GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION REPORT

ON THE

RYE-BID CLAIM GROUP

(RYE 9-14, RYE 23-26, RYE 35-40, RYE 45-48)
(BID 15-18, BID 33-36, BID 51-54)

MAYO MINING DISTRICT
Yukon Territory

N.T.S. 106-C-8

(64°26'N, 132°29'W)

FOR

ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (N.P.L.)
Royal Centre, P.O. Box 11117
1055 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.

BY

C. M. Hamilton, P.Eng.
Geologist

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

OCTOBER, 1974

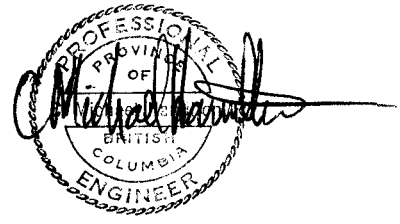


TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

LIST OF FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of geological and geochemical investigations of 32 mineral claims located near the confluence of Goz and Duo Creeks in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory (64°26'N, 132°29'W). The project was carried out during July 22nd through August 6th, 1974, by Cordilleran Engineering Limited at the request of Action Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.).

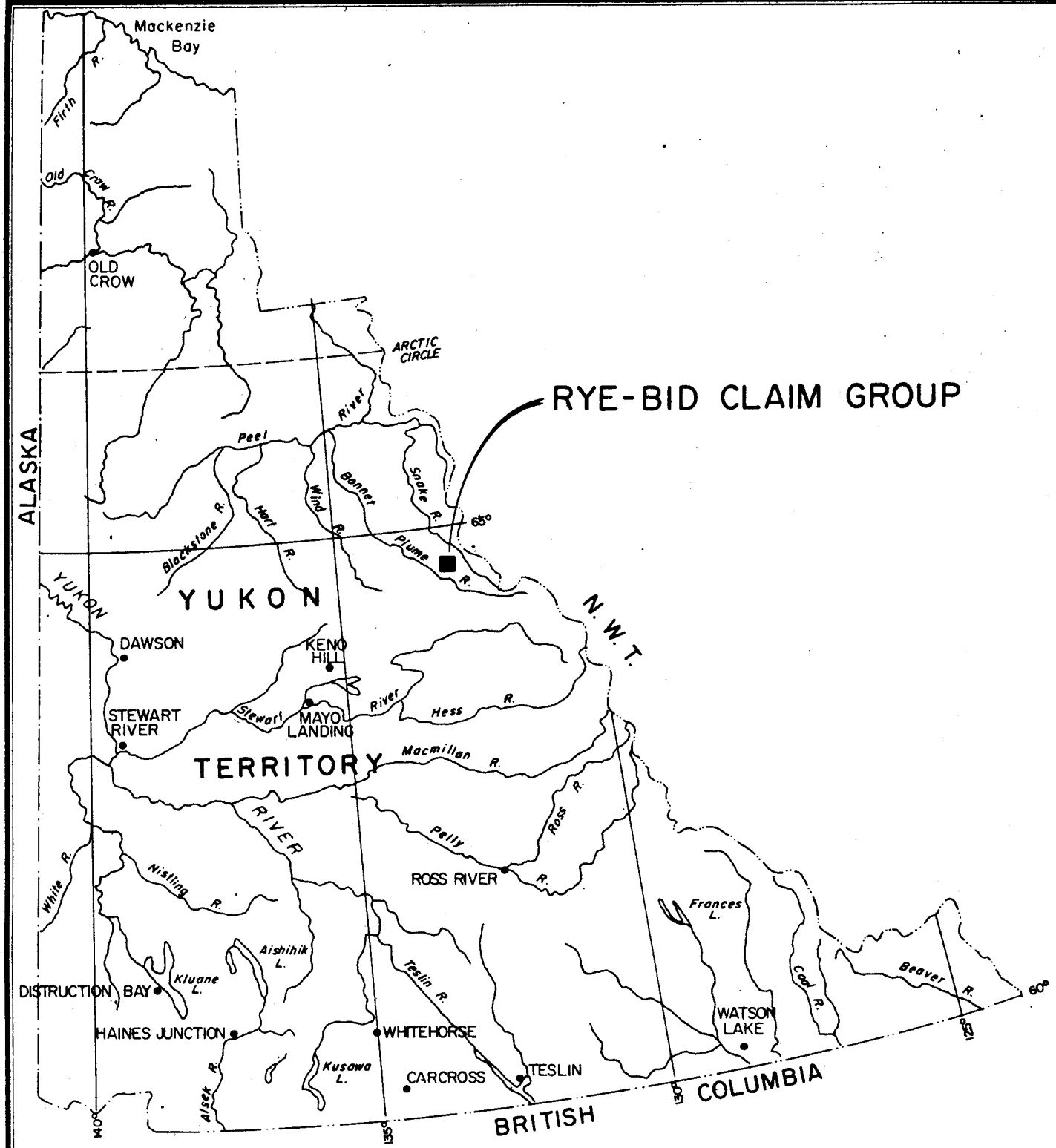
The overall aim of the project was to evaluate the mineral potential of the claim group by geological mapping, prospecting, and geochemical sampling. The claims are situated adjacent to Barrier Reef Resources "Goz Creek Property" where extensive lead-zinc mineralization occurs in a massive dolostone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

The area is accessible by helicopter from Mayo,

INTRODUCTION (cont'd)

Y.T. (130 miles) or by float plane to Goz Lake and thence by helicopter (7 miles) to the property. A base camp was established on Goz Creek immediately to the south 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-Bid claim group consists of 32 mineral claims including Rye 9 to 14, Rye 23 to 26, Rye 35 to 40, Rye 45 to 48, Bid 15 to 18, Bid 33 to 36, and Bid 51 to 54 which were recorded on August 21, 1973. 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 December 31, 1976. In addition to these claims, 3 fractional claims were staked and recorded on September 10, 1974. A complete list of claims and corresponding record numbers is contained in the appendix of this report.



