

83-#380 - 11480

8/84

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

KING, KING #1 to KING #4, and MO

MINERAL CLAIMS

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION B.C.

82E - 4E, 5E

(49°15', 119°41'W)

FOR

DRC RESOURCES CORPORATION

and

STRATA ENERGY CORPORATION

(OPERATORS)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

BY

GRANT CROOKER, B.Sc.,

GEOLOGIST

**11,480**

OWNER - GRANT CROOKER

AUGUST, 1983

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## SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Orofino Mountain property consists of the MO, KING, and KING #1 through KING #4 mineral claims covering 74 units in the Osoyoos Mining Division. Two Crown Grants, L 1148 and L 1149 are also included in the property. The property is located about 20 kilometers south of Penticton, B.C.

Mineralization on the property consists of quartz veins with related gold values. Sampling during the 1983 field program was minimal, but one sample returned 8,400 ppb (0.247 oz/ton) gold over 1.0 meter at the upper King Adit. Enough significant gold values have been obtained over the past several years to justify additional work.

Recommendations are to continue prospecting and mapping over the entire property, with detailed work including geochemical and VLF-EM surveys around the known showings.

## INTRODUCTION

### General

Field work was carried out on the property by the writer and one assistant from July 2 to July 9, 1983.

Geological mapping and prospecting were carried out on the King #3 and King #5 claims, with detailed geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling on grid A. The soil samples were geochemically analyzed for gold.

### Location and Access

The property is located 7 kilometers southeast of Twin Lakes, on Orofino Mountain (figure 1) in southern B.C. The claims lie between  $49^{\circ}14'$  and  $49^{\circ}16'$  latitude, and  $119^{\circ}39'$  and  $119^{\circ}42'$  longitude.

Access is via highway 3A turning onto a secondary road approximately 24 kilometers from Penticton. An all weather 2 wheel drive logging road leads to the claim area, with a network of logging roads and skid trails covering the entire claim area.

### Physiography

The property is located in the Okanagan Highlands. Topography varies from rolling hills to steep slopes. Elevation varies from 1,000 meters to 1,600 meters above sea level.

Most areas are timbered with larch, spruce, fir or pine. Bunch-grass and sagebrush cover the open areas.

### Property and Claim Status

The Orofino Mountain property consists of 6 mineral claims

totalling 74 units and 2 Crown Grants (Figure 2). The mineral claims are owned by Grant Crooker of Keremeos with options to DRC Resources Corporation and Strata Energy Corporation. The Crown Grants are also under option to DRC Resources Corporation and Strata Energy Corporation.

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
MO	2	135	Oct 15, 1989
King	16	1386	May 8, 1986
King #1	16	1398	June 5, 1984
King #2	16	1461	Aug 31, 1984
King #3	16	1462	Aug 31, 1983
King #4	8	1630	Nov 12, 1983
<u>Crown Grant</u>		<u>Lot Number</u>	
Orofino		1448	
Independence		1449	

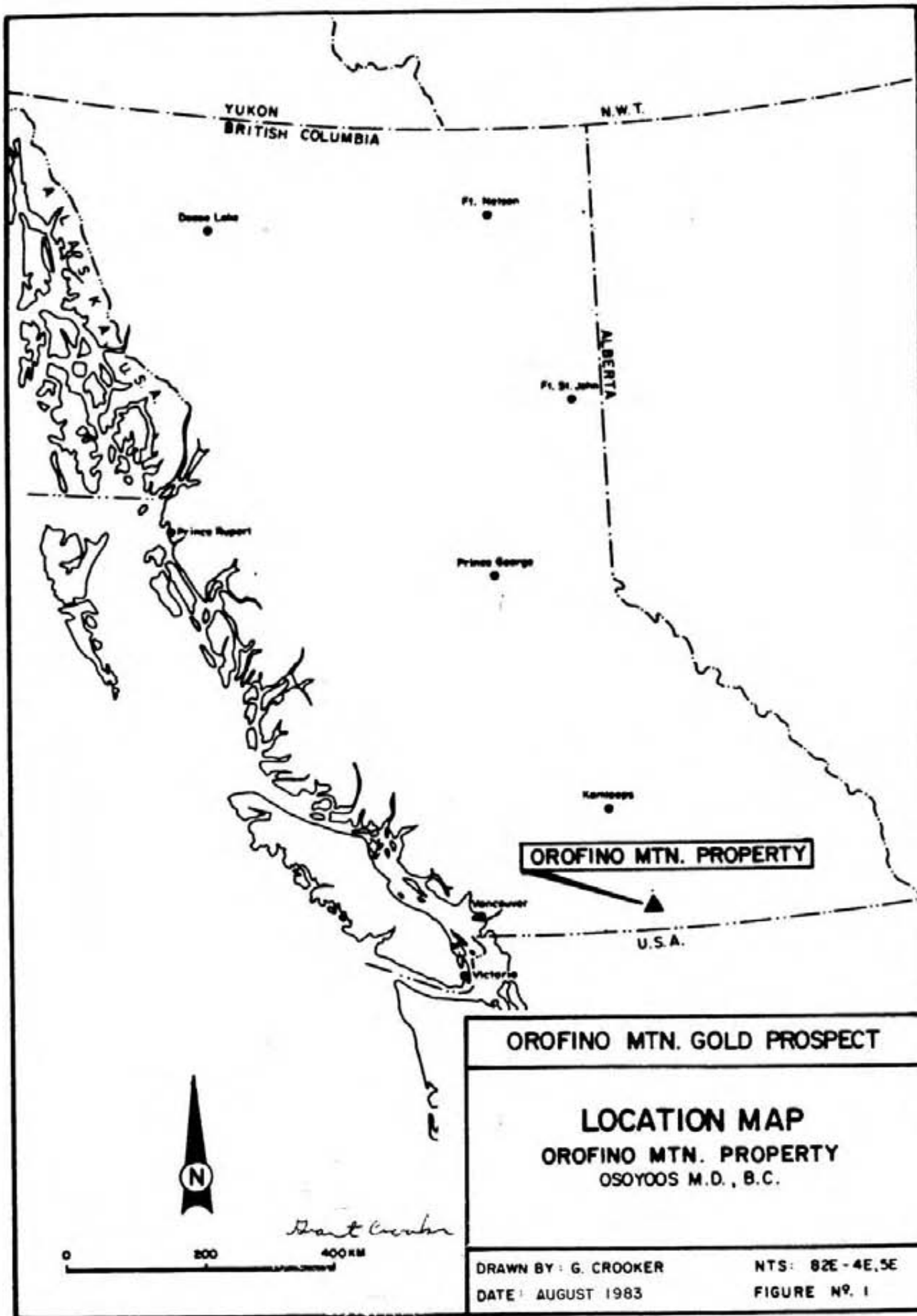
### History and Previous Work

The Orofino Mountain gold camp dates back to the late 1890's when the Fairview Camp was being developed. The Orofino Camp is only 7 kilometers from the Fairveiw area, and has similiar geological conditions.

