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A GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE EAGLES' NEST GROUP

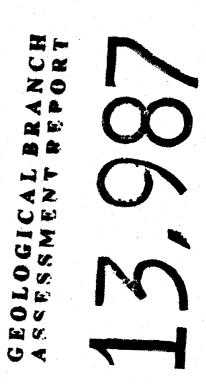
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

LATITUDE 50° 47' NORTH LONGITUDE 122° 45' WEST N.T.S. 92J15 E & W

FOR BANQWEST RESOURCES LTD.

ВҮ

G.H. RAYNER, P. ENG.G.H. RAYNER AND ASSOCIATES LTD.



WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.

OCTOBER 24, 1985.

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Eagles' Nest property of Banqwest Resources Ltd. lies in the Bridge River area adjacent to the highly mineralized Cadwallader disturbed belt. The claims are mainly underlain by rocks of the Fergusson Group and of the Bendor Batholith.

Exposure on the property is generally good averaging better than 5%.

During the present mapping program no evidence of significant precious metal mineralization or related alteration was observed.

Some potential remains unexplored on the property in covered areas. Should a future decision be made to do further evaluation, the most reasonable first step would involve a detailed silt geochemical survey.

INTRODUCTION

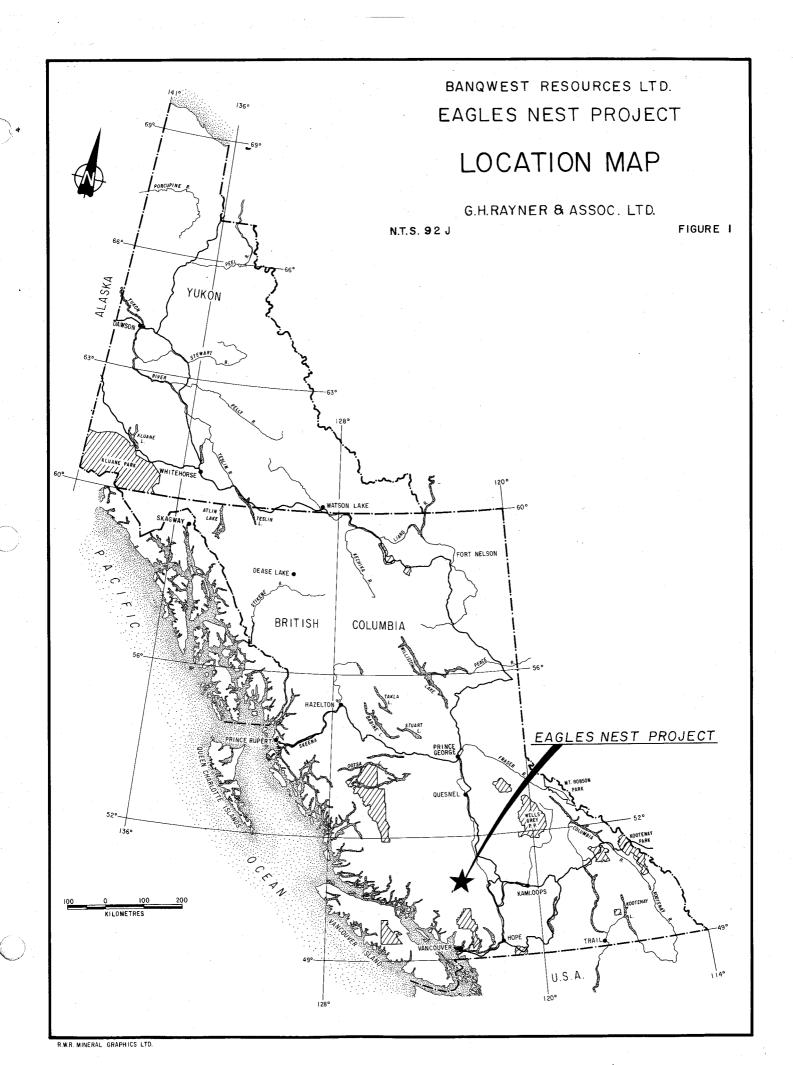
At the request of Mr. David Mercier, President of Banqwest Resources Ltd., a geological mapping program was carried out by the writer on the Eagles' Nest property between the 5th and 13th of August, 1985.

Recent work in this historic Bridge River camp has indicated significant promise on several properties sparking renewed interest in the district.

Although the work was done in August, the work was often hampered by high winds and falls of snow up to 7 or 8 cm. per day.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located about 4 km. east of the mining town of Bralorne in the Bridge River district in southern British Columbia. The specific location would be 50° 47' N. Latitude: 122° 45' W. Longitude.



Bralorne has few commercial services at the present time however it is connected by good gravel all-weather road to the provincial highway system through the town of Lillooet some 65 km. to the east. Most commercial services are available in Lillooet.

Although the property is near Bralorne, there is no land access to it except on foot through a vertical distance averaging about 1000 meters. Helicopter access is the most practical at the present. Helicopter bases are located at Pemberton Meadows, 40 km. to the south and at Whistler about 75 km. to the south. For camp or equipment moves, material could be flown from the road end at Bralorne.

PROPERTY

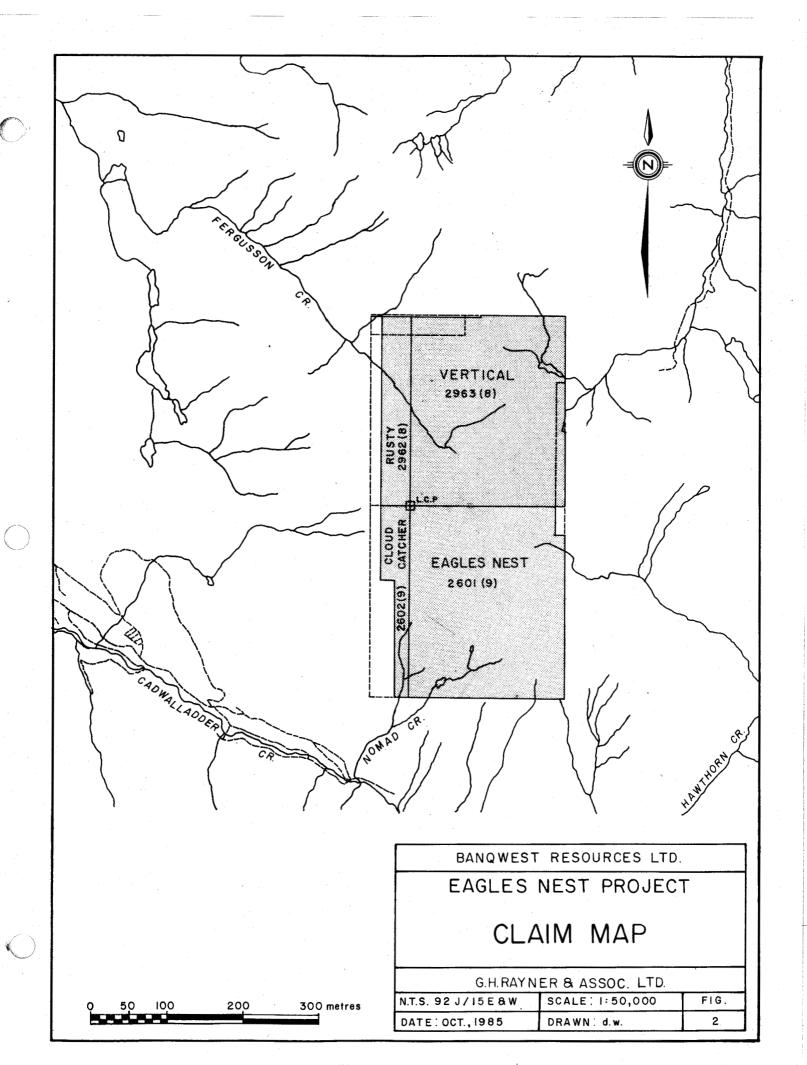
The property consists of 4 M.G.S. claims totalling 50 units. The claims are held in the name of Banqwest Resources Ltd.

Posts or lines were not encountered during the present partial coverage of the property except for some recent flagging at one point on a ridge about 700 m. south east of Mt. Fergusson.

Claim details as on file in the Sub-mining Recorder's office for Lillooet Mining Division in Vancouver are as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	Record Number	<u>Units</u>	Expiry Date				
Eagles' Nest	2601	20	Sept. 7, 1985				
Cloud Catcher	2602	5	Sept. 7, 1985				
Rusty	2962	5	August 30, 1985				
Vertical	2963	20	August 30, 1985				

Details of title were not further investigated.



HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

According to information in company files, part of the area was staked during the 1930's and a work program was propsed.

During the present mapping program, no evidence of prior work was seen except for some very old claim cairns in the area to the southwest of Mt. Fergusson.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regionally the property lies just to the east of the economically important Bridge River disturbed belt which, in this area, is bounded by the "Cadwallader Break" on the west and the "Fergusson Overthrust" on the east. Within this belt the Upper Triassic Noel and Hurley Formations are cut by the complex and variable Bralorne Intrusives with accompanying significant gold-quartz deposition.

To the east of the Fergusson Overthrust, the Eagles' Nest area is underlain exclusively by Triassic Fergusson Group volcanics and sediments cut by substantial areas of Tertiary (Eocene) Bendor Granodiorite.

Regionally northwesterly to northerly trending fault systems dominate the structural pattern. Transverse faults are less common however one significant east-west break, the Kingdom Lake fault passes through the north part of the Eagles' Nest property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Only two primary rock groups were mapped during the present program. These are the Fergusson Group consisting of metamorphosed cherts and

volcanics and part of the Bendor Pluton with related dykes.

The Fergusson Group is considered by the G.S.C. to be Triassic, Jurassic and older (?) in age. (Woodsworth, 1977). Pearson has recognized chert and volcanic (basalt) subdivisions in district mapping. (Pearson, 1974). The writer has further subdivided the volcanic component into a basaltic unit and an intermediate to acid unit. The more acid unit commonly carries a small but significant pyrrhotite content.

In addition, a biotite schist unit has been recognized in the present mapping. This may once have consisted of tufts or tuffaceous sediments.

All rocks of the Fergusson Group have been metamorphosed in this area.

BASALTIC UNIT

This unit consists of a section two to three hundred meters thick as presently exposed although this may include repetitions. Much of it consists of massive basaltic flows which have been much shattered and strongly biotitized during folding and metamorphism. Fine grained biotite is now the main constituent. These rocks shattered rather than flowed under stress and as a result are now netted by a reticulate system of 2 to 10 mm fractures filled by a mixed assemblage of calcite, epidote, garnet and various silicates and carbonates.

In part the basaltic unit shows what appears to be relic bedding. This part of the section was probably originally coarse pyroclastic material.

Some interbedded graphitic meta-argillite and some thin horizons of more acid meta-tuff (?) also occur within the basaltic unit.

INTERMEDIATE TO ACID VOLCANICS

This unit was probably originally mainly tuffaceous material since relic bedding remains in some areas. In detail it has been largely re-crystallizaed into a quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss. It typically contains 1 to 3% pyrrhotite, minor pyrite and sparce traces of chalcopyrite. This sulphide content gives it a rusty appearance in outcrop. A small lens of marble ½ meter thick and about 3 meters long was noted at one point. Some interbedded graphitic argillite is common. These rocks are less extensive than the previous unit. Observed thicknesses are usually less than 100 meters.

Although tops were not established in the field this unit lies at present below the basaltic unit and above the chert.

LAMELLAR CHERT

This, the major unit of the Fergusson Group exposed on the property, is a thick monotonous thin bedded sequence. Thicknesses up to several hundred meters are observed however in such a uniform and metamorphosed unit repetitions could not be detected. The rock consists of chert bands $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cm thick separated by dark partings a few mm. thick.

Originally the chert lamellae were no doubt fairly uniform however under stress the plastic chert has readily deformed. Lamellae show much thickening and thinning and are locally very crenulated.

The metamorphosed chert lamellae are now composed of sugary quartz with some feldspar. The darker partings are now almost entirely biotite.

In general, the chert section is quite uniform and contains little interbedded other material.

BIOTITE SCHIST

This unit is exposed in small areas in the south east and south west corners of the property. It is the lowest part of the Fergusson section exposed on the property.

Although these schistose beds may once have been a fine to medium grained tuff or tuffacious sediment it is now composed dominately of biotite.

BENDOR GRANODIORITE

This intrusive unit forms a large body lying largely to the east of the property. A single potassium-argon age determination on biotite shown by the G.S.C. gives an age of 57 million years which would fall near the base of the Eocene.

The intrusive is fairly uniform with a generally medium grain size and hypidiomorphic texture. Marginal areas and related dykes sometimes show a sub-porphritic texture.

Intrusion was fairly passive. There are some dyke off-shoots but in most areas they are not common.

The unit sometimes shows minor pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite disseminations in proportions similar to the Intermediate to Acid Volcanic unit. The sulphides were only noted where the granodiorite was in contact with this unit. Field relations did not give a clear answer as to which unit was the primary source of the sulphides.

STRUCTURE

Major north-trending faults are conspicuous in the regional structural picture however none appear to cross the area of present mapping.

The only major fault structure seen during the mapping was a strong shear crossing the divide at the head of Fergusson Creek in an east-west direction. This break appears to trend down the linear upper portion of Fergusson Creek valley and presumably links up with the Kingdom Lake fault mapped by Pearson to the west.

Regional mapping by Pearson shows a major synclinal structure striking through the property in a north-northwesterly direction. Although locally somewhat modified, this fold stands out fairly clearly in the present mapping.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further work on the property is recommended at the present time.

Respectfully submitted, FESSION AND AND IN PARTIES.

G.H. Rayner, P. Eng

REFERENCES

- Cairnes, C.E. (1937): G.S.C. Mem. 213, Geology and Mineral Deposits Bridge River Mining Camp, B.C.
- Pearson, D.E. (1974): B.C. Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, pp. 35-39.
- Woodsworth, G.L. (1977): G.S.C. Open File 482, Geology of Pemberton (92J) Map Area.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Wages:		
G.H. Rayner, P. Eng.		5
August 4-13th. 10 days @\$450/day		\$ 4,500.00
		*
C. Rayner, Field assistant		
Aug. 5-13th. 9 days @ \$75/day		675.00
Helicopter		2,098.06
Draughting and base map preparation	468.08	
Map reproduction and photocopying	162.25	
Camp rental		75.00
Food and camp supplies		368.24
Geochemical analysesRock geochem		
15 samplesfor Au and Ag by Atomic	Absorption	
31 elements I.C.P.		
\$15.50 per sample		232.50
Report preparation		2,200.00
	TOTAL	\$10,779.13

G.H. Rayner, P. EngERALD II. RAYNER

CERTIFICATE

- I, Gerald H. Rayner, do hereby certify that:
- I am a consulting geological engineer with offices at 626 Duchess Avenue, West Vancouver, B.C.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. Geology).
- 3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
- 4. I have practised my profession since 1958 primarily in Western North America and the South Pacific.
- 5. This report is based on available published data and on field mapping carried out by the writer between August 5th and August 13th, 1985.
- 6. I have no interest in the shares or properties of Banqwest Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any.

Dated at West Vancouver, B.C. this 25th day of October, 1985.

G.H. Rayner, P.Emg

APPENDIX I

SCHIPANY: BANGWEST RESOURCES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:SE027) PAGE 1 OF 3

PROJECT NO: EAGLESNEST FILE NO: 5-684 705 NEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 (604)980-5814 DR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: SEPT 28, 1985 ATTENTION: 6. RAYNER AL BA BE ĈA CD CD FE (VALUES IN PPM) AS В BI CU 2.7 2.0 E1 . 1 .6 2.2 1.6 E3 1.3 1.0 .6 1.2 £4 .5 .4 1.7 1.1 E5 1.2 E6 . 1 1.3 **E**7 .6 2.4 1.5 1.1 £8 1.1 .1 E9 .7 1.3 1.1 1.2 .5 £10 ī 1.2 .9 E12 .6 3.2 3.6 .2 E13 E14 .7 1.1 .8 . 1 E15 2.5 ı 1.8

COMPANY: BANGWEST RESOURCES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:GE027) PAGE 2 OF 3

FILE NO: 5-684 PROJECT NO: EAGLESNEST 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * ATTENTION: G. RAYNER DATE: SEPT 28, 1985 P8 7 LĪ P (VALUES IN PPM) MG MN MO NA SB SR TH EI **E**2 i E3 E4 į E5 £6 **E**7 E9 ţ E10 E12 E13 İ E14 E15

	COMPANY: BA	NDWES	T RES	OURCES	3		MIN-	EN LABS IC	P REPORT				(ACT: E	(E027)	PAGE 3 DF 3
	PROJECT NO:	EAGL	ESNES	Ţ	*	705 WEST	15TH ST.	, NORTH VA	NCOUVER, E	.C. V7M	172			FIL	E NO: 5-684
	ATTENTION:	6. RA	YNER				(604)980	-5814 DR (604) 988-45	24	* TYPE	ROCK BED	CHEM *	DATE: SE	PT 28. 1985
	(VALUES IN	PPM)	U	٧	ZN	6A	. 6E	SE	SN	W	нв-РРВ	AU-PPB		
	Ei			i	89.0	33	1	4	1	3	1	10	10		
	, E2			1 .	46.8	53	6	5	1	4	4	5	10		
_)	E 3			1	57.9	40	1 1	4	1	3	2	5	20		
	E4			1.	57.0	46	1	3	1	1	1	5	5		
	£5			1	32.8	40	1	5	1	2	1	5	10	<u> </u>	
	E6			1	16.8	48	1	2	1	i	1	5	. 5		
	E 7			1	72.8	47	7	5	1	. 1	- 3	5	5		
	£8			1.	52.5	36	1	2	15	2	1	5	5		
	E9			1	38.8	12	1	. 3	1	3	1	5	5		
	E10			1	46.8	19	1	2	1	22	3	10	10		
	E12			1	17.3	12	1	7	1	1	2	15	5		
	E13			1	164.1	51	1	8	1	. 5	2	15	. 5		
	E14			1.	40.2	14	. 1	3	1	1	1	5	10		
	E15			1	146.4	83	1	2	1 .	3	1	-5	5		

APPENDIX II

EAGLES' NEST PROPERTY ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

- E-1 Meta basalt. Now mainly f.g. felted biotite (some chlorite?).

 Rock finely shattered and healed by thin films of light coloured silicate.
- E-2 Intermediate metavolcanic. May have been tuffaceous. Moderate biotite some chlorite. Rock weathers with rusty surface but no sulphides noted.
- E-3 Biotite schist. Fine grained. Probably after greywhacke or tuffaceous sediment.
- E-4 Granodiorite tongue cutting biotite schist.
- E-5 Clean lamellar chert.
- E-6 Dirty meta-chert grading toward granite gneiss.
- E-7 Clean lamellar chert.
- E-8 Granodiorite-near schist contact. Rock fresh, unaltered, highly xenolithic.
- E-9 Rusty granodiorite with sub-porphoritic texture. Seems fresh and unaltered. No sulphides seen.
- E-10 Fresh granodiorite.
- E-11 Rusty granodiorite. Carries weak pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.
- E-12 Acid (rhyolitic?) material from Intermediate to Acid unit.

- E-13 Intermediate material as for E-12.
- E-14 Intermediate metavolcanic. Weak pyrite-pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite.
- E-15 Granodiorite dyke.

