

**FINAL REPORT**

**for**

**YMIP 2009 WORK PROGRAM  
(#09-108)**

**on the**

**ANNE 1 to 4  
QUARTZ MINING  
CLAIMS  
(YC26740-YC26743)**

**MARSH LAKE,  
YUKON TERRITORY**

**NTS 105 D/8  
ZONE 8  
6704100N, 542450E (NAD27)  
LATITUDE 60-29 N  
LONGITUDE 134-17W**

**Conducted between  
MAY, 2009  
and NOVEMBER, 2009**

**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT  
YUKON TERRITORY**

**by**

**JOSEPH A. J. CLARKE  
MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
MARCH 10, 2010**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This report describes the exploration work conducted on the Anne 1-4 Claims, 105D08, Marsh Lake, Yukon between May 1, 2009 and November 31, 2009 under the Yukon Mineral Incentive Program (#09-108).

The work consisted of mechanical trenching with a small Kubota tracked excavator, sampling and limited geological mapping and prospecting. In total, 59 rock samples were collected and shipped out for assay to Ecotech Laboratories.

Trenching results indicated that the Highway Fault Zone has a strike length over 1.5 kilometers, has a width of over 15 meters and contains elevated gold values up to 240 ppb Au. This is typical of other mesothermal gold showings in the northern Cache Creek Terrane.

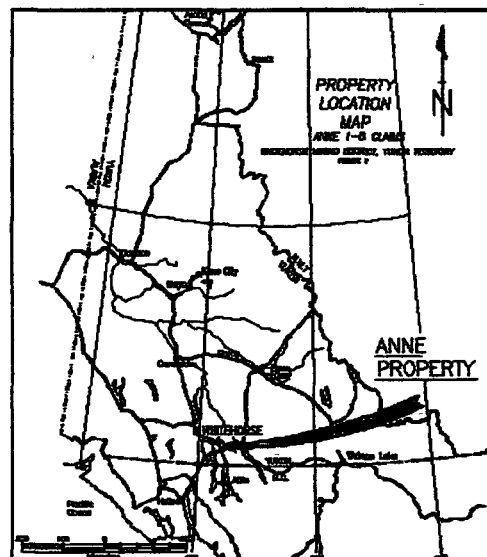
Total cost for the project was \$10,853.94, of which \$3,900 was contributed by the Yukon Mining Incentive Program.

Further exploration work, including geological mapping, prospecting, soil sampling and mechanical trenching should be conducted on the property. Additional claims should be staked to cover other known listwanite fault zones to the east and northeast.

## **LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The Anne 1-4 claims are located just east of the north entrance of Old Constabulary Subdivision, 65km south of Whitehorse along the Alaska Highway at Marsh Lake.

With the exception of a few rocky hills, all areas of the claims are accessible from a numerous networks of local ATV/ 4x4 trails and open bush. Road building was not required for trenching or access. No camp was required.



## **TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE**

The topography of the immediate area consists of small 25m to 50m hills and valleys generally running parallel to Marsh Lake. The terrain rises gently from Marsh Lake (elev

2200 ft) 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 the formation of ancient raised benches. Outcrop exposure is 35% on the property. The entire region was ice covered during the last ice age.

The climate of the area varies with highs 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) and less than 7 hours of daylight. Overall the climate of the Southern Lakes is considered to be pleasant.

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. Willow and alder are abundant in the valleys and low areas. Birch can be found in a few isolated locations on the north side of steep cliffs where they are exposed to little sunlight.

Wildlife inhabiting the area is typical of the Southern Yukon and includes moose, wolves, and various small birds and mammals. No water bodies, streams, lakes or swamps occur on the Anne 1-4 claims. No large animals were encountered over the summer.

### **EXPLORATION HISTORY**

Hard rock exploration in the Marsh Lake area dates from 1895 on the nearby Rossbank property. Only scattered prospecting was performed until the 1980's when exploration activity increased with work on the Bug, Tog, and Rossbank properties.

Mr. Gary Reynolds staked the original Mike 1-8 claims in 1989 and filed one year assessment work. Mr. Reynolds conducted prospecting and geochemical surveys. Grab samples returned up to 86ppb Au.

The 1994 Jakes Corner Helicopter EM survey revealed several strong EM conductors resulting in the prospector staking the Uchi claims 1.5 km to the northeast. Several other claim groups in the area are active.

YMIP grassroots prospecting grants have been received and successfully completed in 1995 and 1997 on this and nearby prospects in the Marsh Lake area (see Fig. 2).

Exploration work by the prospector to date has consisted of prospecting, geological mapping and hand trenching on the claims. Hand trenching has focused on the Highway Fault Zone in the area of TR95-1 (Main Trench) as indicated in Figure 4. Other small trenches were dug to expose small splays and to look for various contacts (see Fig.4). Results up to 233ppb Au were obtained in the immediate area.

In October, 2008 a small Kubota excavator was used to trench at TR95-1, now known as the 'Main Trench'. A 1-2 meter wide quartz stockwork, with 1% primarily pyrite mineralization was discovered below the main listwanite vein. The stockwork continues into the fault footwall buried by talus. No assays were taken on this trench extension prior to 2009.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Anne claims are located within the Intermontaine Belt of the Yukon Territory. The geology of the NE side of Marsh Lake consist of a tectonic ophiolite assemblage of mafic and ultramafic submarine volcanics, cherts, and up-thrusted and altered ultramafic bodies known collectively as the Cache Creek Group (fig 3). Johnston and Borel give a excellent history of the Cache Creek Terrane in their 2006 Earth and Planetary Science Letters article, The Odyssey of the Cache Creek Terrane.

Intruding the Cache Creek may be various Cretaceous felsic and 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.

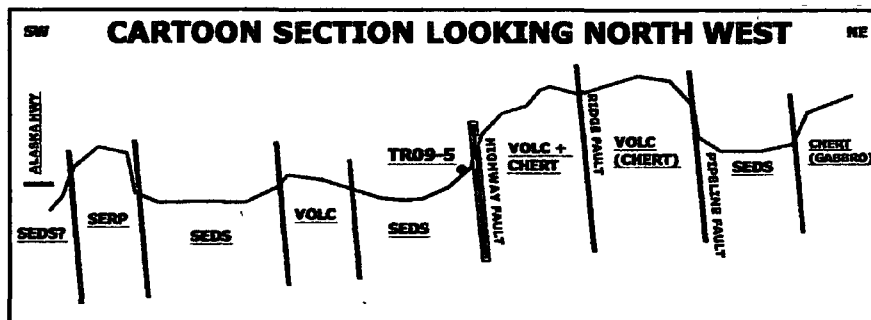
*The Cache Creek terrane is typified by an oceanic assemblage of massive limestone, ribbon cherts and ophiolite dominantly of mantle harzburgite tectonite, serpentinite mélangé, minor gabbro and volcanic rocks. Sequences of chert and limestone accumulated from Mississippian to early Jurassic age. Felsic intrusions in the ophiolite have Permian crystallization ages (Mihalynuk et al., 2003).*

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geology of the Anne 1-4 claims consists of an accreted assemblage of oceanic mafic and ultramafic volcanics, cherts, limestone and ancient serpentinitized peridotites intruded by felsic, mafic to ultramafic dykes, pods and sills, all of the Cache Creek Group. The intrusive bodies will be considered to be part of the Cache Creek ophiolite suite but there exists a possibility that some could be related to mid to late Cretaceous felsic intrusions located 3 km to the east.

### Structure

Structure of the property is dominated by three vertical, NW trending, steeply dipping faults known as the Highway Fault Zone (HFZ Az135deg), and the Pipeline Fault Zone (PFZ



Az 160deg). A large mafic volcanic package forming a distinct ridge separates the two fault systems by 200–400m. A third strong fault occurs within the mafics just below the crest of the large prominent ridge that is known as the Ridge Fault Zone (RFZ Az 135deg). These three fault zones are splays off the regional Marsh Lake Fault. A strong lineament located at the south east corner of the property runs NS.

Numerous oblique splay faults occur on a smaller scale throughout the property. Further mapping is required to fully understand the structural geology of the property.

Trenching across the Highway Fault revealed brecciation, quartz veining, and small scale and faulting and folding across 20m. The fault zone continues under talus cover into the sediments, north into Marsh Lake and is clay covered to the south.

### **Geology**

The following units have mapped on the property and in the local area. All are considered to be part of the Cache Creek Terrane. Ash, MacDonald and Arksey suggest that many of the mafic intrusions found in listwanite altered mesothermal gold intrusions are tectonically emplaced slivers rather than intrusions. Unless intrusion contacts are identified it can be assumed on the Anne Claims, that the larger intrusion listed below are in fact faulted into place. The smaller dikes mapped show intrusion contacts.

**Unit 9 – Diabase** Several small (< 1m) diabase dikes occur and have been identified intruding both the mafic volcanics, ultramafics and chert units. They appear fresh, unaltered and are moderately silicified. The dikes trend EW and are vertical. The dikes are believed to be mafic hypabyssal intrusion within the ophiolite package. They could also be later post-accretion intrusions.

**Unit 8 – Lamprophyre** Three different lamprophyre bodies have been mapped on the property. These dikes are assigned to the Cache Creek ophiolite package but could be younger and related to Cretaceous or even Eocene intrusive events.

- A small (< 1m) EW trending vertical dike intrudes serpentinite along the west side of the Pipeline Fault. It is of medium to coarse-grained mafic composition containing well rounded, ocular, easily weathered grains of a micaceous mineral up to 2mm in diameter.
- A irregular shape body of lamprophyre intrudes or is in part accreted to the mafic volcanics, gabbro, and chert. It is light colored with large biotite crystals in a potassium feldspar/pyroxene medium grained matrix. Further mapping is required to determine the true attitude of this body.
- Two small irregular lamprophyre dikes intrude the volcanics, located on the east side of the large volcanic unit between the two fault systems. The are both medium grained with large chrome diopside megacrysts up to 2cm in size. They

seem to follow narrow, recessive breaks which appear to be crosscutting shears off the main faults. Further trenching and mapping in these areas is required.

**Unit 7 - Limestone** Dirty light brown limestone is exposed in a small outcrop at the north end of the property. It has a shallow dip to the NE. This unit is considered to be part of the Cache Creek group.

**Unit 6 - Siltstone/Mudstone** This unit occurs in low lying areas and is mostly covered by overburden. It is exposed along the Pipeline Fault and in TR09-01-03 and TR09-05-07. It consists of sometimes limey and later silicified siltstones and/or mudstones. This unit represent basal sediments or interbedded or intercalated sediments. There is also a chance that this unit could be related to the Whitehorse Trough as mapped at the Bug showing at Judas Creek or rocks that outcrop on the northwest side of the large island at the north end of Marsh Lake.

**Unit 5 - Chert** This unit occurs throughout the property and is part of the ophiolite package. The chert is highly silicified, well ribboned and varies from light gray-green to dark gray in color. Quartz flooding has resulted in 1-2cm fracture filled veinlets.

Trenching (TR09-04) has revealed an area of brittle fracturing and brecciation of chert in the center of the property west of the Highway Fault. This could represent a fault contact with a serpentinite (Unit 3) outcrop to the south. The occasional grain of pyrite can be found in this unit except where listwanite altered near faulted zones, where up to 1% pyrite occurs as fine grained brass to silver crystals.

**Unit 4 – Mafic/Ultramafic Volcanics** This is the most well exposed unit on the property. This is the main bulk of the Cache Creek ophiolite package found on the Anne claims. The volcanics are moderately to highly chloritized. Silicification varies from low to locally high. This unit is also well silicified along the hanging wall on the east side of the Highway Fault. Fracturing of the unit at right angles has resulted in a stockwork of >1cm quartz veining with an average distance of 15m east of the fault on the hanging wall. This is well exposed in Trench TR09-06. This package also shows flow banding and occasional pillow margins. It is not uncommon to find found bounded slivers of banded chert 1 to 10 meters wide. In some areas it appears as if the mafic volcanics perhaps conformably overlies the chert but more work must be done to determine this relationship.

**Unit 3 - Serpentinized Peridotite** This unit is exposed in several NS narrow outcrops east of the Alaska highway. It is carbonate altered with many green patches of serpentinite. Quartz veining and mineralization are rare.

**Unit 2 – Plagiogranite** Located at the SE corner of the property is a small body of medium grained plagiogranite. It is feldspar rich with hornblende and biotite mica. It also has the appearance of comendite. This body is most likely part of the ophiolite package. Trenching and mapping will be required to define the contacts of this intrusion and determine their nature.

**Unit 1 – Gabbro** A large irregular gabbro body intrudes or is faulted against both the mafic volcanics and the chert units. It is unaltered, medium grained showing a weak columnar structure. Mapping of the contact is required as it is possible this unit may be a interflow intrusion within mafic volcanics.

