

BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

1720-1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver 1, B.C.

NOTES

on the

RONDAH PROSPECT

of

TYEE LAKE RESOURCES LTD.

DUCKLING CREEK AREA, B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.

June 19th, 1972.

INTRODUCTION

The Rondah property consists of 131 mineral claims in the mountains on the east side of Duckling Creek, a tributary of the Omineca River. The claims are reached by 35 miles of road from Germansen Landing, a long established trading post on the Omineca River and on the access road of the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

The property is under option to Cominco Ltd. which company did trenching, linecutting, soil and silt sampling, geologic mapping, magnetic and induced polarization surveys and percussion drilling during the summer of 1971.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The setting of the Rondah deposits is the eastern margin of the Hogem batholith, the largest component of the Omineca intrusions which range in age from Lower Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous.

The Hogem batholith has a northwestward trend and is bounded on the southwest by the profound break of the Pinchi fault. On the northeast it intrudes the Takla volcanics of Upper Triassic age.

During the summer of 1971, the Duckling Creek part of the Hogem batholith was mapped by J.A. Garnett of the B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources. According to Garnett, "the major feature of this portion of the Hogem batholith is an elongate body of syenite which intrudes basic rocks ranging from diorite to monzonite". To the north and northeast of the syenite the dominant rocks are termed monzodiorite and monzonite. These are the regional varieties shown in the vicinity of the Rondah deposits; possibly the monzodiorite represents a relatively basic, marginal phase of the batholith.

Garnett shows a sinuous band of potash feldspar enrichment on the margin of the batholith in the vicinity of the most easterly of the Rondah prospects. This band which is indicated as being about 800 feet wide represents an alteration involving intrusives as well as invaded volcanic rocks. There is on the property a close association between the copper mineralization and this alteration.

- 2 -

RONDAH MINERALIZATION

Copper mineralization, mainly in the form of chalcopyrite, is widespread on the property, occurring both in the batholithic rocks and in Takla volcanics. Bornite is noteworthy only in one section of the property.

Pyrite is common in the Takla volcanics whereas molybdenite has only been found in one area of the mineralized Takla volcanics.

Five zones of mineralization are recognized on the large property and a great deal of work remains to evaluate them fully.

GEOLOGY, MAGNETICS AND MINERALIZATION

- 4 -

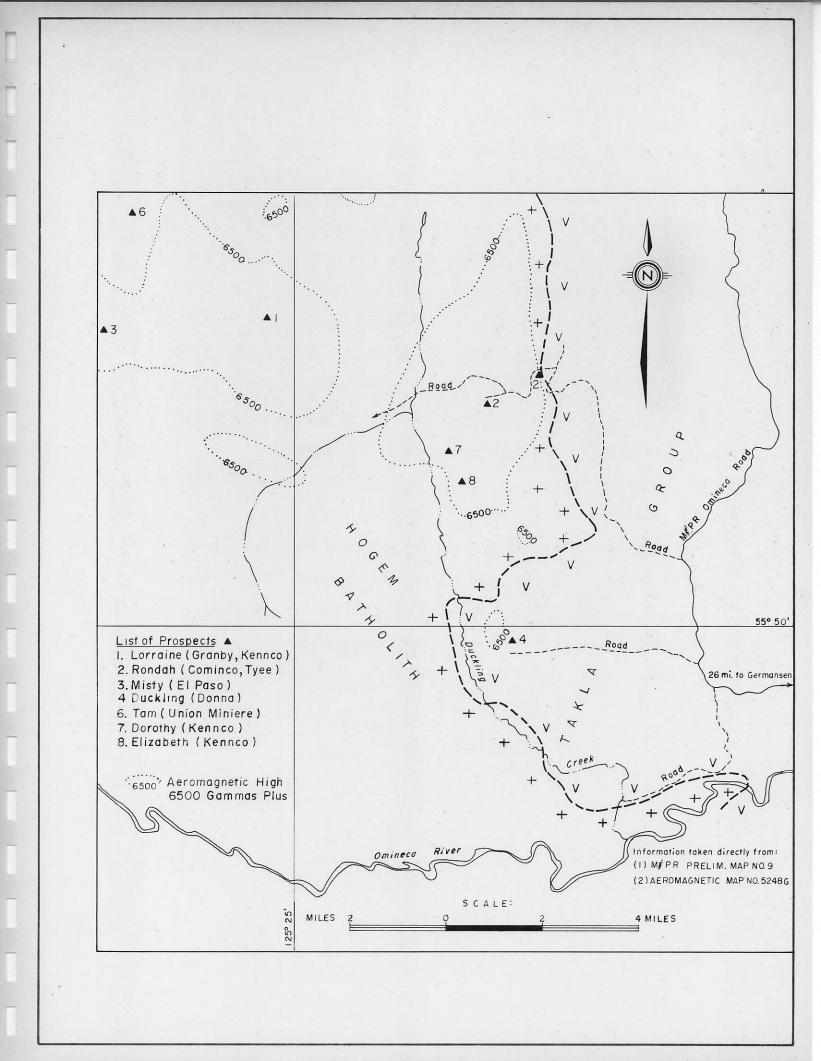
Publication of Garnett's work, "Preliminary Map No. 9" and Aeromagnetic Map 5248G permits some observations relative to geology, magnetics and mineralization in the Duckling Creek area.

