

MAP No.

105 K 5

ASSESSMENT REPORT
N. M. E. A. P.
CONFIDENTIAL
OPEN FILETYPE OF
WORK: GEOLOGICAL
GEOCHEMICALREPORT FILED UNDER NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD. (N.P.L.) DOCUMENT NO. **091778**

DATE PERFORMED JUNE, AUGUST 1985 DATE FILED: 7 FEBRUARY 1986

LOCATION - LAT. 62°20'N AREA: GLENLYON LAKE
LONG. 133°46'W

CLAIM NO. LYON 1-52; YA87061-YA87112

VALUE \$ 5,200.00

WORK DONE BY S.A. MacKenzie

WORK DONE FOR NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD. (N.P.L.)

REMARKS

92-LYON

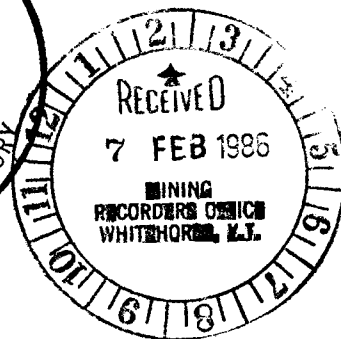
The property was recently staked as an epithermal gold prospect situated near the Tintina Fault. Andesites and basalts outcrop in the northeast and are in fault contact with rhyolites to the southeast.

091778

YEX 85 p. 151

Geochemical sampling consisted of 37 soil samples, 32 silt samples, 11 pan concentrates and 21 rock samples. Parts of the claim were geologically mapped.

Samples generally assayed low, but some were anomalous for Cu, Zn and Ag. No bedrock sources for any of the anomalies have been discovered.



GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY, 1985

of the

LYON 1-52 CLAIMS

TINTINA GOLD PROJECT

Whitehorse Mining District

N.T.S. 105 K/5

Latitude 62°20'N

Longitude 133°46'W

Author: S.A. MacKenzie

Owner: Noranda Exploration Company, Limited
(No Personal Liability)

Date: September, 1985

TO: MINING RECORDS OFFICE
FROM: S.A. MacKenzie
SUBJECT: LYON 1-52 CLAIMS
TINTINA GOLD PROJECT
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY
DATE: SEPTEMBER 1985

091778

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 5,200.00.

 6 March 1986
Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

855199

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1-1: Introductory Statement	1
1-2: Location and Access	1
1-3: Physiography and Vegetation	4
1-4: History of the Claims	4
1-5: Work Program	5
CHAPTER TWO: GEOLOGY	
2-1: Regional Geology	6
2-2: Property Geology	6
CHAPTER THREE: GEOCHEMISTRY	
3-1: Stream Sampling Program	9
3-2: Soil Sampling Program	10
3-3: Rock Geochemistry	11
CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	13
References	

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1:	Table of Formations	7
TABLE 2:	Statistical Summary of Soil Sample Results	12

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1:	Project Location Map	2
FIGURE 2:	Detailed Location Map	3

LIST OF MAPS

MAP 1:	Geology	in pocket
MAP 2:	Geochemical Sample Location Map	in pocket

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1:	Statement of Qualifications
APPENDIX 2:	Statement of Costs
APPENDIX 3:	Stream Geochemical Results
APPENDIX 4:	Soil Geochemical Results
APPENDIX 5:	Rock Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

SUMMARY

The LYON claims consist of 52 Yukon Quartz claims located on a ridge adjacent to the Pelly River, 20 km northwest of Faro. A program of soil, silt and pan concentrate sampling, geological mapping and prospecting was conducted in two phases; the first in June, 1985 and the second in August, 1985.

Two creek returned anomalous silt and pan concentrate values. The southernmost creek was anomalous in copper, zinc and silver. The values ranged from 66 to 150 ppm Cu and 260 to 500 ppm Zn in silts and up to 80 ppb Au and 2.6 ppm Ag in two pan concentrate samples. The highest single value was 1,300 ppb Au from a pan concentrate taken at the mouth of a creek draining the centre of the claim group.

Two soil lines were run on the property. One 75 metre interval was anomalous with values up to 520 ppm Cu, 1,480 ppm Zn and 5.0 ppm Ag.