LOCATION MAP
ACTION RESOURCES LTD. NPL

SCALE 0 20 40 60 80 100 MILES

BY

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

FIGURE 1

GEOLOGY

The Rye-Bid claim group includes approximately 2.6 square miles of alpine terrain which is underlain by a thick sequence of folded and faulted Lower Cambrian sedimentary rocks. The claims are located in a wide valley with elevations ranging from 3,800 feet (Goz Creek) to about 4,500 feet. Part of the area is above timberline and has good outcrop exposure, but outcrops are either absent or poorly exposed in the relatively flat forested valley.

The Nadaleen River Map Area (N.T.S. 106-C) has been studied and mapped by S. L. Blusson and preliminary maps (G.S.C. Open File #206) are available. An earlier geological reconnaissance map of the Northern Selwyn Mountains was 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.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

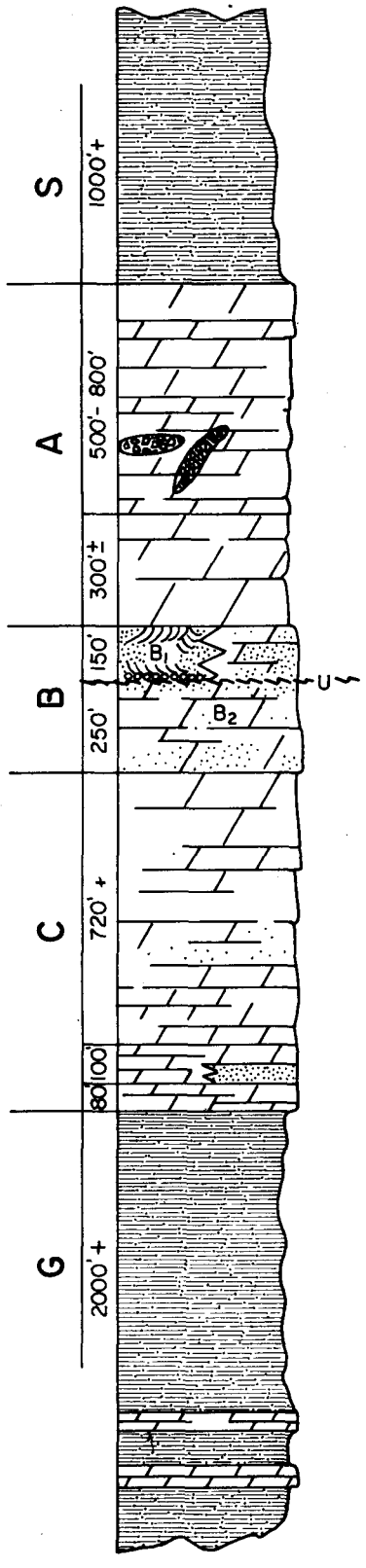
A geological map of the property was made using a 1" = 1,000' scale airphoto print. This information was subsequently compiled (Plate 2) on a 1" = 1,000' scale topographic enlargement of the 1:50,000 series government maps (106-C-8).

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 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 are also recognized within the carbonate block which underlies the southern half of the property.

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



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 (B_1): 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 (B_2): gray weathering, thick-bedded, arenaceous dolostone, locally pisolitic at top. Facies equivalent (in part) of B_1.

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-Bid claim group. Looking northeast along Goz Creek.

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. This 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. This contact is also readily discernible on the air photographs.

Unit G underlies the northern half 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. This unit does not have much potential as a host unit for lead-zinc deposits.

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

GEOLOGY - Unit C (cont'd)

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.

Facies changes are recognized in the lower portion of Unit C, particularly toward the west of the property where it contains sandstone and gray weathering, thin-bedded arenaceous dolostone beds. The middle and upper parts of the unit show a more consistent regional pattern and are the predominant lithology.

A few minor traces of sphalerite and minor secondary 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 one mile southwest of the Rye-Bid claims and within the same carbonate block.

Unit C has recognizable potential as a host unit and minor zinc mineralization was found within this unit on the Rye-Bid claim group. The total thickness of Unit C was determined to be approximately 900 to 1,100 feet in the vicinity of the claim group.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

UNIT B

Unit B is comprised of two distinct members and is characterized by lateral facies changes. The lowest member (B_2), 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 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 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-Bid 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-Bid 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, but it is believed to be approximately 1,000 feet in thickness. No outcrops of this unit are recognized on the Rye-Bid claim group.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A geochemical soil sampling programme was carried out to evaluate the property. This method was chosen as a primary aid since much of the area is forest covered and other methods of exploration, such as prospecting and geological mapping would have limited application.

A grid sampling pattern was devised and 15,900 feet of picket lines were cut for control. A total of 198 soil samples were collected at 200-foot intervals along north-south lines spaced 800 feet apart. Where possible, samples were taken from the "B" horizon at a depth of about 6 inches. Field notes were made to record sample type, colour, organic content, drainage, etc. The samples were placed in paper sample bags and submitted to Bondar Clegg Ltd., Whitehorse, Y.T., for sample preparation and analysis.

GEOCHEMISTRY (cont'd)

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 plot (Figures 4 and 5, pages 14 and 15) 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 range from 76 to 4,900 ppm with background averaging about 170 ppm. About one-half of the samples are considered anomalous, i.e., about 285 ppm, and 65 samples are strongly anomalous (500+ ppm). The lead results show a normal distribution and most values are well within the range of background plus three standard deviations. Lead values range from 38 to 250 ppm and only 6 samples are considered anomalous (above 115 ppm).

