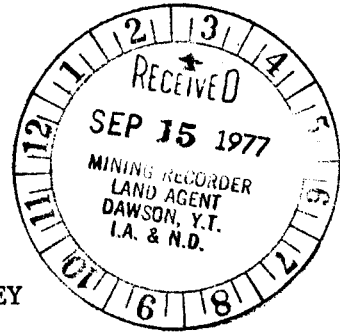


UMEX

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS
AND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

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ASSESSMENT REPORT
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND PROSPECTING SURVEY
ON THE
LALA 1-60 MINERAL CLAIMS

(Record Nos. Y99987-Y99997, YA2000-YA2042, YA2066-YA2071)

Dawson Mining District, Yukon

N.T.S. 116B/14

Latitude $64^{\circ}55'N$

Longitude $139^{\circ}15'W$

by

Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng.

Work Done: July 22-August 4, 1976


Date: August, 1977

Owner: Union Miniere Explorations and
Mining Corporation Limited

090217

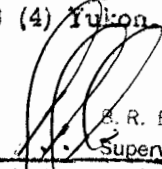


This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of \$ 6000.00



Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act.


B. R. BAXTER

Supervising Mining Recorder

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND PROSPECTING SURVEY ON THE LALA 1-60 MINERAL CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

In the period July 22 to August 4, 1976 geological mapping and prospecting surveys were completed over the LALA 1-60 mineral claims in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon. The claims are located approximately eight miles west-northwest of Kit Lake and twenty-six miles west of Chapman Lake at latitude $64^{\circ}55'N$ and longitude $139^{\circ}15'W$ (Figure 1) and are accessible via helicopter.

The geological mapping and prospecting was completed in the field by Mr. R. Tolbert, B.Sc. (geologist), Mr. Z. House (geological assistant), and Mr. H. Holm (prospector) under the supervision of Mr. C.V. Dyson, P.Eng. (geologist).

PROPERTY

Relevant details of the claim group are as follows:

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date
LALA 1-11	Y99987-Y99997	July 22, 1977
LALA 12-24	YA2000-YA2012	July 22, 1977
LALA 25-26	YA2066-YA2067	August 4, 1977
LALA 27-56	YA2013-YA2042	July 22, 1977
LALA 57-60	YA2068-YA2071	August 4, 1976

The claims are owned by Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corporation Limited for whom the surveys were completed.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The claim area is regionally mapped by the G.S.C. (Green, 1972)¹ as underlain by Precambrian sediments unconformably overlain by Palaeozoic sediments. The Unit 1 Precambrian sediments are described as consisting of dark shale and argillite, with some siltstone to fine-grained quartzite, and very minor limestone, and with local development of phyllite. The Unit 8 Palaeozoic sediments are described as consisting of Ordovician to Silurian

¹G.S.C. Memoir 364, Dawson Geology Map 1284A, Green, 1972.

