

ASSESSMENT REPORT

for

EXPLORATION

on the

**UCHI 3 and UCHI 12
QUARTZ MINING
CLAIMS
(YB66545-YB66552)
(YB66629,YB66630)**

**MARSH LAKE,
YUKON TERRITORY**

**NTS 105 D/8
ZONE 8
6704100N, 542450E
LATITUDE 60-29 N
LONGITUDE 134-17W**

between
**MARCH, 1996
JULY, 1996**

**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY**

by

**JOSEPH A. J. CLARKE
MARSH LAKE, YUKON
AUGUST, 1996**

093660



This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 50 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is shown as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 1000.

M. Behr
Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioners
of Yukon Territory.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION, AND ACCESS,	1
TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE,	1
EXPLORATION HISTORY	2
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	2
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	2
RECOMMENDATIONS	3

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1.; LOCATION MAP (1:6,000,000)	4
FIGURE 2.; CLAIM MAP (1:30,000)	5
FIGURE 3.; REGIONAL GEOLOGY (1:250,000)	6
FIGURE 4.; PROPERTY GEOLOGY (1:5000)	7

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	ASSAY RESULTS
APPENDIX II	STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
APPENDIX III	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
APPENDIX IV	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration work carried out on the claims Uchi 3 and Uchi 12 March, 1996 and August, 1996. This work consisted of 5 days of grassroots prospecting and the collection and assaying of 9 rock samples. The prospector found geological evidence for the NW-SE trending EM conductors located by the 1995 Jakes Corner Helicopter EM survey. Intense shearing, favorable geological units, and nearby listwanite outcroppings justifies further work on these claims as well the staking of further claims. Exploration targets include the following deposit models; mesothermal listwanite Au vein, hydrothermal Au vein, Gabbroic Ni-Cu-PGE-, and podiform chromite.

LOCATION, AND ACCESS

The Uchi 3 and Uchi 12 claims are reached by a 1km footpath across from the north end of New Constabulary Subdivision, 65km south of Whitehorse along the Alaska Highway. Access is possible by 4-wheeler, snowmachine, or small 4-wheel drive truck.

TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE

The topography of the immediate area consists of small 50m-100m hills and valleys running parallel to Marsh Lake. The terrain rises gently from Marsh Lake (elev 2200') for an average of 3km NE of the Alaska Highway then rises steeply reaching 5800 ft at the peak of Mt. Mitchie. Several periods of glaciation have rounded the hills and have resulted in moderate to deep deposits of till, clay, and ancient raised beaches. Outcrop exposure is 10% on the property.

The climate of the area varies from a high of +30C in the summer to lows of -40C during the winter. Typical are long hot summers (May to September) with up to 18 hours of daylight and moderate to harsh winters (October to April) with less than 7 hours of daylight.

Black spruce is the most common tree species on the property. These favor the NE side of valleys and are a common indicator of local permafrost. More exposed areas have a mixture of white and black spruce with occasional pine. In the most exposed areas aspen colonies are well established. Willows are abundant in the valleys and low areas. Wildlife inhabiting the area are typical of the Southern Yukon and include moose, wolves, and various small birds and mammals.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Hard rock exploration in the Marsh Lake area dates from 1895 on the nearby Rossbank property. Only scattered prospecting was performed until 1988 when exploration activity increased with discovery of the Diamond zone by Bill LeBarge, a geologist with DIAND. This zone is now covered by the Mike 1-8 Claims 1.5 km to the south. Further activity was seen on the Bug, Tog, and Rossbank properties. The 1994 Jakes Corner Helicopter EM survey revealed several strong EM conductors resulting in the prospector staking the Uchi 1-2 claims. Further ground exploration gave sufficient justification to stake the Uchi 3 and Uchi 12 claims.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the NE side of Marsh Lake consist of a tectonic assemblage of island arc mafic volcanics, cherts, and up-thrusted and altered ultramafic bodies known collectively as the Cache Creek Group. Intruding these are various Cretaceous felsic to mafic bodies. The NW-SE trending Marsh Lake fault is the prominent feature and includes many oblique splay faults forming drainage basins into the lake. These splay fault features are observable at outcrop scale. Latter fresh gabbros, lamprophyre, and diabase dikes are common.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Prospecting of the property has shown that the most abundant unit are massive volcanics. Remnant flow banding, faint pillow margins, and interflow sediments is common. This unit shows moderate to intense chlorite alteration with local

The cherts may have been deposited during a quiescent period between flows or may be an entirely younger unit with the mafic volcanics thrust over them and latter folded. The strong shearing may be evidence for this. Silicification increases with distance from the NW-SE trending faults.

