

TINTINA SILVER MINES LIMITED

REPORT OF WORK

ON

#3

EAGLE CLAIMS, YUKON TERRITORY

BY

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SUMMARY

The Eagle claims were staked during the summer of 1961 in the St. Cyr Range at the headwaters of the Liard River, Yukon Territory. The staking covers a new discovery of several zones containing silver-rich galena sphalerite mineralization.

Limited geological mapping, trenching and pack sack drilling indicate sufficiently encouraging results to warrant a major exploration program.

Recommendations with this report would be superfluous at this time, since plans already have been formulated to carry out a major exploration program. The writer concurs in plans already formulated.

INTRODUCTION

This report is a resume of work carried out during 1961 on the Eagle claims, subsequent to staking.

HISTORY

The Eagle claims were staked in July and August of 1961 following a discovery of silver-lead-zinc mineralization. Eagle claims Nos. 1 to 16, inclusive, were recorded August 22nd and the remainder, Eagle claims Nos. 17 to 130, inclusive, were recorded on August 25th. Subsequent to the staking of the Eagle group of claims, the "Ram" group of 104 claims to the south-east, the "It" group of 36 claims and the "El" group of 32 claims to the north-west were staked. All these claim groups were later acquired by Tintina Silver Mines Limited.

On completion of the staking program, the camp was moved from the valley to an elevation of 4700'. During the remainder of the season, the area covering the original showings was mapped geologically and topographically, using a picket line grid system.

A considerable amount of trenching, pack sack drilling and sampling of the sulphide zone was also carried out.

All work was completed by the end of September, 1961.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The property is located in the St. Cyr mountain range on the headwaters of the Liard River. The area is 110 air miles north-west of Watson Lake, and 130 air miles east by north-east of Whitehorse. The claims are located in the central part of Claim Map Sheet 105-G-3, Canada Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

During the summer of 1961, Mud Lake, which is located $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the property, was used as a base for float type aircraft. Dogs, and later

in the season a helicopter, were used to transport supplies from Mud Lake to the camp.

The showings occur above the timber line at elevations from 4500' to 5600'.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

During the months of August and September of 1961, the following work was carried out on the Eagle claims Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive:-

1. Nine miles of picket lines - 100' Grid.
2. Geological mapping of picket survey area.
3. Trenching - 1,945 cu. ft. of overburden,
- 326 cu. ft. in solid rock.
4. Pack Sack drilling - 284 ft.
5. Surveying and sampling of sulphide zones - (see plans)

In addition to the above work, 400 cu. ft. of overburden was removed from three trenches located on Eagle claim No. 43.

GEOLOGY:

REGIONAL

The regional geology is covered by the G.S.C. Map 8-1960, Finlayson Lake Sheet, Yukon Territory.

The area is underlain by Lower Cambrian sediments consisting of limestone, argillite, phyllite and graphitic slate. These sediments lie to the south-west of the Tintina fault which is a regional structure striking north-west - south-east.

The Eagle claim group is located about 8 miles south-west of the Tintina fault. Numerous sulphide showings on the Eagle claims were found at intervals over a strike length of 1 mile. The sulphide showings probably occur in a subsidiary structure parallel to the Tintina fault.

Immediately to the north of the Eagle claims, is a small biotite granodiorite stock.

Fifty percent of the area, mainly the valleys, is covered by unconsolidated glacial and alluvial deposits. Vegetation over this portion is mainly coniferous bush. The higher ground is either rock outcrop or covered with talus.

LOCAL - CIRQUE AREA

The original showings occur in a north facing cirque-like basin. The area on which most of the work was conducted is covered by Eagle claims Nos. 1 to 6. This area is at an elevation varying from 5300' to 5600'.

- Description of Rock Types

The area is underlain by Lower Cambrian sediments. The rock formations from south in the area of No. 8 zone to the north in the area of No. 1 zone are as follows:-

Calcareous phyllite, argillite, orange weathering limestone, argillite, light grey massive limestone and graphitic slate.

The phyllites are dark grey in colour, medium grained and calcareous. They are rough weathering, banded, and in places highly contorted. Quartz carbonate stringers are prevalent in the phyllites.

The argillites are light grey siliceous and massive in appearance.

Two types of limestone were mapped. The orange weathering type is slaty and more silicified and carbonatized. The massive limestone is light grey in colour.

The slates are rusty weathering, highly graphitic and carry some disseminated pyrite throughout.

Intrusive rocks in the area are dikes of fine-grained diorite and lamprophyre. Their relation to the sulphides is not obvious.

- Structure

Though evidence is very limited, the cirque area appears to be a synclinal fold structure. The axial plane of the syncline strikes 310° and passes through the common corner of Eagle claims Nos. 1 to 4. The plunge of the fold appears to be 15° - 20° to the south-east.

