

CORPORATION FALCONBRIDGE COPPER

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 7, 1985

TO: A. J. Davidson

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FROM: I. D. Pirie

SUBJECT: TIA CLAIMS, NTS 82M/12

File

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- brought to us by Gary Belik, Nu Crown Resources Inc.
- I visited late October, 1985, located SE of Birch Island
- old Union Oil property scattered soil geochem anomalies, VLF/IP carried out on parts of the property. In a block of Eagle Bay Formation not far from Harper Creek deposit
- definitely same rocks as Rea Gold with some differences
 - a) no chert
 - b) highly vesicular, shallow marine environment, silica deposited in vugs subsurface rather than as chert
 - c) possible felsic component??
- drilling of 4 holes this October produced zones of disseminated pyrite, py, sp, gn mineralization with up to 1.47% Zn/1.22m. within sericite schists. As with the silica, sulphides appear to have precipitated out before reaching surface
- interesting property, definitely noisy (but too shallow?). However, at this time I would not rate it as highly as our other projects in the EBF/Fennell. Lack of o/c, abundance of trees and lack of roads would hamper our type of exploration
- recommend no further action at this time.



I. D. Pirie

IDP/ik

MINNOVA

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 20 May 1988

TO: I.D. Pirie

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DE
FROM: D.W. Blackadar

SUJET
SUBJECT: Tia Claim Property Submittal, Clearwater, BC
Nu Crown Resources Inc. (Gary Belik)

The above claims were submitted for our consideration in the latter part of April, 1988. These claims were originally examined by Minnova in December, 1985 following the initial drill program of 4 holes (427m). Three of these holes (DDHs 1 - 3) intersected anomalous polymetallic mineralization over a strike length of about 300m. During 1987, a further 10 holes (DDHs 5 - 14) totalling 1420m were drilled on the property to test geophysical targets. Most of the holes intersected graphitic argillites. Holes 7 & 10 however intersected possible siliceous exhalite horizons which may be stratigraphically equivalent to the zone defined in DDHs 1, 2 & 3.

The Tia claim appears to offer definite potential for the presence of economically significant massive sulphide mineralization. This conclusion is based on the following:

1. Geology which is broadly similar to that on the Samatosum property. The Tia claim is underlain by Eagle Bay rocks and is dominated by a felsic to intermediate agglomerate unit flanked by crystal and lapilli tuffs with interbeds of volcaniclastic sediment and graphitic phyllite.
2. Drilling has indicated the presence of an east-west striking stratabound sequence with anomalous Pb, Zn, Ba and locally Ag and Au mineralization. This mineralized package is associated with a geophysical anomaly on the north flank of the agglomerate unit and has been traced by wide-spaced drilling over a strike length of about 2 kilometres. Although correlations are tentative at this point, it appears that the anomalous interval comprises at least two discrete stratigraphic horizons which are best developed in DDH 2. The "upper" horizon in this hole contains narrow beds of .79 and .39 metres

containing 20 - 30% pyrite and pyrrhotite and 1 - 2% sphalerite and galena as fine disseminations and thin discontinuous lenses (.49 - 1.2% Pb + Zn). The "lower" zone in DDH 2 contains locally abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite with significant sphalerite and galena over intervals of up to 3m within a broadly anomalous zone of about 30m.

DDHs 7 & 10 lie about 450m and 1.4 kilometres W & E respectively of this mineralized "core." These holes intersected possible silicious exhalites containing from 10 - 25% fine grained pyrite. In DDH 7, strong sericite alteration was noted. In DDH 10, the unit contains up to .25% Pb and .37% Zn, and the presence of quartz eyes was noted. "Slightly" elevated silver values (1.2 - 5.5 ppm) are associated with the high Pb - Zn values in this hole.

This anomalous interval has been tested by only 5 drill holes over a 2 kilometre strike length and associated geophysical anomalies are open to both the east and west.

3. A large number of untested geophysical and geochemical targets occur on the property. A series of moderate to strong conductors along the north flank of the agglomerate are of particular interest.

Conclusions and Recommendations

In addition to its geological merit, the Tia claim is a relatively new play with a short exploration history. Exploration appears to have commenced with Union Oil in 1980 and has been continued by Nu Crown Resources. The Tia claim is contiguous with the Harper Creek copper deposit.

The Tia claim warrants a closer examination which will be undertaken at some point in mid-summer contingent on the availability of Gary Belik who is presently working in Nevada. Nu Crown is asking for an unspecified work commitment to earn 50 - 70%.