### Vein Geology and Mineralization

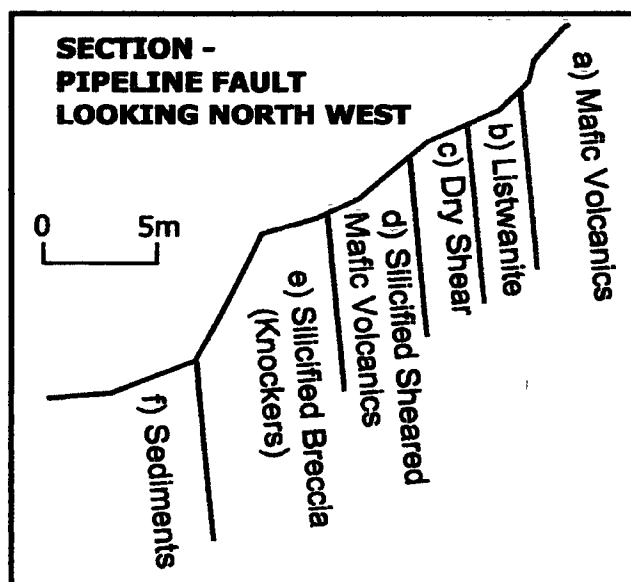
The Highway Fault Zone separates Unit 6 (Siltstone/Mudstone) and Unit 4 (Mafic Volcanics). The sediments occur in the footwall at the toe of the slope with mafic volcanics on the hanging wall forming the ridge. Fuchsite alteration is commonly found across the fault.

In the fault zone from hanging wall to foot wall (NE-SW);

**a) Mafic Volcanics** – The unit forms the prominent ridge and consist of mostly of mafic volcanics as well as ultra-mafic volcanics and wedges of chert. Close to the listwanite, 1-2 cm quartz veins occurs in fractures. Pyrite occurs in fine disseminations and blebs up to 1%.

**b) Listwanite** – This 1-2 meter wide unit is composed of white bull quartz and quartz breccia with intense listwanite and dolomite alteration. Fuchsite is pervasive throughout. It contains breccia fragments up to 10cm, vuggy quartz veins and occasional pyrite cubes up to 3mm in size many of which are rusted out. It is the classic listwanite float that occurs throughout the area.

**c) Sheared Mafic Volcanics (Dry Shear)** – This unit consists of friable very highly sheared mafic volcanics. It is consistently 1 meter wide and lies directly below the listwanite. This sub-unit seems to contain the highest gold values.



**d) Silicified Sheared Mafic Volcanics** – This unit consists of lightly to highly sheared mafic volcanics. Blocks greater than 1m occur.

**e) Silicified Breccia (Mélange/Knockers)** – consisting of clasts of massive volcanics, sheared volcanics, chert, sediments. Relatively large (>2m) slabs of massive volcanic hanging wall are common. A highly silicified breccia occurs consisting of 1mm to 3cm angular fine grained fragments in a dark quartz rich matrix. It has the appearance of a pseudotachylite over a 5-20 cm scale.



Fine grained pyrite varies between 0.5 – 3% with occasional 1-3mm blebs.

**f) Sediments** This unit consists of 0.5-4cm beds of a grey to dark brown sometimes cherty mudstone to siltstone sediment. It is highly silicified and contains up to 3% pyrite within the fault zone or where a quartz stockwork has developed. Overall this unit contains 0.5-1% pyrite, is limonite stained, well fractured and occurs at the bottom of scraps adjacent to recessive lows.

### **Discussion**

Ash, MacDonald and Arksey note the importance of structure in listwanite altered mesothermal gold deposit models in ophiolitic terranes;

*“The locus of significant mineralization is typically associated with silicified zones (veins or stockworks) at the core of the structural zone or in its related splays.” (Ash, MacDonald, Arksey – BCGS Geological Fieldwork 1991, Paper 1992-1)*

The HFZ matches this description with strong silicification, veining and stockworks within and on either side of the fault zone. The overall width is up to 20 meters. At least two generations of quartz veining and brecciation occur.

Pyrite is the most common sulphide present. In the listwanite, sub-unit b), it occurs as cubes and blebs up to several millimetres in size, often weathered out near the surfaces. In the brecciated zones in the footwall it occurs as finely disseminated silver to bronze coloured grains, with the occasional larger bleb. Chalcopyrite and galena are rare and generally fine grained. Bright green fuchsite can occur throughout the zone but is strongest in the main listwanite vein.

It is recommended in the future that more samples are analysed under a microscope. There are several other minerals that the prospector was unable to identify,

### **EXPLORATION WORK PROGRAM**

The main work focus was on trenching with a small Kubota (10,000lbs) tracked excavator. Trenching was conducted at several locations on the Highway Fault Zone at the site of existing hand trenching. Fifty four samples from the trenches were collected analyzed with the standard Au +30 pathfinder method by Ecotech Labs. Five samples from other areas were also sent out for assay. Total volume removed in the trenching program was 400 m<sup>3</sup>.

**TR09-01 - Listwanite Fault Zone** - This trench is located at the north end of the property at the toe of the ridge. Four 1m chip samples were collected from unit e), taken off a vertical face. Mineralization consisted of 1-2% pyrite.

Samples #26412-15 returned 25, 20, 15 and 35 ppb Au.

**TR09-02 - Listwanite Fault Zone** - This trench was located SE of TR09-01 and exposed the same unit as well as some of the upper "Dry Shear" unit. Four continuous chip samples were collected.

Sample # 26418 returned 15 ppb Au.

**TR09-03 - Listwanite Fault Zone** - This trench was located SE of TR09-02 on the Highway Fault. Unit a) consisted of ultramafic volcanics rather than mafic volcanics. At the contact with the listwanite, intense talc alteration occurs. Note the Nb levels, typical of tholeiitic basalts. Four chip samples were collected.

All samples returned 5ppb Au from this trench.

It is recommended that further trenching occurs here to better expose the sediment/breccia contact and also to further expose the talc alteration.

**TR03-04 - Lamp/Chert** - This trench exposes a 1.5m wide lamprophyre dike that intrudes within the faulted contact of banded chert (Unit 5) and sediments (Unit 6). The contact and the dike runs E-W and is vertical. On the south side of the contact the chert is highly brecciate with only partial infilling of quartz. Fine grained pyrite and possibly chalcopyrite occur. Two samples were taken and show enrichment of rare earth elements.

It is recommended that several whole rock samples be taken here.

**TR09-05 - Main Trench NW** - This trench further exposes the Highway Fault NW of the Main Trench. It followed the along the contact between sub-unit e) and sub-unit f). The main purpose was to expose the "knocker" unit with the intense silicification, brecciation and 1-3% pyrite mineralization. Eight chip and six grab samples were taken from this trench.

Sample #26438 returned 105 ppb Au from the dry sheared volcanics below the listwanite quartz vein. Several other samples returned 25 ppb Au.

It is recommended that further trenching be done here to expose the contact below and above the listwanite.

**TR09-06 - Main Trench** - The Main Trench was the first area exposed by hand trenching beginning in 1995. It provides the best cross-section across the Highway Fault and exposes all sub-units. Nineteen chip and three grab samples were taken from this trench.

Samples #56601-04 returned 65, 240, 75, and 25 ppb Au. Sample #56602 was taken from sheared mafic volcanics with 0.5 – 2cm quartz veining and 1-2% pyrite mineralization below the main listwanite massive quartz vein.

Further trenching and sampling at the top end of this trench is recommended.

**TR09-07 - Main Trench SE** – This trench is located just SE of the TR09-06 and follows the contact below the listwanite.

Sample #55610-11 returned 20 and 25 ppb Au from the same shear in TR09-06 where #55602 was taken.

It is recommended that further trenching be done here to expose the contact below the listwanite.

**TR09-08 – Serpentinite Trench** – This trench exposes (Unit 3) serpentinitized peridotite. No samples were taken here (it was sampled in 1995). It is recommended that several whole rock samples be taken here.

**TR09-09 – Mafic Volcanics** – This trench exposes a shallow outcrop of mafic volcanics located 75 meters below the Main Trench. It is assumed that (Unit 6) sediments occur between this trench and the main trench. No significant mineralization occurs here.

**TR09-10 – Mafic Volcanics** – This trench exposes mafic volcanics on the same outcrop as TR09-09 100m to the SE. No significant mineralization occurs here. Both this trench and TR09-09 should be cleaned with the snow melt in the spring to better expose more detailed structures including pillow margins.

**TR09-11 – Pipeline Trench** – This trench exposes sediments (Unit 6) in the center of the Pipeline Fault. These rusty sediments contain 1-2% pyrite with 1 cm quartz veins occurring in a stockwork. Chert (Unit 5) occurs to the NE. Gabbro (Unit 1) occurs to the NE as well. Although sampling did not produce any gold values further trenching in this area should be done to better expose contacts and faulting.

Sampling was done by the prospector. Trenches were cleaned by hand, measured and marked out with paint then sampled. Samples were delivered to the Eco-tech prep lab in Whitehorse. The prospector was the only one to handle the samples.

Trenches were left exposed but contoured and in a safe stable condition. Natural revegetation of fireweed, wild roses, saskatoon berry, raspberry and scrub willow was already occurring by the late fall. Several areas will be backfilled after inspection by industry and government geologists in the spring of 2010. No fuel or other items or debris was left on the property. Minor garbage from over the years and some old culverts were removed and several old brush and grass piles were spread out.

Midway through the project the adjoining Anne 5-8 claims were staked to the southeast.

Greater understanding of the geology and mineralization was gained by visits of geologists Farrell Andersen, Mike Wark and staff from Saturn Minerals

### **SUMMARY AND RECCOMENDATIONS**

Results from the 2009 YMIP work program, as well as sampling under YMIP programs in 1995 and 1997, indicated that the Highway Fault Zone contains elevated gold values (up to 240 ppb Au). Gold values are higher in the sheared mafic volcanics in the footwall, directly below the listwanite quartz vein. The HFZ has a strike length of over 1.5km and a width of 15 meters. It is a large, deep seated system that has the potential to host mesothermal gold at economic grades. As well there are several other known similar fault zones of similar dimension and with similar mineralization, within three kilometers distance. Further work is recommended for the Anne Claims including:

- Staking of 20 to 40 claim to cover other listwanite fault zones, helicopter EM anomalies and the area adjacent to the large pegmatitic syenite to the northeast. Previous sampling by the prospector has returned gold results of over 200ppb Au.
- Further mini-excavator trenching should be done at the Main Trench area to better expose the sheared mafic volcanics below the listwanite. This section of the zone should be excavated along strike to the NW and SE.
- TR09-03 should be further extended to the NE and SW to better understand the mineralization and role of the ultramafic volcanics found there.
- Whole-rock analysis should be preformed on all intrusive rocks and in particular the coarse grained lamprophyre with chrome diopside megacrysts. Thin section work should also be done. It is recommended that YGS geologists investigate the relationship of these intrusives with age dating and geochemical analysis. The work done on the property provides good exposures of the Cache Creek ophiolite geology and it is hoped that it is taken advantage of.
- Further trenching should be done northeast of the Pipeline Fault to investigate contact relationship, search for further listwanite alteration and potential skarn mineralization.
- Detailed geological mapping should be preformed at the Highway Fault Zone at a various scales.
- Detailed prospecting and geological mapping should be done at a property scale.
- Advice should be sought for the best way to perform geophysical and geochemical surveys. While soil sampling may be hindered by the glacial till, modern methods and GIS applications may overcome this.

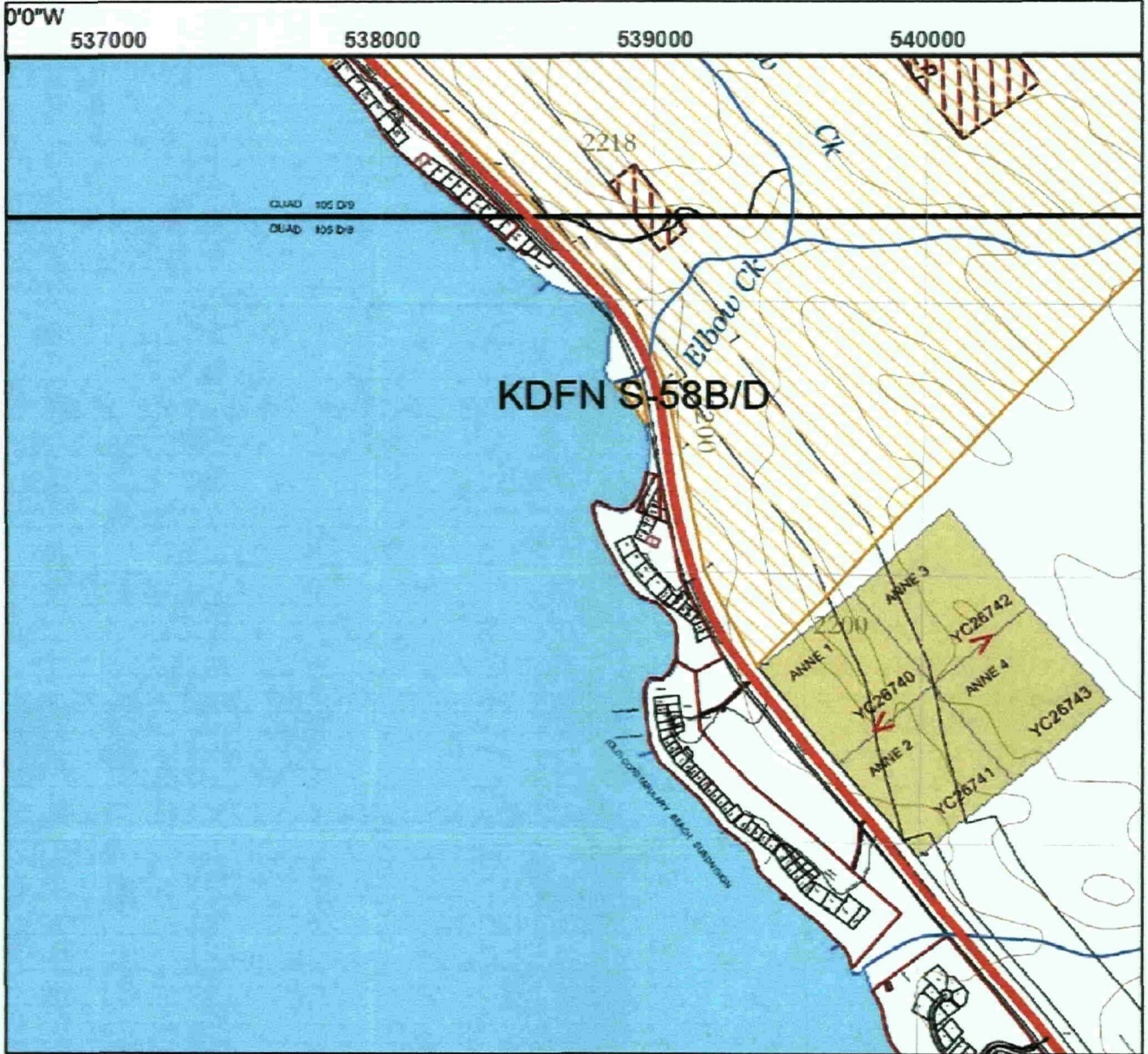
- If a low cost auger drill is available it should be used to better define depth to bedrock and bedrock type. Resulting samples reached from below the clay should be panned and sent for assay.