There are 3 properties in the Orofino Mountain Camp including the King and Grandoro covered by this report (Figure 3). The third property is the Twin Lakes which has other owners and is not covered by this report.

Most of the activity in the camp was from 1930 to 1940. At the Grandoro considerable underground development was carried out. This includes several adits, a tunnel and winzes leading to a lower level. The workings are not accessable at this time. A limited amount of diamond drilling was carried out at the same time, but no records are available.

Production from the quartz veins has generally been from



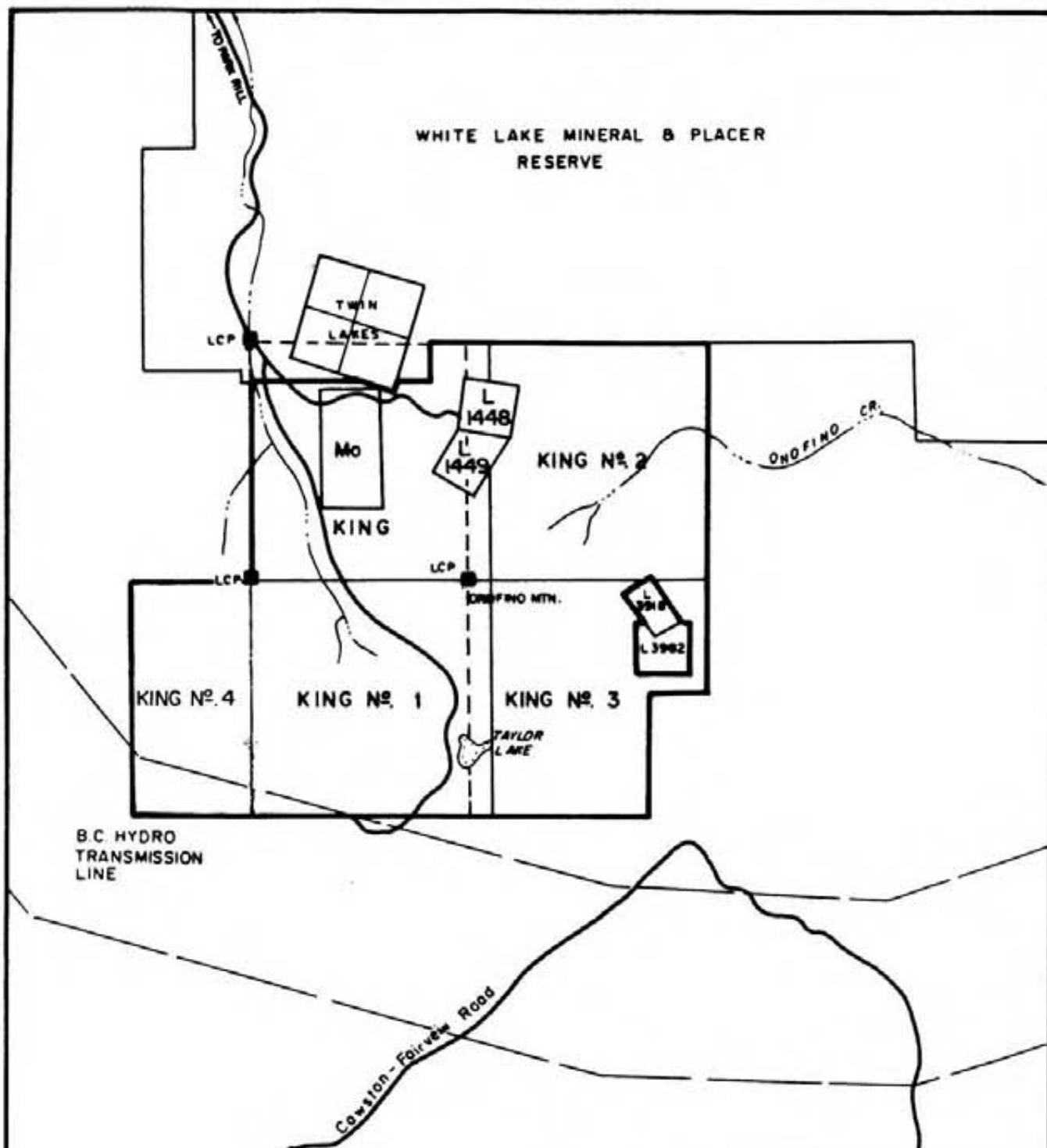
OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

**LOCATION MAP**  
**OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY**  
 OSOYOS M.D., B.C.

DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER  
 DATE: AUGUST 1983

NTS: 82E-4E,5E  
 FIGURE NO. 1

WHITE LAKE MINERAL & PLACER  
RESERVE



B.C. HYDRO  
TRANSMISSION  
LINE

OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

**CLAIM MAP**

OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY  
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

SCALE 1:50,000

0 1 2 3 KM.

DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER

NTS: 82 E - 4E, 5E

DATE: AUGUST 1983

FIGURE No. 2



spectacular pockets of free gold. Minister of Mines Reports indicate the following production from the Grandoro:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Grade</u>
1932	76	\$20.00 per ton
1933	220	1.77 oz/ton gold
1935	10,000	0.50 oz/ton gold
1941	251	0.69 oz/ton gold

At the King only a small amount of work has been carried out. Two adits were driven along with a winze. In the lower King adit some stoping was carried out, with production estimated at 2,000 tons. The grade is not known.

During 1981 a geological examination was carried out on the property. Geological mapping, prospecting and sampling of the old workings were carried out.

