

YEIP
2001-063
2001

YUKON MINERAL INCENTIVES REPORT

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Project #1
Talbot Arm

Project#2
Green

Project #3
Sophia

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Yukon Mining Incentives Program

Ron Berdahl

Summary Report for 2001 Field Season

This report covers three grassroots prospecting areas investigated during the 2001 field season. Two areas were primarily investigated for gold and the third for base metals.

The initial application was changed, shifting a portion of the "green project" from the Ace Mountain area to two additional areas, one just north of the South MacMillan River (Scott), and another (Solo, Rush, Myshka, Sophia) further to the north, just north of Noranda's drill program.

Both these additions reflected the attention Noranda was giving the Andrew property on the 105K/16 map sheet. The "Scott" component focus was to look for a base metals extension to the south of the Andrew showing. The "Sophia" is an old Hudson Bay, Noranda, Nova Gold property to the north of Noranda's current activity. The claims came open August 12. The property is regarded as a Ag/Pb showing but was most recently looked at by Nova Gold as a potential intrusive hosted gold target. This was my focus as well.

The other component of the "Green Project" remained as per the application, looking for a large area of zinc moss on NTS 105K/9.

Finally a multi element RGS anomaly just east of Talbot Arm (Kluane Lake), NTS 115G9&10 was briefly examined for gold, etc. This area had been "protected" from exploration since 1988 by a recently dropped land claim selection (Kluane Band).

PROJECT #1
Talbot Arm

LOCATION The Talbot Arm project is located on NTS map sheets 115G9/10, at Latitude 61 31' N and Longitude 138 33'W The property falls within the Whitehorse mining district It is approximately 10 miles northeast, and across Kluane Lake from Destruction Bay

ACCESS Access to the property was via helicopter from Haines Junction There are no close by lakes suitable for planes, save Kluane Lake itself

GEOLOGY: The geology, from Muller(1953)1:250,000 Kluane Geology Map, shows the area is underlain by a contact between a roof pendant of metasedimentary rocks with limy horizons (unit 3-quartz, chlorite schists, quartzites et al.), possibly unit 3a (crystalline limestone) and Ruby Range batholith (unit 5).

WORK DONE Between July 24 and 30, 2001 a general examination of the project area was made Three goals were set

- 1) Examine the area of the minfile occurrence 115G69
- 2) Attempt to reproduce and refine the RGS data and
- 3) Examine the linear mag high that parallels the target mountain, across the valley

RESULTS. The mineralization in the showing (minfile 115G69) was not located Hilker's 1970's spent safety fuses were found in talus but any trenches had been have since been reclaimed by nature A search of the talus found no chalcopryrite, though sulfides, while not significant, are not uncommon in trace dissemination's and veinlets in some locations on the mountain A soil sample taken near the suspected trench sites returned slightly anomalous Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Fe, etc (D-15)

Previous work on the property is outlined in the accompanying minfile report Several "generations" of claim posts can be found, though little physical work is evident In all 16 rock, soil and silt samples were analyzed by 35 element ICP at Acme Labs of Vancouver Digestion methods are outlined on the analysis sheets. All Talbot Arm samples are prefixed with "1G10"

As was expected the geology was far more complex than mapped at 1 250000 The mapped limestone unit (3a) was slightly east of reality, it was considerable longer than mapped, extending into

the next valley, mimicking the NW striking mag high. The mag high seems associated with a schist/granitic contact, a geologic contact between altered (orange) metaseds (unit 3) and granodiorites. A "gossanous" zone was sandwiched by the limestone and intrusive rock for four kilometers. The orange or limonitic biotite schist have up to 15-20% disseminated sulfides (pyrite/pyrhotite?) (R-8). Some of the schists have a purplish hue.

Sample R-8 was taken on a "gossanous" saddle within the metaseds. It is unremarkable in base or precious metals but seems anomalous in Fe, Sr (951), Bi (285), Mg, Ti, Nb, and Sc (Sc is worth about 20,000\$/kg). The baseline RGS data from the mid '80's unfortunately does not cover these rare earth elements so it is difficult to ascertain how unusual these numbers in this Terrane are.

The RGS confirmation and refinement was made difficult by very heavy rains prior to and during the field work. All streams were torrents making traditional silt sampling impossible. Some moss mats were gathered from stream banks but these are impossible to compare directly with RGS data.

RGS data sample 3390 (Grizzly Creek) exceeded my corresponding sample in most base and precious metals. Only in Mn, As, and V were the field samples higher than the RGS data, and the sample (1G10S9) consisted mostly of moss mat. It has been my limited experience that moss mat sampling can produce results for some elements one magnitude over traditional silts. Smaller creeks allowed for better sampling. Silt samples S16 and S17 taken from Grizzly Creek tributaries at the very base of the target mountain were the only samples that exceeded the RGS numbers. Above S17, massive pyrhotite was discovered (R21). Interestingly the stream sediments closest to the pyrhotite (S16, S17) (within 100's of meters) do not reflect the same chemistry. The silts are high (relatively) in As (221) while the rock registers only 13. Zn, Ni, Cd, Ba and Pb have similar patterns. While the rock is high in W, silts aren't.

R8 had some impressive Ti (1.94%), Nb and Sc. Garnets in the intrusive associated with the mag high are thought to be a product of regional metamorphism.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS The results at Talbot were disappointing. No significant gold or copper numbers materialized. Panning revealed a surprising lack of metals, even pyrrhotite, which seemed to be a rather common component in schists. The linear mag high is probably due to the pyrrhotite rich schists. Water was everywhere during my visit and bits of black sand were apparent in "springs" along the ridge paralleling the kilometres long mag high. Tourmaline and garnets initially heightened interest when found in creek (S-7). But I have concluded the tourmaline is from the granites and the small red garnets in the intrusive are probably relics of regional metamorphism. Garnets are common in schists elsewhere in the region. The only mineral showing found, massive pyrrhotite, yielded disappointing results (R-21). There is little doubt that there is a large (say 4 km sq) area of intense alteration. The area represents an impressive plumbing system but elements of interest didn't appear to make it to levels exposed today. Similarly the alteration associated with the kilometers long mag high is interesting but precious metals weren't located on surface. There are apparently different stages/ages of intrusive activity, with different orientations of felsic and mafic dykes on the target mountain. I would recommend the area for sheep hunting. For conventional grassroots surface examination however I would put this area on a lower priority list for further investigation.

**Project #2
GREEN PROJECT**

The Green Project consists of two components. The first, GRN (a) is on NTS 105K/9, while the second, Scott (b) is 20 km north on NTS 105K/16.

LOCATION

a) The GRN is on NTS map sheet 105K/9, approximately 50 miles north of Ross River at Lat /Long 62 27' / 132 48'. The project area falls in the Whitehorse Mining District.

b) The Scott is on NTS map sheet 105K/16, approximately 60 miles north of Ross River at Lat /Long 62 52' / 132 20. The project falls in the Mayo Mining District.

ACCESS

a) Access to the area was via helicopter from Noranda's Andrew camp (egress) while exit was with a beaver float plane off jawbone lake. Several small lakes in the area could be used for float plane. Helicopter landing locations in lowlands are somewhat limited.

b) Access to Scott was via helicopter from Faro (Noranda). A float plane could access 80% lake, taking care to avoid three slumps containing trees etc that have slide into the western portion of the lake.

GEOLOGY· The geology for the two components of the green project as well as the Sophia (project#3) is similar as they all fall in the geologic Selwyn Basin. The regional geology is exhaustively described elsewhere, and I will not touch on it here except to say there are a series of sedimentary units from Proterozoic "grit unit" quartzite and limestones underlying Ordovician to Devonian "road river" black shales and cherts, which intern underlie Devonian to Mississippian "earn group" chert, shales and conglomerates.

The most prominent rock in both components of the Green project is Earn Group, and both have associated cretaceous intrusives nearby. The Sophia project (solo, rush, myshka) is underlain by roadriver and grit unit rocks, again with associated cretaceous intrusives.

Of more economic interest is the RGS data from government and Atlas Exploration (1968 work in area) Gov't RGS data for Earn/Grit/Roadriver silts respectively at the 90% is as follows:

Zn	364	/	398	/	826
Pb	20	/	32	/	28

Atlas' 1968 work 105K16, based on 625 silts, 90%

Zn	349
Cu	49
Pb	62

Atlas considered soils to be highly anomalous if over 200ppm for Pb and 150ppm for Cu

Previous work in all three areas is limited.

a) The moose only recently discovered this swamp
b) A couple of axe marks on the west end of the 280 degree fault, probably in conjunction with Atlas's silt program in the area The programs results were apparently not followed up until 1999 when I discovered a 9.29% Zn "kill zone" 6 km west of Andrew, which was followed by a second and third Pb/Zn showings in 2000 by Anne Bordeleau, near the 9 29 showing And finally a third "kill zone"(Scott)(see photo) this season. At the Sopia Nova Gold's assessment work was yet to be released at the time of the property visit For Noranda, Hud Bay see minfile

WORK DONE:

a)Grn The object at grn was to try and locate a patch of zinc moss spotted from the air the previous year The general location was staked as GRN #1 after snowfall that same year An RGS data point 3364/65 draining the partially burned swampy area registered anomalous in Zn (90%)

A series of loose grid patterns were walked without locating the zinc moss It is possible horsetail or grass could have been mistaken for florescent moss with the changing autumn colors An RGS sample point was resampled and mag highs and outcrops in the area were investigated

RESULTS

a)No mineral occurrences were located The 90% Zn RGS data point location was resampled (S-23, S-24) at 70%til and 50%til At R-26 intrusive rock was found in place Ground was generally swampy or til covered, limiting outcrop A large cliff to the northeast of jawbone lake looked like a volcanic (glass particles) but maybe a reworked quartzite

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

a) The area is a low priority for further exploration however a close eye should be kept out for the illusive Zn moss patch, with GPS in hand

WORK DONE

b) Numerous samples were collected from a) and b) Thirty one were sent for analysis with Acme Labs in Vancouver using 35 element ICP-MS and ES(Au) Digestion methods are described on analysis sheets. All Scott samples have a "1K16" prefix

Work at Scott centered on a "280 " fault cutting rusty conglomerates in the west and shales and sediments toward the east The conglomerate associated with the fault is Fe altered, silicified and in places very rusty Traverses were taken along ridges, up creeks and along the 280 fault Four Scott claims were staked. The new Scott "kill zone" was examined and heavily sampled Areas rendered anomalous by Atlas were investigated

RESULTS

b) Results are mixed, which is disappointing considering the discovery of a third "kill zone" (slide) (Andrew and 9.29 being the others) The numbers from this zone are anomalous, but not impressive The zone has smoke. secondary calcite veins, several soil samples from 177 to 667 ppm Zn, Rock samples to 2428 ppm Zn, 421 Ag, 4619 Pb, and 1169 Cu (R-85) Manganese exceeds 3%.

The Andrew zone (50 m of 14% Zn) is the local standard by which other showings are judged There are some similarities There are significant amounts of secondary calcite in both zones Drilling at Andrew intersected large intersections of calcite (pers. Comm C Barr) The color, size and morphology of both zones are similar The grades and geochemistry less so Andrew has a strong Zn/Cd correlation, as does Scott. Andrew has an inverse correlation of Zn/Ba, very low barite numbers Scott has moderate Ba numbers Andrew has a Pb/Sb correlation while Scott displays a seemingly more anomalous signature in most metals, but Zn Ag is only moderate at Andrew (though up to 6opt in galena veins associated with the zone) while apparently higher (421ppm Ag w/2428 ppm Zn) at Scott

One of the main features at Scott is an east striking fault ("280 degree fault") and the associated widespread Fe alteration apparently associated with it. I have interpreted the fault to be the fluid conduit for mineralizing fluids generated by the large cretaceous pluton 1.5 km to the north. Thus I was somewhat surprised to see the Scott 'kill zone' above the fault. Fe alteration is found on both sides of the fault until it crosses 'Red Rock Creek' there after only south of the fault. Multi colored quartz veins can be found in portions of the fault.

Another notable feature is a large graphitic black shale unit striking northwest intermittently for 1 km located just above the fault. It may cross the fault to the east. There are several east west linears through it. The unit cuts a small drainage (Atlas Creek) where Atlas prospectors had high Zn in silts. Below the fault this creek's silt (in zinc moss) ran 1.0395% Zn with low Pb and high Cd, typical of Andrew ore (S-17). A creek .5 km to the east (Echo Creek) (and also anomalous on the Atlas map) drains the Scott zone. Interestingly a silt sample taken at the kill zone runs 394ppm Zn (90%), while 1 km downstream, and across the fault a silt ran 1148 ppm Zn (S-2). This was 5 km below the fault. Also the ratios of Zn/Pb and Zn/Cd and Zn/Ag are more like Andrew numbers.

