

87-309-16091

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,091

A REPORT ON A GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

OF THE

EVA 12 CLAIM

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

FILMED

NTS Sheet
Latitude
Longitude

920/2W
51° 02' 4" W 01.4'
122° 46' W 45.7'

Claim Ownerr

Abermin Corporation

Operator

Hillside ~~Raymore Joint Venture~~ Energy Corporation

CONSULTANT

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

AUTHOR

T.L. SADLIER-BROWN, F.G.A.C.

May 26, 1987

GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL AND GEOTHERMAL RESOURCE EXPLORATION

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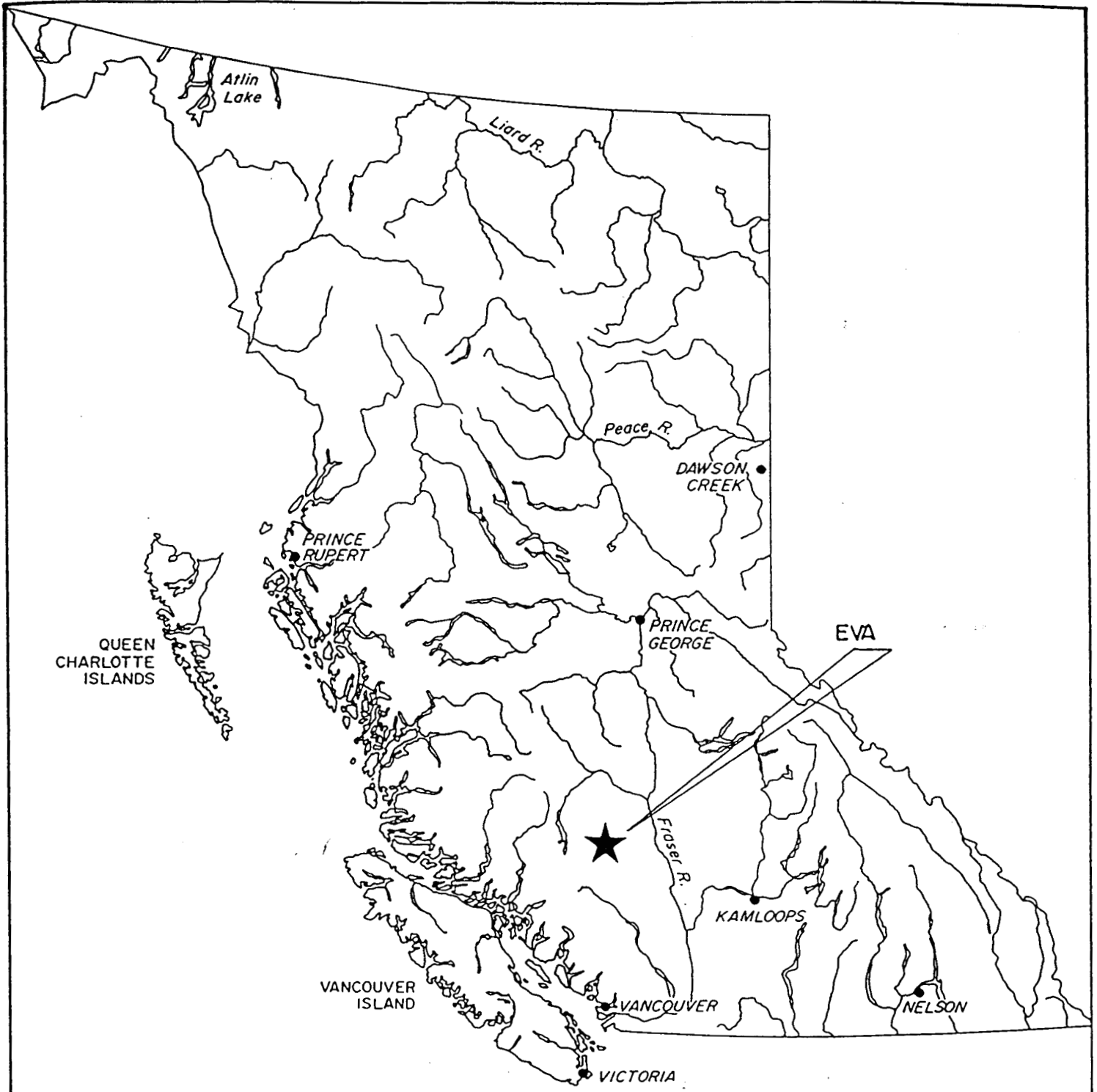
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SUMMARY

