

87-288-16078

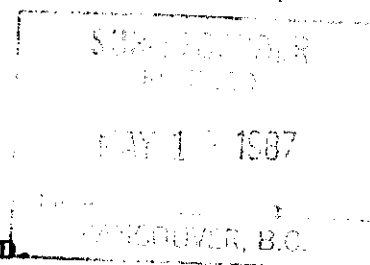
NTS 92 0/8W
Lat. 51° 18.6N
Long. 122° 26.4W

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
LYNX I, II, III CLAIMS

CLINTON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

For

Owner/Operator: TRANSNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.



By

ERIC C. GRILL, GEOLOGIST
ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Submitted

APRIL 8, 1987

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,078

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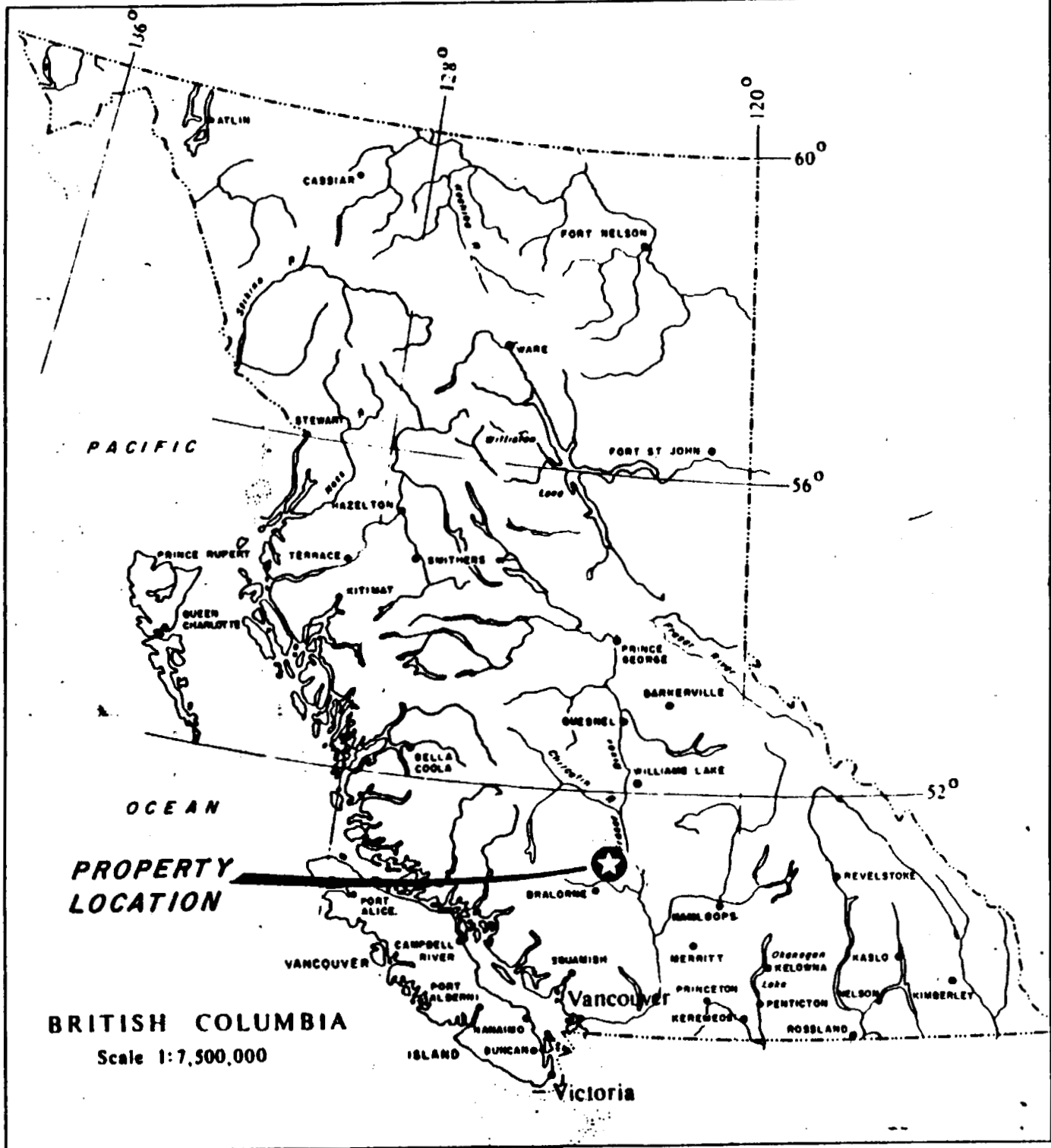
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Transnational Resources Ltd

GENERAL LOCATION MAP
Lynx I, II, & III Claims

CLINTON M.D., B.C.