Much, if not all Fe alteration is in a conglomerate unit. R-16 ran 20.67% Fe. Others were 7.49% (R-20). Rusty conglomerates at Jawbone Lake 20 km. south but in the same iron group package ran 3% Fe (D-25).

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

b) Looking at our, and Atlas's results over the last three years (see attached map) I suspect there is an east/west mineralized trend running from Andrew through "9 29%" and to the west (Andrew is also associated with a 4 km long, mineralized, northwest striking zone). I suspect that the 280 fault represents a more southerly east/west mineralized belt 7 km south of Andrew/"9 29"

A grid is needed for an extensive soils and geophysical program. An extensive silt program should be carried out as well from the intrusive body 1.5 km north to the South MacMillan river in the south.

PROJECT #3
SOPHIA

LOCATION/ACCESS The Sophia prospect is located 15 km West of Mt Selous, in the Clearwater Creek drainage Both these features are found on the 105K16 NTS series map sheet Latitude 62 58'N, Longitude 132 10'W It is the Mayo Mining District Access to the property was via Helicopter from Ross River 68 miles to the south An airstrip used in 2001 by a Dehavlian Otter is 4 miles to the southwest

GEOLOGY see project #2 description

The Sophia is mapped as Road River with slices of Proterozoic limestone quartzites The main rock unit is shale (argillite) and hornfels surrounding a central granodiorite intrusion Conglomerates predominate the western portion of the area and a carbonate unit is to the south, striking northwest

The most prominent feature at Sophia is the large area of intense alteration Even the granodiorite is altered, in places to a light green aphanitic rock (R-67) to zones of "oxidized" crumbly intrusive (R-68,69). Some intrusive hosts hairline fractures filled with sulfides. The north side of the promontory covered by the claims are colored orange, yellow, red, and green The alteration may strike northeast onto the 105N1 map sheet

WORK DONE Previous explorers (Hud Bay 1968, Noranda 1990, Viceroy Nova Gold 1998) sampled and mapped the area Nova Gold's assessment work was still confidential at the time of the property visit Hudson Bay's grid is still visible in some places The showings are described as silver veins. RGS data shows several highly anomalous multi element base, precious, and pathfinder metals emanating from the altered areas suggesting a gold property

Thirty one samples were sent for analysis at Acme labs using 35 element ICP ES and MS

Work in 2001 between August 22 and 31 consisted of familiarization sampling of different rock types including the intrusion, and exploring below treeline to the northeast and southwest

RESULTS· The Sophia hydrothermal system is large Given that three other explorers have visited the site previously it would be overly optimistic to assume, in this well exposed site, that one is going to quickly uncover something others haven't. However, interesting things were found

The intrusive (R-67,68,69) was anomalous in Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd, Bi, and moderate in As and Sb The altered granodiorites contrast with many mineralized rocks to the north (drainage #1, heavy alteration throughout) R-52 to R-57 though well mineralized Are high in As, Sb, and in some cases Au, are moderate to low in most other pathfinder elements

The RGS data (RGS #14,17,12) are high in most elements These numbers can be explained with known mineralization in drainages #1,2,3,7. But no one rock type is anomalous in all elements.

Stream silt s-60 draining conglomerates partially reflects the Andrew property base metal ratios, high in Zn and Cd, low to moderate in most others The Zn maybe derived from underlying RoadRiver shales, which have an anomaly threshold for Zn 2.5 times that of Earn group rocks. If that is the case, the 706 ppm Zn is less interesting

Soil sample D-62, from the same drainage, is anomalous in Pb. S-79, reflecting RGS anomaly #13, is highly anomalous in many elements. The highly altered drainage basin is probably an extension of the Sophia alteration Nova Gold holds claims in that area until July 2002. R-81 exposed in a slide of shale and quartz carbonates is high in Sr

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATION: The Sophia area has a large area of intense, varied alteration It is mineralized to some degree The Sophia needs mapping and analysis of the alterations, an array of geophysics and a drill



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Berdahl, Ron File # A103723

Box 11250, Whitehorse YT Y1A 6N4 Submitted by Ron Berdahl

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	Al	Na	K	W	Zr	Sn	Y	Nb	Be	Sc	Au*								
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm							
G-1	<2	2	23	55	<5	5	5	807	2	29	<5	<10	<4	10	720	<4	<5	56	2	80	094	30	12	76	1029	27	8	65	3.08	3	45	<4	8	2	18	19	2	7	1	0				
1K16S2	4	66	44	1148	9	82	17	673	3	42	106	<10	<4	12	155	8	2	8	<5	160	1	22	.131	39	59	89	1829	28	5	12	.58	1	93	<4	58	5	17	8	2	10	4	6		
1K16S12	4	100	122	394	2	6	101	27	1395	4	23	181	<10	<4	12	237	3	2	11	<5	139	1	93	.172	39	55	87	1562	30	5	66	.70	1	80	<4	60	9	25	8	2	10	9	7	
1K16S17	8	364	30	10395	1	7	991	10	524	3	12	51	15	<4	9	150	102	5	8	<5	310	1	74	164	24	83	.73	1663	19	5	86	.37	1	93	<4	51	4	31	5	2	11	5	7	
1K16S19	4	81	23	167	7	43	13	381	2	93	23	<10	<4	9	209	1	0	<5	<5	158	86	083	29	51	72	1373	27	6	12	.89	1	69	<4	62	2	15	6	1	11	1	7			
1K16S21	3	31	41	211	<5	34	15	631	3	62	98	<10	<4	13	169	1	8	<5	<5	154	1	48	105	41	48	78	1502	30	6	68	99	2	00	<4	41	4	20	7	2	13	3	2		
1K16S22	11	43	17	175	5	40	8	135	1	79	8	<10	<4	10	95	2	8	6	<5	237	52	087	27	60	56	1151	26	4	67	37	1	69	<4	56	2	18	7	2	9	3	1			
1K16S23	6	36	17	236	6	38	11	443	3	07	10	<10	<4	10	149	2	2	5	<5	262	81	101	29	70	68	2093	30	5	58	50	2	04	<4	65	2	17	7	2	10	2	1			
1K16S24	<2	16	9	78	<5	16	8	339	1	78	<5	<10	<4	7	333	7	<5	<5	169	1	70	063	23	49	92	1456	31	5	59	1	18	1	66	<4	63	<2	12	6	1	9	7			
RE 1K16S24	<2	14	9	75	<5	16	7	327	1	72	5	<10	<4	7	323	7	<5	<5	154	1	75	066	24	45	88	1417	.30	5	67	1	21	1	57	<4	63	<2	11	6	1	9	9			
1K16S32	3	37	17	104	<5	29	11	632	2	68	11	<10	<4	11	218	5	<5	<5	130	1	15	.087	38	53	80	1683	29	6	28	.86	1	98	<4	67	2	15	7	2	10	1	7			
1K16S77	6	52	15	184	5	55	12	449	2	79	12	<10	<4	8	122	1	4	<5	<5	197	85	.120	22	89	76	145	29	5	39	.42	1	97	<4	56	2	19	7	2	11	9				
1K16S78	21	59	15	394	<5	131	13	399	3	40	16	<10	<4	12	186	2	7	<5	<5	272	1	11	242	35	139	79	1043	31	8	66	.48	2	78	<4	63	2	32	6	2	17	1	3		
1K16S79	10	303	15	982	1	5	235	54	3038	8	74	37	<10	<4	6	159	11	4	6	<5	303	96	.248	21	96	55	729	22	5	65	.40	1	70	<4	52	<2	29	5	4	12	17	3		
1G10S5	<2	20	16	90	<.5	38	18	738	4	03	7	<10	<4	10	754	<4	<5	<5	114	4	30	077	36	95	1	66	591	59	7	86	1	55	1	94	<4	25	2	21	11	2	14	7		
1G10S6	<2	44	18	108	<5	61	23	928	4	56	7	<10	<4	10	355	<4	<5	<5	127	2	55	.091	36	116	1	80	583	55	8	28	1.93	1	87	<4	26	2	15	8	2	16	1	1		
1G10S9	3	64	31	163	9	36	20	859	4	96	63	<10	<4	11	408	9	<5	<5	152	2	96	.127	53	81	1.55	1007	73	6	91	1.68	2	11	16	31	3	24	12	2	15	12	1			
1G10S10	<2	35	18	109	<5	53	24	787	4	58	8	<10	<4	10	867	<4	<5	<5	117	4	81	121	43	101	1	51	580	65	7	61	1.47	1	99	<4	26	2	26	15	2	15	7			
1G10S16	4	85	42	276	9	47	27	1903	5	49	116	<10	<4	11	306	4	3	<5	<5	136	2	01	149	59	74	1	48	959	53	6	97	1.64	2	03	<4	34	3	26	10	1	15	15	4	
1G10S17	6	233	51	482	1	9	101	42	1671	6	92	221	<10	<4	13	300	7	0	8	6	150	2	08	.142	61	100	1	79	1209	58	7	51	1.49	2	78	<4	29	4	31	11	2	15	32	2
1G10S20	5	334	45	313	1	7	66	35	1170	6	48	144	<10	<4	9	367	4	2	6	5	141	2	63	.133	46	88	1	75	1056	52	7	14	1.54	1	97	<4	31	2	25	9	2	14	32	6
STANDARD D	10	128	43	188	<5	43	15	1060	4	00	29	<10	<4	7	234	5	7	6	140	1	63	.104	29	305	1	02	1094	40	7	64	2	15	2	20	8	44	7	16	8	3	11	22	5	

Standard is STANDARD DST3/DS3

GROUP 1E - 0.25 GM SAMPLE DIGESTED WITH HClO4-HNO3-HCl-HF TO 10 ML UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, W = 200 PPM, MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH & U = 4,000 PPM, CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM DIGESTION IS PARTIAL FOR SOME MINERALS & MAY VOLATIZE SOME ELEMENTS, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES - SAMPLE TYPE. SILT SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYSIS BY ICP-MS (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 19 2001

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 31/01*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D TOYE, C LEONG, J WANG, CERTIFIED B C ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Au* ppb								
1K16 R82	3	18	582	28	4	6	7	<2	92	1	45	1249	<10	<4	4	66	<4	117	21	84	09	008	15	99	43	514	04	1	78	12	11	<4	11	140	4	<2	1	3	18	9				
1K16 R83	3	17	17	263	<5	10	2	100	2	62	6	<10	<4	<2	7	<4	<5	<5	24	09	048	2	92	46	175	01	83	01	11	5	3	<2	2	<2	<1	4	1	0						
1K16 R84	2	9	10	62	<5	19	8	1212	3	09	99	<10	<4	8	103	4	5	<5	64	6	72	016	25	58	48	1434	10	4	75	02	1	99	<4	14	6	11	2	2	5	2	1			
1K16 R85	<2	1169	4619	2428	421	0	<2	<2	37816	4	46	529	<10	<4	<2	579	33	6	560	<5	25	16	43	013	21	10	5	10	236	01	63	01	28	<4	3	314	7	<2	1	<1	8	9		
1K16 R86	<2	211	821	1967	121	2	3	<2	33608	4	03	343	<10	<4	<2	333	19	8	102	<5	10	21	05	003	12	4	6	53	102	<	01	21	<	01	08	<4	2	75	3	<2	1	<1	5	6
1K16 R87	4	33	24	76	2	5	14	5	1842	5	63	101	<10	<4	13	200	7	8	<5	141	12	68	091	35	85	84	2201	17	6	24	04	2	72	<4	44	12	25	4	2	9	9			
1K16 R88	3	15	10	91	9	18	7	1932	2	34	42	<10	<4	6	319	8	5	<5	110	12	74	037	19	108	1	02	977	12	3	52	02	1	57	<4	28	2	12	3	1	4	5			
RE 1K16 R88	3	15	9	88	<5	19	7	1889	2	33	41	<10	<4	7	315	8	5	<5	111	12	52	036	19	107	99	984	12	3	52	03	1	53	<4	28	2	11	3	1	4	<2				
1G10 R8	<2	64	12	171	<5	30	30	705	7	90	<5	<10	<4	2	951	<4	<5	<5	285	5	29	159	18	103	2	65	243	1	94	8	04	1	61	2	42	9	9	3	59	18	1	32	4	
1G10 R12	5	19	82	24	1	6	5	<2	322	1	12	83	<10	<4	9	122	<4	<5	<5	43	07	050	34	103	16	352	17	6	18	21	5	91	4	11	2	7	3	<1	4	80	1			
1G10 R12	7	190	19	151	2	2	35	4	671	6	29	350	<10	<4	6	18	<4	10	<5	158	04	187	17	180	87	266	06	3	75	02	80	<4	11	<2	6	<2	1	7	23	6				
1G10 R13	2	37	11	160	<5	66	23	1837	4	71	39	<10	<4	13	99	1	6	<5	<5	96	25	069	43	104	1	90	476	51	8	23	15	3	30	<4	3	3	13	14	2	13	9	4		
1G10 R14	5	160	<5	866	1	5	6	3	1530	2	26	10	<10	<4	<2	13	26	1	<5	<5	22	2	06	012	<2	97	93	10	<	01	12	01	02	<4	<2	<2	2	<2	<1	<1	41	3		
1G10 R18	3	197	108	58	3	3	15	9	1083	3	77	34	<10	<4	11	262	6	46	<5	46	1	33	058	64	71	49	71	21	9	30	1	93	4	47	<4	15	4	22	7	2	6	54	8	
1G10 R19	4	44	17	55	1	3	5	14	338	3	71	<5	<10	<4	17	239	<4	<5	<5	39	1	58	058	109	58	50	65	32	7	18	2	12	2	92	<4	10	5	50	13	2	4	3	7	
1G10 R21	37	1849	9	101	5	0	36	79	1303	28	77	13	<10	<4	4	111	4	1	10	25	41	4	62	030	31	43	84	19	10	1	78	12	08	1893	15	46	20	4	2	3	87	7		
STANDARD DST3/DS3	9	128	38	185	<5	37	13	964	4	06	27	<10	<4	7	209	5	7	6	5	121	1	57	096	26	274	1	00	1001	37	7	75	1	61	1	97	8	42	6	15	7	3	10	19	8