#### EXPLORATION PROCEDURE

The 1983 field program consisted of geologically mapping and prospecting the King #3 and King #4 mineral claims. As well, the area around Grid A, where high grade gold values were obtained in quartz vein float was geologically mapped, prospected and soil sampled. The upper King adit was also geologically mapped and 2 samples taken.

Geological mapping on the King #3 and King #4 mineral claims was at a scale of 1:5000. The data from the 1983 program was added to the base map produced in 1981. The upper King adit was mapped at a scale of 1:100.

A small grid was put in at Grid A. The baseline is 400 meters long and runs north-south, while the cross lines are at 100 meter intervals and run east-west. Samples were taken at 25

meter intervals along the lines. All lines were flagged and each station marked. The grid was geologically mapped at a scale of 1:2500.

Forty-seven soil samples and 3 rock samples were taken. The samples were taken from the B horizon at a depth of 5 to 15 centimeters. All samples were placed in soil geochemical bags for shipment to the laboratory.

The samples were all analyzed geochemically for gold by Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd., Burnaby, B.C. Laboratory technique for geochemical analysis includes grinding the samples to minus 80 mesh. Gold is analyzed by aqua-regia digestion, and concentration of gold determined by atomic absorption.

## GEOLOGY

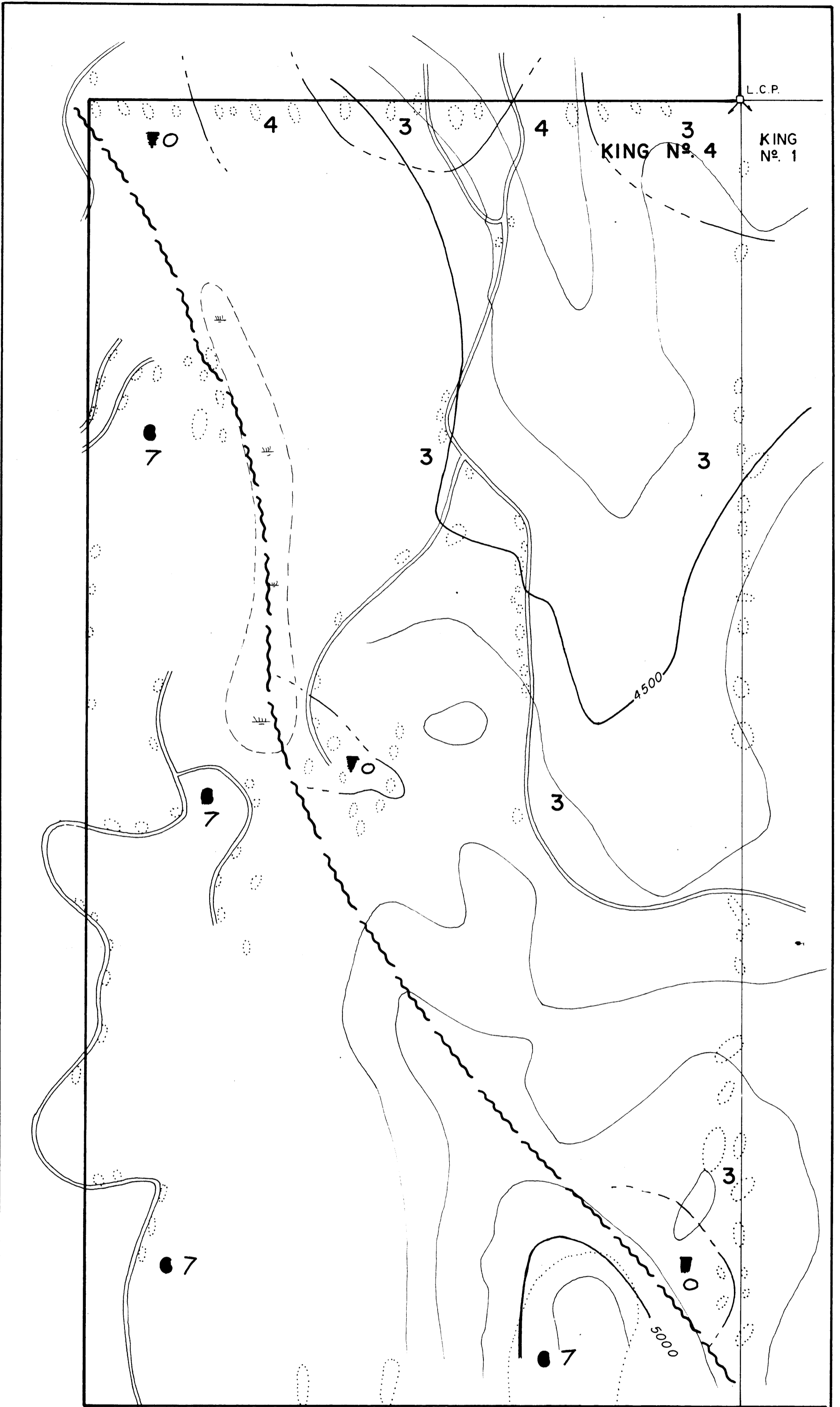
### Regional Geology

The gold showings in the Orofino Mountain area occur in an area about 4 square miles in extent. The area is underlain by irregular, easterly trending belts of greenstone, sedimentary rocks, and highly altered rocks of uncertain origin. These rocks are intruded by bodies of diorite, granodiorite and granite. The Oliver Granite extends into the Fairview area. On the north and west Tertiary volcanics of considerable thickness are faulted against the older rocks.












### Claim Geology

The oldest rocks underlying the Orofino Mountain gold prospect are quartzites of the Kobau Group (Unit 0, Figure 4) of Carboniferous age. The quartzites of the Kobau Group are faulted against Tertiary volcanics to the west, and form several narrow discontinuous bands. The quartzites are generally massive and vary from grey to blue-grey in color.