Scale: 1:7,500,000	By: E.G.
Date: April/87	Figure: 1

Ashworth Explorations Ltd.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes geochemical and geological work performed on the Lynx I, II and III claims between March 12 and 15, 1987, by Ashworth Explorations Limited for Transnational Resources Ltd. (owner).

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lynx I, II, and III claims are located in south central British Columbia about 65 kilometres west-northwest of the town of Clinton, and lies within NTS map sheet 92 0/8 at Latitude 51 18'N, longitude 122 26'W, in the Clinton Mining Division.

Access onto the claims is via gravel road which leads west from Route 97 about 18 km north of Clinton to the Empire Valley Ranch, and is slightly more than 100 km in length. From Empire Valley Ranch to the claims, travel is initially by private road maintained by Blackdome Mines Ltd. and then by forestry access road. A Four-wheel drive vehicle is recommended beyond Empire Valley Ranch. Road access onto the claims is by forestry access road only, which cuts diagonally across Lynx II. Other points on the claim are accessible by foot only.

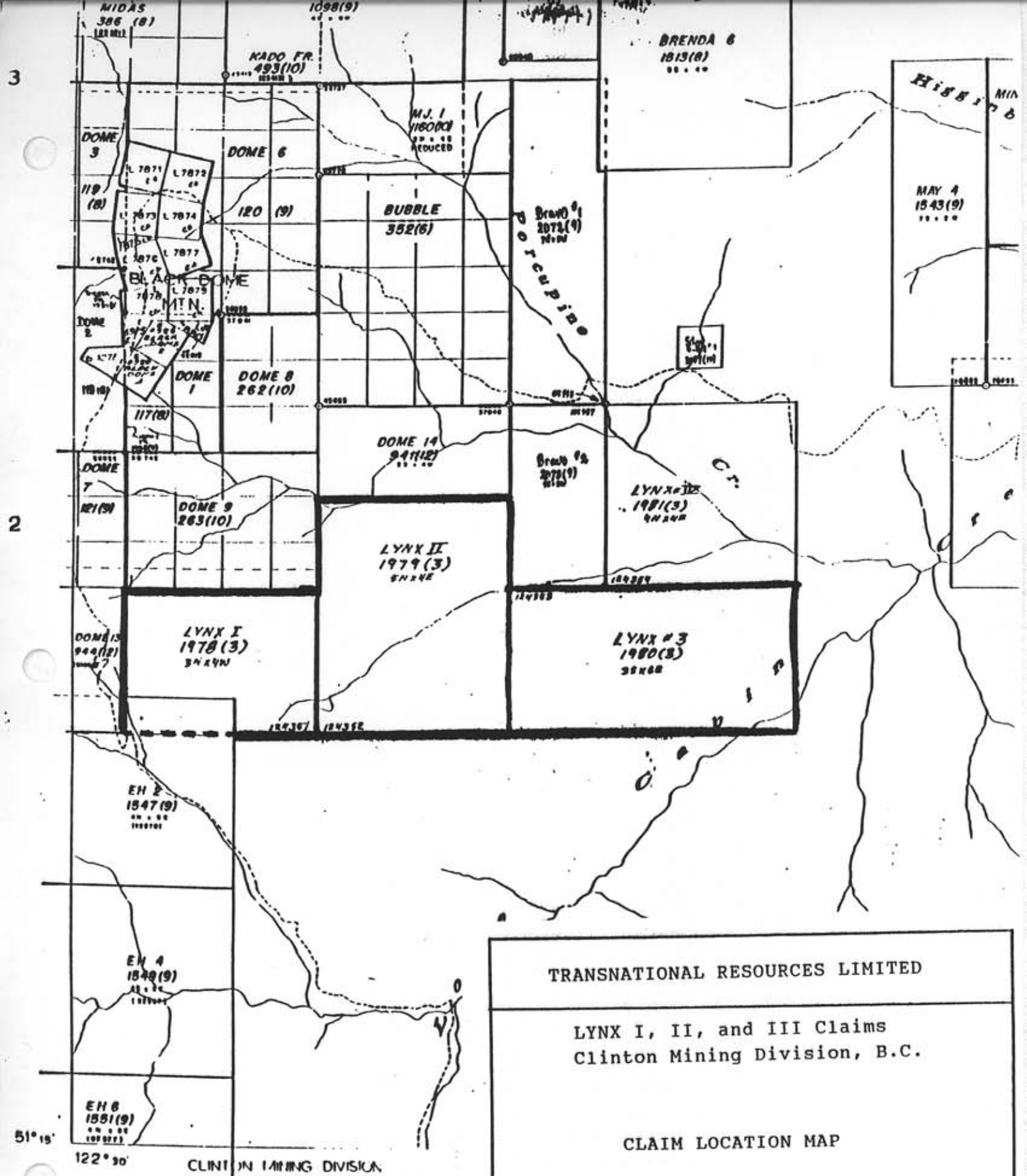
3. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The topography of the claim group is typically mountainous with gently rolling ridge crests and moderately steep slopes. Elevation varies from 1200m a.s.l. on Lone Cabin Creek at the southeast corner of Lynx III, to 2,160m a.s.l. on Lynx I to the west.