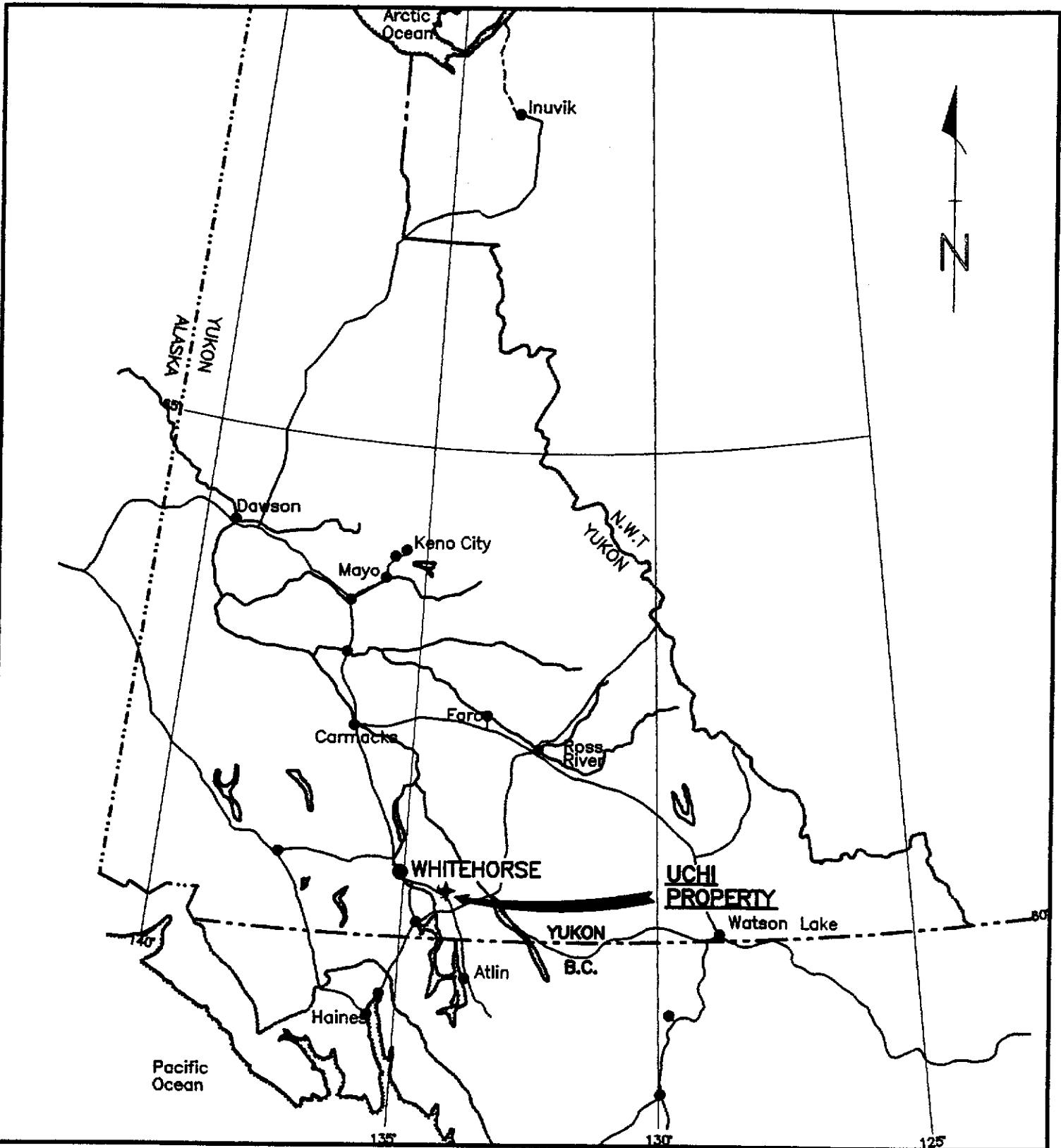
Mineralization is rare in the massive mafic volcanics with <1% pyrite and <5cm quartz veins. The blue cherts commonly have 1-2% disseminated fine grained pyrite. It is expected that trenching in the recessives will show a higher level of mineralization

