

673

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

LYLA NOS. 1 - 4 MINERAL CLAIMS

WITH NOTES ON ADJOINING CLAIMS

PEACHLAND AREA

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, B. C.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
LYLA NOS. 1 - 4 MINERAL CLAIMS  
WITH NOTES ON ADJOINING CLAIMS  
BEACHLAND AREA  
OGOWOOS MINING DIVISION, B. C.

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Pentlcten one degree quadrilateral;  
2 miles east - southwest of Beachland;  
northwest of 49° - 119°.  
(Sheet 82E : III)

by

H. G. ROBINSON, P. Eng., P. Geol.  
Western Resources Consultants Ltd.  
Calgary, Alberta

September - 1965

for

King Resources Ltd., Calgary, Alberta

on behalf of

Messrs. G. V. Burkinshaw and E. H. Dvor, owners.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
LYEA NOS. 1 - 4 MINERAL CLAIMS  
WITH NOTES ON ADJOINING CLAIMS  
PEACHLAND AREA  
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, B. C.

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C O N T E N T S

<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
General Statement	1
Location, Extent and Title	1
Access	4
Topography, Vegetation, Water and Climate	4
History	5
Previous Investigations	6
Present Work	6
Cost to Date of Present Work	6
GENERAL GEOLOGY	
Regional Setting	8
Local Geology	8
Bedrock Units	8
Minor Intrusives	9
Granitic Rocks	9
Greenstone	10
Limestone	10
Local Structure	10
ECONOMIC GEOLOGY	
General Statement	11
Workings and Showings	11
Sampling	12
Remarks	13
Recommendations	13

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

LYLA NOS. 1 - 4 MINERAL CLAIMS

WITH NOTES ON ADJOINING CLAIMS

PEACHLAND AREA

OSYCOO MINING DIVISION, D. C.

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I L L U S T R A T I O N S

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
#1	Peachland Area, D. C. - location map	2
#2	Peachland Area, Osycoco Mining Division, D. C. - major claim groups	3
#3	Peachland Area, D. C. - preliminary layout of mineral claims	In Pocket
#4	Peachland Area, D. C. - general layout of Lyla and Camp Rowitt claims	In Pocket
#5	Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 mineral claims, Peachland, D. C. - general plan	14
#6	Peachland Area, D. C. - geologic compilation, Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 and certain adjoining claims	In Pocket
#7	Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 mineral claims, Peachland, D. C. - geological plan	15
#8	Lyla Nos. 1 and 2 workings, Lyla group, Peachland, D. C. - geological plan	In Pocket

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
LYLA NOS. 1 - 4 MINERAL CLAIMS  
WITH NOTES ON ADJOINING CLAIMS  
PEACHLAND AREA  
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, B. C.

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INTRODUCTION

General Statement

The following report is concerned with the mineral potential of Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 and of certain adjoining located mineral claims. All claims are situated on the western slope of Okanagan Lake immediately west of Peachland in the Osoyoos Mining Division, B. C. (Figure 1).

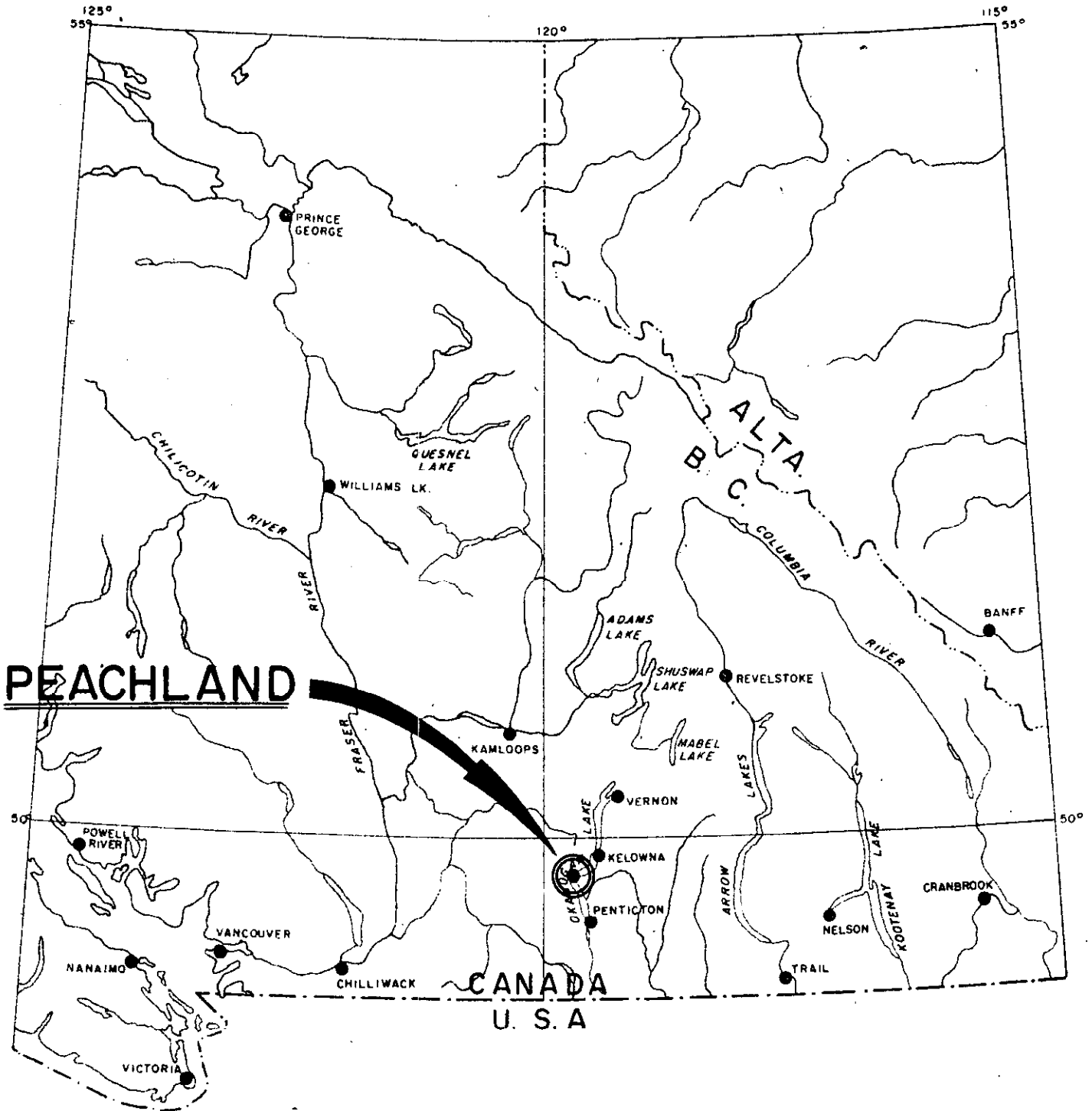
The report is based upon field mapping and observation aided by a limited amount of surface trenching and test pitting.

The work represented herein together with that involved in the preparation of trenches and test pits is to be applied as a final assessment work due on the claims by September 25th, 1964.

Location, Extent and Title

Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 mineral claims form a part of a large block of staked ground situated along the western slope of Okanagan Lake near Peachland, B. C. (Figures 2, 3 and 4). The block embraces the Lyla group of twenty-one located claims and the Camp Hewitt group of twenty-five located claims. The entire block of staked ground is locally referred to as the Camp Hewitt area.