Triassic quartzites of the Shoemaker Formation (Unit 1, Figures 3 and 4) form two relatively narrow bands which strike



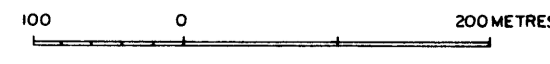
**LEGEND**

-  SWAMP
-  OUTCROP
-  GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY (defined, approx., assumed)
-  FAULT
-  ROAD
-  LEGAL CORNER POST
-  CLAIM BOUNDARY
-  KOBAN QUARTZITE
-  BASALT
-  GRANITE
-  DIORITE

**11,490**



*Mont Curran*

<b>OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT</b>	
<b>KING No. 4 MC.</b>	
<b>GEOLOGY</b>	
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.	
SCALE 1:5000	
	
DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER	N.T.S.: 82E-4E,5E
DATE: AUGUST 1983	FIGURE No. 4

west and northwest across the King and King #2 claims. The quartzites vary from massive to thinly bedded and are light grey in color.

Altered rocks of uncertain origin form Unit 2. This rock type varies from massive coarse grained hornblende gabbros and biotite diorite to finer grained biotite schists. Small outcrops of quartzite are found within this unit, which may underlie the Triassic Shoemaker Formation to the north. This unit underlies a large area extending from the center of the claim block to the eastern boundary.

Units 3, 4, and 7 are members of the Okanagan Intrusives and intrude the older rocks.

Unit 3 is generally a pinkish, medium grained diorite containing hornblende and biotite. The unit is often difficult to distinguish from the diorite of Unit 2.

Unit 6 is a medium grained, grey granodiorite with hornblende predominating over biotite.

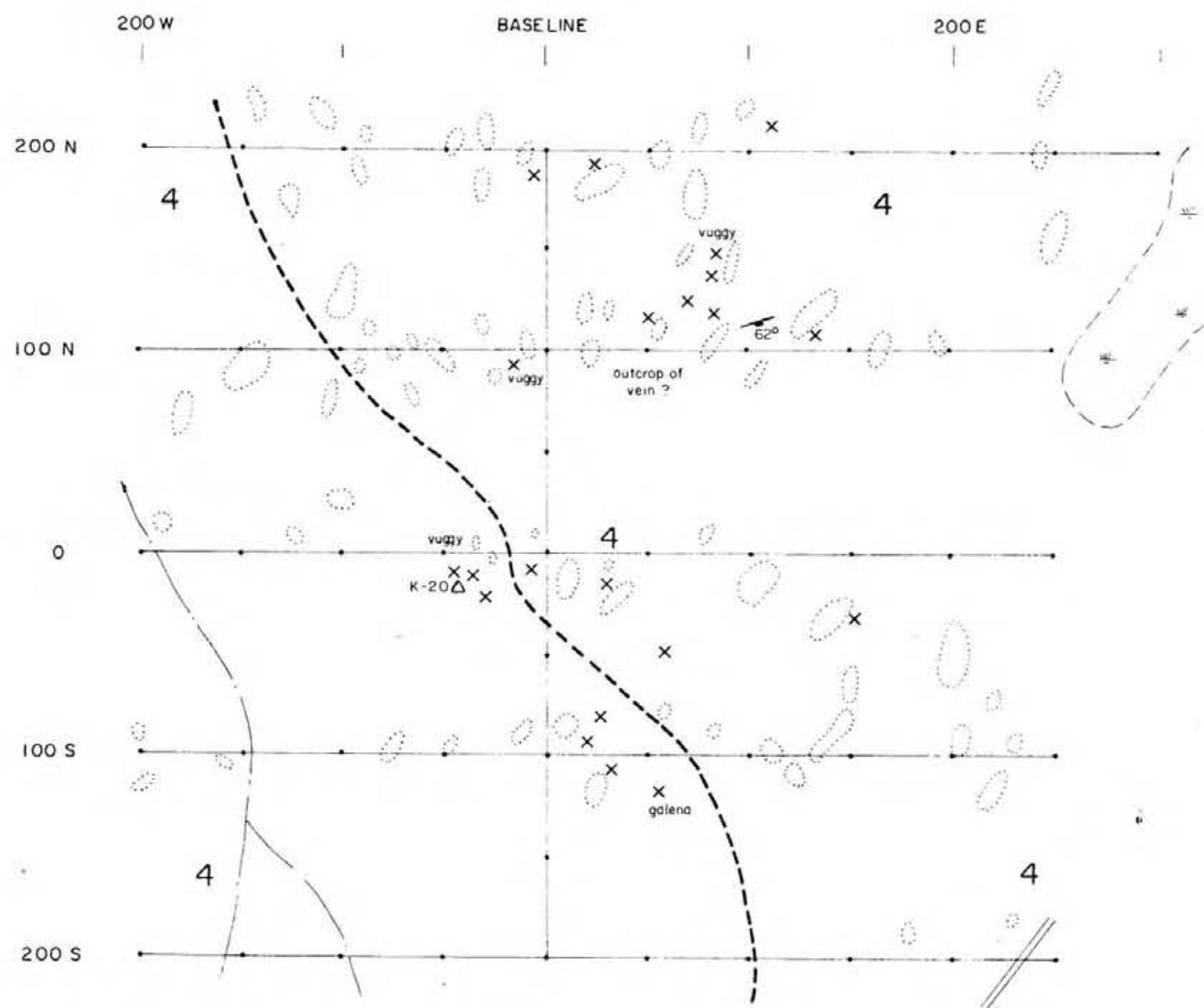
Units 3 and 7 are believed to be members of the Cretaceous Nelson Plutonic rocks.

The granite of unit 4 is generally light grey, porphyritic and coarse grained. It becomes more basic towards the contact and contains some granodiorite. Biotite and hornblende are the main mafic constituents. Unit 4 is believed to belong to the Cretaceous Valhalla Plutonic rocks.

Unit 7 is a brown, weathered vesicular basalt of the Marron Formation of Eocene or Oligocene age. This unit is faulted against older rocks on the north and west sides of the claim block.

#### Mineralization

Mineralization on the Orofino Mountain property consists of quartz veins in which pyrite, galena and free gold occur. The mineralization is similar to that which occurs in the Fairview gold camp to the south of the claim block.