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The prospector recommends the cutting of a baseline running NW-SE along the eastern EM conductor. Cross lines should be cut every 200m and picketed every 50m extending 250m each side of the baseline. This BL will be tied to the Mike claims and hence to regional topographic survey monuments with 1m accuracy. This will provide a sound

base for detailed geological mapping. The prospector is currently cutting this grid and will do the preliminary mapping of outcrops and structures. Hand trenching must be done along the valley walls where outcrop is exposed. A mag-VLF survey will also be conducted in the spring of 1996 to obtain a detailed location of the airborne EM conductors.

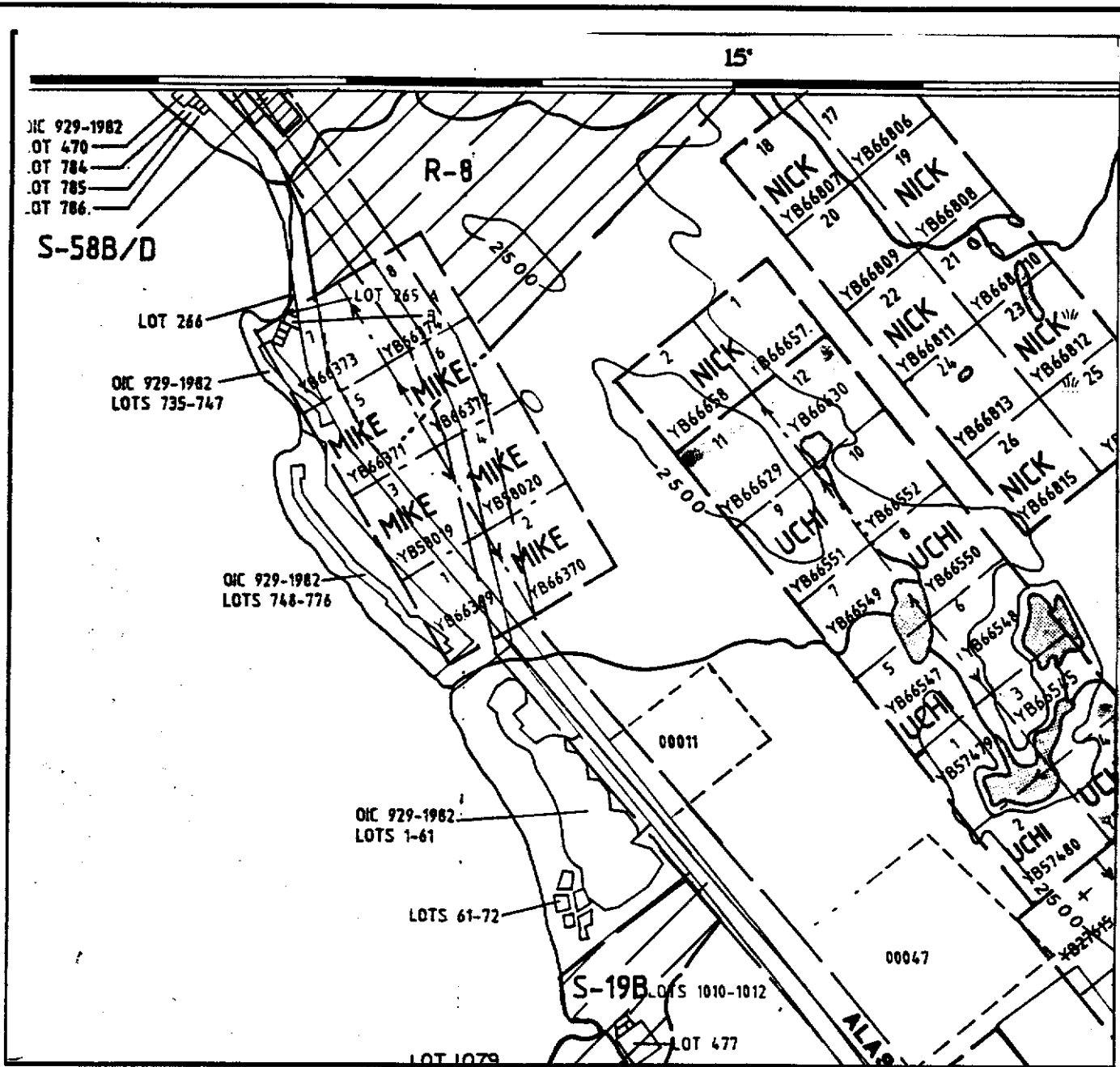
With completion of this work a geologist will be hired for several days of detailed mapping and the taking of 30-50 rock samples. It is felt that soil sampling may be ineffective due to the permafrost encountered in the recessives. With this compilation of data a decision will be made on mechanical trenching or small scale drilling.



