

85-1027-14670

Report on
Geological Mapping, Geochemical Soil Sampling,
VLF Electromagnetic Survey and Magnetometer Survey

Silverside Claim [#2792]
Lillooet Mining Division
Bridge River Area, B.C.
NTS 92-J-15E

12186

Latitude 50 48' Longitude 122 35'

Levon Resources Ltd.
455 Granville St.
Vancouver, B.C.

FILMED

by
B. Yorston, Geologist

P.S. Friesen, Consulting Geological Engineer
September 1985

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,670

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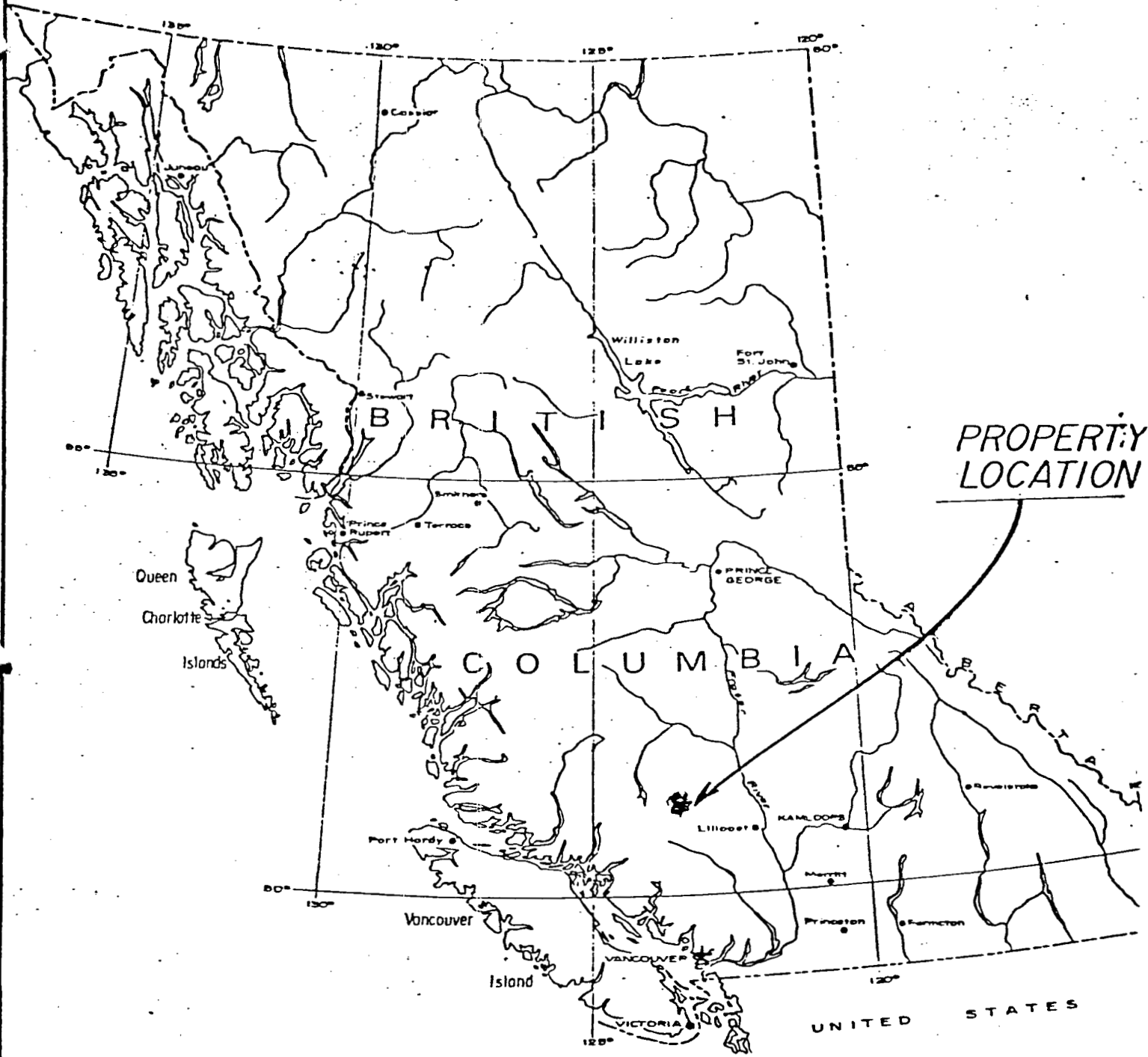
SUMMARY

Two previously discovered mineralized occurrences were sampled and evaluated during the course of the exploration program on the Silverside claim.

A strong but very sparsely mineralized quartz vein was sampled at several locations and showed generally very poor precious metal values. A grab sample of the best sulfide material that could be found contained about 3-4% pyrite and arsenopyrite and 2-3% galena. This sample ran 2.10 oz/T silver and .008 oz/T gold. It appears the vein has low potential for ore grade mineralization.

A separate narrow massive sulfide vein had maximum sample values of 9.62% copper, 1.77% zinc, 1.4 oz/T silver and .03 oz/T gold. Although this sulfide occurrence has a lensey character, the mineralization persists into the overburden and some potential does exist for expanding the zone.

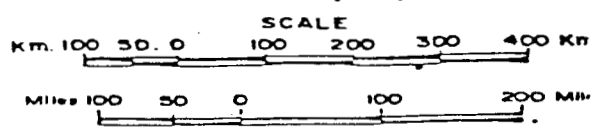
The soil sampling program has defined two very significant anomalies. One is a local but very strong gold anomaly within the northeast portion of the grid. The second is a broader coincident multi-element base metal anomaly west of the baseline. These areas are both underlain by sedimentary rocks but the source of the anomalies is unknown.

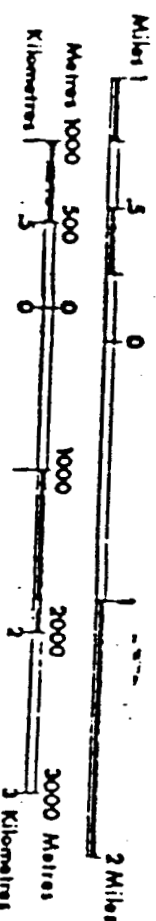
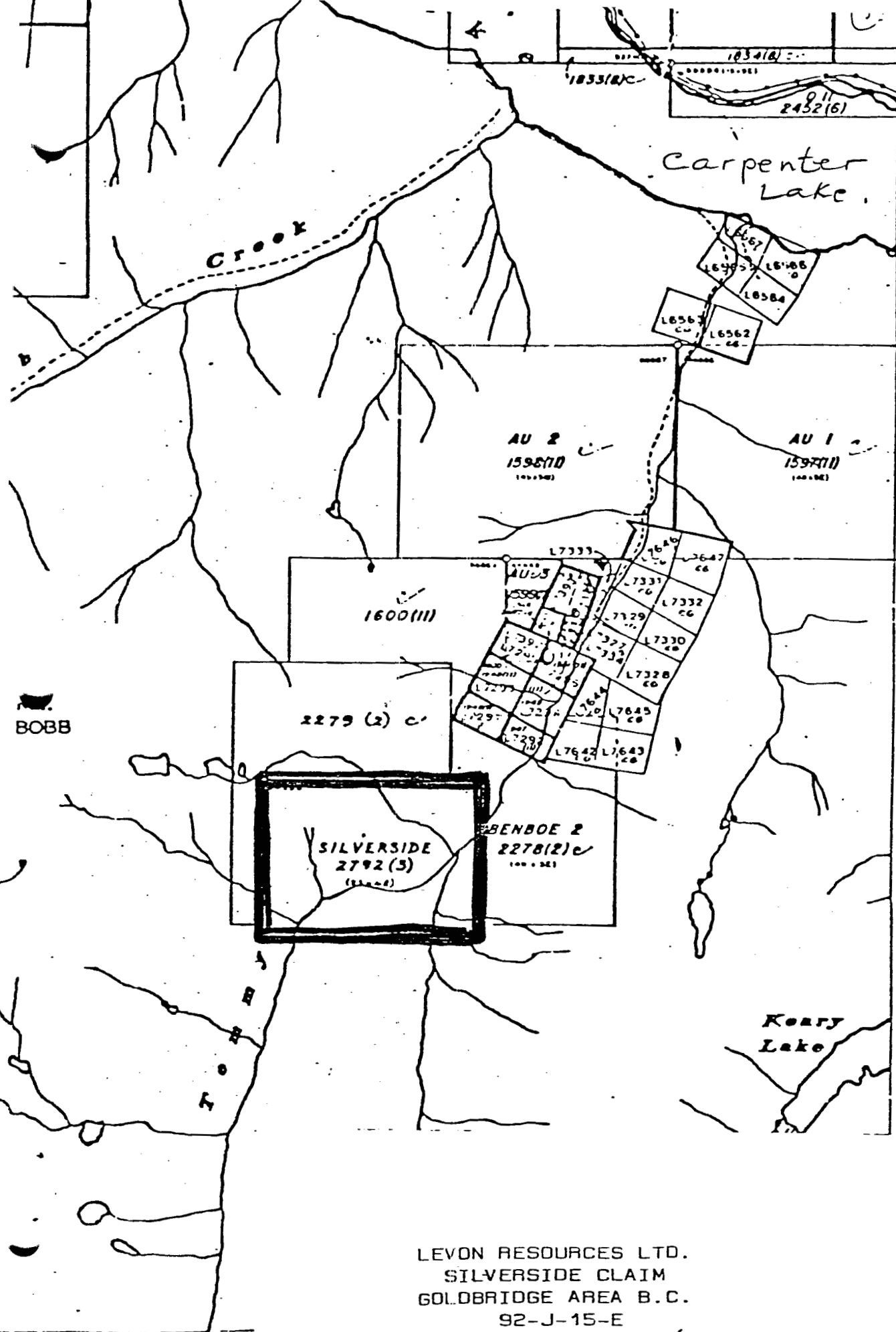


PROPERTY LOCATION

LOCATION MAP LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

LILLOOET:MD NTS M92/15E





UNLESS VERIFIED ON SUPERVED, THE MAP POSITION OF A LEGAL CORNER POST IS BASED ON THE LOCATOR'S SKETCH. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO THE OFFICE OF THE MINING DIVISION. CONCORDIA.

DATE OF MICROFILM: 84 11 01

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.
SILVERSIDE CLAIM
GOLDBRIDGE AREA B.C.
92-J-15-E

Long. 122° 34' Lat. 50° 47' 30"

MAP 92J/10E

50° 45'

(SEE ALSO 92

BOBB

INTRODUCTION

Property, Location and access.

The Silverside claim consists of 12 units (3Sx4E, record number 2792) within the Lillooet Mining Division B.C.

The claim is owned by Levon Resources and is located approximately 19 kilometers slightly south of due east from the town of Goldbridge or approximately 6.5 kilometers up Tommy creek from the south side of Carpenter Lake. Access is by helicopter only.

Field work on the claim took place during the period of August 20 to 29, 1985. The work consisted of geologic mapping, prospecting, soil sampling, a VLF-electromagnetic survey and a magnetometer survey.

The grid baseline was cut and slope corrected while the crosslines were flagged and not slope corrected. Line spacing was every 100 meters and stations were marked at 25 meter intervals.

Topography

Elevations on the property range from just under 1524 meters to 2255 meters.. The higher portions, including a glacial cirque basin, are above treeline and are generally covered by alpine grasses.

The topography is very rugged to precipitous with generally good rock exposure. The steep cliffs occasionally terminated the grid cross-lines.

The baseline rises 610 meters over a horizontal distance of 1000 meters.

The sediments dip vertically or very nearly so, tending to

produce a topography consisting of long narrow parallel razor-backed outcrops separated by steep chutes. This is particularly evident on the western portion of the grid.

The north-south trending topography, within the claim boundary, has been interrupted and transected by east-west trending glaciers, one at the north end of the property forming a narrow alpine basin and another to the south forming the Tommy creek drainage.

History

No previous work of any consequence was evident on the Silverside claim. However the main vein and a separate sulfide occurrence has has some hand digging done on them. A small very old log cabin was found on the property.

-4-

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Silverside claim is located within the Bridge River Group (Fergusson Group) regionally named and described in GSC paper 73-17 by Roddick and Hutchison.

In brief their paper describes the Bridge River Group of sediments, metamorphosed sediments and intercalated intermediate to mafic volcanics as the oldest rocks in the region being of middle Triassic age or older and which form the core of a broad northwest trending antiform plunging gently to the northwest.

These stratified rocks within the Goldbridge area have been subsequently pierced by the Bendor pluton and several smaller stocks mostly of dioritic to granitic composition.

The Silverside claim is within the aureole and to the north of the Bendor pluton exposure.

Local Geology

The geology of the Bridge River Group within the Silverside claim boundary consists of a sequence of dark grey to black massive bedded argillite, cherty and slaty argillite, thin bedded light grey to white chert, biotite metasediments, massive bedded medium to dark green sandstone and minor recrystallized light grey limestone.

The sediments are always steeply to vertically dipping, forming sharp steep-sided narrow NNW trending outcrops. Small scale drag folds are present within the thin bedded light coloured cherts. The thin chert beds are usually separated by a thinner film of argillaceous phyllite which can occasionally be very

lightly graphitic.

Intercalated with the sediments and most often apparently conformable are intermediate to mafic medium to dark green volcanics. The volcanics are also quite frequently fault bounded and in one case definitely unconformable. Some of the volcanic zones appear to be crossing the stratigraphy and therefore appear to have intruded the sediments. In one area an andesite exposure has been locally dioritized. The mafic volcanics are commonly talcose, depending on the degree of local shearing.

A large zone of talc-serpentine occurs less than 100 meters west of the baseline from 8N to 10N. Most evidence suggests the zone represents a steatitized (altered to soapstone) zone of the mafic volcanic. The fault structure controlling the alteration is exposed on the ridge crest near the baseline at 10N. The faulting and shearing trend toward the volcanic zones to the south and to the west of the baseline. Structural activity within the grid is strongest in this area but faults are rarely traceable for more than a few tens of meters.