- LEGEND**
- SWAMP
  - STREAM
  - QUARTZ FLOAT
  - TRAIL
  - ROAD
  - OUTCROP
  - JOINTING
  - GRAB SAMPLE
  - GRANITE

**SAMPLE PLAN**

Sample No	Width, m	Gold, oz/ton	Silver, oz/ton	Material
K-20	float	0.560	0.14	vuggy quartz



**OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT**

**GRID "A"**  
**GEOLOGY**

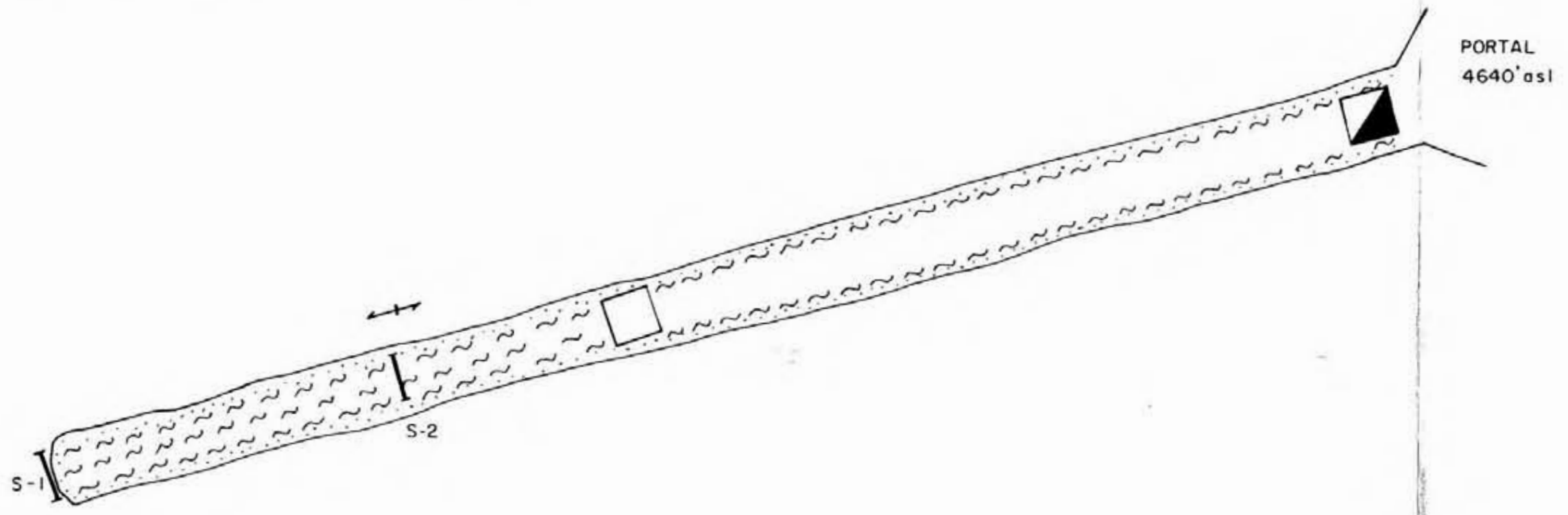
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.  
SCALE 1:2500

DRAWN BY: G CROOKER      N.T.S.: 82E-4E, 5E  
DATE: AUGUST 1983      FIGURE NO. 5








*Hart Crocker*

SAMPLE PLAN

Sample No.	Width m.	Gold		Material
		ppb	oz/ton	
S-1	1.0	480		shear, qtz, py
S-2	1.0	8400		" " "



LEGEND


-  Quartz vein
-  Gabbro
-  Raise
-  Winze
-  Shear zone
-  S-1 | Chip sample location
-  <-> Strike of quartz vein (vertical)

OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

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UPPER KING ADIT  
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE PLAN

OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.  
SCALE 1:100



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DRAWN BY : G. CROOKER      N.T.S. : 82E-4E,5E  
 DATE : AUGUST 1983        FIGURE NO. 6

*Handwritten signature: G. Crooker*

82110

The quartz veining appears to be associated with the granite which extends from Fairview to Orofino Mountain. Most veins in the area occur within one mile of the contact of the granite with older rocks. The quartz veins are associated with shear zones, and are up to 1.5 meters wide.

At grid A (Figure 3) a large amount of quartz float has been found. The float varies in size from hand specimens to boulders more than 1 meter in diameter.

From figure 5, it can be seen the float appears to be scattered along a slightly east of north trend. The float covers an area up to 150 meters wide and over 350 meters long. However intensive prospecting and a geochemical survey have failed to locate the source of the float. Some of the float contains vugs and cavities created by the leaching of pyrite. Sample S-3 also contained galena.