A total of 6 rock samples were collected and analyzed for lead and zinc. The sample descriptions and results are contained in the appendix to this report. In addition, 10 rock chip samples were taken from several mineralized zones and submitted for assay. These results are discussed in a subsequent part of this report (see Mineralization).

LEAD

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (NPL)

RYE-BID CLAIM GROUP

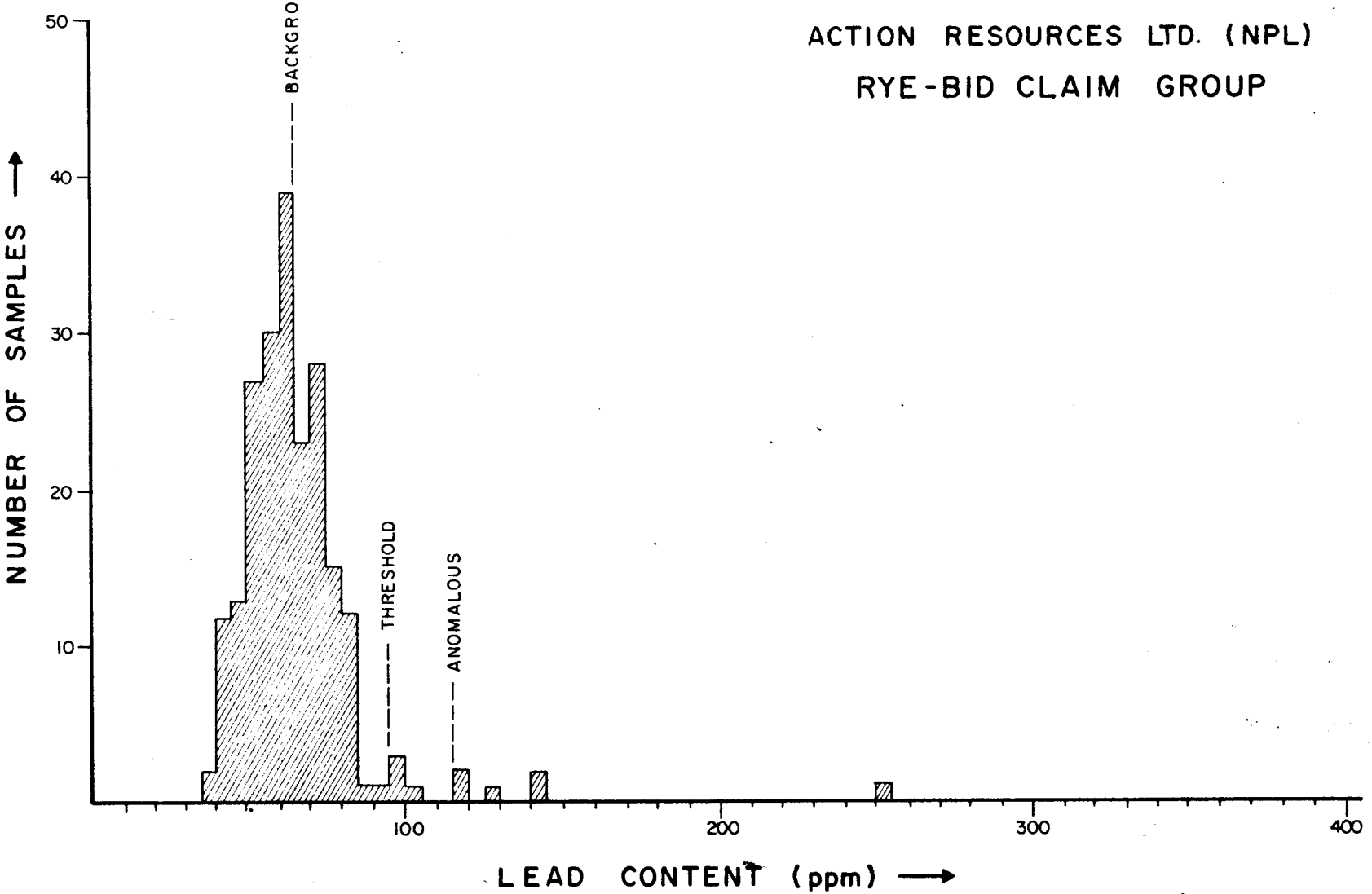


FIGURE 4

ZINC

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (NPL)

