

01/87

REPORT ON
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING

WHYNOT 1-3 CLAIMS (2859,2392,2426)
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION
BRIDGE RIVER AREA, B.C.

Latitude: 50°56'N

Longitude: 122°^{43.8'}~~48'~~W

N.T.S.: 92-J-15 (E & W)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,510

Operator: LEVON RESOURCES INC.
100 - 455 Granville St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T1

Owner(s): Inland Resources Limited
Absolute Resources Ltd.

FILMED

by

Vancouver, B.C.
October 1985

Chris J. Sampson, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

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INTRODUCTION

During the period 1-17 August, Bill Chase and Associates established two NS base lines and flagged 200m. spaced EW lines across most of the Whynot 1-3 claims of Levon Resources. Complete coverage of the eastern side of Whynot 1 claim was not possible due to cliffs along Tyaughton creek. The northern part of Whynot 3 is a steep slope and here lines were run along the 3500 foot and 4000 foot contours rather than east-west. Soil samples collected from the well developed B horizon at 50 metre intervals, along the lines, were analyzed for arsenic, antimony, lead, zinc, silver and gold.

The writer subsequently mapped the claim group locating outcrops, logging roads, streams and other features of topographic significance. Maps were then drawn up showing the geology and geochemical soil anomalies.

Since this reconnaissance geochemical soil sampling indicated several significant geochemical anomalies, some of which occur in areas of highly altered Bridge River volcanic rocks, it was decided to run the intermediate lines (i.e. 100 metre spacing) in the anomalous areas and collect samples at 25 metre spacing in order to carefully define the initial geochemical targets. This work was carried out in the latter part of September and early October by Bill Chase & Associates. It successfully detailed the various geochemical anomalous areas and provided good targets for a proposed backhoe trenching programme.

SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC.

2696 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L5

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

The programmes of reconnaissance soil sampling and subsequent detailed soil sampling carried out on the Whynot claims August-October 1985 have successfully located several areas of strong coincident geochemical anomalies. Geological mapping discovered several areas of quartz, ankerite alteration in the Bridge River volcanics and located a mineralized shear zone carrying stibnite and arsenopyrite which assayed 1.01 oz/ton Ag and 0.031 oz/ton Au in a grab sample.

The coincident strong geochemical anomalies occurring in altered volcanics of the Bridge River Series are regarded as significant targets for trenching by a backhoe in 1986.

RECOMMENDATIONS

An initial programme of excavating 20 trenches using a large backhoe is recommended. All the areas of significant geochemical soil anomalies are accessible by backhoe and the entire programme should not take longer than 3 weeks. Cost estimates are as follows:

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Trenching with Caterpillar 215 backhoe | |
| | 20 trenches, \$85 per hour | |
| | 12 days @ \$800 per day | 9,600 |
| | Mob and demob costs | 400 |
| | | <u>10,000</u> |
| 2. | Assays | |
| | 400 @ \$20 each (Au,Ag some As,Sb) | 8,000 |

3. Field supervision, Office work		
12 days geologist @ \$250	3,000	
10 days assistant @ \$ 80	800	
Food & accom. 10 days @ \$80	800	
Drafting, typing, etc.	600	
Vehicle rental	800	
	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
		<u>\$24,000</u>

PROPERTY LOCATION ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The Whynot 1-3 claims are situated 16 kms NE of Gold Bridge in the Bridge River mining area, Lillooet Mining Division, B.C.

(Figure 1)

