681249

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ESP CLAIM GROUP

49°46'N; 120°33'W

92-H-15

NICOLA - SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISIONS

BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

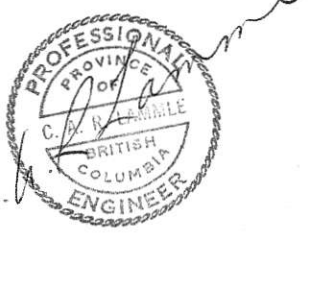
PEREGRINE EXPLORATION LTD.

Vancouver, B. C.

BY

CHARLES A. R. LAMMLE, P.Eng.

November 3, 1971



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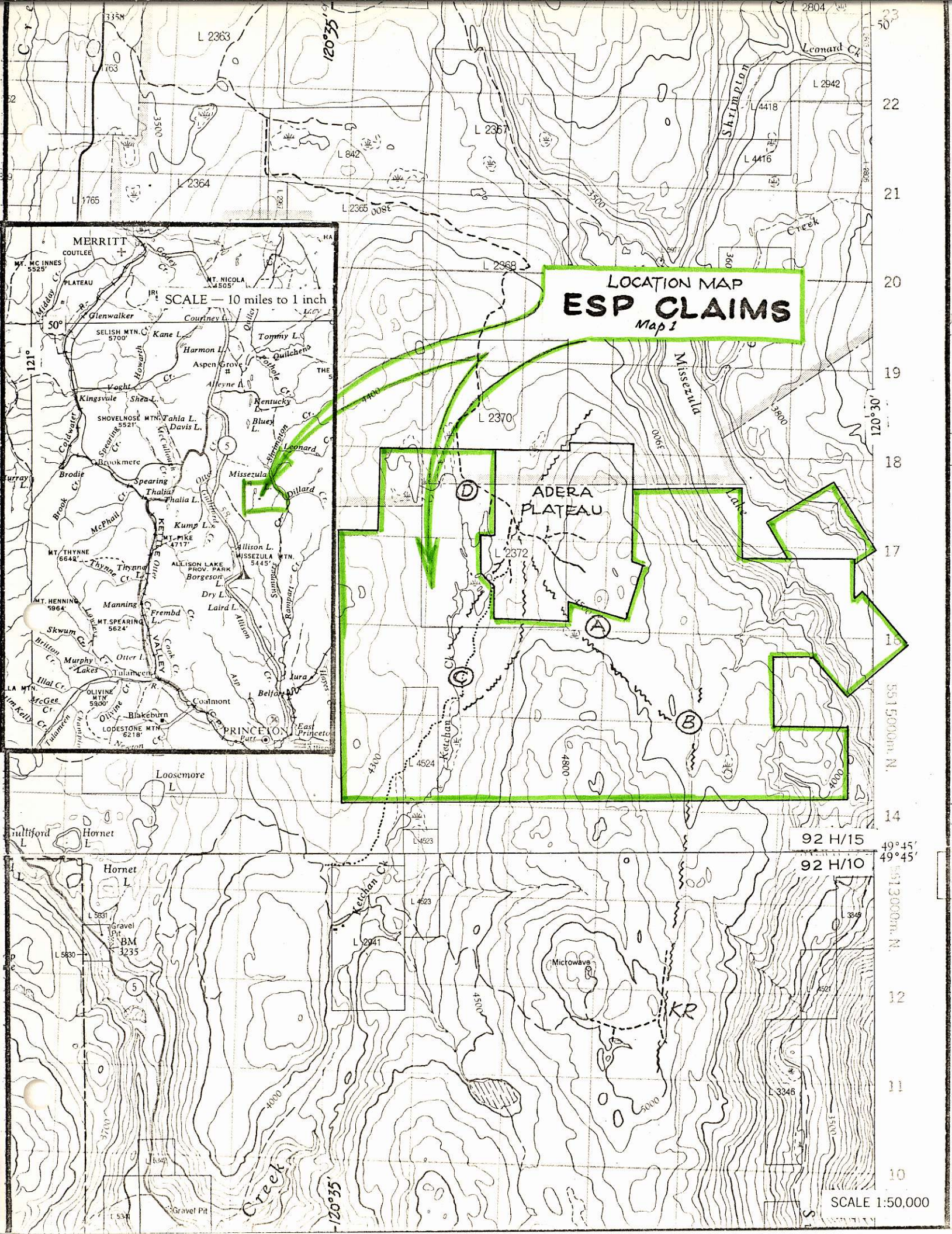
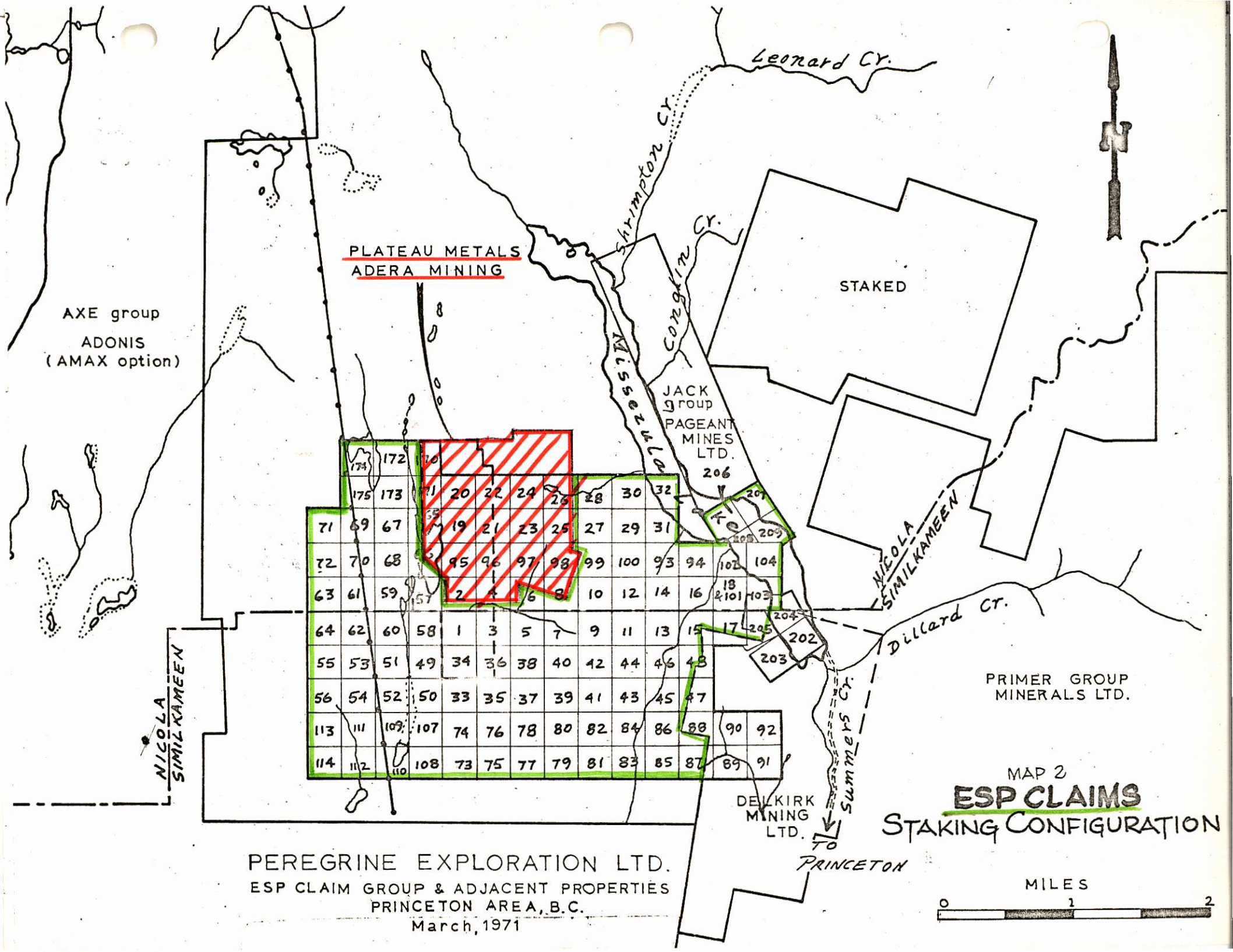