RYE-BID CLAIM GROUP

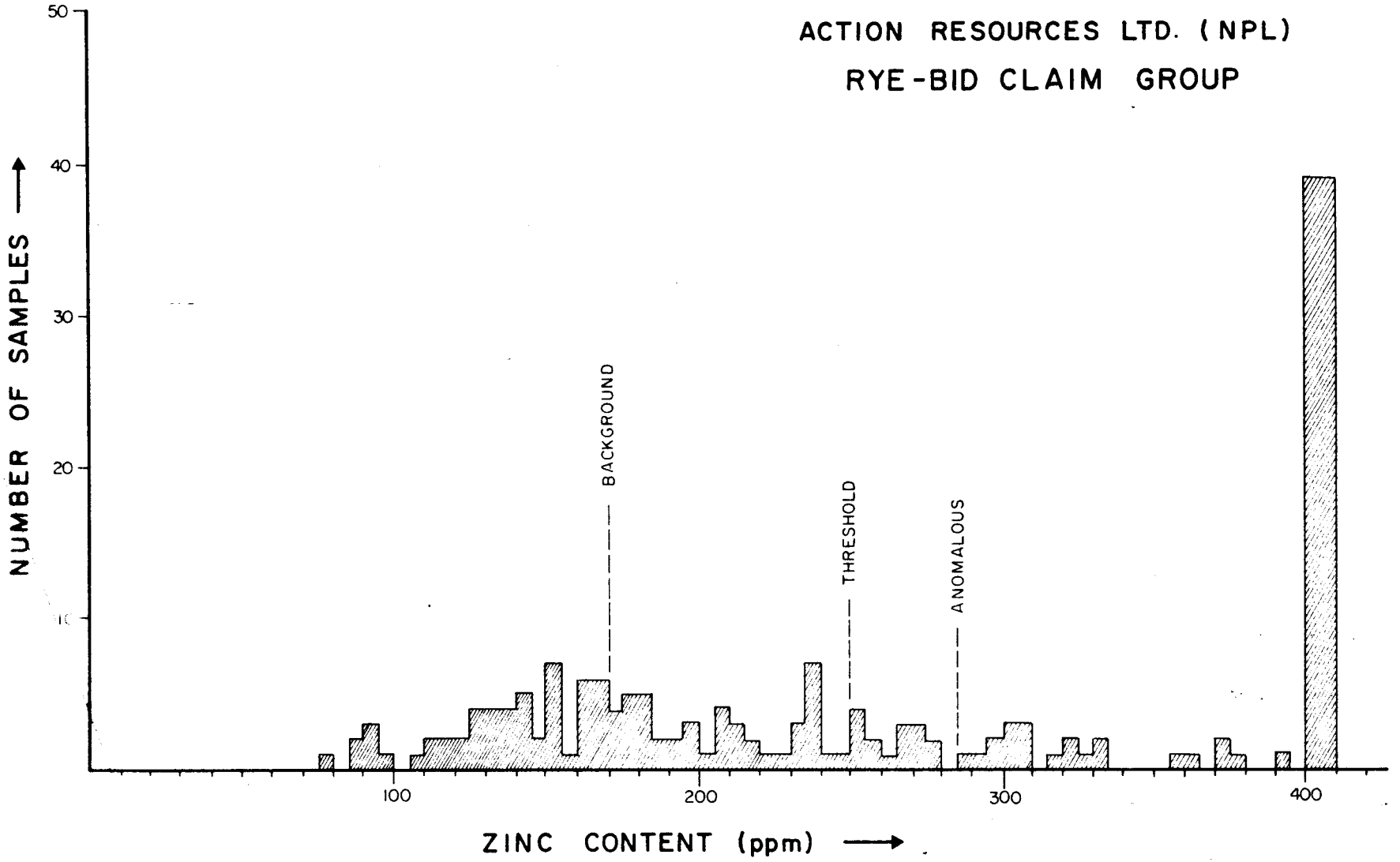


FIGURE 5

MINERALIZATION

A broad zinc geochemical anomaly occurring on a steep hillside near the southeast corner of the claim group was followed up by prospecting and sampling. A weakly mineralized area was found in the upper part of Unit C and consists of smithsonite and hydrozincite occurring as fracture fillings and disseminations in locally pisolitic, partially silicified dolostone.

The anomalous area was prospected using a zinc indicator solution and eight outcrops were sampled. The assay results (see Appendix "E") show that the best outcrop (E_1) averages 3.8% total zinc over a five-foot sample interval. Two additional nearby outcrops (E_2 and E_3) contain 1.14% and 1.68% Zn respectively. The remaining five samples contain less than 1% total zinc. A comparison of assays for total and soluble zinc indicates that most of the zinc occurs in the

MINERALIZATION (cont'd)

soluble form, either as smithsonite or hydrozincite. These are believed to be secondary weathering products after sphalerite, however, only a very minor trace of sphalerite was found.

Minor secondary limonite is present in the mineralized area, which is somewhat gossanous in appearance. This suggests that minor pyrite is also associated with the mineralization and a few traces of pyrite were found.

One additional weakly mineralized area was found in outcrops along the west bank of Goz Creek. At this locality minor smithsonite occurs with pyrite in a silicified gossanous fracture zone. One outcrop in this area (sample #4129) contained 3.60% total zinc. However, soil samples collected from the forested area in the vicinity of the mineralization contained no significant amount of zinc.

EVALUATION

The Rye-Bid claim group is situated adjacent to Barrier Reef Resources "Goz Creek Property" where extensive lead-zinc mineralization occurs in a massive dolostone host unit (Unit A). A total of 20 diamond drill holes were completed in one area of the 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 most favourable host unit (Unit A), is absent on the Rye-Bid claims due to erosion. However, a broad geochemical anomaly and a significant amount of low-grade, secondary zinc mineralization is recognized within the upper part of Unit C. Assay results indicate 1.14% to 3.80% total zinc present in three outcrops within a 300' x 200' area on the Bid 9 and Bid 11 claims. Additional outcrops a few hundred feet to the

EVALUATION (cont'd)

west of this area contain 0.15% to 0.94% total zinc. The overall results suggest a fairly extensive concentration of relatively low-grade secondary zinc mineralization. The presently available data are insufficient to estimate the total extent of the mineralized zone but it is quite likely that primary zinc sulphides (sphalerite) are present in the unweathered beds at depth beneath Unit B (see Geological Map).

In conclusion, a programme of geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling has demonstrated that the Rye-Bid claim group has recognizable economic potential for stratabound zinc deposits. A systematic rock-chip sampling and trenching programme is strongly recommended to obtain better assay averages across the mineralized zone. Detailed geological mapping on a scale of 1" = 100' is also recommended in this area. Drilling would be contingent upon the success of this programme.

