

REPORT ON
GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL WORK
ON THE CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

BG 1 to 16 CLAIM GROUP
133° 36' 30"W, 62° 24'N

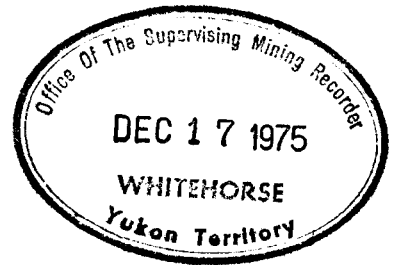
July 16th to July 22nd, 1975



ANVIL RANGE LEAD ZINC DISTRICT
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

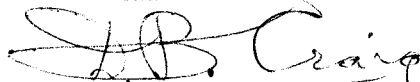
by

J. B. PAUL SAWYER, P. ENG.



This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Council to be considered as representation work to the amount of

\$5625.00



~~Resident Commissioner
Resident Mining Engineer~~

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

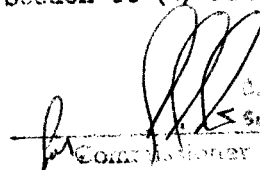

D.R. BAXTER
Supervising Mining Recorder
Commissioner of Yukon Territory

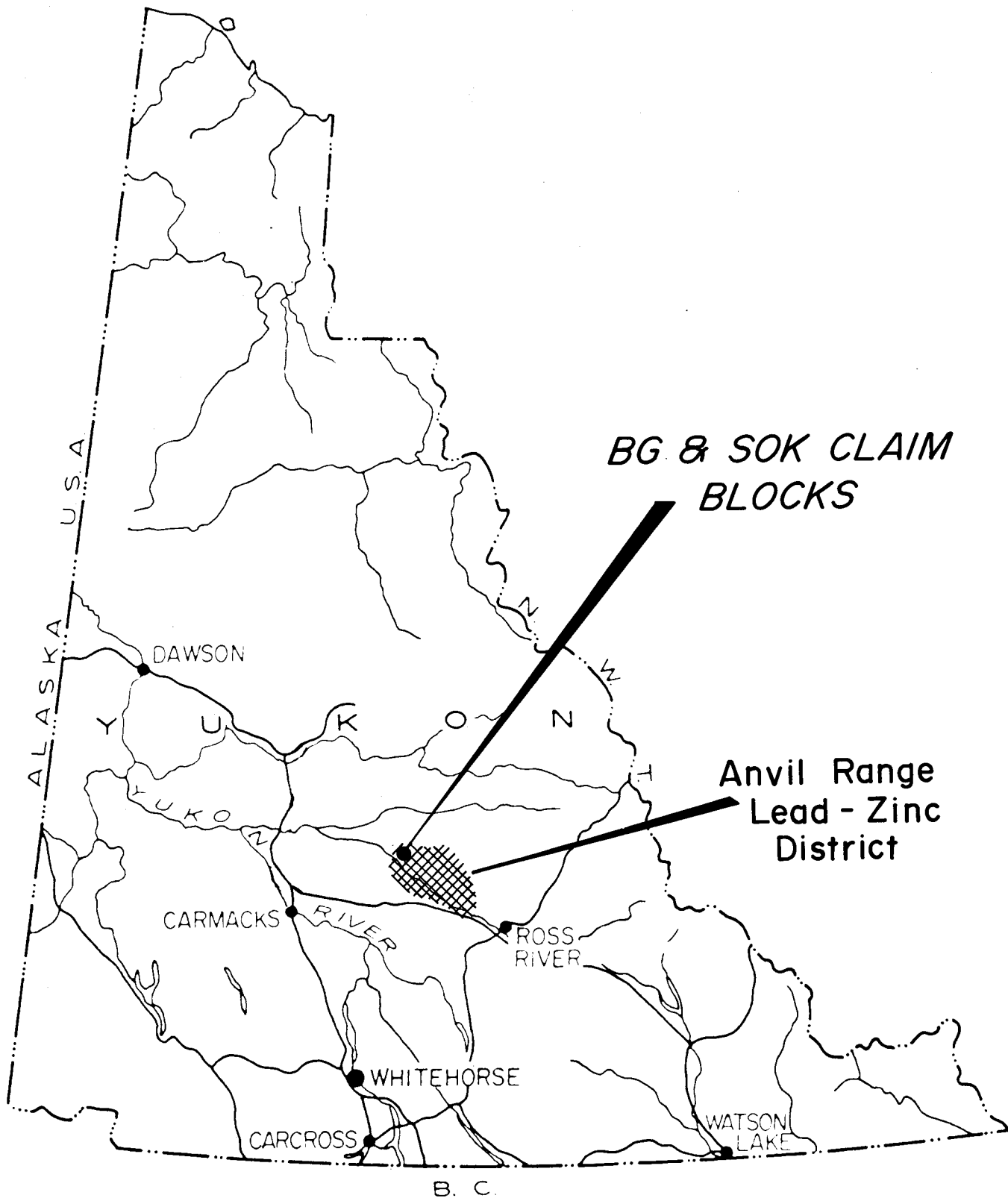
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
TOPOGRAPHY	3
HISTORY	3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	4
GEOLOGY OF B G CLAIM GROUP	4
1975 WORK PROGRAM	5
Line Cutting	5
Magnetometer Survey	5
Geochemical Soil Sampling	6
Results	6
CONCLUSIONS	7
RECOMMENDATIONS	7
CERTIFICATE	9
APPENDIX A - GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS	

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

General Location Sketch	(i)	
B G Claim Map		2
Map 1	Claim Map with grid, 1" = 400'	in Pocket
Map 2	Soil Sampling Plan - Copper, 1" = 400'	"
Map 3	Soil Sampling Plan - Lead, 1" = 400'	"
Map 4	Soil Sampling Plan - Zinc, 1" = 400'	"
Map 5	Magnetometer Survey Plan, 1" = 400'	"

CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD. (N.P.L.)



***BG & SOK CLAIM
BLOCKS***

**Anvil Range
Lead - Zinc
District**

B. C.

Scale: 1 Inch = Approx. 80 Miles

INTRODUCTION

The B G Claim Group which was staked for Claymore Resources Ltd. in July 1974 represents a partial restaking of the former Crown Group of Anvil Mining Corporation. At the request of Mr. John Greig, President of Claymore Resources Ltd., the writer undertook to carry out a work program on the claims in July 1975 which consisted of line-cutting, a magnetometer survey, geochemical soil sampling of selected parts of the property, and geological mapping. The line-cutting, magnetometer survey, and geochemical work is described in this report which is to be submitted in support of Applications for Certificates of Work which were filed in Whitehorse on July 23, 1975.

Geologically the property is partially underlain by phyllitic rocks similar to those which host the Anvil lead-zinc orebody some 5 or 6 miles to the east and which are probably stratigraphic equivalents of those rocks. The magnetometer survey did not reveal any striking features and seems merely to reflect underlying bedrock geology. The northern part of the property was re-sampled geochemically in order to verify if possible lead geochemical anomalies indicated on earlier (Anvil Mining Corporation) maps and to amplify these if possible. No significant values in any of the three metals for which analyses were performed, i. e. copper, lead, and zinc, were detected and the earlier lead anomalies were not repeated.

Total expenditures on this work program by Claymore Resources Ltd. is sufficient to provide assessment credit for at least three years on each of the claims constituting the group.

