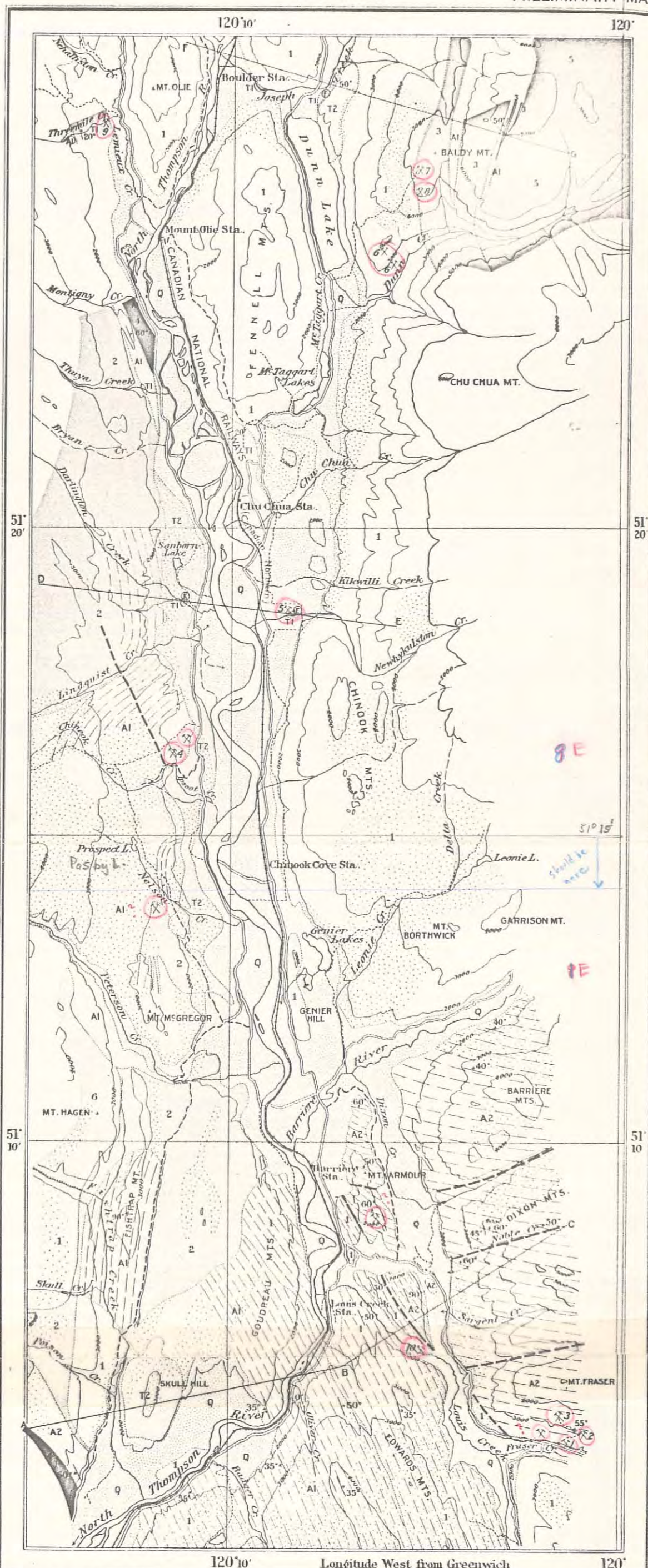


92P-39,40,41, 43-46, 53-55

LEGEND

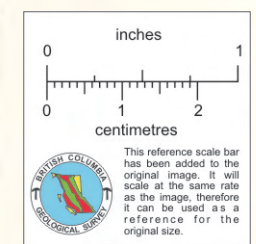
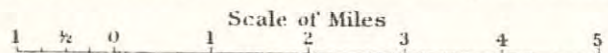
- Q River gravel, sand, silt (White silt)
 - Glacial drift
 - T2 Skull Hill formation (hornblende and augite andesites)
 - T1 Chu Chua formation (conglomerate, arkose, shale, coal)
 - 6 Peterson Creek syenite
 - 5 Baldy biotite granodiorite and granite
 - 4 Biotite granodiorite and quartz diorite sills
 - 3 Micropegmatite pyroxenite sills
 - 2 Darlington hornblende granodiorite and granite
 - A2 Barrière formation (quartzite, sericite schist, argillite, limestone, chlorite schist)
 - 1 Fenell formation (greenstone sills and pillow lava)
 - A1 Badger Creek formation (micaceous quartzite, quartz slate, biotite schist, hornblende schist, dolomite)
- Symbols**
- Geological boundary (defined)
 - Geological boundary (approximate)
 - Fault
 - Regional strike of bedding
 - Dip and strike (35°)
 - Fossil locality (P)
 - Mine, prospect, or placer digging (X 5)
 - Road
 - Road not well travelled
 - Trail
 - Contours, interval 1000 feet

- approximate magnetic declination, 25° East.
- 5. PROSPECTS, or PLACER DIGGINGS**
- 1 FORTUNA
 - 2 PLATO
 - 3 SKOOKUM
 - 4 ALLIES
 - 5 CHU CHUA COAL-FIELD
 - 6 GOLD HILL
 - 7 WIND PASS
 - 8 SWEET HOME
 - 9 THREE MILE PLACER
 - 10 LOUIS CREEK PLACER



C. O. Senécal, Geographer and Chief Draughtsman. A.M. McGregor, Draughtsman. Publication No 1945

NORTH THOMPSON VALLEY BETWEEN JOSEPH CREEK AND LOUIS CREEK, KAMLOOPS DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



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1" = 2 mi.