Vegetation generally consists of fairly thick stands of pine and fir at lower elevations and in gullies while the higher ground and ridge crests tend to be more sparsely vegetated and are in places bare. The general area of the property lies within the interior dry belt, so precipitation is fairly light. The property is snow free from early summer through mid to late fall.

4. HISTORY

According to Minfile data, no previous work has been carried out on the ground now covered by the Lynx claims. However, much exploratory work, including the highly successful gold producing Blackdome Mine, has located anomalous gold in areas outside of, but still in general area of the Lynx claims.



TRANSNATIONAL RESOURCES LIMITED	
LYNX I, II, and III Claims Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
CLAIM LOCATION MAP	
Scale: 1:50,000	Date: April, 1987.
N.T.S.: 92 O/8W	Figure: 2
Ashworth Explorations Limited	

5. PROPERTY STATUS

The Lynx I, II, and III claims all located in the Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia, are owned by Lexington Resources Ltd. They were staked by Ashworth Explorations Limited acting as an agent for Lexington Resources Ltd. The pertinent data is listed as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Lynx I	124351	1978	Mar.18/86	12	Mar.18 1987
Lynx II	124352	1979	Mar.18/86	20	Mar.18 1987
Lynx III	124353	1980	Mar.18/86	18	Mar.18 1987

6. PURPOSE

The purpose of the work performed on the Lynx claims was to:

1. Interpret the geology of the claims and relate it to the stratigraphic divisions used by Faulkner (1986), to map the Blackdome deposit.

2. Prospect the area for evidence of alteration and mineralization, sampling when deemed appropriate.

7.1 GEOLOGY AND PROSPECTING

Due to prevailing winter weather conditions, higher elevations and north facing slopes were generally inaccessible, thus limiting prospecting to lower areas where snow was absent or patchy. This area corresponded with the northeast corner of Lynx II and the ground immediately to the east. Most of the outcrops occurring within this area are located in drainages or gulleys and on ridges and steep slopes.

Within the prospected area volcanic flow and pyroclastic rocks of felsic to intermediate composition have been identified. While the most common rock types encountered are felsic flows and tuffs, rocks of more intermediate composition such as andesite and possibly basalt are by no means uncommon.

Felsic rocks can range considerably in texture, composition and appearance. Texturally, pyroclastic rocks are very difficult to distinguish from flow rocks in the field, unless certain characteristic textures can be identified. Distinguishing textures seen in flow rocks include flow banding and spherulites, while tuffaceous rocks can be inferred by the presence of lapilli sized fragments or more commonly by fine (1-3mm) laminations alternating in colour. Tuffs and flows may be intercalated, and thus both may be seen at the same outcrop. Both flows and tuffs have an aphanitic groundmass that may vary substantially in silica content between outcrops and even between individual bedding horizons. Small (1-3mm) phenocrysts of plagioclase or potassium feldspar are usually present in the matrix, as are lesser amounts of rusty weathered mafic crystals or pyrite grains. Colour varies greatly from a dull emerald green due to iron-rich chlorite, in several creek exposures, to tan, white, and grey along much of the ridge on the north side of the creek that bisects Lynx II, to a pale maroon in some dacitic rocks upon a knoll on the same ridge.