Schistosity appears parallel to the general direction of the rock formations at 310° and dipping steeply to the south-west.

Bedding determinations were difficult to obtain. Direction of bedding appears parallel to the schistosity but the dips are variable, suggesting folding.

Mapping indicates a complimentary set of shear and tension faults. The shearing strikes at 310° and dips vertically or steeply to the south-west. Two directions of tension faults occur. These faults strike at 010° and 060° and dip steeply.

- Mineralization

The only sulphide mineralization, apart from the silver-lead-zinc zones, is disseminated pyrite in the graphitic slate. Some low gold values occur in narrow quartz carbonate stringers at the south end of the mapped area - picket lines 13S - 14S.

- Mineralized Float

All known sulphide zones in the cirque area can be traced to their source by a train of mineralized float. Other areas of mineralized float notably P.L. 3 S., 450 W and P.L. 7 N., 1100 W. have been mapped for which the source has as yet not been found.

SULPHIDE ZONES:

MINERALIZATION

The sulphide zones consist of galena and sphalerite mineralization



HOLE No.	TOTAL FEET	Oz./TON AG	% Pb	% Zn	FOOTAGE
D.D.H. 7	8.6'	5.9	-	6.0	0'-8.6'
D.D.H. 8	5.0'	10.8	0.5	26.3	0'-1.5'
		0.2	-	1.7	1.5'-5.0'
D.D.H. 9	2.0'	-	-	-	BOULDERS

HOLE No.	TOTAL FEET	Oz./TON AG	% Pb	% Zn	FOOTAGE
D.D.H. 1	30.8'	4.4	-	-	0'-9.0'
		3.4	0.6	7.2	9.5'-18.0'
		4.1	-	20.5	18.0'-25.0'
		0.9	-	5.3	25.2'-27.2'
D.D.H. 2	10.0'	1.7	1.4	5.7	1.0'-10.0'
D.D.H. 3	10.0'	3.3	7.3	14.3	0'-5.0'
		3.3	0.4	2.1	5.0'-10.0'
D.D.H. 4	14.0'	2.3	1.0	13.9	1.0'-14.0'
D.D.H. 5	6.0'	-	-	-	OVERBURDEN
D.D.H. 6	38.0'	19.5	4.4	19.3	13.0'-17.5'
		6.4	1.1	1.0	17.5'-19.5'
		11.7	1.1	19.4	19.5'-21.5'
		5.4	4.1	28.4	22.5'-28.0'

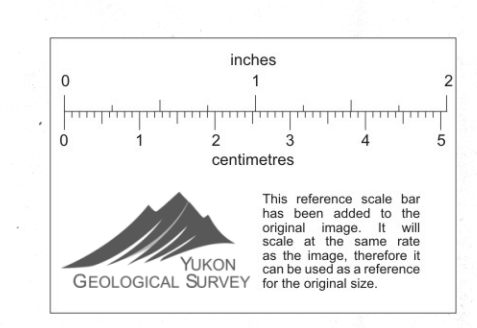
HOLE No.	TOTAL FEET	Oz./TON AG	% Pb	% Zn	FOOTAGE	% CU
D.D.H. 15	42.0'	57.1	37.7	5.7	23.0'-24.0'	0.03
		92.7	53.5	5.7	24.5'-26.0'	0.07
		33.6	6.4	15.1	26.3'-29.0'	0.15
D.D.H. 16	10.0'	-	-	-	-	-
D.D.H. 17	35.0'	46.1	35.4	14.5	26.5'-27.5'	-
		15.4	8.6	16.9	27.5'-29.3'	-
		0.4	-	2.4	29.3'-31.0'	-

HOLE No.	TOTAL FEET	Oz./TON AG	% Pb	% Zn	FOOTAGE	% CU
D.D.H. 10	5.0'	-	-	-	BOULDERS	-
D.D.H. 11	5.0'	-	-	-	BOULDERS	-
D.D.H. 12	13.6'	17.4	17.8	22.0	0'-4.0'	0.15
D.D.H. 13	25.0'	15.6	15.4	7.7	0'-5.0'	0.6
		0.6	1.0	2.4	5.0'-7.0'	-
		14.1	7.5	12.3	7.0'-13.0'	0.07
		3.0	1.6	1.8	13.0'-18.5'	-
		28.0	12.2	18.4	19.0'-22.0'	0.03
D.D.H. 14	16.0'	-	-	-	-	-