In addition, it is recommended that some of the claims covering unfavourable shale units (Unit G) be allowed to expire. These include the Rye 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 40 claims.

Respectfully submitted

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

C. M. Hamilton, P.Eng.
Geologist

REFERENCES

BLUSSON, 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.

CLAIM RECORD

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE
BID 15	Y 69966	December 31, 1976.
BID 16	Y 69967	December 31, 1976.
BID 17	Y 69968	December 31, 1976.
BID 18	Y 69969	December 31, 1976.
BID 33	Y 69984	December 31, 1976.
BID 34	Y 69985	December 31, 1976.
BID 35	Y 69986	December 31, 1976.
BID 36	Y 69987	December 31, 1976.
BID 51	Y 70002	December 31, 1976.
BID 52	Y 70003	December 31, 1976.
BID 53	Y 70004	December 31, 1976.
BID 54	Y 70005	December 31, 1976.
RYE 9	Y 84785	December 31, 1976.
RYE 10	Y 84786	December 31, 1976.
RYE 11	Y 84787	December 31, 1976.
RYE 12	Y 84788	December 31, 1976.
RYE 13	Y 84789	December 31, 1976.
RYE 14	Y 84790	December 31, 1976.
RYE 23	Y 84799	December 31, 1976.
RYE 24	Y 84800	December 31, 1976.
RYE 25	Y 84801	December 31, 1976.
RYE 26	Y 84802	December 31, 1976.
RYE 35	Y 84811	December 31, 1976
RYE 36	Y 84812	December 31, 1976.
RYE 37	Y 84813	December 31, 1976.
RYE 38	Y 84814	December 31, 1976.
RYE 39	Y 84815	December 31, 1976.
RYE 40	Y 84816	December 31, 1976.
RYE 45	Y 84821	December 31, 1976.
RYE 46	Y 84822	December 31, 1976.
RYE 47	Y 84823	December 31, 1976.
RYE 48	Y 84824	December 31, 1976.
RYE 49	Pending	September 10, 1975.
RYE 50	Pending	September 10, 1975.
RYE 51	Pending	September 10, 1975.

To: _____

PAGE No. One

REPORT No A 44 110

DATE: September 16, 1974

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.
1418 - 355 Burrard St.
Vancouver, B.C.

SEP 19 1974

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described Rock samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Pb	Zn. Tot.	Zn. Sol.					TOTAL VALUE PER TON (2000 LBS.)
	Ounces per Ton	Value per Ton	Ounces per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
E - 1				0.03	3.80	3.60					
E - 2				0.02	1.14	1.08					
E - 3				0.02	1.68	1.68					
E - 4				0.01	0.43	0.42					
E - 5				0.02	0.94	0.90					
E - 6				0.02	0.92	0.80					
E - 7				0.02	0.15	0.14					
E - 9				0.01	0.52	0.47					
4128				0.02	L0.01	L0.01					
4129				L0.02	3.60	3.32					

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia
R. A. Pittuck Chief Chemist

APPENDIX "E"

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.
1500 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. PHONE: 985-0681 TELEX: 04-54554

Geochemical Lab Report

Extraction Hot Aqua Regia — Report No. 44-110

Method Atomic Absorption — From Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.

Fraction Used Soils - 80 Mesh, Rocks -100 Mesh — Date August 14, 19 74

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
L8W BLN	59	295			L8W 62N	52	321		
2N	46	190			L0+00 BLN	52	225		
4N	44	181			2N	68	126		
6N	64	94			4N	56	253		
8N	57	238			6N	48	302		
10N	62	140			8N	50	237		
12N	96	460			10N	56	307		
14N	63	173			12N	39	172		
16N	68	306			14N	60	128		
18N	250	700			16N	54	265		
20N	52	204			18N	47	164		
22N	50	235			20N	50	132		
24N	58	166			22N	56	177		
26N	60	168			24N	50	169		
28N	84	96			26N	56	147		
30N	52	179			28N	56	139		
32N	74	160			30N	60	143		
34N	70	140			32N	50	237		
36N	64	137			34N	56	151		
38N	60	181			36N	64	850		
40N	68	256			38N	58	550		
42N	61	87			40N	60	333		
44N	67	325			42N	69	273		
46N	73	251			44N	59	236		
48N	82	490			46N	50	150		
50N	74	530			48N	72	250		
52N	53	173			50N	48	177		
54N	76	500			52N	68	530		
56N	52	128			54N	70	152		
58N	52	430			56N	44	113		
60N	62	126			58N	48	160		

V-18

BONDAF CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 44-110 Page No. 2

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
L0+00 60N	76	150			L24E 8N	60	356		
L8E BLN	58	176			10N	48	160		
2N	62	270			12N	50	196		
4N	56	305			14N	73	420		
6N	58	290			16N	64	270		
8N	57	172			18N	55	500		
10N	60	275			20N	73	209		
14N	44	392			22N	53	266		
16N	96	238			24N	44	194		
18N	42	211			26N	66	255		
20N	70	184			28N	61	245		
22N	63	195			30N	74	370		
24N	58	168			32N	57	116		
26N	69	150			34N	62	220		
28N	56	167			36N	47	188		
30N	76	379			38N	54	289		
32N	60	131			L32E BLN	44	134		
34N	61	330			2N	65	900		
36N	56	180			4N	38	151		
38N	61	695			6N	61	420		
40N	64	237			8N	46	164		
42N	65	207			10N	58	930		
44N	76	620			12N	44	1210		
46N	56	215			14N	100	2920		
L16E BLN	56	231			16N	75	2670		
2N	55	139			18N	64	1610		
4N	59	210			20N	62	690		
6N	76	206			22N	118	510		
8N	61	1340			24N	61	470		
10N	76	196			26N	54	510		
12N	69	1320			28N	46	165		
14N	62	300			30N	60	276		
L24E BLN	40	112			32N	40	232		
2N	49	137			34N	44	175		
4N	73	212			36N	75	770		
6N	72	480			38N	79	560		