The Lyla claims were staked by Mr. E. H. Ewer, and the Camp Hewitt claims by Mr. J. R. Longacre, both of Kelowna. Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 were staked on September 11th, 1964 and were recorded on September 25th, 1964. The remaining Lyla claims and all of the Camp Hewitt claims are reported by the stakers to have been located in the spring of 1965. One-half interest in the Lyla claims was transferred to Mr. O. V. Burkinshaw on May 17th, 1964 and one-half interest in the Camp Hewitt claims was transferred to Mr. Burkinshaw on May 27th, 1964.



**PEACHLAND**

Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 No. **673** MAP **#45**

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 FIGURE 1  
 PEACHLAND AREA  
 LOCATION MAP

WESTERN RESOURCES CONS. LTD.		
DATE	SCALE	DRAWN BY
SEPT. 1965	1" = 64 MILES	M.C.R.

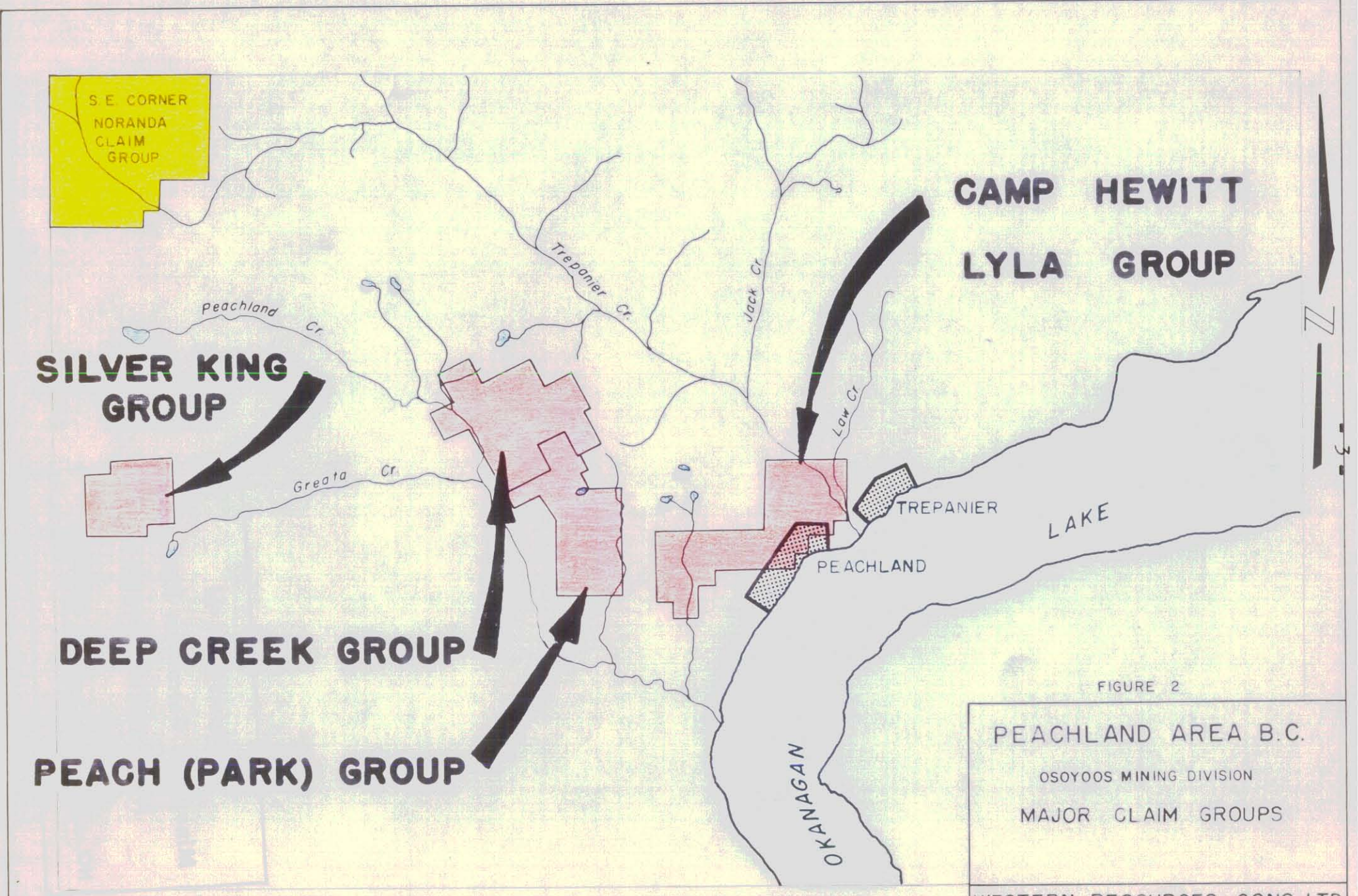


FIGURE 2

PEACHLAND AREA B.C.  
 OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION  
 MAJOR CLAIM GROUPS

WESTERN RESOURCES CONS. LTD.		
DATE	SCALE	SURVEY
SEPT 1965	1" = 2 MILES	M.C.R.

Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 are full sized (1,500 foot square) located claims (Figure 3).

#### Access

Access to Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 located claims is provided by a combination of paved and logging roads leading from Okanagan highway 97 in south Peachland to a point near the initial posts of Lyla Nos. 1 and 2 claims (Figure 4). South Peachland, in turn, can be reached by highway 97 from the Okanagan centres of Penticton, Kelowna and Vernon.

The south Peachland cut-off road towards the claims is known as the Brenda Lake or old Princeton road. It follows along the north bank of Peachland creek. The road log from the junction of Highway 97 and the Brenda Lake road is as follows:

- (1) Highway 97 - Brenda Lake road junction
- (2) Travel 3.2 miles along Brenda Lake road to sawmill site. Turn right (northerly) on logging road leading from east side of sawmill site.
- (3) Travel 1.3 miles up logging road to branch in road. Take right (east fork).
- (4) Travel 0.5 miles along right (east) fork to end of road. 200 feet north to east - west location line of Lyla Nos. 1 and 2; 265 feet west to initial posts.

Access to Lyla Nos. 3 and 4 claims is provided by a logging road which leads from the Brenda Lake road and traverses the claims in a northerly to northeasterly direction (Figure 4).

Access to the southwesterly Camp Hewitt claims is provided by a bush road extending northerly and northeasterly from Smith's dairy at the end of Somerset Avenue in South Peachland (Figure 4).

Access to a part of the easterly section of the Camp Hewitt group is provided by a road up Trepanier Creek (Figure 4).

#### Topography, Vegetation, Water and Climate

The Lyla - Camp Hewitt claims are located along the western slope of Okanagan Lake between approximate elevation limits of 1,100 and 3,500 feet. In general, slopes across the properties are easterly towards Okanagan Lake. This general pattern is, however, interrupted by local northerly and northeasterly trending ridges, valleys and flat areas (Figures 5 and 6). Local slopes along the ridges and valleys are gentle to precipitous. Areas of outcrop are restricted almost entirely to ridges and steep valley slopes.

A northerly and northeasterly topographic grain is distinct in the area. In part, this results from the orientation of Pleistocene drainage systems. In addition, however, it is suspected that the grain and, perhaps, the location of the Pleistocene channels are controlled by northerly



and northeasterly oriented fracture and/or fault systems in bedrock.

For the most part, the Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 and adjoining claims are soil covered with open forest growth. Underbrush and small tree cover is rare to absent except in local valley bottoms. Timber includes species of pine, fir and spruce. Sufficient is available for mining purposes. Logging operations have been conducted in the area and hence the rather plentiful access routes. Soil cover is thin and of poor quality. Silt, sand and gravel sized constituents, largely of granitic origin, form the bulk of the soil and subsoil layers. The ground is almost everywhere strewn with boulders of small to very large size. They are almost entirely of granitic composition. Locally, deep channels of boulder filled glacial till are exposed in road cuts.