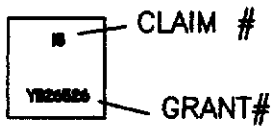
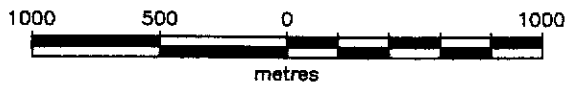
UCHI 3-12 CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

**PROPERTY
 LOCATION
 MAP**

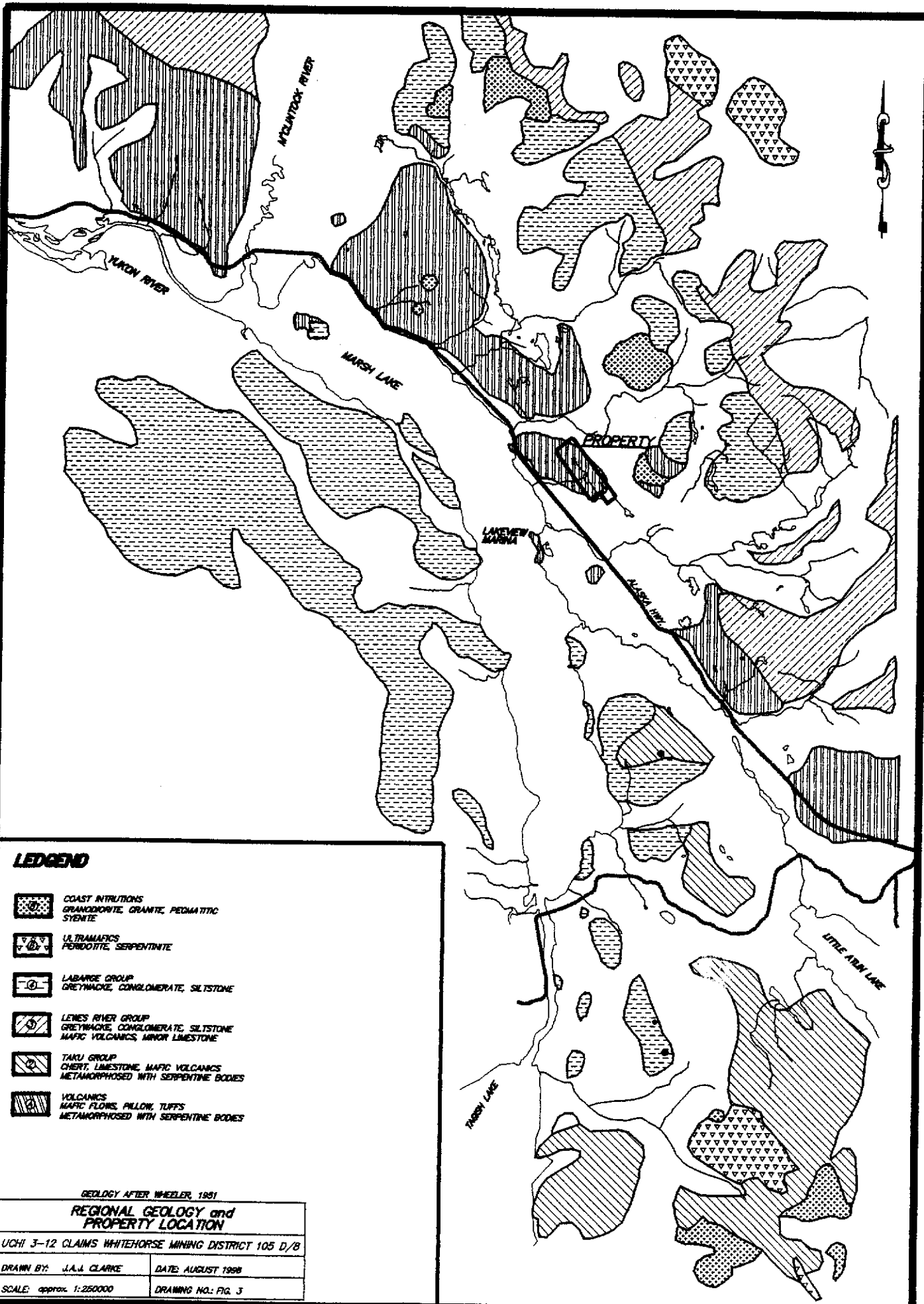
J. CLARKE, MARSH LAKE, YUKON	DATE: AUGUST, 1996
NTS 105 D/8	DRAWN BY:JC
SCALE: 1:6,000,000	FIGURE 1