PROPERTY

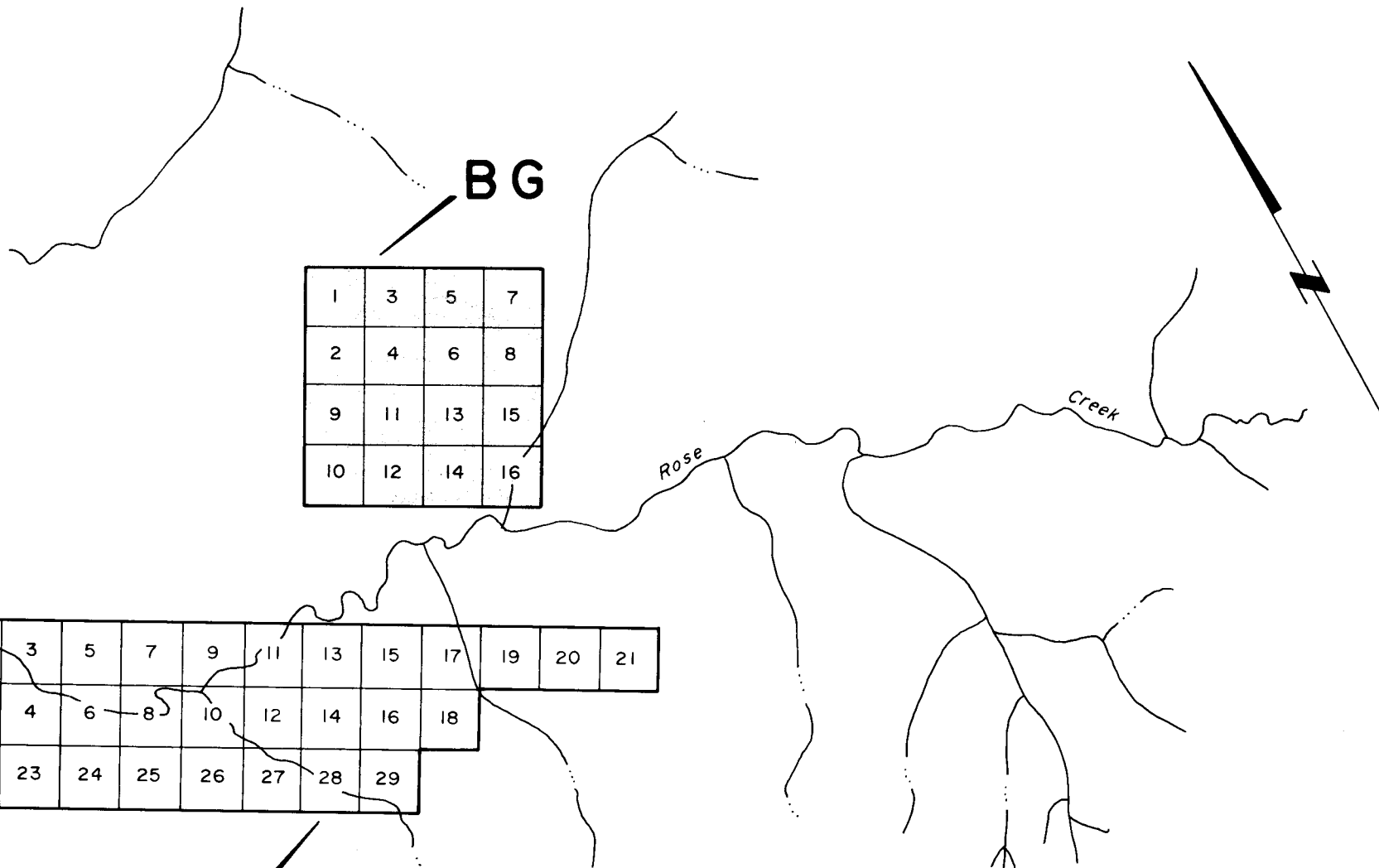
The B G Claim Group consists of sixteen claims, B G 1 to 16 described as follows:

<u>Name of Claims</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
B G 1-16 incl.	Y79898-Y79913 inc.	July 23rd, 1974	July 23, 1975

These claims have been grouped into a single group on Form E filed with Mining Recorder, Whitehorse Mining District, on July 23, 1975. They lie in the Whitehorse Mining District and are plotted on Claim Map 105K/5.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The B G Claim Group lies at the northwestern end of the Anvil Range lead zinc district approximately 6 1/2 miles northwest of the Anvil open-pit mine operated by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation. Coordinates of a point approximately at the centre of the claim group are 133° 36'30"W, 62° 24'N. The property extends from the north bank of Rose Creek northwards for 6000 ft. up slope almost to the crest of a prominent southwest-northeasterly trending ridge.



BG

1	3	5	7
2	4	6	8
9	11	13	15
10	12	14	16

1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	20	21
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29				

SOK

**CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD. (N.P.L.)
BG, SOK CLAIM MAP**

ANVIL RANGE LEAD-ZINC DISTRICT, YUKON

Scale 1: 50,000

Drawn by: C. L. C.

The property is not directly accessible by road. A bulldozer trail suitable for tracked-vehicles extends from the old Anvil airstrip to the Hill-Rust claim groups a distance of approximately 3 1/2 miles but beyond this point there are only bush-trails to the area of the B G claims. The most efficient access to the property is by helicopter from Faro and this was the means of transportation used for the work program completed in July 1975.

TOPOGRAPHY

The Claim Group lies entirely on a fairly steep southern slope which rises from Rose Creek to the north. The difference in elevation from the southern end of the property at Rose Creek to the northern end at its highest point is approximately 1700 ft. The greater part of the property is covered by a fairly mixed growth of spruce, fir and birch and at higher elevations thick Buck brush and Arctic Birch. Only one small stream flows through the property, that near the eastern and southeastern boundaries. Although probably not deep, soil cover over the greater part of the property is sufficient to preclude good rock exposure. Exceptions are near the eastern boundary in the steep valley of the creek and at the northern extremity of the property on the barren upper parts of the hill.

HISTORY

The B G Claim Group represents a partial restaking of the former Crown Claims which were owned by Anvil Mining Corporation. Other old claim posts found on the property are for the Fair Claims which apparently predated the Crown Group. Work on the Crown Claims by Anvil Mining Corporation included a soil geochemical survey, a Turam Survey over a part of the claims, a gravity survey to check the more promising Turam conductors, and some trenching. Systematic geological mapping of the property was not carried out by Anvil but the lack of exposure except in the eastern end and the northern extremities of the property make preparation of a meaningful geological map difficult. Similarly there was no ground magnetic survey carried out prior to the current work program. Descriptions of the results of the earlier work by Anvil describe a modest copper soil geochemical anomaly in an area underlain by a rock described as hornblende pyroxenite body in the northeastern corner. Outcrops of this rock were noted during the course of the 1975 field program. The earlier geochemical work indicated two very small areas of anomalous lead values in the northern part of the property. The gravity work carried out by Anvil apparently produced no significant anomalies. Some trenching work was carried out to investigate some of the Turam conductors; however, the location of these early trenches is outside the boundaries of the present B G Claim Group.

The writer has no information on any earlier work which may have been done on the Fair Claim Group.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Anvil Range at the northwestern extremity of which the B G Claim Group is situated, lies in the Selwyn Basin Tectonic Province immediately north of the Tintina Trench.

