

ORIGINAL

GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION REPORT

ON THE

RYE CLAIM GROUP

(RYE 1-8, RYE 15-22, RYE 27-34, RYE 41-44)



MAYO MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

N.T.S. 106-C-8
(64°27'N, 132°24'W)

AUGUST 6-12, 1974

FOR

CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD

Suite 1830 - 505 Burrard Street
P.O. Box 49057, Bentall Centre #1
Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1G1

BY

C. M. Hamilton, P.Eng.
Geologist

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
1418 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8

OCTOBER, 1974

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of \$2800

[Signature]
Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act

[Signature]
Commissioner of Yukon Territory
ADMINISTRATOR OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

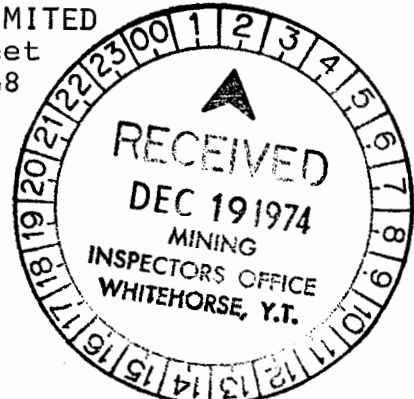
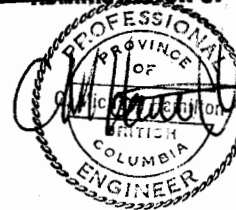


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I N T R O D U C T I O N

This report describes the results of geological and geochemical investigations of 28 mineral claims located near the confluence of Goz and Duo Creeks in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory ($64^{\circ}27'N$, $132^{\circ}24'W$). The project was carried out during August, 1974 by Cordilleran Engineering Limited at the request of Claymore Resources Ltd.

The overall aim of the project was to evaluate the mineral potential of the claim group by geological mapping, prospecting, and geochemical sampling. The claims are situated adjacent to Barrier Reef Resources "Goz Creek Property" where extensive lead-zinc mineralization occurs in a massive dolostone host unit.

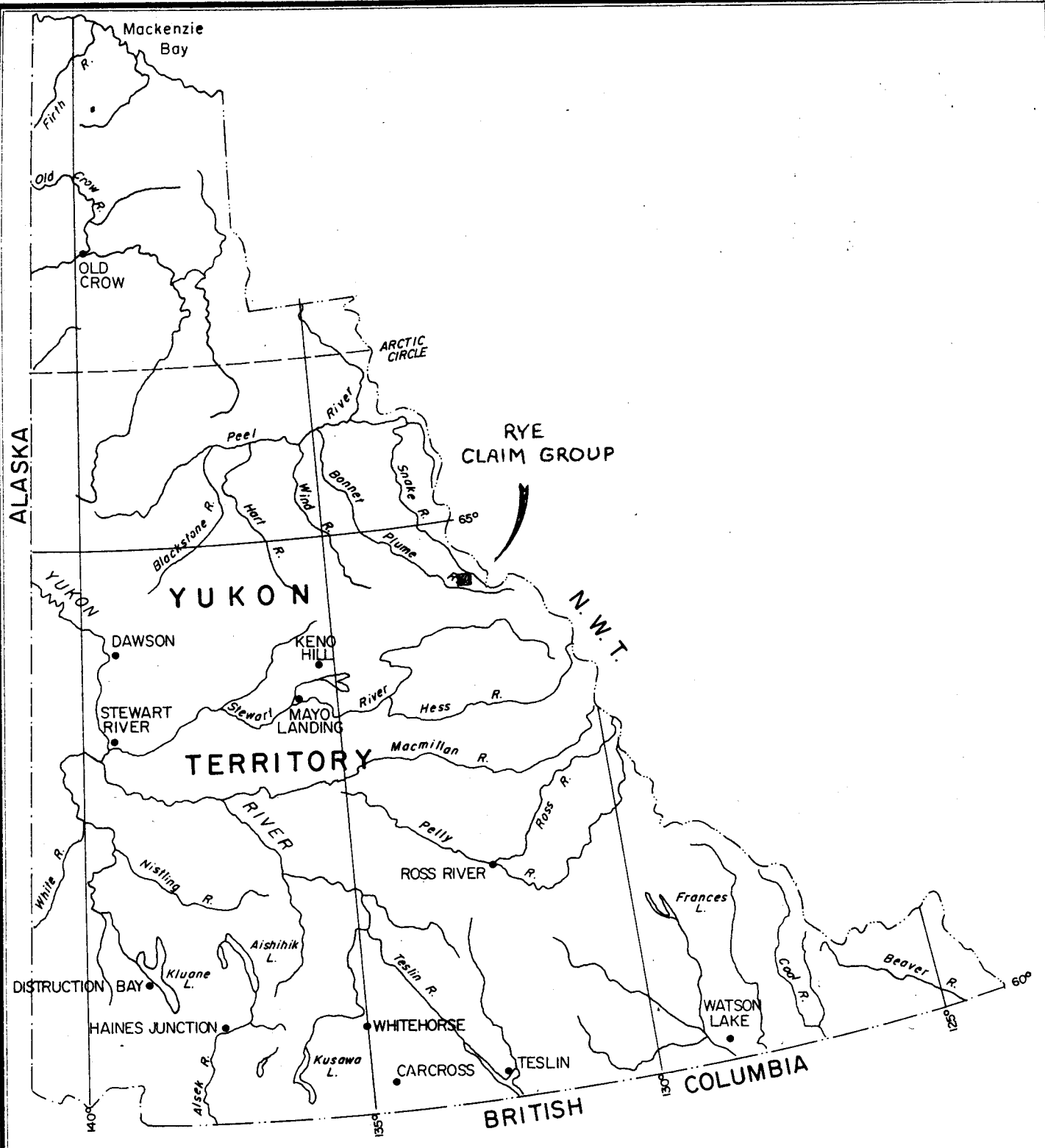
The area is accessible by helicopter from Mayo, Y.T., (130 miles) or by float plane to Goz Lake and then by

INTRODUCTION (cont'd)

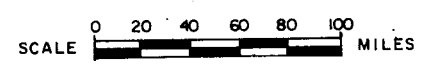
helicopter (7 miles) to the property. A base camp was established on Goz Creek immediately to the west of the property and occupied during the field work. Trans North Turbo Air, Ltd., Whitehorse, provided float plane support, maintained radio communications, and expedited supplies from Mayo. Helicopter support was provided by Northern Mountain Helicopters, Prince George, B.C.

The Rye claim group consists of 28 claims including Rye 1-8, Rye 15-22, Rye 27-34, and Rye 41-44, which were recorded on August 23rd and 24th, 1973. A complete list of claims and corresponding record numbers is contained in the appendix of this report.

The work described in this report has been submitted to the Mayo Mining Recorder to meet assessment requirements and, if acceptable, the claims will be in good standing until August 23, 1975.



LOCATION MAP CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.



BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.