The main quartz vein is on the western side of this structural area. The vein is intermittently exposed for a strike length of 250 meters and dips approximately 65 to the west. The maximum width of the vein is 1.5 meters with an average width of slightly less than 1 meter. The vein is usually lightly limonite stained on weathered surfaces but on fresh surfaces is milk white and occasionally glassy. Subsequent movement along the vein structure has shattered the vein and created cavities many of which contain numerous quartz crystals. The vein disappears into overburden at both ends and could not be traced into outcrops

along the projected strike. Low temperature vein emplacement is indicated by limited and low grade wall rock alteration.

Smaller discontinuous lenticular quartz, calcite, siderite veins also occur and were sampled but none appeared to have good economic potential.

Strong flat to slightly west dipping jointing is developed in the volcanic rocks but alteration is generally low grade, consisting of calcite and lesser epidote.

MINERALIZATION

The main quartz vein is sparsely mineralized with a few discontinuous and thin fine grained streaks of pyrite, galena and possibly stibnite which run parallel to the strike of the vein near the hanging wall side. A few fine grained nodules of pyrite up to 2 cm. in diameter also randomly occur within the vein. The bulk of the exposed vein, however, is unmineralized bull quartz.

A second mineralized zone is located on the grid at approximately 3+50 N and 2+50 W. This mineralization is controlled by a small vertical fissure exposed in a nearly vertical bluff. The fissure pinches out within 10 meters up the bluff but is continuous, although thinning, into the overburden below. Mineralization occurs as a sulfide vein which reaches a maximum width of about 25 centimeters and consists of 30% to 40% chalcopyrite, trace bornite, up to 5% sphalerite and the remainder mainly pyrite. The mineralization is very lensey and most of the upper portion of the fissure contains only minor pyrite. A 10 centimeter width of the sulfide vein persists into the overburden.

Thirdly, and perhaps the area with most potential is the high gold geochemical response obtained from soil sampling within the northeast corner of the claim. A coincident multi-element geochemical anomaly also occurs 200 meters west of the baseline between lines 8N and 12N.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The blanket of ash and pumice usually overlying the soil horizons of the Bridge River region is conspicuously absent within the area of the Silverside claim. Glacial till is also absent.

The precipitous nature and high degree of rock exposure have contributed to a limited soil profile in some areas of the property. Light to dark brown soil from the B horizon was usually obtainable but occasionally this horizon is only a few centimeters in thickness or entirely absent. In these areas a B and C soil horizon combination or an entirely C horizon soil sample was taken and recorded.

The soil samples were gathered by digging with a shovel to an average depth of about 35 centimeters. They were taken at 25 meter intervals along lines spaced 100 meters apart. The total number of grid soil samples was ⁷⁰~~707~~ taken along 17.35 kilometers of grid lines. A contour soil sample line consisting of 18 samples was also run along the slope 100 meters south of Tommy creek.

The samples were shipped to Chemex laboratory for analysis by atomic absorption for copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. Results were plotted on maps located in the map pockets.

A very strong but local gold anomaly exists on line 7N, 9+50 E and 10 E. A larger base metal anomaly also occurs west of the baseline.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

The geophysical survey was conducted over the same grid lines as the soil sampling. The crosslines run at 060 which is approximately at 90 to the trend of the stratigraphy and major structures.

The readings were taken at 25 meter intervals along crosslines spaced 100 meters apart for a total line distance of 17.35 kilometers.

A Sabre model number 27 VLF instrument was used for the electromagnetic survey and a Scintrex proton precession instrument was used for the magnetometer survey. For the electromagnetic survey the transmitting stations used were Seattle, Washington and to test for possible east-west trending conductors the station at Cutler, Maine was also read.

Operators for the survey were by contract from Bill Chase and associates of White Rock, B.C.

The raw data was Fraser-filtered and both the raw data and the filtered data were plotted on separate maps located in the map pockets.

Using the Seattle transmitter results, three main conductors are indicated and are drawn on the filtered data profile map [map no. 7]

Conductors numbered 1 and 2 are within and parallel to the strike of the vertically dipping sediments and may represent a graphitic horizon within these rocks.

Conductor number 3 is within the volcanic rocks 100 meters to the east of the quartz vein. This conductor may represent a

separate sulfide zone parallel to the vein. However, a coincident soil geochemical anomaly does not exist in this immediate area.

The proton precession magnetometer survey generally gave a "flat" response over most of the grid. However a local anomalous zone does occur within an overburden area near the western boundary of the claim.

Since there is no coincidence between this zone and anomalous geochemical or electromagnetic survey results it is assumed at this time that the magnetic high is due to magnetite associated with the mafic volcanics.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The soil sampling program was successful in revealing two new zones of mineralization on the claim.

The outstanding gold-in-soil values within the northeastern portion of the grid and the larger multi-element soil anomaly within the western portion of the grid require further evaluation.

The source of these anomalies is, at present, unknown and both zones should be intensely prospected.

The anomalous gold geochemical zone remains "open" to the northwest and southeast and future soil sampling within the immediate area should have a line spacing of no more than 25 meters and a sample spacing of 10 meters.

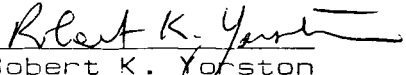
The larger multi-element geochemical anomaly has been largely defined by the current soil sampling results but a similar tighter grid control should also be done.

Hand trenching to bedrock should follow the second phase geochemistry and this may be followed by a portable rock drilling

and blasting program.

Concurrent drilling and blasting on the sulfide vein zone is also justified in order to further evaluate the potential of this mineralization.

Respectfully Submitted,


Robert K. Yonston

Silverside M.C. 2792(3)
Proposed 1986 Exploration Program

ESTIMATION OF COSTS

Phase I

Helicopter	\$	4,500.00
Field Expenses		3,000.00
2 men - 1 month		4,000.00
Supervision (& Engineering if succesful)		2,000.00
Soil Sampling		2,750.00
Assaying 500 @ 12.00		<u>6,000.00</u>
sub total	\$	22,250.00
Contingencies		<u>2,225.00</u>
total		<u><u>24,475.00</u></u>

Phase II

The next phase would probably be diamond drilling. This would be contingent upon the results of Phase I.

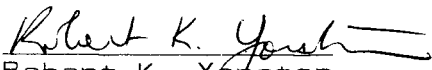


P.S. Friesen P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

This is to certify that:

- 1) I, Robert K. Yorston, reside at Stoltz Rd., RR 2
Duncan, B.C. V9L 1N9
- 2) I am a graduate at the University of British Columbia
where I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology
in 1972.
- 3) I have practiced my profession for 14 years.
- 4) The information in this report is based upon available
government records and personal knowledge of the area.
- 5) I have no interest, direct or indirect in the shares of
Levon Resources Ltd.


Robert K. Yorston

SILVERSIDE M.C. 2792(3)
1985 Exploration

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Helicopter	4,028.10
Geophysicists	2,773.50
Samplers 711 samples @ 5.50	3,910.50
Assaying 701 samples @ 11.68	8,257.76
Rock Assaying 14 rock @ 15.32	214.48
Field Expenses	3,169.60
Geologist	4,392.78
Engineering & Supervision	<u>2,000.00</u>
Sub total	28,746.72
OOH @ 10%	<u>2,874.67</u>
total	<u><u>31,621.39</u></u>

Bliss

TABLE OF ROCK ASSAY VALUES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Cu%</u>	<u>Pb%</u>	<u>Zn%</u>	<u>Ag oz/T</u>	<u>Au oz/T</u>
C1241	BYS-1	8+40N-1+60W	Grab				.01	.004
2	BYS-2	8+50N-1+75W	Grab		.23		2.10	.008
3	BYS-3	8+50N-1+75W	Grab				.10	.004
4	BYS-4	11N-4+00W	Grab				.01	-.002
5	BYS-5	8N-2+00W	Grab				.01	-.002
6	BYS-6	8N-2+25W	Grab				.09	.004
7	BYS-7	7+50N-2+50W	Grab				-.01	-.002
8	BYS-8	7N-3+00W	Grab				-.01	.012
9	BYS-9	6+25N-5+00W	Grab				.01	-.002
10	BYS-10	5N-3+50W	Grab				.01	-.002
C3827	BYS-11	4+25N-3+00W					.01	-.002
28	BYS-12	3+50N-2+50W	25 cm	9.62	-.01	1.77	1.40	.03
29	BYS-13	8+70N-1+60W					.79	.006
30	BYS-14	3+50N-2+50W	10 cm	.63	-.01	.43	.11	-.002



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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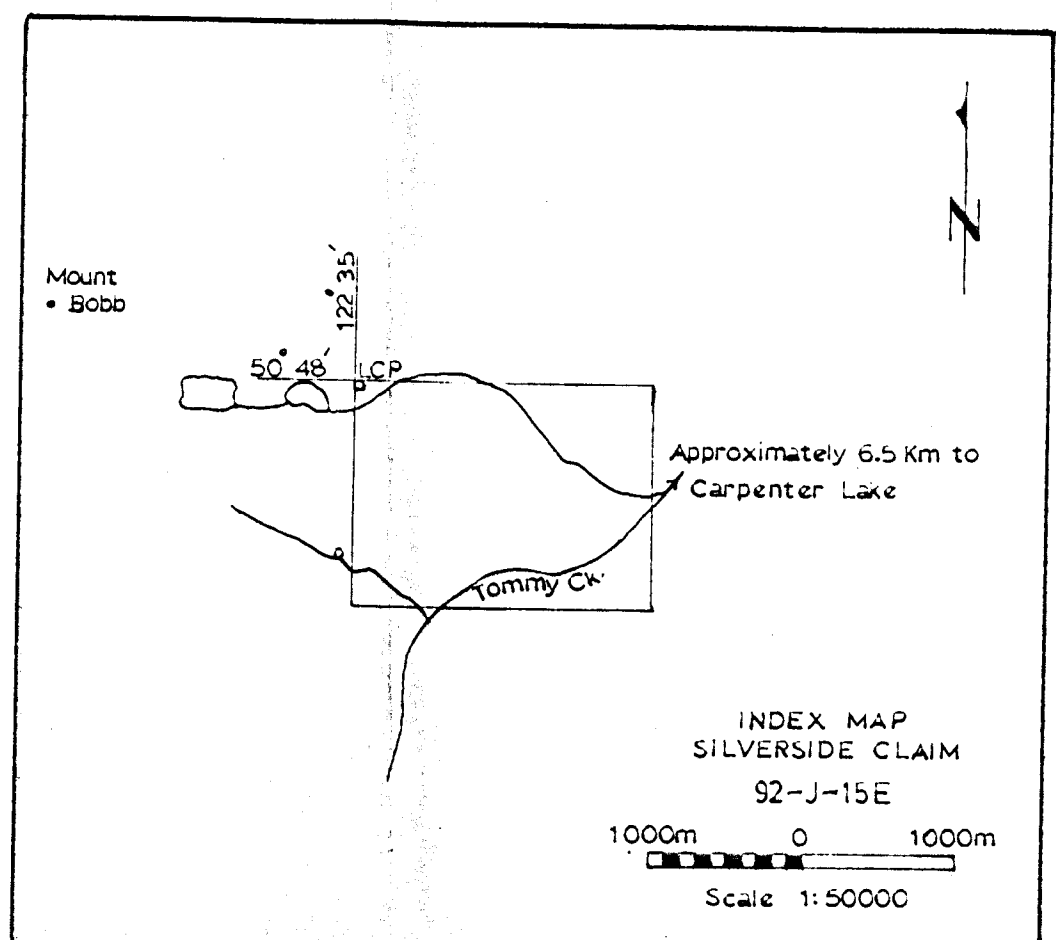
MAP no 1 of 11

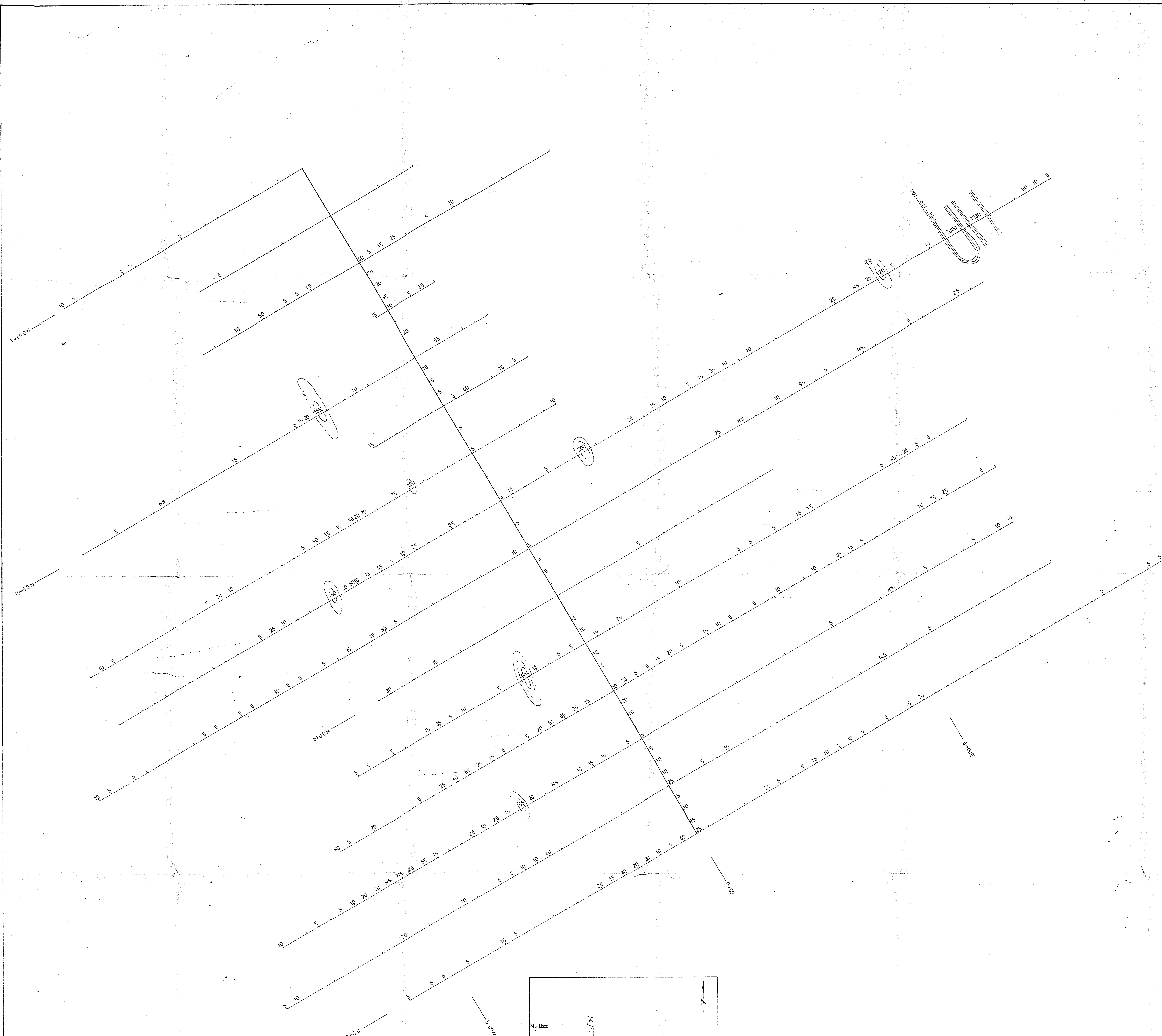
**LEVON RESOURCES LTD.
GEOLOGY**

N.T.S.:	CLAIM:	MINING DIVISION:
92-J-15 E	SILVERSIDE (2792)	LILLOOET
LOCATION:	DATE:	
GOLDBRIDGE, BC.	AUGUST, 1985	
100m 0 200m		
SCALE-1: 2500		
P.S. FRIESEN, CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER		