Water is present only in isolated and very small sloughs and pot-holes and in occasional streamlets in valley bottoms. As a result, water for drilling and mining purposes must be transported to the site of operations.

The climate in the area is semi-arid by British Columbia standards. Annual precipitation is low and averages some 13 inches. Temperatures are generally moderate throughout the year.

#### History

The history of the Lyla and Camp Hewitt claims is poorly documented so far as the writer can determine.

According to local information and to British Columbia Minister of Mines reports, a large part or all of the ground covered by the Lyla and Camp Hewitt claims was, in the late 1890's, held and operated by the Camp Hewitt Gold Mining Company. Stock in the Company is said to have been held largely by residents of the Peachland - Kelowna area. The Company's operations included the creation of short exploratory workings on Lyla No. 2 and Camp Hewitt Nos. 2, 3 and 8 (Figure 4). Small shipments of ore are reported to have been made.

It would appear that little, if any, significant work was done on the properties during the period 1900 - 1955. In the last ten years and probably within the past five years, stripping operations were conducted on Lyla Nos. 1, 2 and 4 (Figure 5). At or about the same time a short adit, now caved, was driven on Lyla No. 12 and it located some zinc mineralization in limestone. The claims were subsequently allowed to lapse and were evidently not taken up again until the time of the present staking in 1955 and 1956.

During the late fall of 1955, Mr. O. V. Burkinshaw of Quinalta Petroleum Ltd., Calgary, initiated a limited program of diamond drilling on the properties. Two short holes were drilled from the surface on Camp Hewitt No. 2 and a third was drilled on Camp Hewitt No. 8 (Figure 4).

### Previous Investigations

The present writer is not aware of any existing geological or other related technical reports on the subject claims. The general geologic setting of the properties is shown on Geological Survey of Canada maps as follows:

<u>Map</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Author</u>
533 A	1" = 4 miles	C. E. Cairnes
15 - 1961	1" = 4 miles	H. W. Little

General information as to rock types, history of the area, etc. is contained in the reports which accompany the maps. Because of their general and broad-scale coverage, however, the maps and reports are of comparatively little assistance in appraising Lyla and Camp Hewitt ground.

### Present Work

The program of work involved in the inspection and appraisal of Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 and certain adjacent located mineral claims included:

- (1) general reconnaissance of part of the Lyla - Camp Hewitt claim area in order to determine the setting of Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 claims.
- (2) the surveying (with chain and compass) of control lines through the Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 claims area (Figure 5).
- (3) cruising with the aid of assistants the areas adjoining the above control lines in order to locate and map areas of outcrop, old workings, etc.
- (4) mapping and inspection of old workings and recently cleaned cuts on Lyla No. 1 and No. 2 claims (Figure 8).
- (5) supervision of sampling of showings on Lyla No. 2 and Camp Hewitt No. 12 claims.
- (6) preparation of the present report and maps covering the above.

The subject work was done on various days during the period September 1 and September 25, 1965.

### Cost to date of Present Work

The cost to date of the work upon which this report and maps are based is detailed below. A small additional cost will be added when assays and analytical charges are received.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Manpower</u>	
Geologist - H. C. Robinson, total 5 days @ \$125.00 per day	\$ 625.00 *
Draftsman - E. R. Becker, total 15 hours @ \$5.00 per hour	75.00
Technical assistants - drafting 10 hours @ \$2.50 per hour	25.00
Field assistants - J. Brown and A. Rich - contract, including vehicle, subsistence, etc. - 25 hours @ \$10.00 per hour	250.00
<u>Expense</u>	
Travel - pro rated	50.00
Other - hotel, meals, supplies, etc.	<u>150.00</u>
TOTAL HEREIN (excluding assays)	<u>\$ 1,175.00</u>

\* includes typing, etc.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

### Regional Setting

The regional geologic setting of the area embraced by the Lyla and Camp Hewitt claims is set forth on Geologic Survey of Canada Maps Nos. 533-A (Cairnes, 1939) and 15 - 1961 (Little, 1961). Some discussion of the general rock units underlying the area is contained within the reports which accompany the maps.

The regional data presented above indicate that the Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 claims are underlain by intrusive rocks referred to by Cairnes as Okanagan intrusives and by Little as Nelson Plutonic rocks.

Cairnes makes no attempt on his regional maps to subdivide intrusive rock types but notes that the Okanagan intrusives as mapped include mainly granodiorite but also light colored siliceous granite to dark pyroxenites and peridotites, with the acid types normally the younger. Cairnes assigns a Jurassic and/or later age to the intrusive complex. He notes that quartzose minor intrusives cut the earlier material.

Cairnes suggests that the entire Lyla-Camp Hewitt area save for the region of Camp Hewitt Nos. 8, 18, 22, 23, 24 and 25 is underlain by the Okanagan intrusives. The latter area is shown to be located over andesite, basalt and related intrusives of possible Triassic age.

Little assigns a Cretaceous (?) age to the intrusives underlying Lyla Nos. 1 - 4. He states they include: granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite, granite quartz monzonite, cyanite and monzonite.

Little shows an east - west regional fault following approximately along the boundary between Camp Hewitt Nos. 3 and 5 (Figure 6). Rocks to the south of the fault are shown to be the Nelson Plutonic Rocks referred to above. Those to the north across the fault are shown to belong to the Nicola (?) group of upper Triassic age. The group consists of greenstone, tuff, quartzite, limestone, argillite and schist.

Little also shows a regional northerly trending fault terminating against the above east - west fault in the vicinity of Camp Hewitt No. 13 (Figure 6).

No local lithologic or structural detail is presented by Cairnes or Little.

### Local Geology

#### Bedrock Units

Bedrock is, in general, poorly to extremely poorly exposed in the area studied. The principal rock types mapped are as follows:

#### Age

#### Unit

Tertiary (?)

Aplite and acid dikes.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Cretaceous (?)	<u>Granitic rocks</u> - (Nelson Plutonic Rocks) - diorite, granodiorite, granite
Upper Triassic (?)	Volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Nicola Group ?) - greenstone - limestone and argillaceous limestone

### Minor Intrusives

Minor acid intrusive rocks are common in the area. Most were observed in granitic terrain but they are also present in the greenstones of the area. By far the most common type is a pinkish tinted, light colored very fine-grained rock referred to herein as aplite. The material occurs in bodies with various forms. The usual occurrence is in irregular small pods, lenses and veinlets in the granitic rocks. In addition, however, thin to thick (five foot) irregular to tabular dikes were observed in both granitic and greenstone bedrock.

Locally, small pegmatitic bodies of irregular form were noted. They are composed entirely of pinkish cast feldspar in crystals up to one inch in maximum dimension.

There appears to be no systematic pattern of orientation of the minor intrusives.

### Granitic Rocks

The distribution of granitic rocks observed in the area is shown on Figures 6 and 8. Substantial variation in composition, grain and internal structure of the rocks was noted.

The bulk of the granitic material is classed as granodiorite. Outcrops of diorite and granite were also noted. The most common granitic rock type is a greenish cast, medium grained rock with white and/or pink feldspar. The greenish cast is contributed by hornblende which constitutes a small to large proportion of the rock.

Those granites observed are medium-grained and light in color. Both biotite and hornblende are present in the mafic fraction of the rock.