BONDAF CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Geochemical Lab Report

Report No. 44-110 Page No. 3

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
L32E 40N	80	372			L48E 18N	56	560		
42N	63	303			20N	53	124		
44N	50	206			22N	48	124		
L40E BLN	142	710			24N	62	263		
2N	89	940			26N	64	322		
4N	80	4900			28N	52	590		
6N	70	2170			30N	78	820		
8N	70	1450			32N	81	800		
10N	70	2690			34N	72	600		
12N	70	2300			L48E 36N	82	700		
14N	74	2420			38N	66	480		
16N	80	4300			40N	50	253		
18N	84	1420			42N	52	183		
20N	84	590			44N	44	143		
22N	78	1300			46N	53	107		
24N	84	1030			48N	45	154		
26N	72	980			50N	72	117		
28N	71	660			52N	52	92		
30N	50	360			Rocks RYE A	30	1270		
32N	70	500			B	55	460		
34N	96	660			C	53	115		
36N	126	1150			D	110	119		
38N	56	185			E	32	121		
40N	76	470			F	30	92		
42N	68	242							
44N	68	296							
46N	48	144							
L48E BLN	142	1950							
2N	62	1420							
4N	68	2300							
6N	64	1560							
8N	66	1630							
10N	65	1950							
12N	61	1660							
14N	60	2150							
16N	56	1890							

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.
1500 PEMBERTON AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. PHONE: 985-0681 TELEX: 04-54554

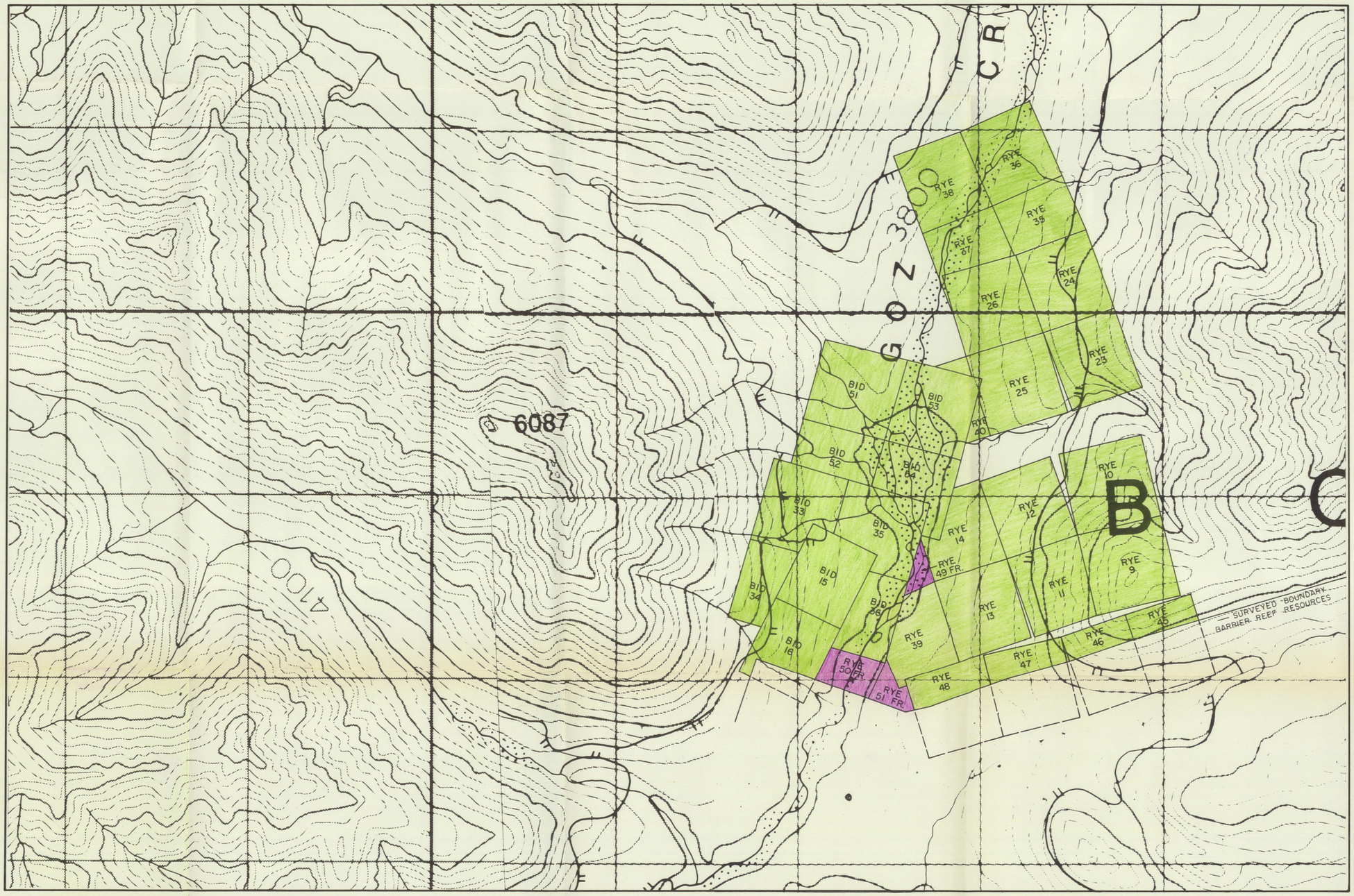
Geochemical Lab Report

Extraction: Hot Aqua Regia
Method: Atomic Absorption
Fraction Used: -80 Mesh

Report No. 44-121
From: Cordilleran Engineering Limited
Date: August 16, 19 74

SAMPLE NO.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			SAMPLE NO.	ppm	ppm		
L56E BLN	59	700							
2N	43	690							
4N	70	1250							
6N	62	315							
8N	56	560							
10N	54	216							
12N	68	90							
14N	66	158							
16N	72	145							
18N	75	76							
20N	63	860							
22N	66	470							
24N	73	160							
26N	115	920							
28N	94	700							
30N	68	267							
32N	74	85							
34N	76	490							
36N	66	230							
38N	80	610							
40N	73	820							
42N	69	510							
44N	83	1320							
46N	74	780							
48N	78	560							