Sample type ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning RE are Reruns and RRE are Reject Reruns



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Berdahl, Ron File # A103722

Box 11250, Whitehorse YT Y1A 6N4 Submitted by Ron Berdahl

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	Al	Na	K	W	Zr	Sn	Y	Nb	Be	Sc	Au*								
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb						
G-1	<2	3	20	51	<5	4	5	732	2	28	<5	<10	<4	8	649	<4	<5	49	2	50	081	29	9	66	967	24	8	44	2.11	3	03	4	8	<2	17	16	2	5	<2					
1K16D4	2	36	15	84	<5	21	10	501	2	67	8	<10	<4	9	267	1	1	<5	<5	87	1	56	084	25	42	69	1191	24	6	72	.91	1	62	<4	66	<2	12	5	2	8	3	6		
1K16D11	3	45	71	465	1	1	60	14	1250	4	43	371	<10	<4	21	76	3	1	18	<5	398	7	99	226	58	116	86	3534	33	11	01	.03	4	67	<4	127	60	32	8	2	19	5	8	
1K16D13	12	218	335	667	6	9	104	27	2097	9	63	620	<10	<4	18	142	3	8	28	<5	159	1	77	229	39	89	1	41	255	17	8	71	.07	2	16	<4	58	64	26	4	1	12	10	7
1K16D14	3	86	181	345	1	7	82	41	2303	7	38	1091	<10	<4	20	253	2	3	27	<5	122	4	70	073	54	73	1	40	2673	20	8	82	29	3	02	<4	53	33	22	5	1	12	8	5
1K16D15	<2	62	27	177	<5	58	35	1413	6	65	395	<10	<4	17	308	7	5	<5	68	4	72	051	41	54	2	46	1987	24	6	58	22	1.40	<4	31	2	21	6	2	9	7	1			
RE 1K16D15	<2	61	27	175	<5	57	36	1399	6	91	399	<10	<4	17	303	6	5	<5	70	4	70	046	40	54	2	27	1946	23	6	16	20	1	39	<4	31	2	21	6	2	9	7	0		
1K16D18	<2	19	12	63	<5	7	9	450	2	59	<5	<10	<4	5	580	<4	<5	<5	72	2	51	057	18	11	95	775	28	8	80	2	50	2	08	<4	111	<2	9	4	1	5	4			
1K16D25	2	43	19	118	<5	18	6	191	3	01	20	<10	<4	8	128	<4	<5	<5	109	48	054	31	47	51	1014	28	6	39	60	1	46	<4	64	2	10	8	1	6	1	2				
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1K16D61	3	32	78	113	<5	23	7	447	3	05	24	<10	<4	8	192	4	<5	<5	117	88	107	27	53	65	1327	29	6	12	.94	1	72	<4	68	2	12	7	2	8	3	0				
1K16D62	<2	35	167	176	2	4	15	10	676	4	11	14	<10	<4	13	58	1	3	14	<5	115	18	071	28	13	92	2590	39	12	49	02	1	13	13	97	7	20	6	1	22	5	6		
1K16D63	<2	44	17	213	<5	73	8	337	4	32	7	<10	<4	13	81	7	5	<5	117	17	075	35	18	66	1286	50	9	84	15	1	77	4	113	<2	26	7	2	18	2	4				
1G10D15	2	242	24	91	3	9	6	3	412	18	22	276	<10	<4	6	144	<4	<5	5	85	1	77	.111	25	72	1	57	68	44	3	80	.34	2	65	<4	10	5	7	7	1	10	66	9	
STANDARD D	9	128	38	185	<5	37	13	964	4	06	27	<10	<4	7	209	5	7	6	5	121	1	57	096	26	274	1	00	1001	37	7	75	1.61	1	97	8	42	6	15	7	3	10	19	8	

Standard is STANDARD DST3/DS3

GROUP 1E - 0.25 GM SAMPLE DIGESTED WITH HClO4-HNO3-HCl-HF TO 10 ML. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, W = 200 PPM, MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH & U = 4,000 PPM, CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM DIGESTION IS PARTIAL FOR SOME MINERALS & MAY VOLATIZE SOME ELEMENTS, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES
- SAMPLE TYPE SOIL SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYSIS BY ICP-MS (10 gm)

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 19 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 1/01* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C LEONG, J WANG, CERTIFIED B C ASSAYERS

YUKON MINFILE
STANDARD REPORT
CANADA YUKON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN - MINERAL RESOURCES SUBAGREEMENT

105K 090 SOLO
Other Names ()
Deposit Types VEIN

NtsMaps TAY RIVER

Status SHOWING
Commodities. SILVER, LEAD, ANTIMONY

Location: 62 58'42"N, 132 10'19"W

CAPSULE WORK HISTORY

Staked as Solo cl (Y31507) in Oct/68 by Hudson Bay Mg, which explored with grid soil sampling and mapping in 1968-69. Restaked in August/90 as Rush claims (YB03736) by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd.

SOPHIA - Aurora Borealis

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

Galena, stibnite, boulangerite and sphalerite occur in fractures up to 20 cm wide cutting a fault slice of Dev-Miss Earn Group and Ord-Sil Road River Group elastic sediments which are bounded to the SW by Proterozoic and Lower Cambrian clastics and Cambro-Ordovician Rabbitkettle Formation limestone. Small granitic plutons occur 1 km NE and 5 km SE. Selected samples assayed 3017 g/t Ag, 75% Pb, 0.2% Zn, 0.11% Sn, 0.9% Sb and 665 g/t Ag, 34.3% Pb, 6.6% Zn, 18% Sb and 0.14% Sn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MIR, 1969-70, pp 97-98
ER, Nov/69 by K.T McIntosh & L R Larson for Hudson Bay Mg

(seen in photo)

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S). Rockslide	NTS MAP SHEET. 115 G 8
MINFILE #. 115G 071	LATITUDE. 61°27'30"N
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Cu	LONGITUDE. 138°08'02"W
MINOR COMMODITIES: Mo, W, F	DEPOSIT TYPE: Porphyry
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Nisling Range Intrusions	STATUS: Drilled Prospect

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

NORTHERN, A, B, ROXY, TOOT, JUBA

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Northern cl (60487) in Aug/51 by M de Mers, who did some hand trenching in 1952
Restaked as A, B, etc cl (Y52235) in Jun/70 by Charta ML. These claims were optioned until Feb/72 by Phelps Dodge, which conducted mapping and geochem surveys and drilled one hole (abandoned at 66.8 m) in 1970 and 2 holes (305.7 m) in 1971

R G Hilker added the Roxy cl (Y75843) in Jul/73, performed hand trenching in 1976, restaked as Toot cl (YA48227) in Sep/79 and hand trenched in 1980. J W Kerr staked JUBA cl (YA74479) 1.6 km to the west in Dec/81

GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by quartz monzonite which is cut by zones of quartz porphyry. A fluorite occurrence was noted by the GSC about 2.4 km to the west and patchy fluorite is common in the area. The holes were drilled to test an area geochemically anomalous in copper, molybdenum and tungsten on the fringe of a strong gossan.

REFERENCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Memoir 340, p 112-113

YUKON MINFILE
YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM
WHITEHORSE

NAME(S). Talbot	NTS MAP SHEET 115 G 10
MINFILE # 115G 069	LATITUDE 61°31'34"N
MAJOR COMMODITIES· Cu	LONGITUDE 138°32'46"W
MINOR COMMODITIES -	DEPOSIT TYPE Porphyry?
TECTONIC ELEMENT Nisling Terrane	STATUS· Showing

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

PUNK, ROB, ROC, THUNDER

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Punk cl (Y52036) in May/70 by W Hunnek and restaked as Rob cl (Y60781) by R G Hilker, who explored by hand trenching Restaked by J Carson as Roc cl (Y78085) in Jan/74, as Venus cl (Y93385) in Apr/75 with O Milliard, and as Thunder cl (YA48864) in May/80

GEOLOGY

Claims are underlain by a contact between a roof pendant of metasedimentary rocks with limy horizons and the Ruby Range Batholith Minor amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite reportedly occur in the intrusive rocks

TALBOT ARM - project #1

Rock and Descriptions

S - Silt

R - rock

D - soil

~~T-11~~ - 1G10 prefix

1G10R1 - biotite schist w/ 15-20% disseminated sulfides
(pyrite &/or pyrrhotite) schist has purpleish hue

1G10R2 - rusty grey quartz with disseminated sulfide -
from intrusive/seq contact area

1G10R3 - orange quartz

1G10R4 - limonitic schist

1G10R8 - rusty schist

1G10R10 - ~~limonitic shale/sediment breccia w/ quartz~~
grey quartz w/ yellow staining

1G10R12 - limonitic shale/sediment breccia w/ quartz

1G10R13 - bright yellow stained black silicified schist

1G10R14 - rusty to limonitic coated grey quartzite
w/ minor disseminated sulfides

1G10D15 - Soil - "so orange it glows"

1G10R18 - intrusive dyke (in sed) w/ pyrrhotite

1G10R19 - quartz vein w/ magnetite and/or pyrrhotite
in altered granite

Silt samples 1G10 5 location ore mapped

PROJECT #2

R - rock
S - silt
D - soil

Green project 1K/6 prefix

- 1K/6R1 - rusty black shale w/ rotted pyrite cubes
- R2 - rusty " " w/ 1cm pyrite rich (to 40%)
bands - cubic pyrite not banded
- D-4 soil from east end of 280° fault
- R-5 vuggy limonitic light grey micr. crystalline rock
w/ eroded pyrite cubes
- R-6 - rusty quartz w/ ophanitic mafic inclusions
- ~~R-7 - silt from 1m wide vein @ Scott kill zone~~
- R-8 - red stained orange ~~calcite~~ silica rich rock w/
calcite veins, some pyrite w/ calcite veins
- R-7 grey quartz c/w striking vein - w/ yellow/reddish
limonitic spherule throat
- R-9 - ~~large~~ 1" calcite crystal w/ limonite
- R-10 - breccia
- D-11 - talus^{soil} 30% white clay
- S-12 - stream silt @ Scott kill zone
- D-13 - ~~soil~~ 6" of yellow/white/orange clay under
1' overburden @ Scott kill zone
- D-14 - 10' composite soil ^{25m} north of main zone
- D-15 - ~~soil~~ soil - 15m south of #D-14
- R-16 - very rusty non calcareous conglomerate
- S-17 - stream sed - Atlas creek - zinc moss present
- D-18 - 18" soil on 280° fault - composed of
white silt & orange silty clay to 30% ± magnetite
in some of white silt. (high Na in analysis)
- S-19 - stream silt westerly end of 280° fault
- R-20 - Fe altered conglomerate - rusty matrix
- S-21 ~~soil~~ stream silt - red rock creek 2m wide - lot of water
- S-32 - stream ^{silt} ~~sed~~ @ lost rest creek bet driveway 280° fault
- S-22 - stream silt n. limit pond
- S-23 - " " l " "
- S-24 - " " north drainage into jawbone lake
thin black mudstone - ~~thin~~ minor rust on surface.