Further work, including more soil lines and geological mapping, should be undertaken to locate the source of the anomalies.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1-1: INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The LYON 1-52 claims are located 20 kilometres northwest of Faro, Yukon (Figure 1). The claims are wholly owned by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited (No Personal Liability). They were staked on June 5, 1985 to cover an area considered to have geological potential for a bulk tonnage epithermal gold occurrence. The rocks are believed to be similar to those of the Grew Creek showing which has been optioned by Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting.

1-2: LOCATION AND ACCESS

The LYON 1-52 claims are situated at 62°20' north latitude and 133°46' west longitude on N.T.S. mapsheet 105 K/5 (Figure 2). They are 20 kilometres northwest of Faro, along the Pelly River valley.

The 1985 program was conducted in two stages; a silt sampling program in June, and a follow-up silt and soil sampling, and geological mapping program in August. For the initial phase, access to the property was with a Bell 206B Jet Ranger helicopter out of Faro. A camp was established on the banks of the Pelly River for the second phase; access was by inflatable raft from Faro.

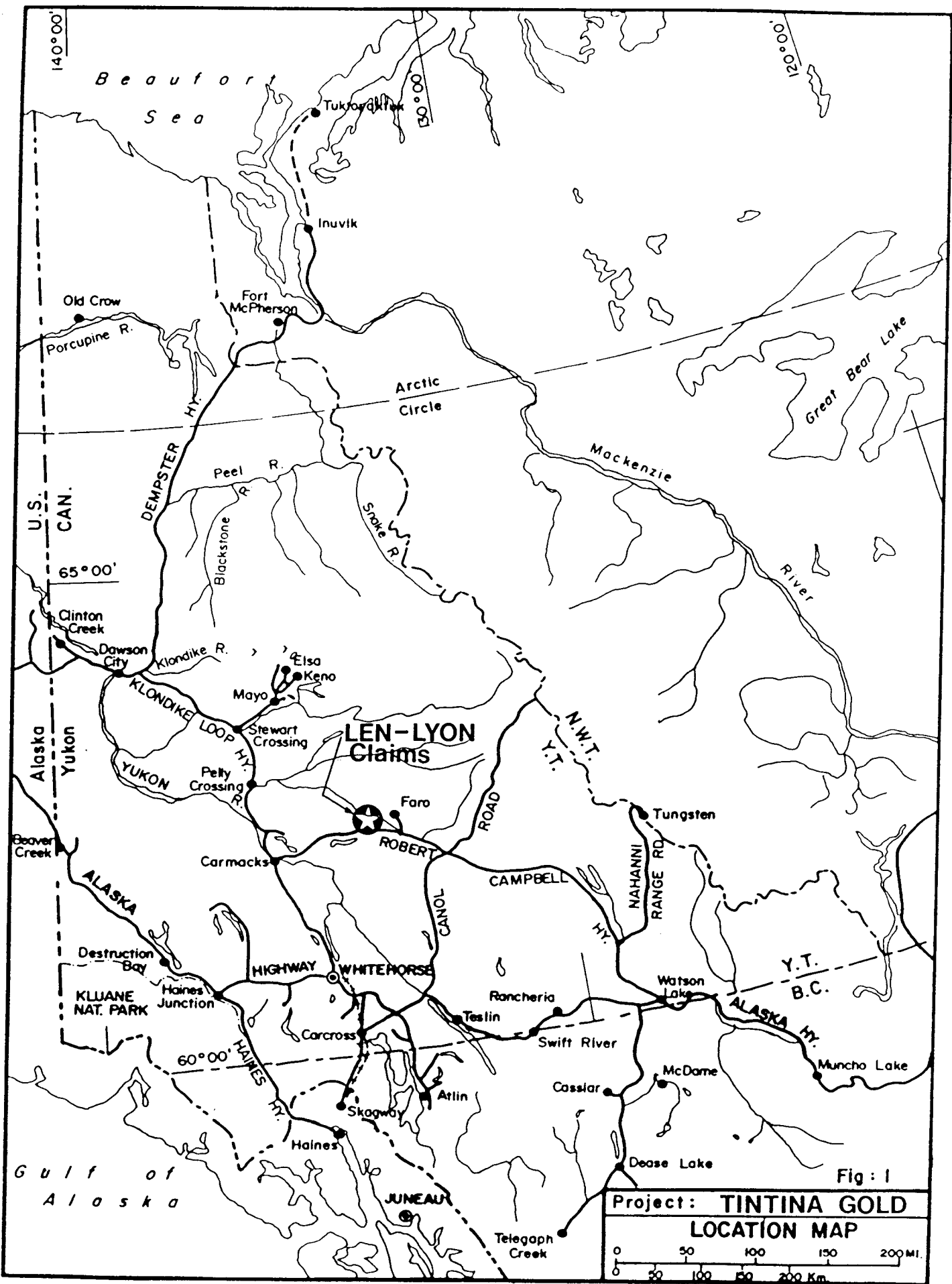
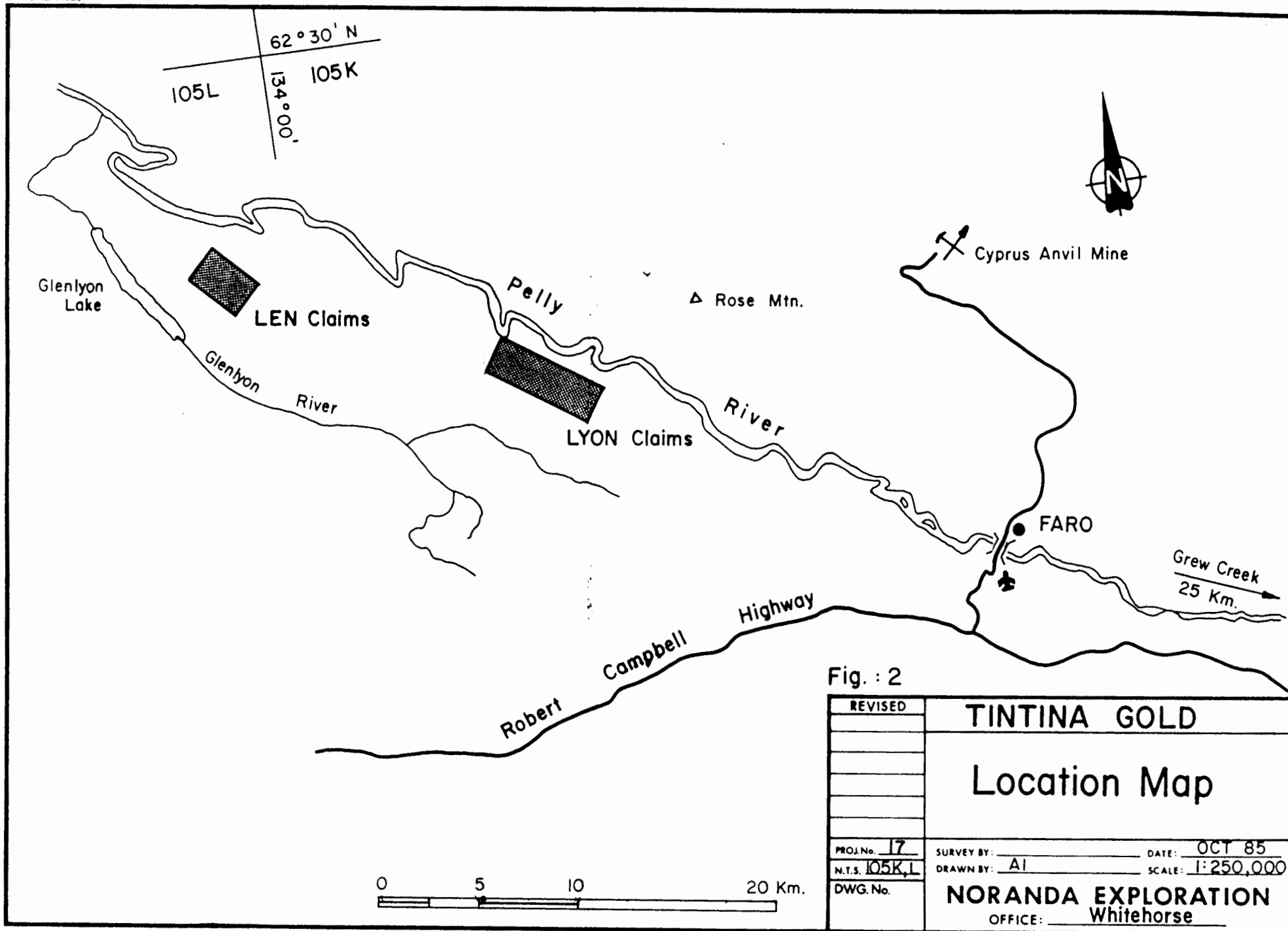


Fig: 1
Project: TINTINA GOLD
LOCATION MAP

VANCAL 11928



1-3: PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The LYON claims are located within the Glen Lyon Range of the Pelly Mountains and range in elevation from 2,050 feet to 3,600 feet. The terrain changes from terraces in the north, to steep hills and uplands in the southern portion of the claims.