The Eva Claims are located in the Bridge River area of southwest B.C. During 1986 and 1987 the Hillside/Claymore Joint Venture carried out exploration throughout the property. This report describes a geochemical and magnetic survey carried out over part of the Eva 12 Claim.

The property is underlain by Taylor Creek sedimentary rocks in an area considered to be structurally favourable for deposition of epithermal gold and other elements.

The survey work did not result in discovery of any economic or potentially economic mineralization.



HILLSIDE ENERGY/CLAYMORE RESOURCES	
EVA/AVE CLAIMS LOCATION MAP	
ULLOJET MD. BC.	NTS MAP 920/2
FIGURE 1	DATE MAY, 1987 SCALE AS SHOWN
NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

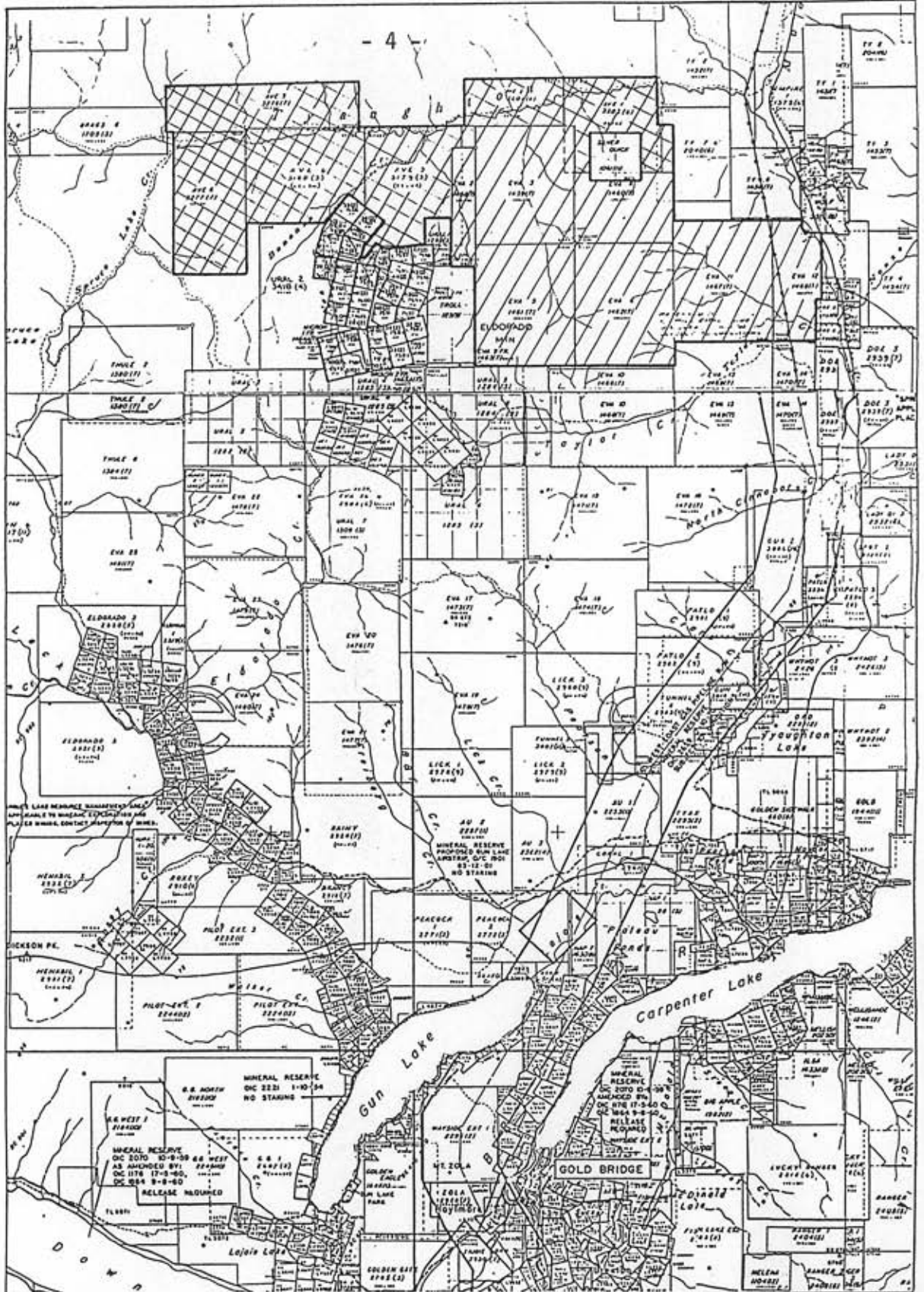
This report is based upon information obtained during the course of field work conducted on the Eva Claims, Lillooet M.D., B.C. during August and September of 1986 and May 1987. The work was conducted by Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd. on behalf of Hillside Energy as operator of the Hillside/Claymore Joint Venture. The property is held under terms of an agreement between the joint venture and the recorded owner, Abermin Corporation of Vancouver, B.C.

1.2 Property Description

The property under discussion consists of four contiguous metric claims comprising 62 units recorded in the Lillooet Mining Division in the name of Abermin Corporation. Pertinent claim data is as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NO. OF UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>RECORD DATE</u>
Eva 4	12	1460	July 16
Eva 6	20	1462	July 16
Eva 11	20	1467	July 16
Eva 12	10	1468	July 16

A Statement of Exploration and Development recording the work described in this report was filed on May 22, 1987 to maintain the claims to their date of record in 1988.



HILLSIDE ENERGY CLAYMORE RESOURCES

EVA AVE CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP

ULLOGET MD BC.

NTS MAP 920/2

FIGURE 2

DATE MAY 1987
SCALE AS SHOWN

NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

1.3 Location and Access

The claim group is situated on the east slope of Eldorado Mountain immediately north of Taylor Creek in the Bridge River area of southwestern British Columbia. It may be readily accessed from Lilloet or Gold Bridge, the nearest community via the Bridge River and Tyaughton Creek roads. A recently constructed logging road which leads northwesterly from the Tyaughton Creek road about 1 km north of the Noaxe Creek bridge provides good access to the lower part of the property on the Eva 12 claim. This road network was used as the principal control for the sampling and magnetometer surveys.

1.4 Physiographic Features

The property is situated on the eastern flank of Eldorado Mountain, a height of land bordered to the north and east by Tyaughton Creek and on the west by Spruce Lake Creek. The terrain is typically steep although peaks composed of relatively incompetent sedimentary rocks are somewhat less rugged than those of the Plutonic Coast mountains which lie to the southwest. Elevations on the property range between 1200 and 2300 m above sea level.

The area experiences a modified coastal climate and although precipitation is generally light a 1 to 2 m snow pack persisting from late October through early May should be anticipated because of a long, cool winter.

Vegetation is characteristic of the drier eastern portion of the coast mountains. Below the 1500 m elevation coniferous forests consisting primarily of fir, balsam, spruce and pine dominates.

At higher elevations, vegetation consists of sub-alpine and alpine varieties and is locally absent altogether.

1.5 History and Previous Work

The Bridge River area has been an active mining camp since the early 1900s when gold was discovered at Cadwallader Creek, now the site of the Bralorne Mine. Historical upswings in the price of gold in the late 1930s and early 1980s have resulted in surges in exploration and development in the area and recent work by Mascot Gold Mines, Veronex/Levon, Xcal and others has intensified these activities.

Although a number of mineral occurrences including gold, cinnibar, scheelite and stibnite are known in the general Eva Claim area, there is no major reported production from any of the prospects.

Initial exploration on the claims under discussion was carried out by Aberford Resources (now Abermin Corp.) in 1982. This work resulted in the discovery of occurrences of gold in veins at the headwaters of Taylor Creek and in the Tyaughton Creek valley in the northern portion of the claim/group. A later program by Placer Development in 1983 and 1984 was oriented towards development of a large low-grade deposit and the vein occurrences were not explored in detail.

In 1985 and 1986 continued exploration by the Hillside/Claymore Joint Venture resulted in discovery of a gold occurrence at Tephra Creek some 5 Km west of the Eva Claims and helicopter reconnaissance work was expanded to cover other areas to the east including the claims under discussion. On the basis of observations made during the course of this work and recently published geological data provided by the B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines & Petroleum Resources, the Eva 12 Claim was selected as a target for detailed soil sampling and magnetometer surveys.

1.6 Scope of Work

The field program was confined to the Eva 12 Claim as the western part of the group which is higher and better exposed had already been prospected in considerable detail. Exposures on the lower slopes covered by the Eva 12 Claim are not as abundant but the recently constructed logging road system provided both access and new rock exposures which were not available during the earlier surveys.

Exploration costs to the order of \$9,600 were incurred during the course of the survey work under discussion and are itemized in the Cost Statement in Appendix A.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 General Setting

The area of the Eva Claims is underlain by a complex sequence of Mesozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks situated between the northwest to southeast trending Yalakom and Taseko fault system. The sequence has been intruded by Eocene felsite and feldspar porphyry and has locally been subjected to intense faulting and deformation. The older bedded rocks and intrusives are, in part, overlain by minor felsic volcanics of Tertiary age.

Gold, tungsten, mercury and antimony occur in epithermal vein systems and disseminated deposits at a number of localities throughout the district.

2.2 Property Geology

For the most part the property is underlain by the Cretaceous rocks of the Taylor Creek Group which consists principally of boulder and pebble conglomerates, sandstones and minor shale. In the southern part of the claim area, these rocks may be in fault contact with Tertiary volcanic rocks of the Big Sheep Mountain formation.

The general claim area is dissected by faults with dominant north-northwest and northeast trends. These faults could act as loci for deposits for both epithermal and skarn type mineralization related to local hydrothermal systems. Of particular interest is an inferred structure which conforms with the valleys of Tyaughton Creek, Tyaughton Lake, Gun Creek and Spruce Lake Creek to form a ring around the edifice of Eldorado Mountain. Interpreted as an arcuate fracture system, it may define a deeply eroded caldera and it and related structures are considered primary exploration targets particularly for gold, but also for tungsten and mercury. The inferred structure lies on and immediately east of the Eva 12 Claim.

3.0 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

3.1 Survey Parameters

The soil sampling survey under discussion was carried out using recently constructed logging roads for survey control. A total of 72 soil samples were taken from shallow holes dug with a mattock and placed in paper sample envelopes marked with a Station identification number. An effort was made to obtain samples of B-horizon material although this was not always possible. The samples were sent to MinEn Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, B.C. and tested for gold using atomic absorption methods after hot acid digestion of a 1 gram sample of the -80 mesh fraction. Results were reported in parts per billion, are depicted in Fig. 3 and are included in Appendix C.

3.2 Survey Results

All of the samples tested were found to be well within background range, varying between 5PPB Au (detection limit) and 10PPB Au. No discernable anomalous features could be identified from the plotted data.

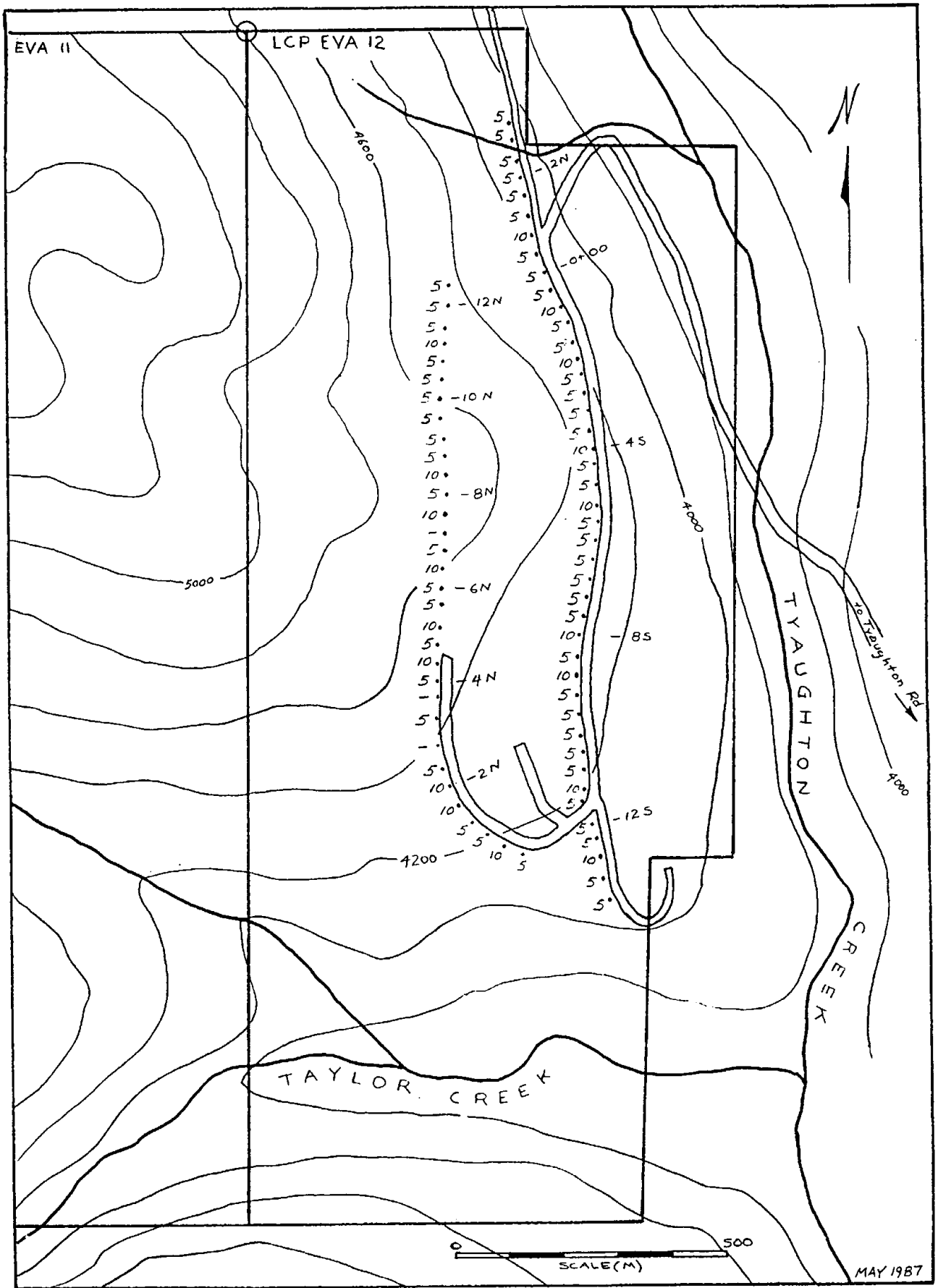


FIG. 3 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY PLAN OF THE EVA 12 CLAIM. VALUES ARE IN PPB Au

4.0 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

4.1 Survey Parameters

The magnetometer survey was carried out using a Model MP-2 proton precession magnetometer manufactured by Scintrex Ltd. The instrument reads out directly in gammas to an accuracy of + or - 1 gamma over a range of 20,000 to 100,000 gammas. The magnetic survey was done in conjunction with the geochemical sampling as a possible aid in interpretation of any anomalous geochemical results.

The magnetometer survey was carried out using existing logging roads for survey control. Magnetometer readings were taken at 20 m stations along the roads and the diurnal variation was monitored in the field by the closed loop method to enable any variation to be removed from the raw data prior to plotting. A total of 105 stations were read over approximately two line kilometers. Diurnally corrected results are plotted on Fig. 4 with the value of 56,000 gammas subtracted from each reading for convenience in plotting and interpretation.

4.2 Survey Results

The magnetic field over the survey area was found to vary in intensity from a low of 504 gammas to a high of 1,692 gammas. Although data distribution precludes valid contouring, several anomalous intervals were identified. The strongest of these lies between 6+60 S and 7+60 S on the east line. Another possibly related magnetic high occurs on the west line between stations 7+20 and 7+60 N. An interval of anomalously low magnetic value occurs on the east line between stations 4+40 and 5+00 S. The bedrock sources for these features is at present unexplained.

5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

No geochemical anomalies resulted from the soil survey. As gold soil geochemistry has been found to be a useful prospecting tool elsewhere in the general claim area, the most likely conclusion to be drawn from these results is that significant gold mineralization is absent on the part of the claims surveyed.

No valid relationship between the magnetometer survey results and the gold geochemical results is apparent and although configuration of the survey lines precludes effective contouring, there is evidence of a magnetic high trending at 120° through the central part of the Eva 12 Claim (centred at Station 7 S on the east line and Station 740 N on the west line). The significance and bedrock source of the inferred feature is presently unknown.

REFERENCES

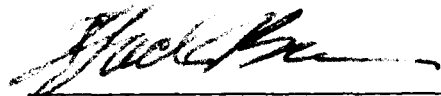
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APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AUTHOR

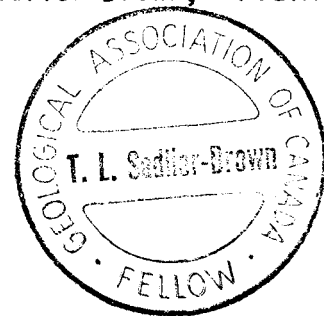
I, Timothy L. Sadlier-Brown hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist and partner in the firm of Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd. with offices at #401-134 Abbott Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 2K4.
2. I was educated in geology at Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario and am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have acted in the field of exploration geology throughout British Columbia in positions of responsibility since 1965 and have been a principal in the firm of Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd. since 1972.
4. I personally carried out geological examinations of the Eva Claims as described in this report and I both planned and supervised the field work.



T.L. Sadlier-Brown, F.G.A.C.

May 30, 1987



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7N 1T2

PHONE: (604) 990-5814 OR (604) 990-4524

TELEFAX: VIA USA 7401067

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN
Project:
Attention:

File: 7-424/P1
Date: MAY 18/87
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-WET PPB
LR 0+00N	5
LR 0+40N	10
LR 0+80N	5
LR 1+20N	5
LR 2+00N	10
LR 2+40N	10
LR 2+80N	5
LR 3+60N	5
LR 4+40N	5
LR 4+80N	10
LR 5+20N	5
LR 5+60N	10
LR 6+00N	5
LR 6+40N	5
LR 6+80N	10
LR 7+20N	5
LR 8+00N	10
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LR 10+00N	5
LR 10+40N	5
LR 10+80N	5
LR 11+20N	5
LR 11+60N	10
LR 12+00N	5
LR 12+40N	5
LR 12+80N	5
LR 0+00S	5

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

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705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7N 1T2

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TELEFAX: VIA USA

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN
Project:
Attention:

File: 7-424/P
Date: MAY 20/
Type: SOIL GO

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-WET PPB
LR 0+40S	5
LR 0+80S	10
LR 1+20S	5
LR 1+60S	5
LR 2+00S	10
LR 2+40S	5
LR 2+80S	5
LR 3+20S	5
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LR 8+80S	10
LR 9+20S	5
LR 9+60S	5
LR 10+00S	5
LR 10+40S	5
LR 10+80S	5
LR 11+20S	10
LR 11+60S	5
LR 12+00S	5

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7N 1T2

PHONE: (604) 990-5814 OR (604) 990-4524

TELEFAX: VIA USA 7401

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN
Project:
Attention:

File: 7-424/P3
Date: MAY 20/87
Type: SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-WET PPB
LR 12+40S	5
LR 12+80S	10
LR 13+20S	5
LR 13+60S	5
LR 0+40N	5
LR 0+80N	10
LR 1+20N	5
LR 1+60N	5
LR 2+00N	5
LR 2+40N	5
LR 2+80N	5
LR 3+20N	5

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.