83-#444-11687
9/84

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGICAL - GEOPHYSICAL

SURVEYS OF THE

ORO-ZONE-RENO-NEVA MINERAL CLAIMS GROUP

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION

HEDLEY - NICKEL PLATE CREEK AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude:	49° 27' North
Longitude:	120° 00' West
Geological Survey:	Allan F. Bellamy, P.Eng.
	William J. Weymark, P.Eng.
Geophisical Survey:	
Field:	Allan F. Bellamy, P.Eng.
Office Interpretation:	William J. Weymark, P.Eng.

21 August 1983

WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGICAL - GEOPHYSICAL

SURVEYS OF THE

ORO-ZONE-RENO-NEVA MINERAL CLAIMS GROUP

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION

HEDLEY - NICKEL PLATE CREEK AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

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ILLUSTRATIONS

WEYMARK ENGINEERING LTD.
Consulting Engineers
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WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.
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922-1536

August 21, 1983

Mr. Gordon Ramsey, et.al.
R.R. # 1
Keremeos, B.C.

Sir:

Assessment Report
Geological-Geophysical Surveys
Oro-Zone Reno-Neva Group
Osoyoos Mining Division
British Columbia

We are pleased to submit for your information, this Assessment Report relating to the Geological-Geophysical Surveys undertaken on the Oro-Zone Reno-Neva Mineral Claim Group during the field season 1982-1983.

Geological mapping in the field and correlation in the office was by Allan F. Bellamy, P.Eng. and William J. Weymark, P.Eng. - Geophysical;-Electro Magnetic, and Magnetometer surveys were by A.F. Bellamy, P.Eng. and W.J. Weymark, P.Eng.

Background technical references to the claims area are given in the following reports:

1. B.C. Minister of Mines Reports 1901-1933
2. Geological Survey of Canada, Mem. 2, 1910
3. Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report, 1929, Part A
4. Weymark Engineering Report dated 20 September 1980
5. A.F. Bellamy, P.Eng. Report dated 24 September 1981.

1.0 PROPERTY

The claims covered by this Report are the following:

Claims	Record No.	Record Date
Oro 1-8	836 - 843	25 Sept. 1979
Zone 1-4	827 - 830	21 Sept. 1979
Neva 1-2	896 - 697	16 Oct. 1979
Reno 1-6	878 - 883	10 Oct. 1979
Zone 5-8	884 - 887	10 Oct. 1979
Neva 3-6	1364 - 1367	20 Mar. 1981

The reference Mineral Claim Maps of the B.C. Department of Mines are 82E/5W and 92H/8E. See Figure 2. The Geological Reference is 49° 27' North and 120° 00 West. The Reference Land Maps are Princeton 92HSE and Penticton 82ESW.

2.0 ACCESS AND LOCATION

At the present, access is restricted to the claims area to 4 x 4 drive vehicles over an old logging-mining road from Apex Ski Resort, a distance of about eight miles. This road could be made passable to ordinary drive vehicles by filling the rutted and mud sections. See Figure 3.

3.0 CLIMATE

Climatic conditons are Southern-Interior with hot Summers and Cold Winters. Precipitation is light being 10 - 15 inches per year. Exploration work could be carried out during most of the year provided suitable transportation equipment is used and except in fire-peril and extreme snowfall periods.

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims area is mainly bench-land, wooded with jack-pine and related coniferous trees. The area is drained by the Nickle Plate Creek - Twenty-Mile creek drainage system with Muskeg sections, especially in the Southern claims of the group. Elevations on the claims range from 5700 - 6000 feet above sea level. A gorge trending North-South transects the claims area, being a depression some 60-75 feet below prevailing ground elevations. Rock outcrops are scanty and overburden ranges from a foot or so to 10 feet or more consisting of glacial till and gravels. There is ample water and timber on the claims area for mining exploration and development work but permits would be required from the controlling entitled.

5.0 GEOLOGY

Geological References are Map 888A, Princeton Geology by H.M.A. Rice 1939, 1941, 1944 and Map No. 15-1961, Geology by W. Little, 1958 and 1959 and various Reports issued related to the Hedley Camp. See Figure 5. Base formations are the Triassic-Nicola Group, consisting of Metasediments and Metavolcanics; Greenstones, Tuffs, Quartzite, Limestone, Argillite, Schists and Skarn derivatives. Intrusives are Cretaceous Nelson Plutonic Rock complexes: - Granite, Grandiorite, Quartz Diorite, Diorite, Quartz, Monzonite, Syenite and Monzonite with derivatives. The chronological age sequences and distribution are given on Figure 5.

As shown on Figure 6, the rocks on the claims area, as exposed consist of Sedimentary-Volcanics, - Quartzites, Tuffs, Limestone and Skarn. The eastern sections of the claims are underlain with Granite-Granodiorite intrusives. The strike of

the sediments is Northwesterly, with dips of about 30° to the South-west. The granites range from medium to coarse grained with phenocrysts of Quartz, Feldspar and Hornfels. Colour tones vary from pinkish to Leuocratic. The contacts between the Sediments and Intrusives, where exposed is generally sharp, with some skarn. Quartz veins cut through both these formations, with Arsenopyrite, Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Zinc-blende and relatic metallic minerals. These veins are fissure formed. These fissure veins are steeply dipped and vary in width from a few inches to several feet. Assays indicate values in gold, silver, copper, and zinc.

Field Mapping was done on a 150 meter by 75 meter basis, referenced to the main Grid Line. See Figure 6.

The geological formations of the claims area are favourable for metallic mineral deposition.

6. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Two geophysical surveys were conducted. Thse included electro-magnetometic (EM) - see Annex A, and Magnetometer surveys - see Annex B.

(a) EM Survey

For the EM survey a Scintrex model 707011 (SE-80) Serial No. 101023, instrument was used, see Annex A. Base station refrence was Jim Creek, Washington, U.S.A. at approximately S 60° W.

Reading results are listed in Annex C and plotted on Figure 7. Readings indicate possible anomalous zones between

19+00 E to 25+00 E and 0+75 S to 5+25 N. Gradients are not steep.

(b) Magnetometer Survey

For the magmetometer survey a Scintrex Fluxgate Magnetometer Instrument, Model No. 753011 (MF-2), Serial No. 7905203, was used - see Annex B.

Diurnal base control was established at station 0+00 N and 19+00 E and variations were plotted in Figure 8. The results of the survey are tabulated in Annex D and show corrected readings due to diurnal variation. A plot of results is shown on Figure 9.

Possible anomalous zones are indicated between stations 2+25N and 4+50 N on 22+00 E; at 0+75 N, 3+00 N to 3+75 N on 23+50 E; and at 1+50 N and 4+50 N on 25+00 E.

(c) Results

The geophysical characteristics as measured of the claims area are not sharply defined and are generally of low gradient expression.

7. SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

The results of the Geological-Geophysical Surveys as presently interpreted are:

1. The geological formations provide a favourable complex for Gold-Silver-Copper and other metallic minerals of commercial significance. Veins are of the fissure-formed variety and occur in both the sedimentary and intrusive formations on the claims area.

2. Electro-magnetic and magnetometer testing of the geo-physical features of the Claims area have indicated some weak anomalous zones.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the results obtained from the relating Geological-Geophysical surveys conducted and referred to in this report, it is considered that further field testing is warranted. Future programmes should include extensions to these surveys with details made at closer intervals as well as sub-surface testing of geological-structural and lithological features.

Respectfully submitted,

William J. Weymark, P.Eng.

M/01

CERTIFICATE

I, William J. Weymark, P.Eng., Consulting Engineer, President of Weymark Engineering Ltd., of the District of West Vancouver, of the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Mining Engineering of Queen's University Kingston, Ontario, B.Sc. 1940 and have been practising my profession for thirty-five years.

2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia, the Consulting Engineers Division of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and the Association of Consulting Engineers of Canada.

3. I am a practising Consulting Engineer and reside at 3310 Westmount Road, West Vancouver, British Columbia.

4. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers and of the American Geophysical Union.

5. I have no direct or indirect interest whatsoever in the Oro-Zone-Reno-Neva Mineral Claims Group, nor do I expect any interest, direct or indirect in this organization or property or any affiliate or any security of the owners.

6. The findings of the accompanying report are based on my personal examination of the Oro-Zone-Reno-Neva Mineral Claims Group in 1979, 1980 and July 1983, and review of the available information relating to this claims area.

Dated at West Vancouver, British Columbia this 21st day of August, 1983.

William J. Weymark, P.Eng.
President
Weymark Enginering Ltd.

APPENDICES

ANNEX - A

FIGURE 1 : EM READINGS

DRAWN BY AFB

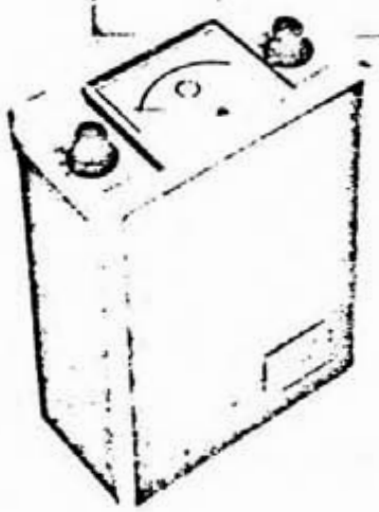
STATIONS		READING KHz	STATIONS		READING KHz	STATIONS		READING KHz
EASTING	NORTHING		EASTING	NORTHING		EASTING	NORTHING	
10+00	0+00	1.0 / 0°	19+00	0+75S	.5/-1°	22+00	4+12.5	1.5/0°
11+50	0+00	1.1/-5°	"	1+50S	1.0/+8°	"	4+50	1.3/-3°
"	0+75S	.5/-2°	"	0+75	2.2/-4°	22+75	4+12.5	0/+4°
"	1+50S	.5/+3.5°	"	1+50	.5/+4°	23+50	0+37.5S	1.8/-5°
"	2+25S	.2/+6°	"	2+25	.2/+13°	"	0+00	3.2/+2°
"	3+00S	.3/0°	"	3+00	.2/+4°	"	0+75	4.5/+2°
13+00	0+00	.4/+2°	"	3+75	0/+12°	"	1+50	.5/+15°
"	0+75S	.4/+6°	19+75	3+75	0/+9°	"	2+25	.2/+12°
"	1+50S	.4/+6°	20+50	0+75S	0/+5°	"	3+00	0/+12°
"	2+25S	.4/+3°	"	0+00	0/+8.5°	"	3+37.5	0/+13°
"	3+00S	.2/+1°	"	0+75	1.2/+3°	"	3+75	0/+15°
"	3+75S	.7/0°	"	1+50	2.0/+2°	"	4+12.5	0/+13°
"	4+50S	.4/0°	"	2+25	2.2/-3°	22+00	0+75	1.5/+8°
14+50	0+00	.4/-4°	"	3+00	2.5/-7°	24+25	0+00	1.8/-6°
16+00	0+00	.2/+3°	"	3+75	3.0/+1°	"	0+75	1/+2°
"	0+75	.4/-3°	"	4+50	2.2/+8°	25+00	0+00	3.8/+9°
"	1+50	.4/0°	21+00	0+00	0/+8°		0+75	2.0/+6°
"	2+25	.2/+4°	22+00	1+00S	.5/+12°		1+50	.5/+5°
"	3+00	.4/+3°	"	0+75S	1.0/+5°		2+25	.5/+4°
17+50	0+00	.2/+1°	"	0+00	3.2/-6°		3+00	.5/0°
"	0+75	.2/+13°	"	1+50	0/+10°		3+75	2.4/+3°
"	1+50	.2/+7°	"	2+25	0/+6°		4+50	3.7/+5°
"	2+25	.2/+7°	"	2+62.5	0/+4°			
"	3+00	.2/+7°	"	3+00	0/+2°			
"	3+75	.2/+10°	"	3+37.5	.2/+2°			
19+00	0+00	1.2/-2°	"	3+75	1.4/0°			

/0° = INCLINATION. WHEN FACING APPROX. NORTH (+) TO RIGHT & (-) TO LEFT.

NOTE : REFERENCE STATION JIM CREEK, WASH, U.S.A AT. APPROXIMATELY 560°W.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

McPHAR



M700 MAGNETOMETER

SECTION 2

SPECIFICATIONS

2–1 MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY

20 gammas per scale division on 1,000 gamma range.
Readability is 1/4 scale division or 5 gammas.

2–2 MAXIMUM MEASUREMENT

Zero to ± 100,000 gammas in five ranges.

Range Switch Position	Full Scale In Gammas	Gammas Per Scale Division
1K	1,000	20 black scale
3K	3,000	50 red scale
10K	10,000	200 black scale
30K	30,000	500 red scale
100K	100,000	2,000 black scale

2–3 MEASUREMENT POLARITY

The above ranges can be reversed in polarity as a simple function of the Polarity switch.

2–4 LATITUDE ADJUSTMENT

The latitude adjustment permits cancelling the earth's field up to a magnitude of ± 100,000 gammas. The adjustment control is a ten revolution precision potentiometer located under the sliding side panel. A positive type locking lever on the control removes the hazard of accidentally dislodging the setting.

2–5 SELF-LEVELLING SENSING HEAD

The unique self-levelling sensing head of this magnetometer is inserted as a plug-in unit. It is easily detached so that the same magnetometer can be used with other types of sensing heads such as the airborne gyro stabilized head etc.
It is recommended that the instrument be re-calibrated at our servicing depot, each time the sensing head is changed.

2–6 ORIENTATION ERROR

The orientation error is set at the factory to 25 gammas or less in the presence of a 15,000 gamma horizontal field. It is possible to adjust the orientation error and the procedure is explained in the section 9–2 under Maintenance.

2–7 TEMPERATURE STABILITY

Over the temperature range of –35 to +55 degrees centigrade the temperature drift is limited to less than 50 gammas. See section 4–6 on Minimizing Temperature Drift.

2–8 BATTERY SUPPLY

The M700 Magnetometer is powered by two internally mounted 9 volt batteries. Any pair of the following batteries may be used.

Eveready No. 276
Mallory No. M1603
Burgess No. D6
R. C. A. No. VS306

For sub-zero operation the batteries may be transferred to an external battery case and carried under clothing to keep them from freezing. **See section 6, Operation with External Batteries.**

Two types of external battery cases are available **see accessory list, section 11.** One type is for the above batteries. Another type of case will accommodate the equivalent in flashlight cells for use in countries where the normal batteries are difficult to obtain.

2–9 ACCESSORY RECEPTACLE

A Cannon receptacle is located on the side of the instrument under the sliding panel. This increases the versatility of the instrument so it can be used in a number of ways in addition to its normal vertical field ground magnetometer function. See section 8, under Extended Applications and section 11, under Accessories.

2–10 ACCESSORY & LATITUDE SWITCH

This is a double function switch. The first function is to permit operation north or south of the equator by simply changing one step

SECTION 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS

The field sensitivity of the M700 magnetometer originates in a flux gate element mounted so that its axis of maximum sensitivity is maintained in the vertical plane. The flux gate element contains an excitation winding and a detector winding. In addition there are auxiliary windings around the element which carry D.C. currents. With the auxiliary windings, a D.C. flux is created to cancel the earth's field. **Latitude adjust control and automatic cancelling.**

The flux gate element is continuously excited between saturation levels by an A.C. current. A detector winding consisting of differentially wound coils, picks up zero voltage when the resultant D.C. flux through the elements is zero.

When the external D.C. field changes in magnitude, a corresponding phase-reversible second harmonic output voltage is produced across the detector winding. The second harmonic output voltage is fed to a phase sensitive rectifier system and used to provide a cancelling D.C. current to oppose the external field attempting to unbalance the flux gate element.

The system therefore is a self-cancelling one and at all times approximates a condition of zero flux about the flux gate element.

The D.C. current fed back to maintain the zero flux condition is measured on the display meter and is directly proportional to the change in the earth's field. The meter, then, can be calibrated directly in gammas.

Five meter ranges are provided to permit the measurement of a change of field of up to 100,000 gammas. Because the field at any new measurement station may increase or decrease, a polarity reversal on the on-off switch is provided.

The main application of the instrument is for general ground surveying. Because of the lack of any set-up requirements and the rapid direct meter read out, it provides the fastest and most economical geophysical surveying available compared to any other type of instrument or technique.

With the accessory receptacle the M700 lends itself to many other applications. These are covered in Section 8, under Extended Applications.

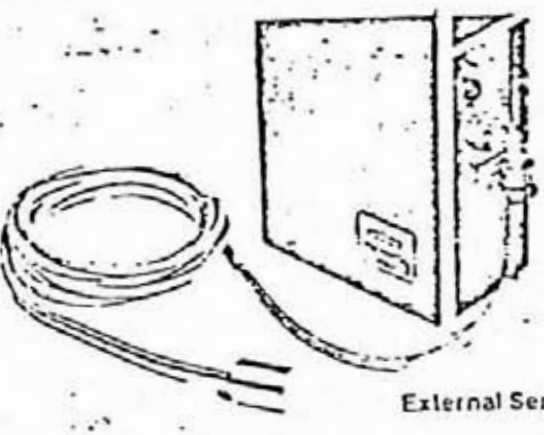
SCINTREX

SCOPAS* VLF RECEIVER UNIT MODEL

The SCOPAS* VLF System employs V.L.F. Radio Stations in the 15 to 25 kHz Range as primary field sources. The undisturbed field from these remote sources is essentially horizontal and of relatively constant strength. When conductors are present, the geometry and amplitude of the field are locally distorted and polarization of the field may occur.

With the versatile SCOPAS* unit, all amplitudes and geometric parameters as well as the characteristics of the polarization ellipse can be measured. For fast reconnaissance surveys dip-angle and field directions can be rapidly determined. For detailed surveys, amplitude relations and the elliptical polarization in the horizontal and vertical planes can be determined as well. Thus, the operator can select the parameters most useful for his search problem.

Accessories increase the versatility of the M700



External Sensing Head

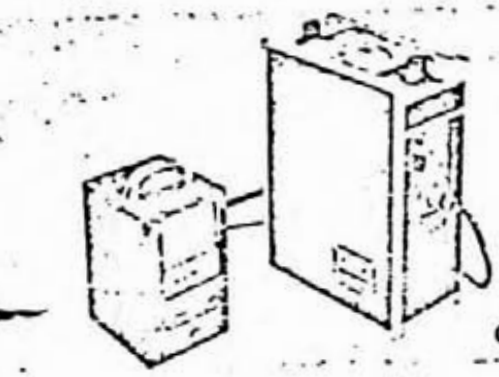


Chart Recorder

External Battery Pack

de accessory socket
ows use of:

ternal battery pack

art recorder

ternal sensing head

rizontal sensing head

Accessory socket is located in the side panel of the M700 along with the latitude adjustment control and accessory switch. It allows the use of various pieces of equipment that extend the range of this instrument.

External Battery Pack For below freezing operation the internal batteries are removed and the external battery pack used. It is carried under the operator's clothing to prevent battery freezing. An alternate external-battery pack is available consisting of 12 "C" size flashlight batteries.

Chart Recorder For long term base station monitoring an external heavy duty battery pack and chart recorder can be attached to the M700. Any current type recorder with a sensitivity of one milliampere for full scale deflection or any potential type recorder with a sensitivity of one volt for full scale deflection can be used with the magnetometer.

External Sensing Head An external sensing head can be used on the M700 without modification to the instrument. The sensing head plugs into the accessory socket.

icPhar Geophysics Instrument Sales Offices

nada
r Geophysics Ltd.
and Street, Don Mills, Ontario
l.: (416) 445-1551

1 — 837 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.
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Tel.: 72-2133

28 Nicholson Road, Subiaco, W.A. 6008
Tel: 841-4955

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Tel.: 977-4192

United States
McPhar Geophysics Inc.
818 W. Miracle Mile, Tucson, Arizona 85705
Tel.: (602) 624-2588

Philippines
McPhar Geosciences (Philippines) Inc.
P.O. Box 3079, Manila
Tel.: 50-53-06

ANNEX E

COST DISTRIBUTION

1.	(a) Field	
	A. Bellamy, Ashcroft, B.C. July 1-10, 1983	$2,250.00
	G. Jones, Ashcroft, B.C. July 2-8, 1983	700.00
	G. Ramsey, RR #1, Keremeos, B.C. July 10-11, 1983	200.00
	W.J. Weymark, 3310 Westmount Road West Vancouver, B.C. July 10-11, 1983	500.00
	(b) Office	
	A. Bellamy, P.Eng. Collation-compilation Data, Map July 16, 1983	200.00
	W. Weymark, P.Eng. Collation-compilation Data August 15-18, 1983	800.00
2.	4 x 4 Truck Rental, July 1-10	500.00
3.	Geophysical Instruments - Magnetometer Rental	200.00
	EM Scintrex Rental	100.00
4.	Weymark Engineering Ltd: Field Surveys and Layouts Control: Office - Assembly Collation, plotting, fair-drawing and interpretation of data and report preparation, printing, and submission August 19-21, 1983	900.00
	Automobile Mileage Vancouver - Property, 600 miles @ $0.30	180.00
	Reproductions and maps	150.00
	Total	$6,780.00

ILLUSTRATIONS

FIGURE 2 :

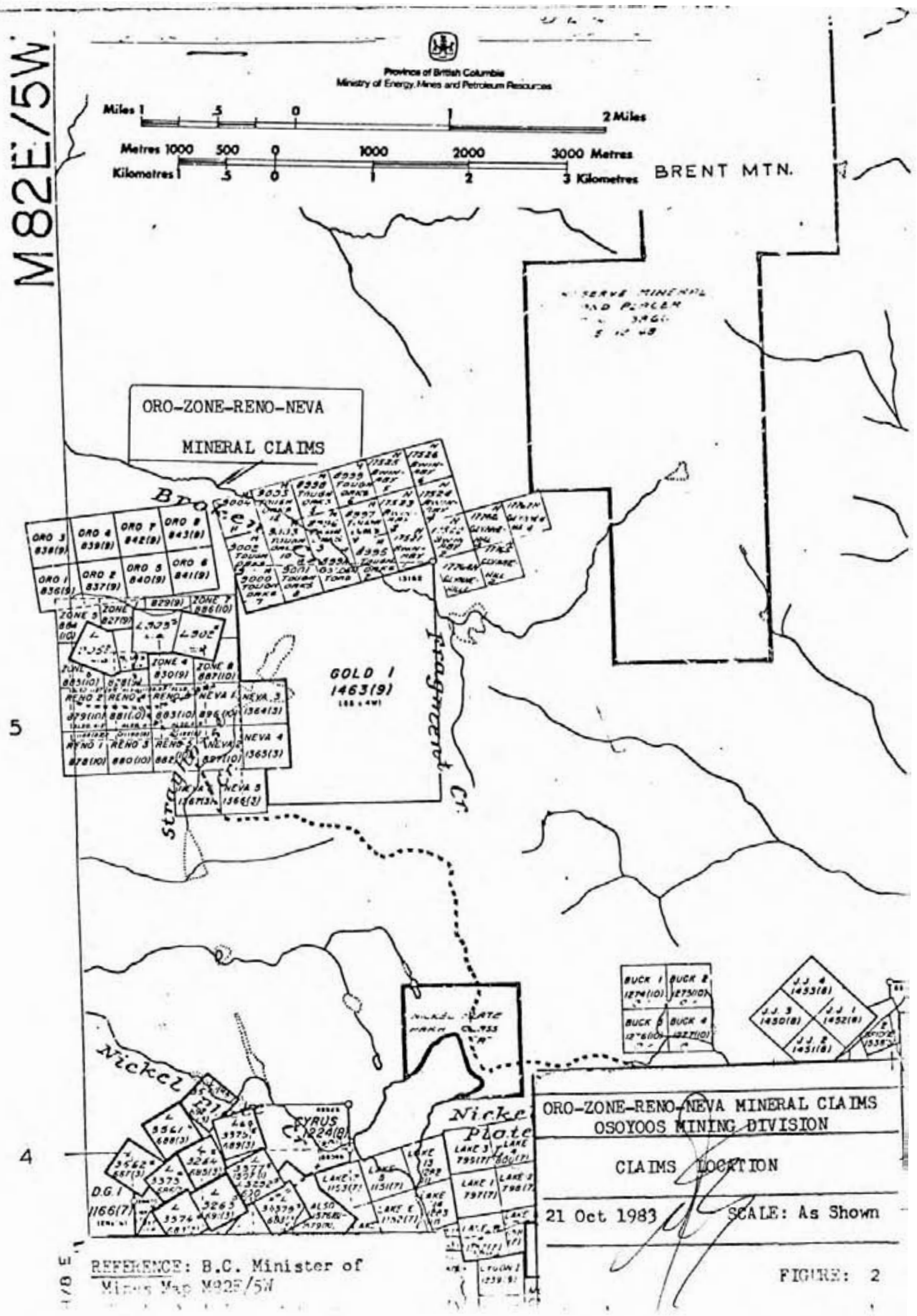
MAGNETOMETER READINGS
ORO-ZONE-RENO-NEVA GROUP

PERIOD OF SURVEY : JULY 6 & JULY 9, 1983

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY: A.F.BELLAMY, P.Eng.

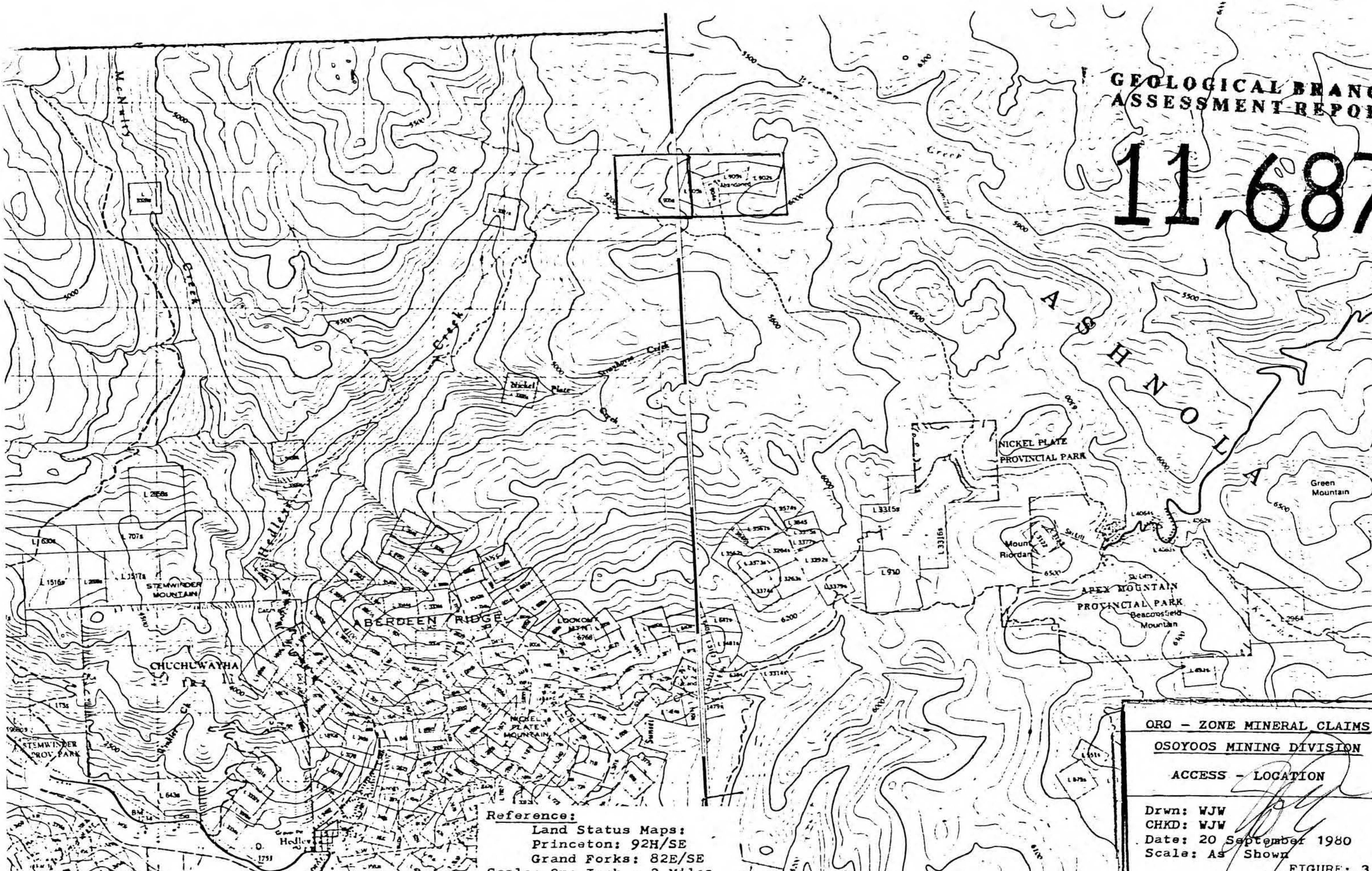
STATIONS EASTING	STATIONS NORTHING	READING γ	TIME CHECK	DIURNAL CORRECTED RDG.s γ	STATIONS EASTING	STATIONS NORTHING	READING γ	TIME CHECK	DIURNAL CORRECTED RDG.s γ	STATIONS EASTING	STATIONS NORTHING	READING γ	TIME CHECK	DIURNAL CORRECTED RDG.s γ
10+00	0+00	625	8:20 AM	625	19+00	0+00 (DIURNAL BASE)	500	7:52 AM	500	READINGS	9 JULY 83			
11+50	0+00	490		490	"	0+75	480		480	19+00	0+00 (DIURNAL BASE)	500	10:30AM	500
"	0+75 S	430		430	"	1+50	520		520	"	2+25	530		530
"	1+50 S	440		440	20+50	0+00	570	11:20 AM	560	"	3+00	490		480
"	2+25 S	430		430	"	0+75	540		530	"	3+75	610		600
"	3+00 S	340		340	"	1+50	560		550	"	0+75 S	460		450
13+00	0+00	470		470	22+00	0+00	530	10:06 AM	530	"	1+50 S	530		520
"	0+75 S	420	9:00 AM	420	"	0+75	500		495	19+75	3+75	590		580
"	1+50 S	440		440	"	1+50	560		555	20+50	2+25	580		580
"	2+25 S	460		460	"	2+25	710		705	"	3+00	580		580
"	3+00 S	530		530	"	3+00	1360	10:15 AM	1355	"	3+75	510		510
"	3+75 S	540		540	"	3+75	700		695	"	4+50	600		600
"	4+50 S	560		560	"	4+50	660		655	"	0+75 E	640	11:45AM	640
14+50	0+00	450		450	23+50	0+00	440		435	21+00	0+00	500		505
16+00	0+00	550		550	"	1+50	370		365	22+00	0+75S	420		425
"	0+75	550		550	"	2+25	580		575	"	1+00S	390		395
"	1+50	580	9:22 AM	580	"	3+00	1000		995	"	2+62.5	600		605
"	2+25	550		550	25+00	0+00	540	10:43 AM	535	"	3+37.5	740		745
"	3+00	460		460	"	0+75	550		540	"	4+12.5	640		650
17+50	0+00	440		440	"	1+50	880		870	22+75	4+12.5	730		740
"	0+75	440		440	"	2+25	600		590	24+25	0+00	410	12:45 PM	420
"	1+50	500		500	"	3+00	560		550	"	0+75	500		515
"	2+25	470		470	"	3+75	560		550	23+50	3+37.5	800		815
"	3+00	470		470	"	4+50	720		710	"	3+75	200		220
	3+75	420		420	END OF	READINGS	6 JULY 83			"	4+12.5	400		420

DRAWN BY : A.F.B.


M82E/5W
Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Miles 1 .5 0 1 2 Miles
Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 Metres
Kilometres 1 .5 0 1 2 3 Kilometres
BRENT MTN.
ORO-ZONE-RENO-NEVA
MINERAL CLAIMS
GOLD 1
1463(9)
Nickel Plate
5
4
ORO-ZONE-RENO-NEVA MINERAL CLAIMS
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION
CLAIMS LOCATION
21 Oct 1983
SCALE: As Shown
REFERENCE: B.C. Minister of
Mines Map M82E/5W
FIGURE: 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,687



Reference:
Land Status Maps:
Princeton: 92H/SE
Grand Forks: 82E/SE
Scale: One Inch = 2 Miles

ORO - ZONE MINERAL CLAIMS

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION

ACCESS - LOCATION

Drwn: WJW
CHKD: WJW
Date: 20 September 1980
Scale: As Shown

FIGURE: 3

ORO - ZONE MINERAL CLAIMS

CRYSTAL BUTTE

CRYSTAL MTN.

STEMWINDER MTN

ABERDEEN RIDGE

LOOKOUT MTN

NICKEL PLATE MTN

KETTLE RIVER

PROVINCIAL FOREST

TERRACED PK

TREE FARM LICE

KIMBERLEY

PLATEAU

OKANAGAN

ILKAMEEN

REFERENCES: Map 82/E5
Penticton
: Map 92H8
One Inch - 0.8 miles

ORO - ZONE MINERAL CL
OSOYOOS MINING DIVIS

ACCESS - TOPOGRAPHY

DRWN: WJW
CHKD: WJW
DATE: 20/9/80
SCALE: 1:50,000

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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8071

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

TERTIARY

MIOCENE OR LATER

19	*Valley basalt: vesicular, varicoloured basalt*
18	*Plateau basalt: amygdaloidal, brown basalt*

MIOCENE OR EARLIER

PRINCETON GROUP

16, 17	*16, Mainly shale, sandstone, and conglomerate; coal* *17, Varicoloured andesite and basalt*

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY

UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LATER NELSON PLUTONIC

14, 15	*14, OTTER INTRUSIONS: pink and grey granite and granodiorite* *15, LIGHTNING CREEK INTRUSIONS: grey quartz diorite*

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS

LOWER CRETACEOUS

KINGSVALE GROUP

12a-b, 13	*12a, mainly volcanic breccia; 12b, mainly andesite and basalt porphyry* *13, Andesite and basalt porphyry and volcanic breccia*

PASAYTEN GROUP

11	*Mainly grit and shale; 11a, mainly purple lava, tuff, and breccia*

SPENCE BRIDGE GROUP

10	*Hard, reddish andesite and basalt*

JURASSIC (?) AND CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC (?) AND LOWER CRETACEOUS

DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP

9	*Tuff, volcanic breccia, grit, argillite; 9a, mainly conglomerate*

JURASSIC OR LATER

d	*COPPER MOUNTAIN INTRUSIONS: syenogabbro, augite diorite, pegmatite*
5, 6, 7	*COAST INTRUSIONS: 5, grey, slightly gneissic granodiorite; 6, mainly reddish, coarse-grained, siliceous granite and granodiorite; 7, light coloured granodiorite, quartz diorite, and gabbro*
4	*Peridotite, pyroxenite, gabbro*

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

NICOLA GROUP

3	*Varicoloured lava; argillite, tuff, limestone; chlorite and sericite schist*

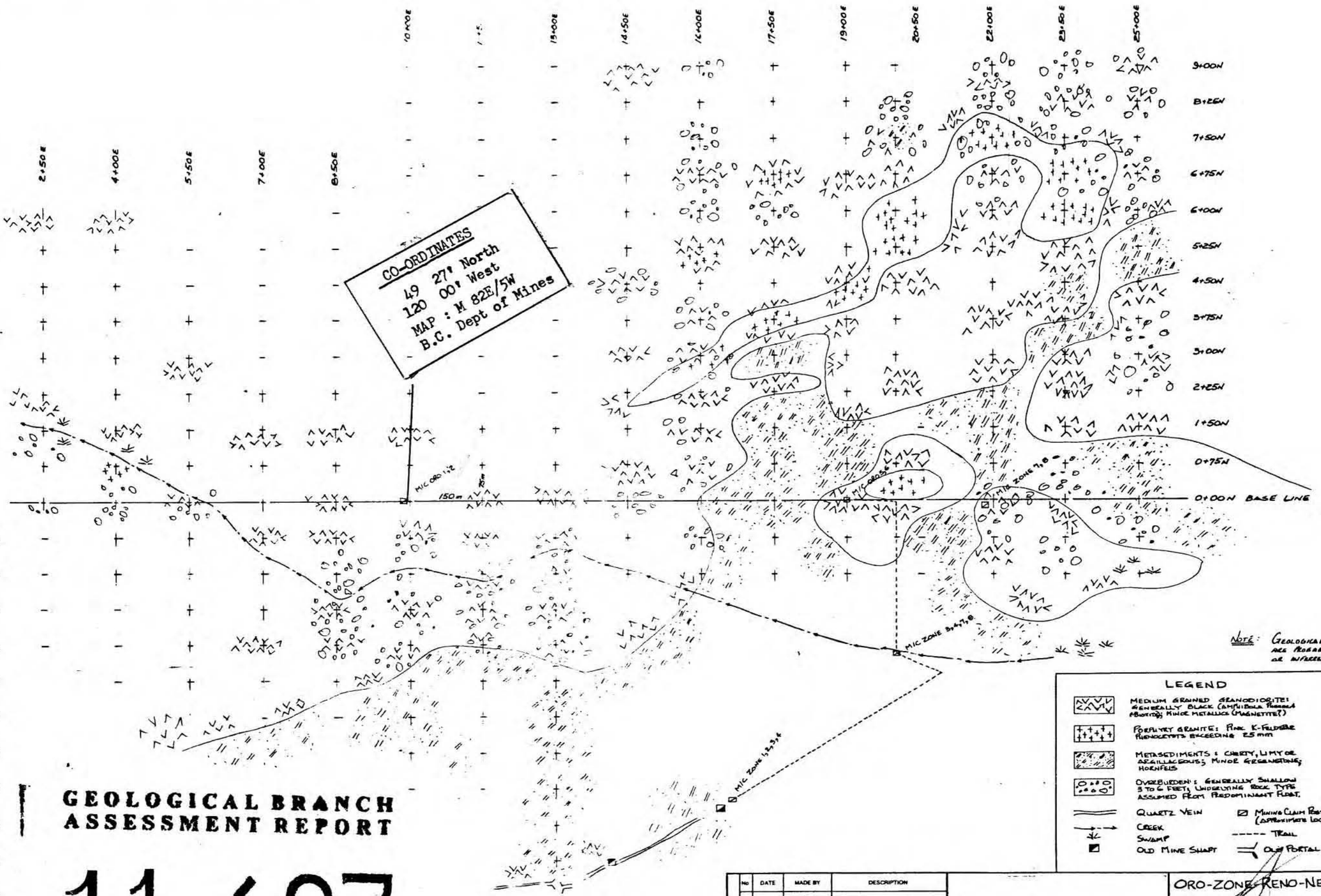
References:

GSC: Map 888A-Princeton
: Map 15-1961
Kettle River

Scale: One Inch= Four Miles

ORO - ZONE MINERAL CLAIMS OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
DRWN: WJW CHKD: WJW DATE: 20/9/80 SCALE: As Shown

FIGURE 5



REVISIONS	No	DATE	MADE BY	DESCRIPTION

SCALE: METERS 0 150 225

ORO-ZONE-RENO-NEVA GROUP

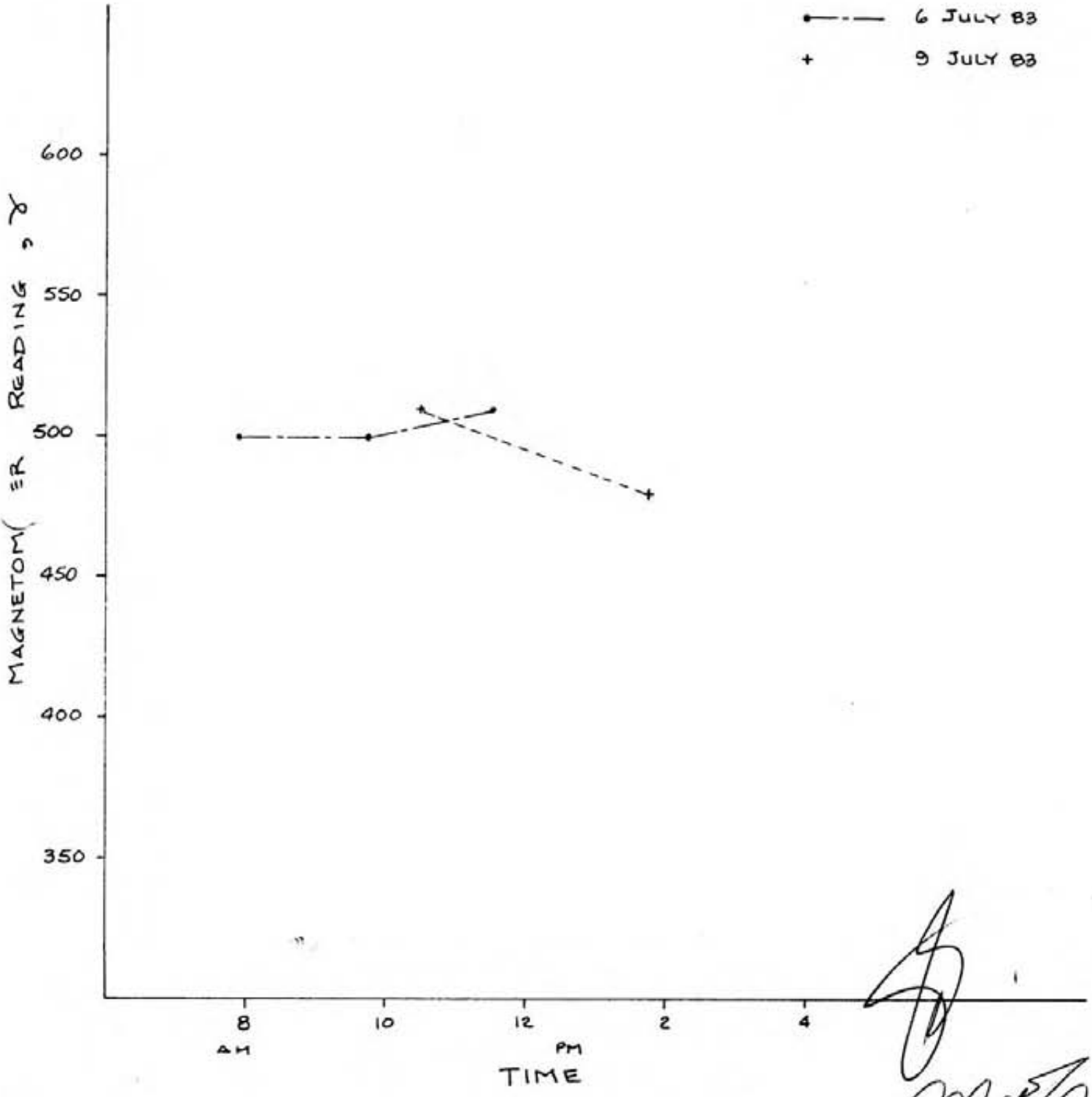
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

FIG-6

DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DEPARTMENT	SCALE	DRAWING No.	REVISION
14 JULY 83	AFB	AFB			1:4000	83-1	

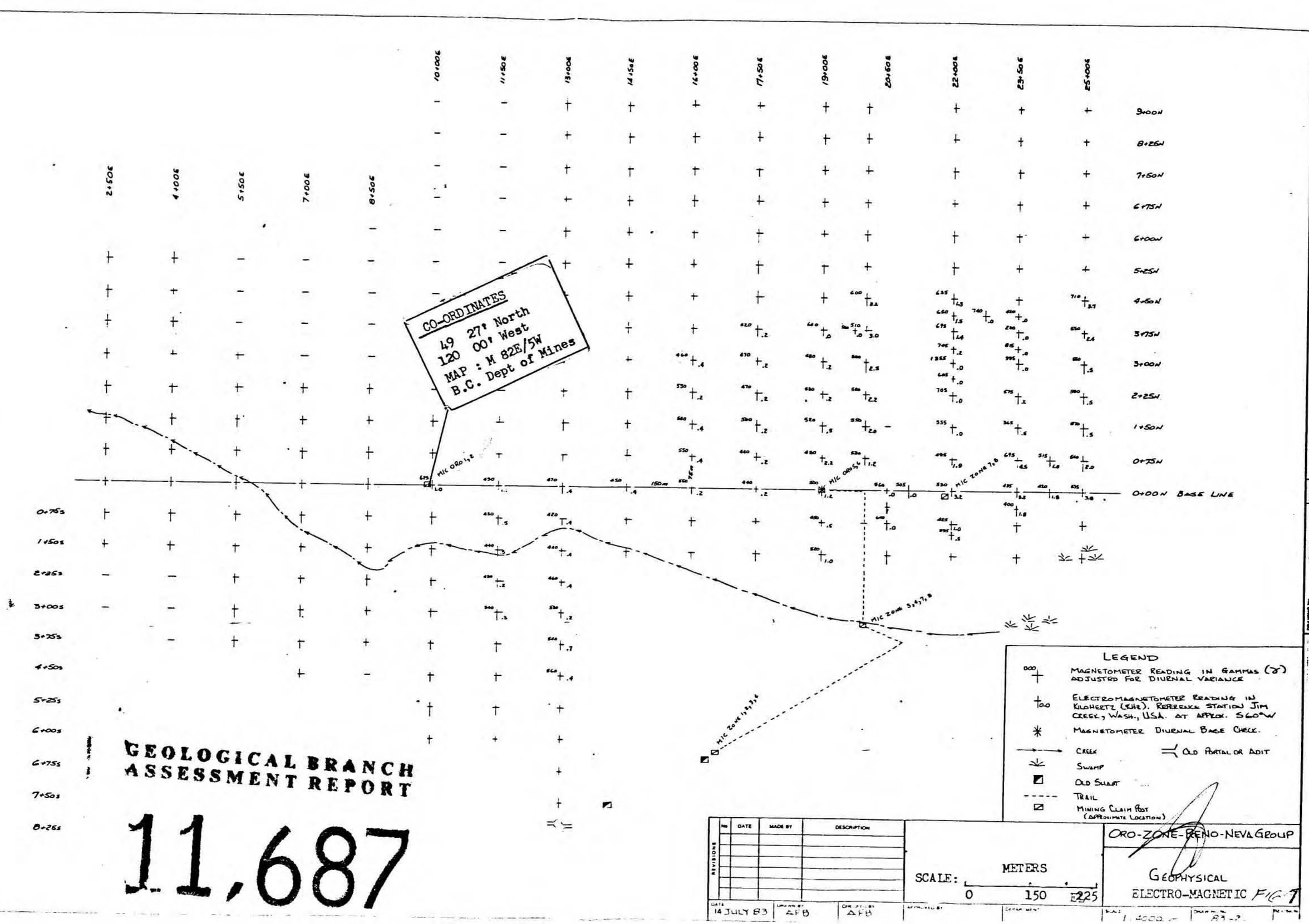
FIGURE 3 :

MAGNETOMETER
DIURNAL READINGS



DRAWN BY: AFB
DATE : 13 JULY 83

FIGURE: 8



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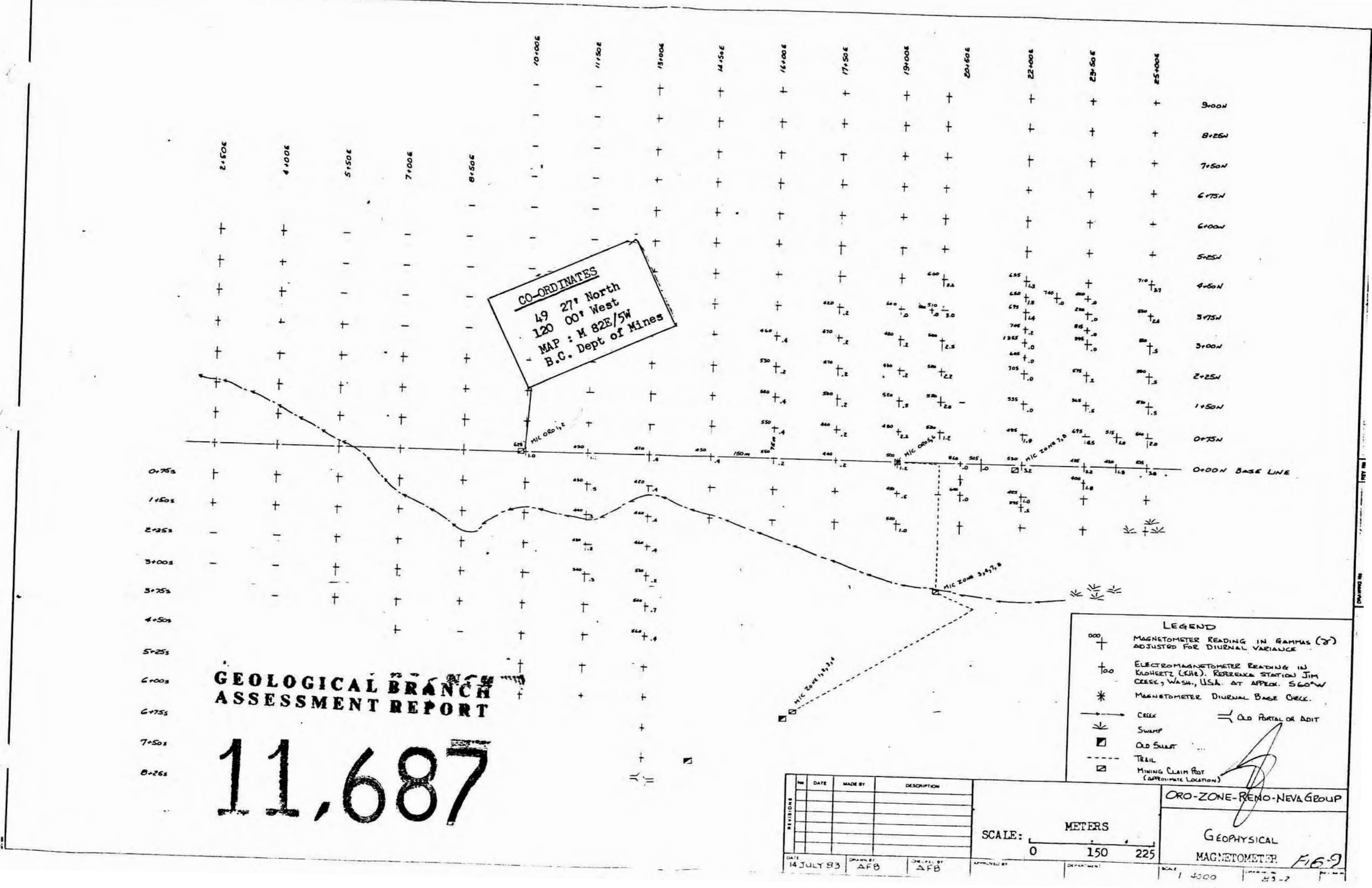

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