Much of the granitic material possesses a poorly to well-defined foliation. In places, there is a distinct suggestion that the material may be granitized sediments. The foliation on Lyla Nos. 1 - 4 strikes northerly and dips steeply (Figure 8).

"Inclusions" of dark, fine-grained greenish material are present in some granitic outcrop areas, notably where the granitic material itself possesses a decided greenish cast. The boundaries between the inclusions and the granitic rock are vague to well-defined. The form of the "inclusions" is, as a rule, tabular. Parallelism with the foliation, where present, was noted.

### Greenstone

The greenstones observed in the area appear for the most part to be much contorted, sheared and altered volcanic rocks of very fine grain. Locally, as at the southeast corner of Lyla No. 4, patches of medium to coarsely crystalline dark greenstone are present near granitic contacts.

### Limestone

Outcrops of light to medium-grey, very fine to medium crystalline limestone were observed on Camp Hewitt Nos. 1, 2 and 12 claims (Figure 6).

Limestone is exposed in a quarry on Camp Hewitt No. 1. It is said that samples taken at that locality are very pure indeed. The material is bedded in units up to one foot or more in thickness. The bedding rolls but, in general, strikes north - northeasterly and dips moderately to the west.

Limestone, mostly of fine grain, is exposed over a substantial area on Camp Hewitt No. 2 (Figure 8). This material probably belongs to the same limestone member as is exposed in the above quarry, although this cannot be proven because of lack of outcrop between the two areas of exposure. If limestone is continuous, a member a few hundred feet in thickness is suggested.

Very fine to medium crystalline limestone is present in the vicinity of a short, caved tunnel on Camp Hewitt No. 12 (Figure 8). The relationships between this exposure and the limestone on Camp Hewitt Nos. 1 and 2 has not been examined.

Heavy zinc and minor lead replacement mineralization are present in some limestone mined on Camp Hewitt No. 12. Zinc mineralization is said to have been intersected in drill holes completed on Camp Hewitt No. 2. Thus, limits and continuity of the limestone unit should be determined and the rock examined for evidence of mineralization.

### Local Structure

Virtually no information as to major structure in the area was obtained during this study, largely because of the fact the bulk of assigned work was done over the granitic terrain of Lyla Nos. 1 - 4. The existence of the regional faults of Little (Figure 8) could not be confirmed or denied in the time available. The possible presence of an additional fault (s) on Lyla Nos. 3 and 4 is suggested, largely because of the presence of an accentuated gully which traverses the claims (Figures 6 and 8).

Internal foliation present in some granitic rocks is discussed above. Minor slips parallel to the foliation were noted in places.

Minor slips and fractures of varied orientation were observed throughout the area but notably in the greenstones.

## ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

### General Statement

Small showings of mineralization of various types and occurrence are present at different localities on the Lyla and Camp Hewitt claims. These are indicated by the distribution of workings, cuts, etc. as shown on Figures 6 and 8.

Basically, the mineral deposits of the area fall into two categories:

- (1) small, irregular veins, veinlets and lenses of mineralization in minor slips and shears in all bedrock types.
- (2) replacement mineralization in limestone.

### Workings and Showings

Workings and showings present on the properties are as follows (Figures 6 and 8).

- (1) Lyla No. 1 - bulldozer cuts (Figure 8)
- (2) Lyla No. 2 - small, 15 foot plus, vertical shaft on a vein of milky white quartz with some fine to medium grained pyrite and very minor galena and sphalerite.  
- several bulldozer cuts exposing granitic rocks. Some thin films and patches of azurite and/or malachite along joint surfaces.
- (3) Lyla No. 4 - few bulldozer cuts in medium to coarsely crystalline greenstone. Occasional film of azurite and malachite. Some pyrite and iron oxides in greenstone.

Camp Hewitt No. 1 - old quarry in limestone. The limestone was quarried and kilned several decades ago. Purity of limestone is said to be high.

Camp Hewitt No. 2 - 20 foot winze bearing 190° degrees and irregularly down to approximately 20 degrees (westernmost working - Figure 8). Small slips striking 40 degrees and dipping steeply. Irregular quartz veining in and adjacent to slips. Some honeycombed, iron stained, milky quartz. Some pyrite and very little galena and sphalerite. Local iron and copper staining (azurite and malachite).  
- diamond drill hole - 100 feet, bearing 162 degrees, down at 60 degrees. Designed to intersect showing along minor slips in above winze. Drilled in 1965 by G. Durkinshaw, Quinalta Petroleum Ltd. Results not known.

- short caved incline bearing 305 degrees down at 207 degrees for 20 feet then dog leg left. Irregular, thin, lenticular quartz vein striking easterly and dipping northerly at 70 to 75 degrees. Some iron and copper staining on quartz.
- diamond drill hole - 100 feet, bearing 180 degrees, down at 60 degrees. Designed to intersect above showing. Drilled in 1965 by O. Burkinshaw, Quinalta Petroleum Ltd. Results not known.

Camp Hewitt No. 3 - series of short shafts and adits with some raises to surface spanning a vertical range of approximately 125 feet. All in greenstone; most caved. Some minor milky quartz veining along slips in greenstone. Some honeycombed, iron stained quartz. Occasional grains and blobs of chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite in quartz. Some copper staining.

Camp Hewitt No. 8 - short shaft almost vertical; caving in bottom at approximately 12 feet. Minor slips striking NNE to NE, dipping steeply to the SE, and cutting greenstone. Some shattered ground between slips. Irregular quartz lenses along and between slips. Fairly abundant pyrite along slips and in disseminated grains and small crevices between slips. Occasional small lenses of galena with minor sphalerite.

- diamond drill hole - 114 feet, bearing 295 degrees, down at 15 degrees and approximately 80 feet below and 100 feet at 115 degrees from shaft. Designed to intersect above showing below shaft level. Said to have intersected greenstone to 80 feet, ground core 80 - 86 feet at estimated point of intersection and intersected greenstone 86 - 114 feet. No other data available. Drilled by O. V. Burkinshaw, Quinalta Petroleum Ltd. in late 1965.
- short 6 foot shaft near centre of claim. Sunk on northwesterly trending, steeply dipping minor slips cutting greenish east granitic rocks and greenstone. Some pyrite and iron oxides along slips.

Camp Hewitt No.12 - old caved tunnel driven northeasterly into limestone outcrop. Limestone is very fine to medium crystalline. Light to very heavy sphalerite replacement mineralization in dump material. Some associated galena.

#### Sampling

The samples listed below were taken on Lyla - Camp Hewitt ground. Analytical data have not yet been received. When available, they will be appended hereto.



<u>Claim</u>	<u>Map Figure</u>	<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Lyla No. 2	8	P-L-1-1	10 inch quartz vein in shaft.
		P-L-1-2	selected heavy pyrite from shaft dump
Camp Hewitt No. 2	6	P-CH-2-1	limestone drill core
Camp Hewitt No. 12	6	P-CH-12-1	3 feet channel - limestone outcrop.
	6	P-CH-12-2	selected replacement mineralization from dump.

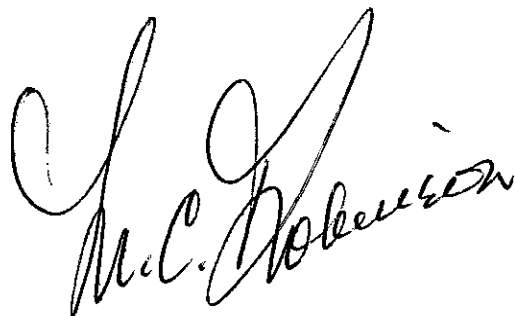
Remarks

The scattered, lenticular mineralization along minor slips in bedrock appears, on the basis of limited examination, to have little economic significance.