LOCATION MAP
ESP CLAIMS
Map 1
ADERA PLATEAU
SCALE — 10 miles to 1 inch
MERRITT
PRINCETON
Hornet L
Loosemore L
Gravel Pit
BM 3235
Microwave
Ketchan Cr
Missezula
Leonard Cr
Sharmpton
Creek
92 H/15
92 H/10
49°45'
120°35'
120°30'
5515000m. N.
5513000m. N.
SCALE 1:50,000



MAP 2

ESP CLAIMS
STAKING CONFIGURATION

PEREGRINE EXPLORATION LTD.

ESP CLAIM GROUP & ADJACENT PROPERTIES

PRINCETON AREA, B.C.

March, 1971

INTRODUCTION

During the interval February 19 - 28th, 1971, Peregrine Exploration Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., acquired by staking all interest in a 126 claim copper prospect located west of Missezula Lake, some 21 airmiles north of Princeton, British Columbia. Intrigue in the general area had evolved because of enthusiastic exploration activity on several properties to the south on one of which, 8 miles distant, a degree of success has been achieved. Selection of the area to be staked was made by research of the technical literature including Mineralogical Branch Assessment Reports.

Because of inaccuracies in the government claim map of the area, some inadvertent overstaking of pre-existing claims took place around the periphery of the claim block, and also a small, 20 claim property at the north-central part of the block was completely overstaked. The overall effect of the overstaking reduces effective ESP coverage to the equivalent of roughly 95 claims.