It is also the prospectors belief, based on past experience, that this property is close to being 'drill ready'. The Motherload adage "drill for structure (geology), drift on grade" is very applicable to this property.

The above recommendations, less drilling, could be conducted over one summer month with a crew of one geologist and two prospectors. Estimated cost for such a project would be \$25,000 to \$50,000.

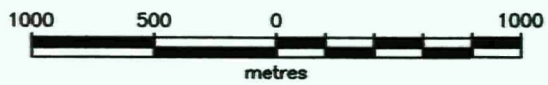
**APPENDIX I - FIGURES**

**FIGURES**

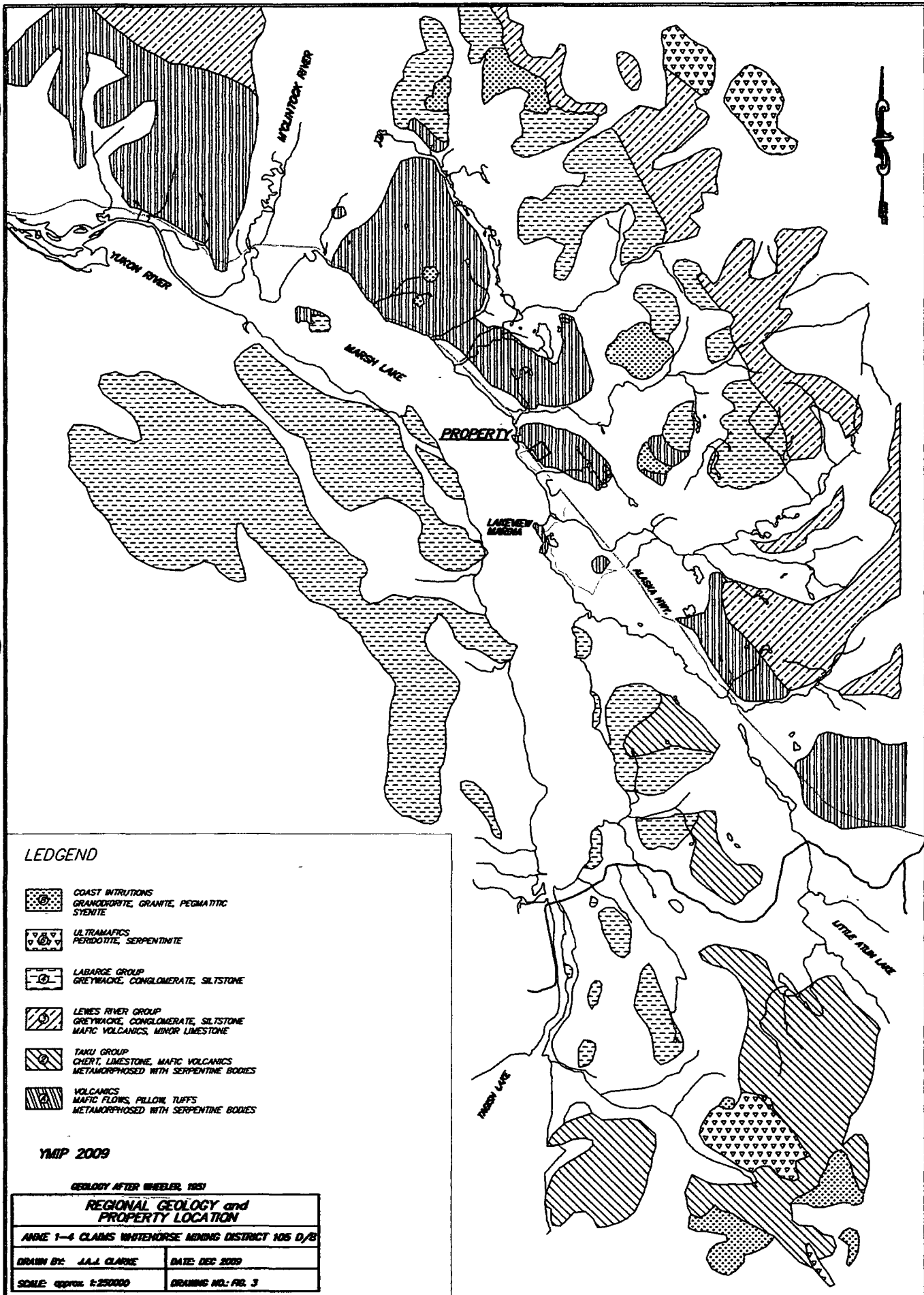


Legend







15 CLAIM #  
 YB26526 GRANT#



ANNE 1-4 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY			
<h1>CLAIM LOCATION MAP</h1>			
J. CLARKE, MARSH LAKE, YUKON		DATE: AUGUST, 2006	
NTS 105 D/8	DRAWN BY:JC	SCALE: 1:30,000	FIGURE 2



**LEDGEND**

- 
**COAST INTRUSIONS**  
 GRANDORTITE, GRANITE, PEGMATITE  
 STENITE
- 
**ULTRAMAFICS**  
 PERIDOTITE, SERPENTINITE
- 
**LABARGE GROUP**  
 GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE
- 
**LEWIS RIVER GROUP**  
 GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE  
 MAFIC VOLCANICS, MINOR LIMESTONE
- 
**TAKU GROUP**  
 CHERT, LIMESTONE, MAFIC VOLCANICS  
 METAMORPHOSED WITH SERPENTINE BODIES
- 
**VOLCANICS**  
 MAFIC FLOWS, PILLOW, TURFS  
 METAMORPHOSED WITH SERPENTINE BODIES

YMIP 2009

GEOLOGY AFTER WHEELER, 1951

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY and  
PROPERTY LOCATION**

ANNE 1-4 CLAIMS WITENORSE MINING DISTRICT 105 D/B

DRAWN BY: J.A.J. CLARKE

DATE: DEC 2009

SCALE: approx. 1:250000

DRAWING NO.: FIG. 3

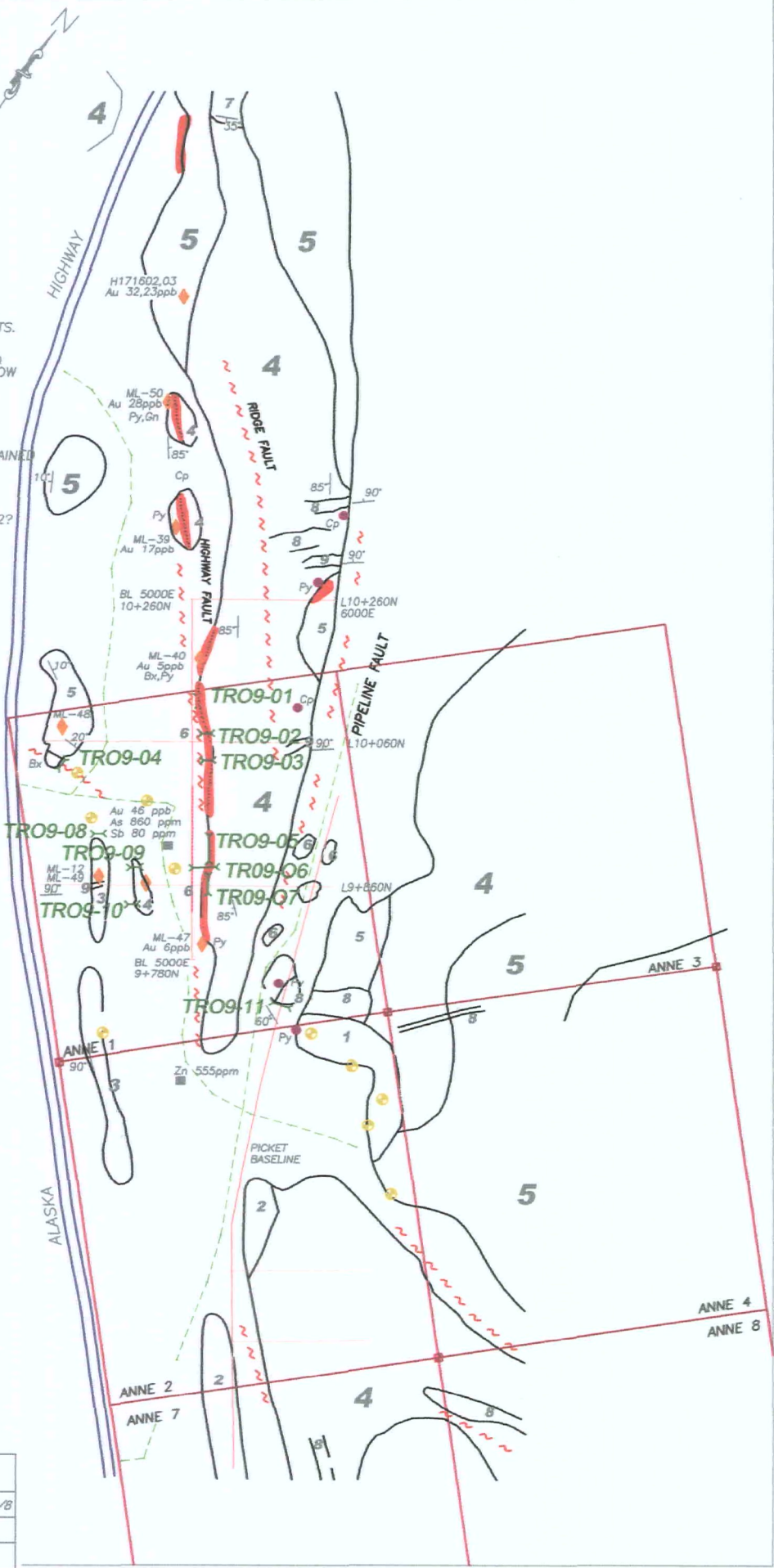


**LEGEND**

**PERMIAN TO TRIASSIC**

- 9 DIABASE; FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED
- 8 LAMPROPHYRE; MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED.
- 7 LIMESTONE; DIRTY CRYSTALLINE WITH OCC. CHERT CLASTS.
- 6 SILTSTONE-MUDSTONE, GRAPHITIC PYRITIC
- 5 CHERT; LIGHT COLORED RIBBON CHERT LOCALLY BRECCIATED AT FAULT CONTACTS.
- 4 MAFIC/ULTRAMAFIC VOLCANICS; LIGHT TO HEAVY CHLORITE ALTERED. REMNANT FLOW BANDING AND WEAK PILLOW MARGINS.
- 3 SERPENTINIZED PERIDOTITE; VARIABLY ALTERED AND SHEARED.
- 2 PLAGIOGRANITE; MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED WITH FRESH APPEARANCE. MICACEOUS
- 1 GABBRO; MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED, FRESH TO ALTERED, RELATED TO UNIT 2?