The gross structure of Anvil Range is anticlinal and it is referred to as the Anvil Arch which is some forty miles long, fifteen miles wide, with an amplitude of about two miles. Its trend is north-westerly, roughly parallel to the Tintina Trench and its core is occupied by granitic rocks of the Anvil Batholith which were intruded in Mesozoic time. Flanking the granitic core of the Range is a sequence of Proterozoic and Palaeozoic strata which dips away from the core. The old Palaeozoic rocks, probably Cambrian to Devono-Mississippian in age are predominantly volcanic. From an economic point of view the most important rocks in the Anvil Range are those which comprise the metamorphic belt. A very simplified stratigraphic section of this belt would show a lower biotite-muscovite schist unit overlain by a calc-silicate gneiss unit which is in turn overlain by a biotite-muscovite phyllite unit. Contacts between all three units are gradational. Stratabound lead-zinc deposits in the Anvil district occur in graphitic quartz-rich horizons in both the schist and phyllite units. The Faro orebodies, those closest to the B G Claim Group, are in the schist unit.

GEOLOGY OF B. G. CLAIM GROUP

The relative lack of exposure on the greater part of the B G Claim Group makes it difficult to put together an accurate picture of the detailed geology of the property. On the basis of work in the Anvil Mine area and on some of the claim groups which lie between the mine and the B G Claim Group, it would be expected that at least part of the B G Group probably lies within the same stratigraphic interval as those rocks hosting the Faro orebodies, i. e., in the muscovite schist unit some 200 to 300 feet below the calc-silicate gneiss contact.

Most of the rocks exposed in the barren hilltop area of the B G Claim Group are volcanic, ranging in composition from andesitic types to much more basic basaltic types, and in the extreme northeasterly part of the property and beyond the property boundaries outcrops of very coarse-grained dark basic rock, undoubtedly the pyroxenite described by earlier workers, were noted. In one or two outcrops as one walks westward across the northern part of the claim group, strongly foliated schists and phyllites are seen in contact with these volcanic rocks. In some exposures at least two folding events can be recognized which are indicative of only a part of the very complex structural history of this area.

1975 WORK PROGRAM

The work program carried out on behalf of Claymore Resources Ltd. in early July 1975 consisted of line cutting and cleaning out of part of the former Crown grid, a magnetometer survey over the entire grid area on lines spaced 400 feet apart, geochemical soil sampling on part of the northern half of the grid in an attempt to verify the indicated lead anomalies and to amplify these if possible. The line cutting, magnetometer survey, and soil sampling was carried out under contract by Donegal Developments Ltd. of Vancouver. In conjunction with this work, geological reconnaissance and mapping were carried out by the writer and Mr. G. Boggaram, geologist. The field work was carried out between July 16, 1975 and July 22, 1975. Access to the property for this work was by means of a Bell 206 helicopter belonging to Ter Air Ltd. of Ross River. Details of the work performed are given below:

Line cutting - It was found possible to use part of an old grid established some years ago by Anvil Mining Corporation as a control for the geochemical and geophysical work carried out on the property. The line spacing on the old grid was 800 ft. and so it was necessary to cut and chain in their entirety new lines at 400 foot spacing between the old lines. All of this work was done by Donegal Developments Ltd. on a contract basis. A total of 5.64 line miles of line were cleaned out and rechained, and 10.08 line miles of new line were established. A topofil chain was used to establish chainages. Stations were marked at 100 foot intervals on the base line and all of the picket lines. The base line is oriented east-west across the centre of the property on a bearing of 036° true and picket lines were oriented at right angles to the base line.

Magnetometer Survey - The magnetometer survey was read by Mr. John Young, an employee of Donegal Developments Ltd., using a McPhar M200 fluxgate type magnetometer. Base stations were established along the base line and the individual lines were read in loops such that check readings were made at the base station at the completion of each loop of two lines representing a time interval of something over one hour. Curves were established for the diurnal variation which, however, was found to be very slight and at the start of each day check-in readings to the base line were also made so that day to day corrections could be established where necessary. During the greater part of the time that the survey was being read, there were no strong magnetic disturbances so that with the exception of one day, the survey could be read with relatively little interruption.

The corrected readings in gammas are plotted on a grid plan which accompanies this report. A reference to this plan shows a remarkable uniformity in readings and a lack of any features of significance. Towards the northeastern corner of the property where more basic intrusive and/or volcanic rocks (corresponding to the hornblende/pyroxenite described in the earlier Anvil reports) are seen to outcrop the magnetic readings, as would be expected, are slightly higher, however, even this feature is not particularly strong.

Geochemical Soil Sampling - That part of the property lying between the base line (0 + 00) and 35 + 00 N and between 0 + 00 E and 32 + 00 E was soil sampled in an attempt to verify the anomalies indicated from earlier work. Samples were collected on lines spaced 400 feet apart and from base line to 10 N on each line, samples were collected every two hundred feet; between 10 N and 35N on each line, samples were collected at 100 foot intervals. The sampling was carried out by employees of Donegal Developments Ltd. using mattocks. Samples were collected in wet-strength Kraft envelopes appropriately marked with line and station numbers, and all samples were shipped to the Whitehorse Geochemical Laboratory of Barringer Research Limited where they were analyzed for total copper, lead and zinc using a hot perchloric acid digestion. Concentrations of each metal were determined using an atomic absorption instrument and to eliminate some of the interference problems inherent in the design of this type of equipment, corrected values for lead were determined and are reported here.

Standard statistical techniques were used in treatment of the results and mean and threshold values as listed below were determined.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Threshold</u>
Copper	62	28	118
Lead	11	6	23
Zinc	62	19	100

Results - Referring to the plots for these three metals, it is apparent that the soil sampling completed did not detect any strongly anomalous concentrations of metals in the soils, however, weak anomalies in lead and zinc over very restricted areas are apparent, and in the northeastern corner of the grid a weak anomaly in copper is outlined also.

On the zinc plot a narrow band of anomalous values occur at approx. 22N and extend from 4E to about 14E with two samples above threshold lying approximately 200 feet to the south on lines 8E and 12E. This general area then is a very low order zinc anomalous area and outside of it only three scattered values on the whole grid exceed threshold.

The lead plot shows an even more scattered and restricted number of anomalous values, however, the only two values which occur on adjacent lines on the whole grid are coincident with part of the zinc anomaly described above. These occur on lines 4E and 8E at approximately 22N. A third single station value above threshold occurs on line 16E at 18N and could perhaps be part of this general area of weakly anomalous values in lead and zinc. Elsewhere on the grid only scattered values above threshold occur and are not of significance.

On the copper plot an area extending over about four lines, 20E to 32E centering at approximately 29N shows anomalous values. This is a broader, more continuous zone and includes a couple of more strongly anomalous readings on line 28E. These are, in all probability, reflecting the underlying basic rocks having a higher background in copper content rather than copper mineralization as such. No copper mineralization was observed in outcrop in these rocks.