Principals holding neighbouring property are Amax Exploration Inc., to the south; Delkirk Mining Ltd., to the

INTRODUCTION (cont'd)

southeast; Primer Group Minerals further to the southeast; Jack Stinson and/or Adonis Mines Ltd., interests to the north; Jaye Butterworth, Tsawwassen, B.C., to the southwest; and the Adera Mining Ltd.-Plateau Metals Ltd. duality within the north-central portion of the block.

In 1966 I personally supervised a $30,000 exploration program on the Adera-Plateau property, and a $15,000 program on a now lapsed Adera-Plateau property 1/2 mile east of Missezula Mtn. Microwave station, now part of Amax holdings, and at that time I had personally staked (now lapsed) a portion of the central part of what is now ESP group. Individual prospectors at that time held much of the remaining portion of ESP area. Also during the interval June 18-23, 1971, I personally supervised a geochemical assessment program on the existing Adera-Plateau property, at which time I examined the staking of some ESP claims.

Commissioned by Peregrine, in part because of my familiarity with the subject ground, and because of my experience in the area, I studied all technical data and literature supplied by Peregrine Exploration Ltd., and that information otherwise available to me in the preparation of

INTRODUCTION (cont'd)

this report. The report will describe my geological observations made in the area on earlier occasions, and will present my evaluation of the geological environment on the property. A summary will be given and conclusions will be drawn. Recommendations with itemized estimated costs will be presented for consideration.

CLAIMS

(Map 2)

As intended to be staked, the property would have consisted of the following 126 contiguous claims:

PEREGRINE EXPLORATION LTD. - ESP CLAIM DATA

M.D.	CLAIM	NO.	STAKED	RECORD	RECORD ANNIVERSARY
N*	ESP 1- 32	32	Feb.21/71	48447-478	March 5, 1972
N	ESP 57- 72	16	Feb.25/71	48479-494	March 5, 1972
N	ESP 93-104	12	Feb.26/71	48495-506	March 5, 1972
N	ESP 170-175	6	Feb.26/71	48507-512	March 5, 1972
N	ESP 206-209	4	Feb.20/71	48513-516	March 5, 1972
Nicola Total		70			
S*	ESP 33- 48	16	Feb.23/71	31362-377	March 5, 1972
S	ESP 49- 56	8	Feb.25/71	31378-385	March 5, 1972
S	ESP 73- 92	20	Feb.26/71	31386-405	March 5, 1972
S	ESP 107-114	8	Feb.28/71	31406-413	March 5, 1972
S	ESP 202-205	4	Feb.19/71	31414-417	March 5, 1972
Similkameen Total		56			
Combined Total		126			

*N=Nicola
*S=Similkameen

However, as mentioned earlier, overstaking reduces the coverage to the equivalent of about 95 claims. Also, as made evident by the table, the property spans the boundary between the Nicola and Similkameen Mining Divisions.

CLAIMS (cont'd)

During the course of my recent work in the area I examined several of the claim posts, metal identification tags, and location lines of the ESP claims, and with the exception of those claims covering pre-existing claims, the staking appears to conform with requirements set out in the B.C. Mineral Act.

Grazing rights (without base metal rights) on Land Lots 2370 and 2372 are owned by Douglas Lake Cattle Co.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

(Map 1)

The property is centred at 49°46'N, 120°33'W, 21 airmiles north of Princeton, B.C., or alternatively, 27 airmiles south-southeast of Merritt, B.C. Access is north from Princeton on B.C.Highway 5, for 30 miles (30 mile marker) and thence easterly and southerly for seven miles on old logging roads. Alternative access is via Microwave Station road, leaving Highway 5 at a point 22 miles north of Princeton, and thence via logging road - old wagon road - tractor trail along Ketchan Creek valley to the south end of Duke Lake. This route could be rehabilitated for very little expense. Other logging roads from Highway 5 reach the western margin of the claims. Eastern portions of the property may be reached by boat from a lodge at the south end of Missezula Lake.

GENERAL PHYSIOGRAPHY

ESP claims cover rolling upland of the Thompson Plateau, elevations lying mainly within the 4000-4500' range, but with extremes marked by Missezula Lake at 3300', and a

GENERAL PHYSIOGRAPHY (cont'd)

ridge at 5000'. Overburden is extensive, but not deep; outcrop areas are hummocky and often marked by small scarps. Drainage is south to Similkameen River via Ketchan Creek which drains two small ponds, locally called Duke and Hook Lakes, and via the deeply incised Missezula Lake-Summers Creek valley. In dry months, water for exploration purposes is not plentiful on the property.

Vegetation is characterized by partly logged stands of fir and pine interspersed with secondgrowth jackpine thickets. Shaded slopes support a much heavier forest. Underbrush is light.

HISTORY

In spite of the impressive amounts of prospecting work that was carried out in the Aspen Grove and Princeton areas at the turn of the century, the area of the ESP claims remained relatively untouched. I know of only one old hand-steel, open cut in the area, this being on a low ridge west and south from

HISTORY (cont'd)

Hook Lake. Seven miles to the north, however, at Bates Camp (south Aspen Grove area), there are abundant old prospect workings.