- OUTCROP BOUNDARY
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- TRENCH (OLDER)
- TRENCH (2009)
- TEST PIT 2009
- LISTWANITE VEINING/BRECCIATION
- ◆ ROCK SAMPLE, 1995/96
- SOIL SAMPLE, PRE-1995
- ~ FAULT
- 20° STRIKE AND DIP
- CLAIM POST
- - - 4X4 TRAIL
- MINERALIZATION  
 Py PYRITE  
 Cp CHALCOPYRITE  
 Gn GALENA  
 Bx BRECCIA

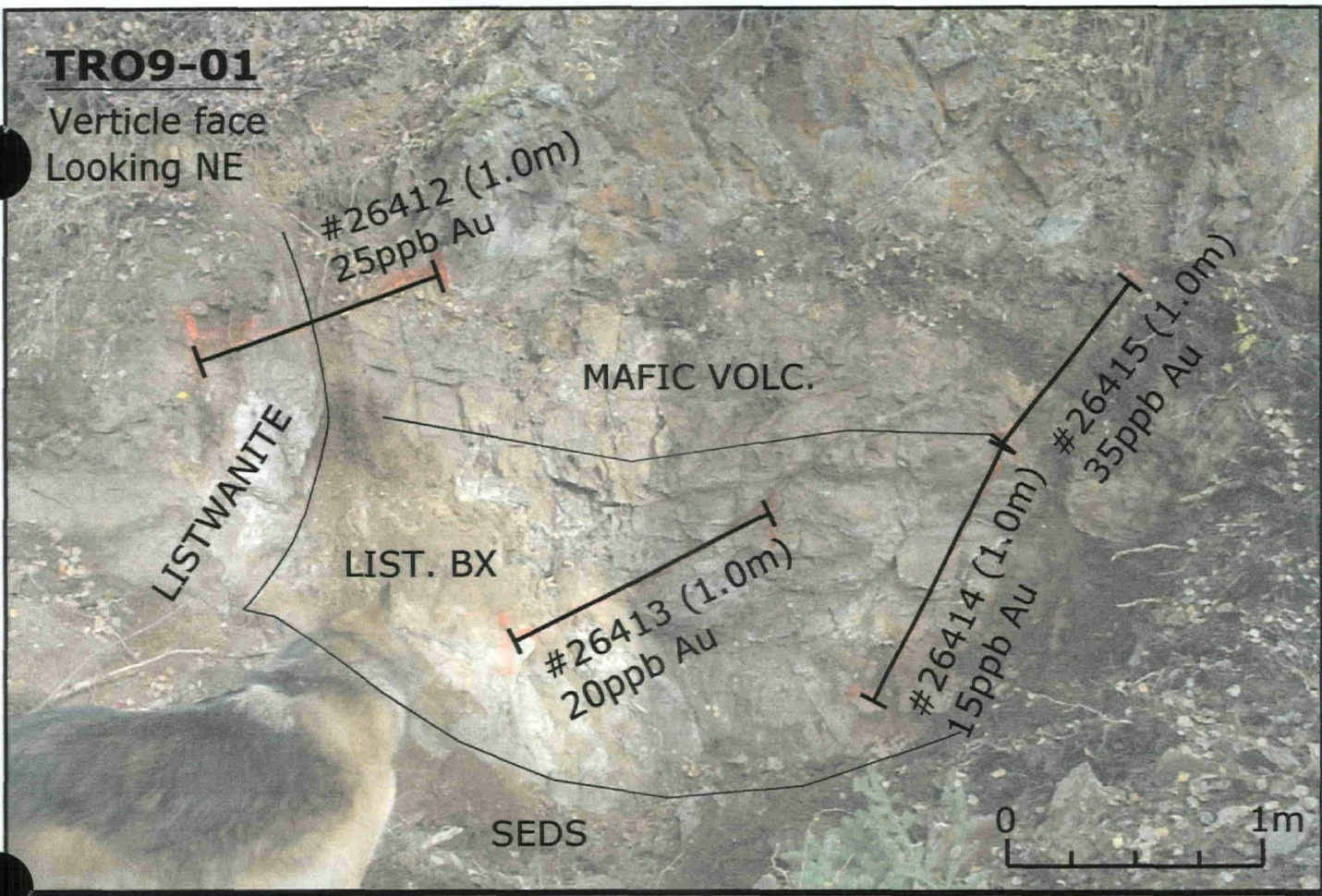


GEOLOGY AFTER WHEELER, 1951

YMP 2010	
<b>PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND TRENCH LOCATION</b>	
ANNE 1-4 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT 105 D/B	
DRAWN BY: J.A.J. CLARKE	DATE: JANUARY 2010
SCALE: approx. 1:9000	DRAWING NO.: FIG. 4

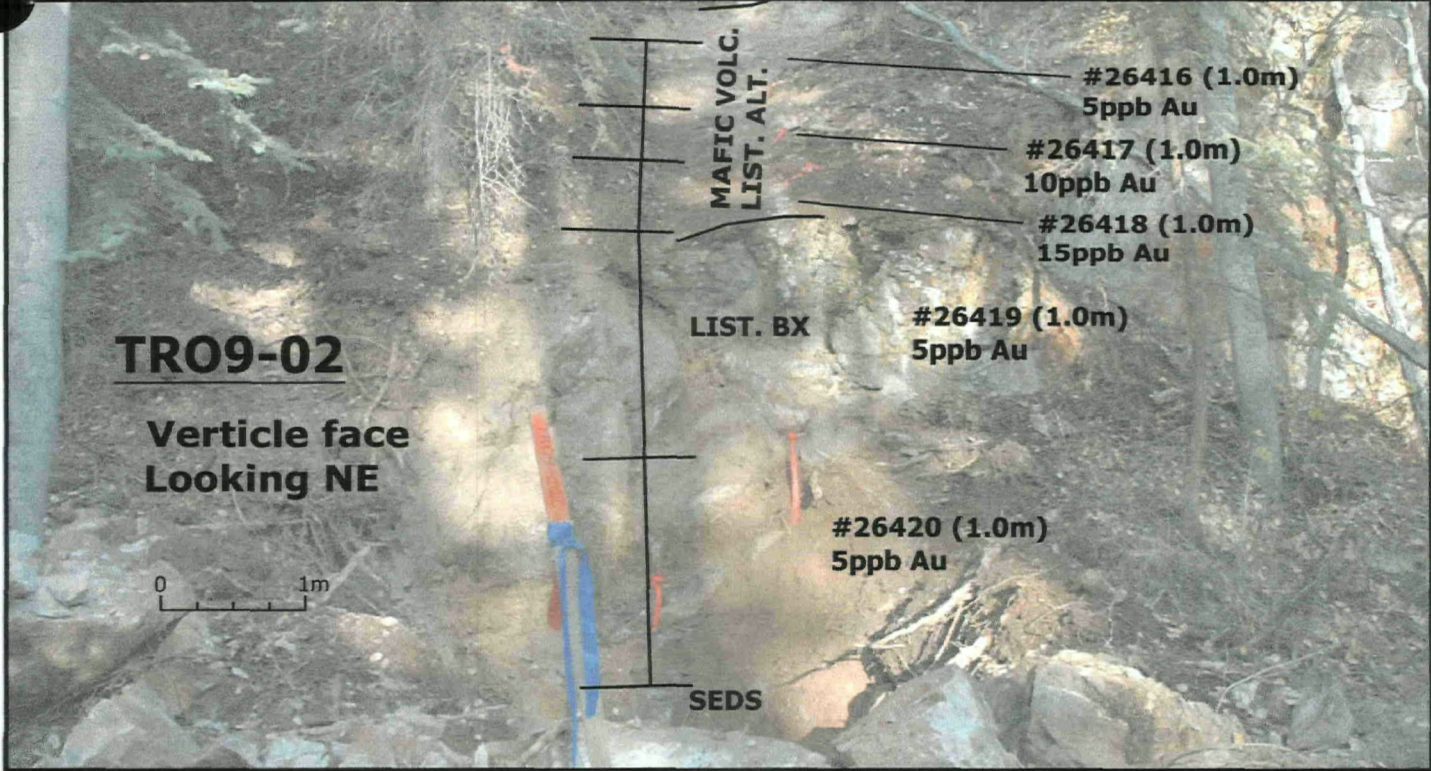
# TRO9-01

Verticle face  
Looking NE



# TRO9-02

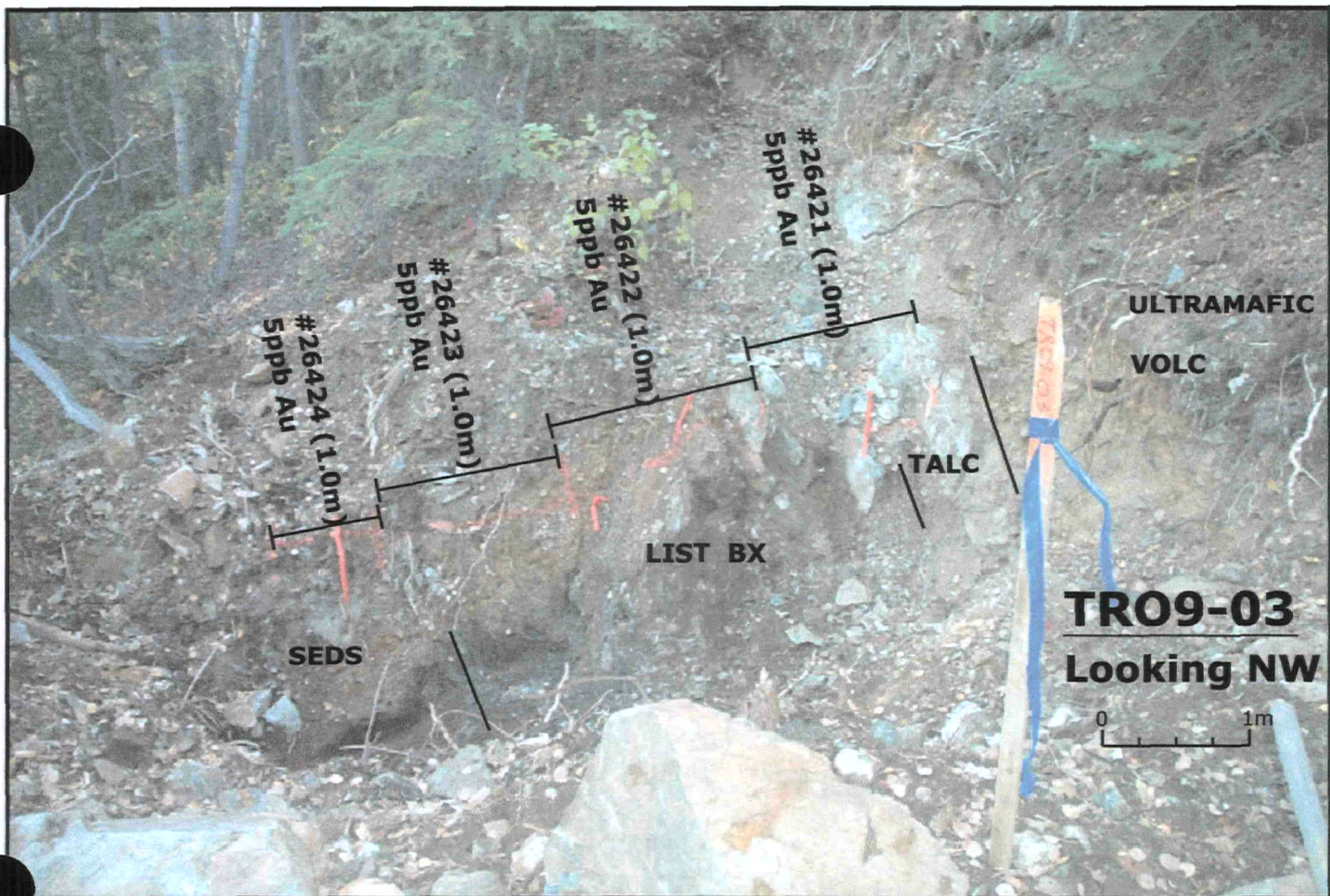
Verticle face  
Looking NE



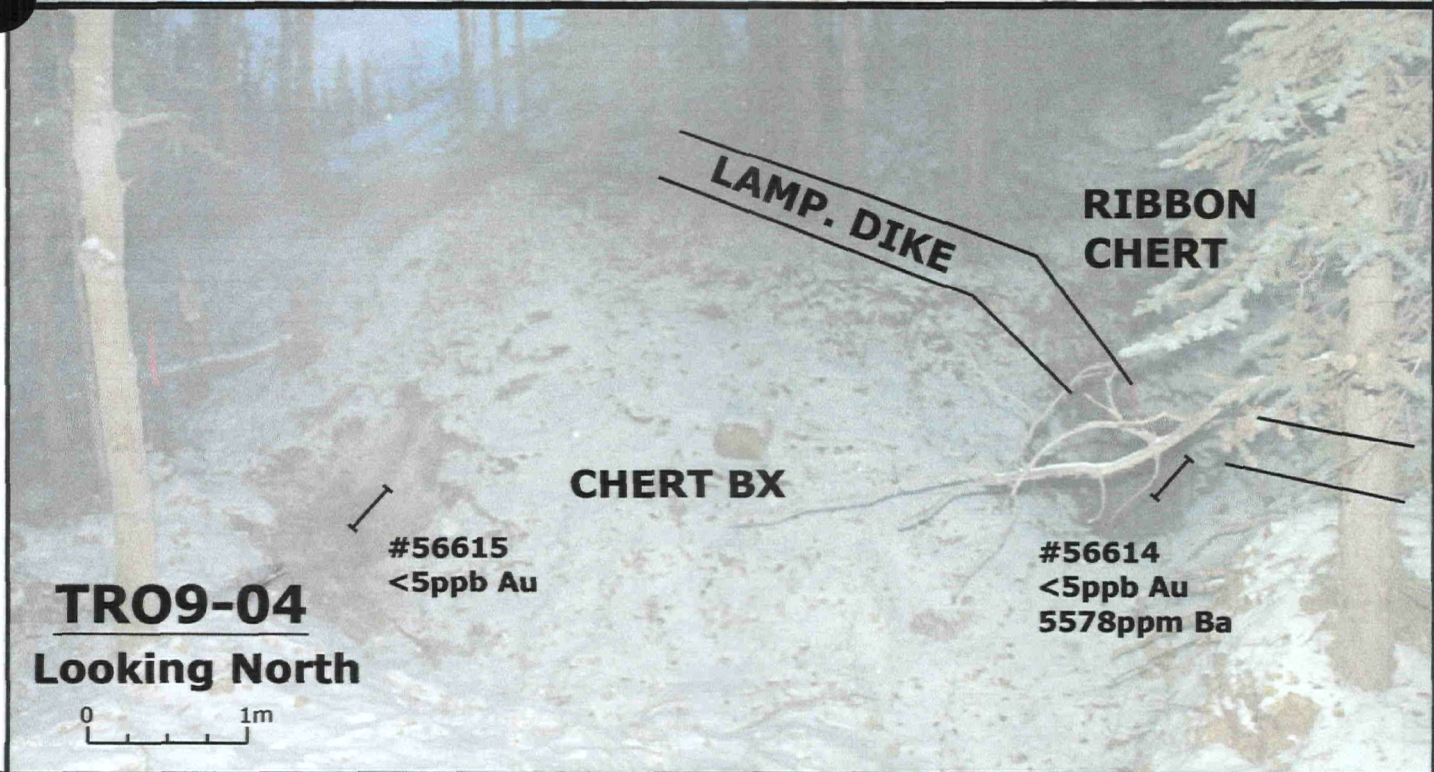
ANNE 1-8 CLAIMS  
NTS-105 D08  
MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
JAN 10, 2010