V-18



ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (NPL)

CLAIM MAP

RYE - BID CLAIM GROUP

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

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

1000 0 1000 2000 3000

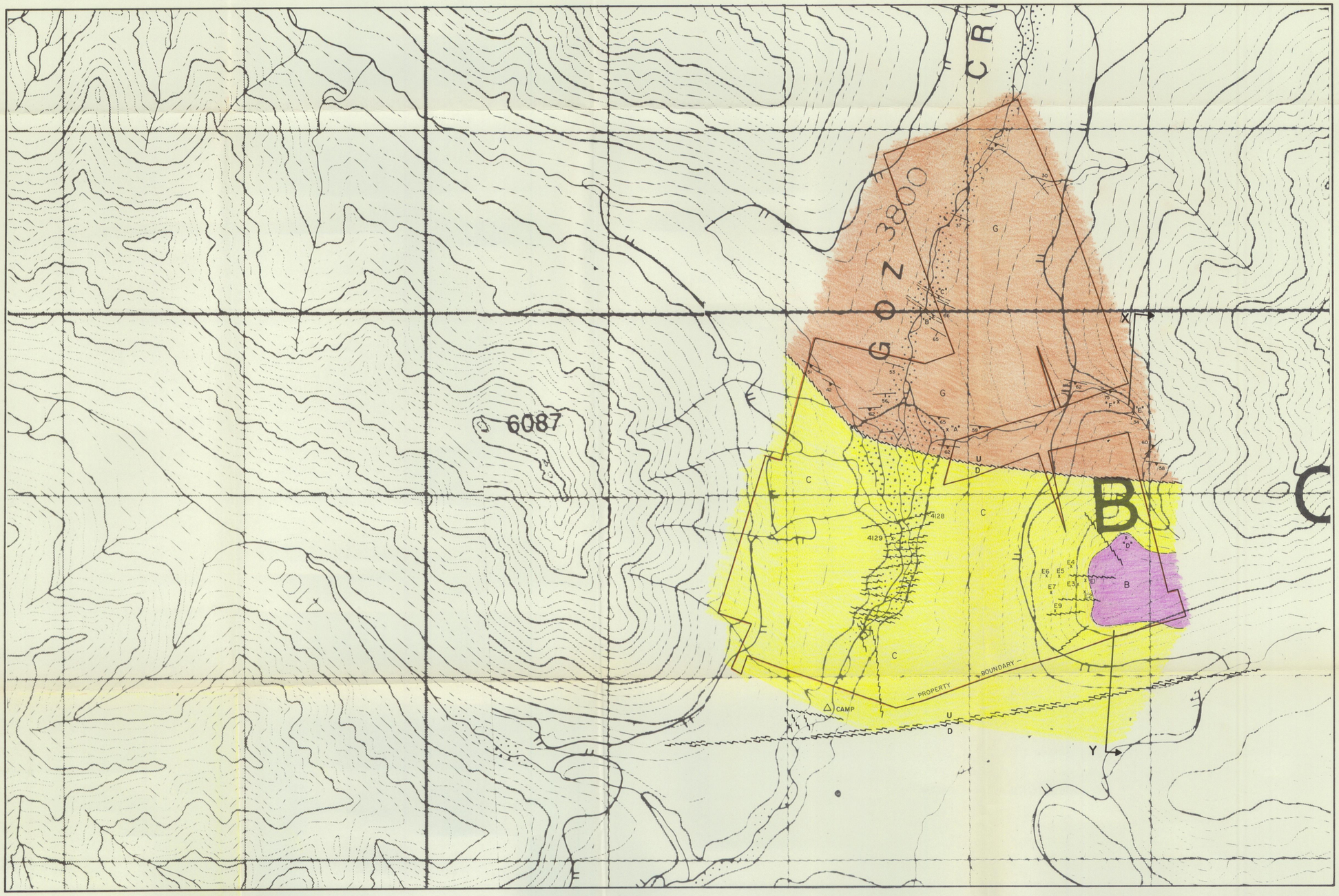
SCALE IN FEET

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
OCT. 1974

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PLATE 1



LEGEND

B — SANDY DOLOSTONE – QUARTZITE: light gray weathering, fine to coarse grained, crossbedded quartz sandstone, quartzite, and arenaceous dolostone.

C — DOLOSTONE: light gray, thick bedded, fine crystalline, locally pisolitic dolostone.

G — SHALE: light brown to gray, thin bedded phyllitic shale and phyllite.

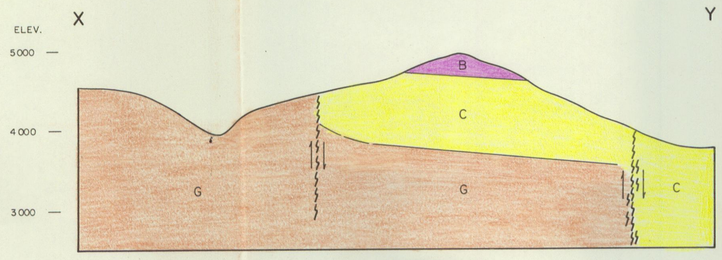
60 — STRIKE AND DIP

60 — CLEAVAGE

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT: definite, inferred

FAULT

x "A" — ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER: see Appendix for geochemical analyses and assays.



