# RENA PROPERTY

*CLIMAX-STYLE MOLYBDENUM PORPHYRY - YUKON TERRITORY*

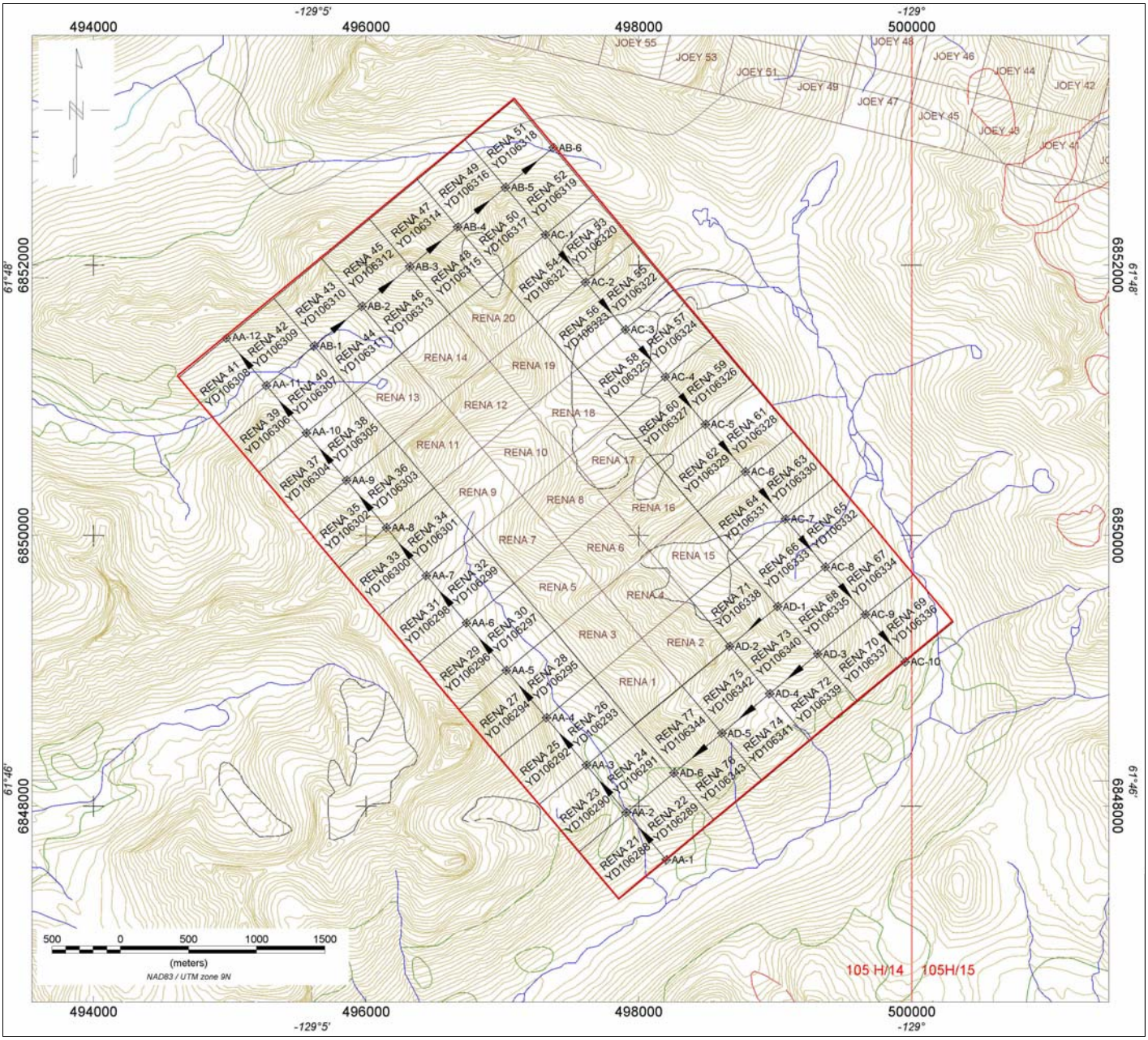
- Widespread Mo-W mineralization in veins, stockworks and greisen zones in a 4 x 2 km zone overlying a Cretaceous stock.
- Grades from selected samples grading up to ***0.88% Mo*** and ***0.416% W***
- Extensive mineralizing system present with Climax-style Mo-porphyry alteration and mineralization assemblages.
- Not drill tested.