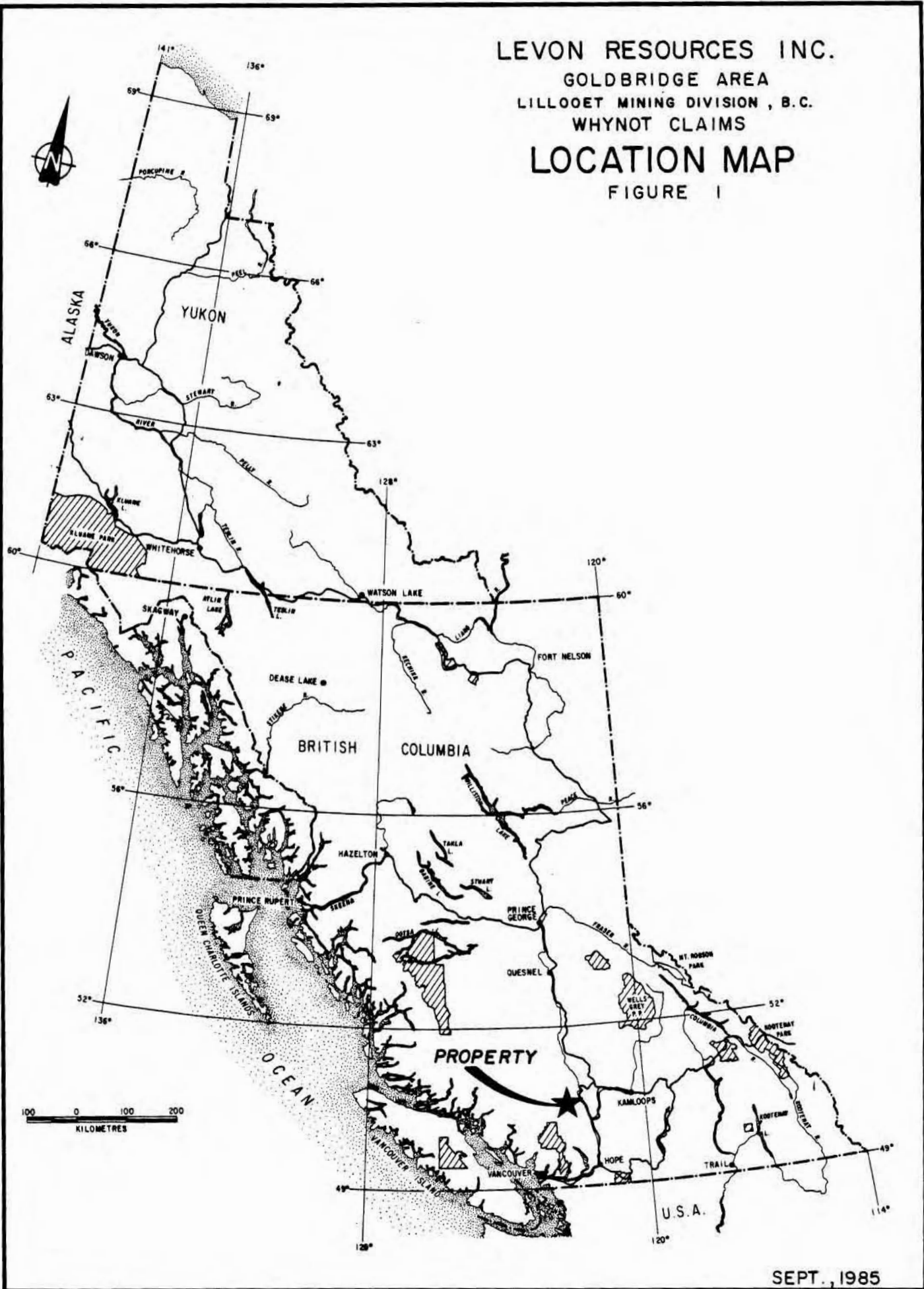
Claim details are as follows (Figure 2):

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Whynot 1 (4Nx4E)	2859	4 June 1986
Whynot 2 (3Nx3W)	2392	14 April 1986
Whynot 3 <u>(3Nx5W)</u> 40 Units	2426	24 May 1987

The claims straddle the NW/SE trending Pearson's Ridge and vary in altitude from approx. 3000 ft(914m) at Tyaughton creek on the NE side and the SW side of Whynot 3 claim to a high point of 4920 ft. (1501m) on top of the ridge in the centre of the Whynot 3 claim. The SW side of the claims is a fairly steep slope rising up to the Pearson Ridge top: the NE side facing Tyaughton creek consists of very steep cliffs and is inaccessible.