LEGEND

- 4 Light and dark green, pinkish to light maroon weathering talc-serpentine
 - 3 Medium to dark green andesite and basalt
 - 2 Grey recrystallized limestone
 - 1 Light grey thin bedded chert. Massive bedded dark grey to black argillite and cherty argillite. Biotite meta-sediments. Medium to dark green massive bedded sandstone.
- Outcrop boundaries (delineated, assumed)
- Faults
- Shear zones, joints, bedding attitudes (inclined, vertical)
- Steep slope direction or vertical cliff
- Rock sample location
- Pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, stibnite, sphalerite





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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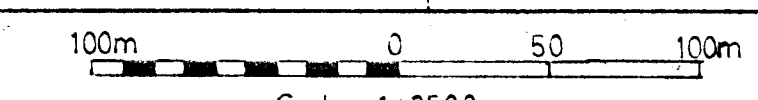
MAP no. 2 of 11

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

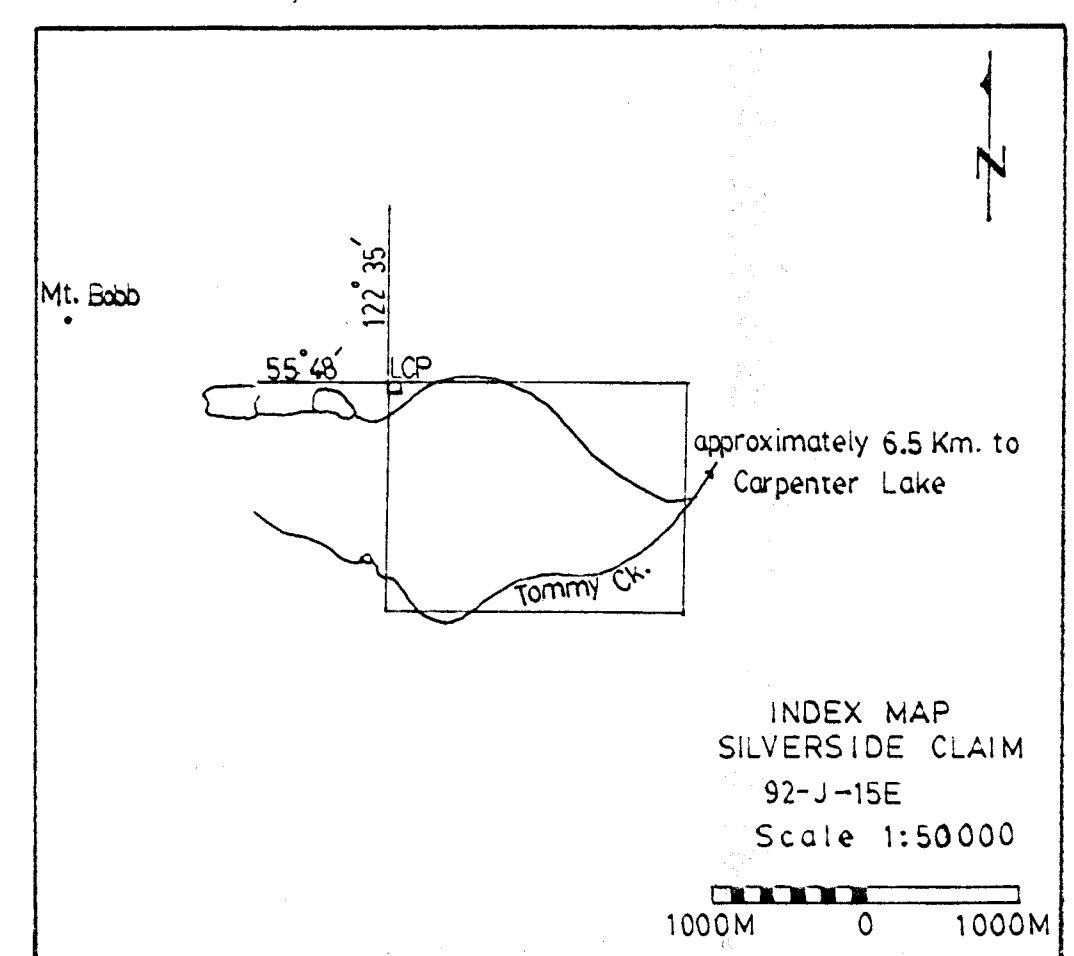
GOLD in PPB

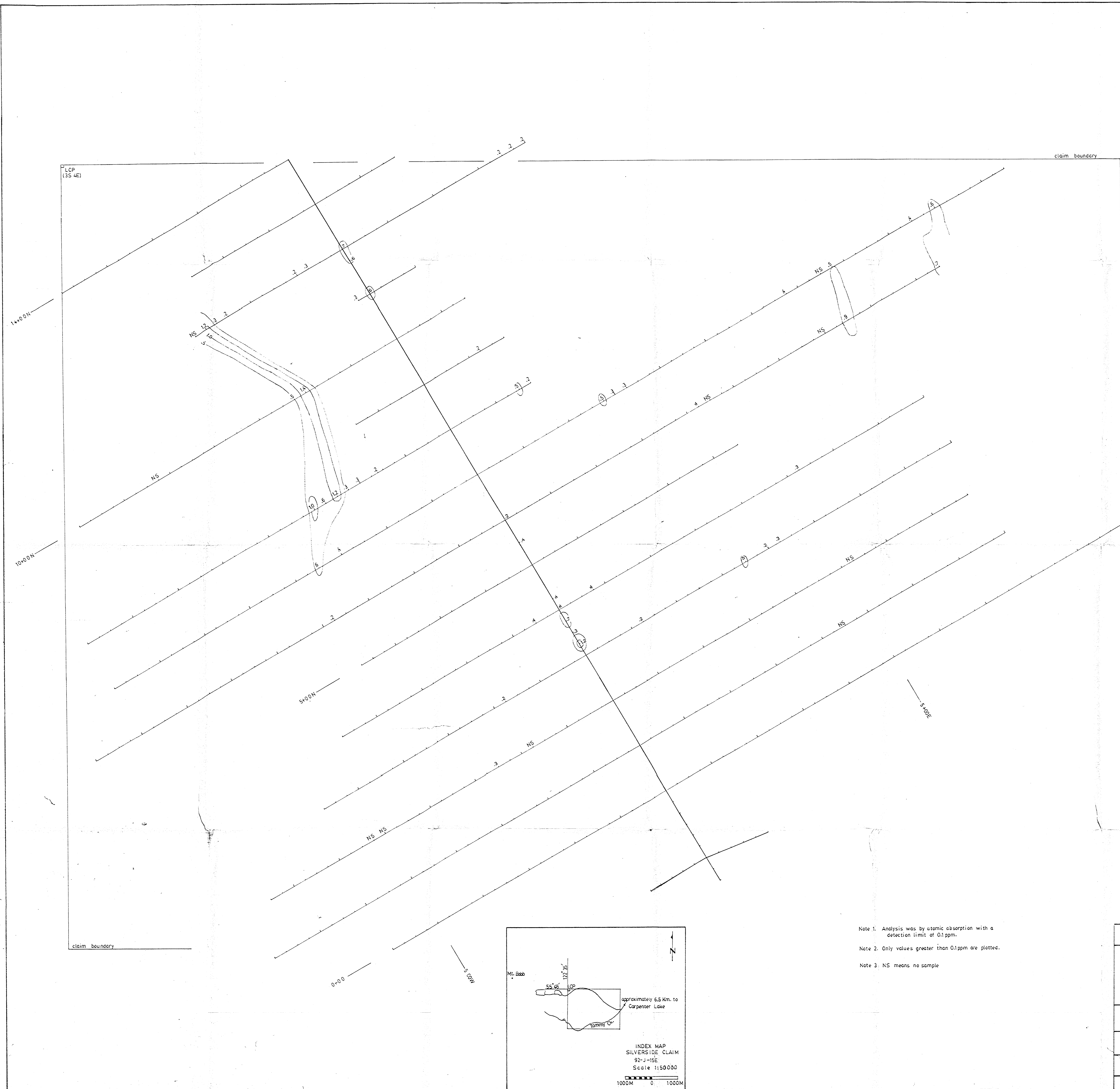
N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
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LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.	PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
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Scale 1:2500
RS-FRIESEN CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,670

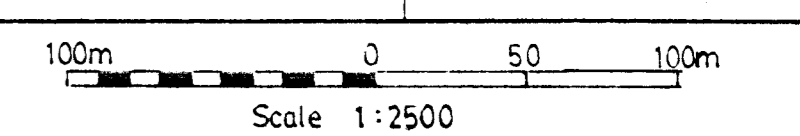
MAP no. 3 of 11

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
SILVER in ppm

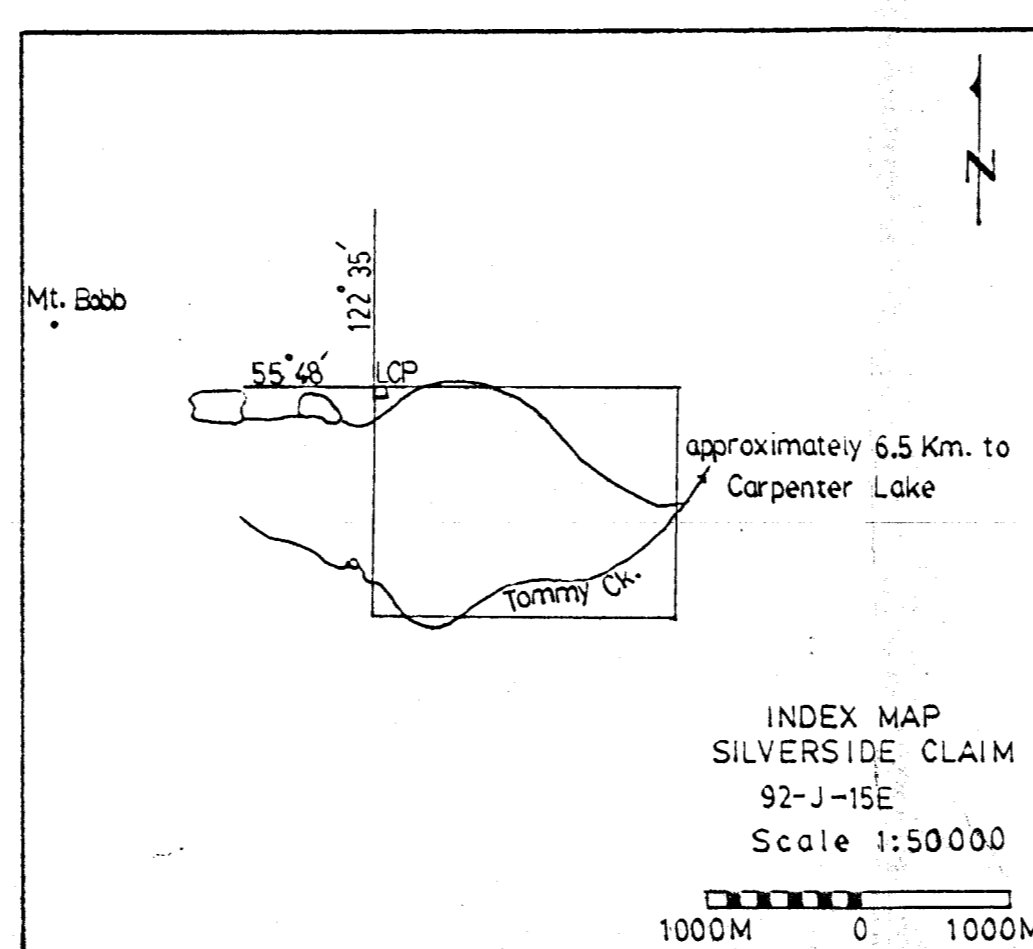
NTS: 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
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LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.	PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
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RS. FRIESEN CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER

- Note 1. Analysis was by atomic absorption with a detection limit of 0.1 ppm.
- Note 2. Only values greater than 0.1 ppm are plotted.
- Note 3. NS means no sample