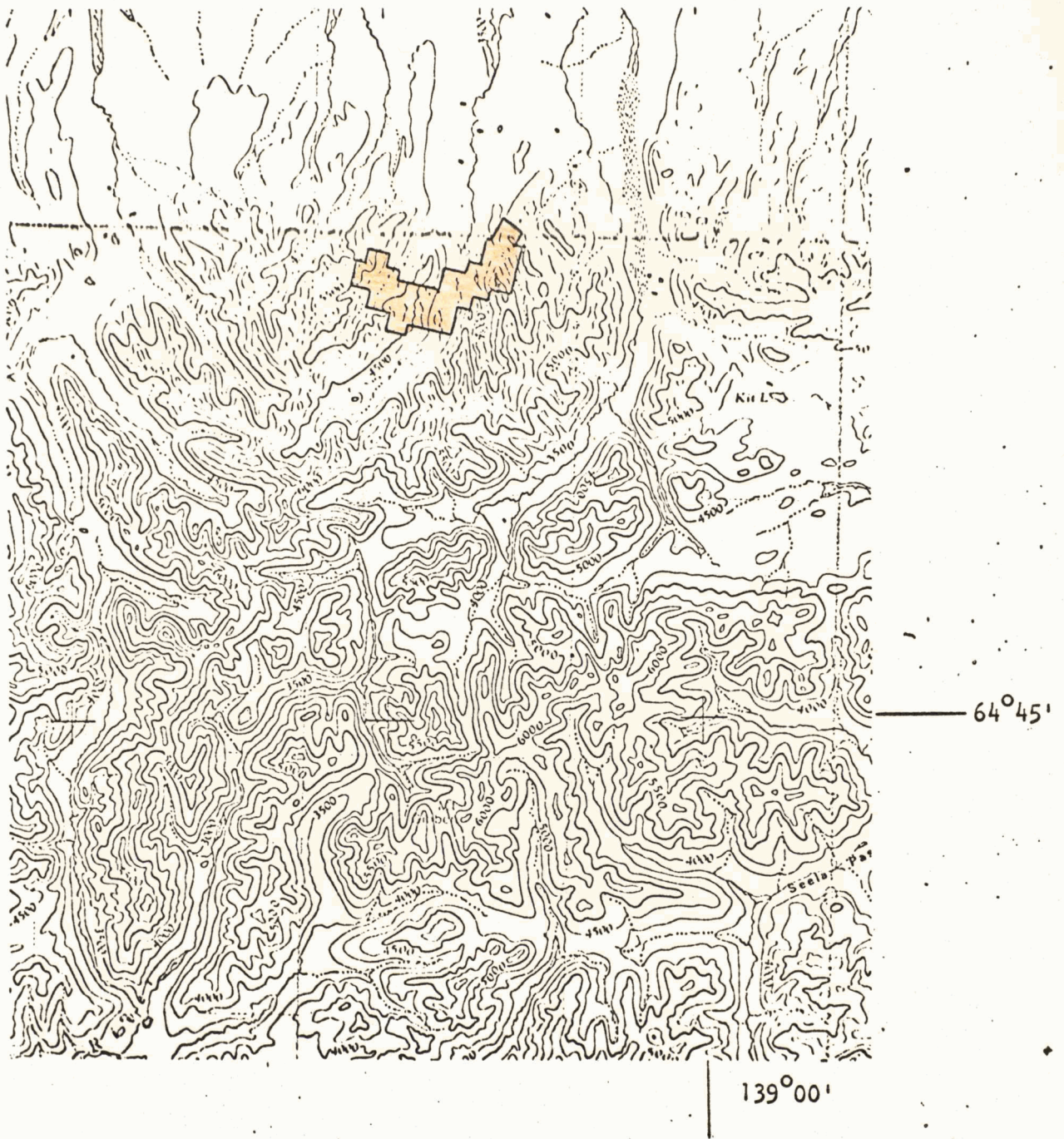


FIGURE 1

LALA CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP, 1/250,000

N.T.S. 116/B

Handwritten signature or mark

thick-bedded, grey weathering, commonly porous dolomites with local interbeds of black shale and chert. The claims regionally are located on the northeastern flanks of an east-west trending, oval-shaped area some fifty miles by twenty miles in extent which is referred to as the Coal Creek Dome.

CLAIM GROUP GEOLOGY

The entire claim group is underlain by a thick sequence of Proterozoic sediments which are unconformably overlain by Lower Palaeozoic sediments (Figure 2). The basal sequence consists of a thick, highly folded succession of interbedded dark grey, grey-green and black, thin-bedded argillites, slates and phyllites and minor grey quartzites and conglomerate. Unconformably overlying this sequence is a thick (2500 feet estimated) highly variable sequence of folded and faulted sediments consisting of maroon shales, sandstones and siltstones; black and greenish shales with thin jasper bands; brown weathering, grey, black cherty dolomite and highly siliceous, whitish cherty, partly jasperoid dolomite; brown weathering white, pink and flesh-coloured quartzite, dolomitic quartzite and buff siltstones; and purple, maroon and green breccias. This formation is tentatively interpreted to be Helikian in age. It is highly disjointed and dislocated and disrupted by a series of basic dykes and/or sills.

Unconformably overlying the Helikian(?) sequence is a thick succession of buff, orange and pink weathering dolomites with minor interbedded black shales which is interpreted to be of Hadrynian age.

The Proterozoic sediments are unconformably capped by a thick sequence of grey, medium-to-thick bedded dolomites of Ordovician-to-Silurian age.

Prospecting surveys located several areas of weak copper mineralization (Figure 2) consisting mainly of sparse chalcopyrite and malachite in fracture fillings, veinlets and disseminations.