The fact of replacement mineralization in limestone is of possible economic interest.

Recommendations

- (1) The southeasterly segment of Lyla - Camp Hewitt ground should be mapped in order to determine limestone distribution.
- (2) The limestone should be carefully examined for evidence of replacement mineralization.
- (3) Additional staking should be considered if warranted by (1) and (2) above.



H. C. Robinson, P. Eng., P. Geol.

LEGEND

- SURVEY STATION
- LOGGING ROAD
- OUTCROP AREA

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **673** MAP **#7**

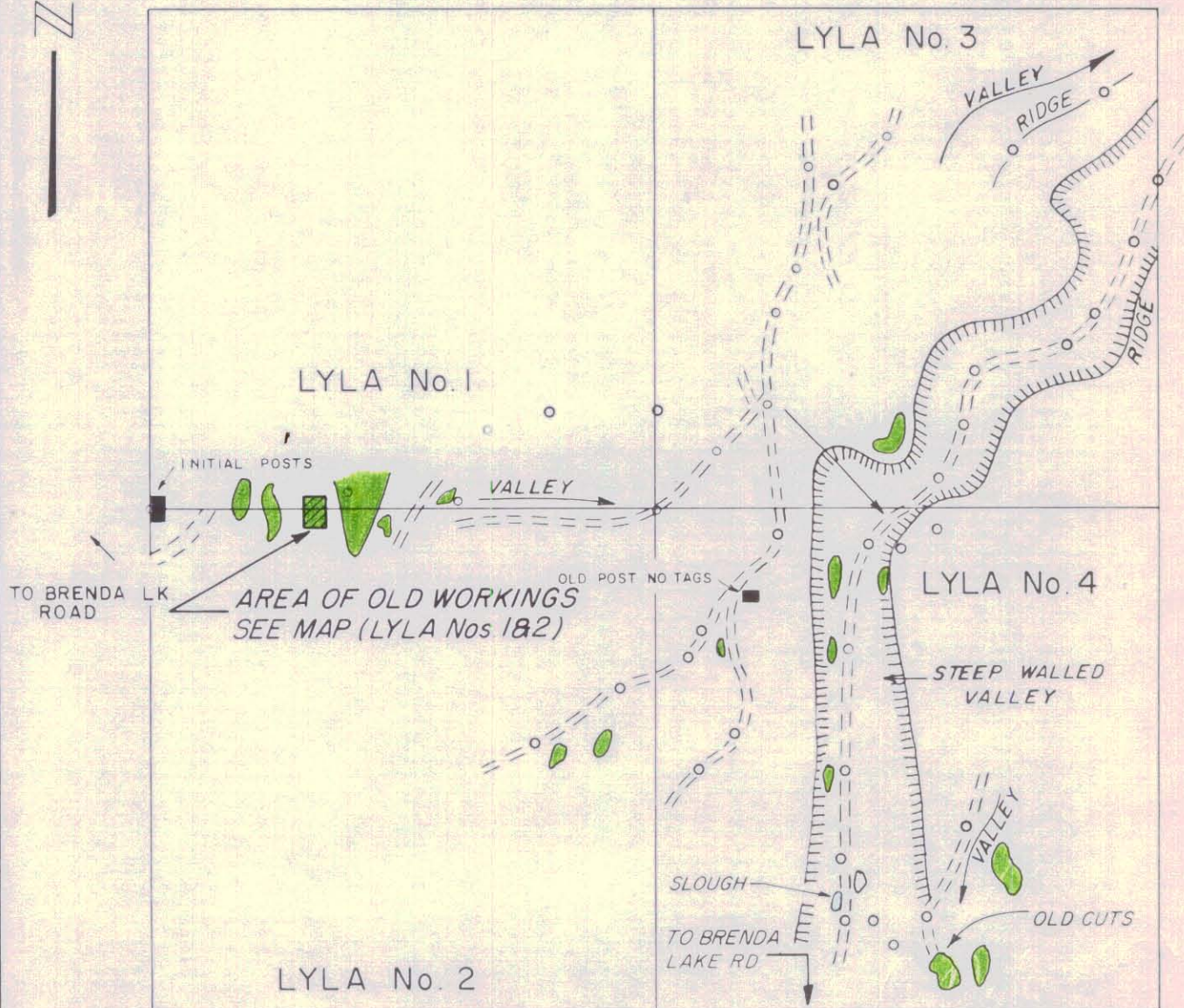


FIGURE 5

LYLA Nos. 1-4  
MINERAL CLAIMS  
PEACHLAND, B.C.

GENERAL PLAN

WESTERN RESOURCES CONS. LTD.

DATE	SCALE	SURVEY
SEPT 1965	1" = 500 FT	M.C.R.