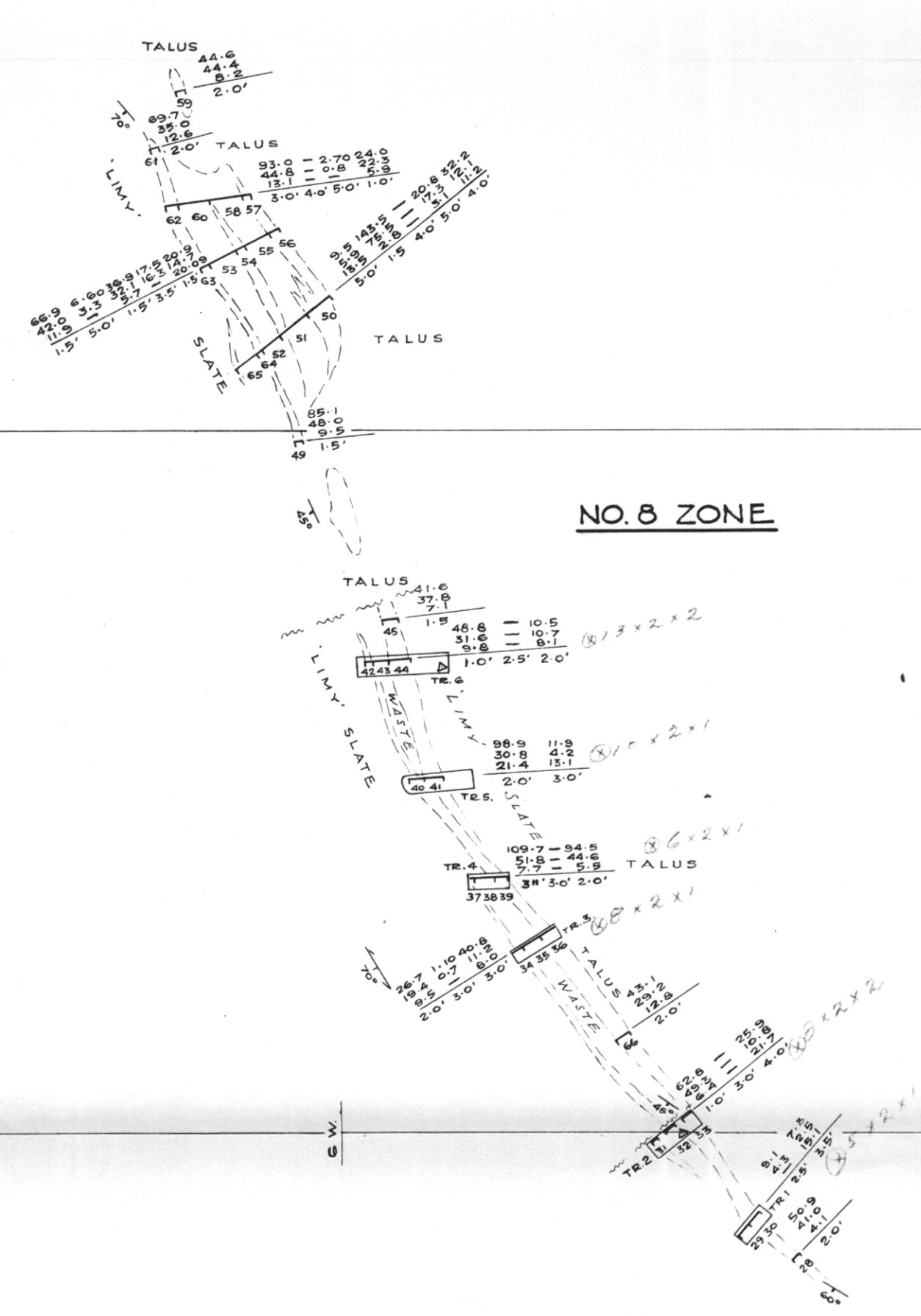
