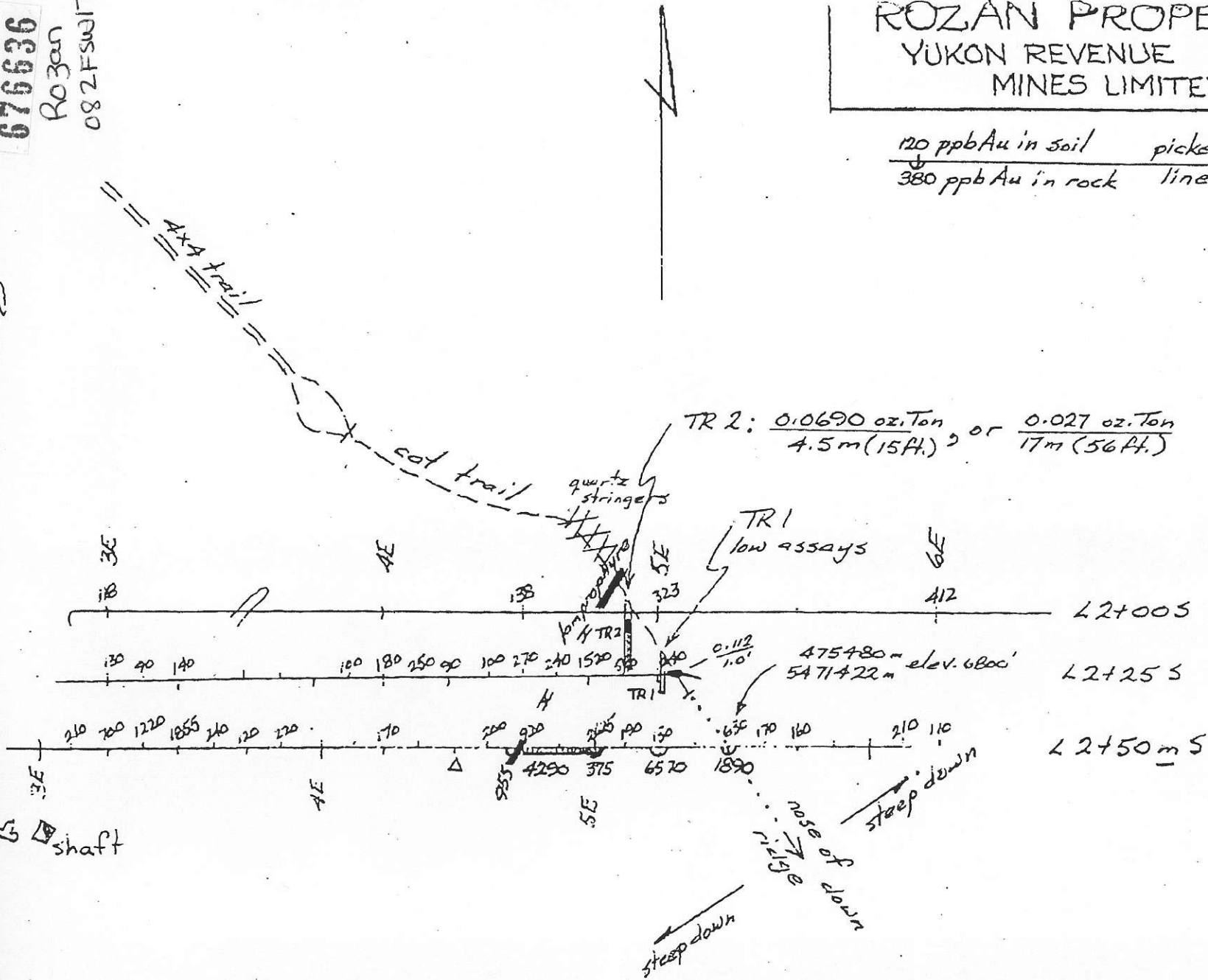


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ROZAN
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ROZAN PROPERTY YUKON REVENUE MINES LIMITED

$\frac{120 \text{ ppb Au in soil}}{380 \text{ ppb Au in rock}}$ picket line



6 Nov 95

INTERNAL REPORT ON THE ROZAN PROJECT, 1995

YUKON REVENUE MINES LIMITED

Ron Granger, Creston, B.C.

The attempt to open the old Hall Creek trail to the south portion of the claim group had to be halted at a large washout just two kilometers short of our target. The new Forest Practices Code made progress at this site impossible until regulations are satisfied by further applications.

The Copper Mountain or 49 Creek road was repaired to the old minesite and beyond that to the East Zone where the most of the trenching was done.

Trench 1 (see sketch map) got only low gold assays.

Trench 2 assayed 0.0690 oz/ton along 4.5 metres (15 ft.), or
0.027 oz/ton along 17 metres (56 ft.).

Trench 3 in the same area was abandoned due to the steep
sidehill.

Trench 4 was dug SE of the campsite and encountered only low
assays.

A series of samples was taken along the mountainside about 60 metres, or 200 feet, below Trench 2 along soil sample line 2+50 south, starting at 5+50 east and working west to 4+70 east. The surficial float rocks were selectively sampled for rust and quartz to see if gold was present. Quartz sampling to the NE a year ago showed only trace amounts of gold and presented a problem in explaining the soil anomaly over such a large area. The sample size was about three pounds and material was gathered along and above the line over arbitrary distances.

The samples were treated as rock geochemical samples by the fire assay-atomic absorption method. Of the five samples taken the lowest result is 375 ppb, the second lowest is 955 ppb and the others are 1890, 4290 and 6570 ppb gold. The 4290 ppb sample was taken over 25 metres or 80 feet. These results are roughly equivalent to assays in the range 0.01 to 0.19 oz./ton gold.

Continuous chip samples taken in bed rock in the same area will obviously assay lower than the above but it is evident that rusty granodiorite, quartz stringers and veins in this zone are gold bearing and an economic body may be present at, or near, the surface.

A sample taken from bed rock in an old pit at L1+50N, 2+90W consisted of rusty granodiorite with some manganese staining and assayed 1980 ppb Au.

Some floats of rusty granodiorite with quartz stringers taken just below L0+00, 2+50E assayed 6440 ppb Au.

All of the above mentioned assays occur in granodiorite and a number of samples taken in other rock types and even well mineralized skarns gave much lower assays; rarely reaching the level of 100 ppb Au and normally less than 20 ppb. At this point in our investigation it would appear that gold has been deposited in the granodiorite adjacent to lamprophyre dikes in zones marked by quartz stringers and weak sulphide mineralization.

Ron Granger, 6 November, 1995.