Volcanic rocks of intermediate composition are found within the property at several exposures along the ridge. These rocks are generally of a darker colour and are less siliceous than other felsic rocks. Compositionally, they range from andesitic to basaltic (a single outcrop of dark grey, weakly vesicular rock), while texturally they range from wholly aphanitic to porphyritic with an aphanitic groundmass. Porphyritic andesite contains plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts up to 3mm long as well as rusty weathered mafic phenocrysts up to 2mm long.

Obsidian and pitchstone are seen in minor amounts at a few locations.

Measurements taken of bedding orientations vary considerably but on average strike north to northeast and dip moderately to steeply towards the northwest or southeast. This data is approximately in keeping with regional trends.

The rock types in general appear to fall within the volcanic package described by Faulkner (1986) for the geology of the Blackdome Deposit, and the one modified from it by Laanela (1986) for the Bobcat claims southwest of Blackdome Mountain. Because enough field data does not yet exist to give a totally clear picture of the geology underlying the Lynx claims no attempt has been made here to "pigeon hole" the rocks of the Lynx claims into their schemes. However, the writer believes that enough evidence has been acquired during this brief reconnaissance of the property to suggest that the volcanic rocks encountered on the Lynx claims are similar and related texturally and compositionally to those described on Blackdome mountain.

7.2 ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Within the prospected area of Lynx II, hydrothermal alteration characterized by argillic, limonitic and secondary silicic alteration was observed. This alteration typically varies from one location to another in regard to type, intensity of expression, and extent.

Argillic alteration is the most widely observed alteration type and is characterized by the alteration of potassic feldspar phenocrysts and groundmass to kaolinite, and imparts upon the affected rocks a generally bleached appearance.

Limonitic alteration is less extensive than argillic alteration and is typically seen in rocks containing or thought to have contained primary mafic minerals or pyrite. These iron-rich minerals have been variably altered to Limonite or hematite and have remained as an in situ alteration product or have been reprecipitated on fracture surfaces or in vugs and cavities.

Secondary silicification is observed locally in float and at a few outcrops. It occurs as chalcedony, frusy quartz and minor opaline silica. Chalcedonic quartz typically has a botryoidal texture and is present as a deposit lining cavities within the host rock, while drusy quartz and opaline silica are more commonly confined to smaller fractures which occasionally crosscut the chalcedonic quartz. Quite often silicic mineralization is adjacent or proximal to argillic alteration and suggests that the two are associated. This type of silicification is often related to hot spring formations, especially when it is associated with argillic alteration of the host rocks.

7.3 GEOCHEMISTRY

7.3.1 FIELD PROCEDURES

A small amount of geochemical sampling was carried out on the Lynx II claim. Four rockchip samples were collected from outcrop and subjected to 26 element ICAP analysis as well as fire assay for gold.

The purpose of the sampling program was to identify any rocks that displayed interesting features such as alteration and mineralization and to test them for valuable mineral potential.

7.3.2 ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Vangeochem Lab Limited was retained to perform analysis. For ICAP analysis, a 0.5 gram sample was digested in 5 ml of a hot HCL-HNO₃ solution for 90 minutes, diluted and then analysed by atomic absorption. For gold analysis, fire assay was used followed by atomic absorption.

7.3.3 RESULTS

For complete geochemical results see Appendix A. Of the four samples analysed only sample Lynx II 87-004 was weakly anomalous, with 25 ppb gold. It is a sample of a clay altered tuffaceous rock with limonite coated vugs collected from a small knoll on Lynx II. No other samples contained detectable gold and 26 element ICAP detected no significant element anomalies.

8. CONCLUSIONS

Inasmuch as time permitted, 2 days of prospecting was sufficient time to recognize the similarities between the geology of the rocks underlying the Lynx I, II, and III claims and the geology of the rocks encountered on the Blackdome mine property, that is, felsic to intermediate volcanic flow and pyroclastic rocks, as described by Faulkner (1986). As well, hydrothermal alteration and mineralization related to hot spring type formations was identified. Only one of the four rockchip samples analysed, a clay altered tuff, was weakly anomalous in gold (25ppb).

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a program consisting of geological mapping, prospecting and sampling be undertaken, in order to better understand the geology of the property, and to locate any zones of alteration or mineralization which might be present.

10. REFERENCES

- Faulkner, E. L. The Blackdome Deposit, (920/7E, 8W) British
British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum
Resources Geological Fieldwork, 1985, Paper 1986 - 1.
- Laanela, H., (1986). Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical
Progress Report on the Bobcat I,II, and III claims, Clinton
Mining Division, for Lexington Resources Ltd., by Ashworth
Explorations Limited (not yet filed).