FIG 5  
**TRENCH MAP**  
**TRO9-01, 02**

JOSEPH CLARKE - PROSPECTOR  
 BOX 2012, MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
 867-660-4702  
 bushratminer@hotmail.com



**TRO9-03**  
Looking NW

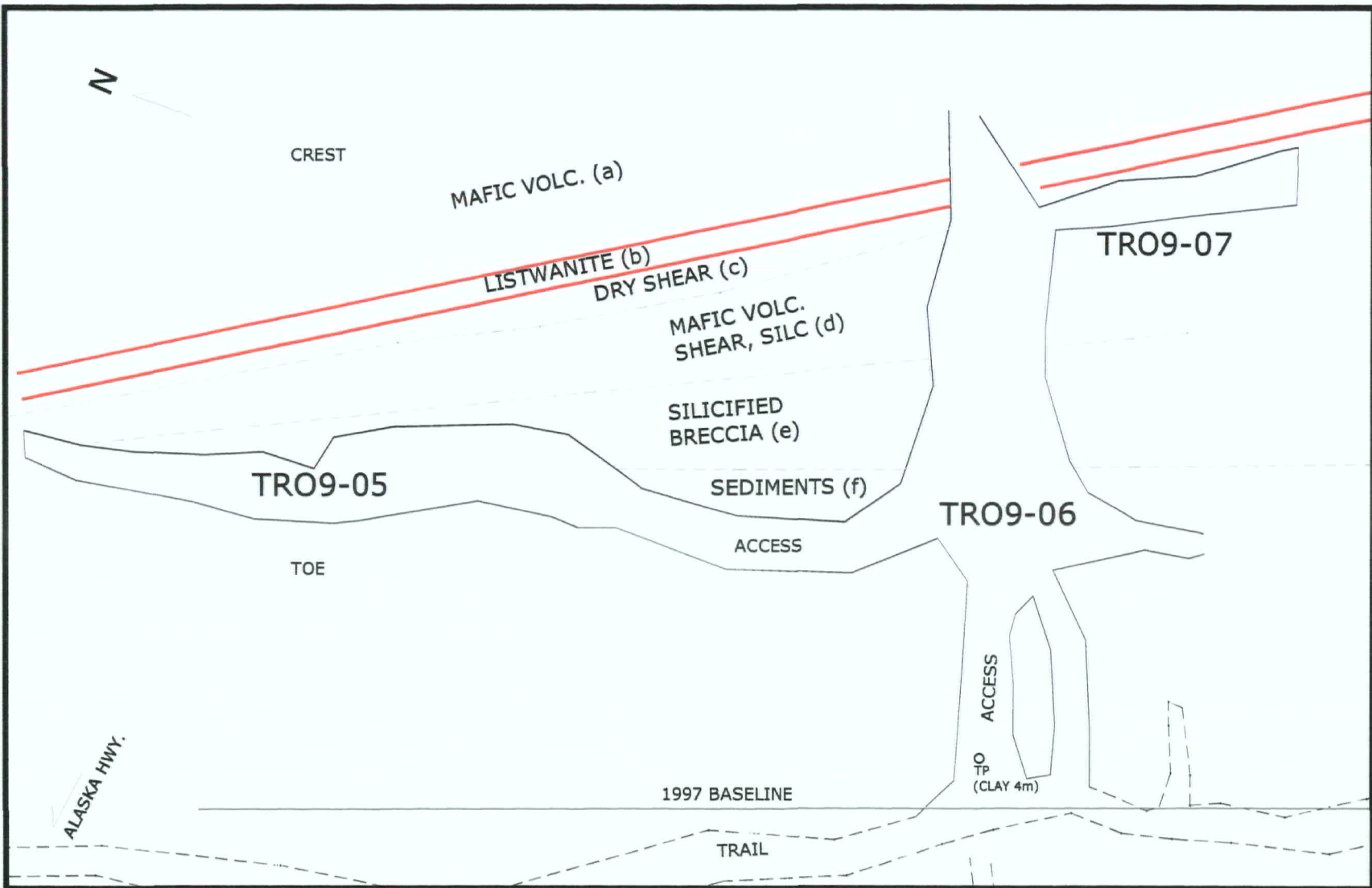


**TRO9-04**  
Looking North

ANNE 1-8 CLAIMS  
NTS-105 D08  
MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
JAN 10, 2010

FIG 6  
TRENCH MAP  
TRO9-03, 04

JOSEPH CLARKE - PROSPECTOR  
BOX 2012, MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
867-660-4702  
bushratminer@hotmail.com

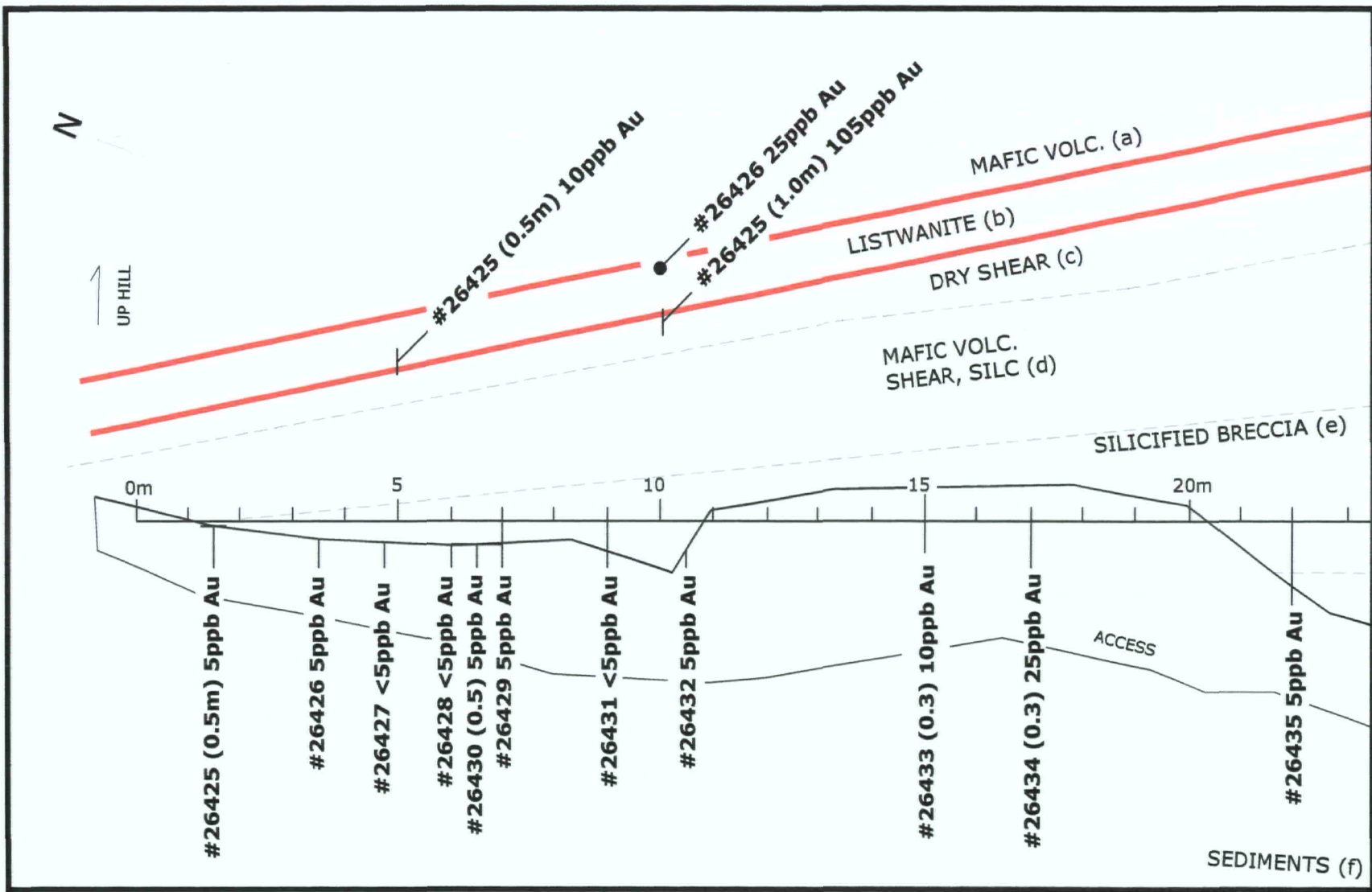


1:2000

ANNE 1-8 CLAIMS  
NTS-105 D08  
MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
JAN 10, 2010

**FIG 7**  
**MAIN TRENCH AREA**

JOSEPH CLARKE - PROSPECTOR  
 BOX 2012, MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
 867-660-4702  
 bushratminer@hotmail.com

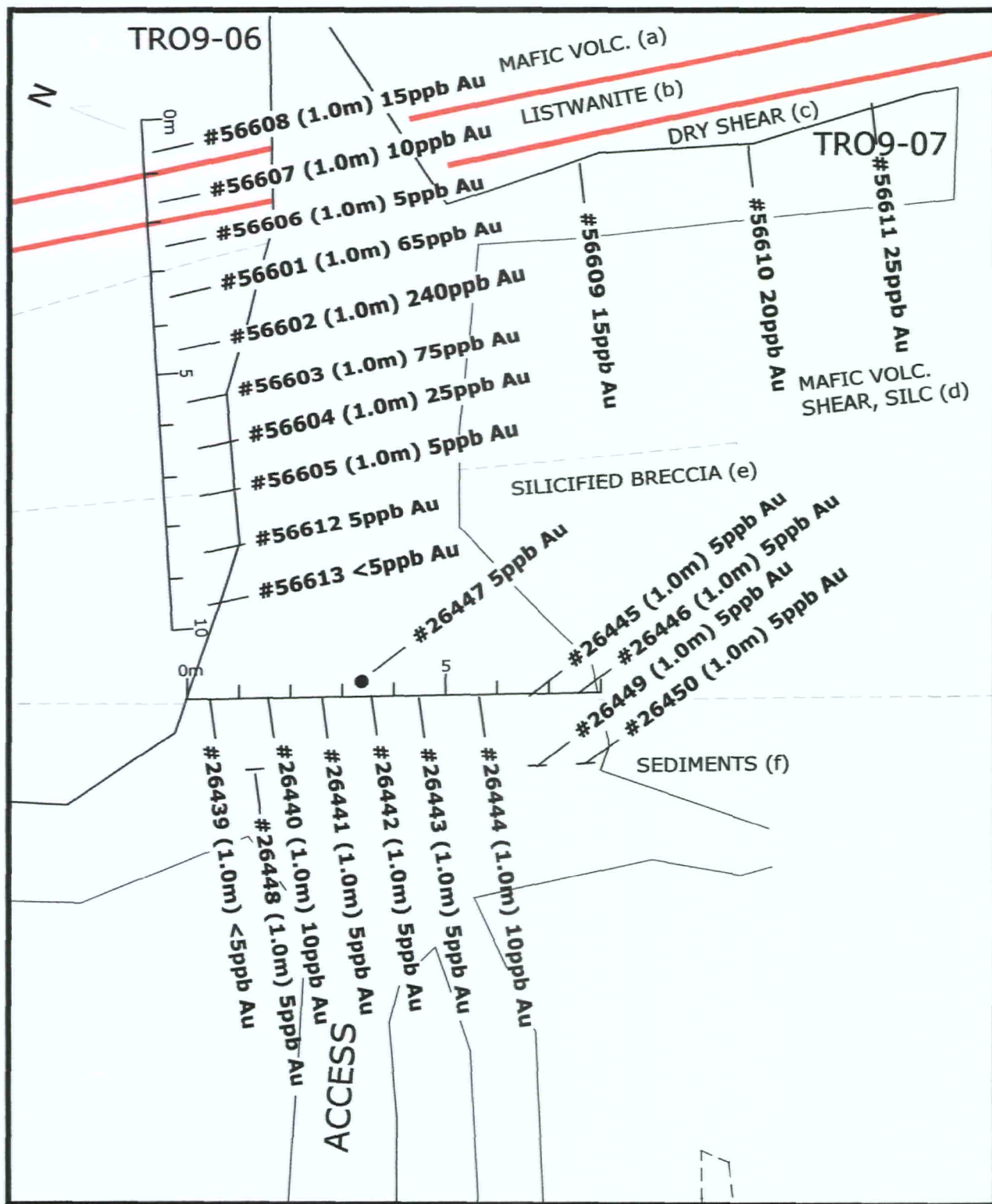


1:1000

ANNE 1-8 CLAIMS  
 NTS-105 D08  
 MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
 JAN 10, 2010