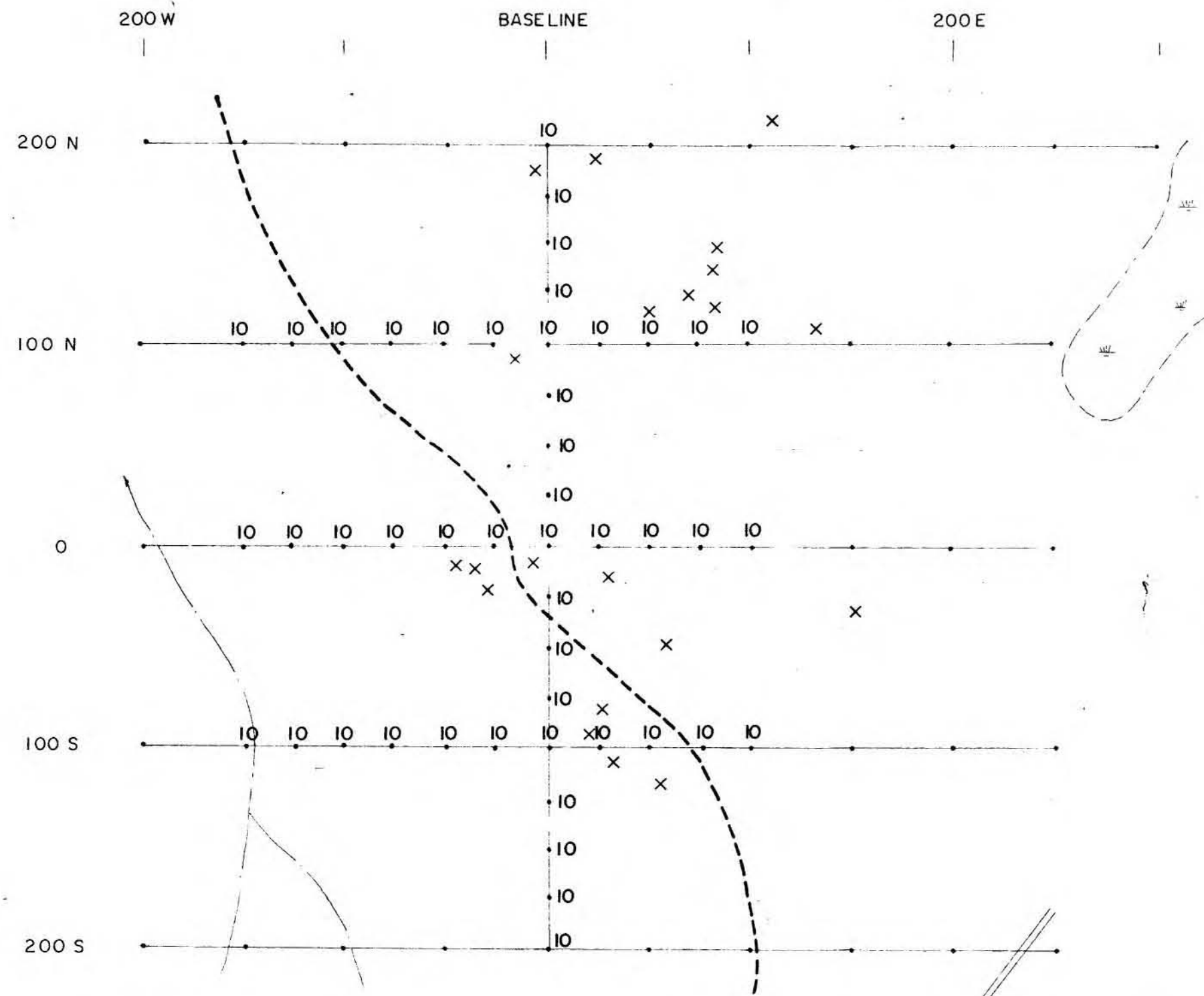
Four samples of float have been sent for assay, with the following results:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Gold</u>		<u>Description</u>
NO.	(m)	npb	oz/ton	
K-20	float	20,000	0.560	Vuggy quartz, py.
T-109	"		0.001	" " , "
T-110	"		1.127	" " , "
S-3	"	2,600	(0.076)	quartz, galena

From the results it can be seen that the gold values are extremely interesting, and additional work is warranted in the area.

The upper King Adit (Figures 3 & 6) is approximately 27 meters long and follows a quartz vein. The vein varies from 10 centimeters up to 1.4 meters in width, and follows a shear zone. The vein strikes S15<sup>o</sup>W, and is vertical. Pyrite is observed within the quartz and shear material.

Two samples were taken from the adit. A 1.0 meter chip



- LEGEND**
- SWAMP
  - STREAM
  - QUARTZ FLOAT
  - TRAIL
  - ROAD
  - 10** Au IN PPB



OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT	
GRID "A"	
<b>SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Au</b>	
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.	
SCALE 1:2500	
DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER	N.T.S.: 82E-4E, 5E
DATE: AUGUST 1983	FIGURE NO. 7

*G. Crooker*



sample (S-1) at the face returned 480 ppb (0.014 oz/ton) gold, while a 1.0 meter chip sample (S-2) of the back returned 8,400 ppb (0.247 oz/ton) gold. Sample S-2 is significant enough to warrant further work.

#### GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A geochemical survey was carried out over Grid A (Figure 7). A total of 47 soil samples were taken and analyzed for gold.

All samples returned 10 ppb gold.

No geochemical anomalies were found in the course of the survey.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of quartz veins are found on the property, with related gold values. Higher gold values occur both as native gold, and associated with chalcopyrite. Lower, but still significant gold values are associated with pyrite.

At the upper King Adit, a quartz vein up to 1.4 meters wide follows a shear zone. One assay over 1.0 meters returned 8.400 ppb (0.247 oz/ton) gold.

At Grid A, a large amount of quartz float has been found. This float returned values of up to 1.127 oz/ton gold. However the source of the float has not been located, and a geochemical survey failed to locate any anomalies.

A significant number of gold values have been obtained on the property, and additional work is warranted.

#### Phase I

1. Prospecting and geological mapping be continued over all areas of the property to attempt to locate additional mineralization.

2. Geochemical and VLF-EM surveys be carried out at the King, and Grandoro showings, and Grid A to gain additional geological information.

3. Trenching be carried out at all showings to attempt to further define the length, width and grade of the quartz vein mineralization.

Phase II

Contingent on the results of the above outlined program, a decision be made to drill test significant zones.

Respectfully submitted,



Grant Crooker, B.Sc.  
Geologist

REFERENCES

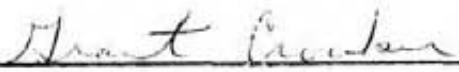
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- Sookochoff, L. - Geochemical Report on a Preliminary Soil Sampling  
Survey on the Twin Lakes Property of Cripple Creek Resources  
(NPL), September 12, 1973.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Grant F. Crooker, B.Sc., Geology of Box 234, Keremeos, British Columbia, state as follows:

1. That I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1972 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
2. That I have prospected and actively pursued geology prior to my graduation and have practiced my profession since 1972.
3. That I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
4. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada
5. That I am the sole owner of the MO, King, King #1, King #2, King #3 and King #4 mineral claims.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 30th day of August, 1983.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Grant Crooker, B.Sc.  
Geologist

COST STATEMENT

WAGES

1 Geologist, G. Crooker 10 days @ \$300.00/day July 2-9, Aug. 18, 19, 1983	\$3,000.00
1 Field Assistant, F. Crooker 4 days @ \$150.00/day July 2-5, 1983	600.00
1 Field Assistant, W. Percy 4 days @ \$150.00/day July 6-9, 1983	600.00

ACCOMMODATIONS

Geologist 10 days @ \$25.00/day July 2-9, Aug. 18, 19, 1983	250.00
Field Assistants 8 days @ \$25.00/day July 2-9, 1983	200.00

MEALS

Geologist 10 days @ \$25.00/day July 2-9, Aug. 18, 19, 1983	250.00
Field Assistants 8 days @ \$25.00/day July 2-9, 1983	200.00

TRANSPORATION

Vehicle Rental (Chev 4x4) 8 days @ \$40.00/day July 2-9, 1983	320.00
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GASOLINE

120.16

FREIGHT

7.25

SUPPLIES

50.00

ANALYSIS

47 soil samples - gold, \$4.00/sample	188.00
3 rock Geochem - gold, 5.50/sample	16.50

PREPARATION OF REPORT

Secretarial, Draughting, Reproduction, etc	<u>800.00</u>
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TOTAL

\$6,601.91

# Kossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

BURNABY, B. C.  
CANADA  
TELEPHONE: 299-6910

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

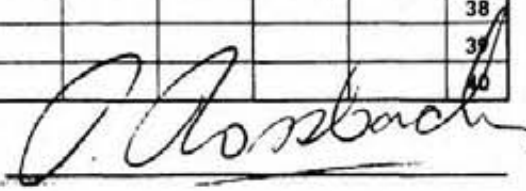
TO: DRC RESOURCES LTD.  
1250-800 West Pender Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 83250-1  
INVOICE NO. 3193  
DATE ANALYSED 83/07/28  
PROJECT G. CROOKER

LINE  
DATE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	So	Au						No.
01	0+ 150w				10						01
02	125w				10						02
03	100w				10						03
04	75w				10						04
05	50w				10						05
06	25w				10						06
07	0+ 25E				10						07
08	50E				10						08
09	75E				10						09
10	0+ 100E				10						10
11	100N+ 150w				10						11
12	125w				10						12
13	100w				10						13
14	75w				10						14
15	50w				10						15
16	25w				10						16
17	100N+ 25E				10						17
18	50E				10						18
19	75E				10						19
20	100N+ 100E				10						20
21	100S+ 150w				10						21
22	125w				10						22
23	100w				10						23
24	75w				10						24
25	50w				10						25
26	25w				10						26
27	100S+ 25E				10						27
28	50E				10						28
29	75E				10						29
30	100S+ 100E				10						30
31	BL+ 25N				10						31
32	50N				10						32
33	75N				10						33
34	100N				10						34
35	125N				10						35
36	150N				10						36
37	175N				10						37
38	BL+ 200N				10						38
39	0+00				10						39
40											40

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

Certified by 

# Kossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

BURNABY, B. C.  
CANADA  
TELEPHONE: 299-6910

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: DRC RESOURCES LTD.  
1250-800 West Pender Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 83250-2  
INVOICE NO. 3193  
DATE ANALYSED 83/07/28  
PROJECT G. CROOKER

LIVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Se	AN						No.
01	BL+ 25s				10						01
02	50s				10						02
03	75s				10						03
04	100s				10						04
05	125s				10						05
06	150s				10						06
07	175s				10						07
08	BL+ 200s				10						08
09	SAMPLE #1				480						09
10	SAMPLE #2				8400						10
11	SAMPLE #3				2600						11
12											12
13											13
14											14
15											15
16											16
17											17
18											18
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36											36
37											37
38											38
39											39
40											40

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

Certified by

*G. Kossbacher*



LOW SULFIDE SAMPLES

1. Weigh 10.0 gm sample into 250 ml beaker.
2. Add 15 ml  $\text{HNO}_3$ , and boil with cover for 10 min.
3. Add 30 ml  $\text{HCl}$ , cover and digest for 20 min.
4. Remove cover, and take to almost dry (approx 2-3ml slurry left.)
5. Cool, add 10 ml  $\text{HCl}$ , and boil carefully to dissolve (cover)
6. Add approx 25 ml  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and boil to dissolve.
7. Cool, add water to make up to approx. 90 ml volume.
8. Let settle for 10 min., dilute to 100 ml.
9. Stir the solution to make sure the residue and solution are well mixed.
10. Let settle overnight.
11. Decant 50 ml of clear solution using a graduated cylinder into a 125 ml erlenmeyer flask.
12. Dilute to approx. 100 ml, and add 10 ml MIBK. Stopper and shake vigorously for 1 min.
13. Add water from a squirt bottle, to bring the MIBK layer into the neck of the flask.

14. Run on A.A.

14.1. SULFIDE SAMPLES

- 1a. Weigh 5.0 gm into 250 ml beaker.
- 2a. Add 30 ml  $\text{HNO}_3$ , 10 ml  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and cover. Leave overnight or until reaction subsides.
- 3a. Digest on hot plate until sulfides are oxidized. Add more  $\text{HNO}_3$  as required.
- 4a. Remove cover, and evaporate to approx. 10 ml volume, cool.
- 5a. Add 5 ml  $\text{HNO}_2$  and 30 ml  $\text{HCl}$ , and digest for 20 min.
- 6a. Continue as per step 4.

A.A. PROCEDURE

1. Set parameters for Au analysis.
2. Switch on background corrector, and warmup for 10 min.
3. Aspirate acetone to remove water from burner assembly.
4. Aspirate MIBK blank, and set zero.
5. Aspirate 1  $\mu\text{g}$  Au standard, to read 58 Divisions.
6. Read sample, each division = 0.001 Oz/t Au

## CALCULATION OF STANDARDS

1 ml of 1000  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Au into 10 ml MIBK = 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Au  
USING 10 gm sample, extracted into 10 ml MIBK =

$$\frac{10 \text{ ml} \times 1 \mu\text{g/ml Au}}{10 \text{ gm}} = 1 \mu\text{g/gm}$$

$$1 \mu\text{g/gm} = \frac{1 \mu\text{g/gm}}{34.3 \text{ PPM/oz/t}} = 0.0291 \text{ oz/t}$$

1. SET 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Au (0.0291 oz/t) to read 58 DIV.  
therefore 1 DIV = 0.0005 oz/t Au
2. USING 50 ml aliquot in 10 ml MIBK  
1 DIV = 0.001 oz/t Au

## STANDARDS

STOCK SOLUTION 1000  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ :

Weigh 0.5000 gm Au, add 4.6 ml aqua regia. Heat on steam bath until just dry. Do not bake!

Add 2 ml HCl, evaporate to almost dry.

Add 125 ml HCl, heat, cool, and dilute to 500 ml.

$$\frac{100 \mu\text{g/ml}}{100 \text{ ml}}$$

Dilute 10 ml of 1000  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  to 100 ml in 25% HCl.

$$\frac{10 \mu\text{g/ml}}{100 \text{ ml}}$$

Dilute 10 ml of 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  to 100 ml (25% HCl)

## MIBK STANDARDS

1  $\mu\text{g}$  Au = 4 ml of 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Au into a 500 ml flask. Add 40 ml HCl, dilute to about 400 ml, add 40 ml

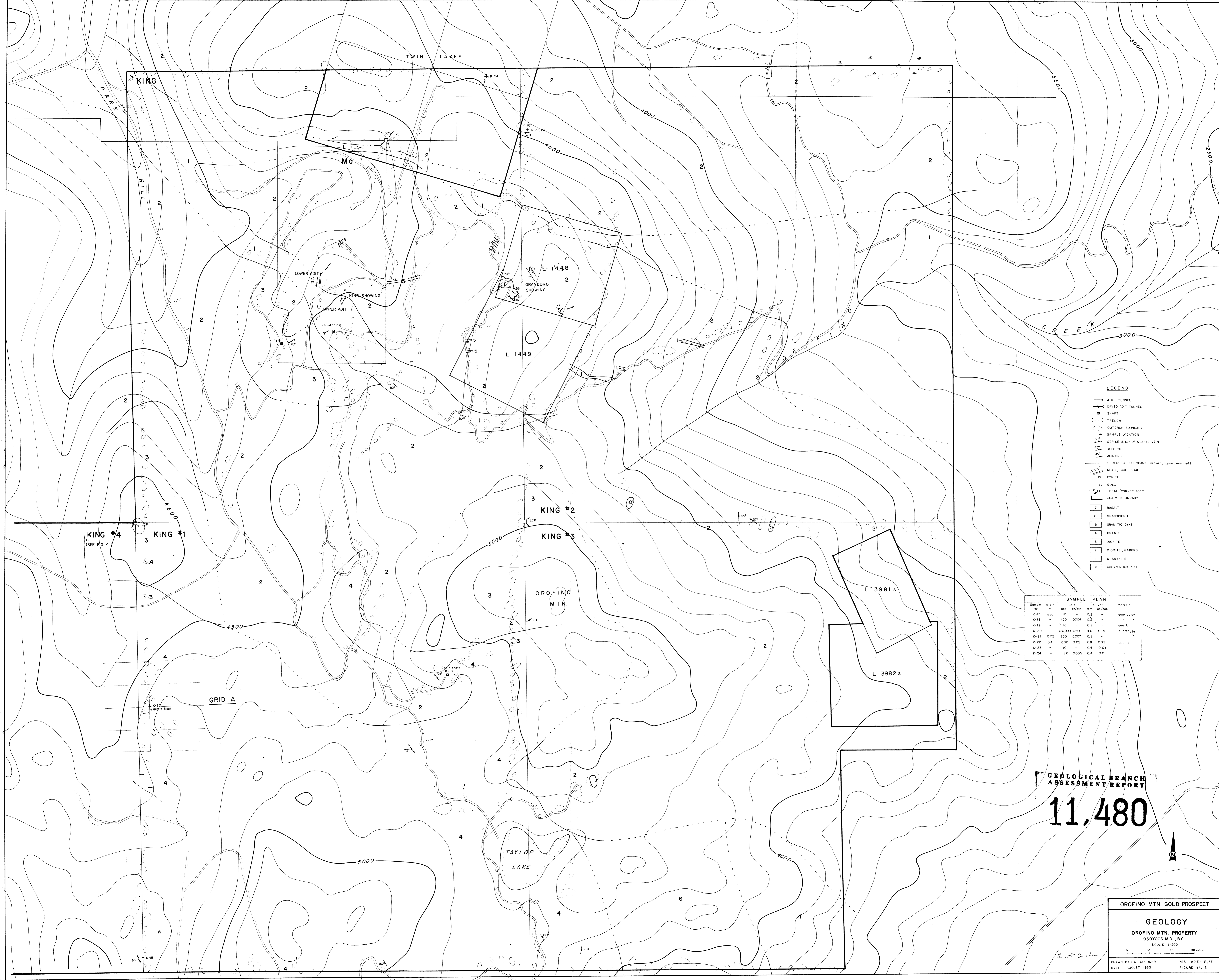
MIBK, shake for 1 min.

- 2 g Au = 2 ml of 10 g/ml as above
- 3 Au = 12 ml " "
- 4 Au = 16 ml " "
- 5 g Au = 2 ml of 100 g/ml as above
- 10 gAu = 4 ml " "

GOLD ASSAY STANDARD

ORIGINAL PULP

	READ	oz/t Au	READ	oz/t Au
P 1584	57	0.047	54	0.039
F 1585	55	0.042	64	0.046
F1586 1/10 ml	92	0.305	35	0.252



- LEGEND**
- ADIT TUNNEL
  - - - CAVED ADIT TUNNEL
  - SHAFT
  - TRENCH
  - OUTCROP BOUNDARY
  - SAMPLE LOCATION
  - STRIKE & DIP OF QUARTZ VEIN
  - BEDDING
  - JOINTING
  - - - GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY (defined, approx, assumed)
  - ROAD, SKID TRAIL
  - PYRITE
  - GOLD
  - LEGAL CORNER POST
  - CLAIM BOUNDARY
  - 7 BASALT
  - 8 GRANODIORITE
  - 5 GRANITIC DYKE
  - 4 GRANITE
  - 3 DIORITE
  - 2 DIORITE, GABBRO
  - 1 QUARTZITE
  - 0 KOBAN QUARTZITE

**SAMPLE PLAN**

Sample No.	Width (m)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (oz/ton)	Material
K-17	10	0.2	0.2	quartz, py
K-18	120	0.004	0.2	quartz
K-19	10	0.2	0.2	quartz
K-20	100,000	0.560	4.6	quartz, py
K-21	0.75	250	0.007	quartz
K-22	0.4	1600	0.05	quartz
K-23	10	0.4	0.01	quartz
K-24	180	0.005	0.4	quartz

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# 11,480

**OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT**

**GEOLOGY**

OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY  
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

SCALE 1:500

DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER      NTS B2E-4E, SE  
DATE: AUGUST 1983      FIGURE NO. 3