# LEGEND

- GRANITIC ROCKS
- GREENSTONE
- CRUISED AREA OF NO OBSERVED OUTCROP
- SURVEY CONTROL POINT
- POSSIBLE FAULTS

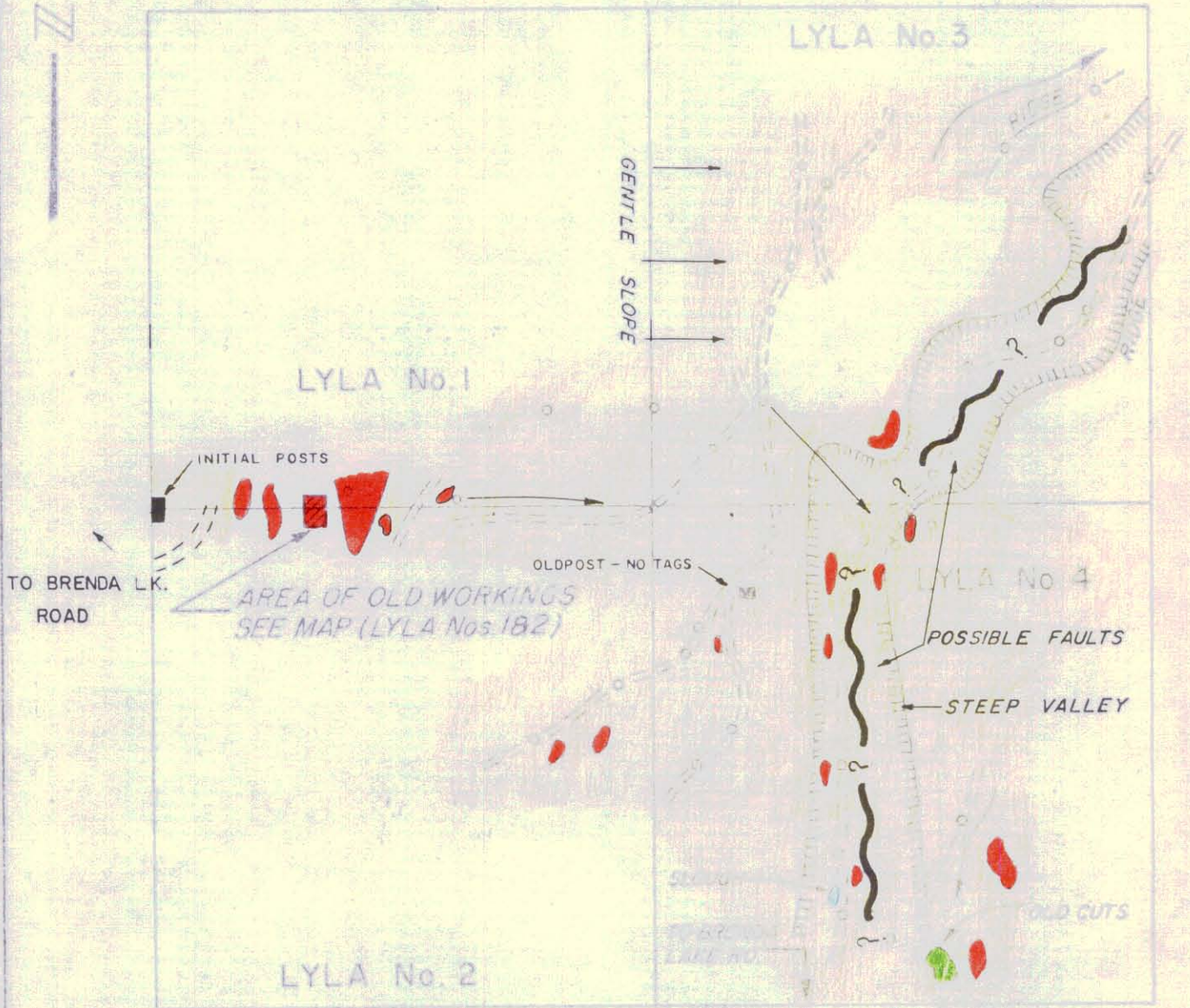








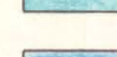
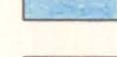
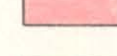


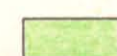





FIGURE 7

LYLA Nos. 1-4  
MINERAL CLAIMS  
PEACHLAND, B.C.

## GEOLOGICAL PLAN

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. **673** MAP **#8**

LEGEND

-  DEEP CREEK GROUP
  -  ELK Nos. 1-14
  -  NAT Nos. 1-4
  -  PATRICIA Nos. 8-10
  -  TED Nos. 1-7
  -  DEER FLY Nos. 1-2
  -  BIG BEAR Nos. 7-10
  -  GLEN Nos. 1-4
  -  DEER Nos. 1-2
-  PEACH (PARK) GROUP
  -  BIG BEAR Nos. 1-6 & 11-14
  -  ADJ Nos. 1-5
  -  JEAN Nos. 1-2
  -  PARK Nos. 1-20
-  UNGROUPED
  -  LYLA Nos. 1-21
  -  CAMP HEWITT Nos. 1-25

Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. 673 MAP #1

NOTE:  
 To Accompany Geologic Report By Dr. M.C. Robinson P. Eng.  
 On Lyla No. 1-4 Mineral Claims, Peachland Area, Osoyoos  
 Mining Division Dated. Sept. 1965.

KING RESOURCES LIMITED

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PEACHLAND AREA B.C.