X – SECTION

ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (NPL)

GEOLOGICAL MAP

RYE – BID CLAIM GROUP

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

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

1000 0 1000 2000 3000

SCALE IN FEET

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 – 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.

OCT. 1974

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PLATE 2

N

— PROPERTY BOUNDARY —

#4128 x

#4129 x

E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E9

LEGEND

	ZINC CONTENT
BACKGROUND	0 TO 169 ppm
ABOVE BACKGROUND	170 TO 249 ppm
POSSIBLE ANOMALY	250 TO 284 ppm
ANOMALY	285 TO 499 ppm
STRONG ANOMALY	500 + ppm
X	ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER see Appendix for assay results.

ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (NPL)

ZINC CONTENT OF SOILS

RYE - BID CLAIM GROUP

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

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

400 0 400 800 1200

SCALE IN FEET

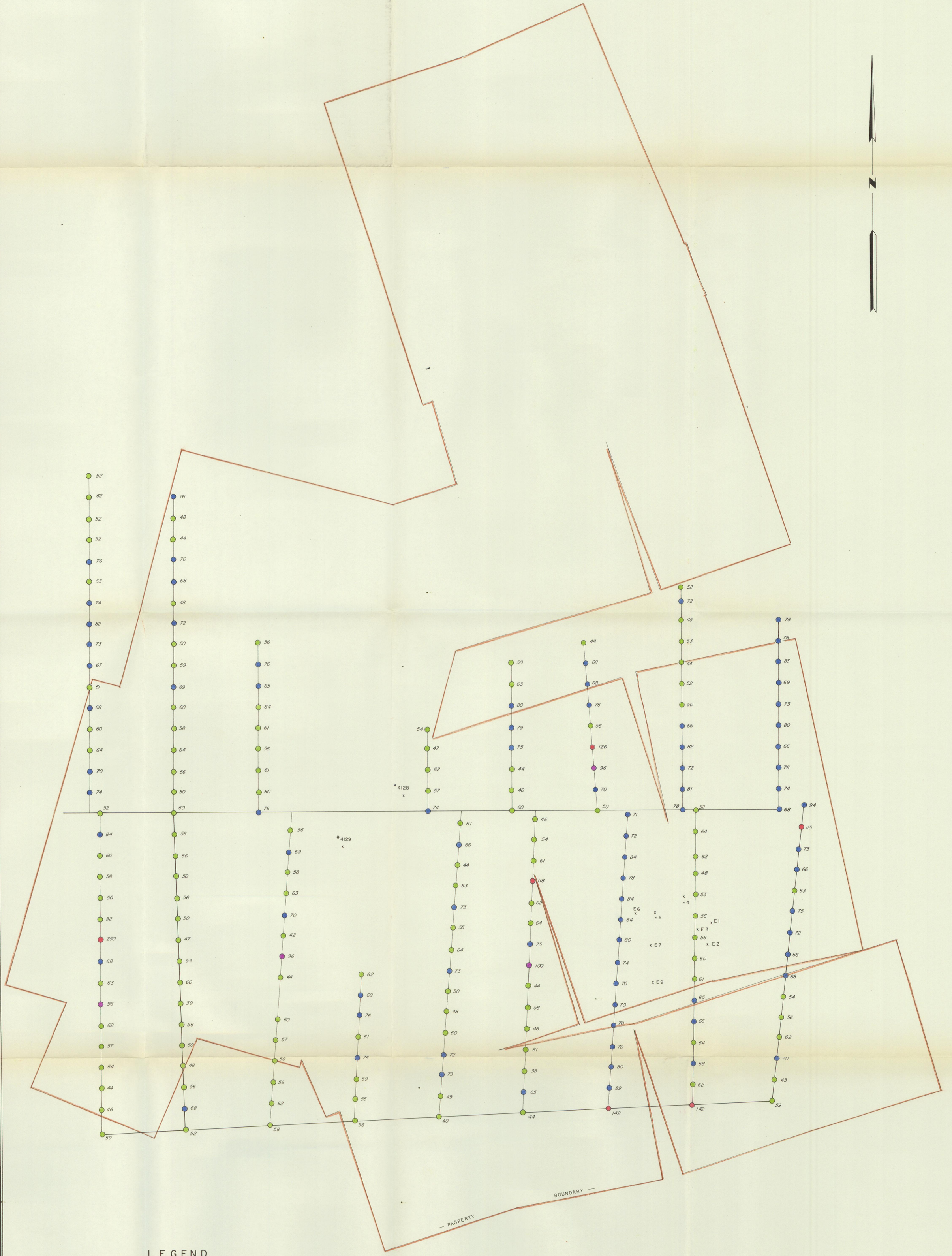
BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.

OCT. 1974

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PLATE 3



LEGEND

	LEAD CONTENT
BACKGROUND	0 TO 64 ppm
ABOVE BACKGROUND	65 TO 94 ppm
POSSIBLE ANOMALY	95 TO 114 ppm
ANOMALOUS	115 + ppm

x ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER
see Appendix for assay results.

ACTION RESOURCES LTD. (NPL)

LEAD CONTENT OF SOILS

RYE - BID CLAIM GROUP

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

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

400 0 400 800 1200
SCALE IN FEET

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
OCT. 1974

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PLATE 4