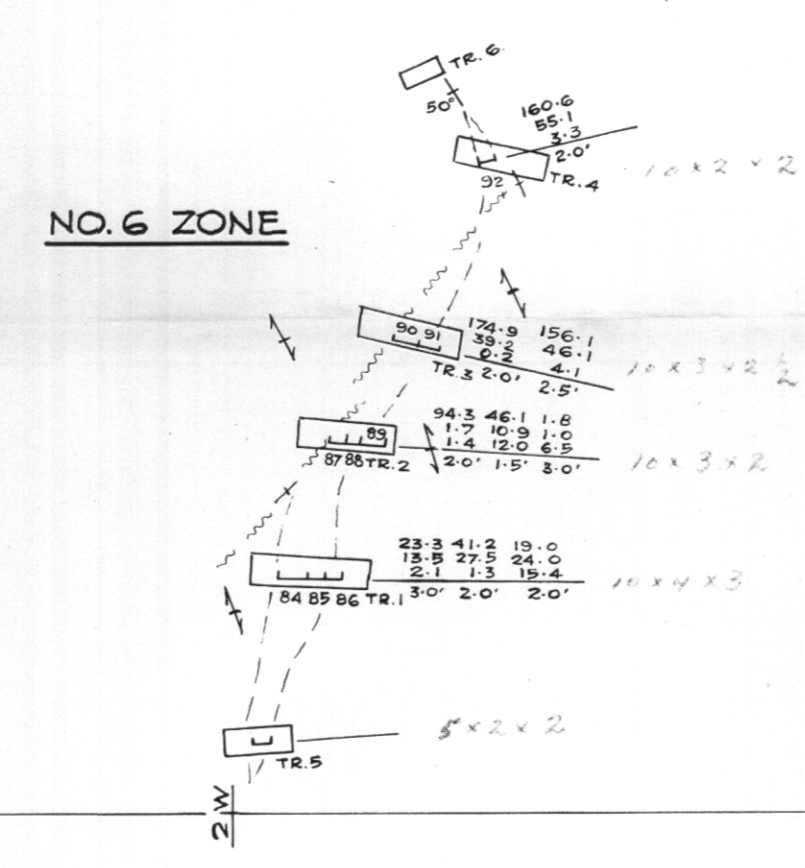
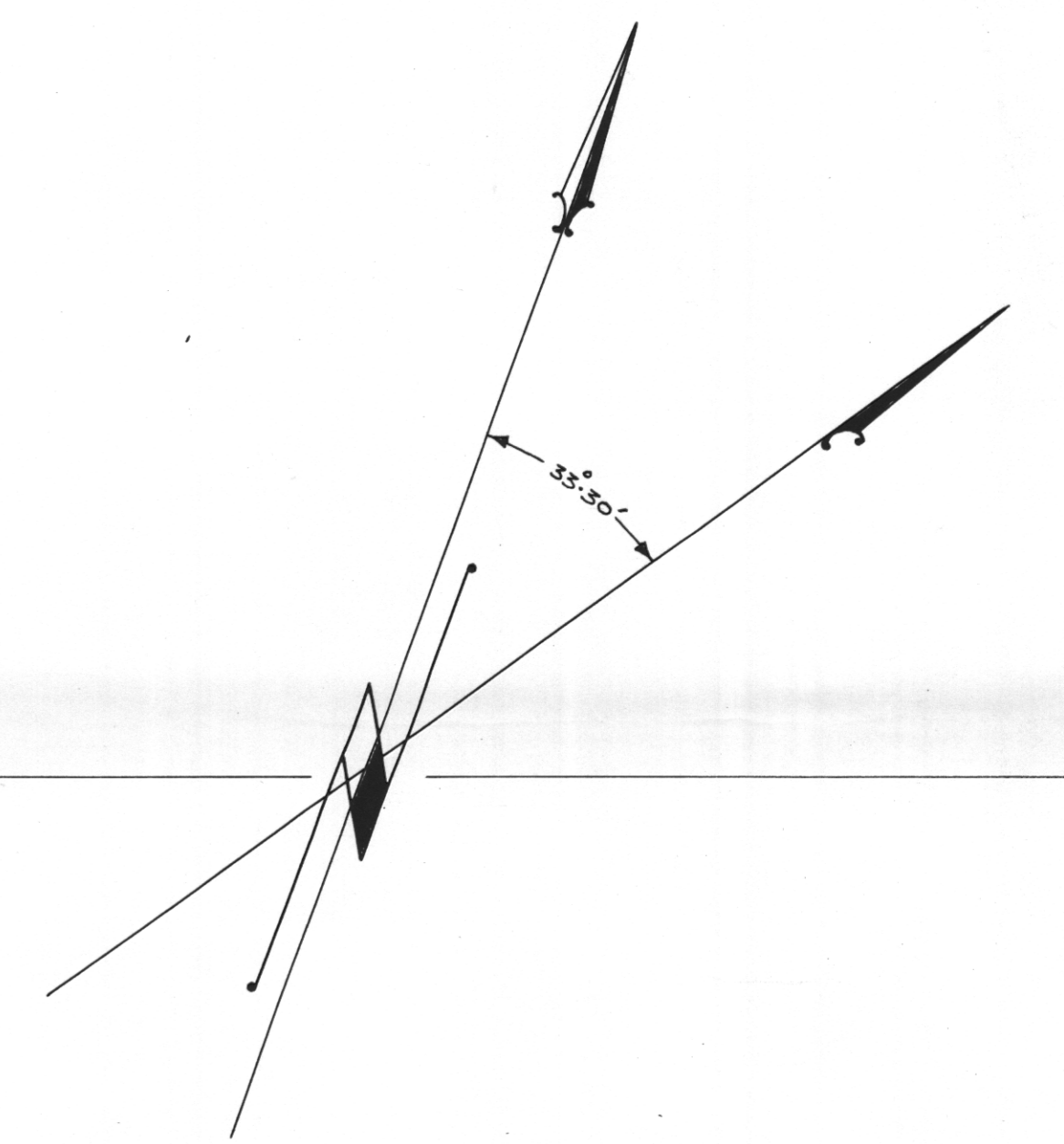
