNSHINE MT. SILVER OCCURRENCE		
	238		G	N	0.58	1.02%	16	410	N	N	N							ZZ VEIN w/SL, AN, PY and sil		
215	239		C	0.059	13.495	7700	29	280	N	N	N							gz calc w/ sil		
216	255		C	0.343	1610.29	5400	29.6	15.7%	N	N	N							gz calc breccia w/AN		
	236		G	0.471	122.23	1.89%	170	5500	62	N	N							argillite w/SL and py		
217	242		F	—	96.0	5.8%	1640	1.37%	11	N	N							gz calc breccia w/AN + SL		
218	240		F	0.01	253.7	5700	24.2	3.4%	N	0.01	N							gz vein w/AN + SL		
	241		F	N	0.79	59	N	190	N	0.02	N							QUARTZ w/sulfides		
219	4ER115		SS	0.032	N	470	78	N	61	0.115								South of Little Salmon River		
220	35142		G	N	N	96	190	20	83	0.08								Diorite w/py + ps		
221	140		G	N	N	140	52	N	130	0.01								Phyllite		
	141		G	N	0.43	48	25	N	31	0.15								QUARTZ		
222	137		C	N	N	100	58	N	64	0.05								Diorite w/ps		
	138		Mz. G	N	N	110	91	N	63	0.06								Andesite w/py + ps		
	139		C	N	N	33	29	N	23	N								Limestone		
223	143		SS	N	0.36	210	77	N	59	0.04										
224	73		SS	N	N	92	64	N	29	—										
225	74		SS	N	N	N	42	N	23	—										
226	76		G	0.014	N	N	7.1	N	30	—								GREENSTONE		
227	75		G	N	N	210	68	N	21	—								SLATE w/py		
228	217		G	N	N	170	14	91	N	N								Altered meta sediment		
229	216		G	N	N	240	62	N	30	0.09								Limestone		
230	35068		G	N	N	N	49	N	36	—								Tsiirku River Mouth Area		
231	67		G	0.018	N	N	20	N	35	—								Schist		
232	66		G	N	0.34	N	120	N	17	—								Schist		
																		Metasediment w/py		
																		South of Summit Creek		
233	WG152		G	X	N	0.5	51	26	21	20	—	3		1700	11		N	Fe-st silicified argillite		
234	WG150		G	X	N	0.6	24	21	12	3	—	18		26	8		N	Silicified argillite w/py		

1. C - Chip sample
CH - Channel sample
F - Float sample
G - Grab sample
HG - High grade sample
PC - Panned concentrate sample
S - Soil sample
SS - Stream sediment sample

X - signifies sample analyzed by ADGGS by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) methods.

2. Au, Ag analyses were by fire assay - Inductively Coupled Plasma Analysis (ICP), or by fire assay unless marked X.
3. Zn, Pb analysis was by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) while Cu, Co analysis was by ICP unless marked X.
4. Ba analysis was by X-ray diffraction.
5. Mo, Sn, As, Ni, Bi, and Sb analyses by semiquantitative spectrographic analysis.

Sample analyses were by the Bureau of Mines Research Center in Reno, Nevada unless marked X (see #1).

Units of measure abbreviations used:

ppm - parts per million
n - not detected
% - percent
— - not analyzed

Mineral abbreviations used:

ba - barite	gn - galena
calc - calcite	mag - magnetite
chl - chlorite	ml - malachite
cp - chalcopyrite	po - pyrrhotite
ep - epidote	py - pyrite
qz - quartz	sl - sphalerite
	td - tetrahedrite

Additional abbreviations:

dissem - disseminated
fe-st - iron stained (rusty weathering)
w/ - with