- D-25 - soil from rusty conglomerate west of jaw bone lake
- R-26 - quartz w/ pyrite & limonite & manganese, possibly arsenopyrite - assoc w/ ~~silicous~~ siliceous shale / quartzite / intrusive contact
- R-#83 - 'painted' quartzite w/ minor limo, trace vugs - colors range from white, gray, pink, green, tan, purple, orange.
- R-#84 - limonite calcitic cemented breccia
- R-85 - flint - 1" thick chalc-rich (disseminated) siliceous (?) ~~sett~~ "white/black" (paper like) rock ± smithsonite (tan) ± galena, malachite, limonite.
- R-86 - flt - grungy beige rock (smithsonite?)
- R-87 - flt - limonitic shale w/ to calcite veins
- #88 - bdrk - limonite w/ 2" calcite vein

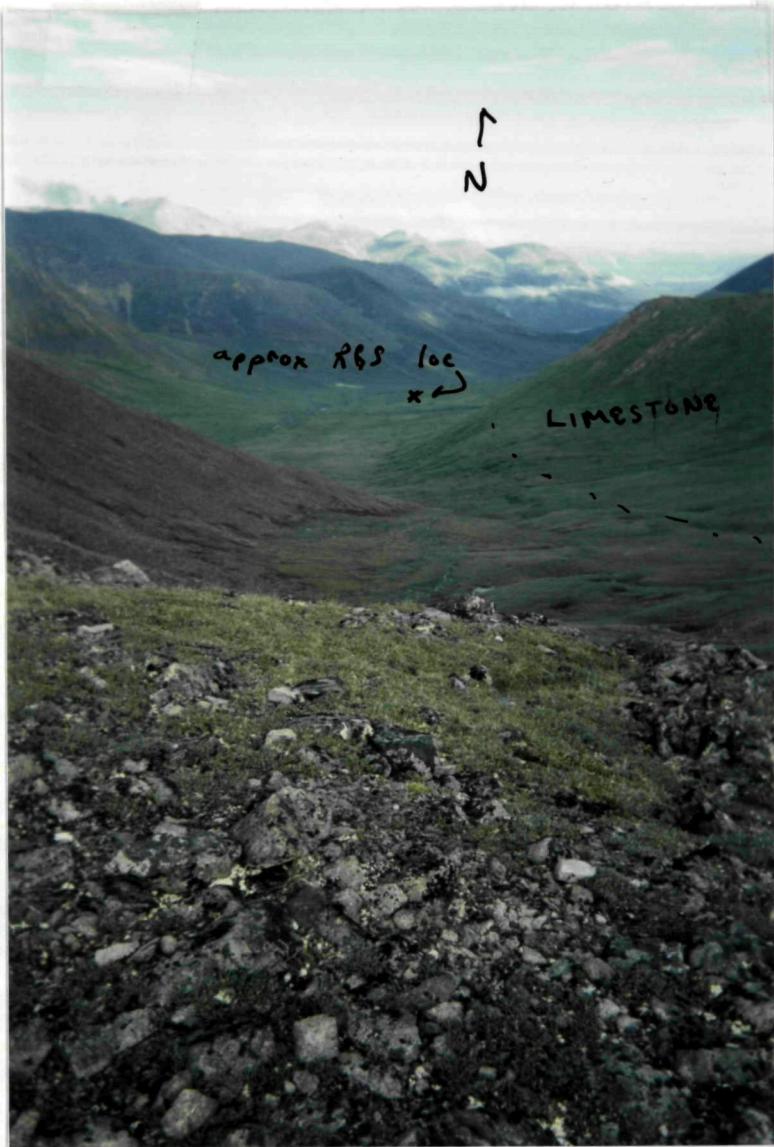
Project #3

R - rock
D - soil
S - silt

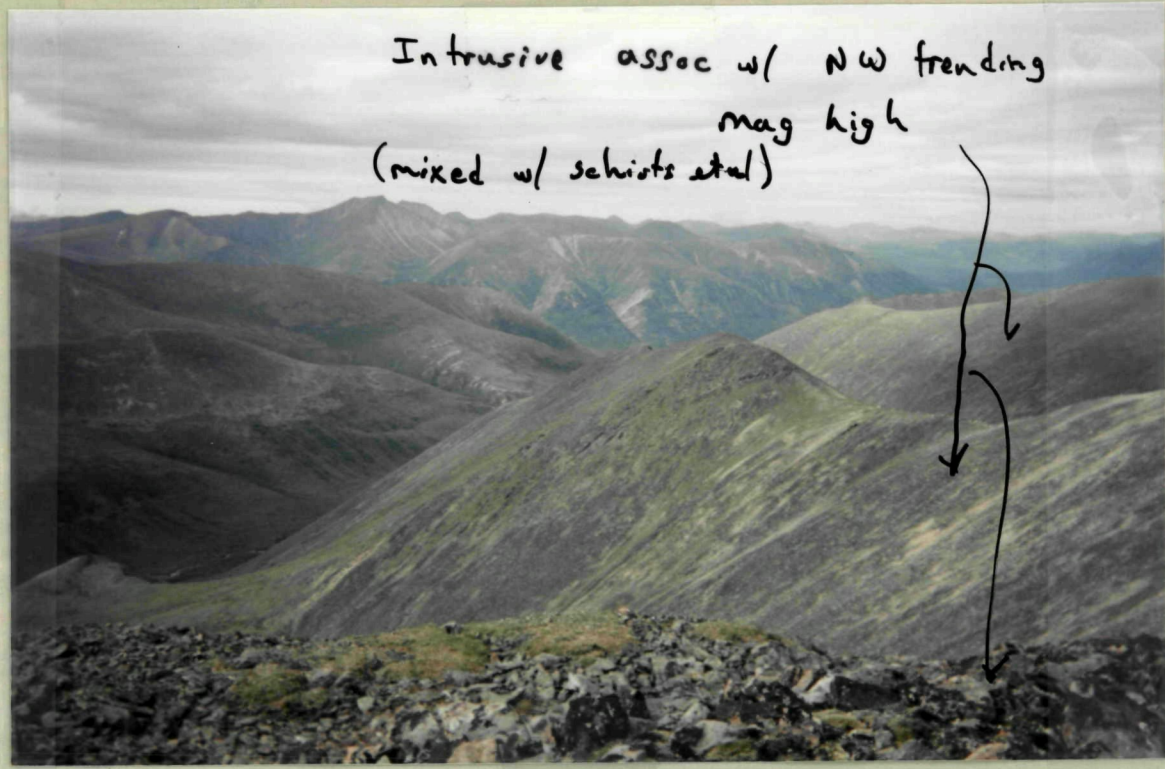
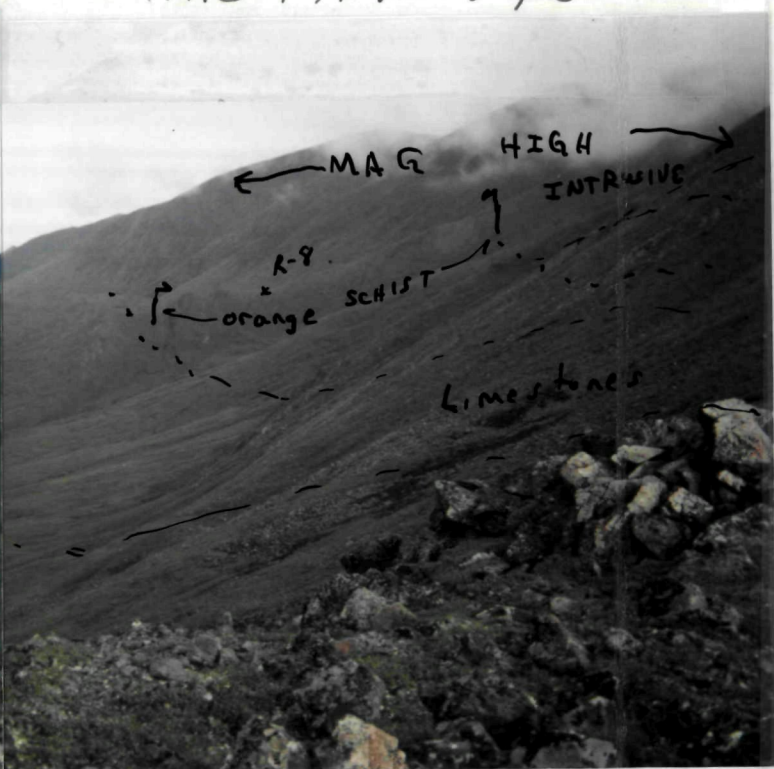
Sample Descriptions Sophia 1K16 prefix

- 1K16R50 - white quartz in platy gray argillite
w/ limonite - ~~zoned~~ xenocrysts of shale w/ trace sulfides
- 51 - black chert w/ quartz veinlets cross hatched
throughout, trace sulfides
- 52 - galena in pale yellow ophanitic host -
galena in "banded pods"
- 53 - orange quartz conglomerate
- 54 - vuggy gray/green rock, skarn like w/
limonitic bands
- 55 - limonitic breccia w/ manganese staining
- 56 - limonitic quartz, minor vugs, manganese
- 57 - galena bands in light green ophanitic rock,
pyrite.
- 58 - rusty chert pebble conglomerate w/ limonite and
sub parallel quartz veinlets < 1mm.
- 59 - rusty conglomerate float
- D61 - soil - host rock conglomerate / altered (orange)
conglomerate
- ⊛ D-62 → orange soil from 300m N-S fault
- ⊛ D-63 → orange soil at limestone / conglomerate contact
- R-64 - epithermal quartz in shale, w/ trace sulfide + limonite
- R-65 - altered soil / conglomerate, rusty w/ cubic vugs
- R-66 - siliceous (?) manganese conglomerate
- R-67 - vuggy metaliferous to limonitic light green
ophanitic rock in orange granodiorite
- R-68 - granodiorite, orange w/ hair line sulfide veinlets
+ trace disseminated steel color pyrite
- R-69 "oxidized" granodiorite
- R-70 hornspil, rusty ~~on~~ on fractures
- R-71 quartz rich hornspil w/ trace sulfide

- R-72 - black argillite w/ multi directional white
quartz veins
- R-73 - 2" cube of arseno, galena, pyrite, quartz
- R-74 - massive to semi massive pyrrhotite in
meta seds
- R-75 - float quartz w/ arseno pyrite and stibnite
- R-76 - yellowish stained oxides / ~~pyrite~~ pyrite et al
- S-77 ~~77~~ - Stream silt sample - 2 m wide 6" deep
- ~~S-77~~ shale (some green) diorite
- S-78 shale bottom
- S-79 yellow orange coating on creek bottom, 1m wide
- R-80 limonitic rock w/ quartz veins
- R-81 - at contact of quartz carbonates + graphitic shale
limonitic rock w/ graphite + quartz veins
- R-82 - quartzite w/ scordite + limonite

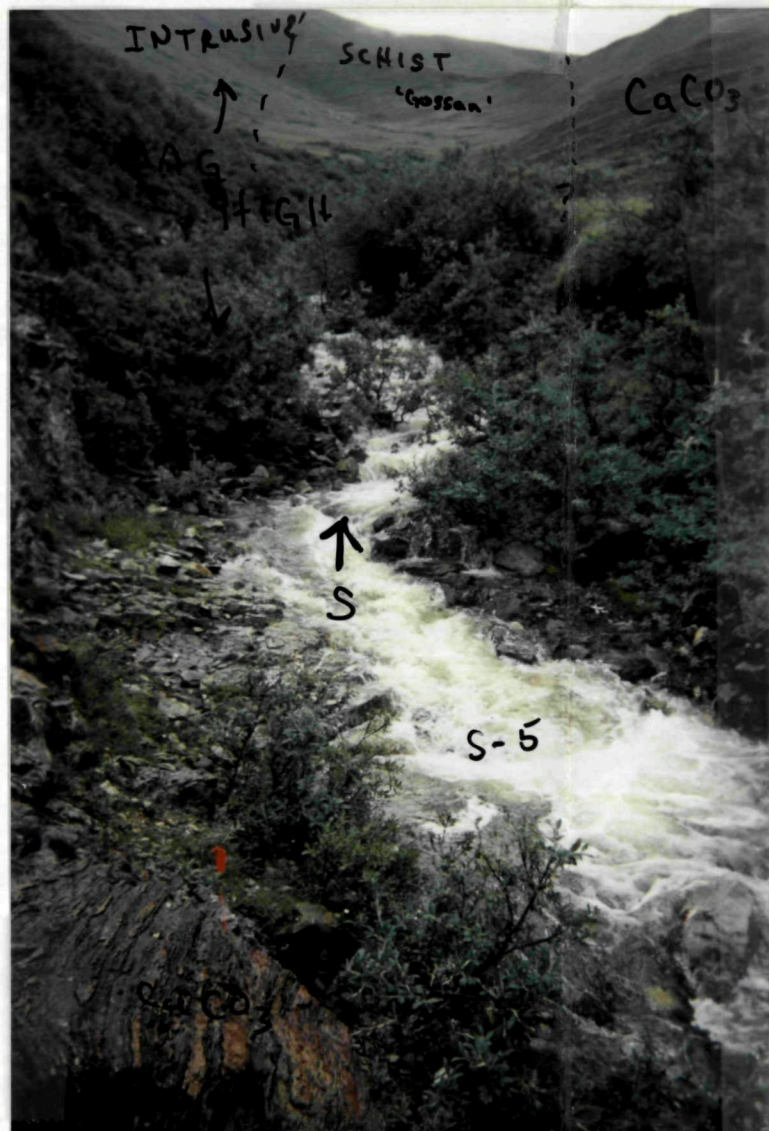


↑ (A) FROM "PASS" LOOKING NORTH



↑
(C)