In the northwest half of the property, as well as the ridge tops, the vegetation consists of mature forest with a thick moss cover on the ground. The southeast half consists of a 10-15 year old burn area with deadfall overgrown by thick accumulation of alder. Line cutting should be considered if any grid work is planned in the future.

1-4: HISTORY OF THE CLAIMS

In 1983 veteran Yukon prospector, Al Carlos, discovered the Grew Creek disseminated gold occurrence in Tertiary tuffs around a rhyolite plug within the Tintina Trench. A review of Noranda archives discovered a detailed geological map of the area (Belik, 1971) produced during a regional uranium reconnaissance program. This map also revealed two other rhyolite plugs nearby which were subsequently staked as the LEN and LYON claims.

The LYON 1-52 claims were staked on June 5, 1985. They were recorded on June 13, 1985, and were given the grant numbers YA-87061 to YA-87112. The LYON 1-52 claims are wholly owned by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited (No Personal Liability). Upon acceptance of this report, the claims will be in good standing until December 13, 1987.

1-5: WORK PROGRAM

During the 1985 field season, two phases of exploration were conducted on the LYON 1-52 claims. The crew consisted of:

S.A. MacKenzie
S.J. Mackay
J.C. Nash

A total of 12 mandays were spent working on the property. The work can further be broken down into:

4 mandays of soil sampling
6 mandays of silt sampling
2 mandays of prospecting and mapping

A total of 37 soil samples, 32 silt samples, 11 pan concentrates and 21 rocks were taken for analyses. Geological mapping was concentrated in the areas outlined as being anomalous in the June program.

CHAPTER TWO: GEOLOGY

2-1: REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies within the Cassiar Platform adjacent to the Tintina Trench. This terrane consists of a sequence of shales and carbonates (Tempelman-Kluit, 1977). Tertiary quartz-feldspar porphyries and volcanic rocks (basalts, andesites and rhyolites) are also present, and are the focus of exploration. It is believed that these rocks are similar to those hosting the Grew Creek showing (J. Biczok, pers.comm.).

The Grew Creek rocks outline an elliptical basin 40 km long which has been bisected into two halves, which are now displaced some 50 km, by the northwest trending Tintina Trench. A large area of Tertiary volcanic rocks, Qtz-Fd Porphyry and clastic sediments is found adjacent to the fault in the northern area and this is the main target area of Noranda's program.

2-2: PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Portions of the property were geologically mapped during mapping, prospecting and soil sampling traverses. Rocks are exposed along creeks and at the cliffs on portions of the central ridge. Much of the property is covered by vegetation. The geological plan is plotted on Map 1 and the lithologies are described in Table 1.

The oldest rocks are Mississippian(?) sediments. Generally the bedding

TABLE 1
TABLE OF FORMATIONS

UNIT	AGE	LITHOLOGY
4	Quaternary	Unconsolidated glaciofluvial sand and clay on the river terrace.
3	Tertiary	a) Grey and dark grey, massive andesite b) Dark grey basalt c) Buff rhyolite
Contact-----Tintina Fault(?)		
2	Tertiary	Medium to light grey, iron stained, medium-grained, equigranular granite, and medium to light grey, iron stained, quartz-feldspar porphyry (plutonic equivalent to 3?)
1	Mississippian(?)	Black, finely laminated siltstone; dark grey, argillaceous limestone; medium-grained, green-grey, equigranular, thin bedded quartzite; limestone breccia

strikes easterly and dips to the south at about 50°. Assuming that the rocks have not been overturned, the uppermost unit is a black, finely laminated, slightly metamorphosed siltstone. Below this are dark grey, argillaceous limestones and below this, medium-grained, green-grey, equigranular, thin bedded quartzites. During our survey, this unit was only encountered on Belik Creek in the southern portion of the property.