FIGURE 3

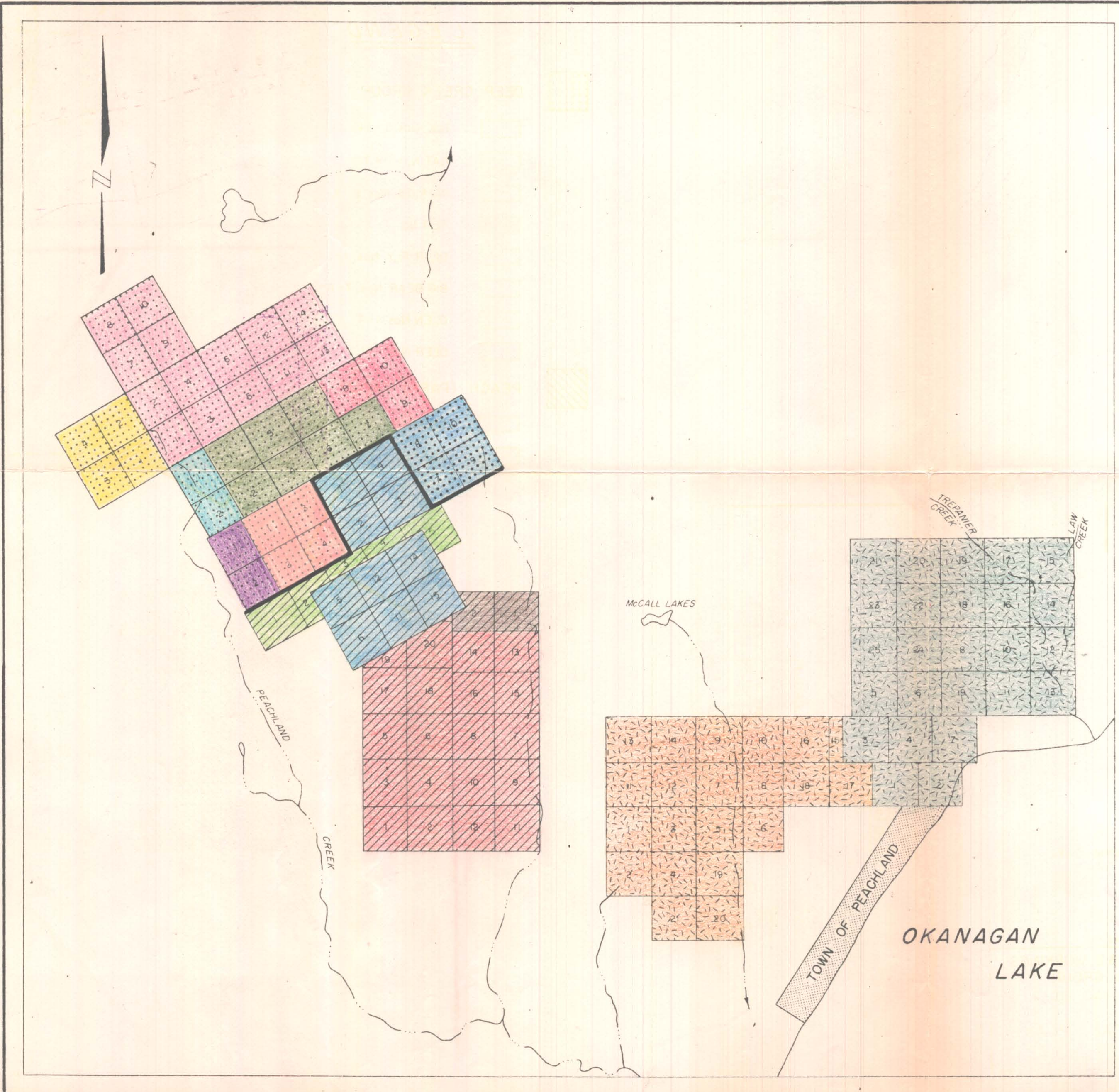
PRELIMINARY LAYOUT  
 OF MINERAL CLAIMS

673

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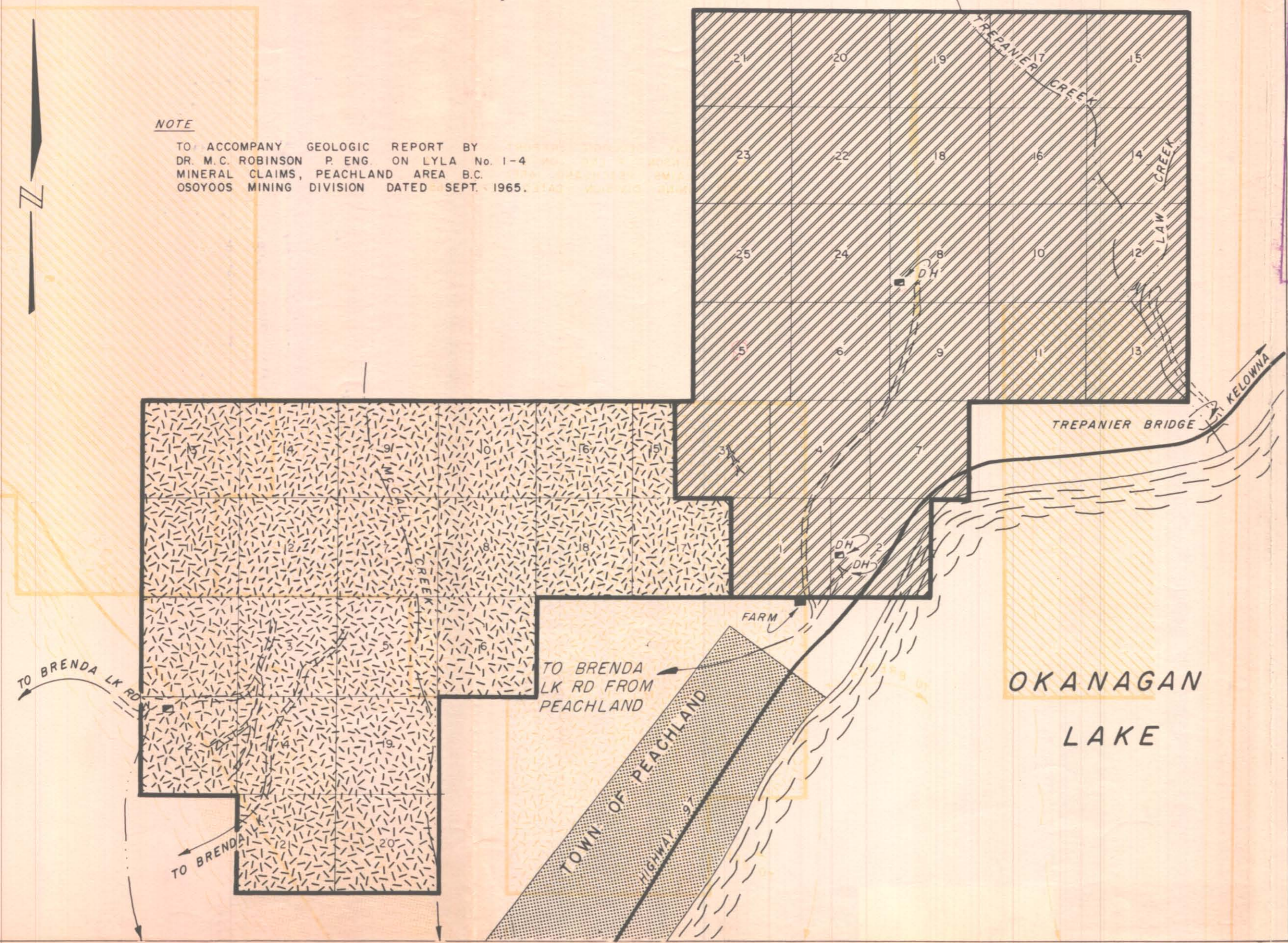
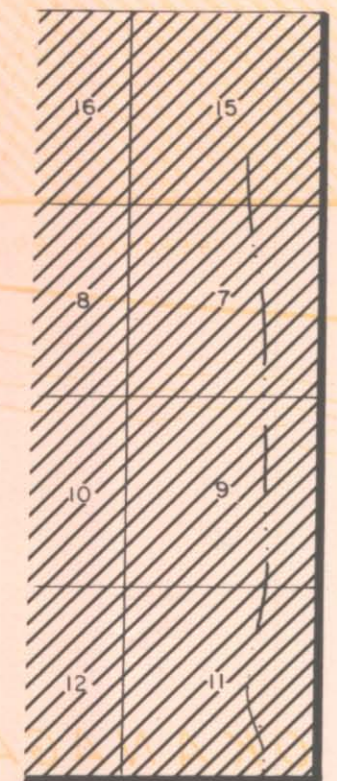
PREPARED BY  
 WESTERN RESOURCES CONSULTANTS LTD.

SCALE 1" = 1/2 MILE	GEOLOGIST DR. M. C. ROBINSON	SHEET NUMBER
DATE: SEPT. 1965	DRAFTSMAN E. B.	M --- 58
		FILE NUMBER F-M-1



M

NOTE  
 TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGIC REPORT BY  
 DR. M.C. ROBINSON P. ENG. ON LYLA No. 1-4  
 MINERAL CLAIMS, PEACHLAND AREA B.C.  
 OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION DATED SEPT. 1965.



Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. 673 MAP #2

**LEGEND**

- PARK GROUP
- LYLA GROUP
- CAMP HEWITT GROUP
- CLAIM NUMBER
- LOGGING ROAD
- SHAFT
- ADIT
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

KING RESOURCES LIMITED

PEACHLAND AREA B.C.

FIGURE 4

GENERAL LAYOUT OF LYLA  
 AND CAMP HEWITT CLAIMS

673

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**WESTERN RESOURCES CONSULTANTS LTD.**

SCALE - 1 INCH=1500'	GEOLOGIST-DR.M.C.ROBINSON	SHEET NUMBER
DATE SEPT 1965	DRAFTSMAN H. V. C.	M - - - 59
		FILE NUMBER F - M - I

M2

**NOTE**

TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGIC REPORT BY  
 DR. M.C. ROBINSON P. ENG. ON LYLA No. 1-4  
 MINERAL CLAIMS, PEACHLAND AREA B.C.  
 OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION DATED SEPT. 1965.

