

	Province of British Columbia	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH	ASSESSMENT REPOR
	TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(GEOLOGICAL -	s)]	TOTAL COST
AUTHOR(S)	Laurence Sookochoff, PEr		acted f
			YEAR OFWORK 1995
	VORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)	BER(S)/DATE(S)_3066620; Mar 22 1	
	IAME Caper (S) (on which work was done) Caper	•	
LATITUDE OWNER(S) 1)Lau	50 . 19 . 15 .	LONGITUDE <u>120</u> 52 . st) <u>2)</u>	(at centre of work)
MAILING ADD	oness 27-510 West Hastings Stree	et	
Var	ncouver, BC V6B 1L8		
	6) [who paid for the work] htra Ventures Ltd.	2)	
1) MAILING ADD 	DRESS		

The property is underlain by the Guichon and the Chataway varieties of the Highland Valley phase of the Guichon Greek batholith (Thiassie and ? Jurassic). Major fault syst strikes 130 degrees and dips 60 to 70 degrees to the southwest. Alteration of chlorite potassium feldspar, sericite, kaolinite, epidote and silica. Malachite, chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite occur in highly sheared granodiorite at surface.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS_ AR 451, 3742, 7450, 8595, 9943, 11610

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

CAPER CLAIM

•

Table of Contents

page

Introduction	1 /
Summary	1 /
Property	2 /
Location and Access	3,
Physiography	3.
History	3 /
Geology and Mineralization	4 /
1994-95 Exploration Program	5/
Conclusions	6,
Certificate	7 /
Selected References	8 /
Statement of Costs	9 /

Illustrations

page

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

Figure 1.	Location Map	2	/
Figure 2.	Lineaments on the Caper Claim	5	/
Figure 3.	Rose-diagram grid	6	,

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

CAPER CLAIM

Introduction

A lineament array analysis from aerial photographs and a limited amount of field work was completed on the Caper claim. The work was carried out during March, 1995 and was completed to obtain additional geological information as an aid to the interpretation of the previous and future exploration results on the Claim.

Additional information for this report was obtained from pertinent publications as cited under Selected Reference section of this report and from exploration work the writer completed on mineral properties in the general area.

Summary

In March 1995 a property examination and a lineament array analysis was completed on the Caper claim located 24 kilometers north of Merritt, BC.

Previous exploration on the Caper claim resulted in the location of highly altered rocks and copper mineralization indicating the potential for a copper porphyry deposit hosted by Guichon Creek batholith. Two diamond drill and one percussion drill hole returned discouraging results. Subsequent exploration, including soil geochemical and geophysical, resulted in the delineation of significant copper anomalous areas and Induced Potential anomalies.

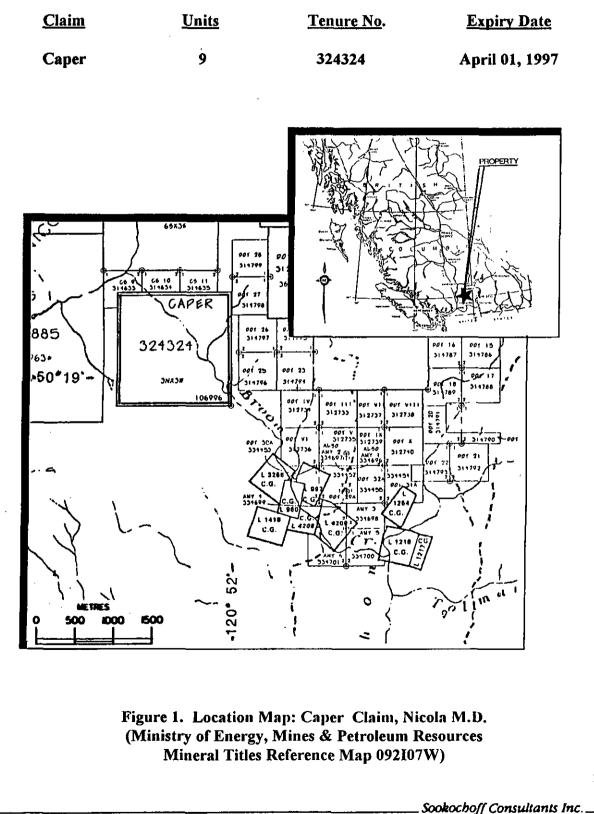
The 1995 lineament array analysis indicated that the principal showing on the Caper claim is significant in that the mineralization is hosted by a principal structural trend.

1

Sookochoff Consultants Inc..

Property

The Property consists of one grid claim consisting of nine units. Particulars are as follows.



2

Location and Access

The Property is located on Broom Creek, 24 kilometres northeast of Merritt, in the Southern Interior of British Columbia. Grid co-ordinates are 50 20' N and 120 53'W.

Access is north from Merritt to Lower Nicola and to the Craigmont Mine where a branch road paralleling Guichon Creek is taken for 13 kilometres to Broom Creek. A poor secondary road to the west, along the north side of Broom Creek, is taken for 2.5 kilometres to the LCP and the southeastern corner of the Caper claim. The LCP is approximately 20 metres southeast of the point where the road crosses the Creek and between the road and the Creek.