APPENDIX A

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
 BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN, MN, FE, CA, P, CR, Ni, BA, PD, AL, NA, K, N, PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
 IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, --= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION
 ATTENTION:
 PROJECT: Lynx I, II, III

REPORT#: 870291-2-3PA
 JOB#: 870291-2-3
 INVOICE#: 870291-2-3-NA

DATE RECEIVED: 87/03/21
 DATE COMPLETED: 87/03/23
 COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST *W. P. Jones*

PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPH	AL I	AS PPH	AU PPH	BA PPH	BI PPH	CA I	CD PPH	CO PPH	CR PPH	CU PPH	FE I	K I	MG I	MN PPH	MO PPH	NA I	NI PPH	P I	PB PPH	PD PPH	PT PPH	SB PPH	SN PPH	SR PPH	U PPH	V PPH	ZN PPH	
LYNX-II 87001	1.2	1.04	5	ND	111	12	.75	.1	13	117	18	2.07	.06	1.19	474	1	.01	37	.07	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	90	ND	ND	59
LYNX-II 87002	.6	.20	5	ND	49	4	.05	.1	1	143	3	.38	.07	.04	83	13	.12	5	.01	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	5	5	3	44
LYNX-II 87003	.3	.17	3	ND	48	ND	.04	.1	1	170	2	.40	.05	.02	158	14	.12	3	.01	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	3	5	ND	37
LYNX-II 87004	.1	.65	4	ND	69	ND	.10	.1	3	28	5	1.14	.06	.15	388	1	.01	1	.01	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	7	ND	ND	60
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1	



VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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REPORT NUMBER: 870292 GA

JOB NUMBER: 870292

ASHMORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE #	Au
LYNX II 87-001	nd
LYNX II 87-002	nd
LYNX II 87-003	nd
LYNX II 87-004	25

DETECTION LIMIT

5

nd = none detected

-- = not analysed

is = insufficient sample

APPENDIX B

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

LYNX I, II, III
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Wages

Geologist, March 12-15 1987 4.0 days @ \$250/day (incl. mob and demob)	\$ 1,000.00
Two Geological Technicians, March 12-15 1987 8.0 days (\$175/day (incl. mob and demob)	1,400.00
Supervision, 2 days @ \$450/day	900.00

Food and Accommodation

March 12-15 1987, 12 man days @60/day	720.00
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Transportation

Truck Rental and Fuel, 4 days @ \$110/day	440.00
---	--------

Analysis

4 Rock Analyzed by Multi-Element Icp. with Gold by Fire Assay/AAs Finish	64.00
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Materials

100.00

Report and Drafting

400.00

Total

\$ 5,024.00

APPENDIX C

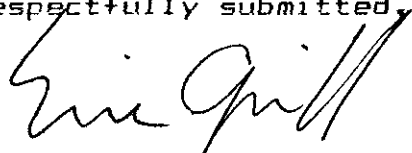
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

APPENDIX C : STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Eric C. Grill, of 1928 W. 35th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., V6M 1H7, CANADA, do hereby declare that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology 1986.
2. I have practised my profession as a geologist now for 3 years in southern British Columbia.
3. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property or securities of Trans National Resources Ltd.