1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.
NOV. 1973

FIGURE 1

G E O L O G Y

The claim group includes approximately 2.26 square miles of alpine terrain which is underlain by a sequence of folded and faulted Lower Cambrian sedimentary rocks. Elevations range from about 3,800 feet (Goz Creek) to about 6,100 feet (highest peak). A considerable portion of the area is above timberline and has good outcrop exposure.

The Nadaleen River Map-Area (N.T.S. 106-C) has been studied and mapped by S. L. Blusson and preliminary geological maps (G.S.C. Open File 206) are available. An earlier geological reconnaissance map of the Northern Selwyn Mountains was also made by J. O. Wheeler (G.S.C. Paper 53-7) in 1953. These references provided a rough stratigraphic and structural basis for the present field work.

A geological map of the property was made using a 1"=1,000' scale airphoto print. This information was sub-

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

sequently compiled (Plate 2) on a 1"=1,000' scale topographic enlargement of the 1:50,000 series government maps (106-C-8).

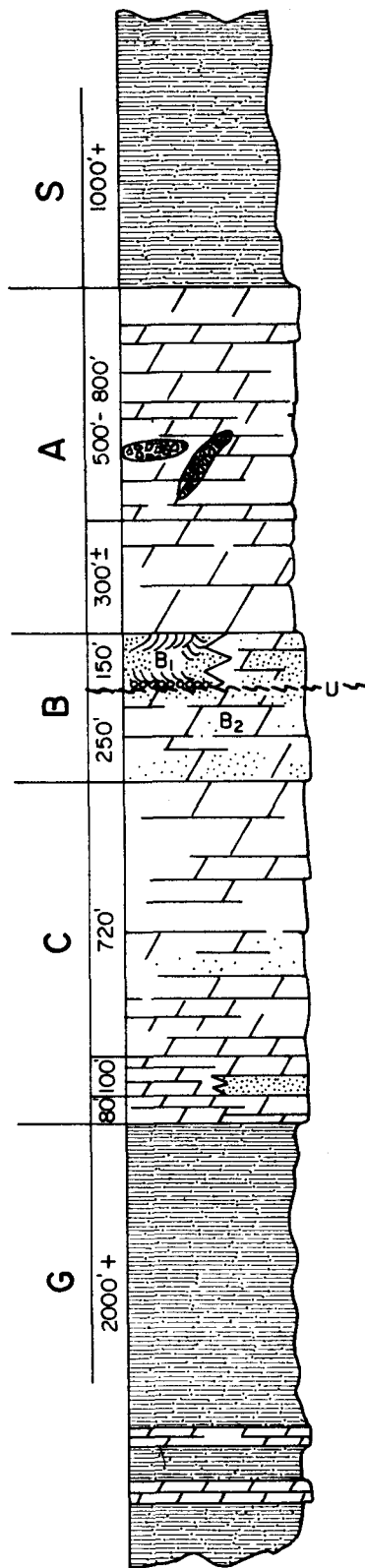
Regional deformation has resulted in a structural style that is characterized by predominantly west-northwest trending fold axes and faults. The most important features are believed to be of Late Mesozoic (Laramide) age and are the result of compressional forces oriented in a northeast-southwest direction. A prominent northwest trending reverse fault bisects the carbonate block underlying the southern part of the property and can be followed for at least 10 miles. Displacement on this fault is estimated to be between 100 to 300 feet with the north side upthrown. Several other faults with various orientations and displacements of 100 feet or less are also recognized within the carbonate block.

The local stratigraphy includes five distinct mappable units which are illustrated by Figure 2 (page 6). These units are part of the Lower Cambrian section and are believed to be a facies equivalent of the Sekwi Formation. They are described in ascending stratigraphic order as follows:

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION

GOZ CREEK AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

LOWER CAMBRIAN



QUARTZITE - SHALE: dark gray and brown, very thin-bedded to laminated, silty shale and quartzite. Non-resistant.

DOLOSTONE: buff weathering, variable textured, medium to light gray and mottled gray, very thick-bedded to massive, fine to coarse crystalline, locally pisolitic dolostone with some porous vuggy beds, minor chert. Sphalerite and minor galena occur locally as: matrix with silicified breccia, vug filling, disseminations, and fracture filling.

DOLOSTONE: buff weathering, medium to light gray and pinkish gray, thick-bedded, fine to microcrystalline micritic dolostone.

SANDSTONE (B₁): light gray to brownish gray, thin-bedded, fine to coarse grained crossbedded quartz sandstone, quartzite, with minor shale. Conglomerate at base with cobbles up to 2" dia.

SANDY DOLOSTONE (B₂): gray weathering, thick-bedded, arenaceous dolostone, locally pisolitic at top. Facies equivalent (in part) of B₁.

DOLOSTONE: light gray, thick bedded, fine crystalline, locally pisolitic dolostone with minor arenaceous lenses toward base.

DOLOSTONE: light gray weathering, thick-bedded, microcrystalline dolostone with local lenses of quartz sandstone.

DOLOSTONE: medium to dark gray, thin to thick bedded, fine to microcrystalline, banded dolostone.

SHALE: light brown and medium to dark gray, thin-bedded to laminated phyllitic shale and phyllite with some maroon siltstone and sandstone. Minor interbeds of dark gray, thin-bedded dolostone and limestone.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 500 FEET

FIGURE 2

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

FIGURE 3 Rye Claim Group. Looking NE from Goz Creek. The contrasting carbonate-shale contact and an erosional remnant of the basal part of Unit C (capping the highest peak) are shown in the photo.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)UNIT G

The rocks comprising Unit G are mostly light brown and medium-to dark-gray, thin-bedded to laminated phyllitic shale with some gray to maroon siltstone and sandstone. This unit also includes a few minor interbeds of dark gray, thin-bedded dolostone and limestone. The unit is non-resistant and generally forms negative topographic features such as the valley of Goz Creek. The phyllitic shales exhibit well developed cleavage, especially within areas of intense deformation near major faults. The lithologic contrast between the shales and the overlying carbonates allows accurate mapping of the contact boundaries (see Figure 3, page 7). This contact is also readily discernible on the air photographs.

Unit G underlies the northern part of the claim group and, although no stratigraphic sections were measured, it appears to be at least 2,000 to 4,000 feet in thickness.

A few minor traces of pyrite were found in rusty weathering phyllitic shales occurring on the property, however, no other mineralization was noted. The unit does not have much potential as a host unit for lead or zinc deposits.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)UNIT C

Unit C conformably overlies Unit G and consists of resistant medium-to light-gray, thin-to thick-bedded, medium to microcrystalline calcareous dolostone. This unit contains locally porous, vuggy pisolitic beds and minor quartz sand. The pisolites are typically 3 to 4 millimeter diameter concentric spherules. The lack of a distinct nucleus (some specimens are hollow) suggests that these may be, in part, algal pisolites or oncolites. The depositional environment was most likely a relatively shallow carbonate shelf subject to strong submarine currents.