Ridge top w/ garnet in intrusive, some ~~pho~~ porphyritic rock, albite dikes -
(same ridge as is shown in photo 'A' engulfed in clouds)



(B) →

Looking South from sample pt. S-5 to orange schist,

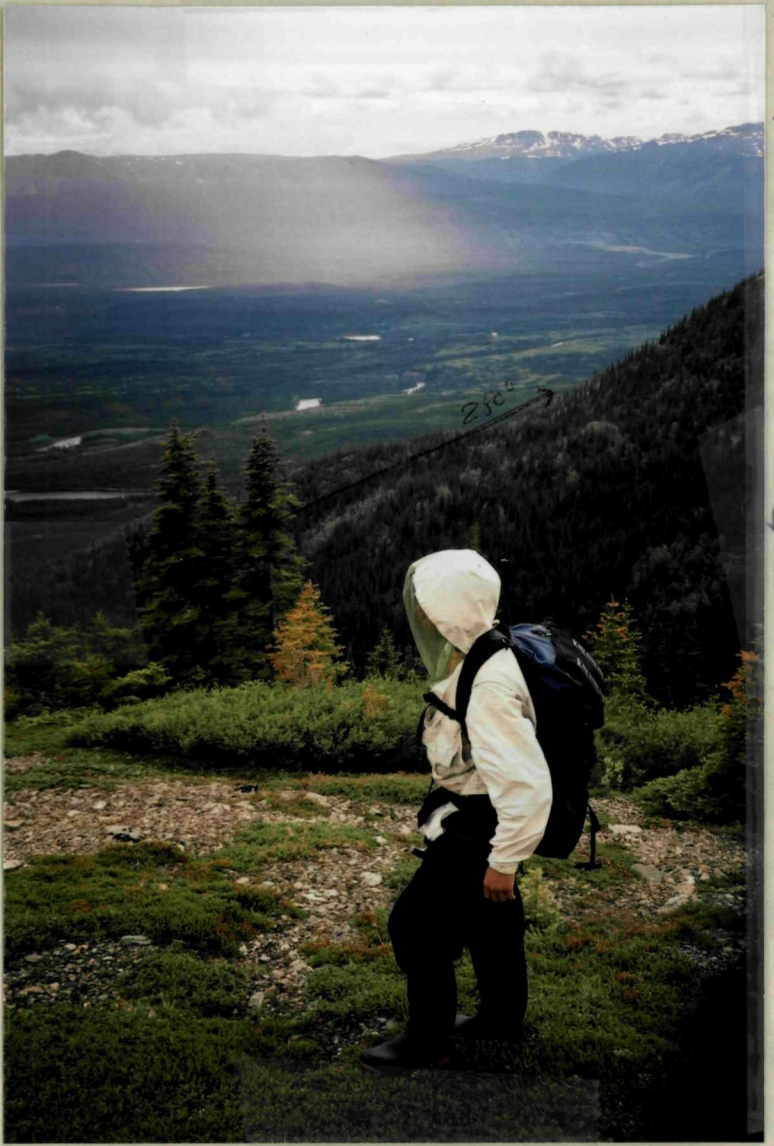
(the same 'orange schist' shown in photo 'A' above, opposite side of ridge)

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TALBOT
1/3

5/24/81 Scott 243

Riddell R.
South MacMillian
80% LAKE
280° fault



South Fork RANGE

Scott kill zone deep in canyon

note nest in fir tree.

SCOTT AREA

(D)



Scott claims 1-4



TESTING for metal toxicity in creek draining kill zone

GRN 273

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Bug protection
→



Jawbone Lake camp - why am I doing this?



ONLY SHOT OF SOPHIA PROJECT
Someone forgot film, Looking east into conglomerate - only area w/o alteration.



Beauty on a grey weathering mudstone - Headwaters of Teddy Crk
'the reason I prospect'



METAL Prices Down? - Always a local timber market

RRN 373

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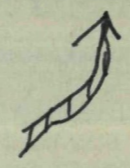
Intrusive



(A)

SCOTT "KILL ZONE"

looking NW



1000+ meter graphitic shale - striking NW / X cut by mag High

Silt sample S-17 (1+% Zn) drainage just west of 'Echo Creek' (kill zone drainage)

280° Fault immediately to left of picture

(B)

Typical bush in canyons / slopes - site of S-17 sample -

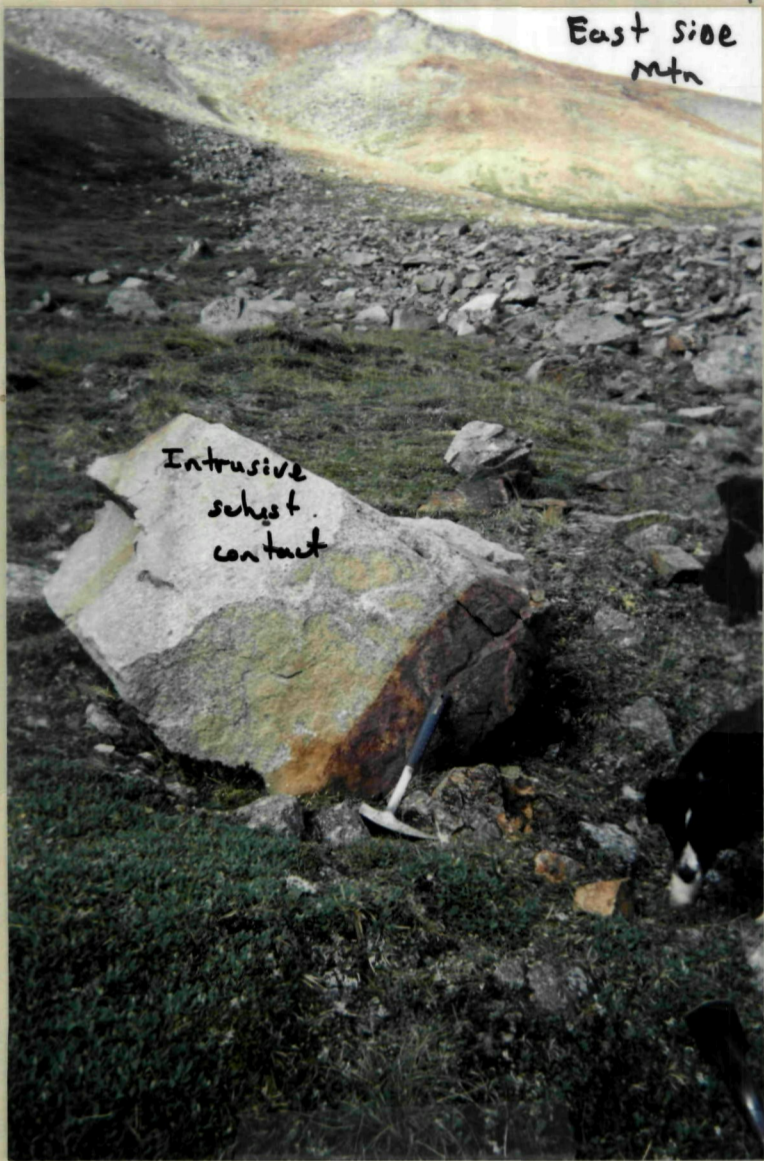
(C)

Green project (a) typical non swamp veg - near R-26



R/RN 173

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(G) ↑

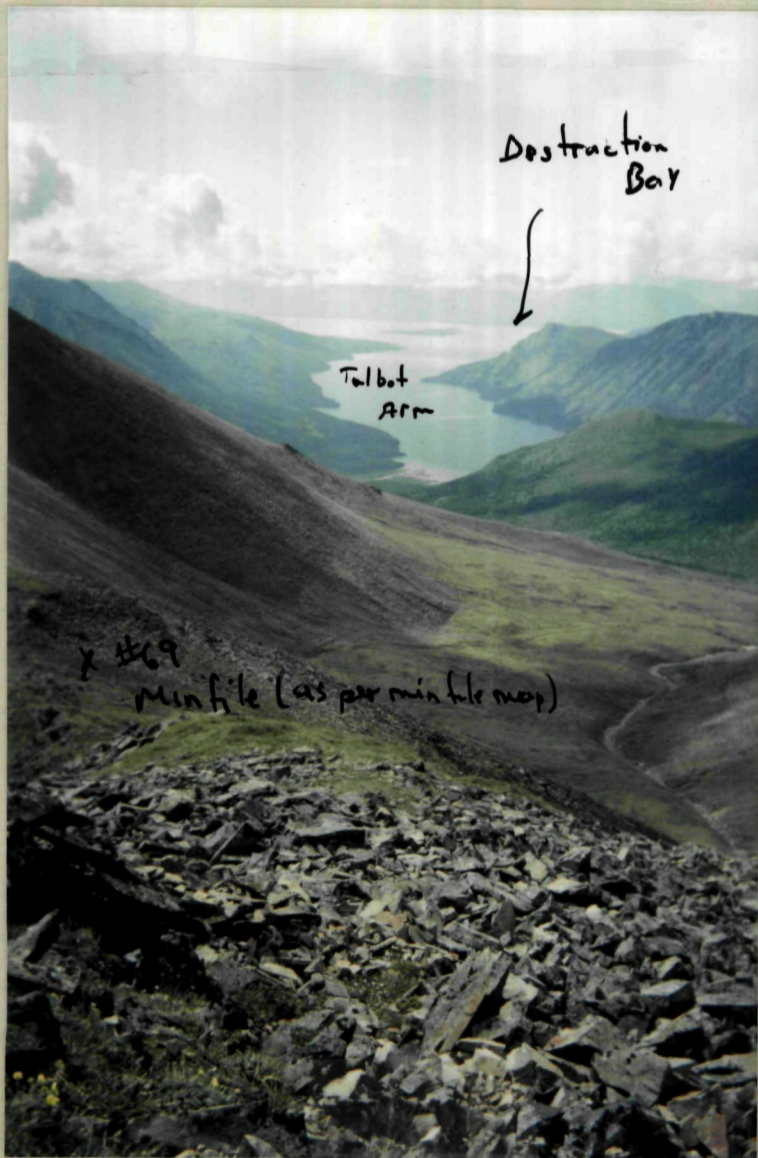


(H) ↘

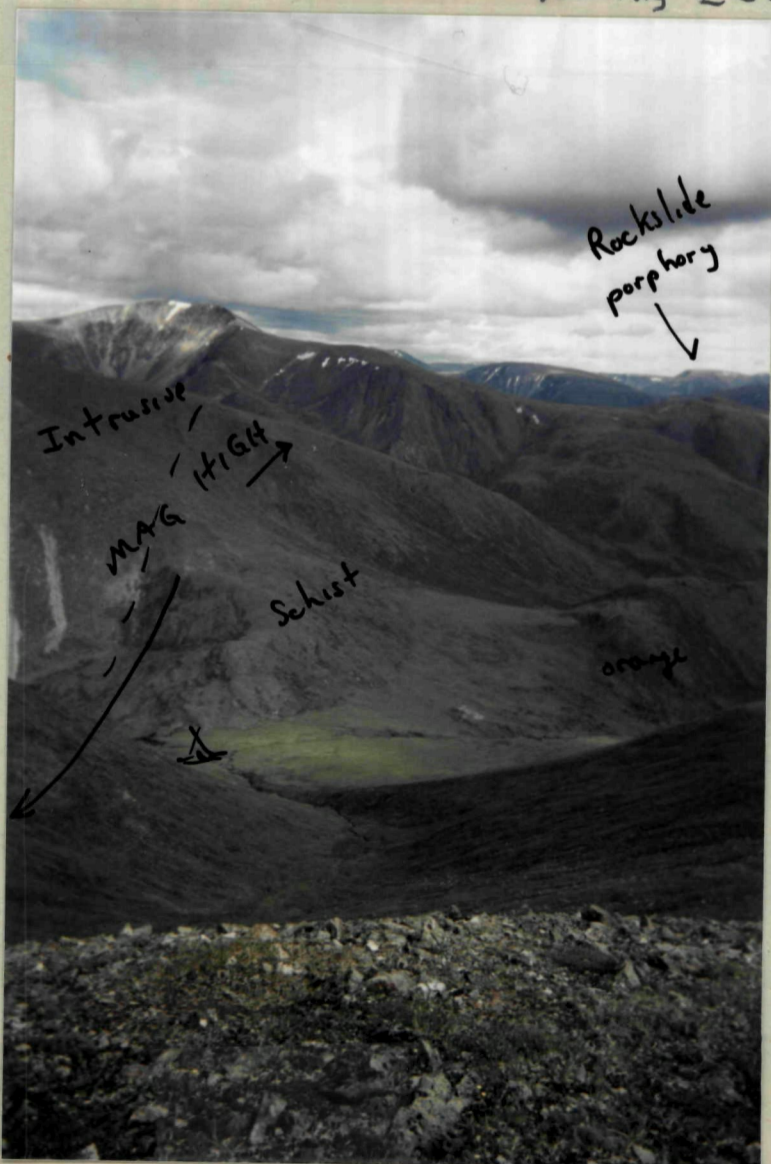
(I) ∨ looking down Talbot

ARM

(180° from picture E)

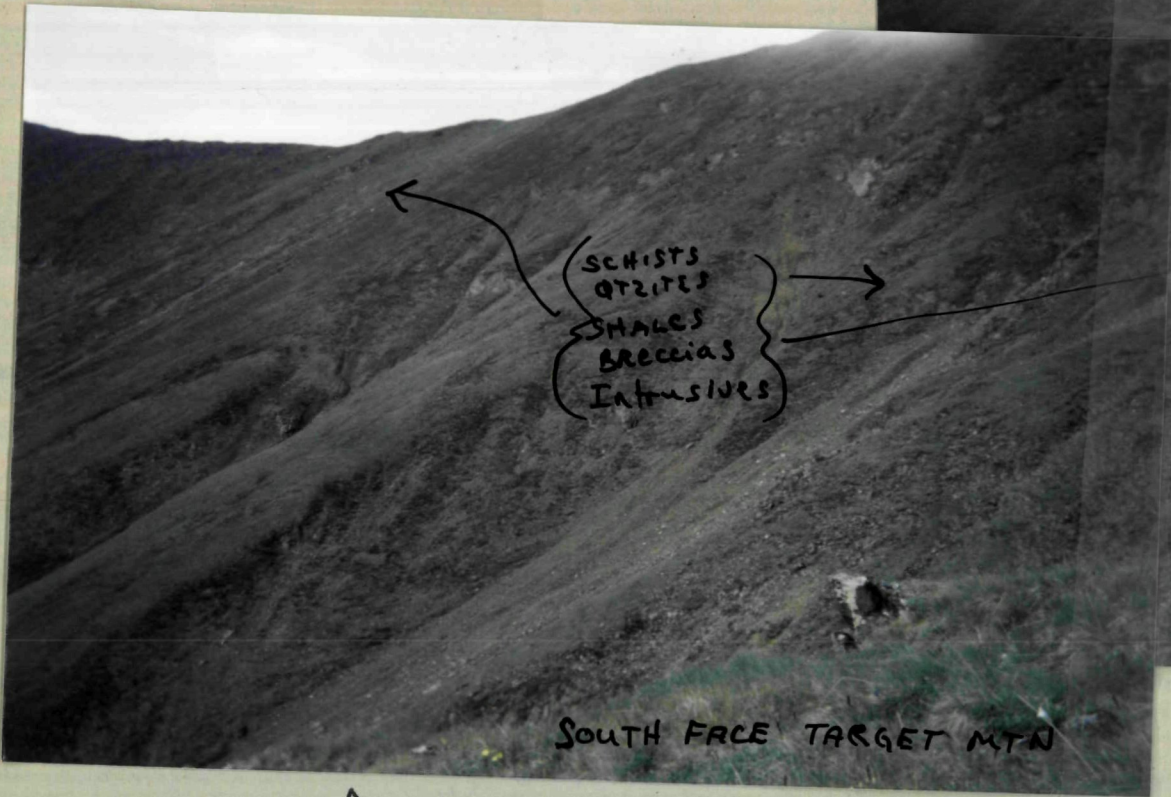


(J) looking ESE



TALBOT
3/3

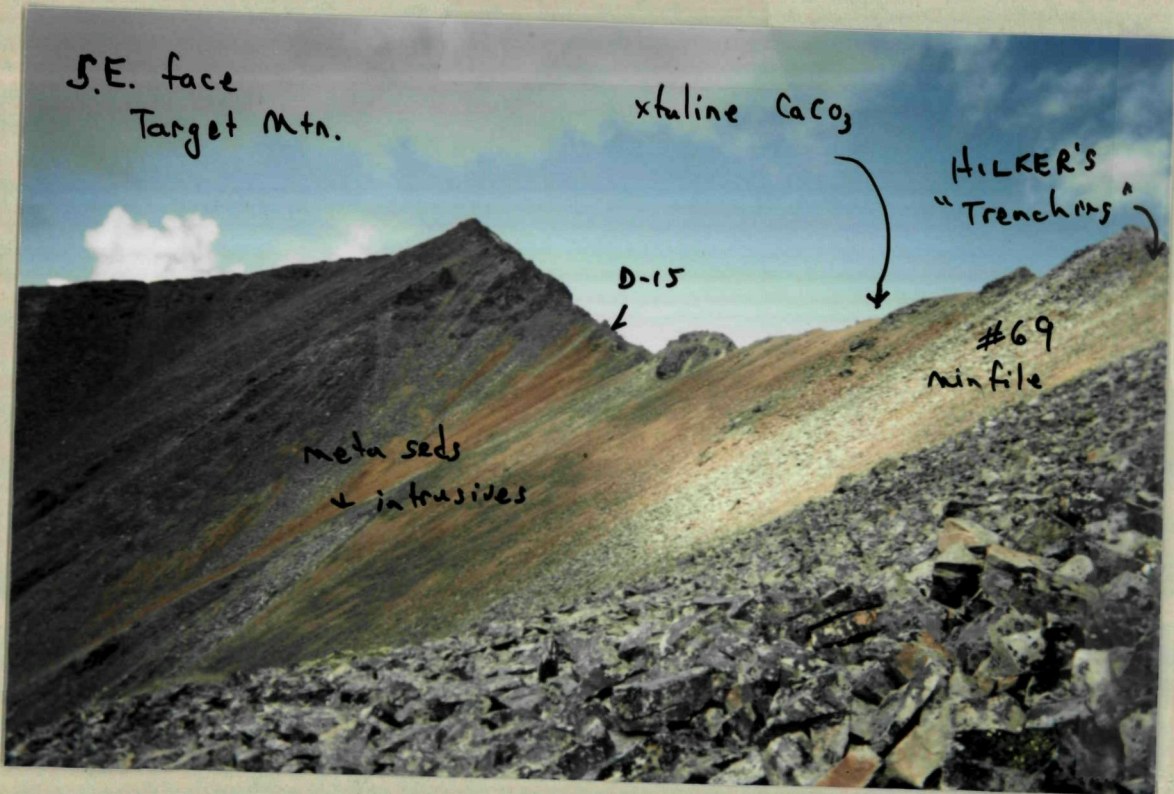
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⤴ (D)



(E) ↓



⤵ (F)

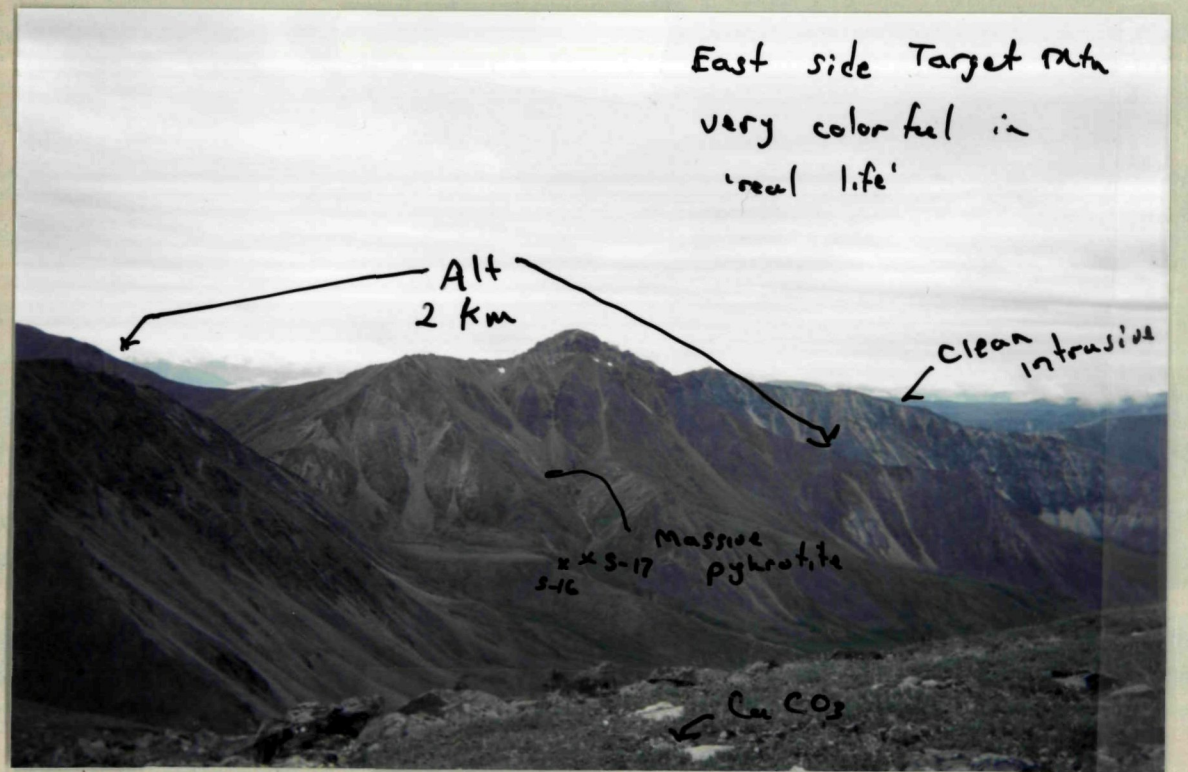
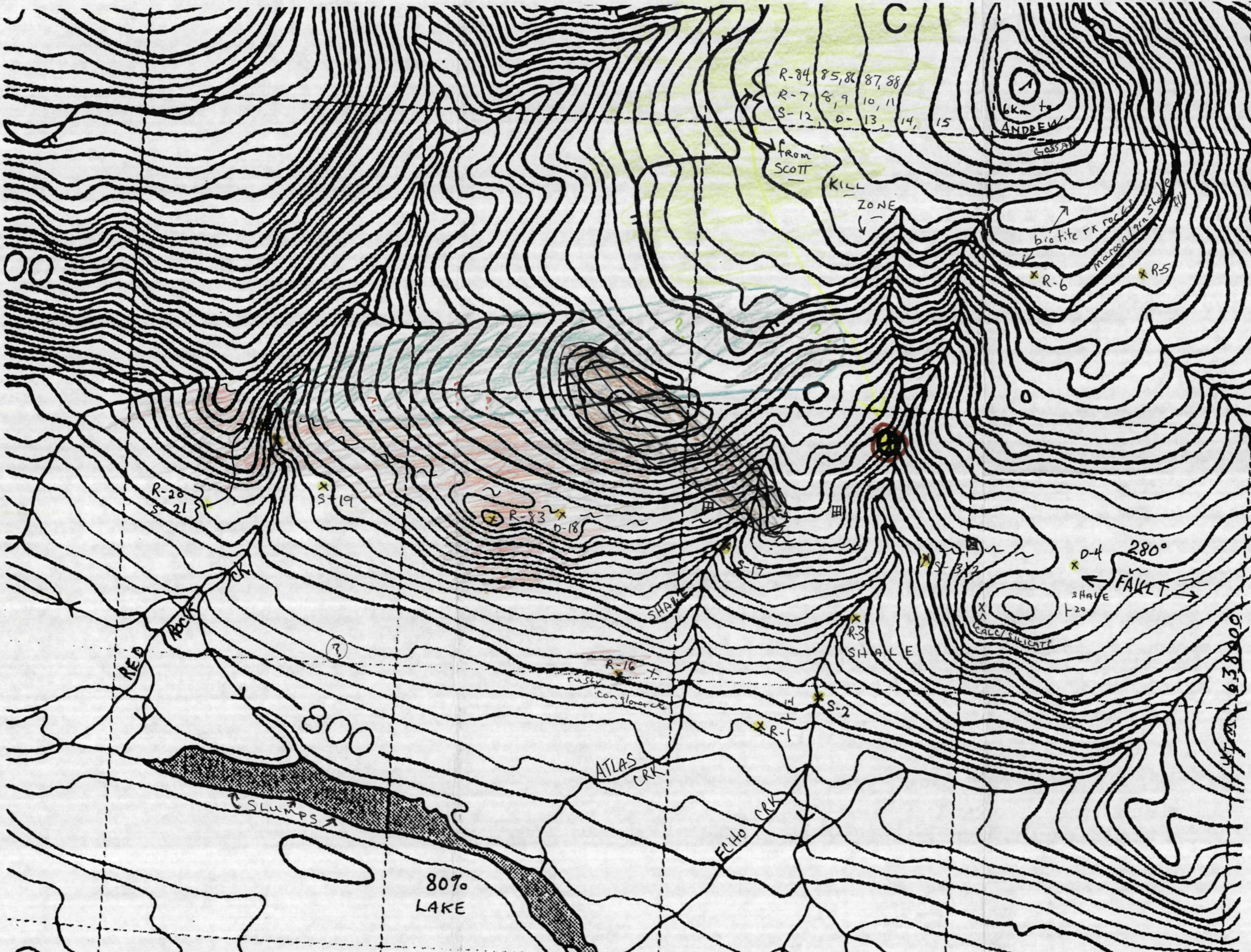









photo from east of pass

TAIBOT
2/3

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- UTM 697390E
 1 N Green b
 1:12,500
 SCOTT
 105K16
-  - Intrusive
 -  - Fe Alteration
 -  - Graphitic Shale
 -  - Form grp mixed
 -  - MAG HIGH
 -  - KILL ZONE
 -  - sample location
 -  - fault
 -  - claim posts

1:50,000

1K16 prefix

GREEN PROJECT

Canada

MÉTRIQUE (40)

EDITION 1

X - Sample Loc.

METRIC (30)

2 a)

R. Benoit

105 K/9
322000m. E.)
RESOURCES BRANCH
P.O. BOX 2703
WHITEHORSE
YK1A 6K1
N. 00006669
629000m. E.

(6961000m. N.)

58

60

57

56

55

54

53

52

51

50

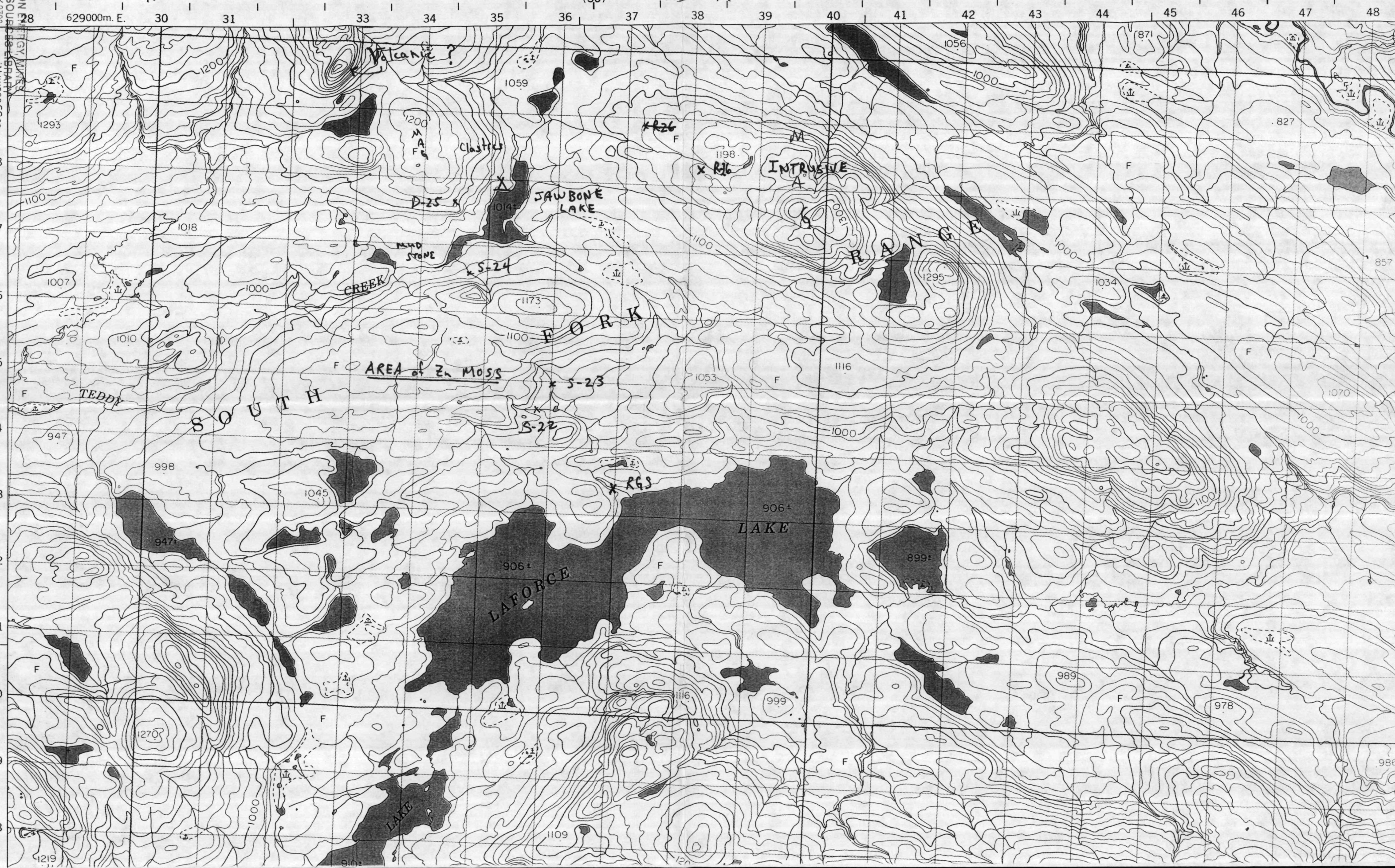
49

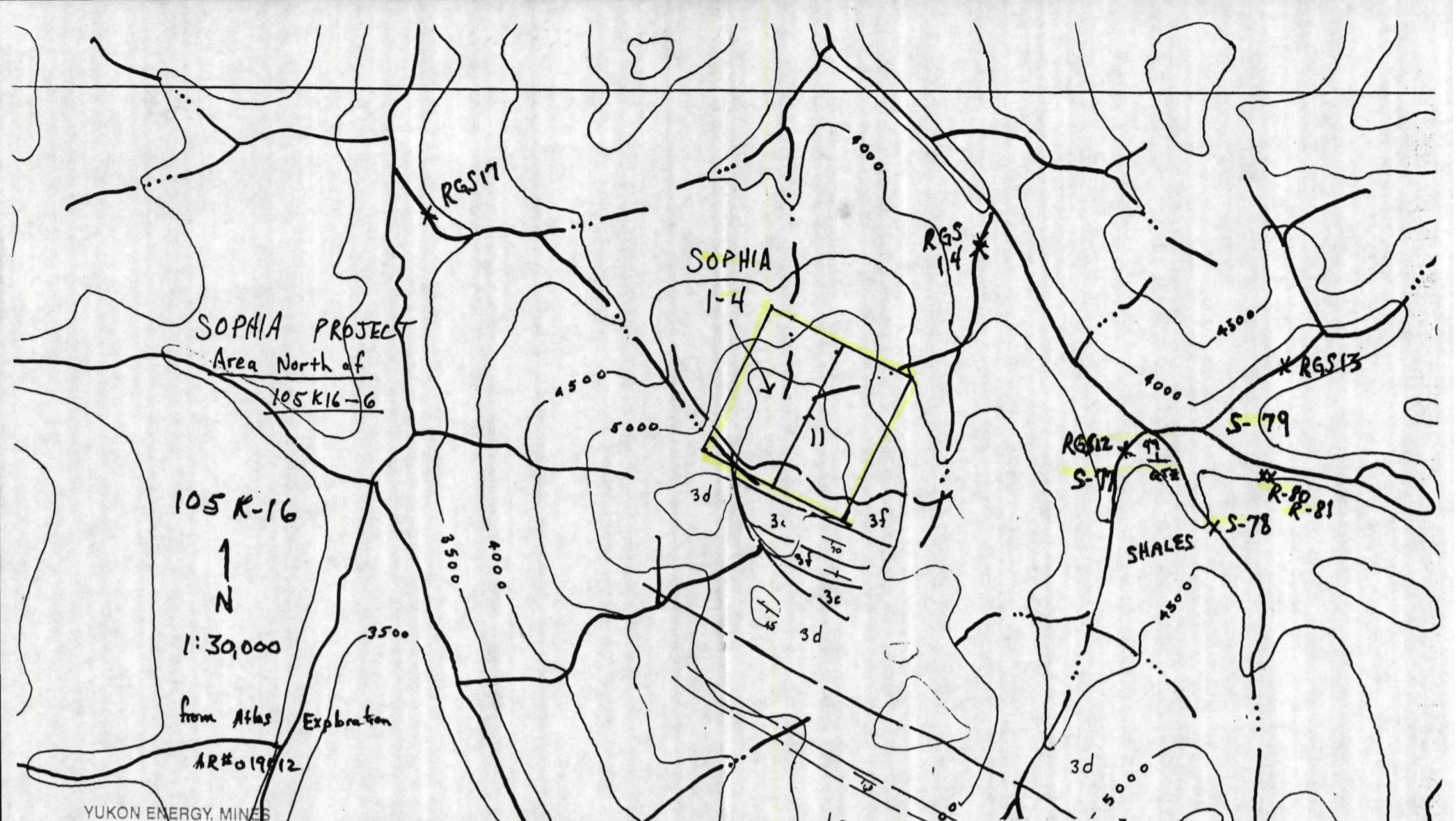
48

50)

50

50





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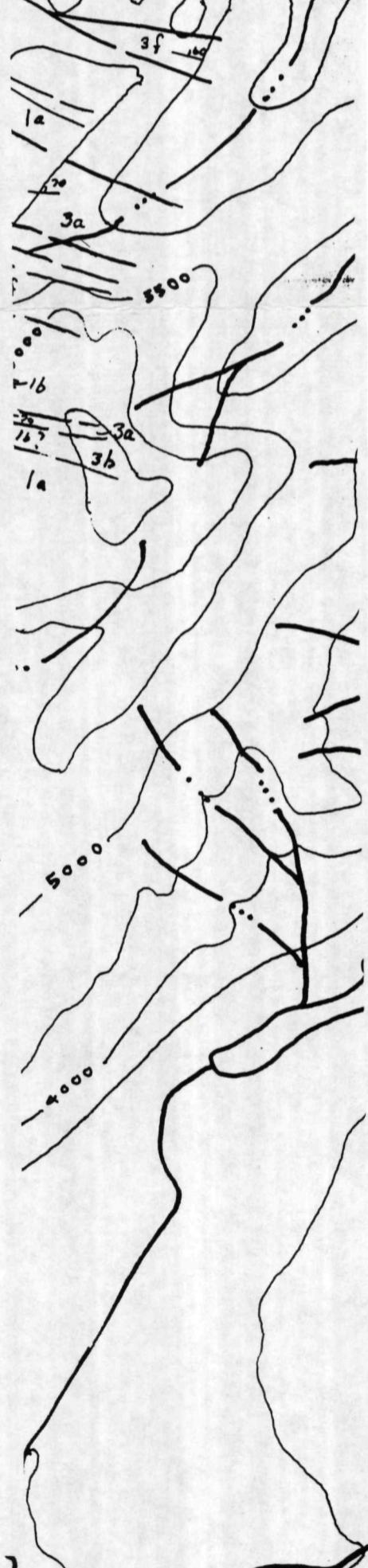
LEGEND:

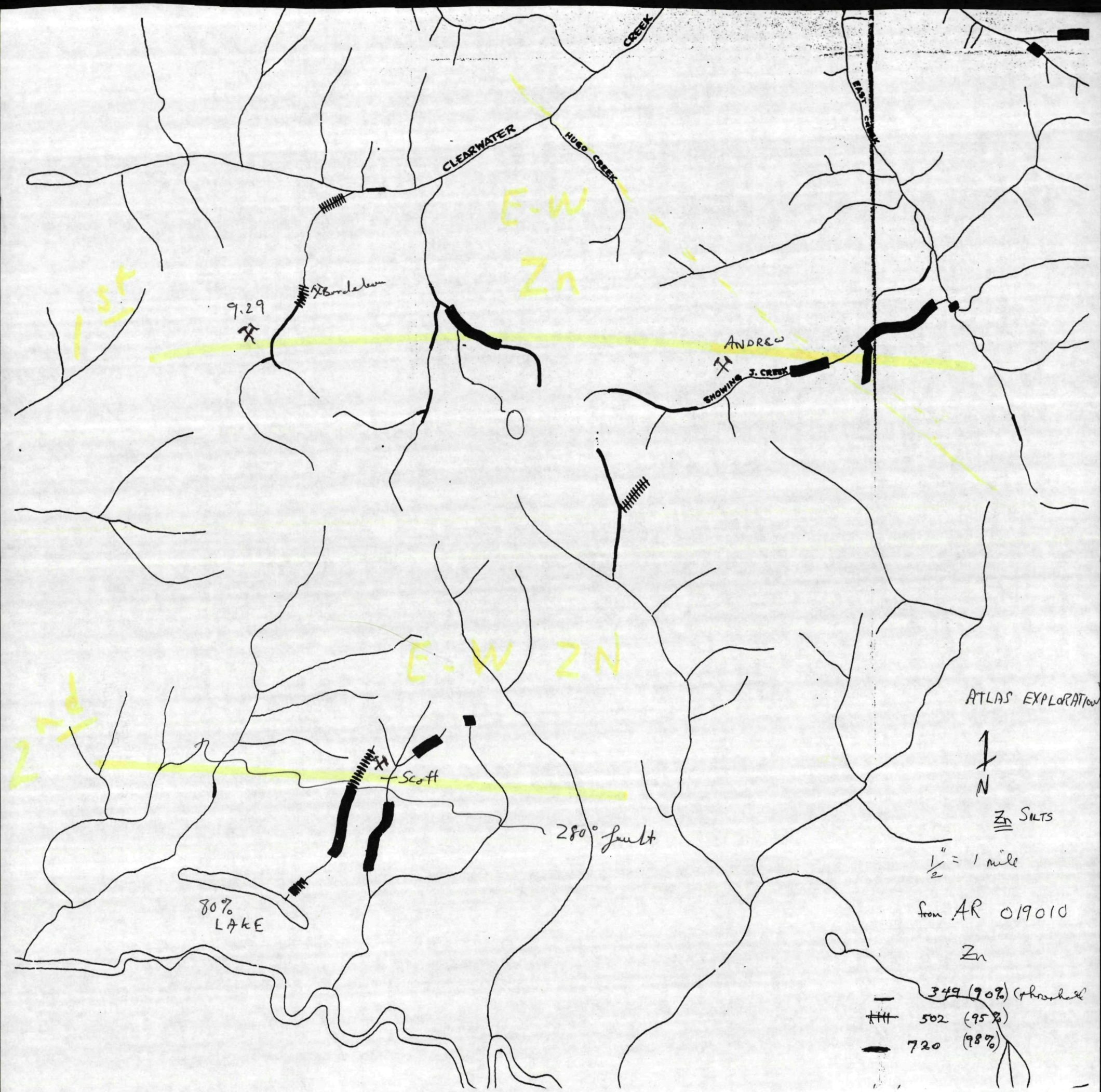
SOPHIA PROJECT
 - Area North of Map 105K16-6 -

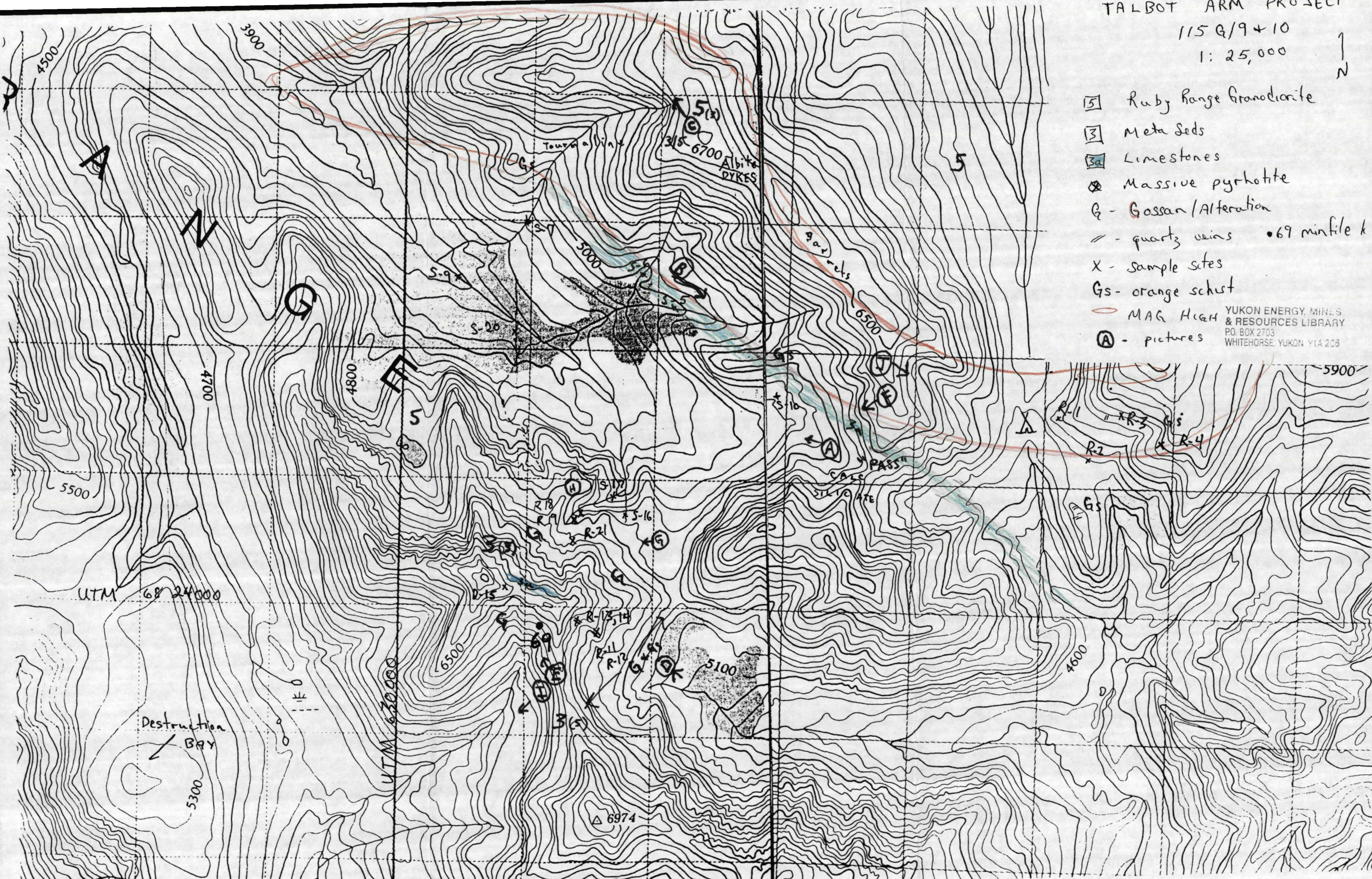
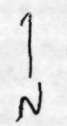
CRETACEOUS	11	GRANITIC INTRUSIVES
	3f	GRAY BEDDED CHERT
	3e	ALKALINE BASALT
	3d	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE, MINOR QUARTZITE
ORDOVICIAN-DEVONIAN	3c	PHYLLITE
	3b	DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, MINOR LIMESTONE
	3a	BLACK SLATE - BLACK BEDDED CHERT, ARGILLITE, GREYWACHE,
	1c	VARICOLORED PHYLLITE, MICA SCHIST
PROTEROZOIC	1b	LIMESTONE
	1a	QUARTZITE, FELDSPATHIC QUARTZ SANDSTONE MINOR - MICA SCHIST.

SYMBOLS:

---	CONTACTS
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	INFERRED FAULT (ARROW, INFERRED THRUST FAULTS)
— —	FOLIATION BEDDING ALTITUDE
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	DRAG FOLD
~ ~ ~ ~ ~	SHEAR ZONE
	QUARTZ VEIN
(ORANGE)	RUSTY ALTERATION
X (RED)	GOSSAN
X (BLACK)	MINERAL SHOWING







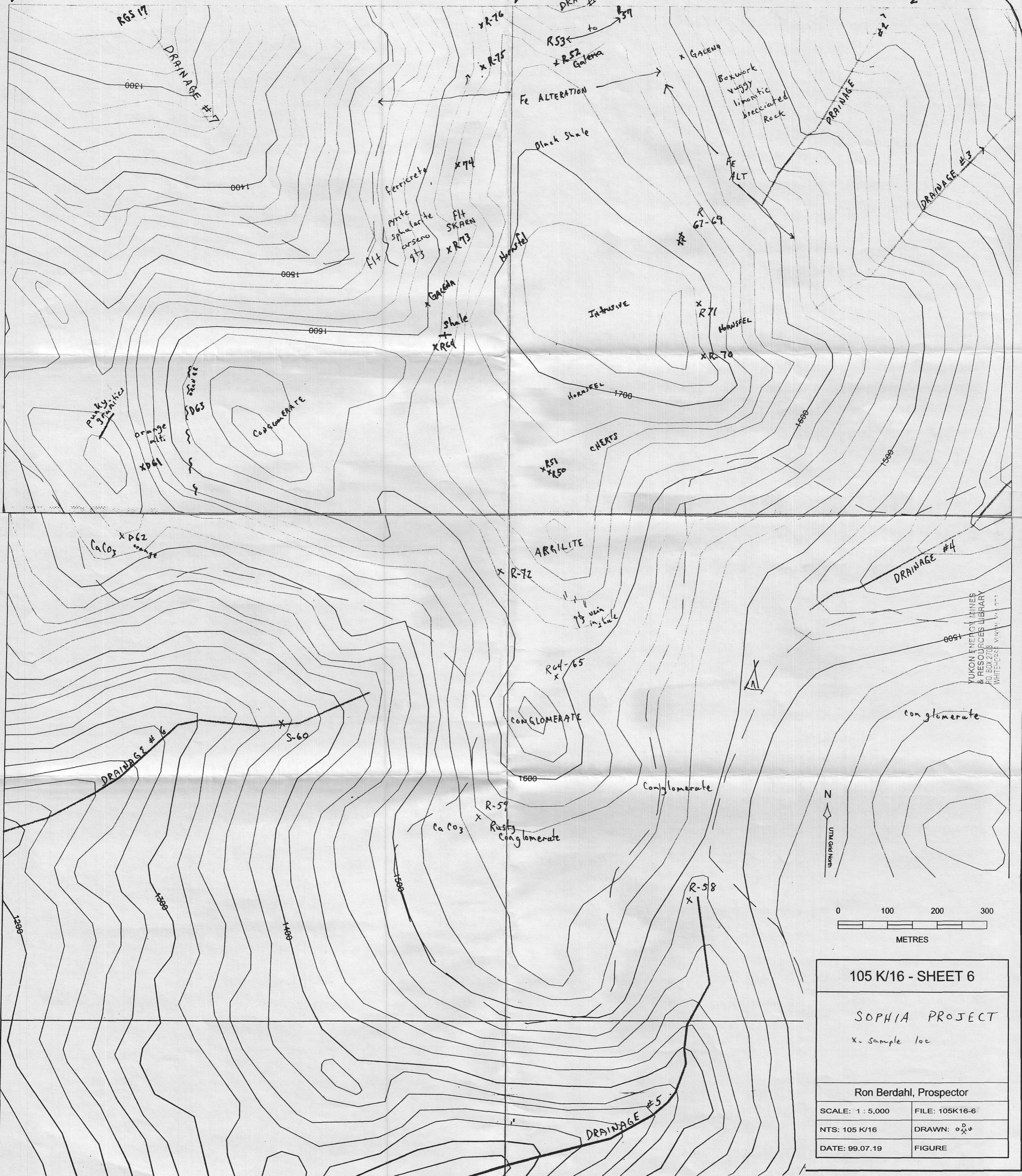
- 5 Ruby Range Granodiorite
- 3 Meta Seds
- 3a Limestones
- ⊗ Massive pyrrhotite
- G - Gossan/Alteration
- // - quartz veins •69 minfile k
- X - sample sites
- Gs - orange schist
- MAG HIGH
- Ⓐ - pictures

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642000

UTM
643000

RGS 14



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105 K/16 - SHEET 6	
SOPHIA PROJECT	
x - sample loc	
Ron Berdahl, Prospector	
SCALE: 1 : 5,000	FILE: 105K16-6
NTS: 105 K/16	DRAWN: o.k.v.
DATE: 99.07.19	FIGURE