## LOCATION & ACCESS

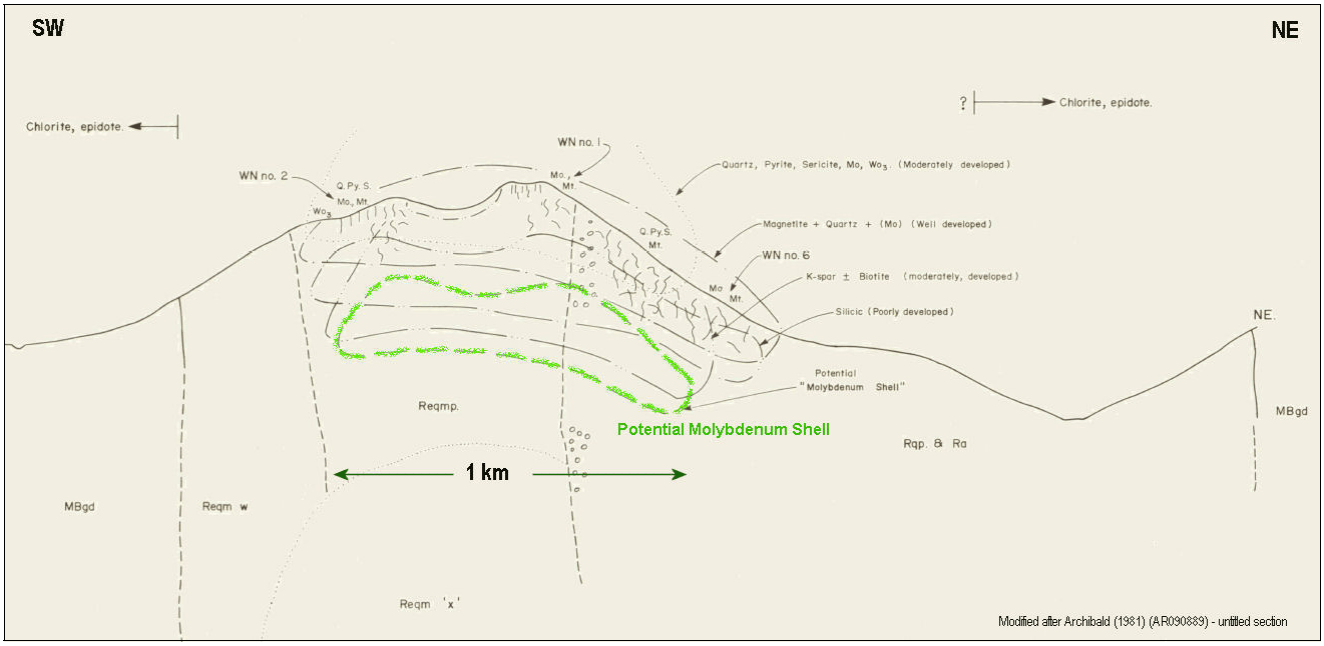
The Rena Property is located at 61° 47' N 129° 3' W on NTS 105 H14 in the Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory and consists of 77 Quartz claims (RENA 1-77). The property is 181 km E of Ross River, 190 km N of Watson Lake and is readily accessible by helicopter. The nearest staging point is the Frances Lake campground. The property is approximately 50 km from the Robert Cambell Highway.