Legend



UCHI 3-12 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY			
CLAIM LOCATION MAP			
J. CLARKE, MARSH LAKE, YUKON		DATE: AUGUST, 1996	
NTS 105 D/8	DRAWN BY: JC	SCALE: 1:30,000	FIGURE 2



LEGEND

- 
 COAST INTRUSIONS
 GRANODIORITE, GRANITE, PEGMATITIC
 SYENITE
- 
 ULTRAMAFICS
 PERIDOTITE, SERPENTINITE
- 
 LABARGE GROUP
 GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE
- 
 LEMES RIVER GROUP
 GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE
 MAFIC VOLCANICS, MINOR LIMESTONE
- 
 TAKU GROUP
 CHERT, LIMESTONE, MAFIC VOLCANICS
 METAMORPHOSED WITH SERPENTINE BODIES
- 
 VOLCANICS
 MAFIC FLOWS, PILLOW, TUFFS
 METAMORPHOSED WITH SERPENTINE BODIES

GEOLOGY AFTER WHEELER, 1951

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY and
PROPERTY LOCATION**

UCHI 3-12 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT 105 D/B

DRAWN BY: J.A.J. CLARKE

DATE: AUGUST 1998

SCALE: approx 1:250000

DRAWING NO.: FIG. 3

LEDGEND

CRETACEOUS

rnKg GABBRO; MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED WITH FRESH APPEARANCE.

PERMIAN TO TRIASSIC

TJts CHERT; LIGHT COLORED RIBBON CHERT LOCALLY BRECCIATED AT FAULT CONTACTS.