The basal part of Unit C, which is exposed near the south end of the claim group, is thick bedded, buff weathering dolostone and can be distinguished from the upper portion of the unit, which is predominantly gray weathering. The basal member is characterized by facies changes, particularly toward the west of the property where it contains distinctive sandstone and gray weathering, thin-bedded arenaceous dolostone beds. The middle and upper portions of the unit show a more consistent regional pattern and are the predominant lithology.

A few minor traces of sphalerite and minor secondary

GEOLOGY - Unit C (cont'd)

smithsonite have been found in the middle part of Unit C a few miles to the west of the claim group. In addition, numerous minor occurrences and at least one important sphalerite-galena showing located on the Barrier Reef property occur in the upper part of this unit. This showing is located approximately 2 miles southwest of the Rye claims and within the same carbonate block.

Unit C has recognizable potential as a host unit, however, no mineralization was found within this unit on the Rye claim group. The total thickness of Unit C was determined to be approximately 900 feet.

UNIT B

Unit B is comprised of two distinct members and is characterized by lateral facies changes. The lower member (B₂), which ranges from 250 to 400 feet thick, consists of thick-bedded to massive, gray weathering, locally pisolitic dolostone and arenaceous dolostone. It is often porous, vuggy and contains considerably more coarse well-rounded quartz sand than the underlying Unit C. The conformable contact between Unit C and

GEOLOGY - Unit B (cont'd)

B is transitional and is represented by a gradual decrease in sand content downward. This boundary, which is often difficult to recognize, is taken to be the base of the lowest arenaceous dolostone.

The upper member (B_1) is a prominent resistant gray weathering dolomitic quartz sandstone and quartzite "marker bed" which disconformably overlies the lower member. The unit contains a few thin shale interbeds and is characterized by conspicuous tangential sets of cross bedding with some graded bedding. A thin basal conglomerate contains cobbles up to 2" in diameter and separates the two members. The thickness of the B_1 member ranges from 0 to 150 feet and grades southeastward into arenaceous dolostone (B_2 member). Where the upper (B_1) member is absent the disconformity is not obvious, but can be recognized in a few localities.

Several occurrences of sphalerite and pyrite have been found in fractures within the B_2 member along Goz Creek on the Barrier Reef property. The upper (B_1) member is essentially barren. No mineralization was found in the B unit (undivided) which outcrops on the Rye claim group.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)UNIT A

Unit A consists of buff weathering, massive, fine-to coarse-crystalline dolostone. The lower 300 feet of this unit is predominantly uniform textured micritic dolostone. The upper part is variable textured buff to mottled gray, massive, locally pisolitic dolostone with minor chert. The upper member is locally vuggy and contains silicified dolostone breccia. This member is considered the primary host unit for the mineralization on the Barrier Reef property, where sphalerite and galena occur as breccia matrix, vug fillings, and disseminations.

Unit A has a total thickness of approximately 800 feet, but has been removed by erosion on the Rye claim group.

UNIT S

Unit S conformably (?) overlies Unit A and is composed of gray to brown, very thin-bedded to laminated silty shale and sandstone. No sections of this unit were measured; however, it is believed to be approximately 1,000 feet thick. No outcrops of this unit are recognized on the Rye claim group.

G E O C H E M I S T R Y

A geochemical soil sampling programme was carried out to evaluate the favourable carbonate units underlying the southern part of the property. Samples of talus fines were collected using a 200-foot spacing along four separate contour lines of varying elevations. A total of 68 samples were taken and submitted to Bondar Clegg, Ltd., Whitehorse, Y.T., for sample preparation and analysis. The samples were dried, sieved to -80 mesh, and analyzed for lead and zinc using standard atomic absorption methods. The sample locations and results are shown on Plates 3 and 4.

A frequency distribution plate was prepared to aid in the interpretation of the analytical results and allow visual estimation of the background, threshold, and anomalous values for lead and zinc. The zinc results show a broad range (5 to 218 ppm) with relatively low background (35 ppm). Several

GEOCHEMISTRY (cont'd)

samples are definitely anomalous (136+ ppm) and a few are possibly anomalous (103 to 135 ppm). The lead results show a normal distribution and all values are well within the range of background plus three standard deviations. No definite lead anomalies are recognized but two samples are considered possibly anomalous and show some correlation with high values in zinc.

A total of eight rock-chip samples were collected from various stratigraphic units and also analyzed for lead and zinc. These results are included on the geochemical plans and sample descriptions are contained in the appendix. The limited number of samples does not permit statistical averaging of the results but the range of values is somewhat similar to the soil sample results.