The weak anomaly area in lead and zinc described above does not correspond to that indicated on the old Anvil compilation map, lying considerably south of the small lead anomalies shown on these earlier plots.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The BG Claim Group is well staked and is accurately located on the published Yukon Claim Sheet 105 K/5.
2. From regional geological observations, and limited observations on the BG Claim Group, it is apparent that the schist and phyllite metamorphic units which are associated with the lead-zinc orebodies further east along the belt also underlie part of the BG Claim Group.
3. Magnetic relief on the BG Claim Group is very minor, the only feature detected being a rather subdued "high" in the northeast corner of the property over basic intrusive and volcanic rocks.
4. A restricted area of weakly anomalous values in zinc occurs in the area, 4E to 14E centering approximately at 22N. Two weakly anomalous lead values coincide with part of this zinc anomaly and two other isolated lead "high" are in the same general area. Considering the general geological setting and overburden conditions, these values, though weak, may be significant and should be verified by more careful and more detailed sampling.
5. A soil geochemical copper anomaly overlies basic igneous rocks and is probably a reflection of geology rather than mineralization.

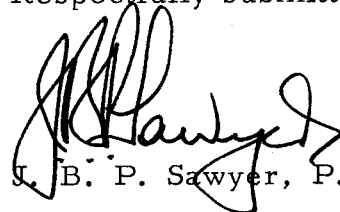
RECOMMENDATIONS

1. As noted elsewhere, outcrop is very restricted on the BG Claim Group except at the northern extremity on the barren ridge top thus geological mapping is difficult. Due to time limitations, it was not possible to include any detailed geological investigations in the work program carried out in July 1975. Since stratigraphy appears to be the major control for ore occurrences in the Anvil Range lead zinc district, it is recommended that a

more detailed geological mapping program involving extensive pitting and float mapping where necessary be carried out to clarify if possible the detailed geological picture on this property.

2. Additional, more detailed geochemical soil sampling work should be carried out in the area, 0E to 20E, and Base Line 0+00 to 30N. Two hundred foot line spacing should be established and samples should be collected at 100 foot stations along the lines. Re-sampling of at least part of the lines sampled in the work program described above should be done to confirm 1975 results and to standardize sampling. Profile sampling may be useful in providing additional information and should be included in this future program. Samples should be analysed for total copper, lead and zinc, with corrected values determined for lead.
3. If the additional work described above yields encouraging results, consideration should be given to the use of geophysical methods such as Turam and/or I.P. work to define drill targets if possible.

Respectfully submitted,

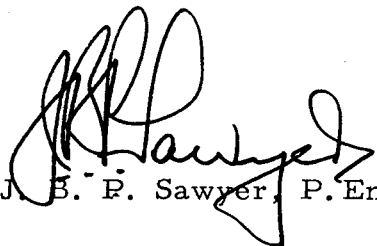


J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, J. B. P. Sawyer, of 3212 Connaught Avenue, North Vancouver, British Columbia DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

- (1) That I am a consulting geologist with a business office at 1 - 425 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2A9.
- (2) That I am a graduate in geology of Manchester University (B.Sc. - 1953) and of the University of Western Ontario (M.Sc. - 1957).
- (3) That I am a Registered Professional Engineer (geological) in the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia, and have non-resident status with the Association of Professional Engineers of Manitoba, with permission to practice in that Province.
- (4) That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (1965) and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (1960).
- (5) That I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past twenty-two years.
- (6) That the work on the B G Claim Group described in the attached report was carried out under my supervision.
- (7) That the information, opinions, and recommendations in the attached report are based on personal observations made on the property in the period July 16th to July 20th, 1975 and on general knowledge of the Anvil Range Lead Zinc District gained over the past nine years.
- (8) That I hold no interest in the shares or securities of Claymore Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.


J. B. P. Sawyer, P. Eng.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 15th day of October, 1975.

CORR.

CORR.

Sample No.	HClO ₄ Cu ppm	HClO ₄ Pb ppm	HClO ₄ Zn ppm		Sample No.	HClO ₄ Cu ppm	HClO ₄ Pb ppm	HClO ₄ Zn ppm	
0 + 0 - BL	49	5	61		0 + 0 - 32N	43	12	70	
2N	47	9	66		33N	62	7	69	
4N	48	2	67		34N	31	5	37	
6N	50	8	51		35N	79	6	74	
8N	33	5	28		4E + BL	40	8	66	
10N	60	6	29		2N	47	5	32	
11N	12	2	19		4N	63	7	52	
12N	21	11	35		6N	72	2	45	
13N	33	2	67		8N	67	17	85	
14N	13	2	29		10N	47	9	74	
15N	34	9	66		11N	39	3	71	
16N	38	7	68		12N	34	2	57	
17N	47	16	83		13N	33	3	54	
18N	37	10	65		14N	30	8	45	
19N	26	8	55		15N	39	10	47	
20N	42	8	78		16N	30	2	55	
21N	44	10	69		17N	29	2	64	
22N	41	16	69		18N	30	16	69	
23N	64	9	61		19N	25	5	84	
24N	56	6	90		20N	33	21	94	
25N	38	10	69		21N	23	21	88	
26N	53	8	93		22N	29	19	130	
27N	55	9	71		23N	53	28	130	
28N	51	24	86		24N	89	2	66	
29N	34	2	31		25N	84	4	16	
30N	47	2	54		26N	145	5	65	
31N	96	4	71		27N	87	2	61	

CORR.

CORR.

Sample No.	HClO ₄ Cu ppm	HClO ₄ Pb ppm	HClO ₄ Zn ppm		Sample No.	HClO ₄ Cu ppm	HClO ₄ Pb ppm	HClO ₄ Zn ppm	
4E - 28N	43	3	67		8E - 24N	46	25	58	
29N	83	5	68		25N	52	2	58	
30N	78	3	63		26N	65	3	78	
31N	51	2	55		27N	68	2	62	
32N	19	17	55		28N	48	2	34	
33N	16	4	45		29N	23	20	40	
34N	20	5	48		30N	94	18	81	
35N	13	19	44		31N	16	6	48	
8E - BL	40	7	62		32N	20	12	52	
2N	55	2	52		33N	17	2	63	
4N	76	4	53		34N	21	4	34	
6N	51	13	58		35N	45	6	61	
8N	52	12	63		12E - BL	86	8	54	
10N	35	23	62		2N	65	3	53	
11N	37	7	52		4N	48	2	53	
12N	38	14	38		6N	50	8	54	
13N	37	2	32		8N	74	9	49	
14N	36	7	57		10N	56	2	51	
15N	42	8	67		11N	50	14	72	
16N	27	6	53		13N	51	5	75	
17N	37	2	85		14N	42	2	57	
18N	36	5	145		15N	36	3	65	
19N	43	11	71		16N	38	4	57	
20N	25	2	41		17N	53	16	135	
21N	41	15	57		18N	44	10	81	
22N	44	27	140		19N	71	2	94	
23N	33	8	61		20N	44	17	125	