Access is readily gained to the SW side of the three claims and the ridge top by means of a series of logging roads which connect

LEVON RESOURCES INC.
 GOLDBRIDGE AREA
 LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 WHYNOT CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP
 FIGURE 1



SEPT., 1985

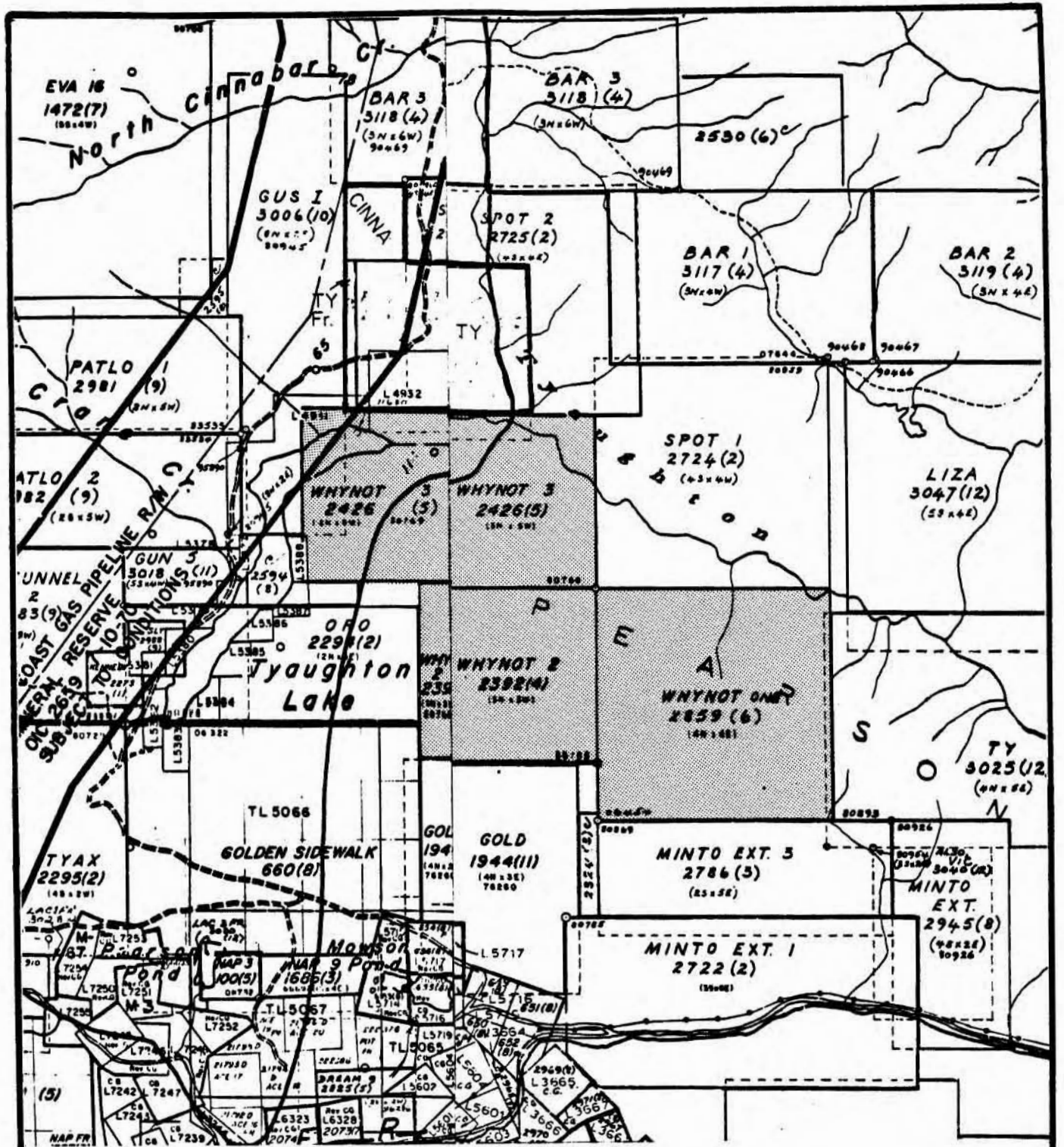


FIGURE 2

LEVON RESOURCES INC.

GOLDBRIDGE AREA
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

WHYNOT CLAIMS
CLAIM MAP

DATE:
SEPT., 1985

SCALE:
1:50,000

BY:
C. SAMPSON



with the Tyaughton Lake/Gold Bridge road. These are drivable by a 4 wheeldrive vehicle and will permit a backhoe, bulldozer, etc. to gain access to the geochemical anomalous areas.

PREVIOUS WORK

Although there is no recorded history of previous work on the ground presently covered by the Whynot claims, during the course of mapping a short caved adit, exposing a 1 metre wide shear zone, carrying stibnite and arsenopyrite was discovered in the centre of the Whynot 1 claim. Numerous shallow 1 to 2 metre diameter pits, probably excavated by blasting, were also found along the SW side of the top of Pearson Ridge. It appears that wherever disseminated pyrite was present in float or bedrock (mostly Taylor conglomerate) pitting was carried out. Apparently, much of the claim group was prospected in previous times, but due to sparse outcrop, little was discovered.

GEOLOGY

Although outcrop is sparse, it is sufficiently well distributed to allow the general distribution of rock types to be established.

As shown in Figure 3, much of the claim group is underlain by volcanics and cherts of the middle Triassic Bridge River Group. In most outcrops volcanics predominate and consist of green to dark green massive, sometimes pillowed, basic andesites to basalts. On the western side of Whynot 2 claim the green volcanics show extensive orange-brown alteration containing quartz and ankerite.

Disseminated blebs of green malachite are also common.

The Bridge River Group is overlain by conglomerates, grits and sandstones of the lower Cretaceous Taylor Creek Group. The contact of this group with the Bridge River Group is nowhere seen in outcrop, but is thought by previous workers in the area, notably Cairnes, Roddick & Hutchinson, to be a series of faults rather than unconformities. The Taylor Group is well exposed in outcrops along the top of Pearson Ridge and varies from a fine grained ferruginous sandstone through grits to a chert pebble conglomerate containing 1 to 10 cms rounded chert pebbles in a ferruginous sandstone ground mass. Most of the Taylor Group outcrops show extensive rusty weathering due to presence of ankerite and disseminated pyrite. This led to much blasting of small pits in the past, but apparently very little of significance was located.

During the course of mapping a collapsed adit approx. 8 metre original length was discovered in the centre of Whynot 1 claim. The adit originally explored, a 1 metre wide shear zone striking 330° dipping 80° NE situated in Taylor conglomerate which carries visible stibnite and arsenopyrite. A grab sample assayed 1.01 oz/ton Ag, and 0.031 oz/ton Au.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING

Much of the Whynot claim group is covered by a layer of geologically recent volcanic ash (2400 years old), which varies from a few centi-

metres to 50 centimetres thick. This overlies the well developed A, B & C horizons in what are well drained, well developed soils.

Sampling of the Whynot claims was thus done by using a small shovel to dig down through the volcanic ash and underlying humic A horizon in order to obtain a 100 to 200 gm sample from the B horizon, which is readily recognizable due to its high iron content and rich red brown colour. 1753 soil samples were collected.

Each soil sample was placed in a numbered brown Kraft paper sample bag, dried and shipped to Min-En Labs in Vancouver for analysis. Analyses for silver, lead, zinc, arsenic and antimony were carried out on a Jarrell Ash 9000 ICP inductively coupled plasma analyzer. Analysis for gold was by means of digestion by Aqua Regia and Methyl Iso-butyl Ketone and analysis by atomic absorption instruments.

The geochemical values were statistically analyzed assuming a log normal distribution. Anomalous values were interpreted as mean plus two standard deviations. Figure 4 shows anomalous values for Pb, Zn and Sb. Figure 5 shows results for Au, Ag and As.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT
WORK - 26 ELEMENT ICP

Ag, Al, As, B, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo,
Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, U, V, Zn

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO₃ and HClO₄ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000ICP. Inductively coupled Plasma Analyser. Reports are formatted by routing computer dotline print out.

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Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
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CANADA V7M 1T2

GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO_3 and HClO_4 mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Acqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 0.005 ppm (5ppb).

The areas of coincident geochemical anomalies have been lettered A to M and are shown on Figures 4 & 5. All areas are accessible by backhoe or other heavy equipment.