LEAD FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

RVE CLAIM GROUP
CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

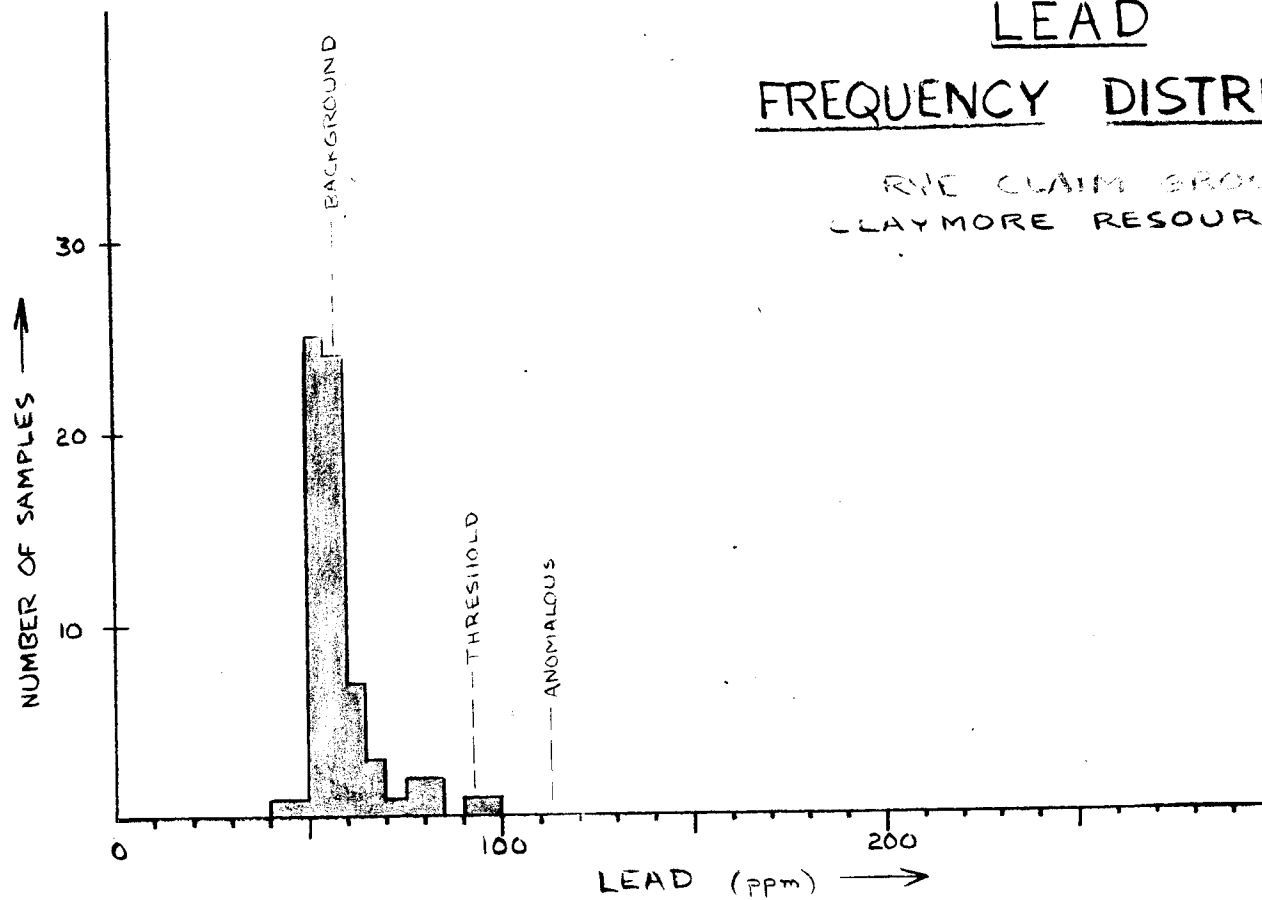


FIGURE 4

ZINC FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

RYE CLAIM GROUP
CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

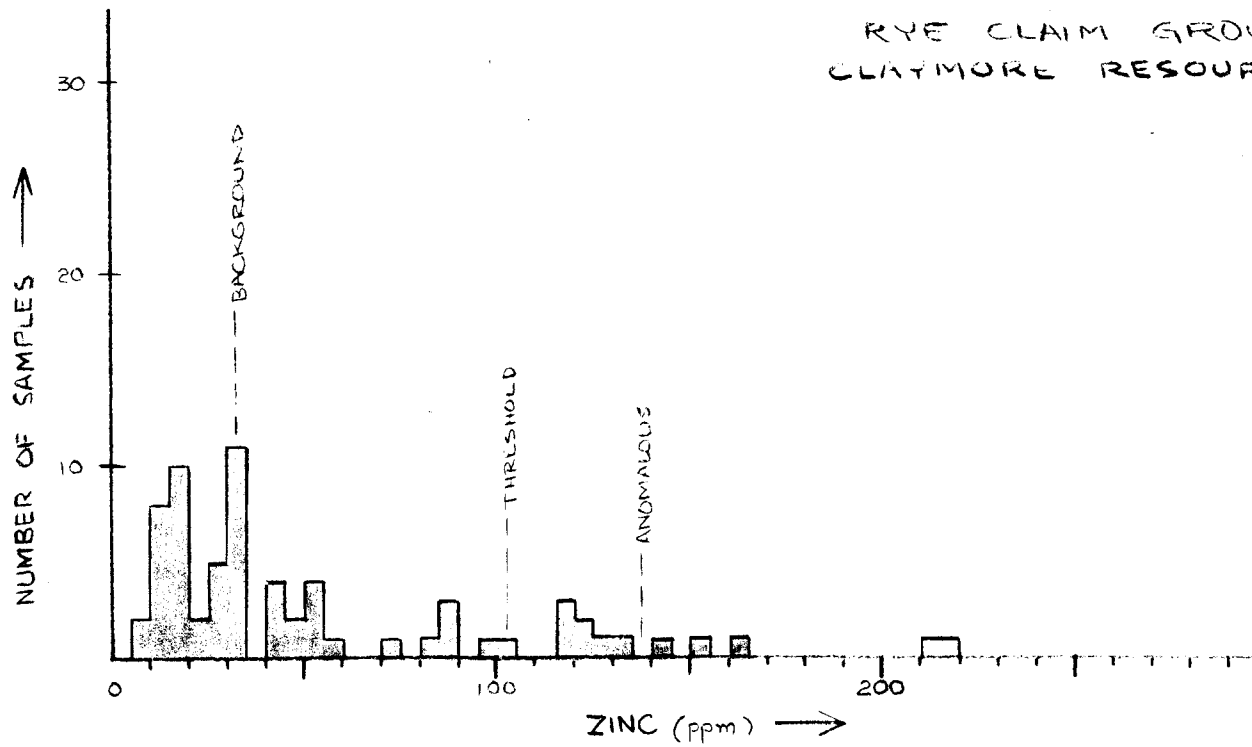


FIGURE 5

EVALUATION

The Rye claim group is situated adjacent to Barrier Reef Resources "Goz Creek Property", where extensive lead-zinc mineralization occurs in a massive dolostone host unit. A total of 20 diamond drill holes were completed in one area of this property during the 1974 field season with encouraging results. In excess of 500,000 tons averaging 13% zinc in sulphides are indicated by drilling and further exploration is planned for 1975. The southern part of the Rye claim group is underlain by the same carbonate section, but the most favourable beds (Unit A) are absent due to erosion. The underlying Units (B and C), which are present on the property, have some potential as evidenced by zinc occurrences within these units several miles to the southwest. However, the prospecting results were negative and no visible lead or zinc mineralization was found on the property.

EVALUATION (cont'd)

The geochemical soil sampling suggests some local zinc enrichment (100 to 218 ppm) within Units B and C, but the results do not indicate significant concentrations of mineralization. Anomalous results from the southwest corner of the property are relatively consistent over a distance of 2,000 feet, but the overall strength of the anomaly is quite low, i.e., less than 250 ppm. Several isolated "highs", ranging from 140 to 210 ppm, are also recognized.

One anomalous sample of dolostone (#H) containing no visible mineralization ran 920 ppm Zn and 90 ppm Pb. The isolated carbonate block from which the sample was taken, was carefully prospected using a zinc indicator solution, but the results were negative.

The anomalies are probably due to very local, minor concentrations of zinc, occurring as zinc sulphide, oxide, or carbonate, within the dolostone.

From an economic viewpoint, dolostone units having some potential for hosting stratabound zinc deposits are recognized on the claim group. However, the presently available geochemical

EVALUATION (cont'd)

data, prospecting results, and geological mapping have demonstrated that this potential is very limited. This is partly due to the fact that most of the property is underlain by shale or phyllite and the only favourable units (B and C) occur mostly as erosional remnants within a relatively small area near the south claim boundary. Overstaking along this boundary has further limited the actual size of the claim group. Additional work on the property is not recommended at this time.

Respectfully submitted

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

C M Hamilton



C. M. Hamilton, P.Eng.
Geologist

REFERENCESBLUSSON, S.L.:

- 1974: Preliminary geological map,
Nadaleen River map-area, N.T.S. 106-C
G.S.C. Open File 206.

WHEELER, J.O.:

- 1954: A Geological Reconnaissance of the
Northern Selwyn Mountains Region,
Yukon and Northwest Territories,
G.S.C. Paper 53-7, 42 p.