FIG 8  
 MAIN TRENCH AREA  
 TR09-05

JOSEPH CLARKE - PROSPECTOR  
 BOX 2012, MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
 867-660-4702  
 bushratminer@hotmail.com

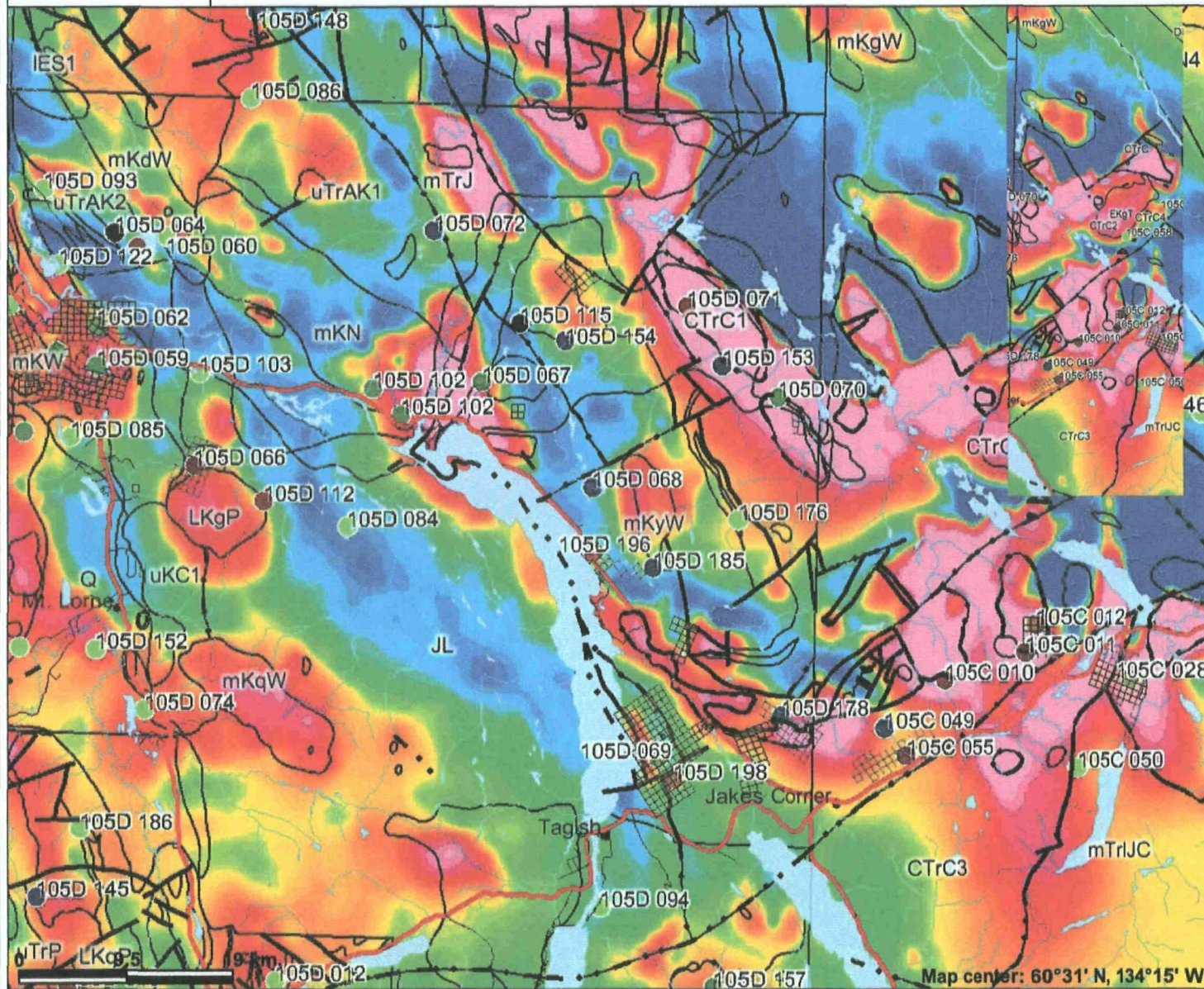
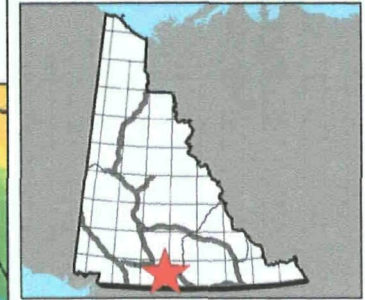


ANNE 1-8 CLAIMS  
 NTS-105 D08  
 MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
 JAN 10, 2010

FIG 9  
 MAIN TRENCH  
 TRO9-06, 07

JOSEPH CLARKE - PROSPECTOR  
 BOX 2012, MARSH LAKE, YUKON  
 867-660-4702  
 bushratminer@hotmail.com

# Marsh Lake Residual Total Field Magnetics



### Legend

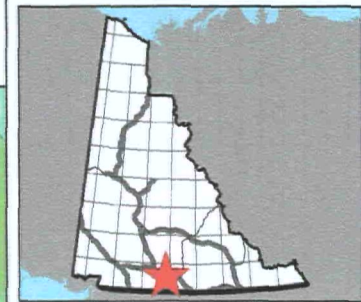
- Yukon Border - Surveyed
- Quartz Claims
  - Active
  - Expired
- Faults (250K)
  - defined
  - approximate
  - assumed
  - extrapolated
  - defined
  - approximate
  - assumed
  - extrapolated
  - defined
  - approximate
  - assumed
  - extrapolated
  - defined
  - approximate
  - assumed
  - extrapolated
- National Road Network - All Roads
  - Expressway / Highway
  - Arterial
  - Collector
  - Ramp
  - Resource / Recreation
  - Local / Street
  - Local / Strata
  - Local / Unknown
  - Alley or Service Lane
  - Service Lane

Map center: 60°31' N, 134°15' W

Scale: 1:537,828

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

# Marsh Lake Regional Geology



### Legend

- Yukon Border - Surveyed
- Quartz Claims**
  - Active
  - Expired
- Faults (250K)**
  - defined
  - approximate
  - assumed
  - extrapolated
- National Road Network - All Roads**
  - Expressway / Highway
  - Arterial
  - Collector
  - Ramp
  - Resource / Recreation
  - Local / Street
  - Local / Strata
  - Local / Unknown
  - Alley or Service Lane
  - Service Lane

Map center: 60°31' N, 134°15' W

Scale: 1:496,084

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.



**APPENDIX II – ASSAY DATA**

**ASSAY DATA**





YMIP 2009 SAMPLE LIST													
N	Sample Tag	Location	Type	From	To	Spot	Width	Comment	Et #	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	
1	26412	TR09-01	Ch p			see phot	1	T ken long ert cal face	1	26412	25	0 1	
2	26413	TR09-01	Chp			see phot	1	T ken long ertical face	2	26413	20	0 1	
3	26414	TR09-01	Chp			see phot	1	Taken long rtical face	3	26414	15	0 1	
4	26415	TR09-01	Chp			ee phot	1	Taken long rtical face	4	26415	35	0 1	
5	26416	TR09-02	Ch p			see phot	1	H rizontal chp	5	26416	5	0 1	
6	26417	TR09-02	Chp			see photo	1	Horizontal chp	6	26417	10	0 1	
7	26418	TR09-02	Chp			see photo	1	Horizontal chp	7	26418	15	0 1	
8	26419	TR09-02	Ch p			see photo	1	Horizontal chp	8	26419	5	0 1	
9	26420	TR09-02	Ch p			ee phot	1	H rizontal chp	9	26420	5	<0 1	
10	26421	TR09-03	Ch p			ee phot	1	Lower trench wall NW	10	26421	5	0 1	
11	26422	TR09-03	Chp			ee phot	1	Lowe trench wall NW	11	26422	5	0 1	
12	26423	TR09-03	Ch p			ee phot	1	Lowe trench wall NW	12	26423	5	0 1	
13	26424	TR09-03	Ch p			see photo	0 5	Lower trench wall NW	13	26424	5	0 1	
14	26425	Main T ench NW	Ch p			0 1 5	0 5	Horz on face	14	26425	5	0 1	
15	26426	Main Trench NW	Grab			0+3 5		O face of /c	15	26426	5	0 1	
16	26427	Main Trench NW	Grab			0+4 75		O face of o/c	16	26427	<5	0 1	
17	26428	M T ench NW	Grab			0+6 0		On face of o/c	17	26428	5	0 1	
18	26429	Ma Trench NW	Grab			0+7 0		On face of o/c	18	26429	5	0 1	
19	26430	Ma Trench NW	Chp			0+6 5	0 5	V rtical on F ce suggested by Mke W rk	19	26430	5	0 1	
20	26431	Ma Trench NW	Grab			0+9		O face of o/	20	26431	5	0 1	
21	26432	Ma Trench NW	Grab			0 10 5		On face of o/c	21	26432	5	0 1	
22	26433	M n T ench NW	Ch p			0 15	0 3	O face of o/	22	26433	10	0 1	
23	26434	Ma T ench NW	Ch p			0+17	0 3	On face of o/	23	26434	25	<0 1	
24	26435	Main T ench NW	Grab			0+22		O face of o/c	24	26435	5	0 1	
25	26436	Ma T ench NW	Ch p			0+5/3m p	0 5	Vert cal on F ce	25	26436	10	0 1	
26	26437	Ma Trench NW	Grab			0+10/6 5m up		O f ce of o/c	26	26437	25	0 1	
27	26438	M Trench NW	Chp			0+10/5 5m p		V rtical on F ce	27	26438	105	0 1	
28	26439	Main Trench	Ch p			0 1		1 Horz on face ye le l	28	26439	<5	0 1	
29	26440	Ma n Trench	Ch p			1 2		1 H rz on face y level	29	26440	10	0 2	
30	26441	Ma T ench	Chp			2 3		1 H rz on face y lev l	30	26441	5	0 2	
31	26442	Ma Trench	Chp			3 4		1 Horz on face ey l l	31	26442	5	0 2	
32	26443	Ma T ench	Ch p			4 5		1 Horz on face y level	32	26443	5	0 1	
33	26444	M T nch	Chp			5 6		1 H rz on face ey le el	33	26444	10	0 3	
34	26445	Main Trench	Ch p			6 7		1 Horz on face y le l	34	26445	5	0 3	
35	26446	Ma Trench	Ch p			7 8		1 H rz on face eye lev l	35	26446	5	0 2	
36	26447	Ma Trench	Grab			0 3 5		suggested by Farrel Anderson (chalcopynte	36	26447	5	0 1	
37	26448	Ma T ench	Chp			1 2		1 Horz on face at clay	37	26448	5	0 2	
38	26449	Main Trench	Chp			6 7		1 Horz on face at clay	38	26449	5	0 3	
39	26450	M T ench	Ch p			7 8		1 Horz on face t cl y	39	26450	5	0 3	
40	56601	Ma T ench	Chp			3 4		1 H rz. from t p t bottom NW s d	40	56601	65	0 2	
41	56602	Ma T ench	Ch p			4 5		1 Horz. from top t bottom NW d	41	56602	240	1 2	
42	56603	Main T ench	Ch p			5 6		1 H rz from top t bottom NW sid	42	56603	75	0 3	
43	56604	Main Trench	Ch p			6 7		1 Horz. from top t bottom NW d	43	56604	25	0 1	
44	56605	Ma n T ench	Ch p			7 8		1 Horz. from top t bottom NW d	44	56605	5	0 1	
45	56606	Main Trench	Ch p			2 3		1 H rz from top to bottom NW side	45	56606	5	0 1	
46	56607	Ma n Trench	Ch p			1 2		1 Horz. from top to bottom NW s de	46	56607	10	0 1	
47	56608	Main Trench	Chp			0 1		1 Horz. from top to bottom NW s de	47	56608	15	0 1	
48	56609	Ma Trench SE	Grab			0+5		Take along face t rting t old hand trench	48	56609	15	0 1	
49	56610	Main T ench SE	Grab			0+10		Taken along f ce tarting at ld hand trench	49	56610	20	0 1	
50	56611	Main Trench SE	Grab			0+15		T ken long f ce tarting t ld ha d trench	50	56611	25	0 1	
51	56612	Ma T ench	Grab			8 9		1 H rz from top t bottom SE side	51	56612	5	0 1	
52	56613	Main Trench	Grab			9 10		1 H rz from top t bottom SE side	52	56613	<5	0 1	
53	56614	Chert BX T	Grab					Chert BX T Lamprophyre	53	56614	5	0 1	
54	56615	Chert BX Tr	G ab					Chert BX T Chert B	54	56615	<5	0 1	
55	56616	P pel ne T	Grab					Sample of P pel ne Trench	55	56616	<5	0 9	
56	56617	P pel ne Tr	Grab					Sample of P pel ne Trench	56	56617	5	1 1	
57	56618	P pel ne T	Grab					Sample of P pel ne Trench	57	56618	10	1 9	
58	56619	T p of dg	Grab					G een Xtal D ke	58	56619	5	0 1	
59	56620	Backs d of dg	Grab					Ball Lamp D k	59	56620	<5	0 2	