## EXPLORATION HISTORY

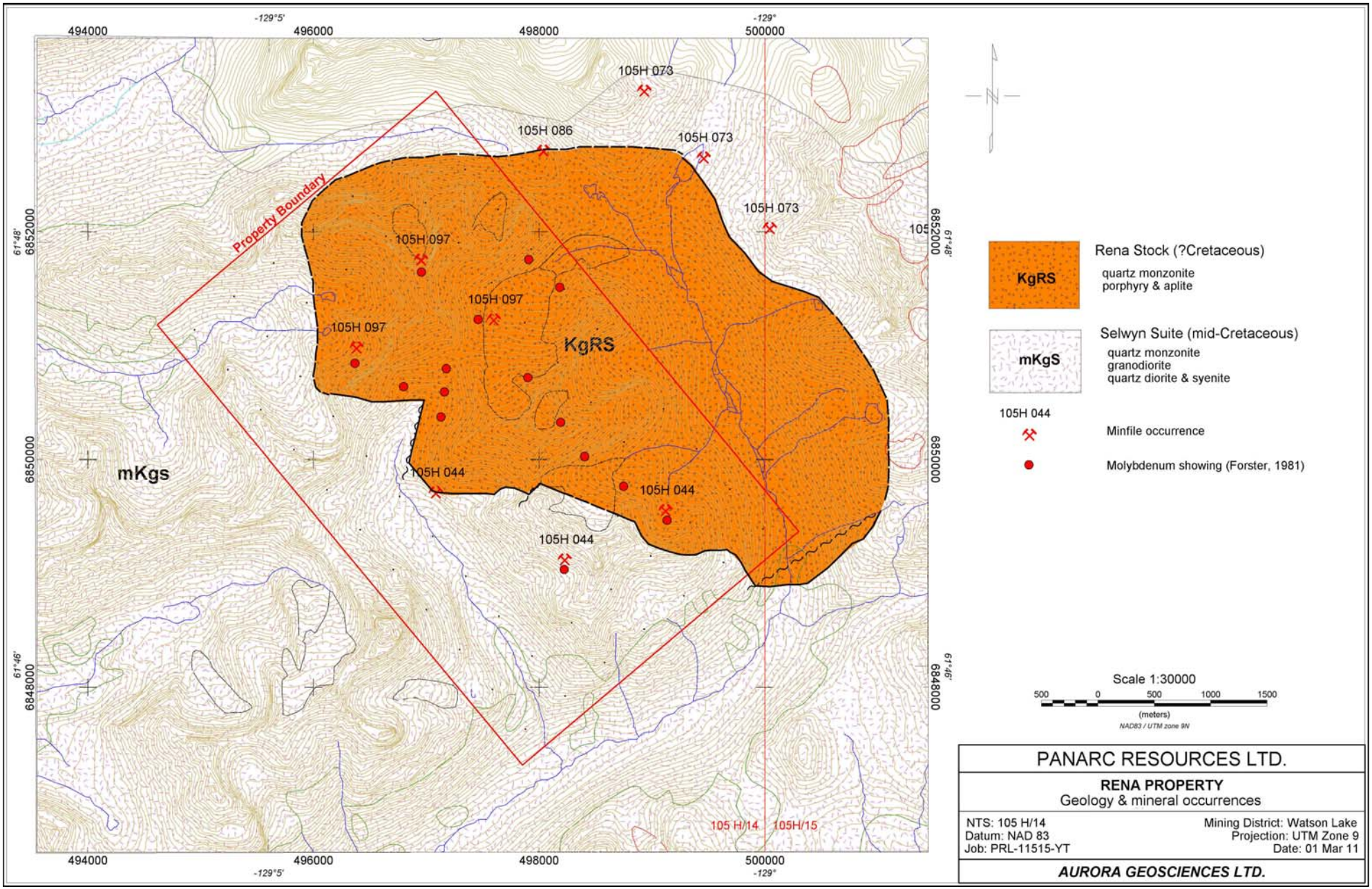
Mineralization on the property was discovered by Spartan Exploration in 1967 and subsequently explored by Welcome North and Union Carbide, most recently in 1982. Union Carbide geologists concluded that the property was underlain by an extensive Climax-style molybdenum porphyry with associated tungsten mineralization and recommended drill testing. With declining molybdenum prices, the property was allowed to lapse and was restaked by Pete Risby in 2007 when prices rebounded. Panarc and 7606 Yukon Inc. (the estate of the late Pete Risby) agreed to jointly explore the property in 2011.




Claim locations (March 2011)




Deposit Model (after Archibald (1981))




Property geology

## GEOLOGY & ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

The Rena Property is underlain by the mid-Cretaceous Mount Billings pluton, a dominantly granodioritic intrusion assigned to the Selwyn Plutonic Suite. This is in turn intruded by the Rena Stock, a 3 km by 5 km composite quartz monzonite intrusion with subsidiary porphyry and aplite. Numerous NW striking quartz-molybdenite-scheelite veins and vein swarms occur in the western half of the Rena Stock. Individual veins are up to 1 m wide and 30 m long and are found in two series: a quartz-pyrite-sericite $\pm$ molybdenite $\pm$ scheelite assemblage and a magnetite-quartz $\pm$ sericite $\pm$ molybdenite $\pm$ pyrite assemblage. The mineralization covers an area of 4 km (NW - SE) by 2 km (NE-SW). Prominent mineralized veins and swarms are denoted by red dots in Figure 3. The mineralized portion of the stock has extensive potassic and argillic alteration assemblages and displays magnetite-silica alteration associated with Mo mineralization.

In 1982, Union Carbide collected 78 rock samples, 20 of which returned values greater than 100 ppm (0.01% Mo) and 9 of which returned values greater than 1000 ppm (0.10% Mo). The highest rock assay returned was 8680 ppm Mo (0.87% Mo). During confirmatory mapping and sampling in 2011, crews collected samples running to 0.263% Mo and 0.416% W from both classic porphyry veinlet and greisen style mineralization.

Union Carbide concluded that the exposed mineralization and alteration likely forms a carapace overlying a large, blind Mo-W porphyry system Alteration studies, additional mapping and deep geophysical surveys were deemed necessary to confirm this target prior to drilling.

## PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Petrographic, alteration and whole rock geochemical work is being completed together with a report on the 2011 program . This, together with deep IP / resistivity surveys are required to define drill targets by locating large scale disseminated mineralization at depth.

## THIS PROPERTY IS AVAILABLE FOR OPTION

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PANARC RESOURCES

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