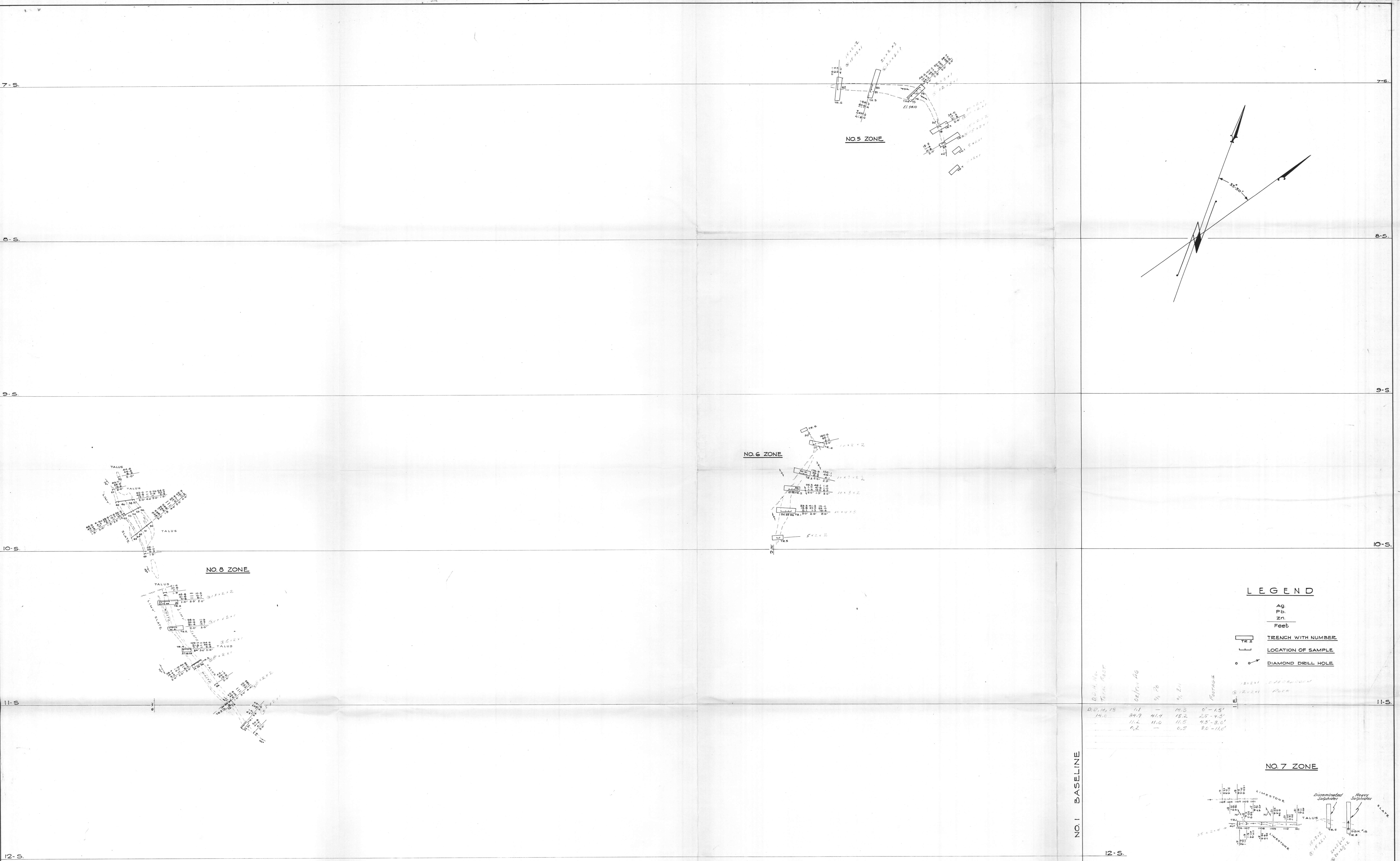
LEGEND