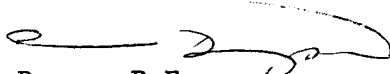
- Occurrence A: Sparse disseminations and fracture fillings of chalcopyrite occur locally within a brown weathering sandy dolomite.
- Occurrence B: Minor chalcopyrite occurs in fractures and as weak disseminations within white silicified and jasperoid dolomite.
- Occurrence C: Fine disseminations of chalcopyrite occur over an area of ten square feet within brown weathering, tan-to-pink, fine-grained dolomite. A chip sample assayed 0.08% Cu over 9.0 feet.

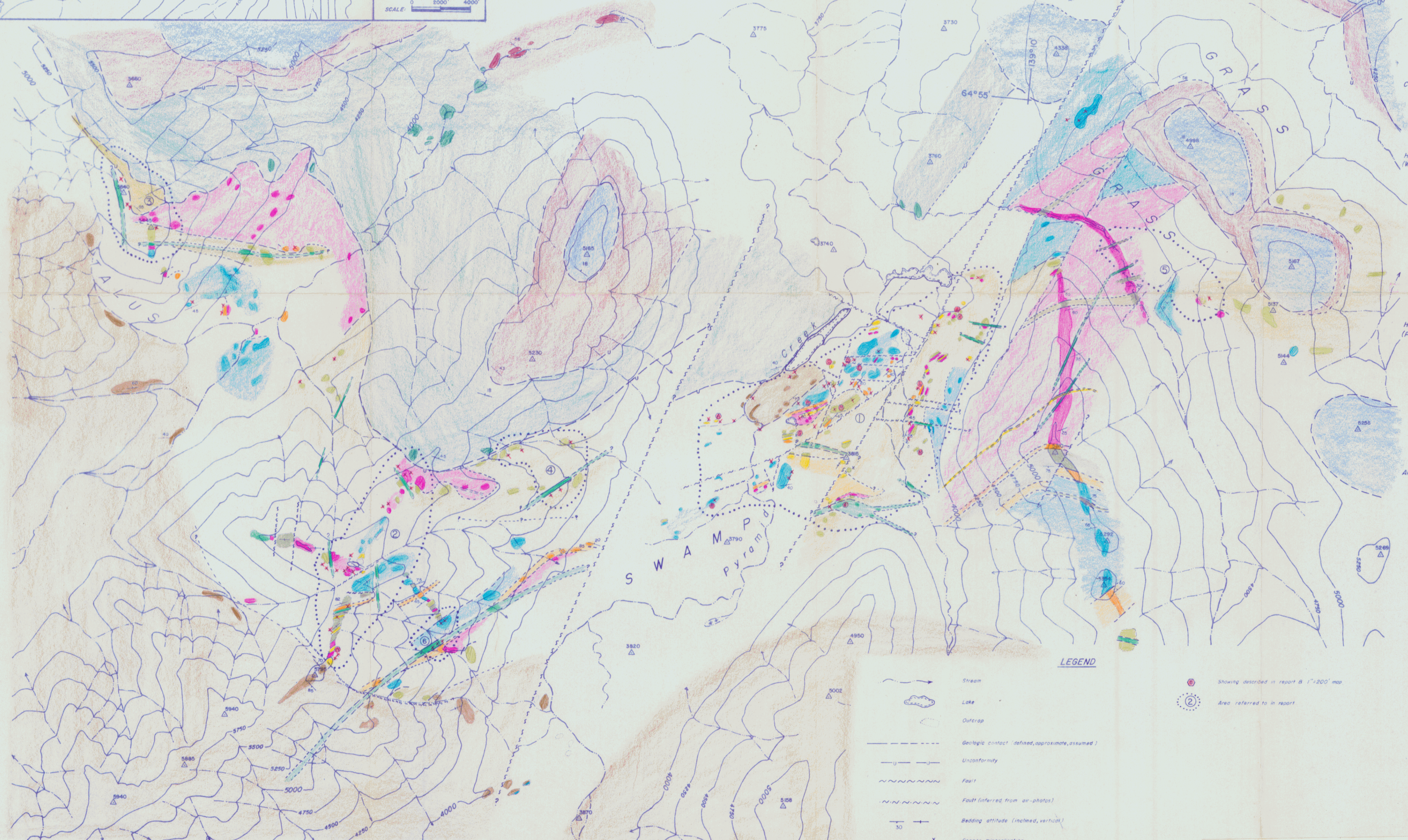
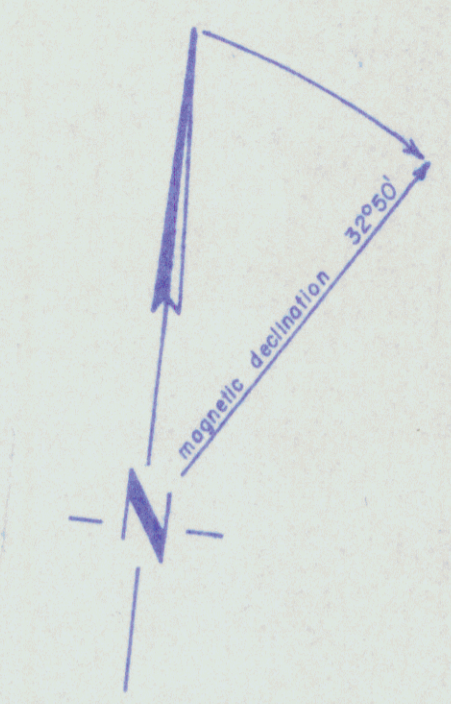
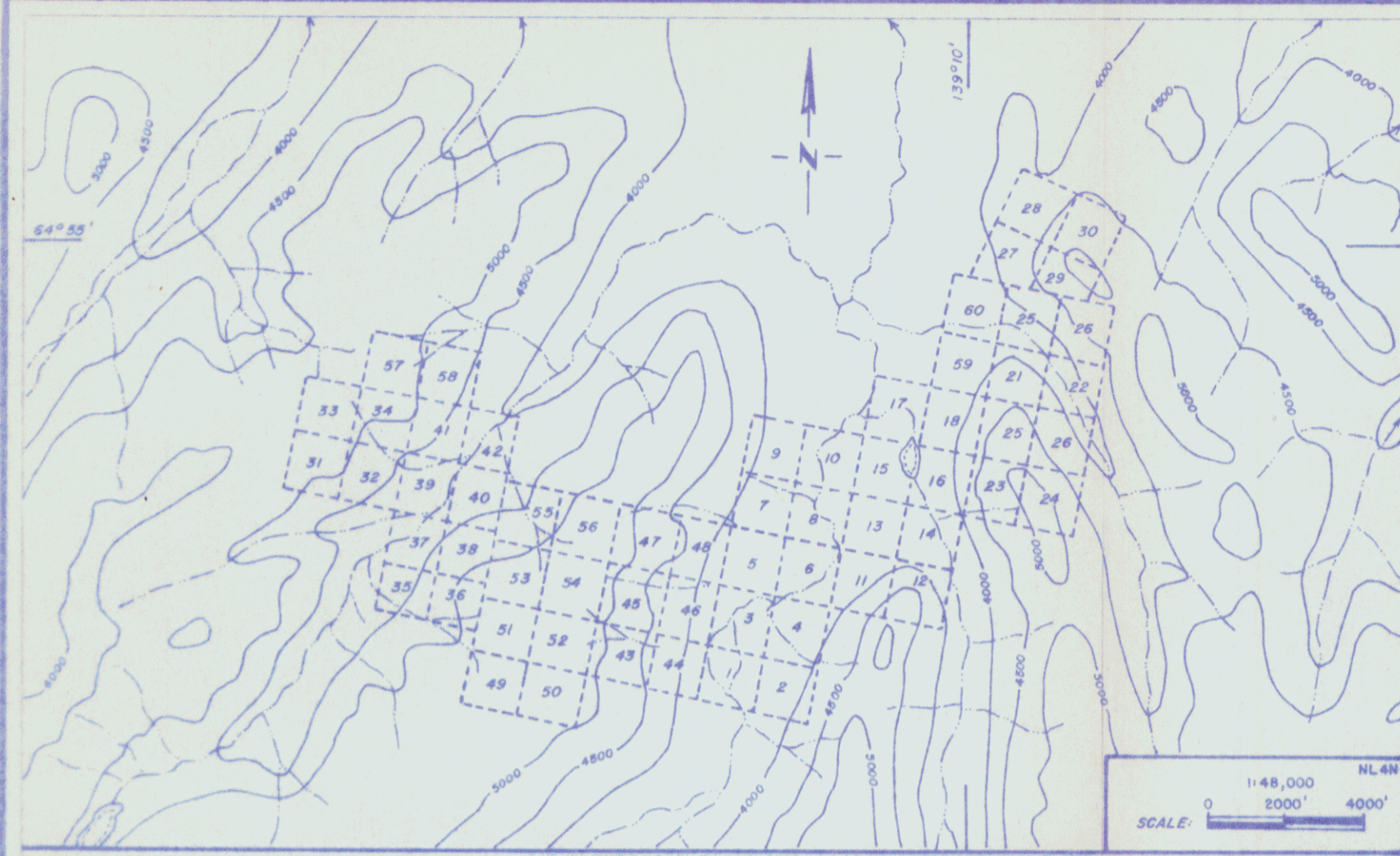
- Occurrences D and E: Sparse chalcopyrite occurs in fractures, veinlets and minor disseminations within silicified, jasperoid dolomite (D) and within maroon siltstone breccia as weak disseminations and fracture fillings (E).
- Occurrence F: Disseminated pyrite with minor chalcopyrite occurs within a sandy dolomite bed over a width of 18 inches. A grab sample assayed 0.07% Cu.
- Occurrence G: Chalcopyrite occurs in vein float adjacent to interbedded grey shales with jasper bands.
- Occurrence H: Minor chalcopyrite and pyrite occur as disseminations and fracture fillings within rock fragments and the matrix of a maroon-purple siltstone breccia.
- Occurrence I: Minor chalcopyrite occurs as disseminations and in veinlets within a diabasic dyke.
- Occurrences J and K: Chalcopyrite occurs locally in fractures within brecciated, silicified argillite (J) and as fine disseminations in tan-pink, sandy dolomite (K).
- Occurrence L: Chalcopyrite occurs in a seven inch wide quartz-carbonate vein for 30 feet along strike, cross-cutting a sequence of thin bedded green argillites with interbedded jasper bands.
- Occurrence M: Minor chalcopyrite occurs in quartz-carbonate vein float in talus.
- Occurrence N: Weakly disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite occurs in brown weathering, tan-pink sandy dolomites interbedded with maroon, black and green shales and argillites. A grab sample assayed 0.11% Cu.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) Detailed geological mapping and prospecting surveys have been completed over the LALA 1-60 mineral claims.
- (2) Several small areas of weak copper mineralization have been outlined on the claims.
- (3) Further work is recommended to further evaluate the economic potential of the mineralization and determine its genetic affiliation.