LCP
(35 4E)

claim boundary

claim boundary

1+00N

10+00N

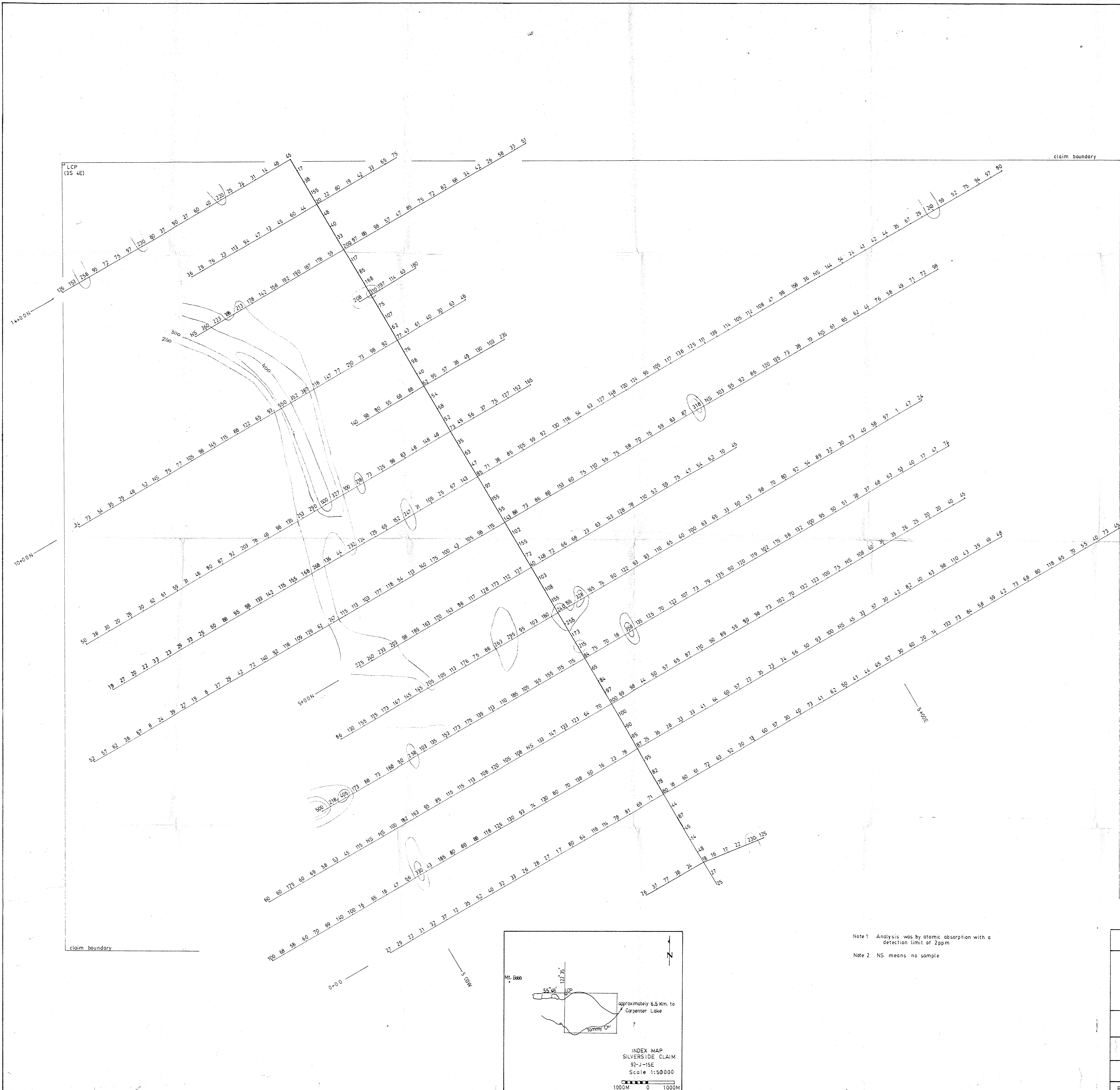
5+00N

0+00

5+00W

10+00E

5+00E



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

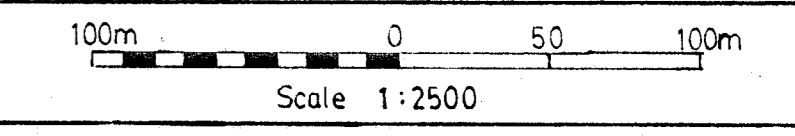
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MAP no. 4 of 11

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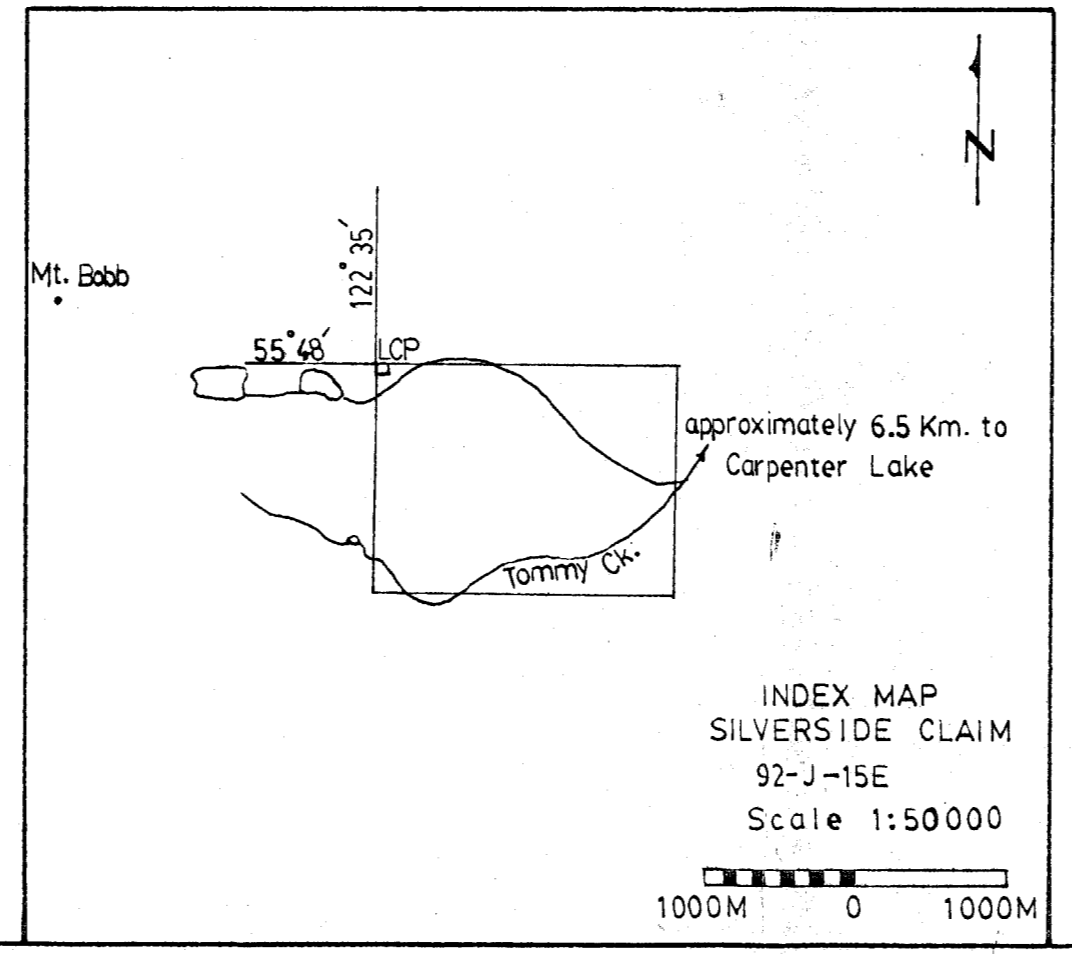
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
COPPER in ppm

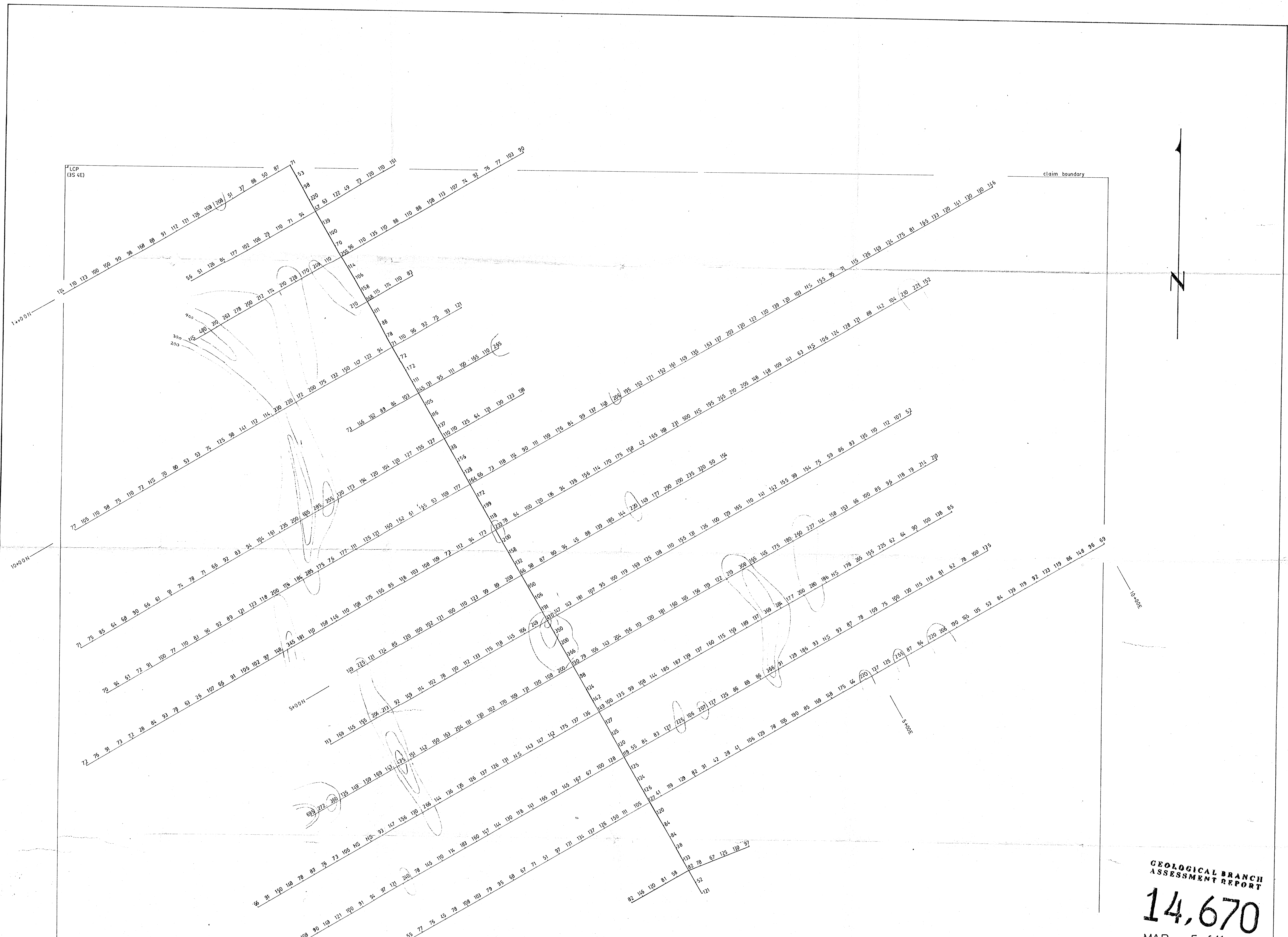
N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE B.C.		PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985



P.S. FRIESEN CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER

Note 1 Analysis was by atomic absorption with a detection limit of 2ppm
Note 2 NS means no sample