To my knowledge the first claims staked in the area were the Strike-Lorna (Adera-Plateau property) and the KR (1/2 mile east of Microwave Station), both staked around 1962 by prospectors working for Plateau Metals Ltd. Later in 1966 a little activity in the area resulted in protective claims being staked around each of these two properties, and in addition, speculative prospectors staked most of the over-burdened ground between. Preliminary technical and physical work was carried out on each of the two Plateau properties; one remains in good standing, the other was inadvertently allowed to lapse and it has since been restaked by Amax.

To my knowledge, there has never been any material exploration work carried out on the ESP claim area. Amax have flown the area aeromagnetically, but as they regard the data as a key to the area, (personal communication) they will not release it. The government, evidently, is going to purchase the data from Amax and publish it in a year or so.

BACKGROUND GEOLOGY

(Maps 3,4; after Peregrine)

ESP area is in the central portion of the Interior Copper Belt, a belt extending southerly from Kamloops to Princeton and beyond, and underlain mostly by the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. Shortly after the time of deposition, the Nicola rocks were invaded by a succession of intermediate to acidic granitic rocks, some of which have associated copper mineralization. (Guichon Batholith, Copper Mountain Stock). The Nicola assemblage yielded to the intrusive rocks by folding and faulting, principally along northerly axes. Later, Cretaceous and Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks were laid down on the Nicola. Patches of these younger rocks escaped the continental glaciation that swept the area, and remain as small remnants.

The Nicola Group, locally, is a succession of intermediate to basic, clastic and effusive volcanic rocks that were laid down in a shallow, north-trending, rapidly subsiding sea. Consequently, Nicola sub-groups consist of submarine to subaerial flows, coarse-to-fine breccias and tuffs, volcanic graywacke and minor biohermal limestone. Marker horizons are scarce, and dip indications rare, and because of

BACKGROUND GEOLOGY (Cont'd)

facies change and subtle transition from reducing (submarine) to oxidizing (subaerial) conditions, the stratigraphy of the group is poorly known.

The Allison and Summers Creek fault systems project northerly along topographic lineaments to either side of the ESP area, and the major Ketchan-Barriere topographic lineament appears to terminate at the smaller Allison-Shrimpton lineament on the property.

A variety of primary and secondary copper minerals are widespread and locally concentrated in the volcanic and sedimentary members of the Nicola Group. Principal known deposits are at Similkameen Copper (Granby) and Craigmont. Amax has delimited some 48 million tons of 0.32% Cu on optioned Adonis property 8 miles south of ESP area, and continue an agressive exploration program in the area. An abundance of copper showings a few miles to the north (Aspen Grove area) are continually being explored, and new showings are being found year by year, adding to the exploration interest. Companies active in the Aspen Grove area are Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration, Bethlehem Copper Corporation, Adonis Mines Ltd., Pyramid Mining Company and others.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

ESP area spans a section of Nicola Group characterized by north-northwest trending, east dipping andesite flows and pyroclastic breccias with some volcanic greywacke-argillite. Small outcrops of pink syenite occur near the centre of the property, at the Adera-Plateau boundary. Strong faults or fault zones converge on the area as do several strong topographic lineaments. Small amounts of copper sulphides are known to occur in volcanic rocks at the northwest corner of the property and in andesite-syenite rocks at the central part of the property. Projected north and northwest trending, copper mineralized faults converge under overburdened ground at the east-central part of the property.

LINEATIONS (Map 4)

Lineaments on the property are of two general orders - major topographic, and air photo lineaments. The airphoto lineaments shown on Map 4 are the basic ingredients of a fracture density study made by Peregrine and traced by myself;

LOCAL GEOLOGY - Lineations (Cont'd)

the topographic lineaments can be seen on small scale topographic maps. The air photo lineaments may be resolved into four principal patterns, west to east across the studied area:

a) West of property - short sparse, northerly lineaments together with many lakes suggest deep overburden; in part underlain by Allison Lake granodiorite.

b) One-half mile wide northerly belt, west edge of Property - short, random, straight line lineaments among longer arcuate lineaments, probably reflect purple-red pyroclastic breccias known to occur along ridges in this area, separated from (a) by long straight lineaments.

c) Two and one-half mile wide northerly belt, central part of property - parallel N 20° W straight line lineaments, subparallel with strike of bedrock and trend of continental glaciation, underlain by gray andesitic breccias, flows and tuffs, and some small outcrops of syenite, separated from (b) by some long straight air photo lineaments and in part by Ketchan-Barriere topographic lineament.

d) East portion of studied area - sporadic, poorly organized, straight line lineaments, underlain by ignimbrites, tuffs and other Nicola volcanic rocks.