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MINERAL EXPLORATION
MANAGEMENT AND
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

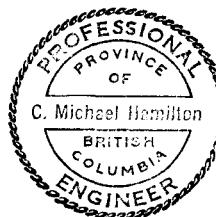
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TELEPHONE (604) 681-8381

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, C. Michael Hamilton of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 1150 Jervis Street (#2004) and employed by Cordilleran Engineering Limited of 1418 - 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8.
2. I received a Professional Degree (Geological Engineering) from the Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado (1969), and completed one year of graduate studies (1970).
3. I am a certified member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I am the author of this report which is based on field work conducted during August, 1974 on behalf of Claymore Resources.
5. I have no beneficial interest in Claymore Resources nor do I expect to receive any.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED



C. M. Hamilton

C. M. Hamilton, P.Eng.
Geologist

November, 1974
Vancouver, B.C.

CLAIM RECORD

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Rye 1	Y 84825	August 23, 1975
Rye 2	Y 84826	August 23, 1975
Rye 3	Y 84827	August 23, 1975
Rye 4	Y 84828	August 23, 1975
Rye 5	Y 84829	August 23, 1975
Rye 6	Y 84830	August 23, 1975
Rye 7	Y 84783	August 23, 1975
Rye 8	Y 84784	August 23, 1975
Rye 15	Y 84791	August 23, 1975
Rye 16	Y 84792	August 23, 1975
Rye 17	Y 84793	August 23, 1975
Rye 18	Y 84794	August 23, 1975
Rye 19	Y 84795	August 23, 1975
Rye 20	Y 84796	August 23, 1975
Rye 21	Y 84797	August 23, 1975
Rye 22	Y 84798	August 23, 1975
Rye 27	Y 84803	August 23, 1975
Rye 28	Y 84804	August 23, 1975
Rye 29	Y 84805	August 23, 1975
Rye 30	Y 84806	August 23, 1975
Rye 31	Y 84807	August 23, 1975
Rye 32	Y 84808	August 23, 1975
Rye 33	Y 84809	August 23, 1975
Rye 34	Y 84810	August 23, 1975
Rye 41	Y 84817	August 23, 1975
Rye 42	Y 84818	August 23, 1975
Rye 43	Y 84819	August 23, 1975
Rye 44	Y 84820	August 23, 1975



BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1500 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. PHONE: 985-0681 TELEEX 04154504

Geochemical Lab Report

AUG 19 1974

Extraction Hot Aqua Regia

Report No. 44-122

Method Atomic Absorption

From Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.

Fraction Used -80 Mesh Soils
-100 Mesh Rocks

Date August 16, 19 74

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
A1	58	30			C2	56	10		
2	52	10			3	50	40		
3	91	140			4	54	15		
4	56	5			5	56	10		
5	55	10			6	82	15		
6	55	32			7	54	15		
7	55	32			8	60	15		
8	64	50			9	68	15		
9	68	10			C10	58	12		
10	58	11			11	84	8		
B1	78	115			12	56	15		
2	54	25			13	58	18		
3	56	28			14	58	15		
4	54	30			15	58	28		
5	50	32			16	54	40		
6	54	20			17	54	30		
7	52	20			18	52	28		
8	98	152			19	54	18		
9	54	28			20	50	50		
10	52	18			21	51	30		
11	50	30			22	58	30		
12	52	15			23	56	58		
C1	60	50			24	58	40		

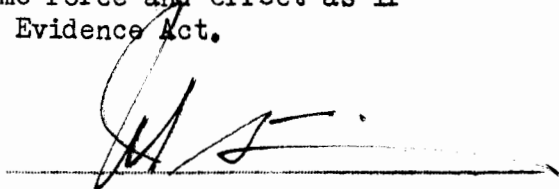
C A N A D A) In the matter of a geochemical and geological
) report on behalf of Claymore Resources Ltd.
TO W I T :)

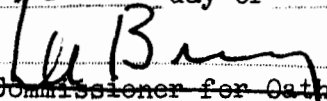
I, John W. Stollery agent for Cordilleran Engineering Limited
of the city of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia

do solemnly declare, - that geological mapping, prospecting and
geochemical sampling were conducted on the Rye 1-8, Rye 15-22,
Rye 27-34 and Rye 41-44 mineral claims in the Mayo Mining District,
Yukon Territory during the period August 6th to 12th, 1974. This
work was done at a lump sum cost of \$3,000.00 to Claymore Resources
Ltd. by Cordilleran Engineering Limited on a firm contract basis.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it
to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if
made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at Vancouver)
in the Province of British Columbia this)
18th day of November 1974)




A Commissioner for Oaths for Yukon
Territory OR Notary Public for

A Notary Public in and for
the Province of British Columbia

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

MINERAL EXPLORATION
MANAGEMENT AND
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

I N V O I C E

1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2P8
TELEPHONE (604) 681-8381

July 22, 1974.

Claymore Resources Ltd.
1830 - 505 Burrard St.
P. O. Box 49057, Bentall Centre #1
Vancouver, B.C.

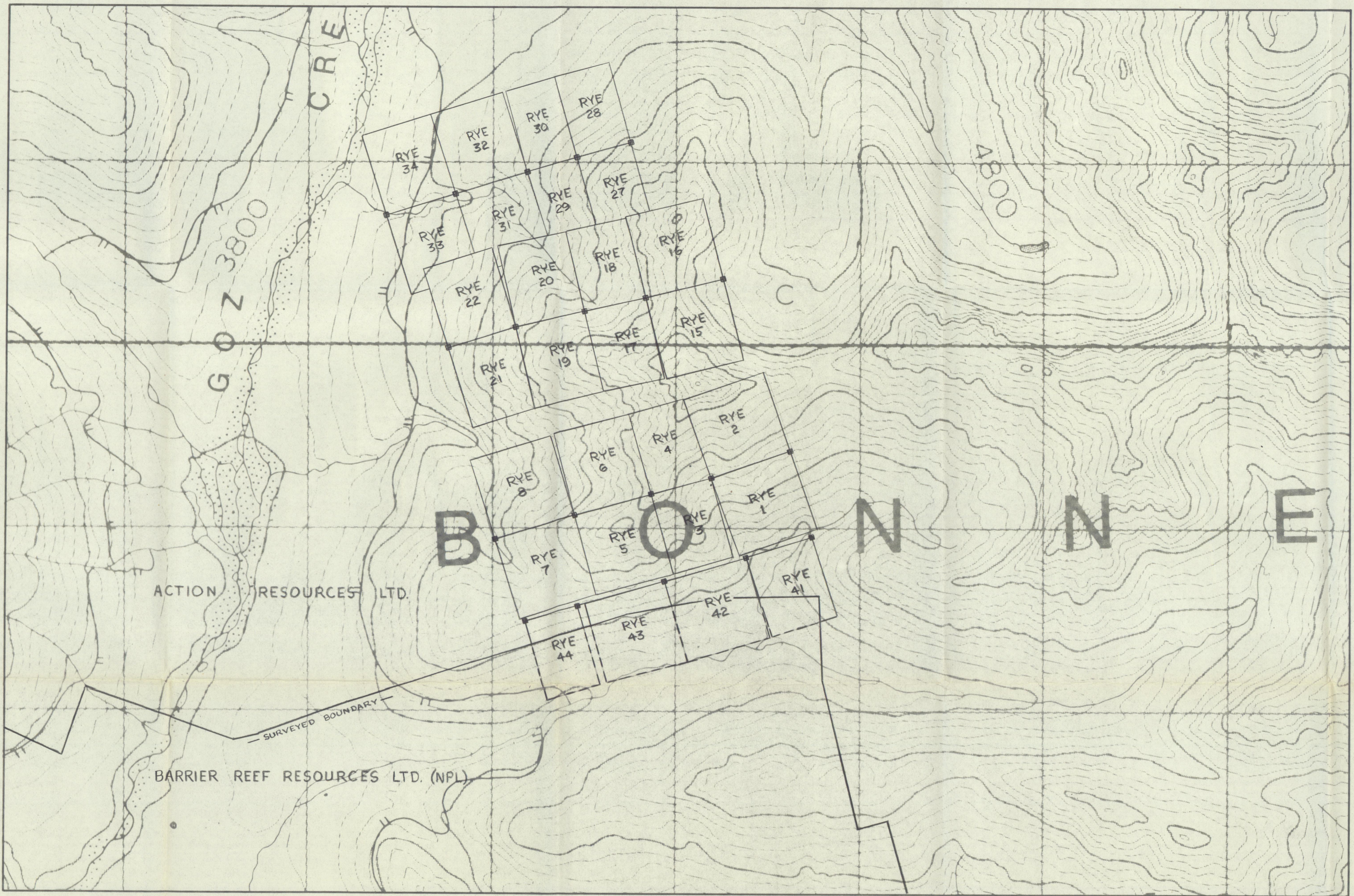
Re: EXPLORATION PROJECT, GOZ CREEK AREA, Y.T.