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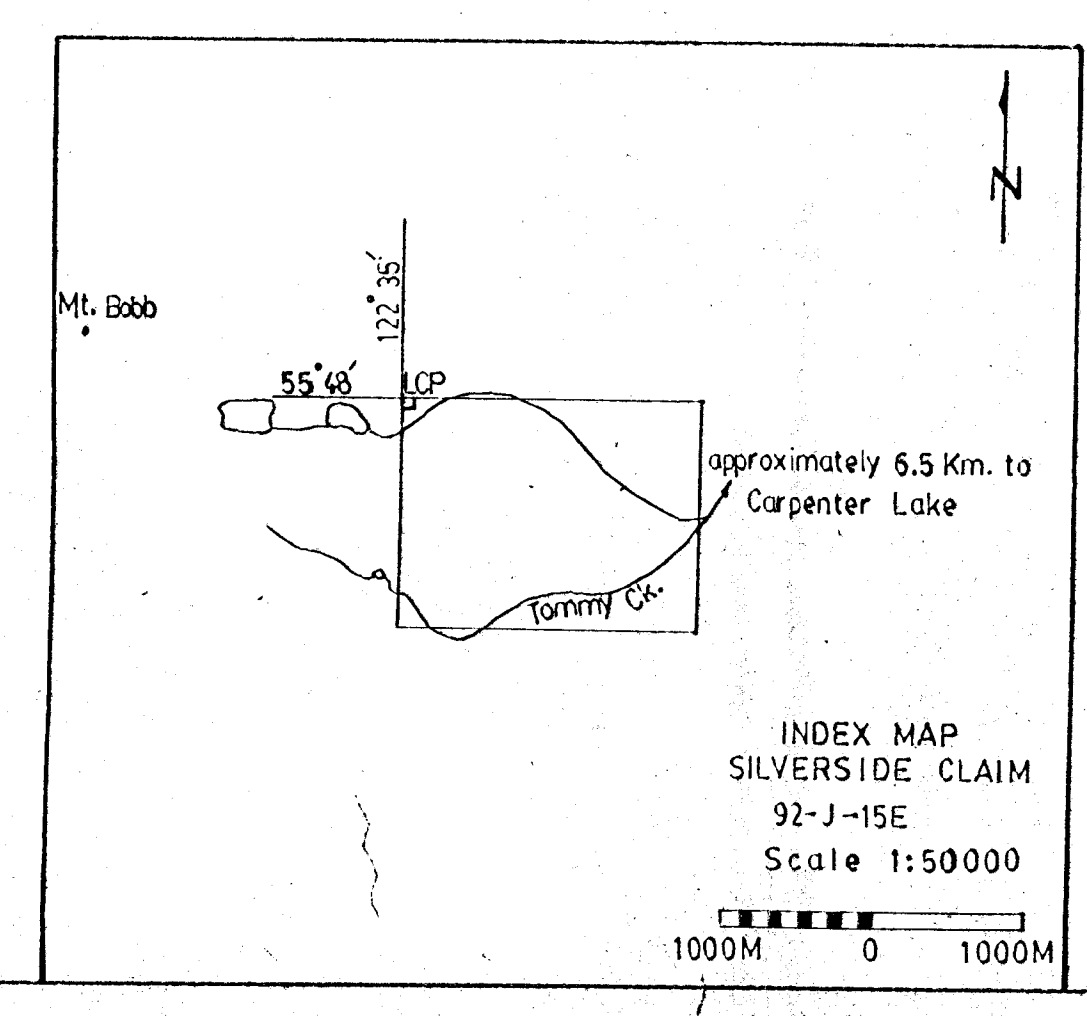
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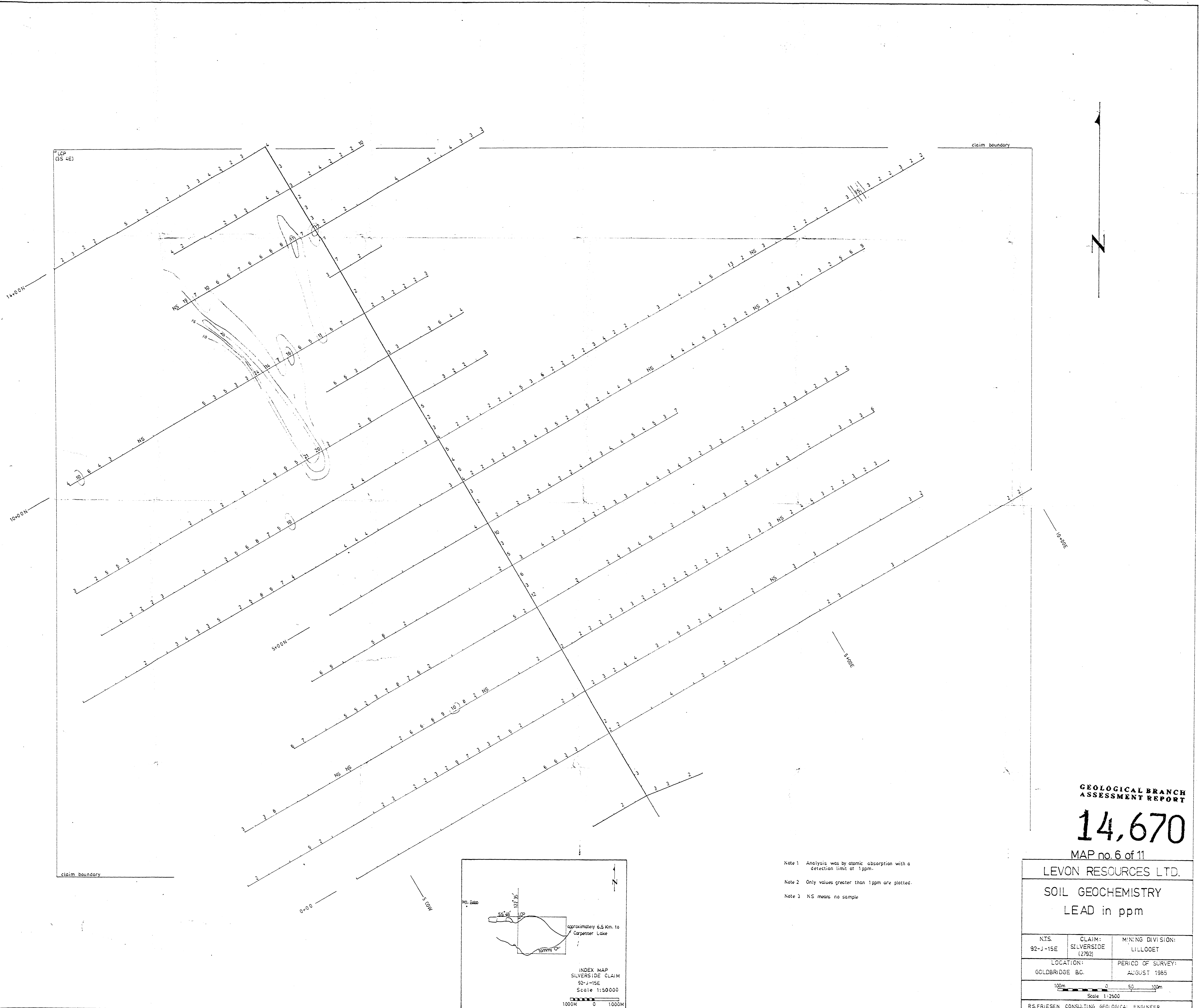
LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
ZINC in ppm

N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.		PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
<p>Scale 1:2500</p>		
R.S. FRIESEN CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER		

Note 1 Analysis was by atomic absorption with a detection limit of 1 ppm
Note 2 NS means no sample





LCP
(GS 4E)

claim boundary

claim boundary

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

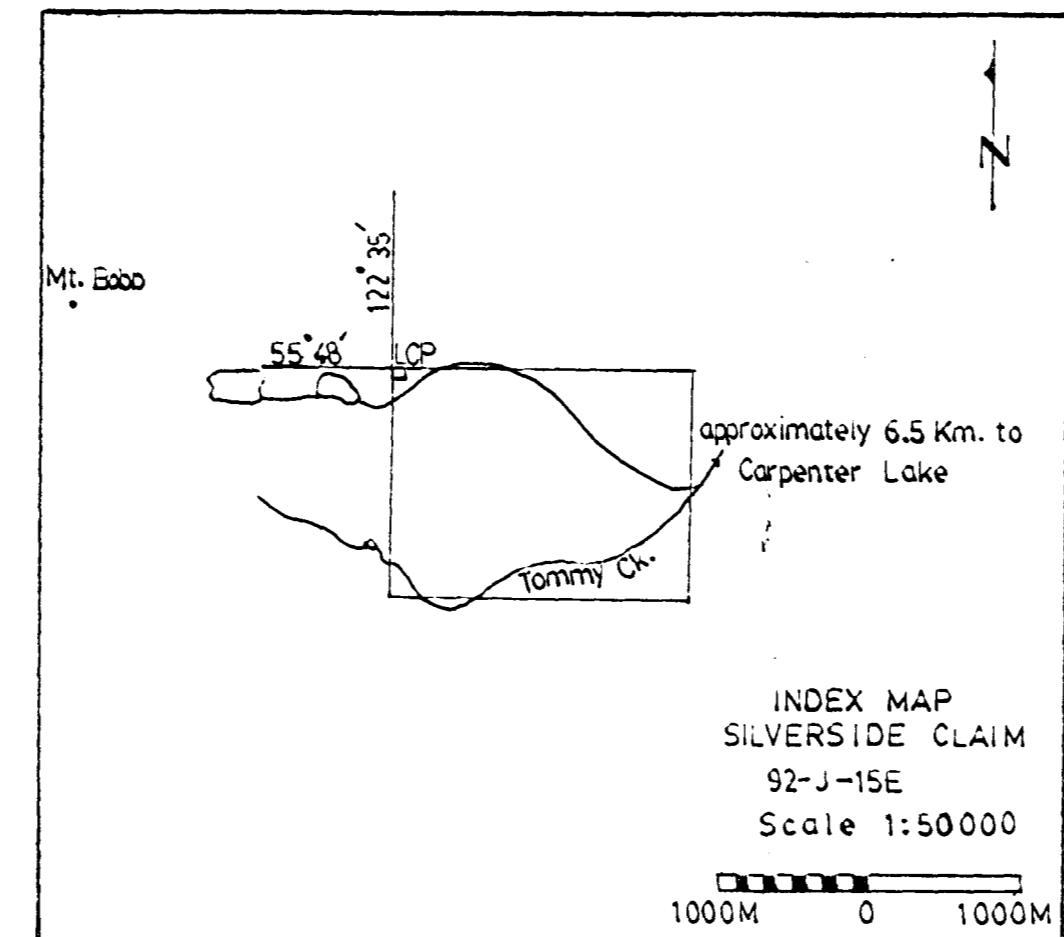
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MAP no. 6 of 11

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

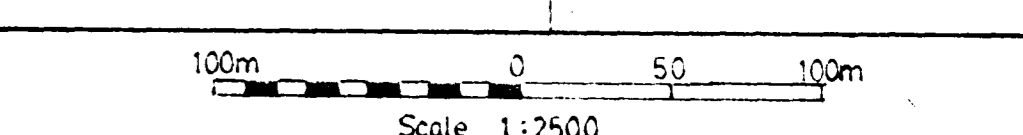
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
LEAD in ppm

- Note 1 Analysis was by atomic absorption with a detection limit of 1ppm.
- Note 2 Only values greater than 1ppm are plotted.
- Note 3 NS means no sample

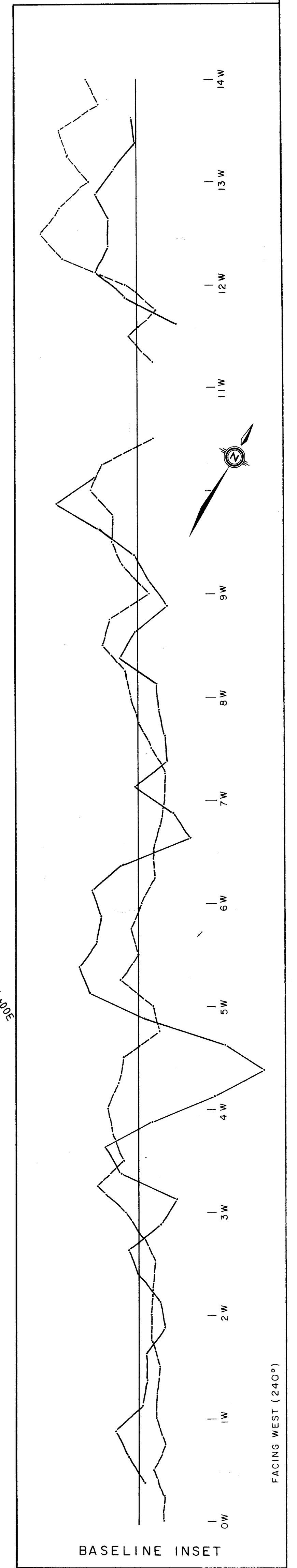
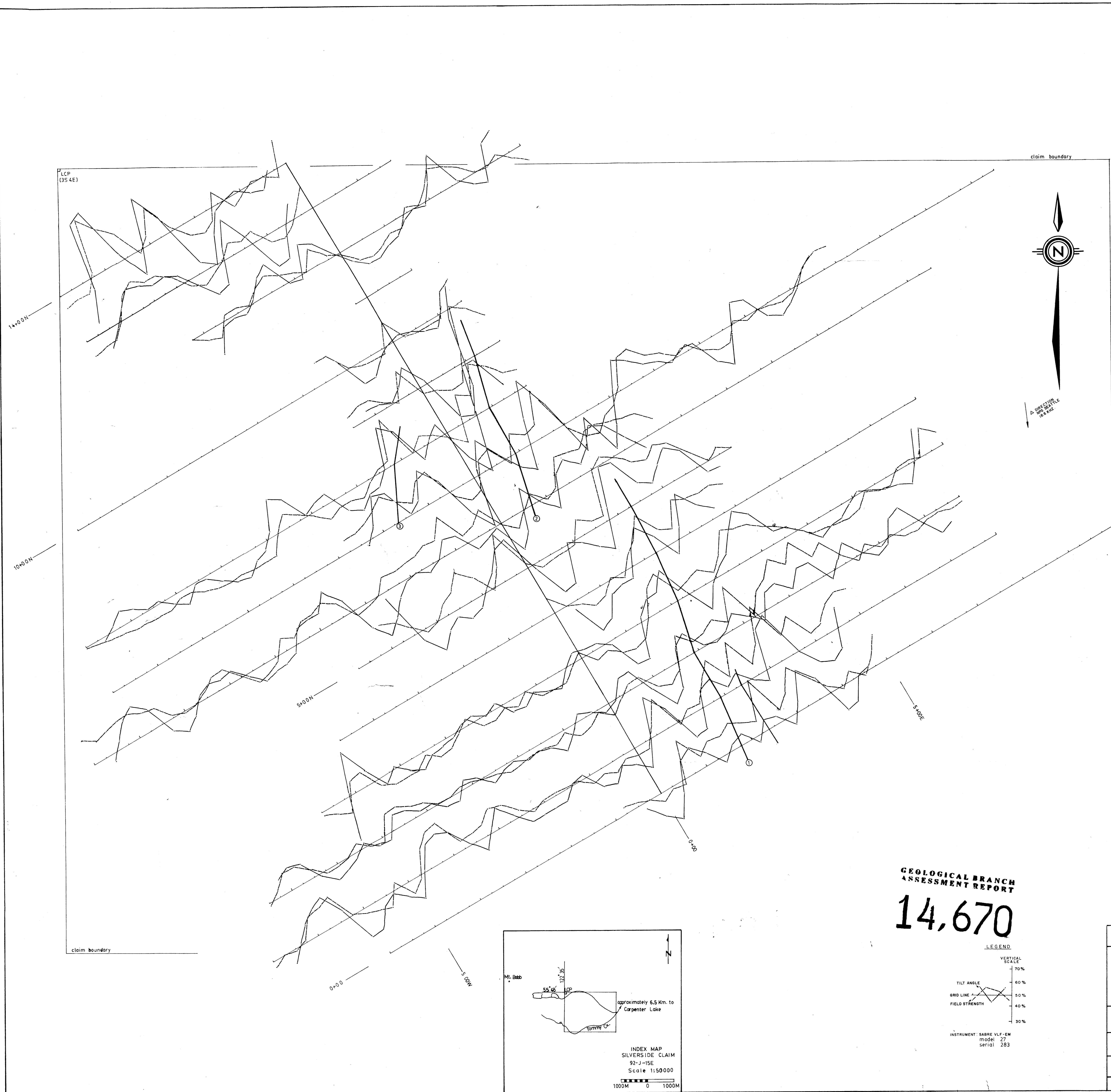