Geochemical Laboratory Report /

58-A

PAGE 4

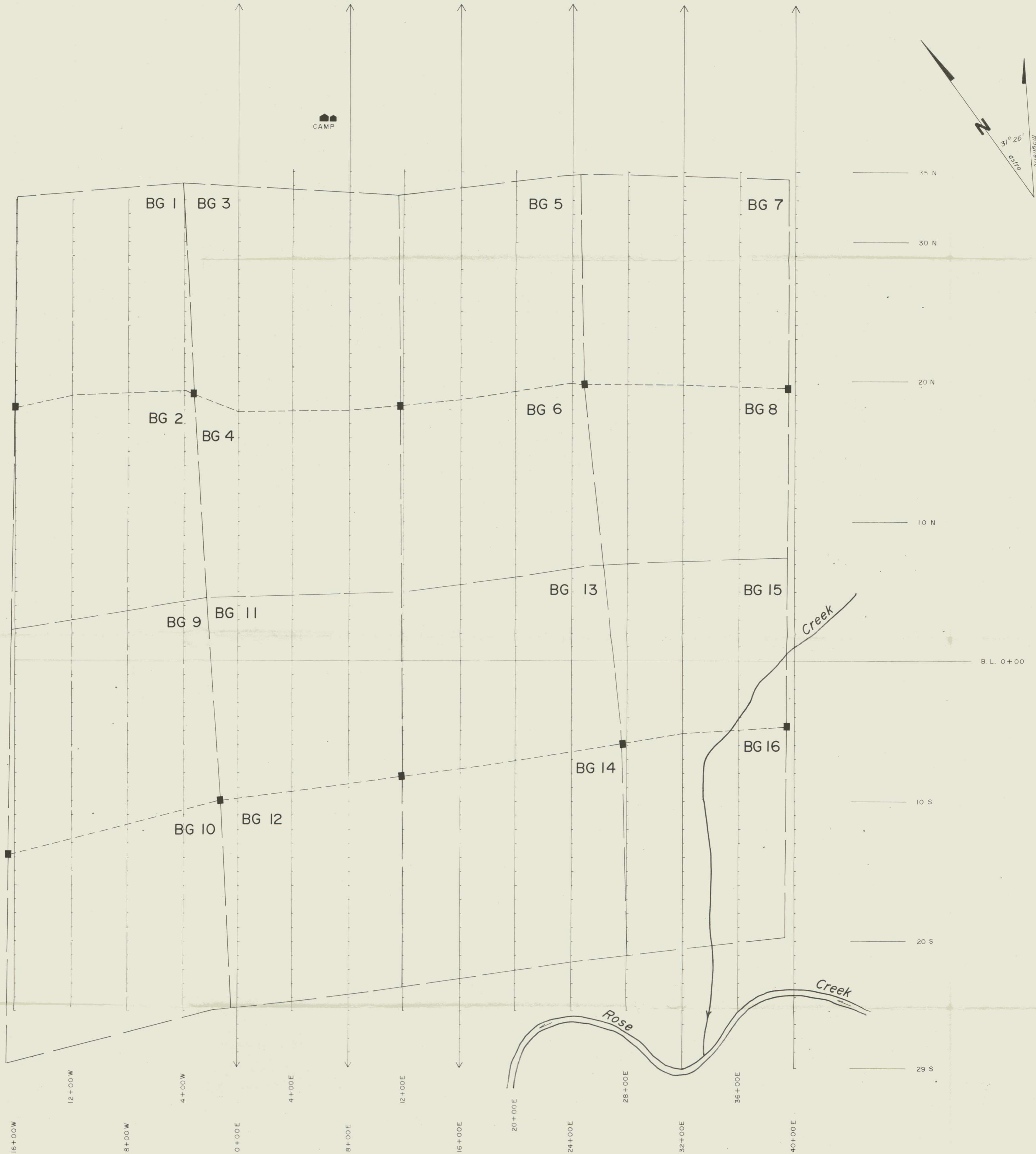
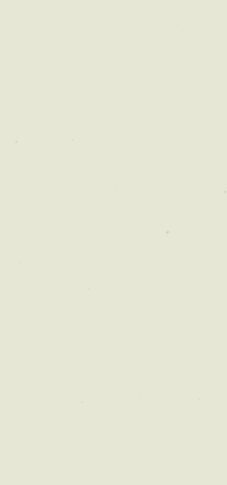
CORR.

CORR.

Sample No.	HC10 ₄ Cu ppm	HC10 ₄ Pb ppm	HC10 ₄ Zn ppm		Sample No.	HC10 ₄ Cu ppm	HC10 ₄ Pb ppm	HC10 ₄ Zn ppm	
12E - 21N	40	17	130		16E - 17N	46	20	82	
22N	39	8	71		18N	43	26	79	
23N	51	9	64		19N	32	2	67	
24N	60	15	65		20N	58	20	95	
25N	50	17	63		21N	49	10	93	
26N	36	2	58		22N	46	20	55	
27N	39	3	67		23N	67	11	60	
28N	50	17	78		24N	49	7	48	
29N	38	8	63		25N	54	13	45	
30N	42	10	56		26N	84	18	83	
31N	44	19	55		27N	50	16	62	
32N	15	2	39		28N	59	9	54	
33N	30	6	48		29N	64	20	64	
34N	54	3	47		30N	57	12	64	
35N	50	2	51		31N	48	16	51	
16E - BL	53	8	54		32N	48	16	42	
2N	49	11	57		33N	160	4	19	
4N	59	5	57		34N	375	7	58	
6N	60	13	60		35N	30	10	47	
8N	54	3	46		20E - BL	45	13	53	
10N	53	8	52		2N	54	16	64	
11N	40	12	50		4N	51	12	58	
12N	46	13	56		6N	72	7	59	
13N	53	17	56		8N	66	23	62	
14N	57	10	68		10N	66	7	46	
15N	44	15	70		11N	87	11	59	
16N	43	7	73		12N	61	12	61	

Sample No.	CORR.				Sample No.	CORR.			
	HC10 ₄ Cu ppm	HC10 ₄ Pb ppm	HC10 ₄ Zn ppm			HC10 ₄ Cu ppm	HC10 ₄ Pb ppm	HC10 ₄ Zn ppm	
20E - 13N	54	15	62		24E - 8N	61	8	75	
14N	55	12	71		10N	58	15	79	
15N	52	17	65		11N	71	14	76	
16N	57	16	82		12N	69	16	77	
17N	52	8	77		13N	70	16	61	
18N	46	16	67		14N	60	16	68	
19N	51	16	82		15N	63	17	68	
20N	52	21	72		16N	90	12	77	
21N	44	7	67		17N	72	19	57	
22N	47	14	71		18N	87	11	42	
23N	42	3	93		19N	85	30	71	
24N	67	10	59		20N	67	19	84	
25N	85	14	63		21N	61	15	57	
26N	94	14	64		22N	73	7	65	
27N	105	7	48		23N	93	14	59	
28N	140	12	48		24N	110	12	69	
29N	110	10	33		25N	160	16	61	
30N	75	17	76		26N	110	19	65	
31N	130	13	54		27N	120	10	40	
32N	57	19	39		28N	110	11	41	
33N	92	14	87		29N	115	9	23	
34N	395	17	57		30N	140	3	39	
35N	83	20	78		31N	115	4	66	
24E - BL	45	18	65		32N	105	4	54	
2N	53	19	61		33N	74	22	49	
4N	57	18	60		34N	130	29	81	
6N	62	16	61						