Descriptive Statistics n=59 J. Clarke Marsh Lake, Yuton, YMP 2009

	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bl
Mean	3983	868	2707	85 9644	92 86
Standard Error	5245	04	2686	97	69 2000
Median	0000	0800	4500	40 5000	602 5000
Mode	0000	0500	4500	000	000
Standard Deviation	34 7537	86	0623	38 0403	289 6568
Sample Variance	20	Sample Variance	Sample Variance	055 35	Sample Variance
Kurtosis	30 65	Kurtosis	-0 3533	Kurtosis	23 7784
Skewness	562	Skewness	36	Skewness	28 5000
Range	23 5000	Range	3800	Range	58 5000
Minimum	5000	Minimum	900	Minimum	59 5000
Maximum	40 0000	Maximum	8600	Maximum	64 0000
Sum	967 5000	Sum	25 9700	Sum	54 729 5000
Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000
Largest ( )	40 0000	Largest ( )	8600	Largest ( )	64 0000
Smallest ( )	5000	Smallest ( )	900	Smallest ( )	59 5000
Confidence Level(95.0%)	0658	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0830	Confidence Level(95.0%)	338 8921
	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr
Mean	0955	402	26 42	32 4966	54 8475
Standard Error	3833	0482	2783	7756	58 430
Median	4400	500	3700	34 6000	357 0000
Mode	0000	0000	0000	38 0000	07 0000
Standard Deviation	9439	3546	25	21 96	446
Sample Variance	8898	Sample Variance	634 0939	Sample Variance	99 48
Kurtosis	-0 93	Kurtosis	0563	Kurtosis	-0 8040
Skewness	-0 427	Skewness	58	Skewness	87
Range	9560	Range	06 3800	Range	843 0000
Minimum	0050	Minimum	0300	Minimum	6000
Maximum	0600	Maximum	6400	Maximum	63 0000
Sum	356 6350	Sum	556 8700	Sum	32 028 0000
Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000
Largest ( )	0000	Largest ( )	6400	Largest ( )	83 0000
Smallest ( )	0050	Smallest ( )	0300	Smallest ( )	6000
Confidence Level(95.0%)	7672	Confidence Level(95.0%)	052	Confidence Level(95.0%)	5623
	Cu	Fa	Ge	Hf	Hg
Mean	52 6766	9864	7034	3763	2583
Standard Error	46	282	7855	832	21
Median	55 0700	8200	7000	8000	0000
Mode	0300	0300	0300	000	5800
Standard Deviation	29 76	Standard Deviation	0643	Standard Deviation	40
Sample Variance	885 440	Sample Variance	36 7755	Sample Variance	1798
Kurtosis	0 29	Kurtosis	-0 758	Kurtosis	-0 863
Skewness	4288	Skewness	2745	Skewness	5792
Range	28 700	Range	22 9000	Range	3000
Minimum	9300	Minimum	00	Minimum	0050
Maximum	32 5000	Maximum	9400	Maximum	3800
Sum	07 8198	Sum	283 0200	Sum	69 2000
Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000
Largest ( )	32 5000	Largest ( )	9400	Largest ( )	4000
Smallest ( )	9300	Smallest ( )	00	Smallest ( )	0600
Confidence Level(95.0%)	7559	Confidence Level(95.0%)	5680	Confidence Level(95.0%)	386
	K	La	Lj	Mg	Mn
Mean	273	8686	3968	88	023 8983
Standard Error	077	4650	3000	6169	70 2156
Median	0700	5200	5000	5000	077 0000
Mode	3000	5000	0000	0000	0000
Standard Deviation	5973	Standard Deviation	5990	Standard Deviation	738
Sample Variance	356	Sample Variance	34 5365	Sample Variance	22 4503
Kurtosis	-0 34	Kurtosis	2538	Kurtosis	7299
Skewness	3227	Skewness	6364	Skewness	384
Range	7900	Range	9000	Range	6200
Minimum	0800	Minimum	2500	Minimum	800
Maximum	7000	Maximum	47 5000	Maximum	20 8000
Sum	96 00	Sum	849 4000	Sum	306 000
Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000
Largest ( )	8700	Largest ( )	56 0000	Largest ( )	20 0000
Smallest ( )	0800	Smallest ( )	2500	Smallest ( )	800
Confidence Level(95.0%)	556	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0227	Confidence Level(95.0%)	2348
	Na	Nb	Ni	Pb	Rb
Mean	553	9329	30 0863	76 5254	32
Standard Error	269	3200	50 6352	35	5926
Median	6830	6400	72 0000	499 0000	3800
Mode	0000	800	0000	000	200
Standard Deviation	3900	Standard Deviation	388 936	Standard Deviation	378 8696
Sample Variance	1521	Sample Variance	151153	Sample Variance	143515
Kurtosis	-0 2953	Kurtosis	0577	Kurtosis	0636
Skewness	9050	Skewness	8033	Skewness	04
Range	4420	Range	629 000	Range	0000
Minimum	0500	Minimum	3000	Minimum	0000
Maximum	4920	Maximum	645 0000	Maximum	725 0000
Sum	68 600	Sum	6002	Sum	63 633 0000
Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000
Largest ( )	4920	Largest ( )	645 0000	Largest ( )	725 0000
Smallest ( )	0500	Smallest ( )	3000	Smallest ( )	0000
Confidence Level(95.0%)	2580	Confidence Level(95.0%)	642	Confidence Level(95.0%)	3572
	Ro	S	Sc	Se	Sn
Mean	0060	0695	393	8783	039
Standard Error	000	004	9462	3226	422
Median	0060	0600	2200	4000	8000
Mode	0040	0400	2000	0000	3000
Standard Deviation	0027	Standard Deviation	9489	Standard Deviation	581
Sample Variance	0000	Sample Variance	223 4694	Sample Variance	03 867
Kurtosis	-0 21	Kurtosis	2748	Kurtosis	927
Skewness	5592	Skewness	439	Skewness	863
Range	0120	Range	73 000	Range	44 8000
Minimum	000	Minimum	0200	Minimum	0600
Maximum	0130	Maximum	2600	Maximum	46 7000
Sum	3560	Sum	2200	Sum	054 000
Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000	Count	59 0000
Largest ( )	0130	Largest ( )	2600	Largest ( )	46 7000
Smallest ( )	001	Smallest ( )	0200	Smallest ( )	0000
Confidence Level(95.0%)	000	Confidence Level(95.0%)	009	Confidence Level(95.0%)	6472
	Sr	Th	Tl		
Mean	409 86	507	2569	491	32
Standard Error	25 99	08	0085	0725	03
Median	5000	200	5000	2580	2600
Mode	78 5000	000	000	50	200
Standard Deviation	99 6902	627	066	557	408
Sample Variance	39	Sample Variance	004	Sample Variance	03
Kurtosis	-0 697	Kurtosis	5434	Kurtosis	547
Skewness	3089	Skewness	289	Skewness	6138

Range	80 0000	Range	250	nge	3000	Range	2500	Range	220	ange	4600
Minimum	5000	Minimum	0250	Minimum	0400	Minimum	0500	Minimum	01	Minimum	0400
Maximum	652.5000	Maximum	500	Maximum	3400	Maximum	3000	Maximum	330	Maximum	5000
Sum	67.5000	Sum	29.9500	Sum	7800	Sum	33.000	Sum	28.9720	Sum	9400
Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000
Largest ( )	852.5000	Largest ( )	500	Largest ( )	3400	Largest ( )	3000	Largest ( )	330	Largest ( )	5000
Smallest ( )	5000	Smallest ( )	0250	Smallest ( )	0400	Smallest ( )	0500	Smallest ( )	01	Smallest ( )	0400
Confidence Level(95.0%)	52.0395	Confidence Level(95.0%)	638	Confidence Level(95.0%)	70	Confidence Level(95.0%)	6546	Confidence Level(95.0%)	45	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0627
				<i>W</i>		<i>Z<sub>1</sub></i>		<i>Z<sub>2</sub></i>			
Mean	0237	Mean	53.627	Mean	9632	Mean	72.9949	Mean	42.6925		
Standard Error	356	Standard Error	3500	Standard Error	0946	Standard Error	80	Standard Error	558		
Median	6000	Median	42.0000	Median	9000	Median	63.7000	Median	35.3600		
Mode	4000	Mode	52.0000	Mode	0000	Mode	#N/	Mode	#N/		
Standard Deviation	950	Standard Deviation	79.5023	Standard Deviation	7268	Standard Deviation	32.22	Standard Deviation	9523		
Sample Variance	428	Sample Variance	320.72	Sample Variance	5282	Sample Variance	03.923	Sample Variance	020.9473		
Kurtosis	4288	Kurtosis	0808	Kurtosis	687	Kurtosis	2590	Kurtosis	50		
Skewness	0962	Skewness	3958	Skewness	557	Skewness	670	Skewness	259		
Range	3500	Range	27.0000	Range	2000	Range	57.2000	Range	6800		
Minimum	0500	Minimum	32.0000	Minimum	000	Minimum	000	Minimum	0200		
Maximum	4000	Maximum	304.0000	Maximum	3000	Maximum	73.3000	Maximum	43.6000		
Sum	60.4000	Sum	064.0000	Sum	58.6000	Sum	308.7001	Sum	530.6599		
Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000	Count	59.0000		
Largest ( )	4000	Largest ( )	304.0000	Largest ( )	3000	Largest ( )	3000	Largest ( )	43.6000		
Smallest ( )	0500	Smallest ( )	32.0000	Smallest ( )	000	Smallest ( )	000	Smallest ( )	0200		
Confidence Level(95.0%)		Confidence Level(95.0%)	20.84	Confidence Level(95.0%)	894	Confidence Level(95.0%)	3685	Confidence Level(95.0%)	3288		

## CORRELATION TABLE n=59

J. Clarke Marsh Lake, Yukon - YMIP 2009

	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sn	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Zr
Au	1																												
Ag	0.35	1.00																											
As	0.09	-0.18	1.00																										
Ba	-0.09	0.21	-0.23	1.00																									
Bi	0.01	0.00	0.06	-0.12	1.00																								
Ca	-0.09	-0.52	0.33	-0.16	-0.20	1.00																							
Cd	0.33	0.10	-0.13	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06	1.00																						
Co	-0.14	-0.45	0.31	-0.12	0.27	0.27	-0.30	1.00																					
Cr	-0.16	-0.29	0.39	-0.24	0.38	0.02	-0.29	0.79	1.00																				
Cu	-0.17	0.10	-0.34	0.35	-0.02	-0.09	0.02	-0.21	-0.48	1.00																			
Fe	-0.09	-0.40	0.07	0.10	-0.04	0.43	-0.20	0.73	0.20	0.20	1.00																		
Hg	0.46	0.52	-0.27	0.07	0.02	-0.58	0.40	-0.58	-0.43	0.25	-0.53	1.00																	
K	0.15	0.19	-0.21	0.58	-0.20	-0.11	0.08	-0.18	-0.47	0.66	0.22	0.27	1.00																
Mg	-0.14	-0.37	0.28	-0.20	0.44	0.12	-0.31	0.85	0.88	-0.45	0.37	-0.51	-0.44	1.00															
Mn	-0.14	-0.49	-0.05	0.14	-0.01	0.49	0.07	0.25	-0.02	0.13	0.44	-0.50	0.21	0.06	1.00														
Mo	0.78	0.59	-0.11	0.02	-0.02	-0.39	0.40	-0.44	-0.32	0.02	-0.39	0.77	0.22	-0.39	-0.30	1.00													
Na	-0.29	-0.11	-0.38	0.19	-0.14	-0.08	0.00	-0.02	-0.32	0.54	0.32	0.12	0.36	-0.28	0.20	-0.12	1.00												
Ni	-0.11	-0.28	0.39	-0.28	0.47	-0.01	-0.26	0.79	0.95	-0.52	0.20	-0.38	-0.52	0.93	-0.06	-0.29	-0.31	1.00											
P	0.11	0.02	-0.19	0.35	-0.33	0.30	0.03	0.10	-0.27	0.27	0.46	-0.15	0.33	-0.13	0.18	-0.11	0.13	-0.28	1.00										
Pb	0.40	0.43	-0.26	0.44	-0.04	-0.29	0.32	-0.46	-0.45	0.46	-0.24	0.59	0.54	-0.48	-0.09	0.67	0.17	-0.45	0.21	1.00									
S	0.00	0.33	-0.27	0.15	-0.19	-0.26	0.19	-0.29	-0.36	0.34	-0.05	0.45	0.34	-0.41	-0.20	0.26	0.44	-0.36	0.11	0.35	1.00								
Sb	0.21	-0.14	0.71	-0.25	0.02	0.31	-0.06	0.31	0.22	-0.18	0.25	-0.21	-0.04	0.20	0.04	-0.01	-0.34	0.24	-0.12	-0.20	-0.20	1.00							
Sn	0.16	0.22	-0.33	0.24	-0.17	-0.09	0.18	-0.18	-0.51	0.67	0.29	0.36	0.56	-0.45	-0.01	0.28	0.51	-0.49	0.57	0.62	0.42	-0.16	1.00						
Ti	0.03	-0.15	-0.12	0.01	-0.25	0.31	-0.02	0.31	-0.22	0.26	0.78	-0.23	0.22	-0.08	0.25	-0.15	0.44	-0.19	0.59	-0.08	0.20	0.10	0.60	1.00					
U	0.23	0.50	-0.23	0.36	-0.14	-0.12	0.27	-0.31	-0.35	0.36	-0.11	0.38	0.39	-0.33	-0.14	0.43	-0.03	-0.38	0.55	0.63	0.20	-0.21	0.53	-0.01	1.00				
V	0.24	0.02	-0.17	0.21	-0.20	0.26	0.16	0.19	-0.34	0.48	0.70	0.01	0.52	-0.19	0.25	0.16	0.40	-0.34	0.52	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.61	0.75	0.29	1.00			
W	0.22	-0.03	0.08	-0.06	0.64	0.13	0.05	0.13	-0.07	0.26	0.21	-0.01	0.10	0.09	0.18	0.03	-0.08	0.03	-0.08	-0.03	-0.10	0.26	0.03	0.11	-0.09	0.25	1.00		
Zn	0.15	-0.04	-0.23	0.24	-0.12	-0.06	0.31	0.06	-0.31	0.60	0.45	0.24	0.63	-0.31	0.34	0.23	0.62	-0.33	0.36	0.46	0.37	-0.04	0.75	0.59	0.24	0.66	0.11	1.00	
Zr	0.04	0.05	-0.31	0.46	-0.28	0.15	0.08	0.13	-0.34	0.51	0.60	0.01	0.49	-0.20	0.22	0.04	0.50	-0.34	0.76	0.42	0.25	-0.17	0.82	0.72	0.51	0.75	-0.05	0.67	1.00