LOCAL GEOLOGY - Lineations (Cont'd)

Several areas - two at the south central part of the property, one at the northwest corner and another at the eastern margin - are depicted as having more fractures per unit area than elsewhere. Three of these areas are topographic highs nearly devoid of overburden, where normal bedrock lineations would be more evident in photographs than elsewhere. One of these areas, however, is suggestive of doming. Some of the longer straight line lineaments such as those near map localities A and B, are known to reflect faulting, and such might be the case for other similarly long lineaments, perhaps those at the western part of the property.

The major topographic lineaments occupied further south by Summers and Allison faults have some scattered sulphide mineralization in their proximity, and since they appear to radiate from south of Princeton near Copper Mountain Stock; one might speculate that they have some economic significance. One might speculate similarly for Ketchan-Barriere and Allison-Shrimpton lineaments, both of which have co-linear faults and associated vesicular basalt. Strong structures and their intersections could be economically important in this region.

LOCAL GEOLOGY (Cont'd)

ROCK TYPES AND STRUCTURE

Bedrock exposures are fairly abundant on the property, particularly at elevations exceeding 4,300'. Valleys and flat land may be devoid of exposure. A general section of the Nicola Group west to east across the property consists of massive-bedded, east dipping, oxidized pyroclastic breccias; dark gray, magnetite rich, andesitic flow breccias; fine lithic tuff, graywacke and west dipping ignimbrite. A block of laminated graywacke-argillite, bounded by faults, occurs in the broad valley south of Duke Lake.

The purple-red coloration of the pyroclastic breccia is due to hematite. The breccia fragments, which make up a large proportion of the rock, are of variable size, generally less than 8 inches, and are dominantly of similar composition - basic andesite - but occasionally are of chert, argillite, diorite and limestone. Occasional fragments are mineralized with copper minerals. The matrix is fine and similar in appearance to the andesite fragments. Because of the oxidation in these rocks, they are believed to have a subaerial origin.

The flow breccias are massive, dark gray andesites in which the fragments, similar also in general composition,

LOCAL GEOLOGY - Rock Types and Structure (Cont'd)

may be discerned occasionally on weathered surfaces. Flow banding can be discerned in drill cores. Locally these rocks are granitized and contain abundant pink orthoclase, epidote albite and magnetite. Elsewhere, central portions of individual flows are diorite-like.

The lithic tuffs are uniform, fine-grained, relatively soft, gray or dull-green rocks in which bedding can occasionally be found. The graywacke is brittle and black. West dipping ignimbrites south of Shamrock showing are hard and red, and have been mistaken for intrusive rocks.

The fault-bounded block of graywacke-argillite consists of fine-bedded to laminated, gray-to-black rocks. These locally contain fine films of pyrite-marcasite on tight fractures and bedding planes.

Red granodiorite of the Allison Lake Stock occurs along the western margin of the property. The contact of this stock with the pyroclastic breccias may be along the prominent northerly airphoto lineament there. Several outcrops of homogeneous, fine-grained, red syenitic rocks occur near the southeast corner of the Adera-Plateau property.

LOCAL GEOLOGY - Rock Types and Structure (Cont'd)

The regional structure picture (Map 3 after GSC Map 889A) places ESP area on the west limb of a regional syncline with axial plane undulating northerly and trending north-northeast locally. As strata trend north-northwest on the property it is clear that the picture is somewhat different than depicted regionally. Similar rocks in Aspen Grove area suggest a style of folding tighter than that generalized in the regional picture, and more like that described by Schau (1968).

Principal faulting consists of longitudinal (northerly) and transverses faults (northeast and occasionally northwest). Strike-slip components on both is believed to be right-lateral, and the dip-slip component on the longitudinal ones is believed to be normal with west block relatively down (Schau).

Faults create light colored gouge in the andesitic and granitic rocks, graphitic material in the greywacke-argillite, and broad zone of crumpled, schistose talc-chlorite-kaolinite rock in andesites along KR fault (Map 4).

LOCAL GEOLOGY (Cont'd)

MINERALIZATION

Sparse but pervasive, disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization occurs on Adera-Plateau ground, (Assessment Report 977) in granitized, magnetite-rich flow breccias, more or less along the trend of Mag fault; similar sparse disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite occurs along KR fault (Assessment Report 985). Soil copper content at each area clearly defines the mineral zones. Particular fragments in the pyroclastic breccia contain small amounts of copper minerals, and weak disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite occurs in fine-grained pink syenites and adjacent andesites near the southeast corner of Adera-Plateau property. Narrow high-grade seams of chalcocite (primary or secondary?) fill fractures in granular tuffaceous rocks at Shamrock showing (Map 4) more or less on the southeast projection of Mag fault. Most of these showings are in areas peripheral to ESP property, and because of this, one must regard the ESP claims principally as a property on which the exploration potential is predicated on the occurrences of copper in the surrounding area, and on similar promising lithological and structural conditions. Showings in these areas, missed by the old timers, resulted from technical and physical follow-up of indications discovered along a logging road. Similar technical and physical exploratory work on ESP area is warranted.

PREVIOUS WORK ON ADJOINING GROUND

Although a large part of ESP area had been previously staked, no appreciable exploratory work has been done on it to my knowledge. Work on the Adera-Plateau property consisted of prospecting, line-cutting, geological, magnetic and induced polarization surveys, bulldozing and 2156' of AX drilling in 10 short holes. Work on the KR claims consisted of prospecting, geological, geochemical and magnetometer surveys, bulldozing and 1173' of AX drilling in 5 short holes. Prospecting, geochemical,magnetic and geological work in each area followed by induced polarization appears to have been a relatively efficient evaluation technique, and a similar approach might be applied to evaluate the ESP area.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The ESP claim group of Peregrine Exploration Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., located centrally within the Interior Copper Belt, is underlain by breccias, flows and derived sediments of the Nicola Group. Low-grade, disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in several places around the periphery of the claim group, and chalcocite at another. Controlling structures and similar favorable host rocks project on to ESP claims. As there has been no material technical work carried out on the area, and as there is a good chance for finding large tonnages of low-grade disseminated copper mineralization on the property, an exploratory program designed to detect such mineralization is justified and warranted.

General localities that merit and justify detailed preliminary technical work are:

Locality A - (Map 4) southeast corner of Adera-Plateau property where pyrite-chalcopyrite occurs in syenitic and andesitic rocks, in proximity to Mag fault.

Locality B - low lying, overburdened ground at intersection of Mag and KR faults along both of which occur disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite. Also, chalcocite occurs along southeast projection of Mag fault.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS (Cont'd)

Locality C - general area of intersection of structural features including the apparent termination of the major Ketchan-Barriere topographic lineament, a possible major structure.

Locality D - possible northwest strike projection of mineralized, granitized breccia on Adera-Plateau property.

To commence preliminary evaluation of these areas and the remainder of the property, the whole of the area should be aeromagnetically surveyed as a means of confirming and elucidating the structural picture. Areas of unusual magnetic response and/or structural areas, and the four above-mentioned localities in order of priority, should be subjected to ground follow-up consisting of reconnaissance and detailed geochemistry, ground magnetics and geologic mapping - prospecting. Areas of continuing interest should be tested by induced polarization. Any attractive anomaly found should be trenched by bulldozer and/or tested by percussion drilling.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above summary and conclusion, I hereby recommend the following exploratory program on the ground held by ESP claims:

1.	Helicopter aeromagnetic survey; whole property E-W lines, one-eighth mile interval; 100 mi @ $40/mi	$ 4,000
2.	Geologist; 3 mo @ $1000/mo - planning, organizing; boundary and other claim surveys, reconnaissance and detail geology, supervision.	3,000
3.	Reconnaissance Geochemistry; - 2 men for 2 weeks	600
4.	Detailed Geochemistry; - 2 men for 4 weeks. - chain, compass and ribbon lines	1,200
5.	Geochemical Analysis; (Cu) 2,000 @ $1.00	2,000
6.	Ground magnetic follow-up; 50 mi @ $40/mi	2,000
7.	Induced Polarization; - Allow 20 mi @ $400/mi ..... - lines 20 mi @ $120/mi	8,000 2,400
8.	Bulldozing; 2 weeks @ $200/day - roads, and later on trenches, sites	2,800
9.	Percussion Drilling; - allow 10 - 250' holes @ $3.50/ft	8,800
10.	Assays	700
11.	Camp, food, transportation	3,500
12.	Contingencies	4,000
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED PROGRAM	$43,000

RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)

Additional work would be necessary, of course, if encouraging results are obtained.

Respectfully submitted

Chas. A. R. Lammle

Chas A. R. Lammle, P.Eng.

November 3, 1971.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. A. R. LAMMLE

CARL/z

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2. SCHAU, Mikkel, Stratigraphy and Structure of the Type Area of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group in South-Central British Columbia, Geol.Assoc.of Canada Special Paper No. 6, 1970. (part of U.B.C.doctoral dissertation, 1968).

3. LAMMLE, C.A.R., Assessment Report 977, Geological and Geophysical Report, Strike-Lorna Mineral Claims, Mineralogical Branch, Victoria, B.C., Feb., 1967.

4. SCHUUR, W., Assessment Report 978, Geophysical Report on Strike-Lorna Mineral Claims. Mineralogical Branch, Victoria, B.C., Sept., 1966.

5. LAMMLE, C.A.R., Assessment Report 985, Geophysical and Geochemical Report, K.R.Group, Mineralogical Branch, Victoria, B.C.

CERTIFICATE

I, Charles A. R. Lammle of North Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a registered professional geological engineer residing at 939 Adderley Street, North Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, having been granted the B.A.Sc., degree in 1962.

3. I have practiced my profession since 1962.

4. I have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia continuously since March 17, 1965.

5. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the property or securities, of Peregrine Exploration Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

6. I have based this report (ESP claims, Missezula Mtn. area) on personal knowledge of the area, the attached list of technical literature, and on personal work carried out on and near the property for other parties during the summer of 1966 and during the interval June 18-23, 1971.

7. I hereby grant Peregrine Exploration Ltd. permission to use this report for its corporate purposes.

Chas. A. R. Lammle

Charles A. R. Lammle
November 4, 1971

120°45′ 50°00′ — 120°15′ 50°00′

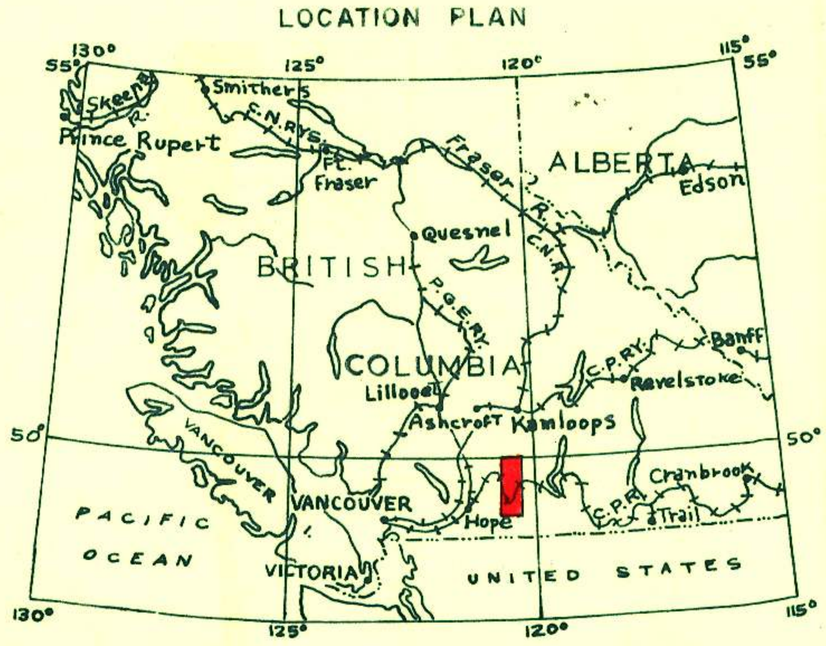
49°15′ 120°45′ — 49°15′ 120°15′

Harmon L.
Quilchena Creek
Allison Lake
Alleyne L.
Kentucky L.
Aspen Grove
Paradise Lake
Leonard
Shrimpton Cr.
Siwash Cr.
Siwash L.
Missezula Lake
ESP group
Dillard Cr.
Tepee Cr.
Topau L.
Fault
+MT. PIKE
MISSEZULA MTN.
Summers Creek
Otter Fault
Asp Cr.
PER gr.
Coalmont
Tulameen R.
PRINCETON
HIGHWAY No.3
HIGHWAY No.5
Granite Creek
Similkameen R.
Lorne Lake
Wolfe Cr.
Whipsaw Cr.
Copper Mountain
Wills Creek
FRIDAY +MTN.
Chain L.
Grant Cr.
Collett Cr.
Red Creek
KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY
Hayes Creek
Finnegan Cr.

1 Cu
2 Cu
3 Cu
4 Cu
5
6
7 Cu
8 Cu
9 Cu
10
11 Cu
12 Cu
13 Cu, Au
14 Au, Pb
15 Cu, Pb, Zn
16 Cu
17 Au, Fe
18
19 Cu — ADONIS-AMAX
20
21 Cu, Pb, Zn
22 Au, Pb, Zn, Fe
23 Au
24 Cu
25 Cu
26 Cu
27 Au
28 Au, Ag
29 Cu
30 Cu
31 Cu
32 Cu
33 Cu
34 Cu
35
36
37 Cu
38 Pb, Zn, Ag
39 Pb, Zn, Ag, Au

Geology after H.M.A. Rice, Map 888A

LOCATION PLAN



LEGEND

TERTIARY

MIOCENE or LATER

- Valley basalt
- Plateau basalt

MIOCENE or EARLIER

- Shale, sandstone, conglomerate, coal
- Varicoloured andesite and basalt

CRETACEOUS or TERTIARY

UPPER CRETACEOUS or LATER

- Granite, granodiorite, quartz diorite

CRETACEOUS

LOWER CRETACEOUS

- Volcanic breccias; andesite and basalt porphyry
- Hard, red andesite and basalt

JURASSIC or LATER

- COPPER MOUNTAIN INTRUSIONS: syenogabbro, augite diorite, pegmatite
- COAST INTRUSIONS: mainly granite and granodiorite

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

- NICOLA GROUP volcanics; chlorite and sericite schist

Fault .....

Mineral occurrence ..... 4 Cu

Synclinal axis ..... —*—

PEREGRINE EXPLORATION LTD.

PRINCETON AREA, B.C. (N.T.S. 92-H, E½)

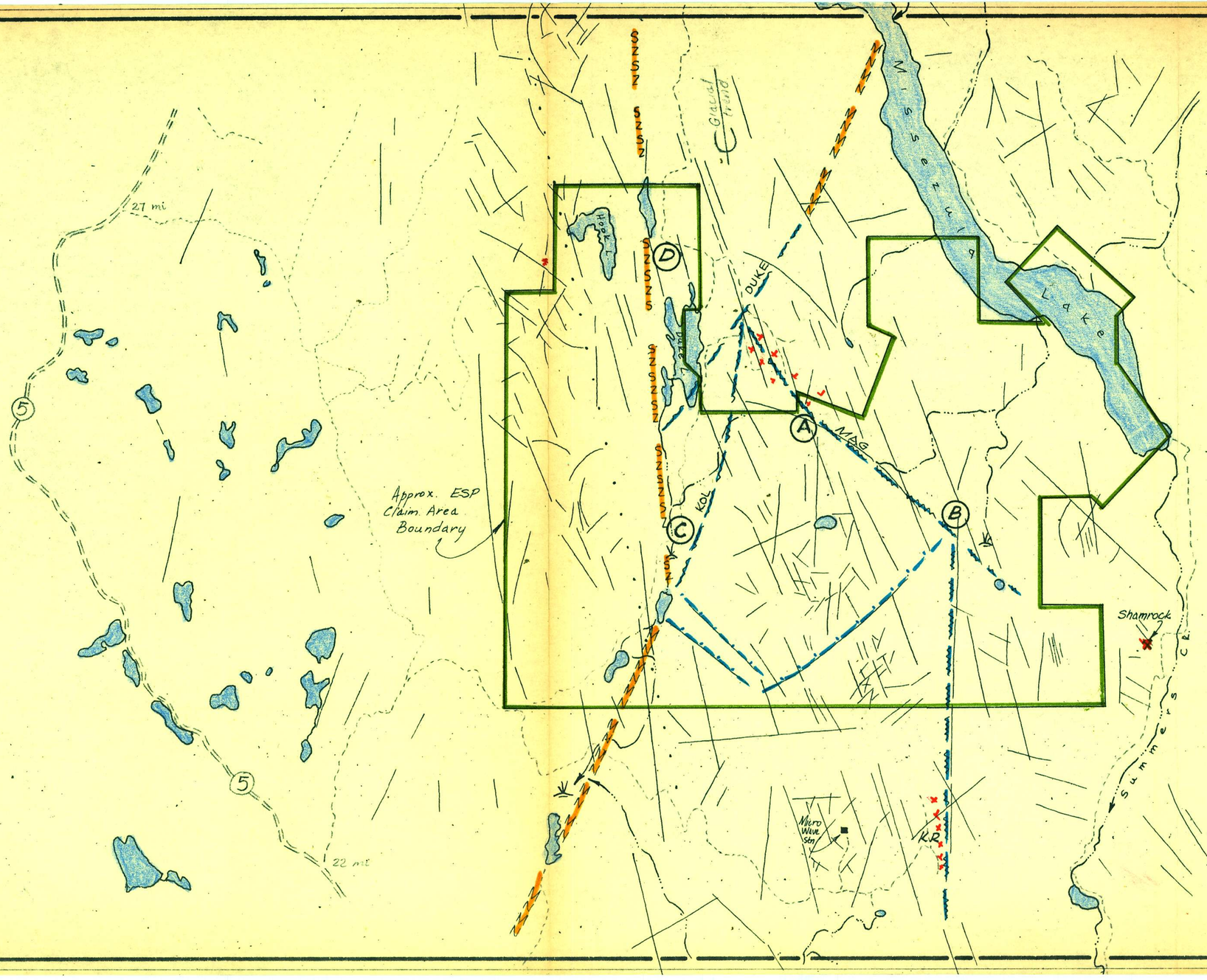
MINERAL CLAIMS and GEOLOGY

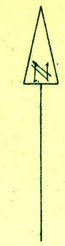
Nicola and Similkameen Mining Divisions
British Columbia

4 0 4 8
Scale in miles

MARCH, 1971.

inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres





Legend

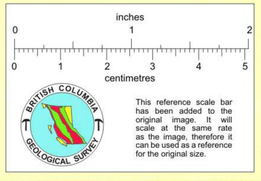
Lineations; Aerial Photographs
BC 5189 · 163
· 231
· 232
· 233
BC 5191 · 032
(TRACED AFTER PEREGRINE EXPLN LTD)

Faults; Assessment Reports 978, 985

Ketchan-Barriere Topographic Lineament

Allison - Shrimpton Topographic Lineament

Hydro-electric transmission line



SCALE 1" = 0.55 mi; approx, variable
(aerial photo tracing)

Map 4

LINEATIONS
ESP CLAIM AREA
92 H 15

PEREGRINE EXPLN LTD
Vancouver, BC

Nov '71