Lump sum fee \$3000.00

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$3000.00

RECEIVED PAYMENT
July 29/74
Lef.

INVOICE
ACCOUNTS DUE WHEN RENDERED



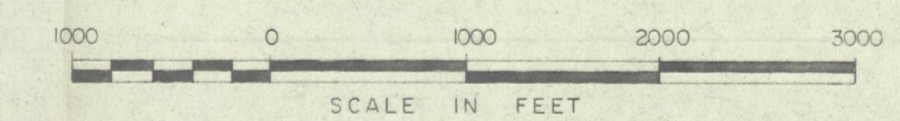
CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

CLAIM MAP

RYE CLAIM GROUP

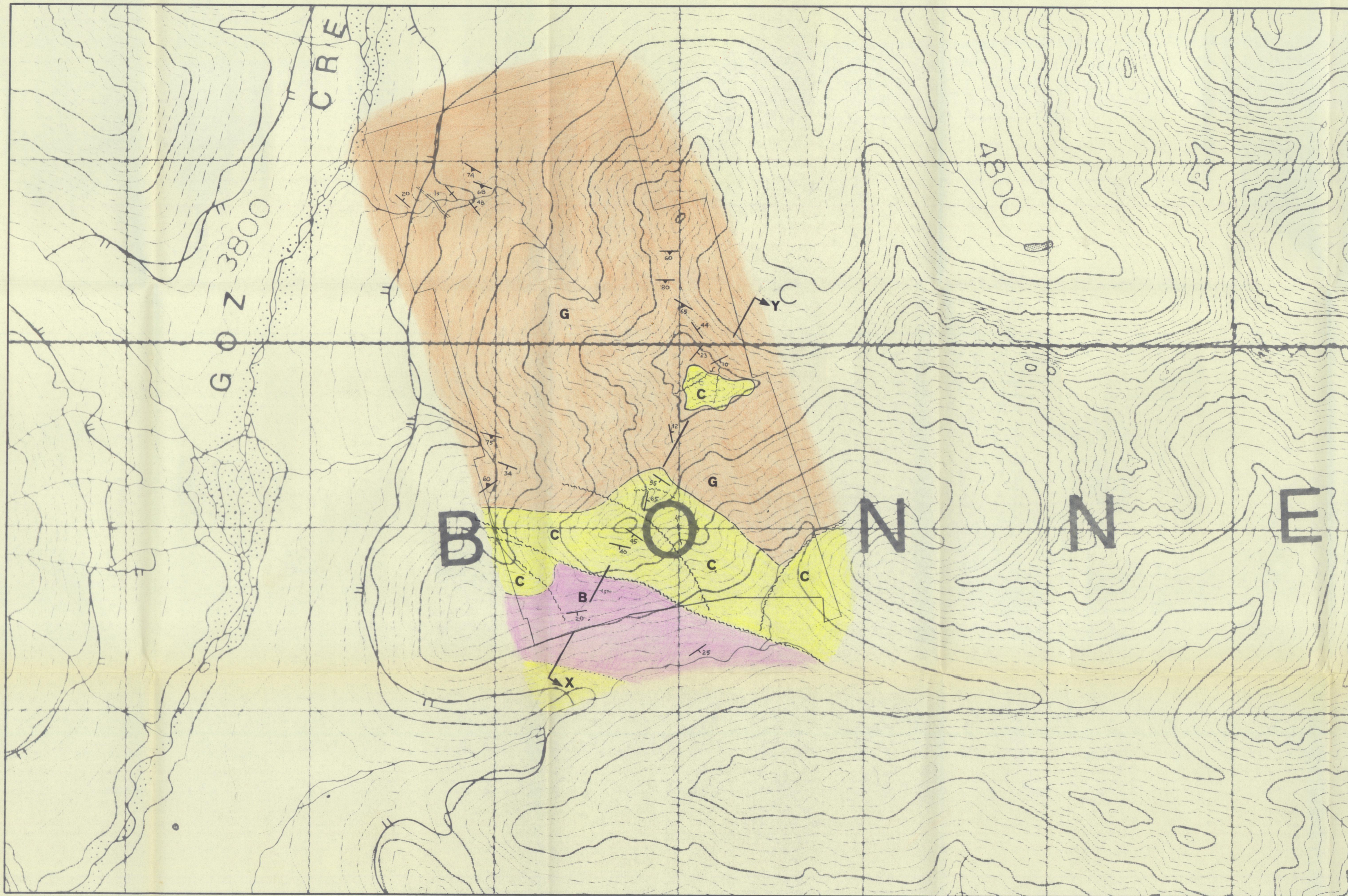
NADALEEN RIVER AREA (N.T.S. 106C)