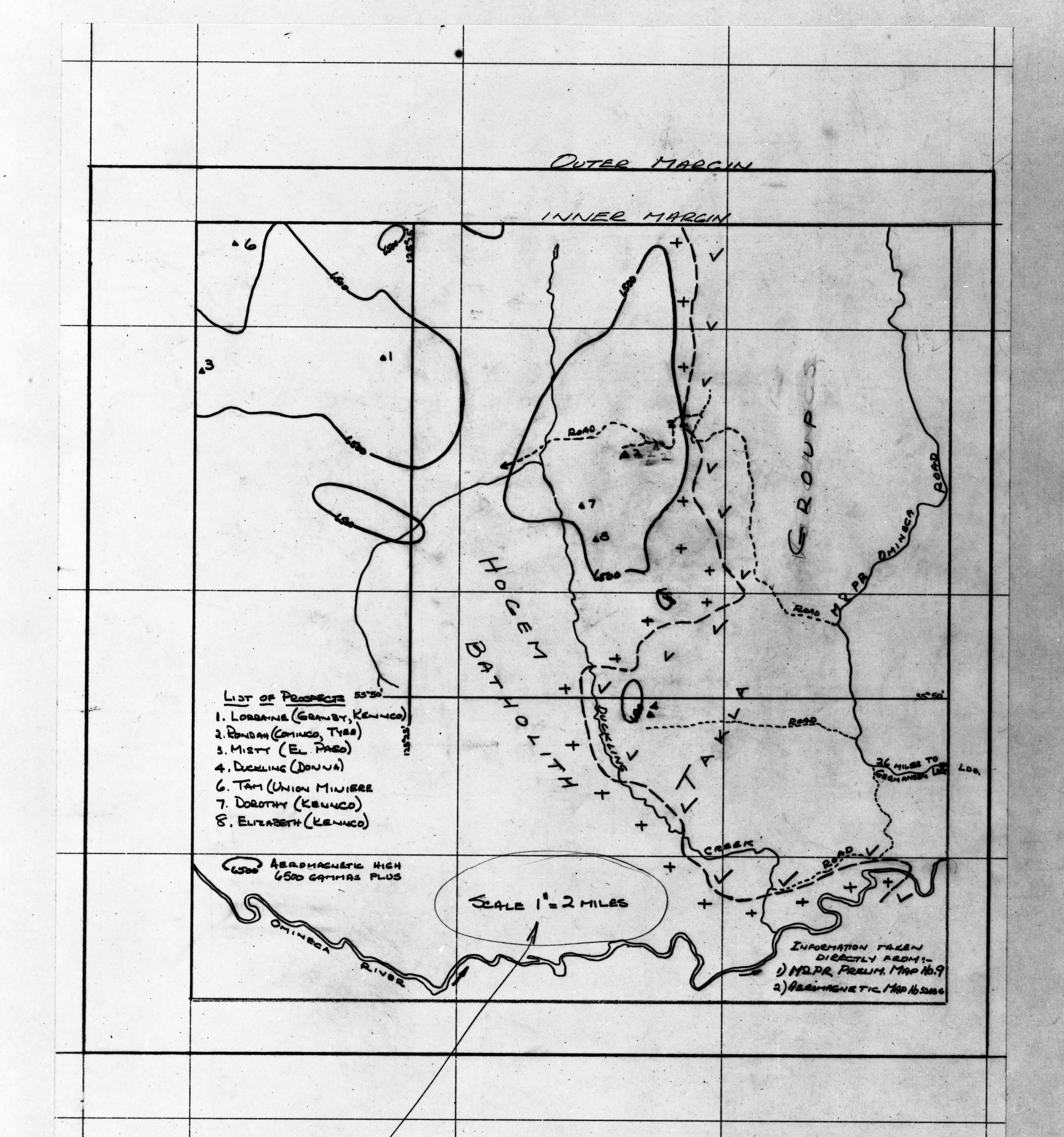
In discussing the copper mineralization, Garnett indicates that there are two types, one associated with the Hogem-Takla contact zone and one with the Duckling Creek Symmite Complex. In a general way this is so, particularly in the case of the contact zone which is universally recognized as a likely place for mineral deposits to occur.

A somewhat more positive relationship is apparent in considering together the location of the listed prospects and the aeromagnetics. Of the eight prospects listed by Garnett, one (No. 5) is north of the aeromagnetic map area and six of the remaining seven, including Rondah and Lorraine (Kennco), are definitely associated with aeromagnetic highs, i.e. areas of greater than 6500 gammas. Thus a relationship of some significance - between the better prospects and magnetic highs - may well be established and prove useful in future exploration.

BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

W.R. Bacon, Ph.D., P.Eng.





The saile of the mip in 1° - 1 mile. De is to be reduced to 1" - 2 miles. .