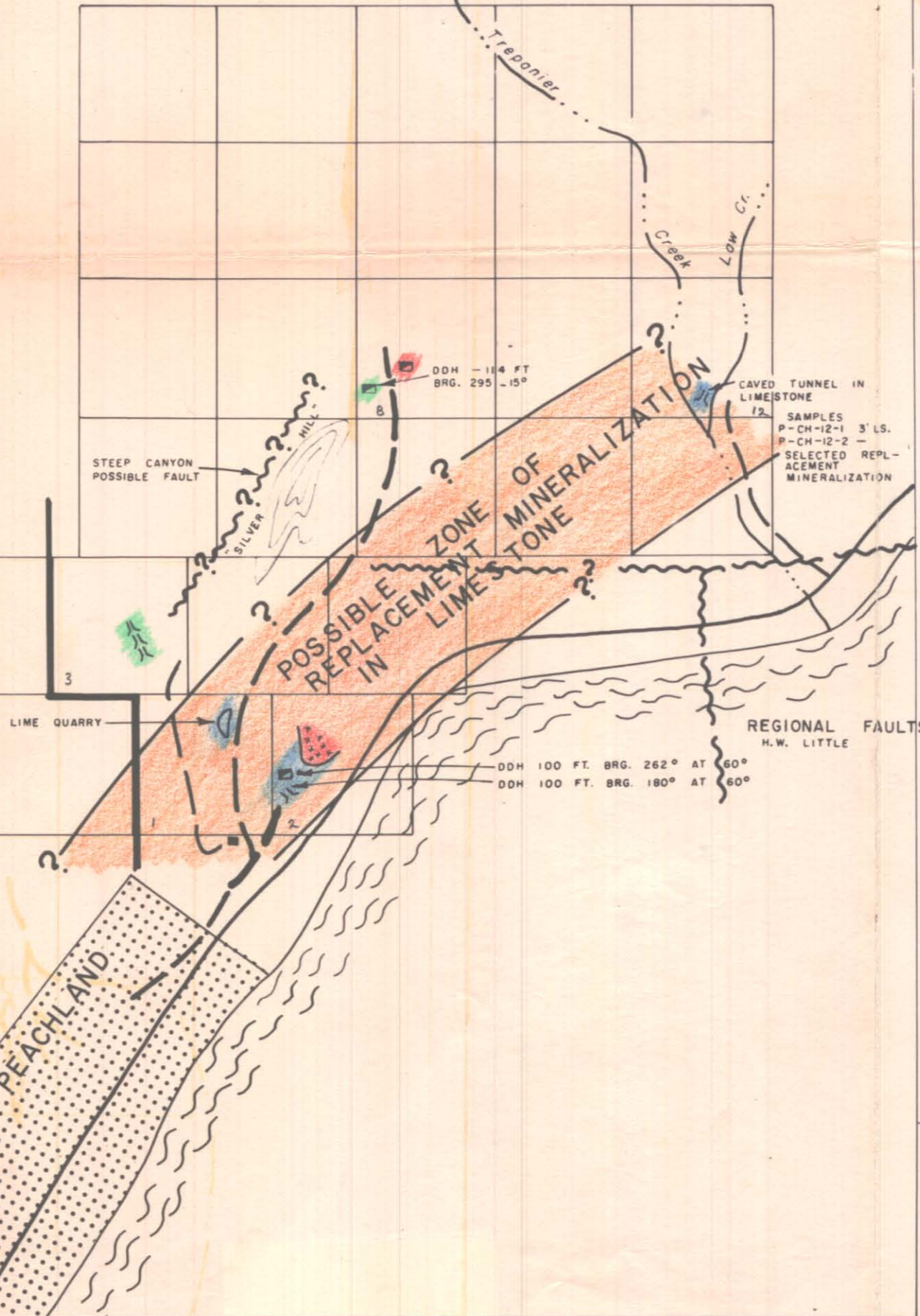
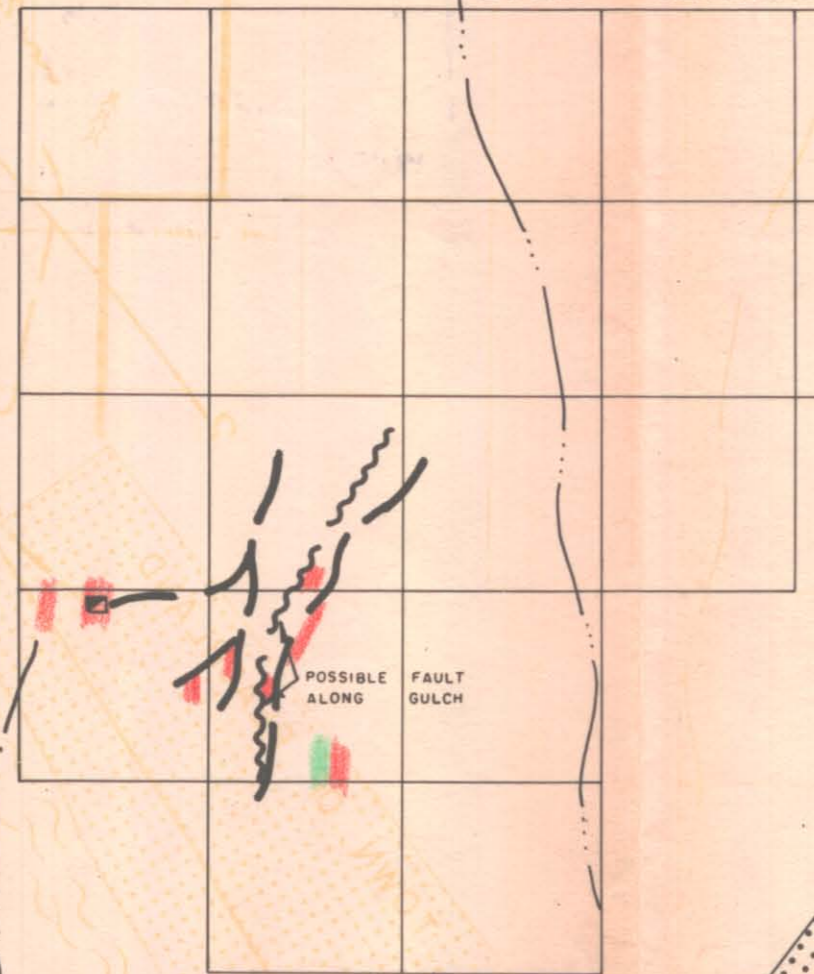
**CAMP HEWITT CLAIMS**

**LEGEND**

- — — — — HIGHWAY
- — — — — LOGGING ROAD
- — — — — SHAFT or WINZE
- — — — — ADIT
  
- ~~~~~ POSSIBLE FAULT
  
- GRANITIC ROCKS
- GREENSTONE
- LIMESTONE

Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. 673 MAP # 3

**LYLA CLAIMS**



**KING RESOURCES LIMITED**

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**PEACHLAND AREA B.C.  
 GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION**

LYLA No. 1-4 & CERTAIN  
 ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS

FIGURE 6

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PREPARED BY  
**WESTERN RESOURCES CONSULTANTS LTD.**

SCALE - 1 INCH = 500'	GEOLOGIST - DR. M.C. ROBINSON	M - - - 64
DATE - SEPT. 1965	DRAFTSMAN - Ed. R. B.	FILE - F M I

673

M3

Cut No. 1

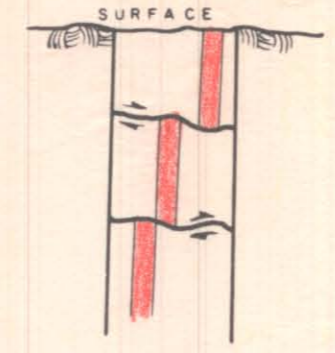
Cut No. 2

LYLA No. 1  
LYLA No. 2

LOCATION LINE

INITIAL POST  
480'

Cut No. 3



SKETCH: N.E. WALL of SHAFT

1" = 10'

LEGEND

- BULLDOZER CUT
- DUMP
- SHAFT
- ACCESS ROAD
- EXPOSED BEDROCK
- GRANITIC ROCKS
- GREENSTONE
- APLITE
- QUARTZ VEIN
- FOLIATION IN GRANITIC ROCKS
- JOINT PLANE

673

FIGURE 8

LYLA Nos. 1 & 2 WORKINGS  
LYLA GROUP  
PEACHLAND, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN

WESTERN RESOURCES CONS. LTD.

DATE	SCALE	SURVEY
SEPT. 1965	1" = 50 FT.	M.C.R.

Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. 673 MAP #4

M4

Cut No. 4

Cut No. 5

Cut No. 6

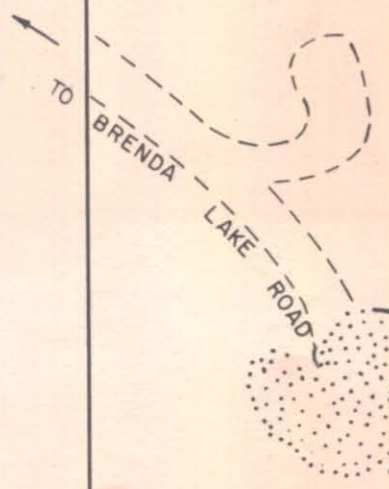
3" APLITE DIKE

QUARTZ VEIN

SHAFT

SAMPLE P-L-1-1-10" QUARTZITE

SAMPLE P-L-1-2-SELECTED HEAVY PYRITE



TO BRENDA LAKE ROAD