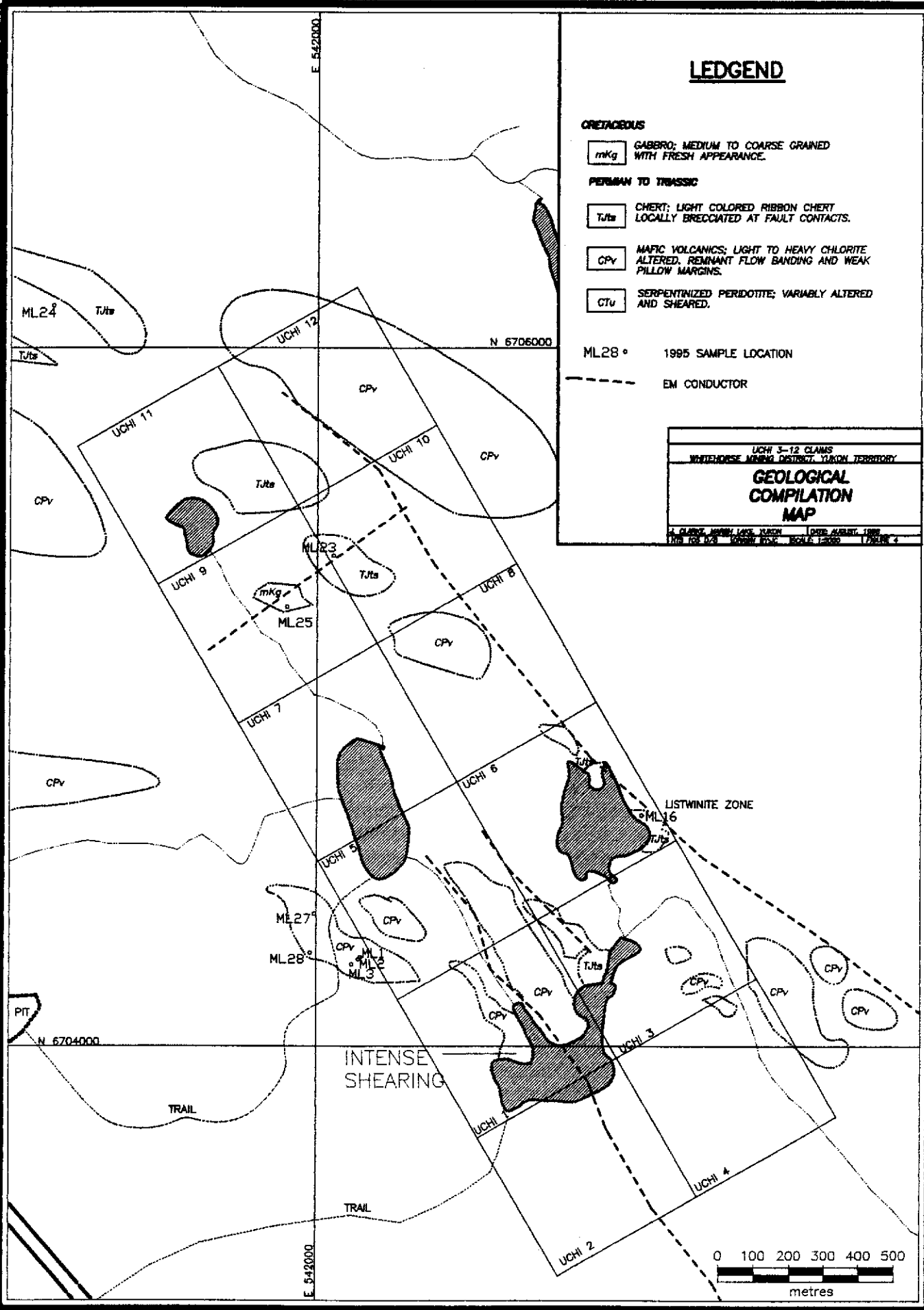
CPv MAFIC VOLCANICS; LIGHT TO HEAVY CHLORITE ALTERED, REMNANT FLOW BANDING AND WEAK PILLOW MARGINS.

CTu SERPENTINIZED PERIDOTITE; VARIABLY ALTERED AND SHEARED.

ML28° 1995 SAMPLE LOCATION

--- EM CONDUCTOR

UCHI 3-12 CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINERAL DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY
**GEOLOGICAL
 COMPILATION
 MAP**
 U.S. CLAIMS, MINERAL LAWS, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA, 1988
 THIS IS A 1:250,000 SCALE MAP. SCALE 1:250,000. FIGURE 4



APPENDIX I

ASSAY RESULTS

**Prospecting and Sampling
Summer 1995**

UCHI 3-12 ROCK GRAB SAMPLE ASSAY RESULTS										
ML-95	NTS N	Zone 8 E	(m) Elev	Unit	Sub Unit	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn
1	6704256	542125	762	Mafic	Masive	< 5	< 0.1	74	2	58
2	6704250	542120	760	Mafic	Masive	< 5	0.1	86	8	75
3	6704235	542100	759	Mafic	Masive	< 5	< 0.1	70	4	80
16	6704662	542927	780	List	Contact	< 5	< 0.1	62	25	60
23	6705406	542046	747	Mafic	Mass.	< 5	< 0.1	61	10	105
24	6706122	541250	754	Mafic	Qtz	< 5	0.3	62	17	71
25	6705192	540532	765	Mafic	Cherty	< 5	< 0.1	11	6	21
27	6704380	541995	742	Mafic	Mass.	< 5	0.9	129	10	91
28	6704269	541983	739	Mafic	Mass.	< 5	1.1	95	4	68

14/07/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1


Joseph Clarke

WO#27970

Sample # Au ppb

ML95-00 1	<5
ML95-00 2	<5
ML95-00 3	<5
ML95-00 4	<5
ML95-00 5	<5
ML95-00 6	<5
ML95-00 7	<5
ML95-00 8	<5
CL95-00 1	<5
CL95-00 2	<5
CL95-00 3	<5

✓

Certified by 

23/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Joseph Clarke

WC#15403

Sample #	Au ppb
ML 95 009	19
ML 95 010	10
ML 95 011	14
ML 95 012	45
ML 95 013	45
ML 95 014	45
ML 95 015	10
ML 95 016	45
ML 95 017	20
ML 95 018	45
ML 95 019	45
ML 95 020	3
ML 95 021	45
ML 95 022	45
ML 95 023	45
ML 95 024	15
ML 95 025	45



30/10/95

Assay Certificate

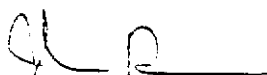
Page 1

Joseph Clark

WO#15465

Sample #	Au ppb
ML-95-26	<5
ML-95-27	<5
ML-95-28	<5
ML-95-29	<5
ML-95-30	<5
ML-95-31	12
ML-95-32	20
ML-95-33	8
ML-95-34	<5
ML-95-35	5
ML-95-36	13
ML-95-37	5
ML-95-38	164
ML-95-39	17
ML-95-40	5

Certified by



09/11/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Joseph Clarke

WO#15486

Sample #	Au ppb
ML-95-41	6
ML-95-42	5
ML-95-43	5
ML-95-44	18
ML-95-45	7
ML-95-46	17
ML-95-47	6
ML-95-48	<5
ML-95-48-B 49	<5
ML-95-50	28

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 95J2412

3600 - 11th Fl.
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-8
Fax (604) 879-8

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: 15465
iPL: 95J2412
Out: Nov 01, 1995
In: Oct 24, 1995
Page 1 of 1
Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Table with columns: Sample Name, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, Hg, Mo, Tl, Bi, Cd, Co, Ni, Ba, W, Cr, V, Mn, La, Sr, Zr, Sc, Ti, Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, K, Na, P. Rows include sample IDs ML-95 26 through ML-95 40 and their corresponding element concentrations.

Min Limit
Max Reporteds*
Method
---No Test Insufficient Sample S-Soil R-Rock C-Core L-Silt P-Pulp U-Undefined #-Estimate % Max=No Estimate
International Plasma Lab Ltd. 2036 Columbia St. Vancouver BC V5Y 3E1 Ph: 604/879-7878 Fax: 604/879-7898

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

**Prospecting and Sampling
Summer 1995**

Geochemical Analysis:	9 Rock Samples	\$180.00
Personnel:	Joseph Clarke prospector 5 days \$150/day	\$750.00
Miscellaneous:	Food, Equipment, drafting	\$75.00
TOTAL COST		<u>\$1005.00</u>

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Joseph A. J. Clarke, of Marsh Lake Yukon Territory with mailing address of General Delivery, Whitehorse, Yukon hereby certify:

That I have graduated from the Haileybury School of Mines in 1985 with a diploma in Mining Engineering Technology;

That I have been engaged in prospecting in the Yukon on a full time basis since May of 1993 and have been engaged in prospecting and in the mineral industry for 12 years elsewhere in Canada;

That I have a commitment to prospect in a gentlemanly manner with respect for others who use the land.

Signed at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory on the 15 day of Sept, 1996.



Joseph A. J. Clarke

APPENDIX IV

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Assessment Report 092965 by Gary Reynolds

The Liswanite-Lode Gold Association of British Columbia
Ash and Arksey
Geological Fieldwork 1989, paper 1990-1

Airborne EM and MAG Survey
Jakes Corner Project
DIAND Open File 1994 - 10 (G)
by Dighem I Power

Notes to Prospectors - Jakes Corner
Dighem Survey Interpretation
DIAND Open File 1995 - 12 (G)
by M.A. Power Msc, Amerok Geophysics

Special thanks for geological discussions with the staff of the MDA and DIAND
Whitehorse, Aurum Geological, Amerok Geophysics, and local prospectors.