Sample No.	CORR.			Sample No.	CORR.		
	HClO ₄ Cu ppm	HClO ₄ Pb ppm	HClO ₄ Zn ppm		HClO ₄ Cu ppm	HClO ₄ Pb ppm	HClO ₄ Zn ppm
24E - 35N	39	45	145	28E - 31N	160	8	52
28E - BL	96	14	85	32N	125	6	44
2N	73	23	83	33N	115	13	66
4N	74	11	70	34N	74	10	49
6N	69	10	56	35N	65	13	62
8N	91	8	65	32E - BL	56	9	58
10N	115	10	60	2N	59	10	58
11N	82	15	63	4N	57	14	64
12N	89	11	64	6N	66	14	60
13N	83	11	64	8N	77	16	65
14N	87	12	62	10N	62	10	65
15N	84	8	63	11N	62	20	64
16N	115	10	64	12N	75	18	71
17N	94	10	62	13N	86	10	70
18N	93	13	75	14N	95	10	69
19N	86	11	72	15N	69	7	58
20N	77	14	65	16N	75	23	54
21N	72	12	70	17N	78	15	51
22N	62	2	32	18N	73	19	50
23N	70	52	245	19N	110	7	47
24N	52	6	37	20N	64	9	49
25N	59	16	56	21N	65	10	53
26N	81	17	71	22N	70	12	49
27N	210	11	54	23N	85	5	54
28N	190	6	40	24N	120	9	59
29N	125	10	46	25N	110	6	51
30N	135	6	53	26N	94	16	46



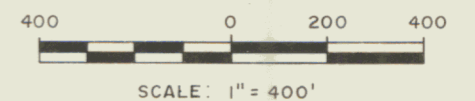
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
 BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.
 DATED October 13, 1975



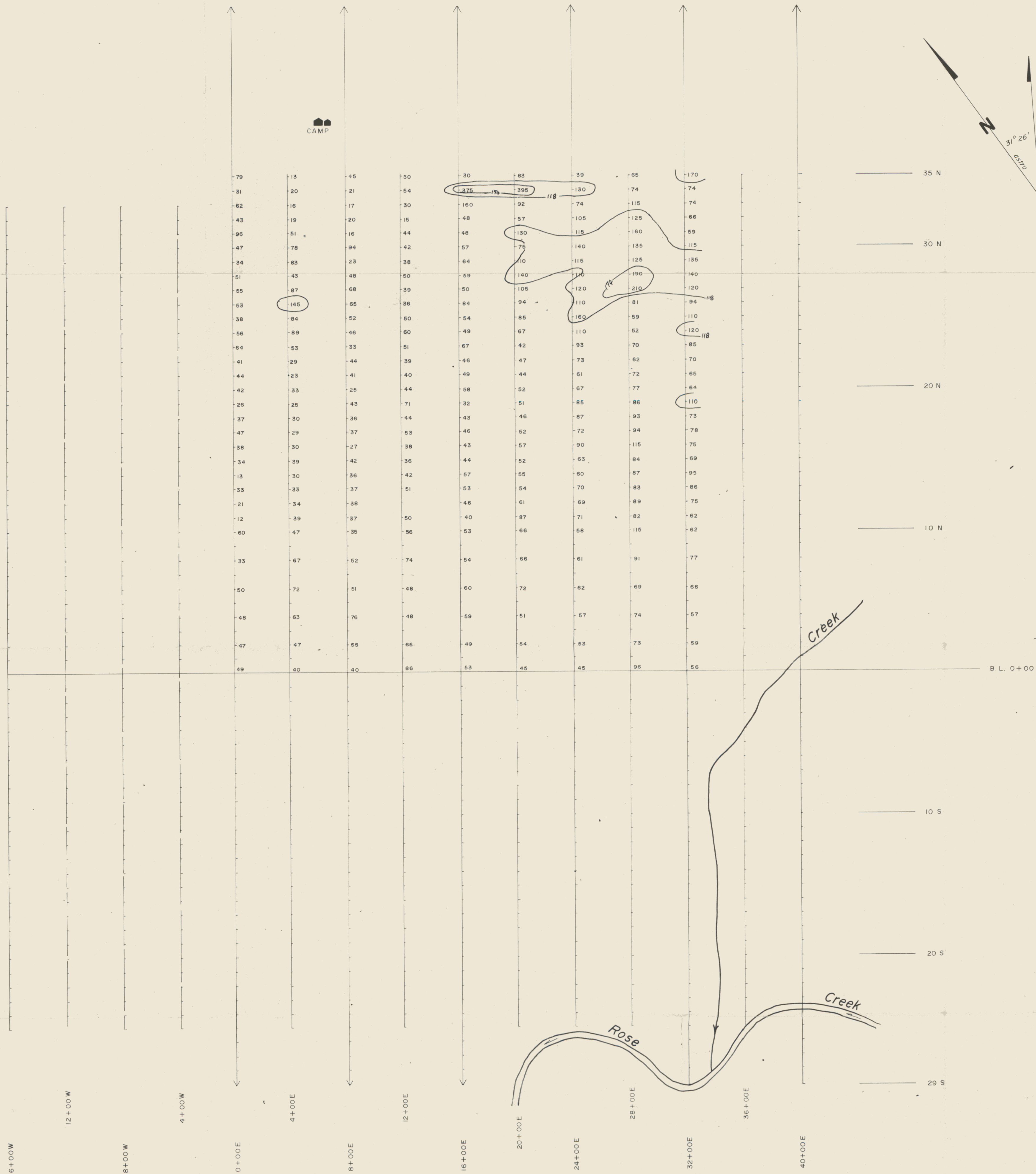
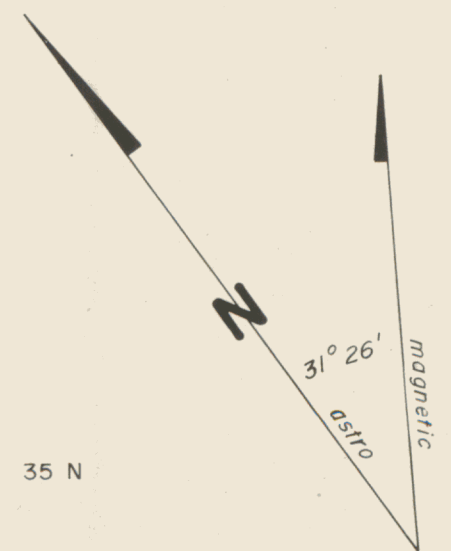
CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

BG CLAIM GROUP
 ROSE CREEK AREA, YUKON
CLAIM MAP

DATE: JULY 1975
 DRAWN BY: C. L. C.



MAP NO. 1



CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

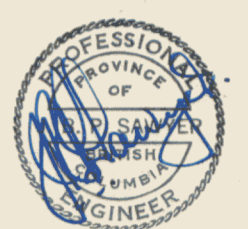
BG CLAIM GROUP
ROSE CREEK AREA, YUKON
SOIL SAMPLING PLAN - COPPER

DATE: JULY 1975
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.