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



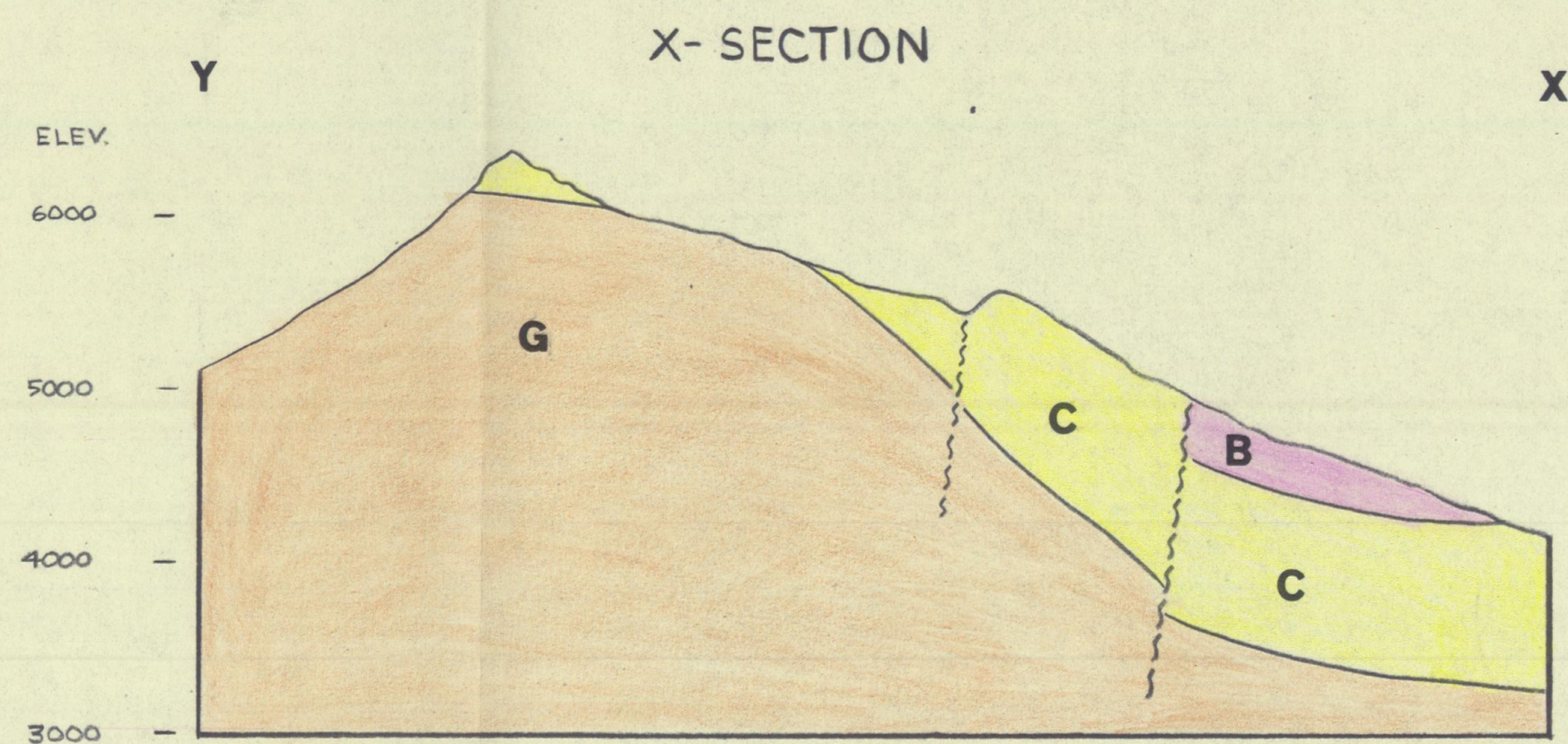
BY
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 305 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.
OCT 1974



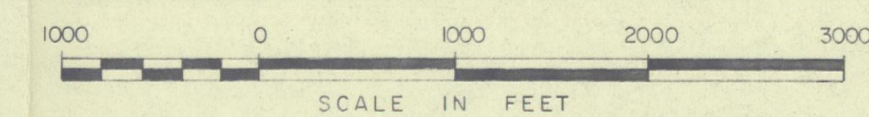


LEGEND

- B** SANDY DOLOSTONE - QUARTZITE: light gray weathering, thick bedded arenaceous dolostone and quartzite. Includes units B₁, B₂, undivided.
- C** DOLOSTONE: light gray, thick bedded, pisolitic dolostone.
- G** SHALE: light brown to dark gray, thin bedded phyllitic shale and phyllite. Minor interbeds of siltstone.
- STRIKE AND DIP
- CLEAVAGE
- FAULT
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT: definite, inferred, covered