Further to the north along Belik Creek, Tertiary granites are exposed. These rocks are weakly sheared, medium to light grey, equigranular granites. Tempelman-Kluit (1972) noted granitic rocks in the area, but feels that medium to light grey, iron stained, quartz-feldspar porphyries are more representative of this Tertiary unit. Roddick and Green (1961) feel that this unit is the plutonic equivalent to the Tertiary volcanic rocks.

On the LYON claims, the major ridge crest is composed of Tertiary volcanic rocks. These rocks are predominantly andesites and basalts to the northeast and rhyolites to the southwest. Roddick and Green (1961) locate the Tintina Trench between these Tertiary volcanic rocks and the Tertiary granites and quartz-feldspar porphyries.

Along the Pelly River, Quaternary glaciofluvial sandstones and clays form terraces and cover a portion of the claims.

CHAPTER THREE: GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 102 samples were taken for geochemical analyses (Map 2). Thirty-eight soil samples were taken along two reconnaissance soil lines designed to cover geochemically anomalous drainages. Thirty-three silt, 11 pan concentrate and 20 rock samples were taken during prospecting and mapping traverses. Statistics were compiled by Noranda's computing section in Vancouver for the soil samples. The soil and silt samples were analysed in Noranda's Vancouver laboratory using perchloric-nitric acid decomposition and atomic absorption analysis.

3-1: STREAM SAMPLING PROGRAM

During the initial phase of exploration in June, 17 silt samples were taken. Due to fairly heavy run-off and the frozen condition of most of the ground, the significance of these samples is somewhat questionable, however three of the silts outlined two weakly anomalous areas:

Belik Creek

S-38002 150 ppm Cu, 500 ppm Zn, 0.8 ppm Ag

S-38151 70 ppm Cu, 260 ppm Zn, 0.6 ppm Ag

Kulan Creek

S-38157 36 ppm Cu, 140 ppm Zn, 0.4 ppm Ag

The August program was designed to confirm and to further define these anomalous areas. Sixteen silt and 11 pan concentrate samples were taken on traverses up the anomalous creek. The locations are plotted on Map 2 and results are listed in Appendix 3.

Several samples on the easternmost creek, Belik Creek, were anomalous in copper, zinc and silver. Mississippian(?) sediments crop out at the western portion of the creek. Black shales were considered as a possible source rock, however the rock results were poor, and other possible sources have to be considered. Values run from 66 to 150 ppm Cu and 260 to 500 ppm Zn in silts and up to 80 ppb Au and 2.6 ppm Ag in two pan concentrate samples.

The major creek to the north, Kulan Creek, did not have as many anomalous samples. However, one pan concentrate #70440, at the mouth of the creek, ran 1,300 ppb Au. Another pan concentrate sample #70099, about halfway through the claim block, ran 380 Zn, 120 Pb and 1.2 Ag.

At the northwestern end of the claim block, one silt sample ran 230 ppm Zn.

No sources were detected for these anomalous results during the program.

3-2: SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM

Two soil lines were completed over anomalous areas detected during the June phase of exploration. In sampling this property, several problems were encountered. Certain areas are very swampy with a high organic content, other areas are covered by mature forest with a thick moss carpet overlying blocky talus. In these areas, soil development is very poor. A strip on the eastern portion of the claim block consists of a 10 or 15 year old burn with deadfall overgrown by thick bush. Traverses through this area are

extremely slow. The burn area is generally confined to the river terrace however, and is below 2,500' elevation.

The soil samples were analysed for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Mo, As, and Au by the Noranda Laboratory in Vancouver, results are presented in Appendix 4. Table 2 is a summary of statistical data.

Line 1 is 1,000 metres long with a 50 metre sample interval. However, swampy areas resulted in some stations with no samples. The best anomaly is at the south end of the line near Belik Creek. Values range from 410 to 1,480 ppm Zn, 0.6 to 5.0 Ag, 43 to 520 Cu and 28 to 28 ppm Mo. The highest values are at 0+50N (230 ppm Cu, 1,480 ppm Zn, 5.0 ppm Ag, 11.6 ppm U, 230 ppb Hg, 28 ppm Mo). Samples from two other areas were anomalous; 7+50N (60 ppm Cu) and 10+00N (260 ppm Zn, 0.6 ppm Ag).

Line 2 is 575 metres long with a 25 metre sample interval. The line was placed below the basalt, andesite cliffs on the northwestern portion of the property. Only two isolated samples were of significance: 0+50N (50 ppm Cu) and 3+25N (1.0 ppm Ag).

3-3: ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Rock results are generally poor and are assumed to reflect background values. One outcrop grab sample, R-70070, ran 446 ppm Zn. The sample is from an outcrop of dark grey, brecciated basalt with some carbonate on fracture surfaces. This outcrop forms a minor canyon on Kulan Creek and is mapped by Roddick and Green (1961) as being immediately southwest of the assumed position of the Tintina Trench.

TABLE 2
STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

No. of Analyses = 37

	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Mo	As	Au
Lowest Value	8	18	1	.2	1	1	10
Highest Value	230	1480	62	5.0	38	60	10
Mean (Log)	24.0	98.5	5.4	.30	1.7	9.6	10.0
Stand. Dev. (Log)	.246	.375	.463	.320	.440	.384	.003
Mean (Arith)	30.3	157.0	9.5	.47	4.0	13.5	10.0
Stand. Dev. (Arith)	35.63	247.18	12.25	.820	8.31	11.98	.00
Threshold (Log)*	74.51	553.86	45.54	1.31	12.89	56.27	--
Threshold (Arith)**	101.56	651.36	34.00	2.11	20.62	37.46	--

*Threshold (Log) = Antilog (Log $\bar{x}$ + 2 St. Dev.)

**Threshold (Arith) = $\bar{x}$ + 2 St. Dev.

CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This is the second time that this property has been looked at by company personnel. In 1971, Gary Belik recommended that further work be done in the area with special attention to the base metal and gold potential of the quartz feldspar porphyries because of:

1. their close association with the Tintina Fault system,
2. the pervasive alteration,
3. their highly fractured nature,
4. the presence of pyrite and abundant hematite.

Significant silt and pan concentrate anomalies were found on Belik Creek in 1985 but these anomalies continue far upstream of the Tertiary plutonic rock outcrops. Nonetheless further work should be undertaken to locate the source of these anomalies. A reconnaissance soil sample program detected highly anomalous Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag and As levels near Belik Creek. These values warrant establishment of an expanded, grid soil sampling program.

In the northern part of the claims, a strong gold anomaly (1,300 ppb in a pan concentrate) was discovered on Kulan Creek, which drains the fault contact between the Tertiary porphyry and volcanic rocks. Detailed stream sampling, reconnaissance soil sampling, prospecting and mapping are recommended for this area.

In summary, a brief program of reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical sampling has identified a number of promising anomalies in an area with geology favourable for bulk tonnage gold deposits. The property is largely unexplored and a program of detailed stream sampling, soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. MacKenzie

S.A. MacKenzie
Geologist

REFERENCES

- Belik, Gary, 1971. Report on Exploration on the Tintina Program, Noranda internal company report.
- Biczok, John, 1985. Tintina Gold Project Proposal, Noranda internal company report.
- Roddick, J.A. and Green, L.H., 1961. Geology of Tay River Map Area, G.S.C. Map 13-1961.
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1972. Geology and Origin of the Faro, Vangorda, and Swin Concordant Zinc-Lead Deposits, Central Yukon Territory, G.S.C. Bulletin 208.
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1977. Stratigraphic and Structural Relations between the Selwyn Basin, Pelly-Cassiar Platform and Yukon Crystalline Terrane in the Pelly Mountains, Yukon, Report of Activities, Part A, G.S.C. Paper 77-1A.
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1979. Transported Cataclastic, Ophiolite, and Granodiorite in Yukon: Evidence of Arc-Continent Collision, G.S.C. Paper 79-14.



APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Stuart A. MacKenzie, of Edmonton, Province of Alberta, do
hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist at 6211 - 150 Avenue, Edmonton, Province of Alberta.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a H.B.Sc. (1983) in geology.
3. I have been employed for 4 field seasons with Noranda Exploration Company, Limited, and its former subsidiary Mattagmai Lake Exploration Limited.
4. I was Party Chief for the crew that conducted the work in this report and the report is correct to the best of my knowledge and ability.

S. A. MacKenzie

S.A. MacKenzie, H.B.Sc.

Dated: Oct 25 1985

APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF COSTS

APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Project: LYON Claims

Labour:	
12 mandays @ \$100 per day	\$1,200.00
Accommodation:	
June	116.35
August	158.41
Helicopter:	1,932.56
Vehicle Rental:	
6 days @ \$35 per day	210.00
Gas	72.50
Camp Supplies:	237.00
Analyses Cost:	1,311.30
Sample Shipment:	86.12
Report Writing, Drafting, etc.	400.00

TOTAL	\$5,724.24

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

DETAILS OF ANALYSES COSTS

PROJECT: Tintina Gold - LYON claims

Silts, Soils, Pan Concentrates:

Element	No. of Determinations	Cost per Determination	Total
Cu	81	1.60	129.60
Zn	81	.60	48.60
Pb	81	.60	48.60
Ag	81	.60	48.60
W	17	3.00	51.00
Au	81	4.00	324.00
Mo	53	.60	31.80
As	53	2.00	106.00
Prep:			
Silt + Soil	70	.50	35.00
Pan Concen.	11	2.50	27.50
			850.70

Rock Geochem:

Ag	21	1.60	33.60
Cu	21	.60	12.60
Zn	21	.60	12.60
Pb	21	.60	12.60
Au	21	4.00	84.00
Mo	17	.60	10.20
As	17	2.00	34.00
W	17	3.00	51.00
Sn	17	8.00	136.00
Hg	4	8.00	42.00
Prep:	21	2.00	42.00
			460.00

APPENDIX 3: STREAM GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
NORANDA EXPLORATION CO., LTD.

Silt Samples: June

SAMPLE No.	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	U (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Hg (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
38001	18	80	6	.2	12	1.1	10	20	
38002	150	500	6	.8	18	4.8	10	120	
38003	18	110	8	.4	--	1.3	10	40	
38004	28	110	10	.4	12	1.3	10	80	
38005	12	78	4	.2	4	.9	10	20	
38006	16	100	12	.2	--	.9	10	40	
38008	16	54	4	.2	6	.4	10	40	
38011	6	48	2	.2	6	.7	10	20	
38013	10	62	4	.2	8	.7	10	20	
38014	16	86	8	.2	10	1.0	10	60	
38151	70	260	12	.6	20	2.4	10	80	
38152	26	110	12	.4	10	1.4	10	80	
38153	22	110	12	.4	10	1.3	10	60	
38154	30	210	30	.6	--	2.5	10	80	
38155	14	140	14	.2	--	1.5	10	40	
38156	16	150	14	.2	--	1.1	10	20	
38157	36	140	14	.4	14	1.7	10	140	

August:

70072	24	140	24	.4	22	1.0	10	40	1
70097	28	96	16	.6	20	.7	10	30	1
70098	18	110	18	.4	4	1.1	10	40	1
70100	18	100	10	.4	4	1.0	10	60	1
70427	66	300	18	.6	12	2.7	10	80	2
70429	20	180	30	.6	16	1.7	10	40	1
70430	74	310	16	.8	10	2.7	10	60	4
70433	20	92	8	.4	14	.9	10	40	1
70434	100	420	16	1.0	32	4.0	10	100	1
70437	70	450	30	1.2	38	3.3	10	60	10
70439	22	190	22	.4	34	1.5	10	40	2
70441	24	240	24	.4	64	1.4	10	I.S.	1
70443	20	110	14	.4	36	.9	10	60	1
73426	28	230	28	.4	36	1.9	10	40	4
73427	14	140	14	.4	24	.9	10	40	1
73428	14	130	8	.2	2	1.0	10	30	1

Pan Concentrates:

70428	30	200	6	.6			10	52.5	wt. (g)
70431	30	200	6	.4			10	25.6	"
70432	20	210	12	.8			10	40.7	"
70435	16	110	2	.6			80	67.2	"
70436	58	290	8	2.6			10	53.7	"
70438	18	290	10	.6			10	30.9	"
70440	16	180	14	.8			1300	45.6	"
70442	30	380	76	.8			10	31.6	"
70444	22	200	80	.8			10	49	"
70099	26	380	120	1.2			10	32.6	"
70071	22	220	16	.6			10	28.4	"

N.B. Pan-con: entire sample used for Au determination.

Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag values obtained from Aqua Regia sol'n.

APPENDIX 4

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

APPENDIX 4: SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS
NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

Soil Samples:

SAMPLE No.	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	U (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Hg (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
L1-ON	28	260	14	.8	22	1.3	10	40	2
0.50	230	1480	22	5	40	11.6	10	230	28
1.00	46	410	62	1.6	36	5.6	10	50	38
1.50	28	550	16	.6	12	3.6	10	40	24
2.00	52	130	16	.8	22	1.5	10	100	14
2.50	12	46	1	.2	2	.4	10	30	1
3.00	8	24	4	.2	8	.2	10	I.S.	1
4.00	38	220	20	.4	12	2.1	10	50	2
4.50	22	170	10	.4	8	.6	10	20	1
6.00	16	26	1	.2	6	.8	10	20	1
7.00	12	18	1	.2	4	.3	10	30	1
7.50	60	24	1	.2	1	1.1	10	30	1
8.50	14	70	4	.2	6	.6	10	20	1
9.00	18	180	16	.4	6	1.0	10	20	1
L1-10	34	260	44	.6	10	1.6	10	50	1
L2-ON	26	78	4	.2	6	.4	10	30	1
0.25	26	58	2	.2	14	.2	10	20	1
0.50	50	72	10	.4	60	.2	10	40	4
1.00	16	38	2	.2	24	.3	10	30	1
1.25	20	82	6	.2	24	.3	10	40	1
1.75	22	78	2	.4	8	.3	10	30	1
2.00	16	90	2	.2	2	.4	10	30	2
2.25	24	86	8	.2	2	.5	10	20	1
2.50	16	94	4	.2	6	.2	10	30	1
2.75	26	90	4	.2	10	.3	10	20	1
3.00	26	120	4	.2	8	.2	10	30	2
3.25	20	98	2	1.0	14	<.1	10	30	1
3.50	22	68	2	.2	6	.2	10	30	1
3.75	18	70	2	.2	6	.2	10	30	1
4.00	20	98	4	.2	20	.1	10	20	2
4.25	18	88	4	.2	18	.2	10	30	1
4.50	24	120	12	.2	12	.3	10	30	2
4.75	24	110	14	.2	20	.2	10	20	2
5.00	22	98	6	.2	6	.2	10	20	1
5.25	16	110	14	.2	18	.4	10	20	1
5.50	24	110	6	.2	16	.2	10	40	1
5.75N	26	86	4	.2	6	.1	10	40	1

APPENDIX 5

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

N.T.S. 105 K/5

PROPERTY TINTINA GOLD - LYON 1-52 CLAIMS

DATE June 1985

SAMPLE REPORT

[illegible]

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

N.T.S. 105 K/5

PROPERTY TINTINA GOLD - LYON CLAIMS

DATE

SAMPLE REPORT

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	ASSAYS									SAMPLED BY
				ppm			(ppb)			ppm			
	KULAN CREEK:			Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au	Mo	W	Sn	
R70069	White qtz veins cutting Fe-stained white rhyolite.	float		6	8	30	0.2	14	10	1	1	1	SAM
	No visible sulphides.												
R70070	Dark grey, brecciated basalt with carbonate on fracture srufaces. No visible sulphides.	o/c grab		26	24	446	0.2	42	10	4	1	1	
R70073	Fine grained, grey-brown andesite flow. Fe-stain- ing on some weathered surfaces. <2% dissem. py. E/N 627, 119.	o/c grab		22	12	126	0.2	18	10	1	1	1	
R70074	Similar to 70073 but with some minor qtz/carb veining. (line 2, 0+50N)	o/c grab		24	2	96	0.2	34	10	1	1	1	
R70075	Fine-grained andesite. Very soft; clay alteration with grey chalcedony veins. No visible sulphides. (Line 2, 2+00N)	o/c grab		10	8	102	0.4	46	10	1	1	1	
R70445	Brownish, silicified zone in dark brown volcanic. No mafics, no visible sulphides. (Line 2, 4+00N)	float		6	14	94	0.4	30	10	1	1	2	
R70446	Brown-black basalt with clay altered feldspar phenocrysts. Fe-stained surface.	o/c grab		18	2	96	0.2	16	10	1	1	1	
	BELIK CREEK:												
R70059	Bleached medium to light grey, equigranular, medium grained felsic intrusion - (granodiorite) - some epidotization.	o/c grab		10	48	128	0.2	56	10	3	1	2	
R70060	Similar to R70059, but with more clay alteration of feldspars and more Fe-staining on surface.	o/c		10	64	150	0.2	64	10	2	1	1	