- Ag.
- Pb.
- Zn.
- Feet
- TR. 1-6 TRENCH WITH NUMBER
- LOCATION OF SAMPLE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

12 1/2" 100' SCALE
 1/2" 100' SCALE



TINTINA SILVER MINES LTD.
 YUKON TERRITORY
ASSAY PLAN
 NO. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9 ZONES
 Scale 1 inch = 20 feet. October 10, 1961.

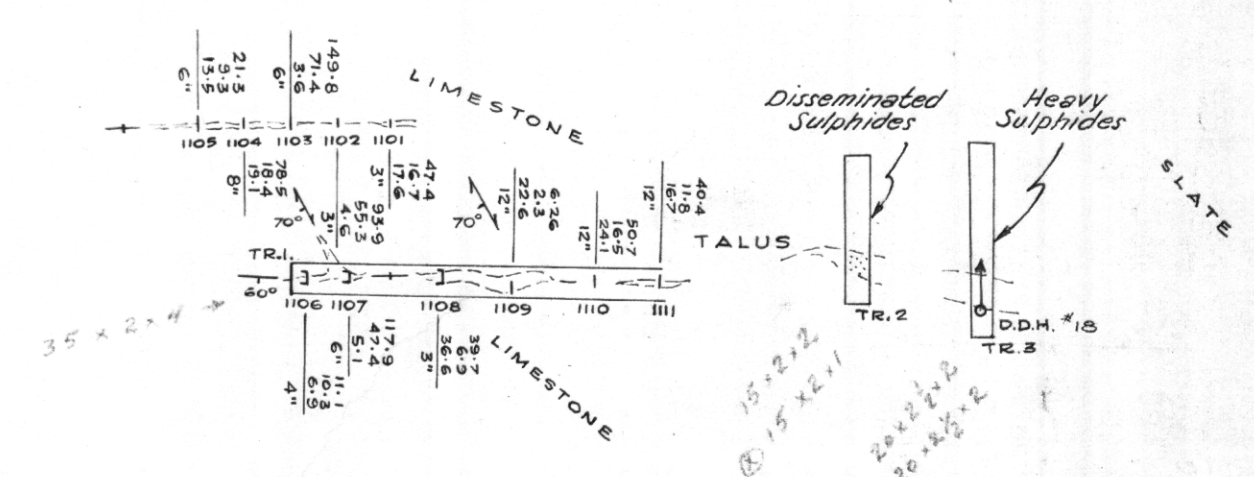


LEGEND

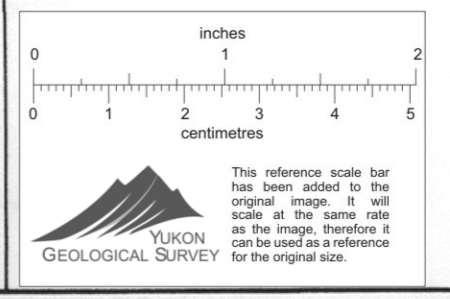
- Ag
- Pb
- Zn
- Feet
- TRENCH WITH NUMBER
- LOCATION OF SAMPLE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

D.D. No.	Ag	Pb	Zn	Feet
14.0	7.1	14.3	0-1.5'	
14.1	34.7	41.4	18.2	25-4.5'
14.2	11.2	11.0	13.5	43-3.0'
14.3	6.2	6.5	8.0	8.0-4.0'