Respectfully submitted,


C.V. Dyson, P.Eng.



LITHOLOGY

AGE	DESCRIPTION
CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN	Medium thin bedded light grey waxy dolomite.
	Orange weathering, laminated, grey dolomites, black, maroon & buff shales & siltstones.
HADRYNIAN (WINDERMERE)	Buff-grey medium-thick bedded dolomites & minor black shale bands.
	Black shale.
HELIKIAN (PURCELL) Ladasida Group	Undifferentiated basic dykes.
	Undifferentiated maroon-purple intrusives breccia with variable mud, kaolinitic, carbonate & silica in matrix, & fragments blocks of chert, Jasper, jasperoid & shales.
	Grey-black-green silicified argillites with red Jasper bands.
	Maroon shales & siltstones.
APHEBIAN	Gray-black shales, partly silicified.
	Brown weathering, tan-pink, silicified, K-tered sandy dolomite.
	White, massive silicified dolomite almost totally altered to jasperoid.
	Dark grey-black shales, siltstones & dark grey silicified dolomites.

LEGEND

	Stream
	Lake
	Outcrop
	Geologic contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
	Unconformity
	Fault
	Fault (inferred from air-photos)
	Bedding attitude (inclined, vertical)
	Copper mineralization
	Showing described in report & 1:200' map
	Area referred to in report

FIGURE 2

BLACKSTONE PROJECT 1976
LALA CLAIMS
GEOLOGY

Scale:

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

DRAWN BY: R.S.Tolbert
 DATE: February 1977
 SURVEYED BY: R.Tolbert, Z.House

DWG. No.

To accompany an assessment report of a Geological Mapping and Prospecting Survey on the LALA 1-60 mineral claims, dated August, 1977, by Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng.