ASSESSMENT REPORT

for

EXPLORATION

on the

UCHI 1 to 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

093876

between
MARCH, 1997
AUGUST, 1997

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

by

JOSEPH A. J. CLARKE
MARSH LAKE, YUKON
MARCH, 1998

This [illegible] submitted to
the [illegible] Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of 1200.00 .

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

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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration work carried out on the Uchi 1 to12 claims between March, 1997 and August, 1997. This work consisted of five days of prospecting, one day of detailed line cutting and one and one half days of hand trenching. The prospector found geological evidence suggesting a shear zone is responsible 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 1–12 claims are reached by a 4 km footpath located across from the north end of New Constabulary Subdivision, 65km south of Whitehorse along the Alaska Highway. Access is possible by 4-wheeler or snowmachine. The footpath is also of sufficient width to allow access for a small Kubota track excavator or light diamond drill.

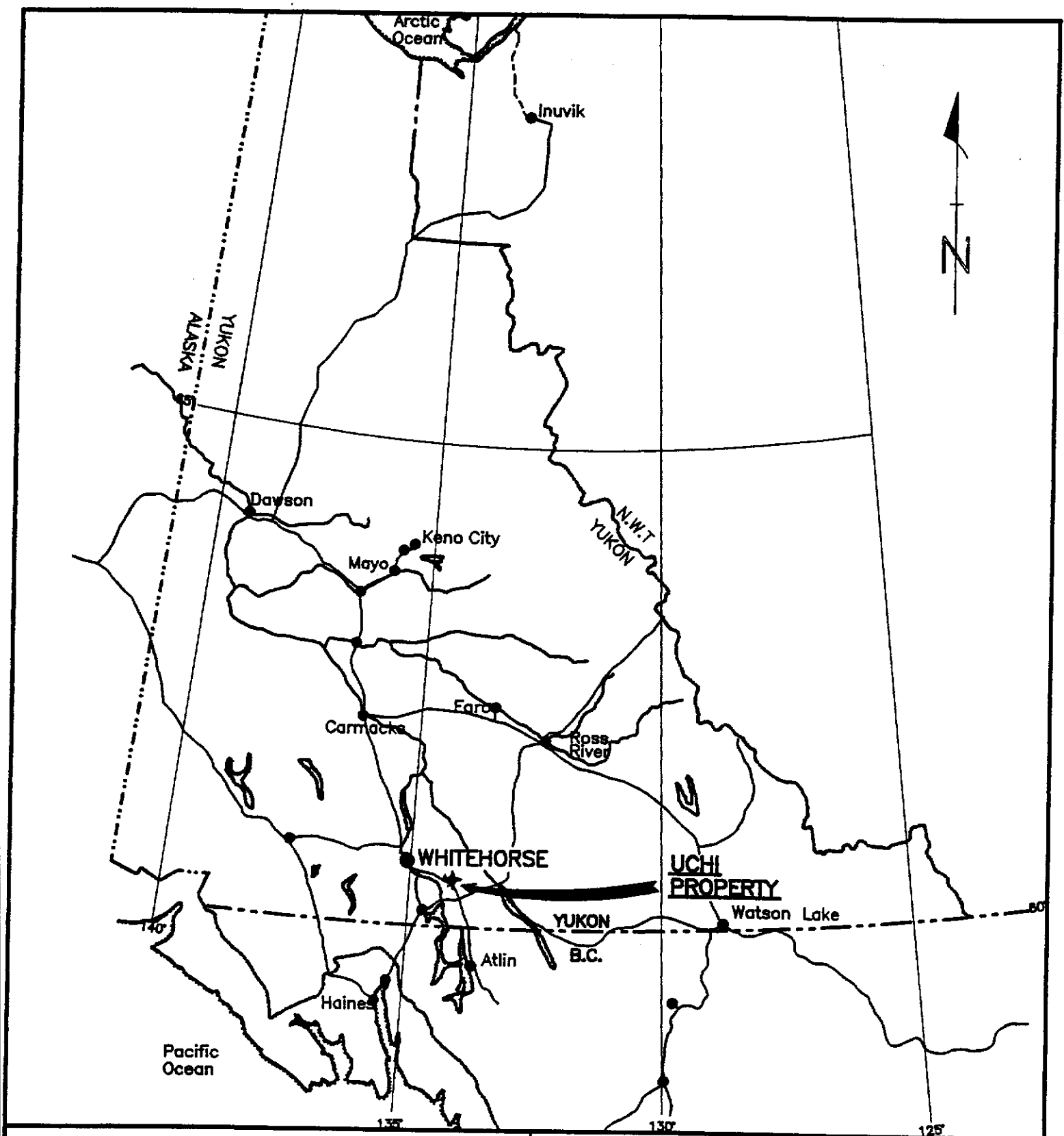
TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE

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. Rare white birch may be found in areas with permafrost and limited exposure to the sun.

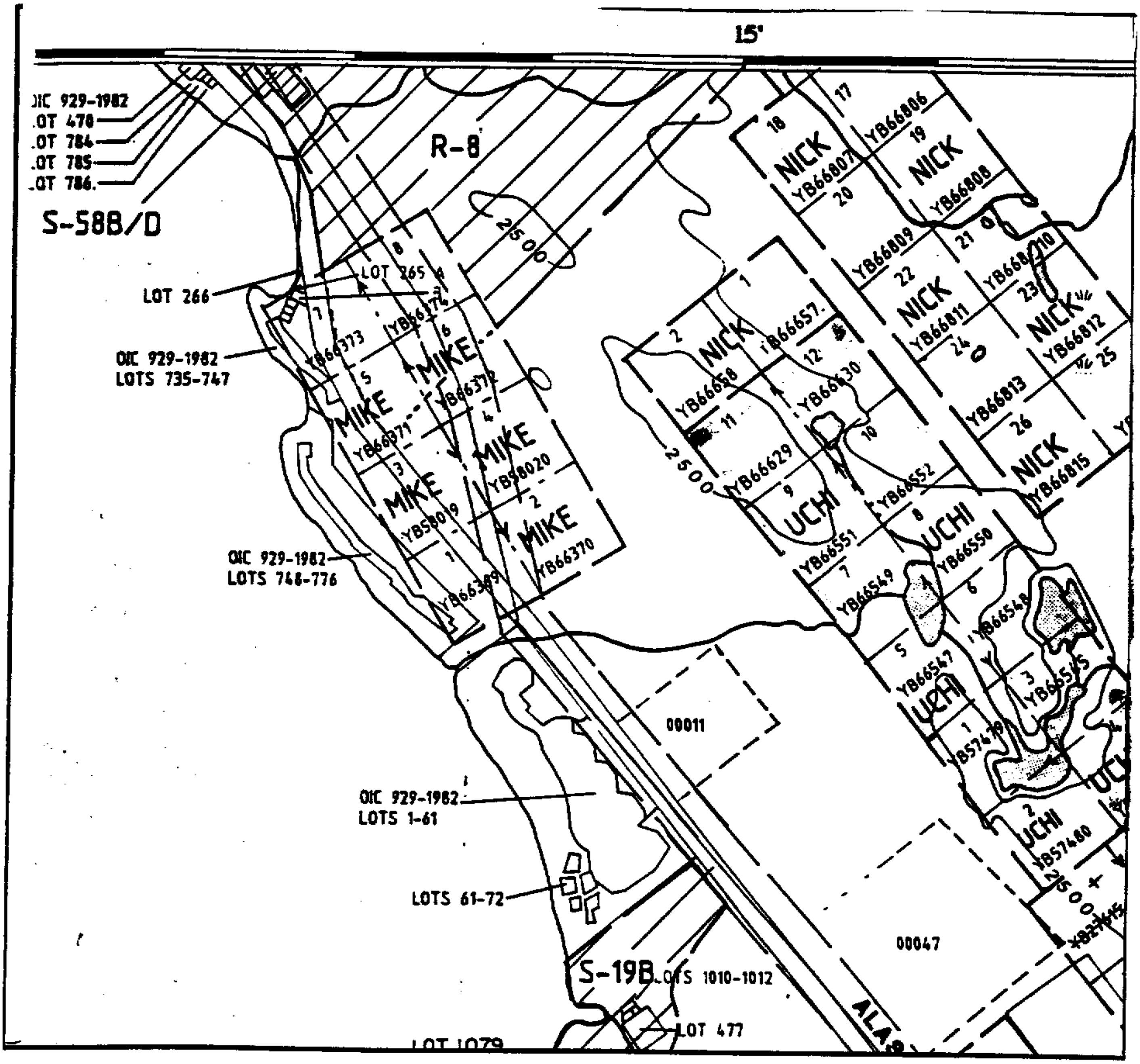
Wildlife inhabiting the area are typical of the Southern Yukon and include moose, wolves, and various small birds and mammals. The Southern Lakes Caribou herd traverses the area for several weeks in the late spring. One of the small lakes on the property has been stocked with arctic char fry in the summer of 1997.



UCHI 3–12 CLAIMS
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

J. CLARKE, MARSH LAKE, YUKON | DATE: AUGUST, 1998



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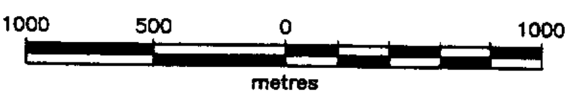
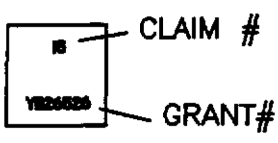




UCHI 3–12 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY			
CLAIM LOCATION MAP			
J. CLARKE, MARSH LAKE, YUKON		DATE: AUGUST, 1996	
NTS 105 D/8	DRAWN BY:JC	SCALE: 1:30,000	FIGURE 2

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Hard rock exploration in the Marsh Lake area dates from 1895 on the nearby Rossbank and Bug properties . Historic blast pits, and old claim posts where found by the prospector to the north of the property and may date from the 1950's or earlier. 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. During the summer of 1997 while under a YMIP grassroots prospecting grant the prospector stake further Uchi claims on the NE side of Uchi 1-12.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

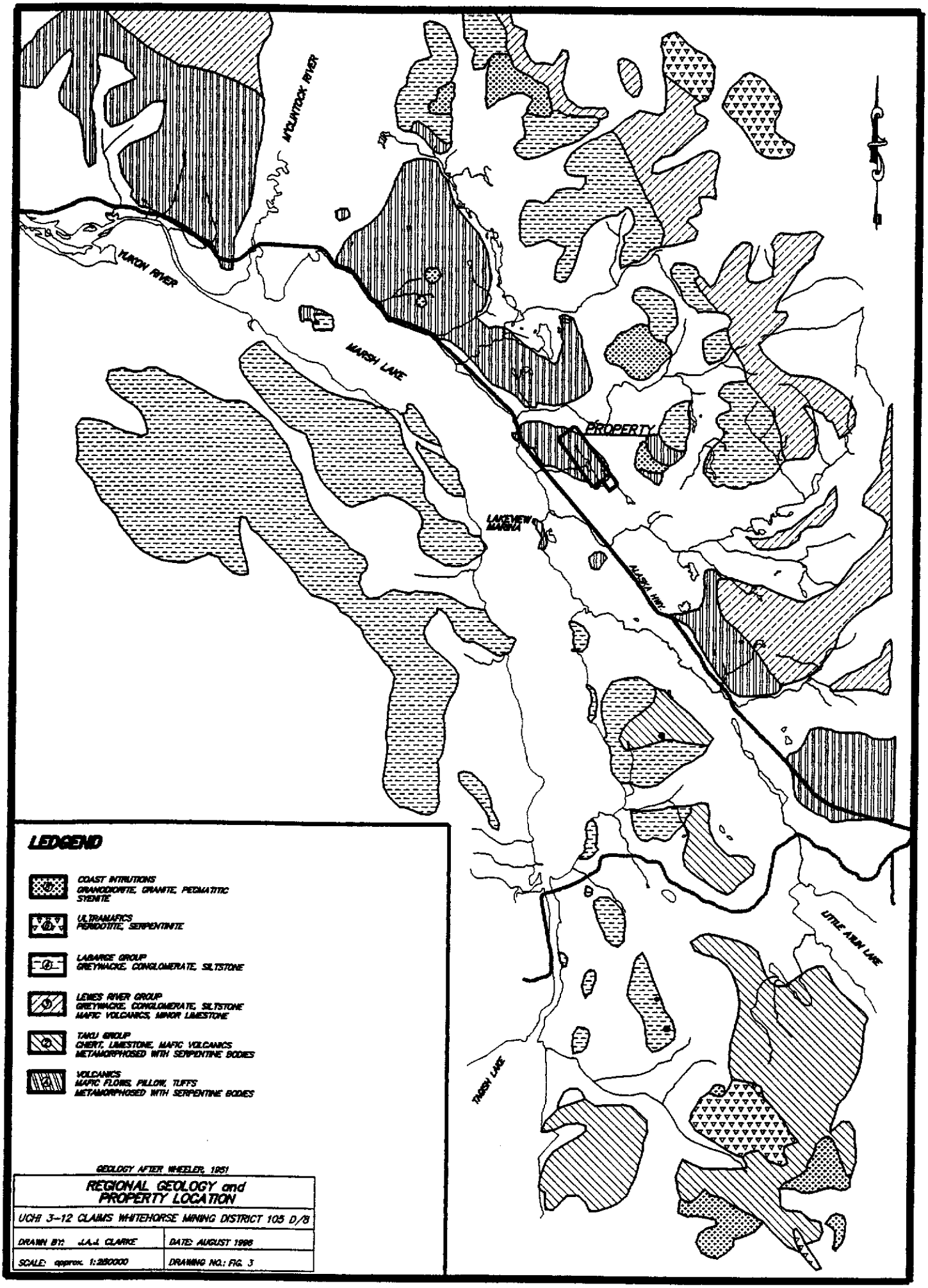
The geology of the NE side of Marsh Lake consist of a tectonic assemblage of island arc mafic volcanics, cherts, and up-thrusted and altered ultramafic bodies known collectively as the Cache Creek Group. Intruding these are various Cretaceous felsic to mafic bodies. The NW-SE trending Marsh Lake fault 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.

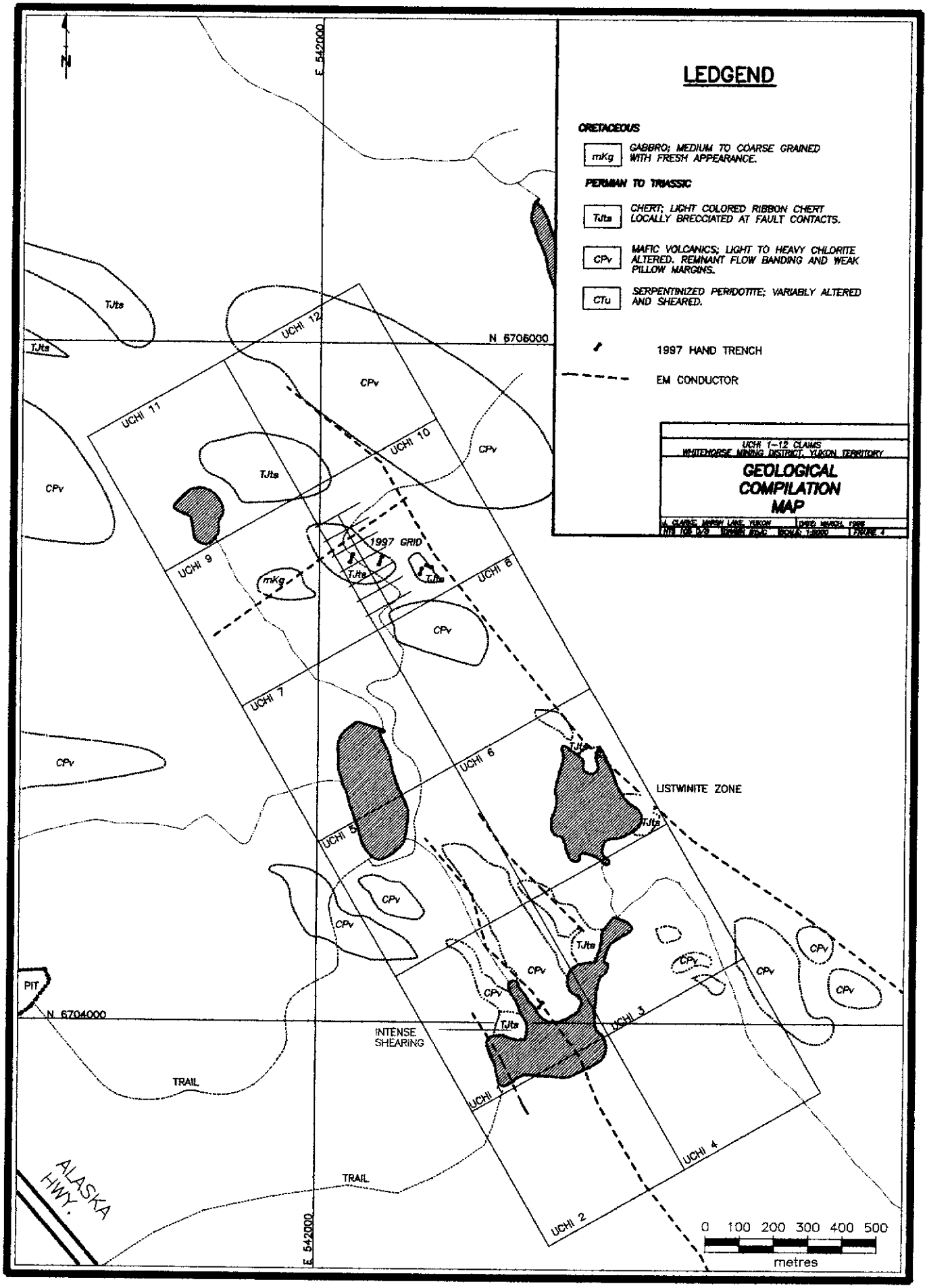
PROPERTY GEOLOGY and EXPLORATION WORK

Prospecting of the property has shown that the Cache Creek Group ribbon cherts are the most abundant unit followed by Cache Creek Group andesite flows and related mafic intrusions. Several lamprophyre and diabase dikes occur intruding both the chert and volcanic units. These dikes may be of Cretaceous or earlier age.

Hand trenching was preformed along a chert outcrop on the Uchi 10 claim to exposes a fault with weak sulfide mineralization. Fine grained disseminated pyrite up to 2% occurs in moderately sheared ribbon chert. A small grid was cut and picketed on the area for future geophysical surveys.

Further trenching was preformed 100m to the east on another chert outcrop. A 1 m wide fine grained mafic dike was exposed. The dike intrudes the chert and may be related to the mafic volcanics. The chert is tightly folded in the area of the dike which may represent soft sediment deformation indicating that mafic volcanism may have occurred before consolidation of the cherts. Up to 1% fine grained pyrite and rare chalcopyrite


MCLINTOCK RIVER
YUKON RIVER
MARSH LAKE
PROPERTY
LAKEVIEW MAGMA
ALASKA HWY
LITTLE ATLIN LAKE
TAGISH LAKE
LEGEND
COAST INTRUTIONS
GRANODIORITE, GRANITE, PEGMATITIC SYENITE
ULTRAMAFICS
PERIDOTITE, SERPENTINITE
LABARGE GROUP
GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE
LEWES 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/8
DRAWN BY: J.A.J. CLARKE
DATE: AUGUST 1996
SCALE: approx. 1:250000
DRAWING NO.: FIG. 3


N
E 542000
N 6706000
N 6704000
E 542000
LEDGEND
CRETACEOUS
mKg
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.
1997 HAND TRENCH
EM CONDUCTOR
UCHI 1-12 CLAIMS
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION MAP
UCHI 12
UCHI 11
UCHI 10
UCHI 9
UCHI 8
UCHI 7
UCHI 6
UCHI 5
UCHI 3
UCHI 2
UCHI 4
1997 GRID
LISTWINITE ZONE
INTENSE SHEARING
PIT
TRAIL
TRAIL
ALASKA HWY.
0 100 200 300 400 500
metres

occurs both in the dike and the adjacent chert. A grab sample assayed under another program returned <5ppb Au from fire assay analyses but 5 ppm from the ICP analyses.

Trenching was also preformed on the east shore of the southern most lake. A fault was exposed cutting an outcrop of chert. Weak sulfide mineralization occurs and appears to increase into the fault. Overburden thickness prevented further hand trenching.

Prospecting was preformed on all areas of the claim block with small "grubhoe" trenches being dug in many places. An attempt was made to located the trace of the airborne EM conductors in the field. Most of the conductors lie within narrow, overburden filled recessive gullies or linears.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The geology, structure, and airborne EM conductors on the Uchi 1-12 claims indicate the potential for mesothermal gold targets. Faulting, shearing, and mineralization tend to increase adjacent to overburden covered EM conductors. Gridding should be preformed to allow for a ground Mag/VLF/HEM survey to better define the airborne EM conductors and provide control for geological mapping. Use of a small Kubota backhoe, blasting and outcrop washing should be preformed to expose the source of the EM conductors. The program outlined below is recommended.

Line cutting	$10,000
Geophysics	$10,000
Geological mapping and supervision	$10,000
Equipment Rental and Assays	$10,000
Total	**$40,000**

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Prospecting, Line Cutting, and Hand Trenching
March, 1997 to August, 1997

Personnel:	J. Clarke	Prospecting 5 days/$150/day	$750.00
	J. Clarke	Line Cutting 1 day/$150/day	$150.00
	J. Clarke	Hand Trenching 1.5 day/$150/day	$225.00
Miscellaneous:	Food, equipment, drafting, saw, quad;		$75.00
TOTAL COST			**$1200.00**

APPENDIX II

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 15 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 10 day of July, 1998.

Joseph A. J. Clarke

APPENDIX III

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.