Chris J. Sampson

Christopher J. Sampson, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
October 1985

CERTIFICATE

I, Christopher J. Sampson, of 2696 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L6, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate (1966) of the Royal School of Mines, London University, England with a Bachelor of Science degree (Honours) in Economic Geology.
2. I have practiced my profession of mining exploration for the past 19 years in Canada, Europe, United States and Central America. For the past 10 years I have been based in British Columbia.
3. I am a consulting geologist. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. I have written reports in 1983, 1984 and 1985 on work on various properties of the Bridge River district.
5. The present report is based on knowledge gained from field work on the Whynot property in August-October 1985 and study of published reports and data from Levon Resources.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Levon Resources Inc. or in those of its associated companies.
7. Levon Resources and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in, or in conjunction with, any prospectus or statement of material facts.
8. I have no interest in any other property or company holding property within 10 kilometres of the Whynot group of claims.



Chris J. Sampson
 Christopher J. Sampson, P.Eng.
 Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
 October 1985

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STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES FOR ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

WHYNOT 1,2,3 CLAIMS, NOVEMBER 1985

a) Geological Mapping & Field Supervision:

Sampson Engineering Inc.

Salaries

Geologist:

3,5 July 1/4 day; 12,15 July 1/4 day; 6 Aug. 3/4 day;
7-9 Aug. 3 days; 13 Aug. 1/2 day; 14-17 Aug. 4 days;
19 Aug. 1/2 day; 20 Aug. 3/4 day; 21 Aug. 1 day;
22 Aug. 1/2 day; 23 Aug. 1 day; 10 Sept. 1/2 day;
1 Oct. 1/2 day; 2 Oct. 1/4 day; 15-18 Oct. 2 days;
21 Oct. 1/2 day.

16-3/4 days @ \$250 per day \$ 4,187.50

Assistant:

6-9 Aug. 3-1/2 days; 13-17 Aug. 5 days

8-1/2 days @ \$60 per day \$ 510.00

Food & Accommodation, Transportation Costs

6-0 Aug., 13-17 Aug. \$ 2,697.35

\$ 7,394.85

b) Gridding and Soil Sampling

Bill Chase and Associates

August - Cutting and chaining grid. Collecting soil
samples \$ 9,640.00

October - Cutting and chaining grid. Collecting soil
samples \$ 4,680.00

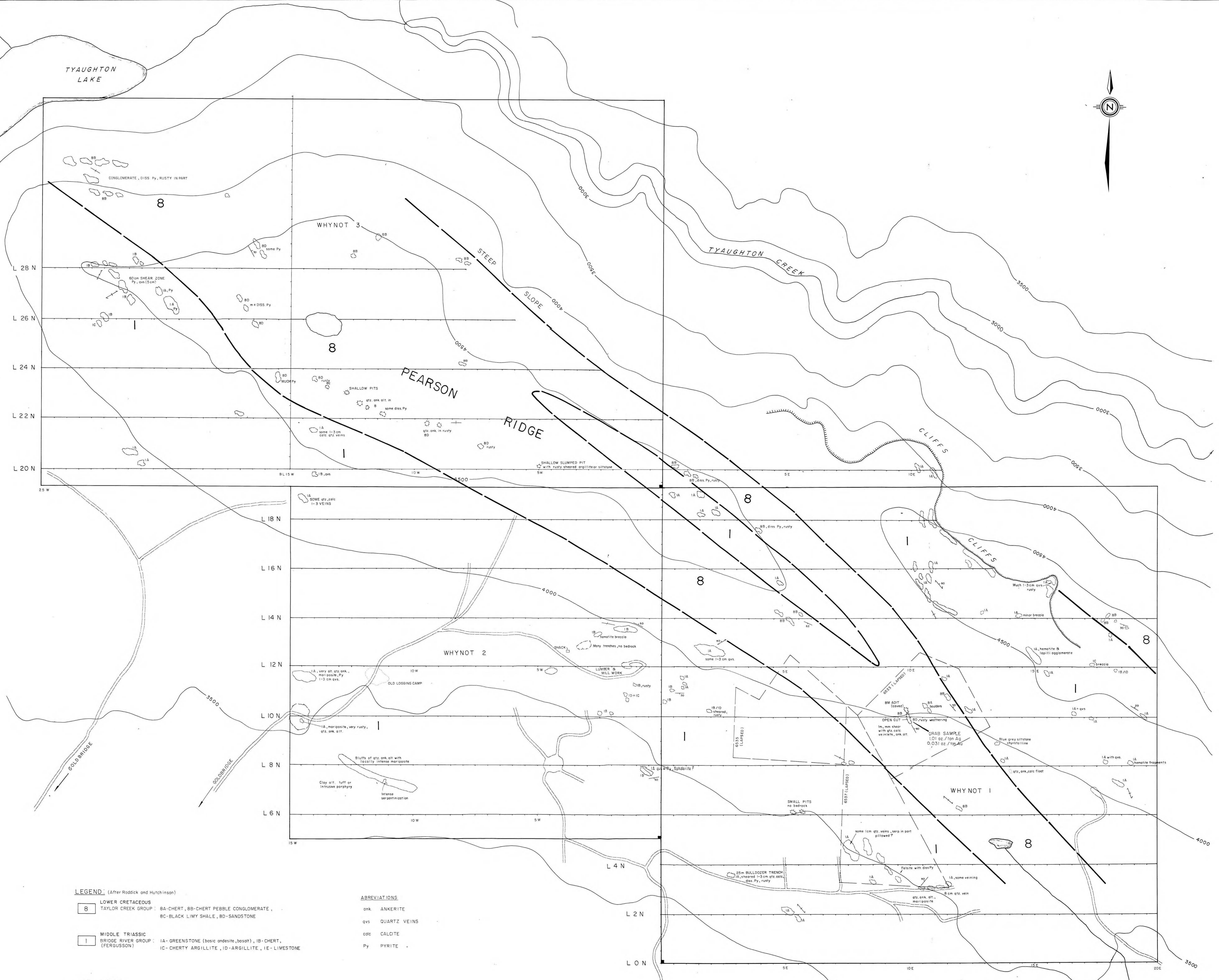
..... \$ 1,850.00

(77 kms sampled every 25 m @ \$210/km) \$16,170.00

c) Geochemical Analyses

Min-En Labs, 1746 soil samples analyzed for
Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, Sb, As @ \$10.50 each \$18,333.00

\$41,897.85



LEGEND: (After Roddick and Hutchinson)

8 LOWER CRETACEOUS
TAYLOR CREEK GROUP: BA-CHERT, BB-CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE, BC-BLACK LIMY SHALE, BD-SANDSTONE

1 MIDDLE TRIASSIC
BRIDGE RIVER GROUP: IA-GREENSTONE (basic andesite, basalt), IB-CHERT, (FERGUSON) IC-CHERTY ARGILLITE, ID-ARGILLITE, IE-LIMESTONE

ABBREVIATIONS

ank ANKERITE
qvs QUARTZ VEINS
calc CALCITE
py PYRITE

○ OUTCROP
— FAULT CONTACT
↔ STRIKE & DIP OF SHEARING FAULT
— STRIKE & DIP OF BEDDING OR PRIMARY FEATURE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

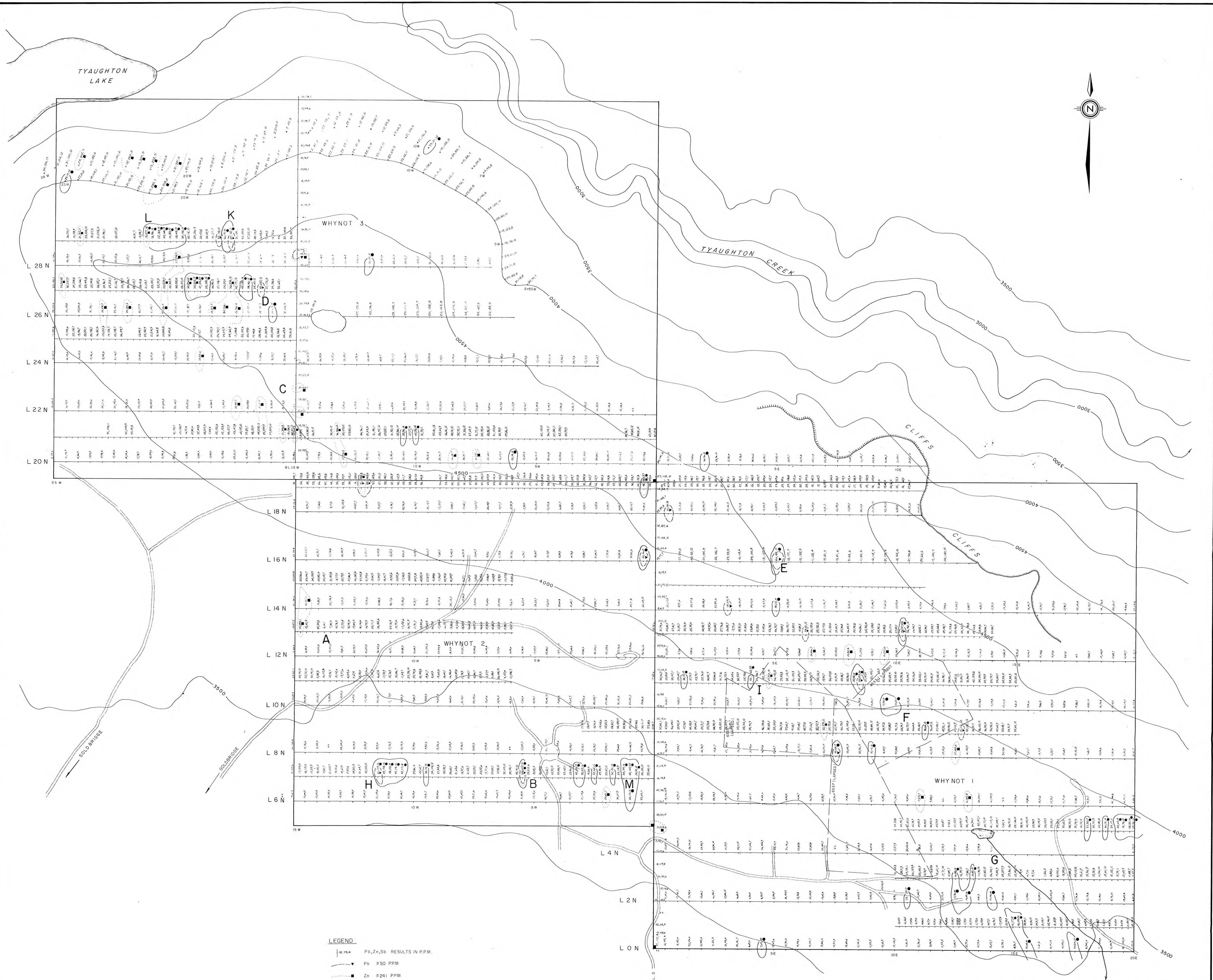
LEVON RESOURCES INC.
WHYNOT CLAIMS
LILLOOET M.D. BRIDGE RIVER AREA

14,510

GEOLOGY

DATE: SEPT., 85 BY: CJS / r.w.r. FIGURE NO: 3

26-128



LEGEND

- Pb, Zn, Sb RESULTS IN PPM
- ▲ Pb ≥ 50 PPM
- Zn ≥ 241 PPM
- Sb ≥ 14 PPM

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH EVON RESOURCES INC.
ASSESSMENT REPORT

WHYNOT CLAIMS
 BRIDGE RIVER AREA

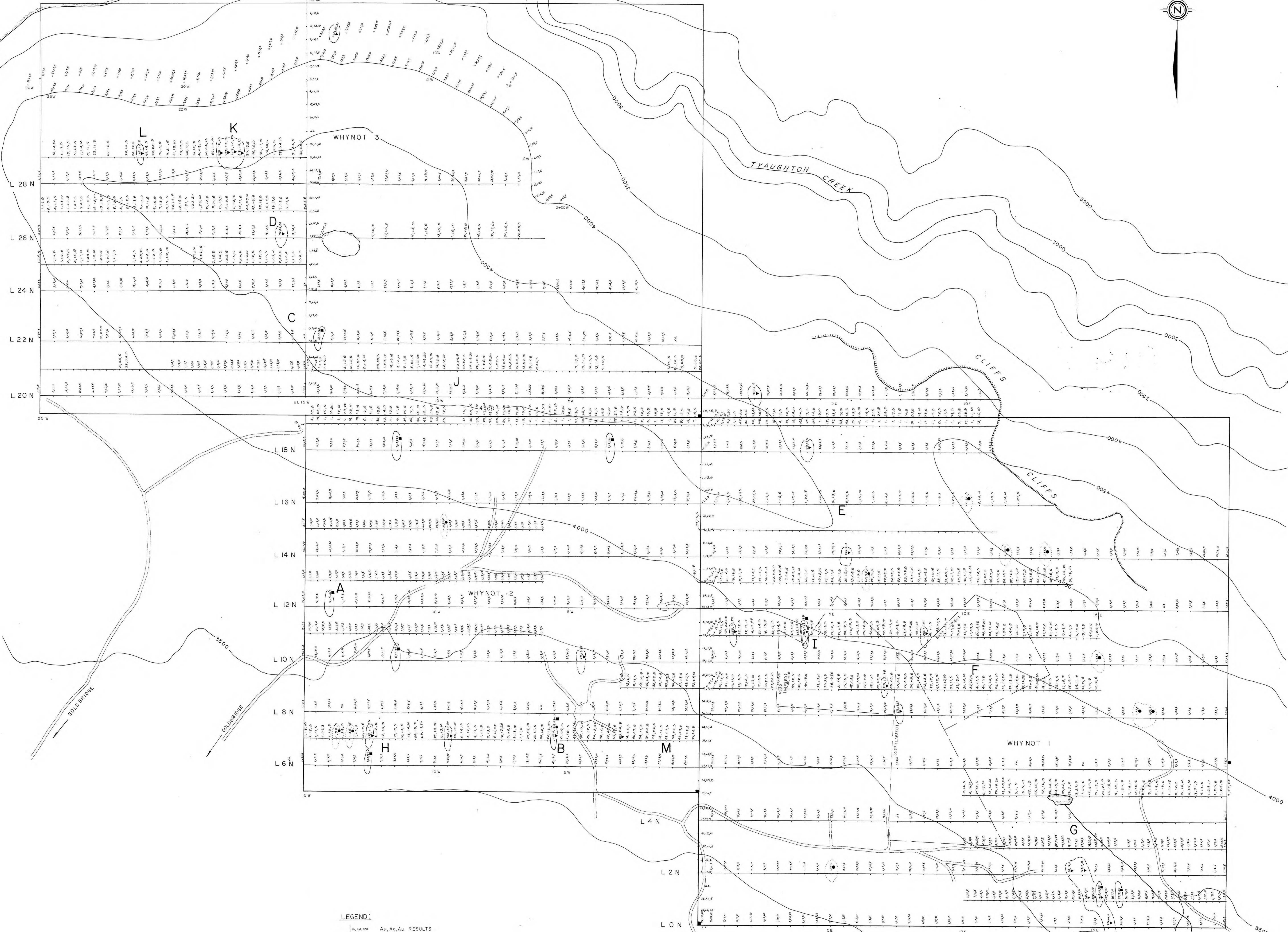
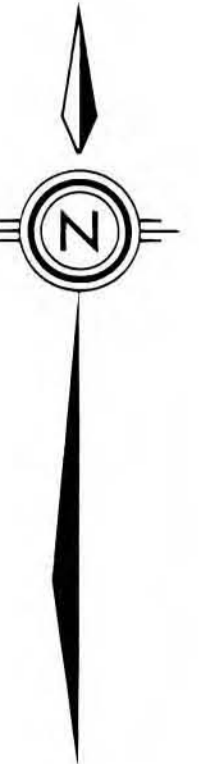
14,510

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
Pb, Zn & Sb RESULTS

0 100 200 300 400
 m (SCALE 1:50,000)

DATE: OCT., 1985 BY: CJS/cwc FIGURE NO: 4

TYAUGHTON LAKE



LEGEND:

- As, Ag, Au RESULTS
- As ≥ 171 PPM.
- ▲ Ag ≥ 30 PPM.
- Au ≥ 105 PPB.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

LEVON RESOURCES INC.

WHYNOT CLAIMS
LILLOET M.D. BRIDGE RIVER AREA

14,510

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
As, Ag & Au RESULTS

0 100 200 300 400
m (S.D.A.E.E.) (200)

DATE: OCT., 1985 BY: C.J.S./r.w.r. FIGURE NO: 5