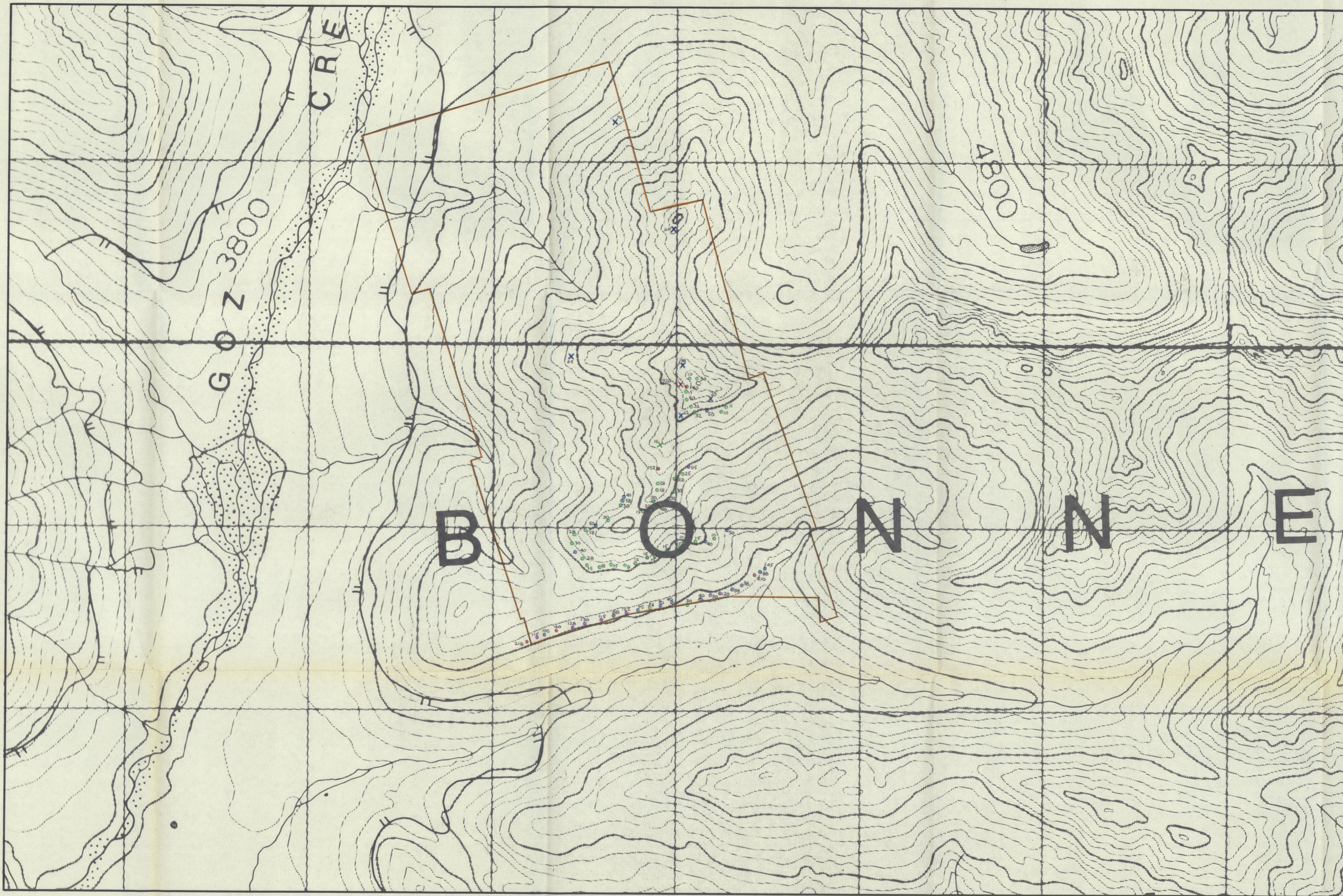


CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.
GEOLOGICAL MAP
 RYE CLAIM GROUP
 NADALEEN RIVER AREA (N.T.S. 106 C)
 MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



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 OCT. 1974





LEGEND

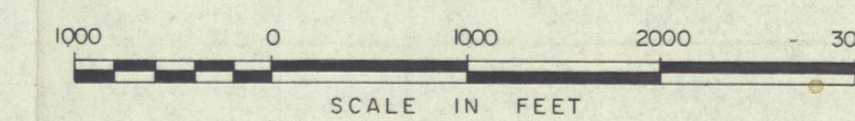
● BACKGROUND	SOIL SAMPLES ZINC CONTENT
● ABOVE BACKGROUND	0 TO 24 ppm
● POSSIBLE ANOMALY	25 TO 102 ppm
● ANOMALY	103 TO 135 ppm
	136+ ppm
X ROCK CHIP SAMPLE	

CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

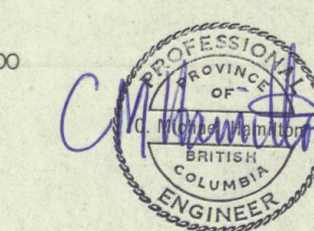
ZINC

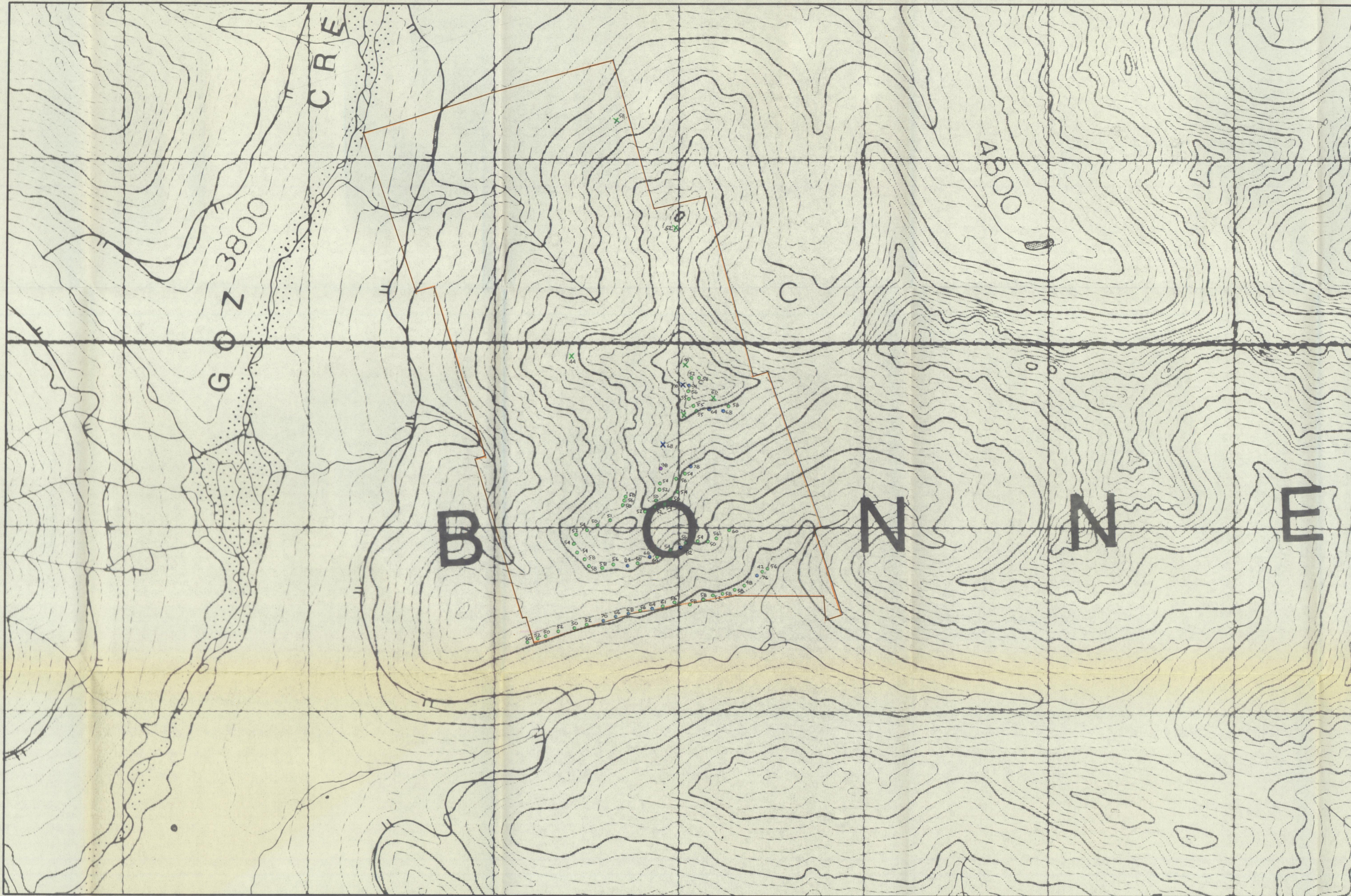
RYE CLAIM GROUP
NADALEEN RIVER AREA (N.T.S. 106C)

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



BY
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OCT 1974





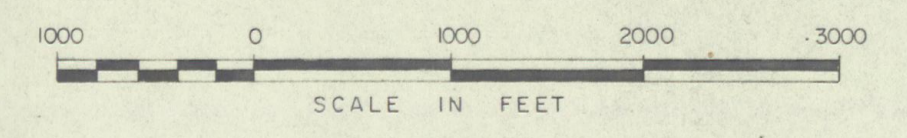
LEGEND

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| ○ BACKGROUND | SOIL SAMPLES |
| ● ABOVE BACKGROUND | LEAD CONTENT |
| ◐ POSSIBLE ANOMALY | 0 TO 62 ppm |
| ◑ ANOMALY | 63 TO 92 ppm |
| | 93 TO 113 ppm |
| | 114 + ppm |
| X ROCK-CHIP SAMPLE | |

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LEAD

RYE CLAIM GROUP
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