Respectfully submitted,

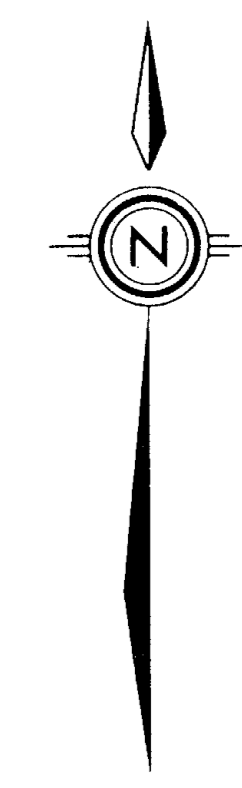
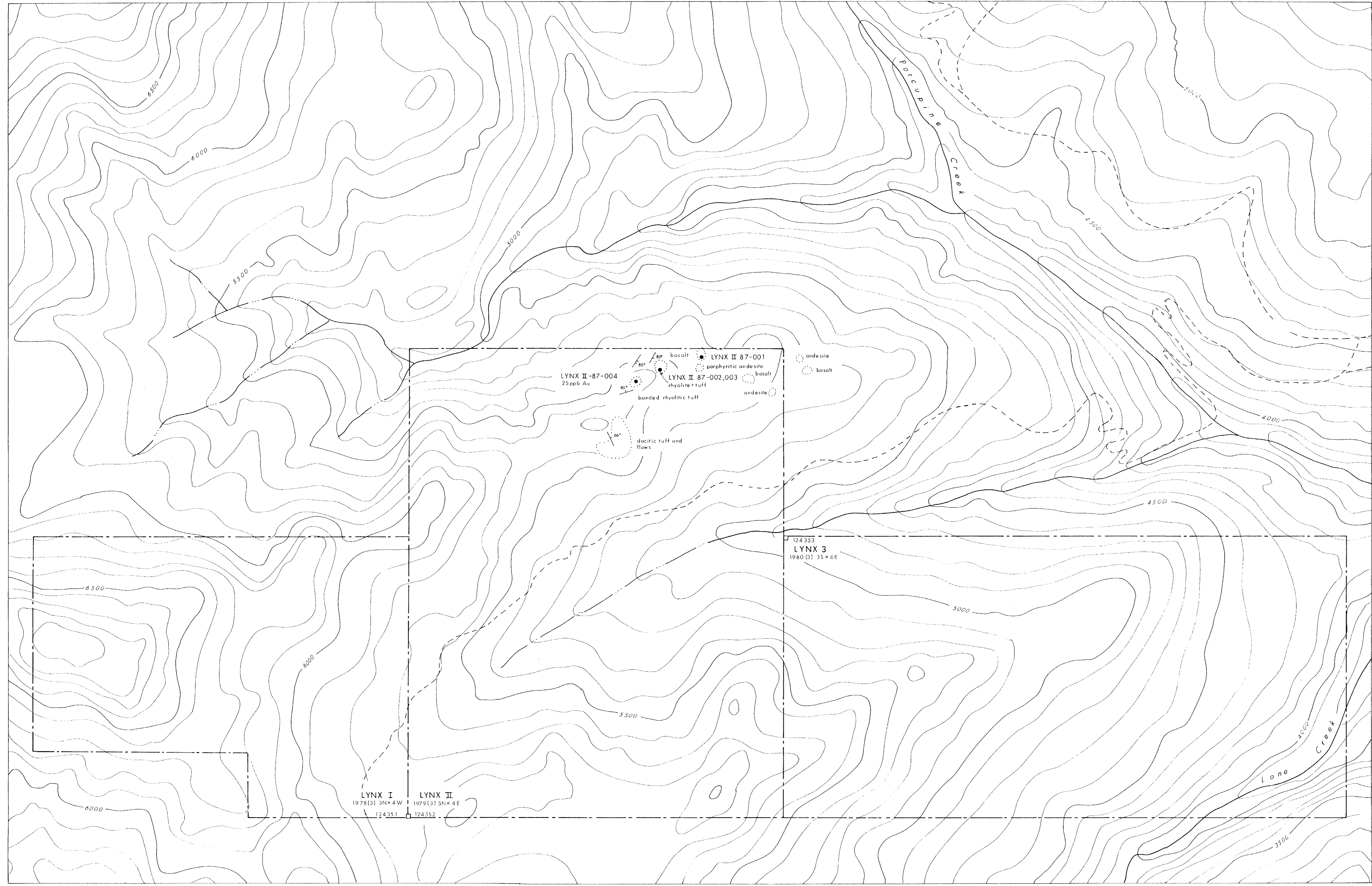


ERIC C. GRILL B.Sc.
ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Dated at Vancouver

March 31 1987

ECS/tm

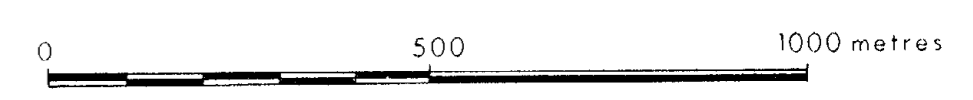


LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Bedding orientation
- Fracture orientation
- Rockchip sample location
- Claim boundary and legal corner post
- Creek
- Road

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,078



TRANSNATIONAL RESOURCES LTD.	
LYNX PROPERTY Lynx I, II, III Claims CLINTON MD, BC.	
SAMPLE LOCATION, RESULTS AND PROSPECTING MAP	
Scale : 1 : 10 000	Drawn : J.S.
Date : APRIL, 1987.	Map :
Ashworth Explorations Limited	