N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
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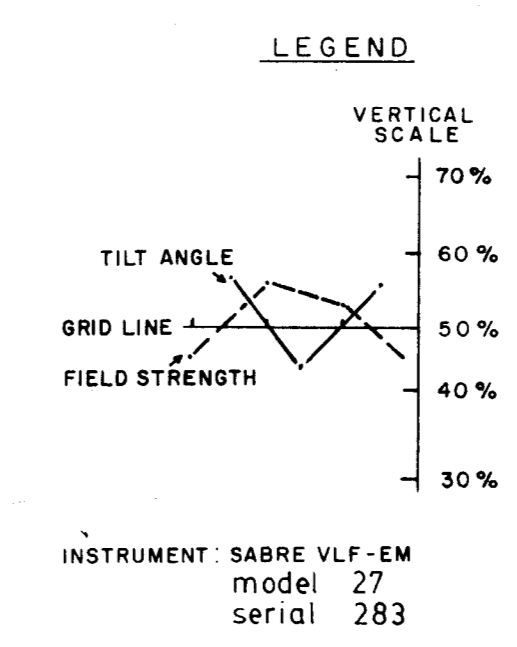
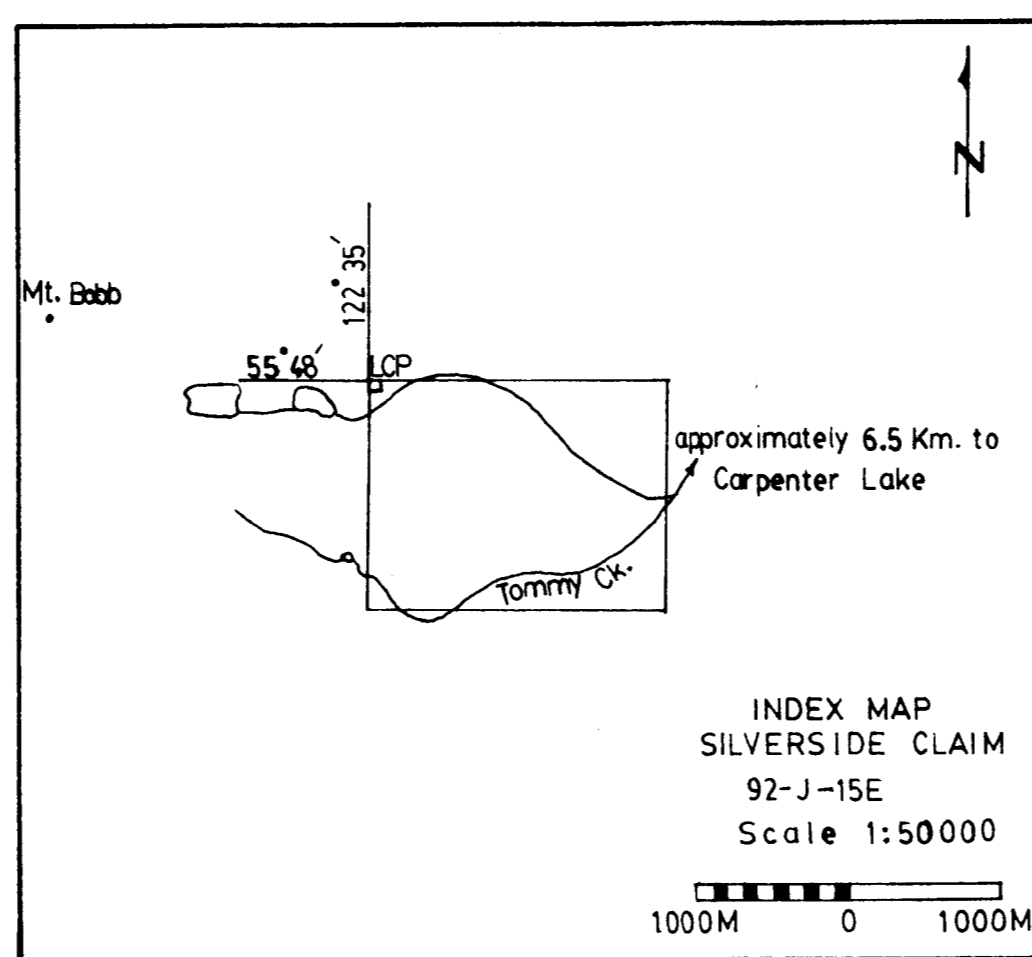
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.	PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
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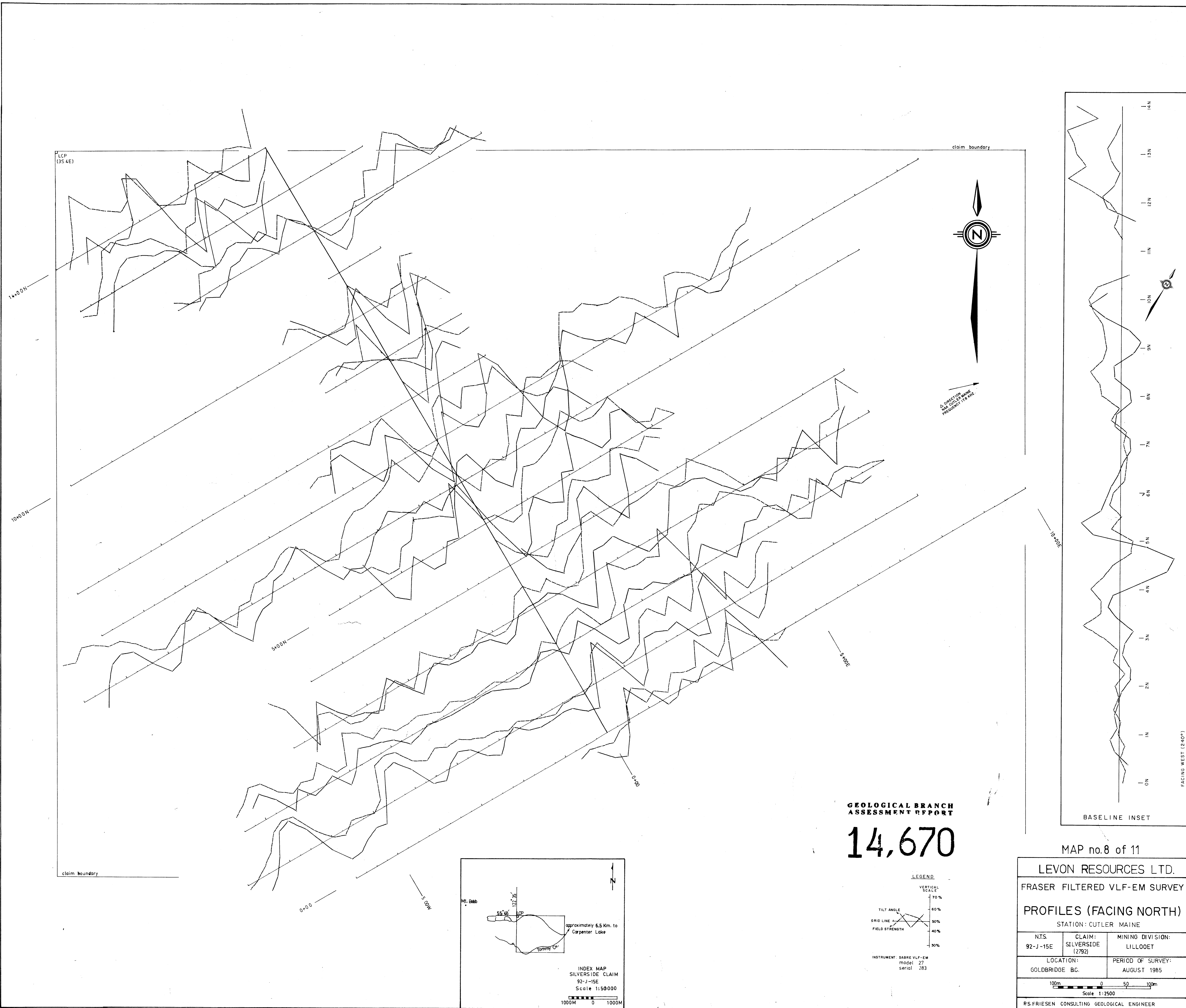


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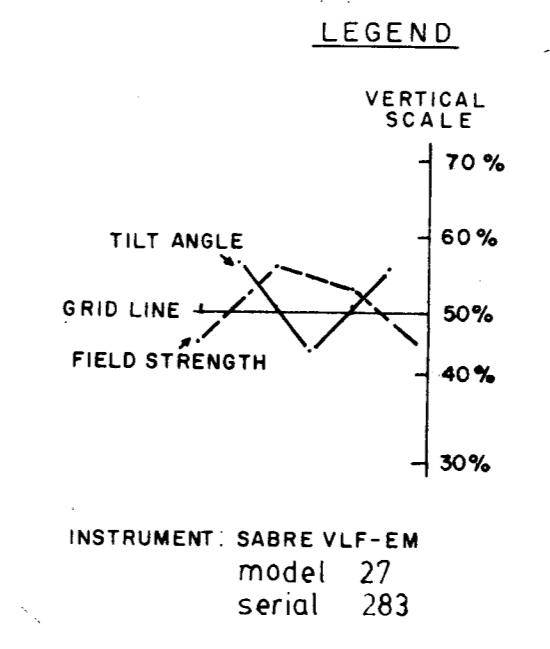
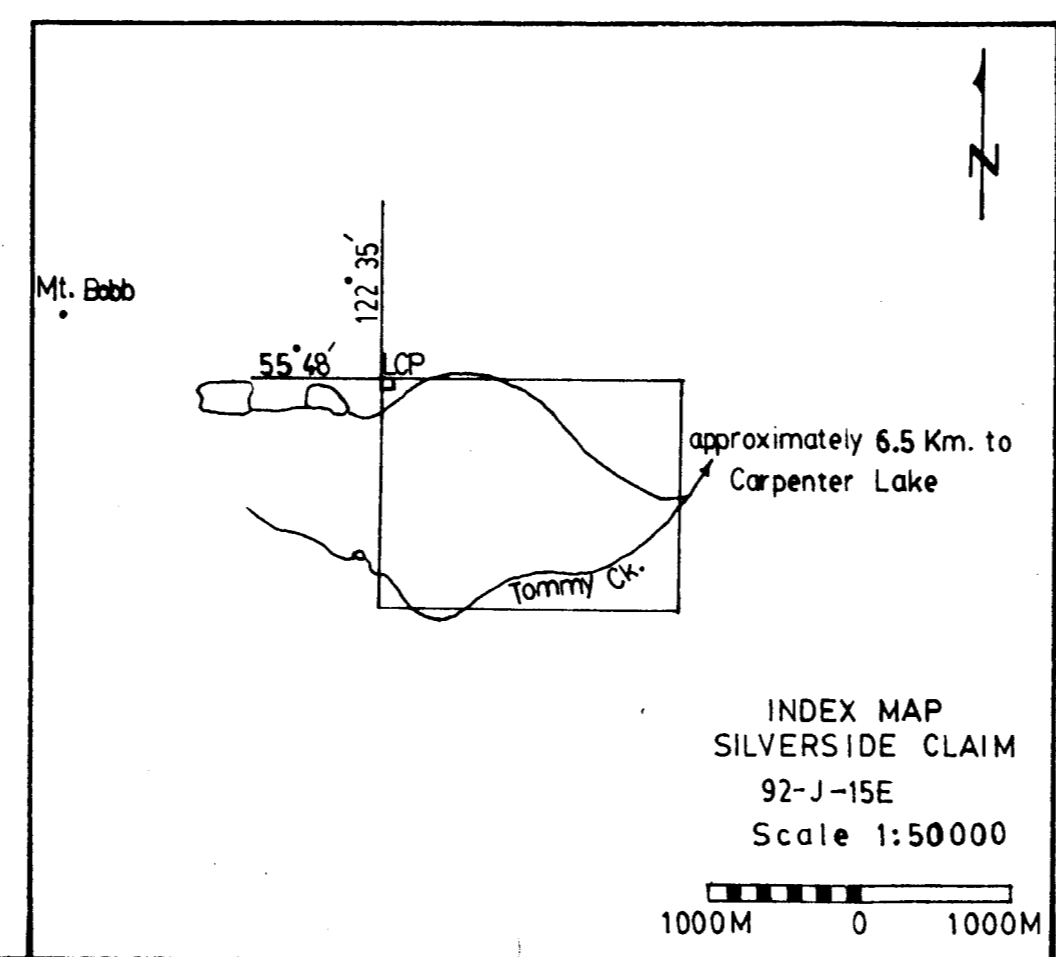
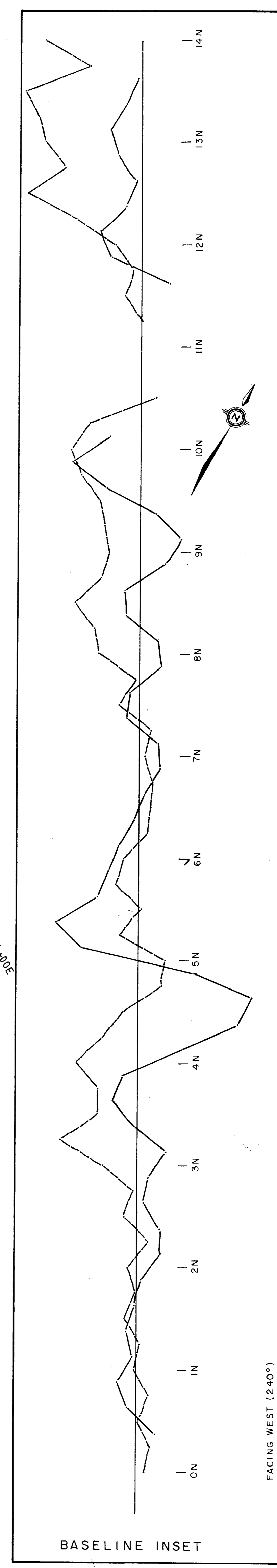
MAP no.7 of 11

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.		
FRASER FILTERED VLF-EM SURVEY		
PROFILES (FACING NORTH)		
STATION: SEATTLE WASH.		
N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.		PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
<p>Scale 1:2500</p>		
RS.FRIESEN CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER		