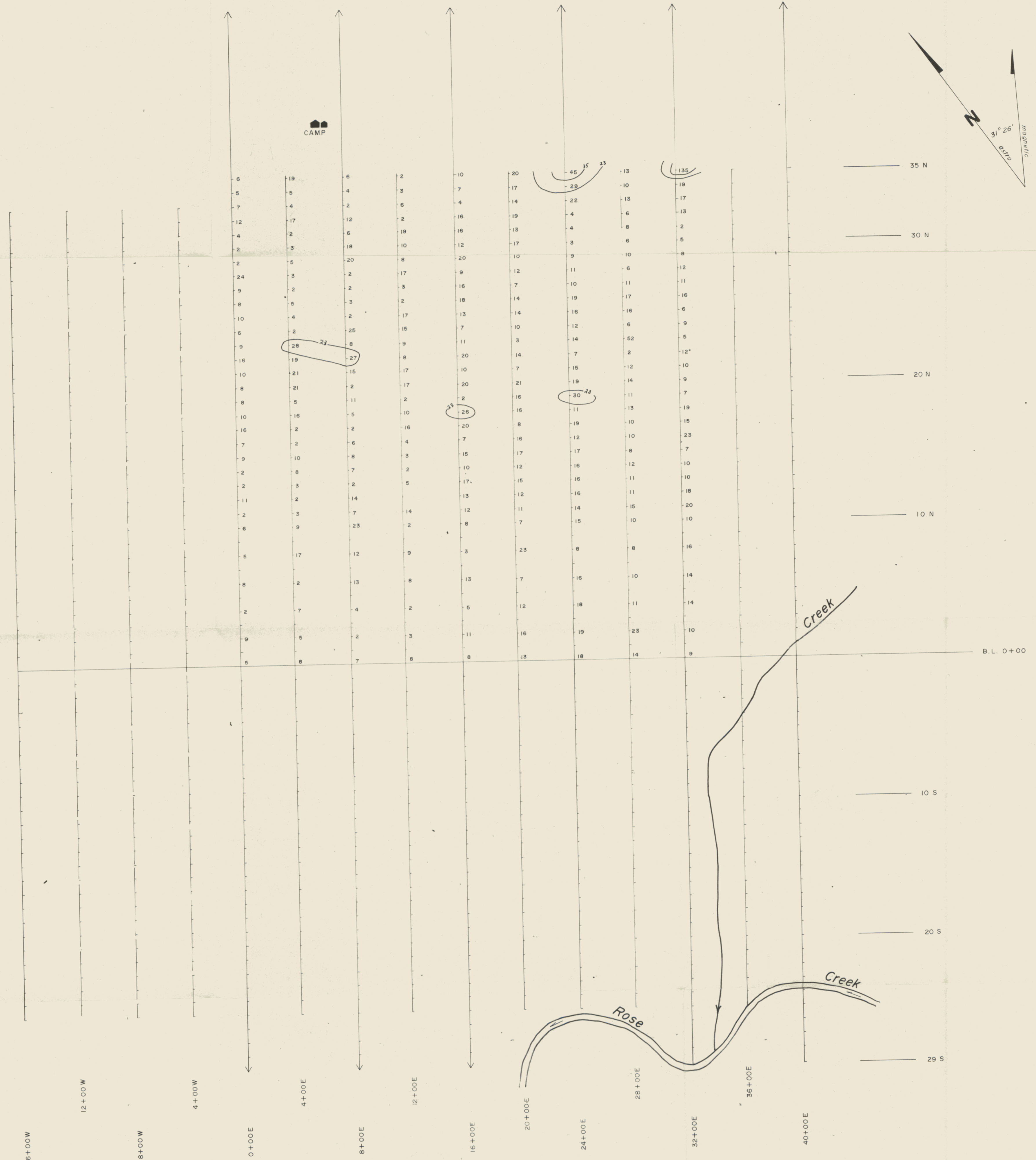
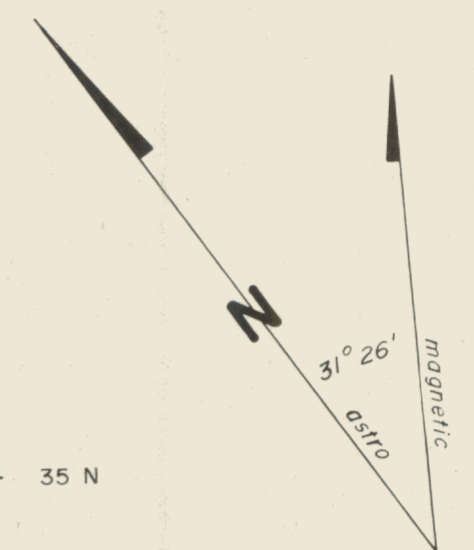
400 0 200 400
SCALE: 1" = 400'

MAP NO. 2

47 = ppm Copper
AM = 62
SD = 28
Calculated Threshold = 118 ppm



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED October 15, 1975



14 = ppm Lead
 AM = 11
 SD = 6
 Calculated Threshold = 23 ppm

CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

BG CLAIM GROUP
 ROSE CREEK AREA, YUKON
SOIL SAMPLING PLAN-LEAD

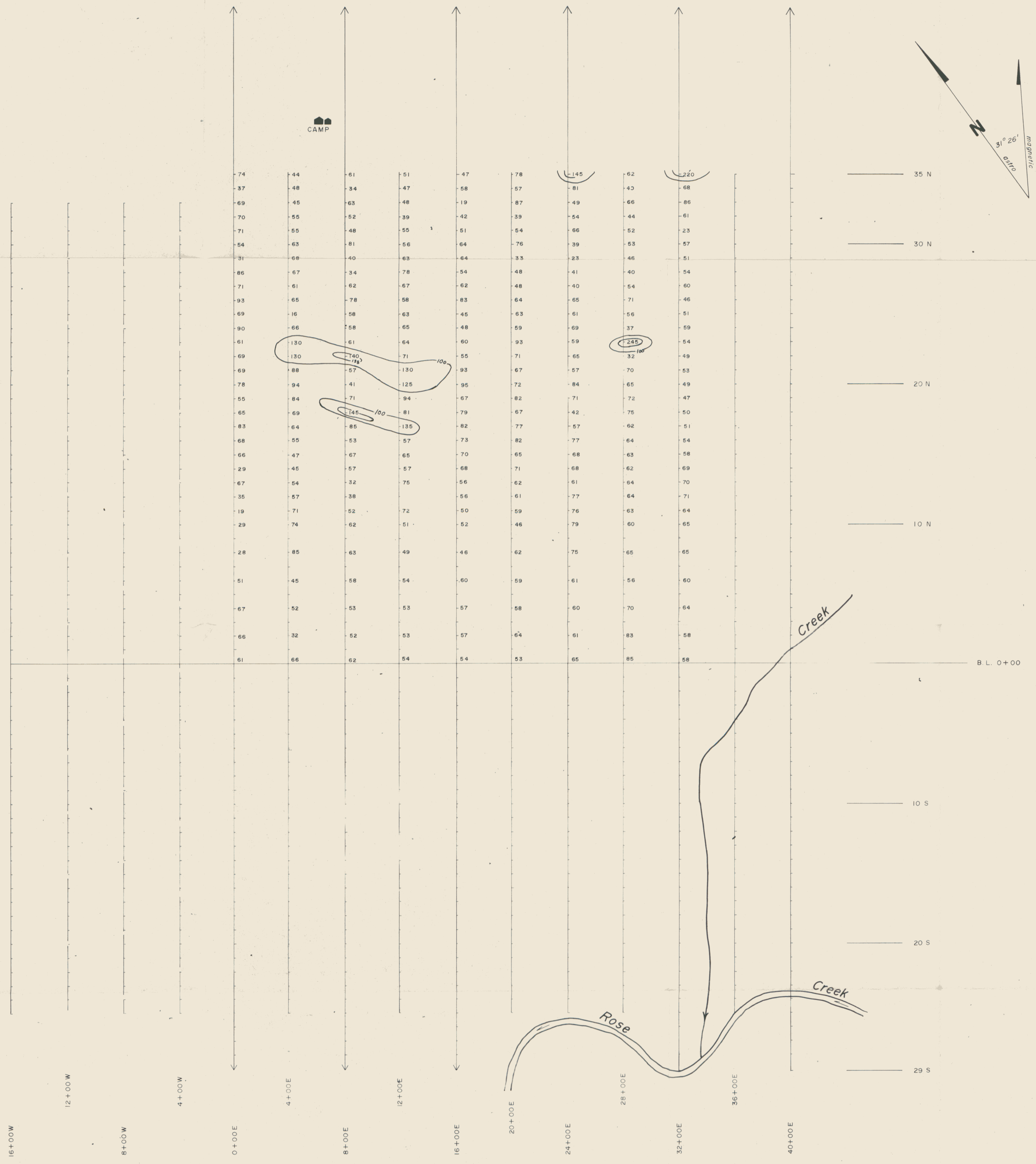
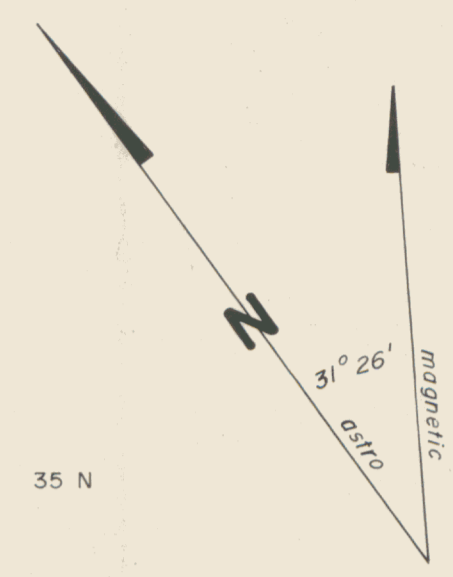
DATE: JULY 1975
 DRAWN BY: C. L. C.