TRENCH LOCATION DATA													
YMIP 2009 Joseph Clarke Marsh Lake Yukon													
Trench	Name	Length	Width	Depth	Sample			NAD 83 / WGS84			NAD27		
					Chip	Grab	Total	Northing	Easting	Elev (m)	Northing	Easting	Elev (m)
TR09-01	TR09 01	5	3	2	4		4	539 527	6 705 768	827	539 646	6 705 583	827
TR09-02	TR09-02	6	3	1	5		5	539 537	6 705 758	821	539 655	6 705 573	822
TR09-03	TR09 03	5	3	1.5	4		4	539 569	6 705 716	821	539 688	6 705 532	821
TR09-04	Chert Bx Trech	4	2	1		2	2	539 566	6 705 533	808	539 685	6 705 349	808
TR09-05	Main Trench NW	19	3	2	8	6	14	539 681	6 705 565	826	539 799	6 705 380	826
TR09-06	Main Trench	12	5	3	19	3	22	539 681	6 705 565	824	539 799	6 705 380	824
TR09-07	Main Trench SE	10	2	2	3		3	539 681	6 705 565	817	539 799	6 705 380	817
TR09-08	Serp Trench	5	2	1				539 643	6 705 520	814	539 762	6 705 336	814
TR09-09	Volc Below Main	5	2	1.5				539 705	6 705 500	804	539 718	6 705 310	804
TR09 10	Volc Trench 2	5	2	1.5				539 695	6 705 487	820	539 814	6 705 302	820
TR09 11	Pipeline Trench	8	2	1		3	3	539 962	6 705 474	836	540 080	6 705 289	836
Not included are two grab samples from lamprophyres on ridge													



**APPENDIX III – PHOTOS**

**PHOTOS**



TRO9-06 Sample 26439-26450



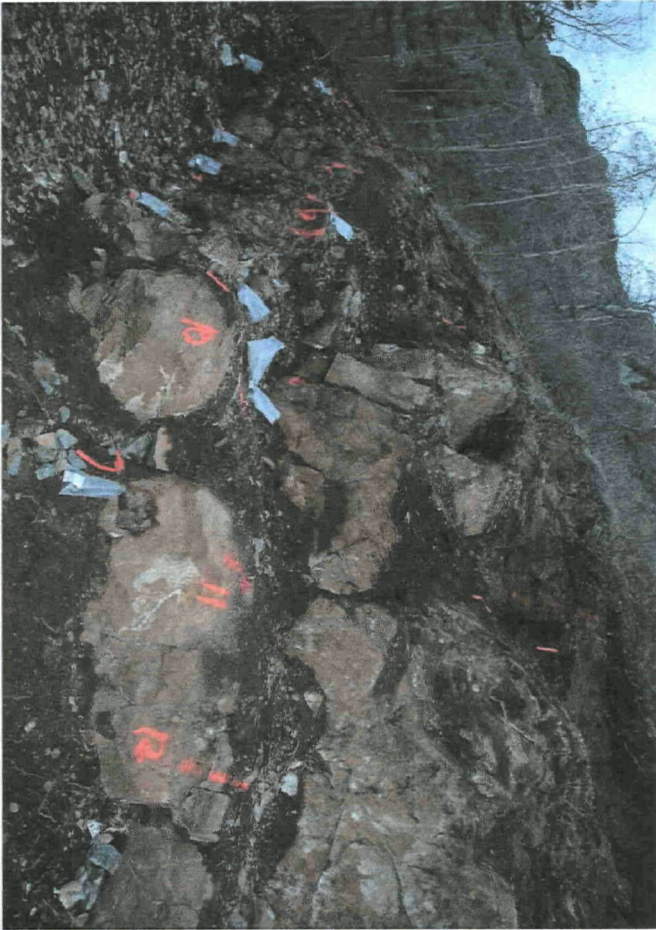
TRO9-06 5EA @ STOCKWORK



TRO9-06 - TOP



TRO9-06 from TRO9-07 looking NW



TR09-05



TR09-06 - SEP 0V



TR09-05 SED/KNOCHER BX/2V



TR09-05



TR09-05 BRECCIA



TR09-05



TR09-05 "DRYSHAR" AT TOP



TR09-05



TRO9-05 BRECCIA



TRO9-05 BRECCIA



TRO9-05



TRO9-05 QV



TR09-05 LOOKING NW



TR09-05 LOOKING SE TO TR09-06



TR09-05 LOOKING SE



TR09-05



T209-05 BRECCIA



T209-05 QV



T209-06 "DRY SHEAR"



T209-06 LISTWANITE



T209-03 TALC ALTERATION RIGHT



LISTWANITE / TALC ALTERATION T209-03



T209-03



RIDGE @ T209-03





LISTWANITE - T209-02



LISTWANITE T204-02



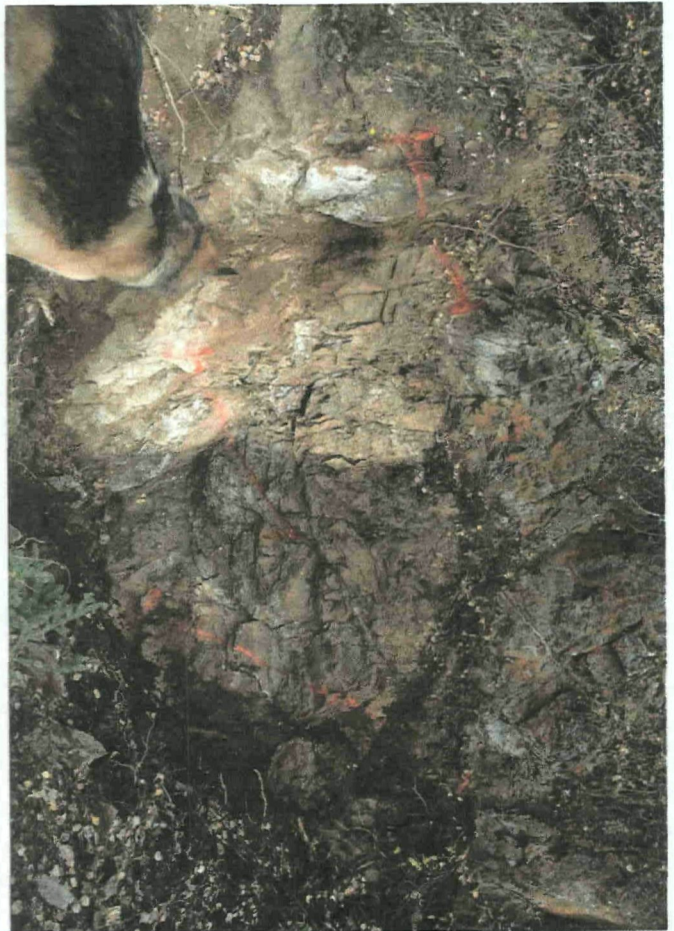
T209-02



T209-02



T209-01



T209-01



T209-01 LISTWANITE



T209-01 LISTWANITE

**APPENDIX IV – STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Joseph A. J. Clarke, of Marsh Lake Yukon Territory with mailing address of Box 2012, Marsh Lake, 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 25 years elsewhere in Canada;

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

Signed at Marsh Lake, Yukon Territory on the 10 day of April, 2010.



Joseph A. J. Clarke

## APPENDIX V – REFERENCES

### REFERENCES

Thanks are in order for the many productive geological discussions with Al Doherty, Mike Power, Farrell Andersen, Jim McFaul, Mike Wark, Bill Mann, the staff of the Yukon Geological Survey. Equally important is the advice, tips and incentive provided by many professional Yukon prospectors.

Assessment Report 092965

by Gary Reynolds, Yukon (1991)

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

Geology of the Jakes Corner Geophysical Survey Area, Southern Yukon

By J.A. Hunt, C.J.R. Hart and S.P. Gordey

Open File 1995-5(G) INAC, Yukon

Notes to Prospectors - Jakes Corner

Dighem Survey Interpretation

DIAND Open File 1995 - 12 (G)

by M.A. Power Msc, Amerok Geophysics

Origin and tectonic setting of ophiolitic ultramafic and related rocks in the Atlin Area

BCGS Bulletin 94

By C. H. Ash (1994)

**APPENDIX VI - BUDGET**

**BUDGET**

YMIP 2009 - JOE CLARKE #09-108												
Date				Rate		Rate		Rate	Excavator	Rate/Day*		Rate
From	To	People	Days	\$350/day	Truck	\$23.75/day	Quad	\$37.50	Days	\$ 300.00	Trailer	\$15/day
<b>TRENCHING</b>												
20/06/09	21/06/09	Clarke	2	\$ 600.00	2	\$ 23.75			2	\$ 600.00	1	\$ 15.00
27/06/09	28/06/09	Clarke	2	\$ 600.00	2	\$ 23.75			2	\$ 600.00	1	\$ 15.00
17/07/09	18/07/09	Clarke	2	\$ 600.00	2	\$ 23.75			2	\$ 600.00	1	\$ 15.00
16/08/09	16/08/09	Clarke	1	\$ 300.00	1	\$ 23.75			1	\$ 300.00	1	\$ 15.00
10/09/09	13/09/09	Clarke	4	\$ 1,200.00	1	\$ 23.75			4	\$ 1,200.00	1	\$ 15.00
<b>TRENCH SAMPLING</b>												
Oct 1/2009		Clarke	1	\$ 300.00				1	\$ 37.50			
Oct 2/2009		Clarke	1	\$ 300.00				1	\$ 37.50			
Oct 28/2009		Clarke	1	\$ 300.00				1	\$ 37.50			
Oct 29/2009		Clarke	1	\$ 300.00				1	\$ 37.50			
Nov 1/2009		Clarke	1	\$ 300.00				1	\$ 37.50			
			16	\$ 4,800.00		\$ 118.75		\$ 187.50		\$ 3,300.00		\$ 75.00
												\$ 8,481.25
<b>ASSAY COSTS - ECOTECH</b>												
ECOTECH Laboratory invoice 9000010 27/11/2009 Ref - 11 (BRC-11C, BAUFG-12, BMS-13)										Total	GST	
59 Rock Samples										\$ 2,259.70	\$ 112.99	\$ 2,372.69
											<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$ 10,853.94</b>
											<b>YMIP Contribution</b>	<b>\$ 3,900.00</b>
											<b>YMIP Advance</b>	<b>\$ 1,000.00</b>
											<b>YMIP Portion</b>	<b>\$ 2,900.00</b>
											<b>Prospector Portion</b>	<b>\$ 6,953.94</b>
*Excavator Rental Rate from MacPherson Rental - KX121-3 Day\$400/W\$1700/M\$4500												

Eco Tech Laboratory Limited  
 2953 Shuswap Road  
 Kamloops BC  
 V2H 1S9 Canada  
 Tel: +1 250 573 5700  
 Fax: +1 250 573 4557  
 Toll Free: +1 877 573 5755  
 www.stewartgroupglobal.com



**StewartGroup**  
 Geochemical & Assay

## Sales Invoice

**Invoice to:**

--  
 Joe Clark  
 Box 2012

Marsh Lake  
 British Columbia  
 Y0B 1Y2  
 Canada

**Invoice Number** : 9000010 --  
**Invoice Date** : 27/11/2009  
**Our Reference** : 11

**AW2009-8169**  
**Project:**  
 Anne

Line No.	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Qty	Amount	Tax
1	BRC-11C	Dry, crush entire sample (up to 10lbs) to -10 mesh	9.10	59	536.90	5
2	BAUFG-12	Gold 30g Fire Assay - A.A. Finish 5ppb	13.00	59	767.00	5
3	BMS-13	ICP-MS4-Acid Digestion	16.20	59	955.80	5

**Payment Terms** : Net 30 Days

Interest at a rate of 2% per Month (24% per Annum)  
 will be charged on overdue accounts.

<b>Total excl. Tax</b>	:	<b>2,259.70</b>
	:	
<b>GST @ 5%</b>	:	<b>112.99</b>
	:	
<b>Total to be paid</b>	:	<b>2,372.69 CAD</b>

**Thank You!**

Business is undertaken subject to the Company's General Condition of Business which are available on request.  
 Registered Office: Eco Tech Laboratory Limited, 2953 Shuswap Road, Kamloops, BC V2H 1S9 Canada  
 G.S.T Registration Number R101565358 M