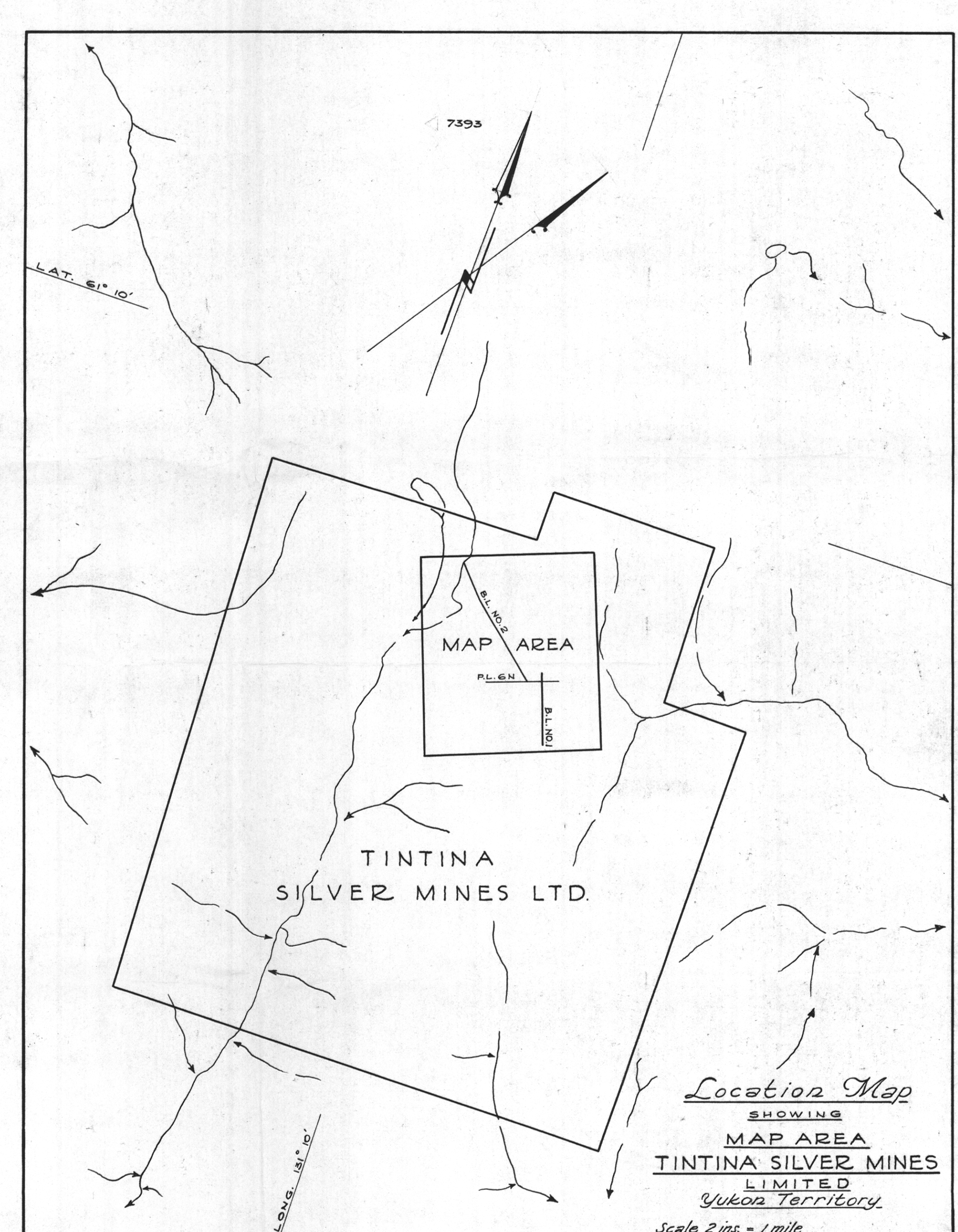
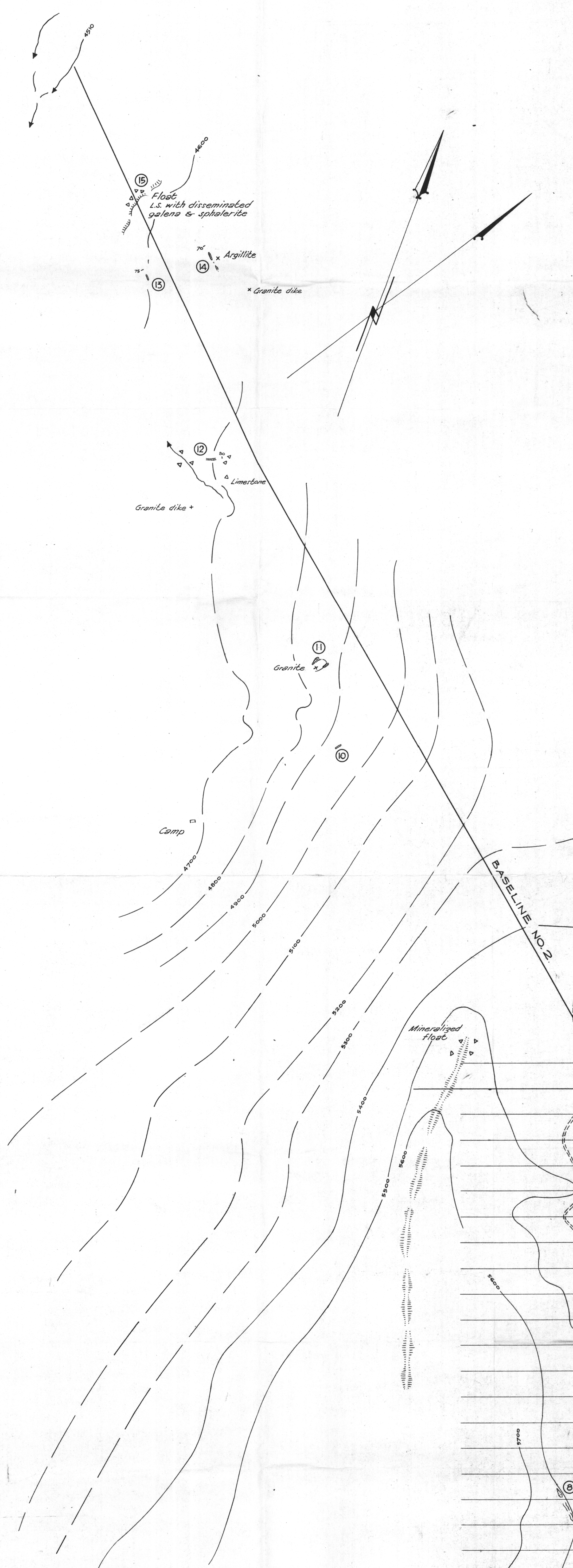
NO. 7 ZONE