400 0 200 400
 SCALE: 1" = 400'

MAP NO. 3

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
 BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.
 DATED October 15th 1975





50 = ppm Zinc
 AM = 62
 SD = 19
 Calculated Threshold = 100 ppm

CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

BG CLAIM GROUP
 ROSE CREEK AREA, YUKON
SOIL SAMPLING PLAN - ZINC

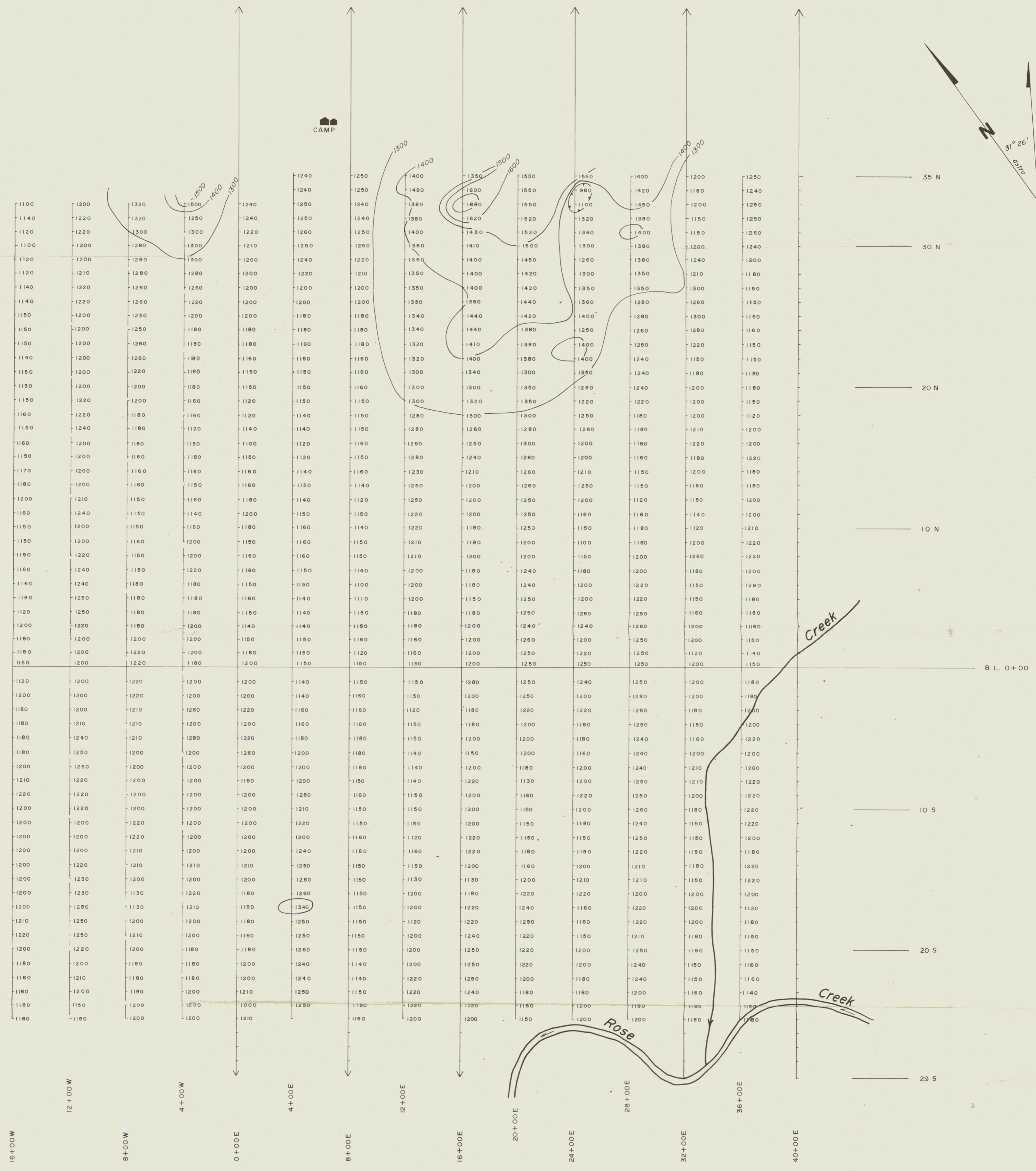
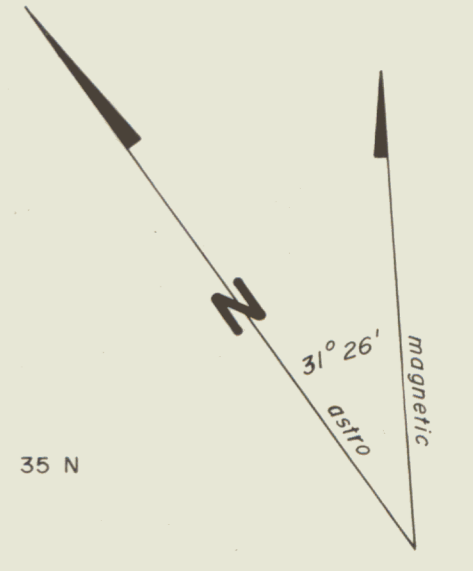
DATE: JULY 1975
 DRAWN BY: C. L. C.

400 0 200 400
 SCALE: 1" = 400'

MAP NO. 4

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
 BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
 DATED October 15, 1975





35 N
30 N
20 N
10 N

10 S
20 S
29 S

B.L. 0+00

1180 = Vertical Magnetic field intensity in gammas

Instrument: McPhar M200 fluxgate type

CLAYMORE RESOURCES LTD.

BG CLAIM GROUP
ROSE CREEK AREA, YUKON
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

DATE: JULY 1975
DRAWN BY: C. L. C.
SCALE: 1" = 400'
MAP NO. 5

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT
BY J.B.P. SAWYER, P. ENG.,
DATED October 15th 1975