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MAP no.8 of 11

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

FRASER FILTERED VLF-EM SURVEY

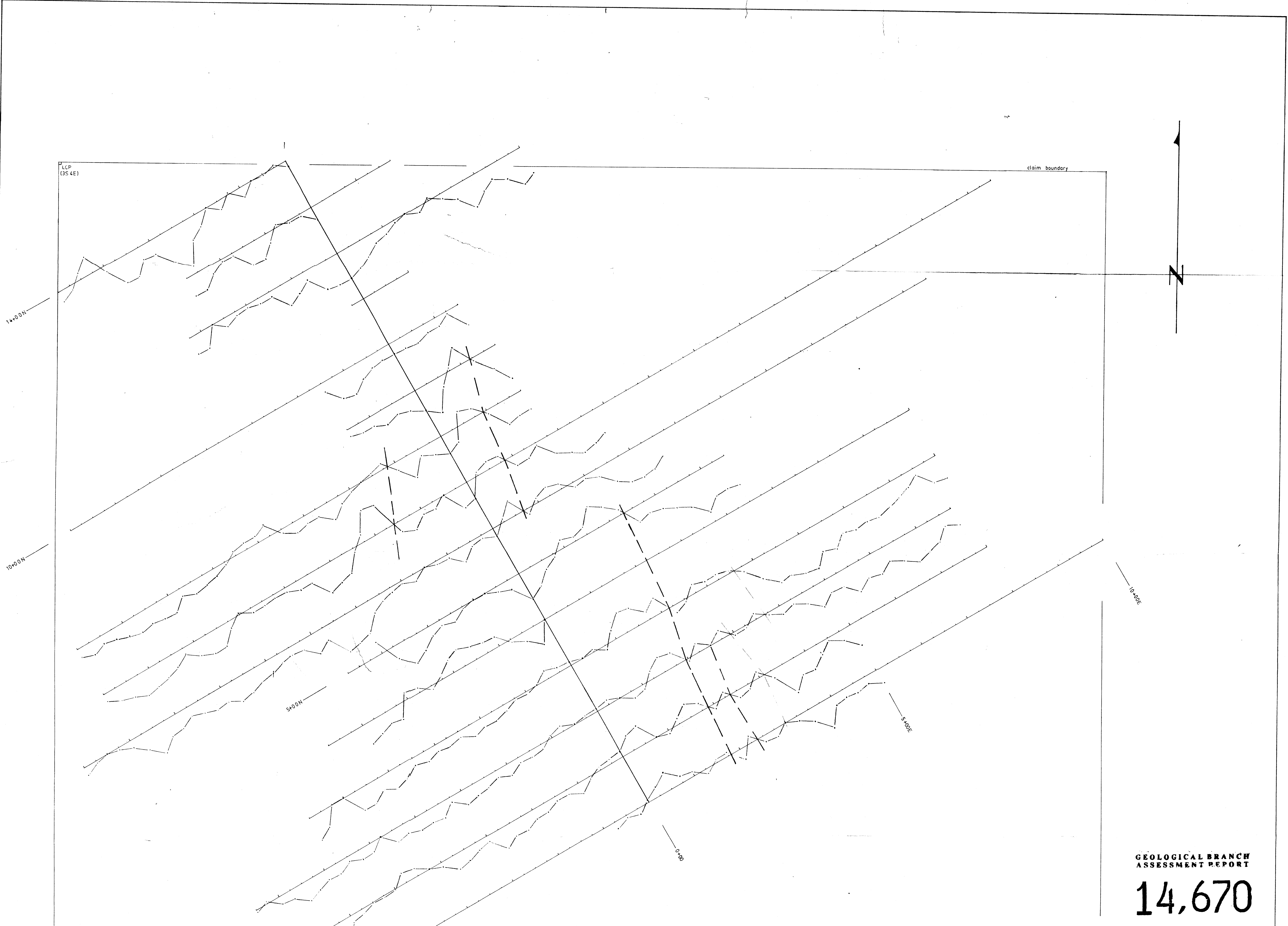
PROFILES (FACING NORTH)

STATION: CUTLER MAINE

NTS. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.		PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985

100m 0 50 100m
Scale 1:2500

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

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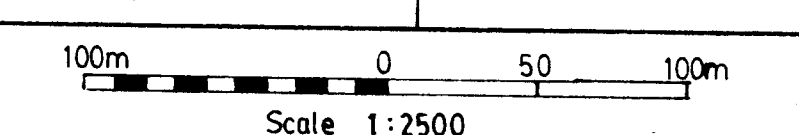
MAP no.9 of 11

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

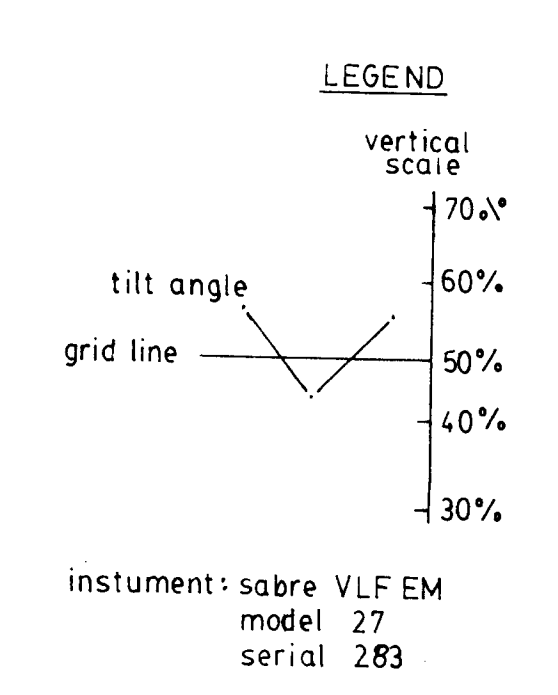
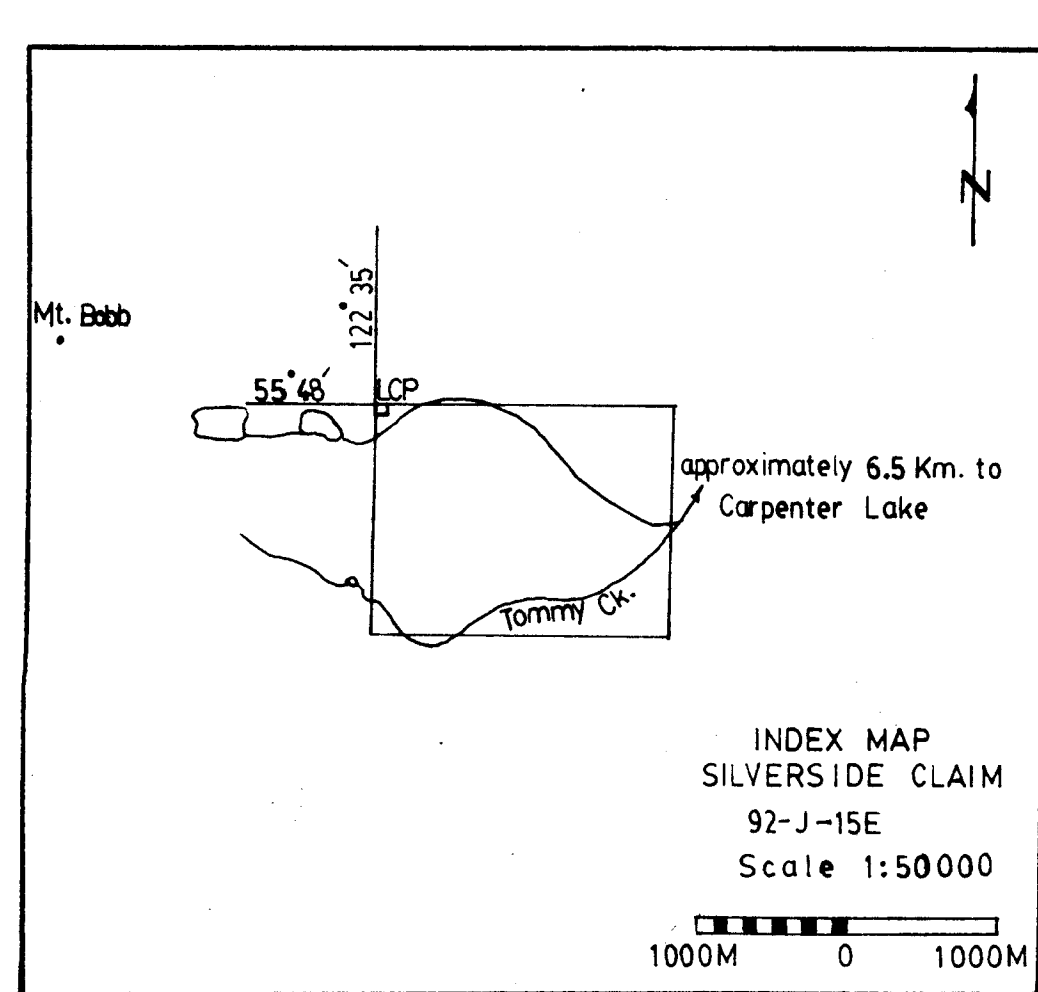
VLF-EM SURVEY
RAW DATA PROFILES
STATION: SEATTLE WASH.

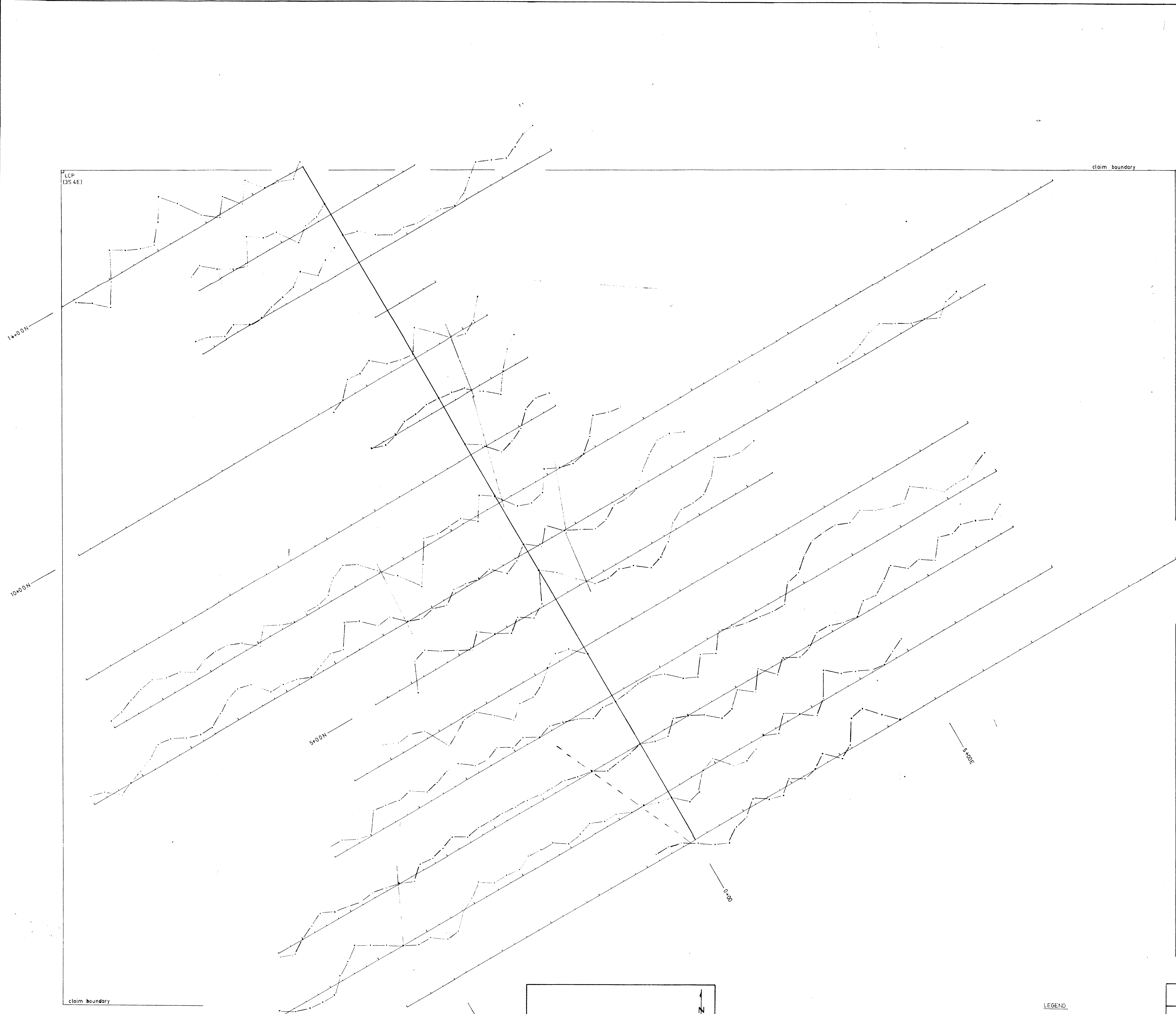
N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
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LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.	PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