Physiography

The Property is situated within the physiographic province designated as the Thompson Plateau which forms part of the Interior Plateau region of the Canadian Cordillera. The Property covers steep to locally precipitous slopes rising from the narrow Broom Creek valley. Relief is in the order of 300 metres from a base of 1,190 metres at the LCP and at Broom Creek.

History

The history of the area stems from the late 1800's when the Aberdeen Mine, 2.5 kilometres southeast of the Caper claim was discovered. Limited amounts of high-grade copper ore were shipped between 1906 and 1916 and in 1928.

The principal mineralized zone on the ground covered by the present Caper claim was discovered in 1962. Earlcrest Resources Ltd. completed an exploration program including a geochemical survey, recce IP, and an adit and an inclined shaft. In 1975, Craigmont optioned the property and completed additional geochemical surveys and two diamond drill holes. Results of the drilling were reported as negative.

In 1980, Heron Resources completed a geochemical survey on the property which consisted of the collection of 799 soil samples. Several significant anomalies were interpreted from the results; the prime anomaly reported as being located in the west-central portion of the grid and described as forming a large, arcuate shape containing a large number of anomalous samples ranging up to 34,000 ppm copper.

Sookocboff Consultants Inc...

A second anomaly in the southwest corner of the Caper claim (same location as the present Caper claim) with anomalous samples ranging up to 100,000 ppm (10%) copper with a correlation of anomalous silver values (up to 42.5 ppm) and anomalous gold values (up to 355 ppb).

In 1981, Heron Resources completed an IP survey and a small scale soil geochemistry survey on the Caper claim. The results reportedly delineated some small-scale IP anomalies with low to moderate IP effect; the IP highs did not coincide with resistivity lows, although the resistivity lows may be significant; and the results of the geochemical survey did not, in general correspond well with the previous soil sampling survey, however, some substantial copper and silver soil values were revealed.

Geology and Mineralization

McMillan (1978) describes the geology of the area as various phases of granodiorite intruding the volcanics and sediments of the Triassic Nicola Group. Zones of faulting and brecciation occur within the granodiorite, where alteration, including sericitization and chloritization, in addition to the occurrence of copper mineralization as indicated by malachite and chalcocite occur associated with the zones.

Kerr (1981) describes the geology in the immediate area of the Caper claim as including all rocks being part of the Guichon Creek batholith, described as a finemedium grained granodiorite of the Guichon variety, and a medium-coarse grained granodiorite of the Chataway variety, both of the Highland Valley Phase of the main batholith.

Kerr (1981) reports that both the Guichon and the Chataway variety occur on the Caper claim and that in zones, the granodiorite has been highly altered, fractured, brecciated and sheared. Alteration includes sericitization, chloritization, secondary K-feldspar, kaolinization and silicification. Copper occurs mainly as malachite and chalcocite in surface exposures within some of these altered rocks.

The main showing is reported as part of a major fault system which carries a significant content of malachite and chalcocite in a highly sheared, gouged and brecciated granodiorite.

In a recce traverse of the northeastern portion of the Caper claim, the writer located outcrops along the eastern boundary. A small open pit at 60 metres north of the LCP exposes a bleached granodiorite with phyllic alteration and malachite stain. At 500 metres north of the LCP, an outcrop of hypidiomorphic granular, medium grained diorite exposes shearing at 020/55E and 020/90. The shaded southwestern portion of the claim was snow covered and was not examined.

1994-95 Exploration Program

A lineament array analysis of the Caper claim was completed in addition to limited geological mapping.

Commonly, lineaments represent the trends of fault zones or the trends of the major, or the minor, structures. Knowledge of the structural pattern could be important in interpreting the significance of exploration results. Air photographs BC.870:48 and BC.870:49, at a mean scale of 1:26 750 were utilized for the lineament array analysis. The analysis was accomplished by a stereographic projection viewing of the air photographs and marking the observed lineaments on an overlay. A total of 39 lineaments were marked, as indicated on Figure 2, compiled into a 5 degree class interval and plotted on a rose-diagram grid as indicated on Figure 3.

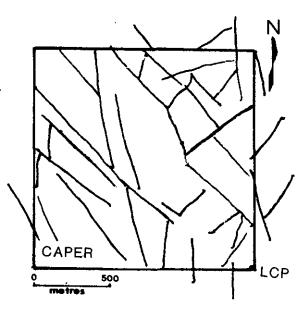
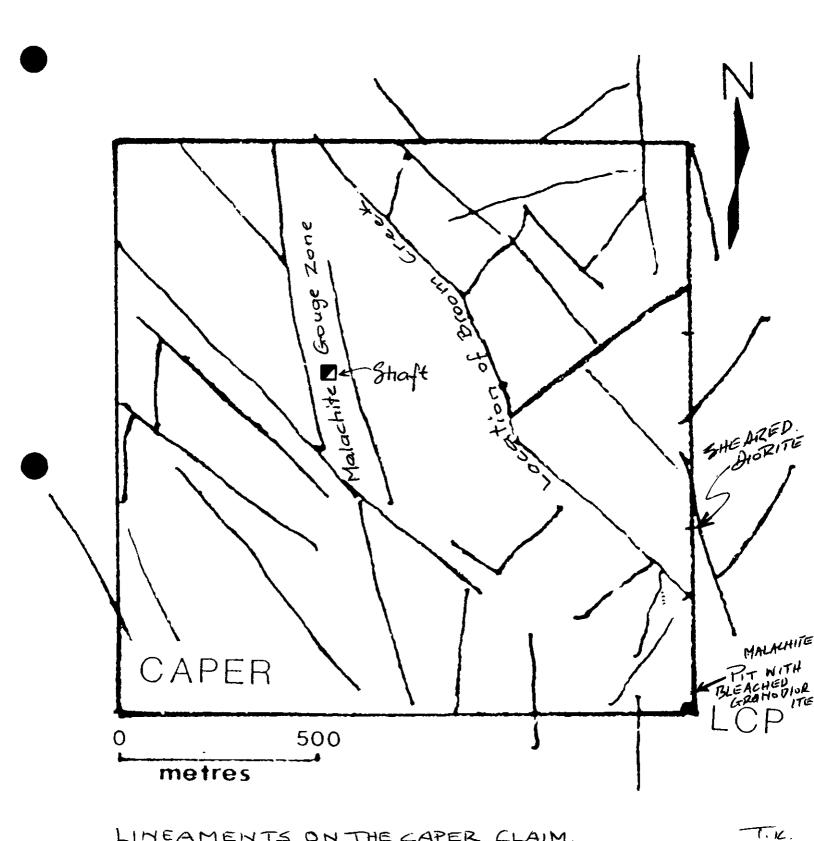


Figure 2. Lineaments on the Caper claim as interpreted from aerial photographs.

In interpreting the results of the Analysis, the predominant lineal trend is indicated at 315 degrees, which conforms to the direction of the major topographically indicated structure on the Claim; the Broom Creek depression. A second dominant trend at 45 degrees, although not apparent on the Claim, is indicated by a major topographical depression within 200 metres northwest of the Claim. A third indicated lineament at 00 degrees could be the strain resulting from the two major irrotational deformation directions.

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.



LINEAMENTS ON THE CAPER CLAIM.

5a

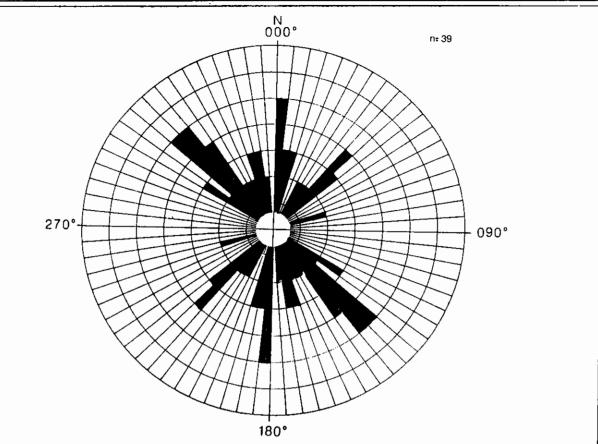


Figure 3. Rose-diagram grid showing the completed rose diagram of 39 lineament plots as determined on the Caper claim.

Conclusions

The lineament array analysis of the Caper claim indicates two principal strain or shear directions at 315 and at 045 degrees with an enclosed shear direction at 00 degrees. The 315 degree shear direction would confirm that the main showing on the Caper claim, at a direction of 310 degrees, would be hosted by a principal, and not a secondary structure.



Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

Vancouver, BC June 15, 1995

Certificate

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with offices at Suite 1027, 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 1L8.

I further certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2. I have been practicing my profession for the past twenty-seven years.
- 3. I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4. The information for this report is based on information obtained from publications as included in the References section of this report, from exploration work the writer completed on the <u>Caper</u> mineral claim.



Vancouver, BC June 15, 1995

Selected References

- Anderson, J. M. Geophysical Report on an Induced Potential Survey, Caper Claim. June 15, 1981. AR 9,943.
- Kerr, J. R. Geochemical Report on the Caper Claim for Heron Resources Ltd., February 5, 1981. AR 8,595.
- Falconer, J. S. Diamond Drilling Assessment Report on the Caper Mineral Claim for Heron Resources Ltd. October, 1993. AR 11,610.
- Hunting Survey Corporation Ltd. Report on an Induced Polarization Survey in the Merritt Area for Earlcrest Resources Limited. August 1962. AR 451.
- Shear, H. H. Percussion Drilling Report on the Caper Claim. September, 1979. AR 7,450.
 - Report of Geochemical Survey on Caper Group for Doral Resources Ltd. July 17, 1972. AR 3,742.

Statement of Costs

The work on the Caper claim was carried out from March 01, 1994 to March 21, 1995 to the value as follows:

Lineament array analysis	\$ 1,500.00
L. Sookochoff, PEng	
Field (1 day)	550.00
Car rental:	
1 day @ \$50.00 plus gas & km	130.00
Photographs	15.60
Report, xerox, printing & compilation	<u>600.00</u>
	\$ 2,795.60

9

.Sookochoff Consultants Inc._