NO. 1 BASELINE



TINTINA SILVER MINES LTD.
YUKON TERRITORY
ASSAY PLAN
NO. 5, 6, 7 & 8 ZONES
Scale - 1 inch = 20 feet. October 10, 1961

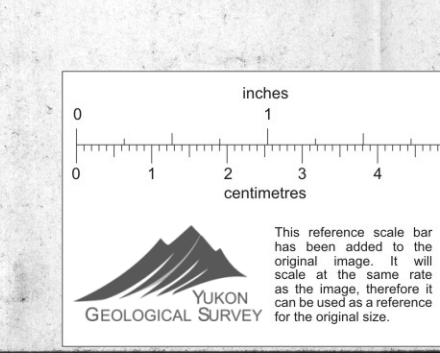


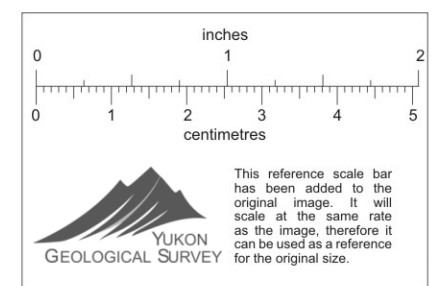
Legend

▬ (5) Silver, lead, zinc sulphide zone
 ▲▲▲▲ Silver, lead, zinc sulphide float.
 -5000- Contour.

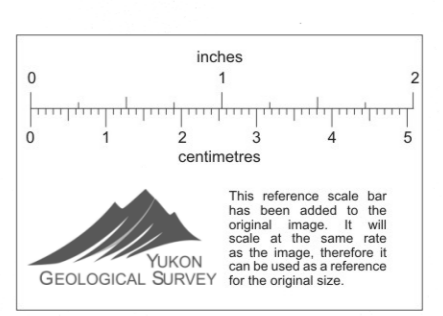
TINTINA SILVER MINES LTD.,
 YUKON TERRITORY
MAP SHOWING
SULPHIDE ZONES

Scale 1 inch = 200 feet. P.D.H.





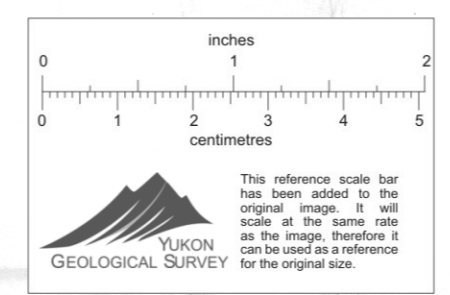
TINTINA SILVER MINES LTD.
GEOLOGY MAP
SHEET 1007



TINTINA SILVER MINES LTD
GEOLOGY MAP
SHEET 2 OF 3

TINTINA SILVER MINES

SCALE 1 inch = 100 feet
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 ft.



- MINERALIZED ZONES, VEINS
- LAMPROPHYRE ^{pa} PEBBLE DIKE
- GRANITE, PEGMATITE, APLITE
- DIORITE
- HORNFELS ^{ms} MICA SCHIST (alter. hornfels)
^{ph} PURPLE HORNFELS ^{cs} CORDIERITE SCH. HORNFELS COMPLEX
- TACTITE ^{gs} GARNETITE LIMESTONE
- Unit 3--ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE
LIME PHYLLITE
- Unit 2--BLACK ARGILLITE
- Unit 1--ARGILLITE, HORNFELS
^{pa} PURPLE ARGILLITE ^{sh} SPOTTED ARGILLITE
- Unit 1--LIMESTONE, ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE
- CONTOURS
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACTS
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACTS, INFERRED
- STRIKE & DIP OF BEDDING
- APPROXIMATE STRIKE OF BEDDING
- STRIKE & DIP OF FOLIATION
- STRIKE & DIP OF OLD FOLIATION
- PLUNGE OF LINEATION
- PLUNGE OF BEDDING-CLEAVAGE INTERSECTION
- PLUNGE OF GRENULATION & MINOR FOLDS
- PLUNGE OF SLICKENSIDES OR FIBRE
- PLUNGE OF FLUTING
- FAULT (OUTCROP)
- FAULT (INFERRED)
- MEASURED STRIKE & DIP OF FAULT
- DISLOCATION ZONE