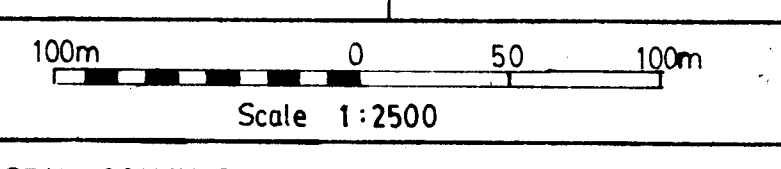
14,670

MAP no.10 of 11

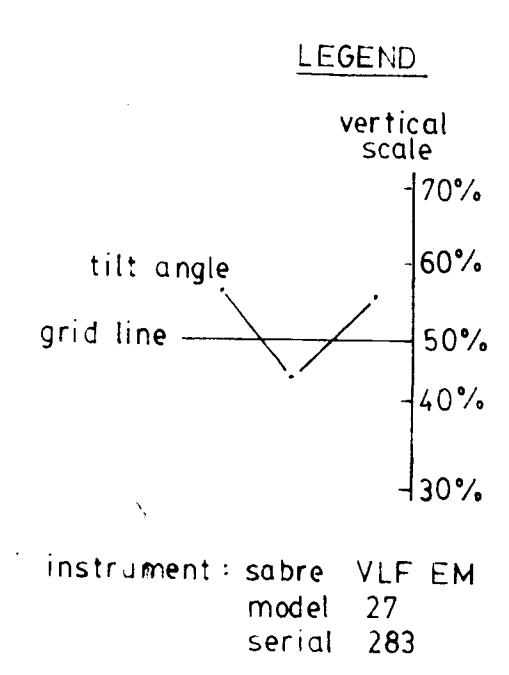
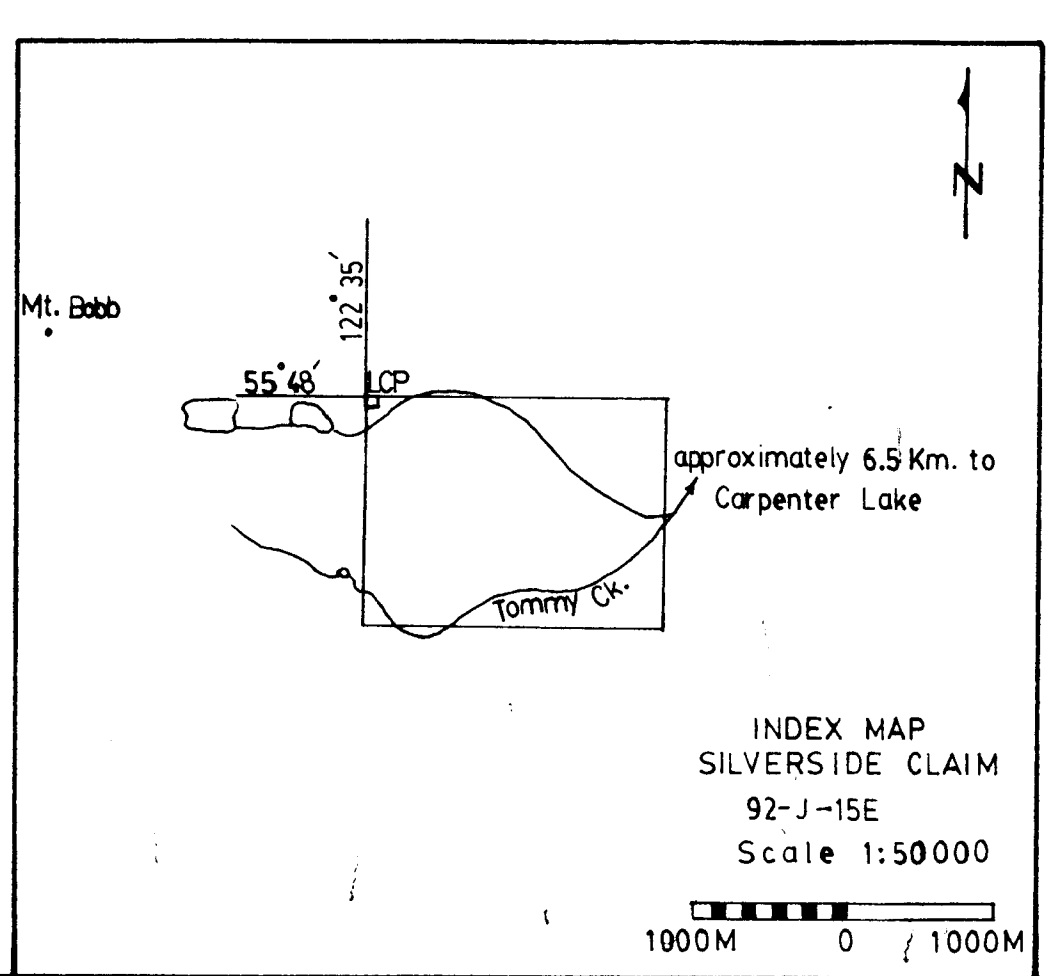
LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

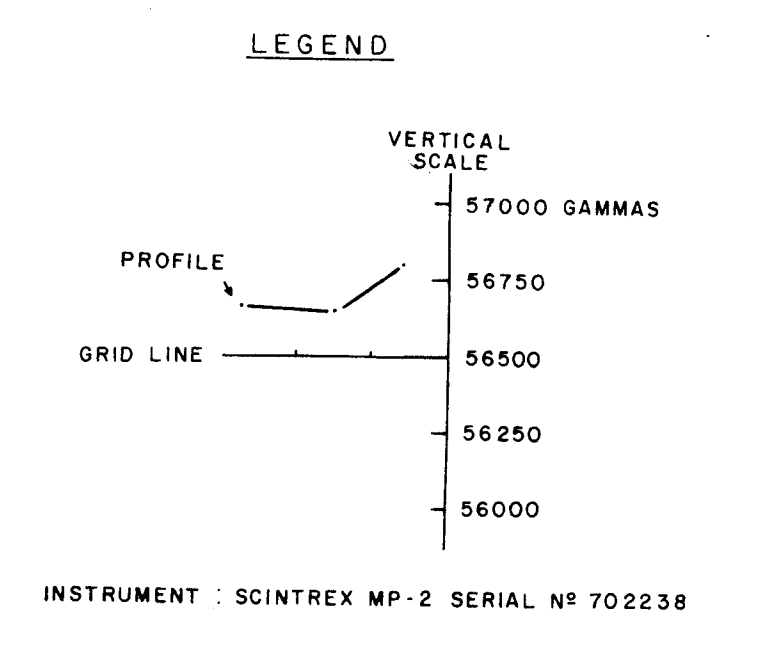
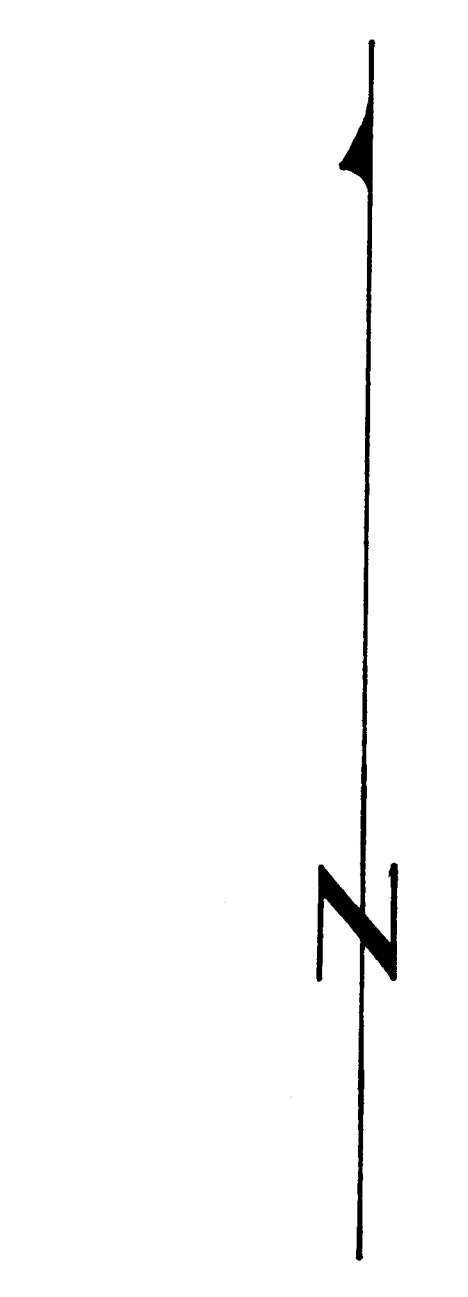
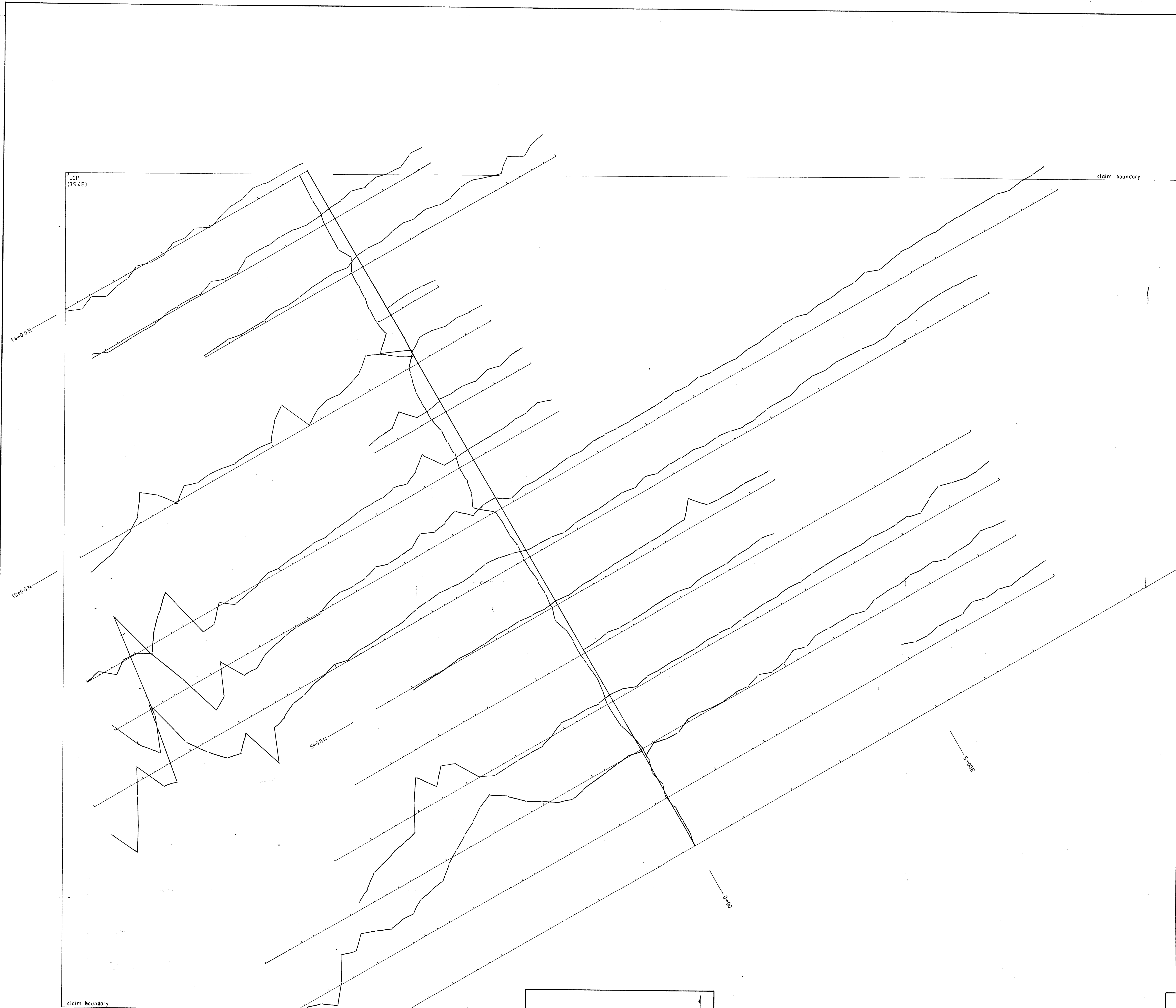
VLF-EM SURVEY
RAW DATA PROFILES
STATION: CUTLER MAINE

N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.		PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985



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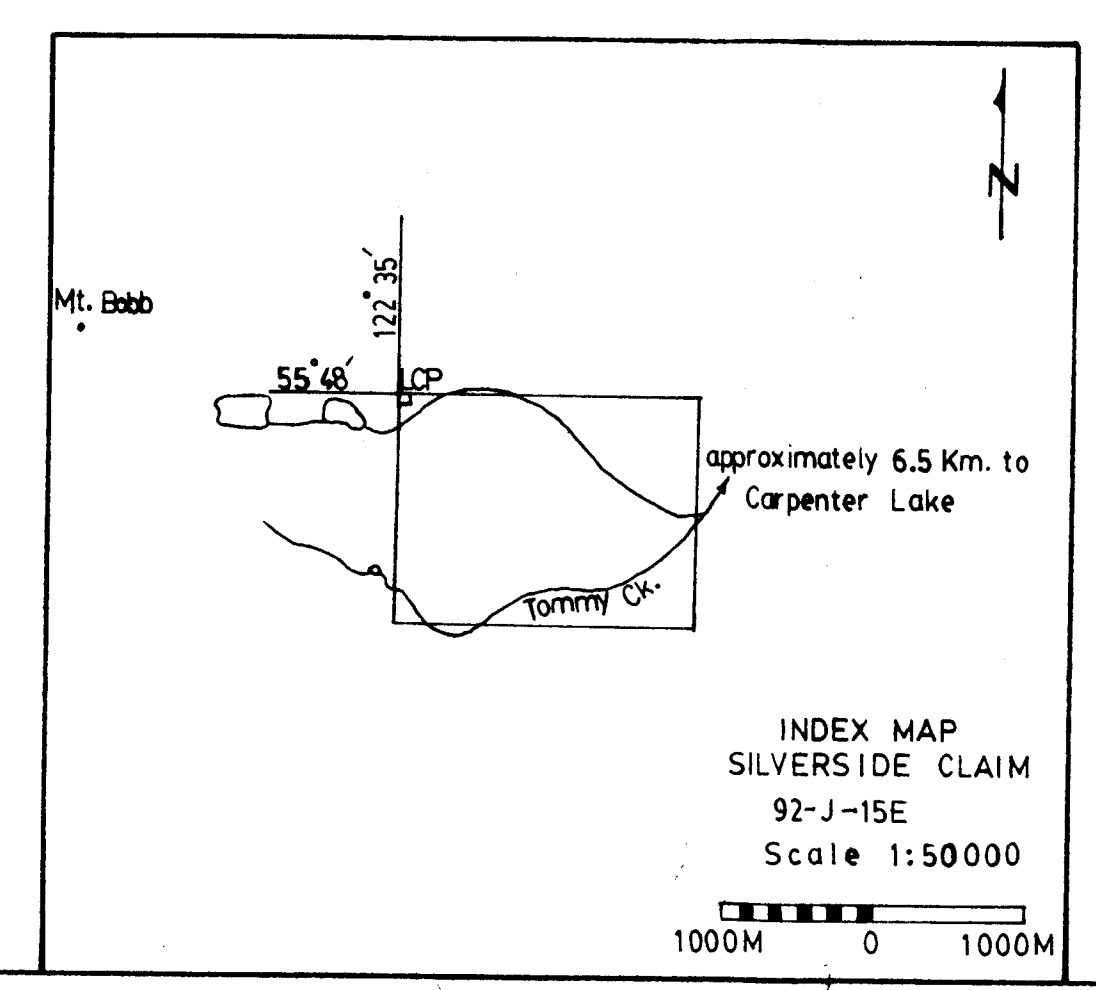




**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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MAP no.11 of 11



LEVON RESOURCES LTD.		
TOTAL FIELD PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER SURVEY PROFILES (FACING NORTH)		
N.T.S. 92-J-15E	CLAIM: SILVERSIDE (2792)	MINING DIVISION: LILLOOET
LOCATION: GOLDBRIDGE BC.		PERIOD OF SURVEY: AUGUST 1985
<p>Scale 1:2500</p>		
R.S.FRIESEN CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER		