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7/86

Assessment Report  
on  
Linecutting  
Grid Establishment  
Geological Mapping  
Geophysical surveys  
performed on the

ROSE GOLD Mineral Claim  
Record No. 2934 (7)  
Mt. Penrose Area  
Gold Bridge, B.C.  
Lillooet Mining Division  
Lat. 50°51' Long. 123°55'  
NTS 92J 15W

Owned by: D.R. Benn  
North Delta, B.C.

Operated by: Interex Resources Inc  
Lillooet, B.C.

Information for this report  
Compiled and Written by:

John P. La Rue  
Interex Resources Inc.  
Lillooet, B.C. VOK 1V0  
October 6th, 1985

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,922

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## INTRODUCTION

- (1) The ROSE GOLD Mineral Claim is located at Lat  $50^{\circ}51'$  Long  $123^{\circ}55'$ , 6 kilometers west of the town of Gold Bridge, B.C. within the Lillooet Mining Division, NTS Map 92 J 15W.

Access to the property's eastern boundary is two-wheel drive from Gold Bridge via West Gunn Lake Rd. Access to the interior portions of the claims is 4-wheel drive via Dunn Rd. which leaves West Gunn Lake Rd. some 600 meters north of the junction with East Gunn Lake Rd; Dunn Rd. in turn branches into a network of numerous sub-grade logging roads, particularly on the eastern half of the claim.

The property is located on the southeastern slope of Mt Penrose immediately west and north of Gunn and Lajoie Lakes respectively. The property lies at the southeastern part of the Pacific Ranges, a physiographic division of the Coast Ranges. The terrain is, in general, steep and mountainous with the general slope facing towards the south and southeast. Elevations vary from 3000' at the SE corner of the claim to more than 4900' at the NW corner on Mt. Penrose.

Sources of water for all phases of property development are abundant and would potentially include Penrose Creek which bisects the property in a northwesterly direction, Gunn Lake, Lajoie Lake, and Downton Lake.

A B.C. Hydro Generating Station is located in Gold Bridge at the foot of Downton Lake and residential electrical service follows both East and West Gunn Lake Roads.

Forest cover consists primarily of moderate density fir and spruce conifer species on the **heights** and dense alder and willow deciduous species in the drainages. Undergrowth is generally from moderate to dense, the

previously logged off portions being especially thick and difficult to traverse.

- (ii) The ROSE GOLD Mineral Claim - Record No. 2934 is comprised of 20 units Modified Grid with an expiry date of July 30, 1985. This expiry date does not take into account the surveys under discussion as being accepted for assessment credits. ROSE GOLD is owned by D.R. Benn of N. Delta, B.C. and operated under working option by Interex Resources Inc. of Lillooet, B.C. The ROSE GOLD Claim is located on the site of the former GWENDOLYN'S GLORY and G.G.1 Mineral Claims, and incorporates this ground that had been held by Climex Mining of B.C. Ltd. and Chalice Mining Inc. respectively.

Regionally the ROSE GOLD property is located within the famous Bridge River Gold Camp, where production from the Bralorne-Pioneer and Minto Mines together totalled a significant 8 224 520 tons grading an average 0.53 oz/ton Au and 0.12 oz/ton Ag. The Bralorne-Pioneer produced more than 4 million ounces of gold in the seventy odd years of production; production began during the early 1900's initially utilizing arrastras and continued until 1972 when the mine was closed for economic reasons. Today, many of the early discoveries and past producers of the Bridge River camp, including the Bralorne-Pioneer, are currently being re-evaluated as potential modern day producers.

Local geologic history in the vicinity of ROSE GOLD centers around one such former small producer, the VERITAS Group of Reverted Mineral Crown Grants which lie immediately adjacent along the southern boundary of the claim. The capsule geological comment for the VERITAS Group

from the Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Resource Data Section describes them: "A tongue of Bralorne Diorite intrudes Quartzites and Argillites of the Bridge River (Fergusson) Group and serpentine. A massive quartz vein, with small amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena and native gold, cuts the diorite and the serpentine. Minerals present include gold, arsenopyrite and galena; commodities present are gold and lead."

Sampling of the Veritas adits by W. Gruenwald B.Sc. of Kerr Dawson & Associates indicated "moderately high grade gold and silver mineralization occurring in massive pyrite and arsenopyrite sulphides occurring as pods within the known vein system". (1978 Ministry of Energy, Mines & Pet. Res. Assessment Report #6971)

ROSE GOLD is located on the site of the former GWENDOLYN'S GLORY and G.G.1 Mineral Claims. In 1979, Climex Mining of B.C. performed geo-exploration surveys on the GWENDOLYN'S GLORY Mineral Group consisting of geophysical and geochemical surveys, physical work, and limited trenching and diamond drilling (M.E.M.P.R. Resource Data Section 1980 Report "Exploration, Geophysical, and Geochemical Report on Physical Work, Soil and Rock Sampling, Magnetometer Survey and VLF-EM Survey over Gwendolyn's Glory Claim Group" by Anthony K. Sweet of Climex). This survey area is centered at Baseline - 900 NW A Grid of ROSE GOLD '85. (See Plan Map # 5 ). In 1980, Climex commissioned a "Geological Report on the Gold Bridge Property of Climex Mining of B.C. Ltd." by L. Sookchoff, P. Eng. In 1983, a letter describing local geology was commissioned by Chalice Mining Inc. following a property examination by Edward W. Grove, Ph.D, P.Eng.

The ROSE GOLD Property is described in Sookchoff's 1980 Geological Report on the Gold Bridge Property of

Climex Mining of B.C. Ltd.:

"The Gold Bridge Property...is located 13 km. from the former gold producing Bralorne and Pioneer Mines. Other smaller former gold producers are located along the northwesterly belt of metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks. A central structure, along the Cadwallader Creek Valley with which the gold bearing quartz fissure veins of the Bralorne Intrusives appear to be associated, is projected northwestward to the Climex Property."

"The major aerial structural feature is a broad northwesterly trending and plunging anticlinal arch centered east of Cadwallader Creek in the Ben d'Or range of mountains. The western limb in which the principal ore deposits of the area occur, extends into the Cadwallader Creek Valley, which reflects a major structure. The major structure resulted in secondary and minor folds which resulted in complex distortion of the formations in addition to providing a locus for the ultrabasic and gold associated Bralorne Intrusives. The lenticular intrusives extend to the Climex property area where topographical structural features are not as obvious as along the Cadwallader Creek Valley."

"Recent preliminary exploration results by Climex personnel indicated a magnetometer anomaly in addition to two northwesterly trending correlative arsenic-copper-gold-silver anomalous zones."

"It is concluded that the Climex Property is within a geologically favorable area for the occurrence of economic gold mineralization. The favorable structural indicators in addition to the favorable preliminary exploration results substantiate the merit of the property."

In 1984 Chalice Mining Inc. filed assessment for the G.G.1 Mineral Claim consisting of a geological-geophysical survey; as of this writing, the assessment report is not available to the public. In February 1985 the Gold Commissioner ruled the G.G.1 Mineral Claim "void ab initio" and cancelled, in a dispute over a Section 50 complaint, thereby leaving D.R. Benn undisputed title to the ground.

- (iii) A Summary of Work performed on the ROSE GOLD Property for assessment purposes is as follows:

A total of 7.2km of Baseline and Survey Grid were established on the A Grid located southwest of Penrose Creek and the B Grid located northwest of the creek, together. 4 km. of Baseline and Survey Grid were established on the A Grid and 3.2 km. of Baseline and Survey Grid were established on the B Grid.

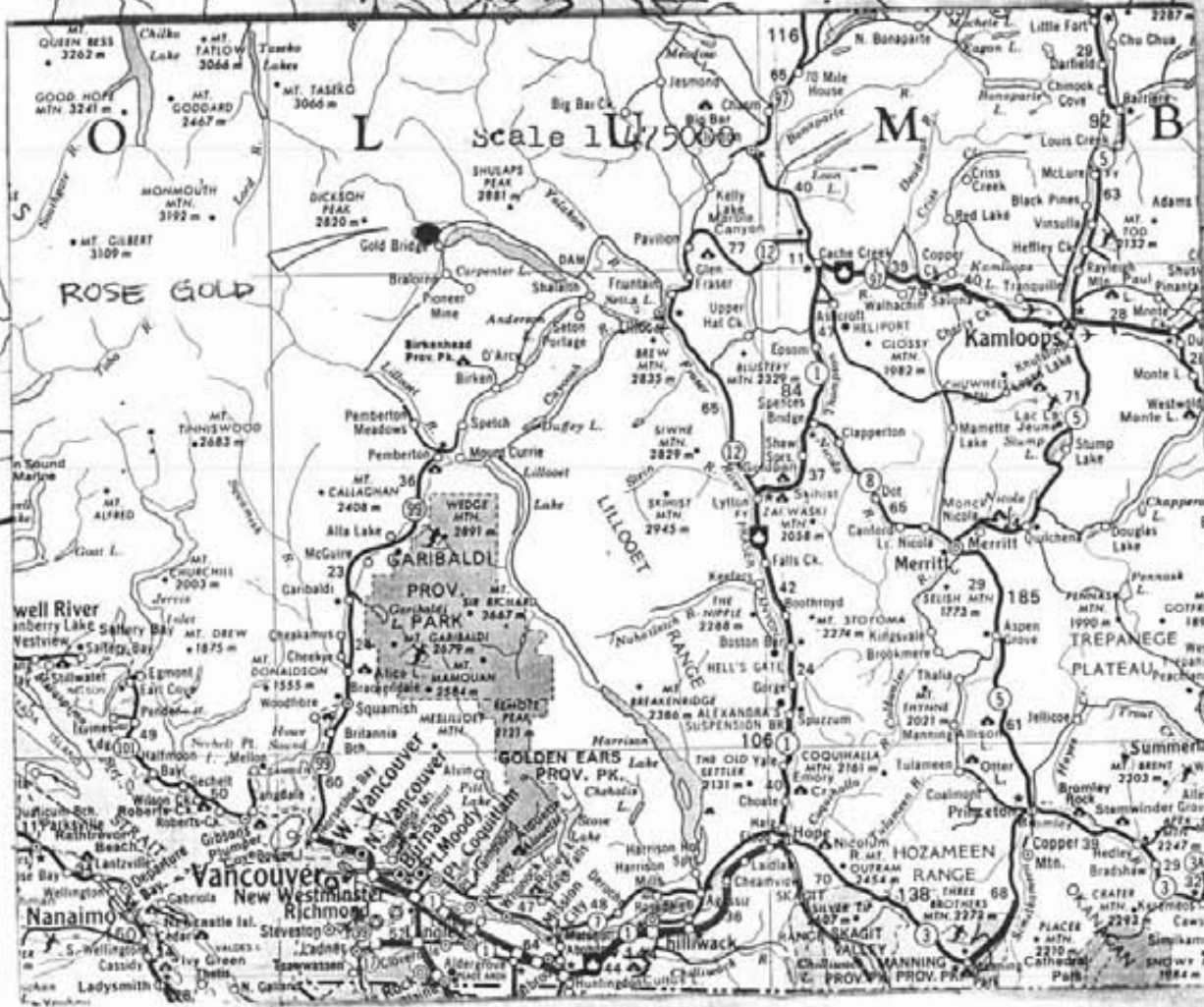
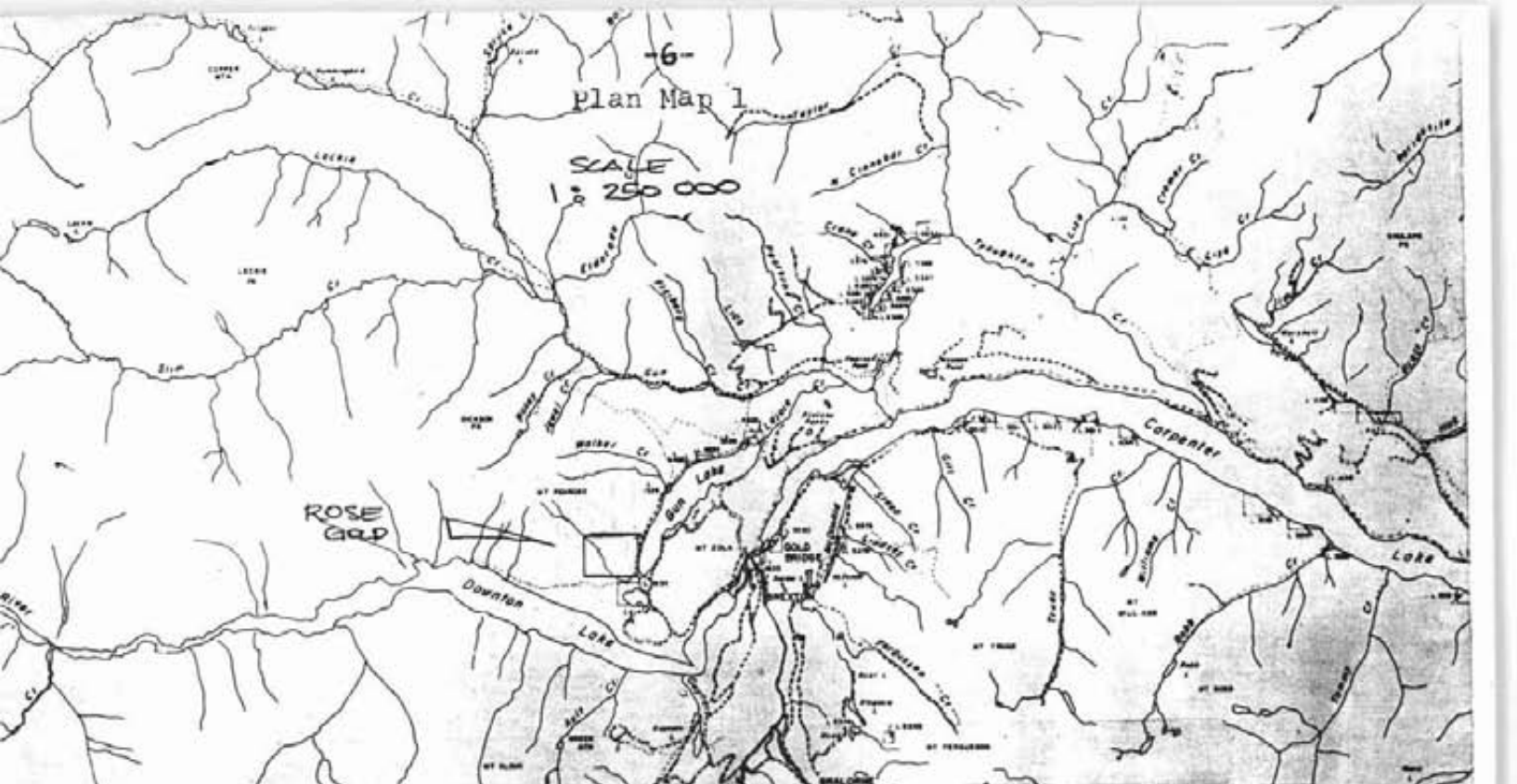
Geological Mapping-A total of more than 11 km. of Geological Mapping was performed over both A and B Grids, portions of Gunn Lake Rd. along the eastern boundary of the claim, and all of the logging roads within the claim block.

Geophysical Surveys-A total of 4.9 line km of VLF-EM survey was performed over the A and B Grids together for a total of 362 readings. A total of 2.7 line km. of Magnetometer survey was performed over portions of the A and B Grids for a total of 144 readings together.

- (iv) Work for assessment purposes was performed over perhaps 0% of the ROSE GOLD Claim.

# Plan Map 1

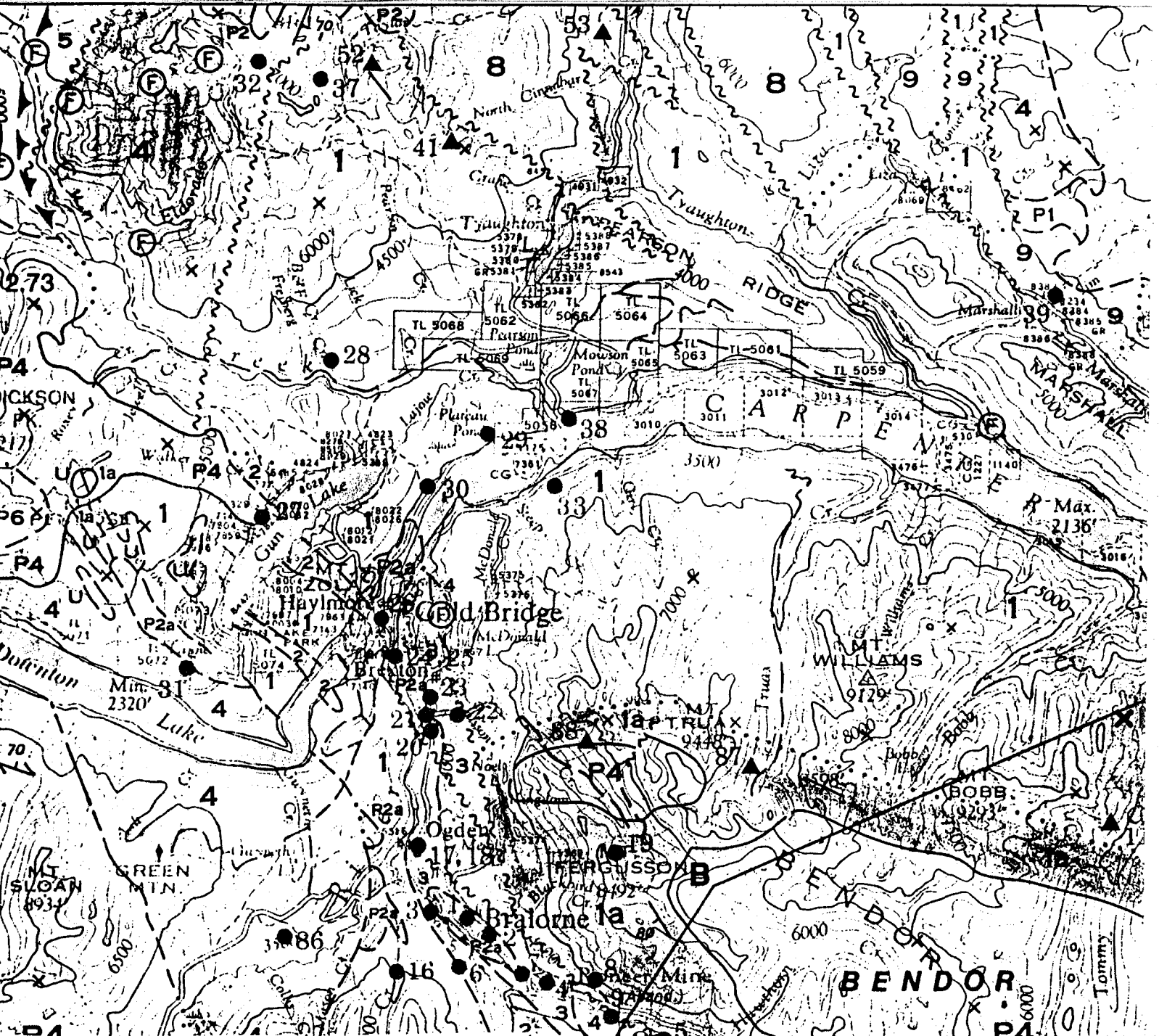
SCALE  
1 : 250 000







Plan Map 3



- 1 - Bridge River Group (Fergusson): Chert argillite, phyllite, greenstone
- P2a- Bralorne intrusions
- U - Ultrabasics
- 2 - Noel Formation: Thin Bedded chert, argillite, conglomerate, greenstone
- 3 - Pioneer Formation: Greenstone derived from andesitic flows, minor rhyolitic breccia and pyroclastics
- 4 - Hurley Formation: Thin bedded limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff

## DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

A geo-exploration program consisting of linecutting and survey grid establishment, geological mapping, and geophysical surveys was performed over the ROSE GOLD Mineral Claim from June 1, 1985 to July 26, 1985. All work completed on the claim was performed by John and Tammy La Rue of Interex Resources Inc. Assistance in identifying some of the more altered rock units was provided by Gordon White, District Geologist - Kamloops, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Focus of this 1985 exploration program was reconnaissance geological mapping and VLF-EM and Magnetometer surveys initially conducted over the VERITAS Road and adits; by determining the presence/absence of a geological-geophysical signature associated with this historic gold mineralized quartz vein system, it might be possible to extend or parallel the known mineralization. The concept behind the survey was to explore the ground between the VERITAS adits and the area of geophysical-geochemical anomalies delineated in the 1979 geo-exploration program completed by Climex Mining of B.C. Ltd., located some 1100 meters to the northwest. (Post 1W1S of the original Gwendolyn's Glory 2-unit claim was located for use as control to determine the location of the '79 Climex survey grid. Occasional ribbons were still visible, but no longer bore markings.) Reconnaissance Geological Mapping and Geophysical Surveys were also performed on the northeast side of Penrose Creek, and is to the writer's knowledge, the first work in this area of the claim.

### LINECUTTING and GRID ESTABLISHMENT

A total of 7.2 line kilometers of Baselines and Survey Grids were established on ROSE GOLD. A Grid was initially established between VERITAS and the '79 Climex survey. On the northeast side of Penrose Creek, reconnaissance VLF-EM and Magnetometer were conducted for 1000 meters along a northerly trending road system (herein named Goldpoint Road), and resulted in the discovery of several geophysical anomalies which bore further investigation; B baseline and grid were subsequently established. All measurements were completed

with hip chain and compass. Both baselines are blazed, flagged, numbered at 50 meter station intervals with marked flagging ribbon, and partially cleared of small brush using a power saw and axe to facilitate access. Survey lines are established at right angles or perpendicular to baseline orientation, are blazed flagged, numbered at 20 meter station intervals with marked flagging tape, and partially cleared of small brush using an axe and power saw. (See Plan Maps 4)

A total of 1.1 km of baseline and 2.9 km of survey grids were established on A Grid. Baseline orientation was  $305^{\circ}$ , to parallel the known VERITAS vein, with survey lines oriented  $35^{\circ}$  NNE.

A total of 0.2 km of baseline and 3.0 km of survey lines were established on the B Grid. Baseline orientation is  $315^{\circ}$  NW, with survey lines oriented  $45^{\circ}$  NE.

#### GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

ROSE GOLD is located within the "Bralorne Centre" of regional mineral zoning (D.E. Pearson, Mineralization in the Bridge River Camp).

The following is taken from L. Sookochoff's report describing the ROSE GOLD Property:

"In the area of the Climex property Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks including variably metamorphosed units are intruded by three or more intrusive episodes including an ultrabasic or intrusive. Generally the Triassic formations include the middle Triassic Fergusson group of cherts to limestone in addition to biotite schists, the younger Noel Formation, Pioneer Formation and the youngest Hurley formation which in addition to fine grained sedimentary rocks, include conglomerates, agglomerates and andesites."

"The individual formations are exposed to a greater irregularity towards the central Cadwallader Creek extending northwesterly to Mt. Penrose west of Gunn Lake. The band is generally enveloped by diorite to syenodiorite intrusives with localized ultrabasic and augite diorite. Bralorne intrusive plugs and northwesterly

stretched stocks are associated with the central formations."

"Recent preliminary exploration results by Climex personnel indicated a magnetometer anomaly in addition to two north-westerly trending correlative arsenic-copper-gold-silver anomalous zones."

"In an examination of the property outcrops of serpentine with occasional quartz carbonate veinlets are located northwest and along strike of the arsenic-copper-gold-silver anomaly."

The geology of the VERITAS vein system as described in a letter to J. La Rue on Gwendolyn's Glory Claim Group Property Examination, written by Edward W. Grove PhD, P.Eng. 1983:

"The veritas vein has been fairly well described in the G.S.C. Publications (McCann, Cairnes), but in my view the vein system which trends about  $120^{\circ}/64^{\circ}$  NE to  $120^{\circ}/V$  has been formed along a fracture system in altered volcanics (greenstone) which have locally been intruded by a Bralorne-like microdiorite pluton. The vein(s) lie within the volcanics just westerly of the intrusive contact. The microdiorite has been partially serpentinized with the development of some chrysotile veinlets near the contact. The altered volcanics and the Veritas vein system have been deformed by narrow northwesterly trending shears which have left the quartz veins as irregular lenses over the known length of the vein system."

A 1980 Rock geochem taken by Climex at what is now 270 NW - 150 SW A Grid of ROSE GOLD returned 94 ppm silver (equivalent 2.75 oz/ton) in altered serpentines w/ quartz and quartz carbonate veinlets. A sample of massive pyrite-arsenopyrite-quartz taken from the VERITAS #3 Adit at this same time returned 0.56 oz/ton Au F.A.

In the 1985 Interex survey a total of more than 11 km. of geological mapping was completed over both grids, portions of West Gunn Lake Rd. along the eastern boundary of the property, and virtually every road within the claim block. An entire "rock and mineral suite"

was collected, with samples taken from every bedrock showing found to aid in mapping alteration. ( See Plan Maps 4 and 5).

Bedrock exposure and rock types were mapped along with attitude/jointing, etc., and plotted at a scale of 1:2000 for the A Grid survey area and at 1:5000 for the balance of the claim including B Grid. The mapping completed in this 1985 Interex survey has upgraded knowledge of the local geology. On the A Grid, the limits of the geological environment that is host to known gold-silver-mineralization on the VERITAS Reverted Crown grants (Bralorne Intrusives-Andesite volcanics-Serpentine), has been extended onto the ROSE GOLD property, paralleling the baseline to the southwest. A similar geological setting is host to gold-silver mineralization on the famous Bralorne-Pioneer Gold Mine, located 13 km southeast along the **Cadwallader Break**. On B Grid, an apparent contact, as yet undefined, exists between deformed argillites/meta-sediments and altered felsic volcanic units. Exact relationship between this inferred contact and proximity with the VLF-EM conductors derived in the '85 Interex geophysical survey has yet to be seen. Additional magnetometer surveying might enhance delineation of rock unit boundaries, both on the A and B Grids. Additional geological mapping and the completion of additional geophysical surveying preclude a definitive interpretation of exact relationships between the various rock units, and their significance.

#### GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

A total of 4.9 line kilometers of VLF-EM electromagnetic survey was performed over the A and B grids and Veritas and Goldpoint Roads together for a total of 362 readings. Focus of the program was a search for conductive zones which might be related to economic mineralization. In addition to the survey grids A and B proper, two lines of reconnaissance VLF-EM were performed over the VERITAS Road and adits, and along the Goldpoint Road. Readings

were taken at 20 meter station intervals. All results are plotted by station on a 1:2000 scale. ( See Plan Maps 6 & 7)

A Sabre Electronics model 27 VLF-EM receiver was used in the survey. VLF-electromagnetics operate indirectly through VLF (very low frequency) military radio communication transmissions. These electro magnetic transmission waves set up measureable secondary electromagnetic fields in certain geologic structures such as fault zones (which are also sometimes mineralized) and/or heavily mineralized "conductors" such as concentrations of massive sulphide mineralization (gold bearing massive sulphide arsenopyrite-pyrite mineralization occurs on the proximal VERITAS property). It is this secondary generated electromagnetic field which is measured by a VLF-EM receiver. To provide maximum coupling, a Military transmission station is selected whose geographical location is in the same direction or as nearly parallel as possible to the strike of the expected conductor. Portions of the survey areas were completed using both Seattle and Annapolis stations to determine if one station might provide the better coupling. As will be noted (Plan Maps 6 & 7) several anomalies occurred using Annapolis that were not reflected when using Seattle, and vice-versa. The simultaneous anomalies, those susceptible to both stations, were selected for further work and the grids were established. The strength and stability of the Seattle signal was deemed the best and the majority of readings taken were with this station. Additional gridding using Annapolis is planned for future exploration in an attempt to define the conductors susceptible only to this signal, and appears to be a useful exploration tool.

Readings were taken at 20 meter station intervals using the Seattle based transmitter for a total of 93 readings on the A Grid and VERITAS Road and adits; and, a total of 160 readings on B Grid and along Gold point Road. Goldpoint Road, VERITAS Road, and Line 400 NW of A Grid were also surveyed using the Annapolis transmitter for a total of 58 readings on A Grid and VERITAS, and 51 readings along Goldpoint Road.

Using the VLF method, results are plotted as dip angle (relative angle from the receiver to the source of the secondary field) and field strength (relative measurements of the comparative strength of the secondary field) components. By design, conductors are located at field strength maxima simultaneous with a favourable dip-angle crossover from positive to negative (or vice-versa). An additional interpretation is obtained by "Fraser Filtering" the dip angle results according to the method described by D.C. Fraser (Geophysics, Vol. 34 no.6, Dec. '69) in which dip angle readings are averaged with their neighbour readings (a + b) - (c + d) to reduce some of the surface "noise" caused by running surface water, topographic variations, etc. Resultant positive values are plotted, and together with associated field strength highs and favourable dip angle crossover, should reflect the conducting anomaly.

Initial reconnaissance VLF mapping in the vicinity of the VERITAS adits produced two conductors using Seattle, and two conductors using Annapolis; the anomaly associated with the adits and vein system was simultaneous using both stations. Following determination of a positive geophysical signature, the A Grid was established and surveyed. Results indicate a single strong conductor lying between and on strike with the VERITAS vein system and the VLF and mag anomalies generated from the Climex '79 surveys. The conductor is oriented approximately  $305^{\circ}$  NW and extends through four lines (Line 100 NW through Line 400 NW) for a distance of 300 meters; this anomaly parallels the A Grid baseline on the southwest and is open to strike-length both to the northwest and southeast. A favourable dip-angle crossover/field strength high coincident with an 80 meter wide Fraser Filter anomaly is centered at Line 300 NW - 100 SW. Additional surveying will determine if the VERITAS, Climex, and '85 ROSE GOLD VLF anomalies coincide and would logically preclude a definitive interpretation of the results of this survey. (See Plan Maps 5 & 6)

The B Grid was established and surveyed following discovery of



several VLF conductors during reconnaissance surveying along Goldpoint Road. Survey results delineated four conductors; their attitude and locations would suggest displacement along a northeast fault or shear zone. Magnetometer results would appear to back up this theory of displacement, complimenting the VLF data almost to the gamma.. The conductors have an apparent strike of  $340^{\circ}$  NW, with the displacement along a  $45^{\circ}$  NE fault or shear zone. Additional surveying and mapping, including extension of the survey grid and lines preclude a definitive interpretation of the results of this survey. (See Plan Map 7)

A total of 2.7 line km of Magnetometer survey was performed over the VERITAS Road and adits of A Grid, and over portions of B Grid; 25 readings were taken along the Veritas Road, and 119 readings were taken along Goldpoint Rd and the B Grid. The purpose of the survey was to determine if there was a magnetic signature associated with the known gold showing at the Adits, and also aid in geologically mapping lithology and structure. Results were not adjusted for diurnal variation since "looping" or re-checking results indicated a maximum 5 gamma shift over the duration of the surveys and corrections were therefore deemed unnecessary. Preliminary results indicate a relative magnetometer low associated with the VERITAS Adits proper, surrounded on both sides by relative highs; this low is coincident with the VLF-EM anomaly. Coincidentally, the VLF-EM anomalies surveyed on the B Grid indicate simultaneous relative magnetometer lows with relative mag highs lying adjacent on either side.

A definitive interpretation of the results of these magnetometer surveys at this time would be premature due to insufficient data and is therefore beyond the scope of this report. For this reason, the data collected from Goldpoint Road and B Grid were ~~plotted~~ plotted for visual reference and were not contoured. One "observation" would indicate relative "mag lows" in apparent association with simultaneous VLF-EM anomalies, both over VERITAS and on B Grid. Magnetometer data suggests a possible displacement along a NE-SW axis, in conjunction with the VLF data "shift".

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

TOTALS

- Linecutting & Grid Establishment 2 persons X 3 days X \$125	\$ 750.00
- Geological mapping 1 person X 3 days X \$125	375.00
- VLF & Magnetometer Surveys 2 persons X 3 days X \$125	750.00
- Instrument Rentals VLF & Mag 8 days @ \$15/day each	240.00
- 4 X 4 Rental \$20/day plus 10¢/km 9 days - 960 km	276.00
- Mob de mob Flagging Tape, Topofil hip thread, re- pairs, batteries, etc.	114.00
- Report costs including blow-up air photo	425.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2930.00

# MALASPINA COLLEGE

## Statement of Course Completion

JOHN P. LARUE

has

Successfully Completed 180 Hours of Instruction  
in

MINERAL EXPLORATION FOR PROSPECTORS

PRESENTED BY B.C. MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES  
B.C. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

APRIL 16 to 30, 1983 - MESACHIE LAKE, B.C.

MAY 2, 1983

Dated at Nanaimo,  
British Columbia, Canada



*Richard W. Jones*

Director / Dean

*John P. Larue*

Registrar

*Harold Wilk*

Instructor

# MALASPINA COLLEGE

## Statement of Course Completion

TAMMY L. LEIDENIUS

has

Successfully Completed 180 Hours of Instruction  
in

MINERAL EXPLORATION FOR PROSPECTORS

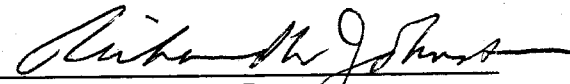
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MAY 2, 1983

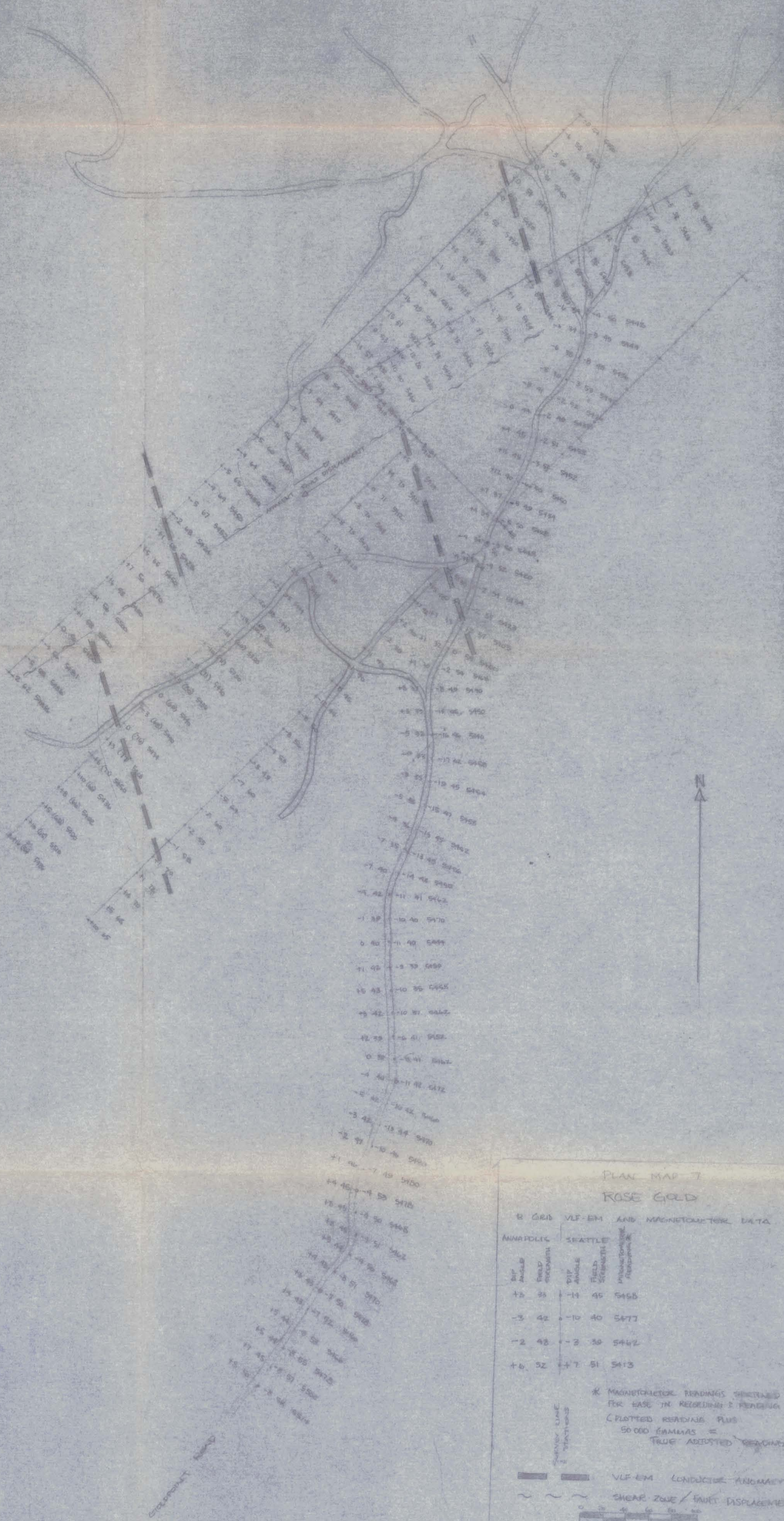
Dated at Nanaimo,  
British Columbia, Canada



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director/Dean

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor



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PLAN MAP 7  
ROSE GOLD

B GRID VLF-EM AND MAGNETIC DATA

MINAPDLE	SEATTLE	
Grid	Grid	Grid
Point	Point	Point
12 33	11 45	5455
-3 42	-10 40	5477
-2 43	-2 30	5442
+6 52	+7 51	5413

\* MAGNETIC READINGS CORRECTED FOR BASE IN REGIONAL FIELD  
 (PLOTTED READINGS PLUS 50,000 GAMMAS = TRUE ADJUSTED READINGS)

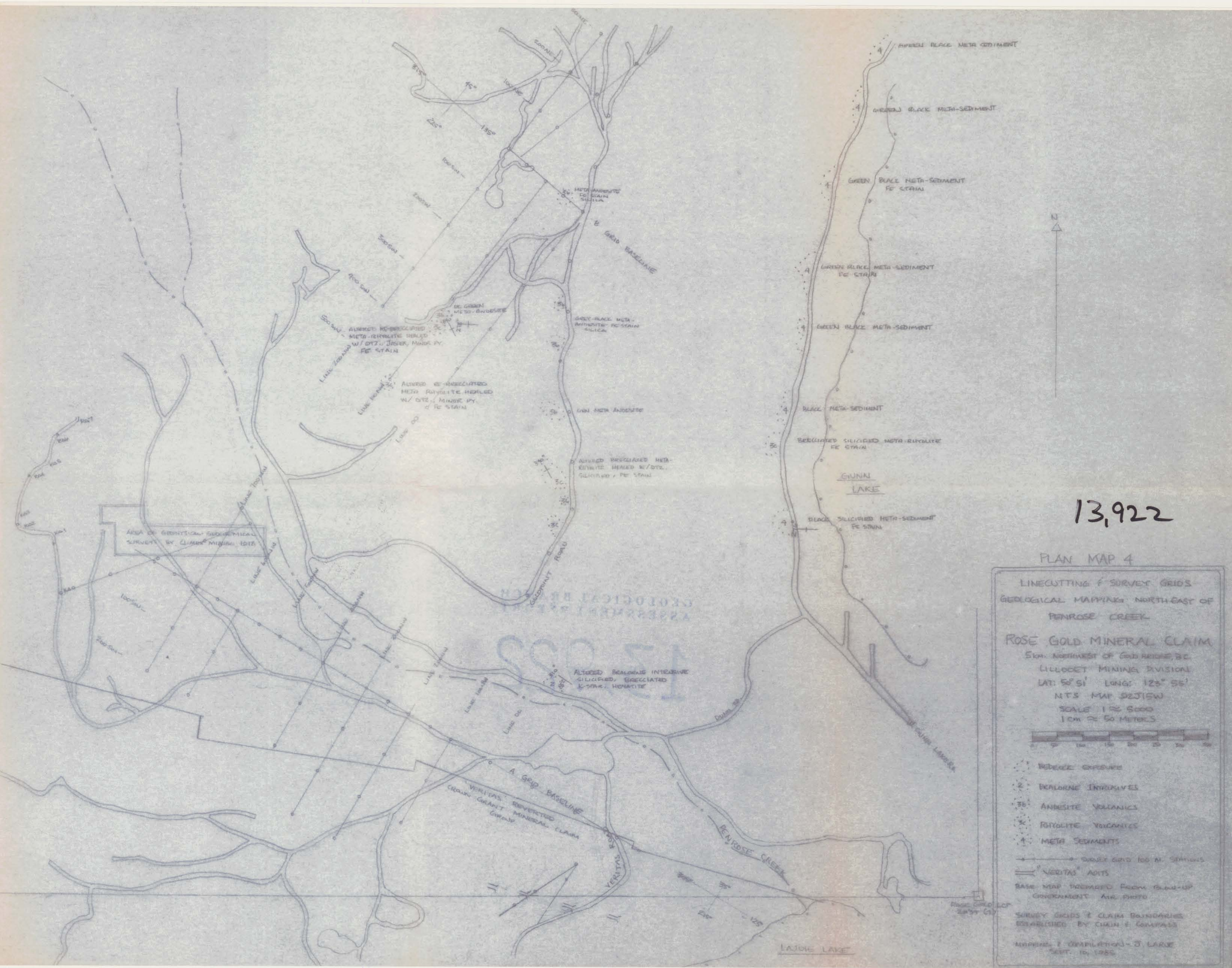
--- VLF-EM CONDUCTOR ANOMALY  
 ~~~~~ SHEAR ZONE / FAULT DISPLACEMENT

SCALE 1:5000  
 1 CM = 20 METERS

J. L. G. Cole  
 Oct 85







13,922

PLAN MAP 4

LINECUTTING & SURVEY GRIDS  
 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING NORTH-EAST OF  
 PENROSE CREEK  
 ROSE GOLD MINERAL CLAIM  
 5km. NORTHWEST OF GOLD BRIDGE, B.C.  
 LILLOET MINING DIVISION  
 LAT: 50° 51' LONG: 123° 55'  
 N.T.S. MAP SHEET  
 SCALE 1:25,000  
 1cm ≈ 50 METERS

● BECKE CROSSING  
 ● BRECCIAE INTRUSIVES  
 ● ANDESITE VOLCANICS  
 ● RHYOLITE VOLCANICS  
 ● META SEDIMENTS  
 — SURVEY GRID 100 M. SPACINGS  
 — VERITAS' ADITS  
 BASE MAP PREPARED FROM BLOW-UP  
 GOVERNMENT AIR PHOTO  
 SURVEY GRIDS & CLAIM BOUNDARIES  
 ESTABLISHED BY CHAIN & COMPASS  
 MAPPING & COMPILATION - J. LARUE  
 SEPT. 10, 1985