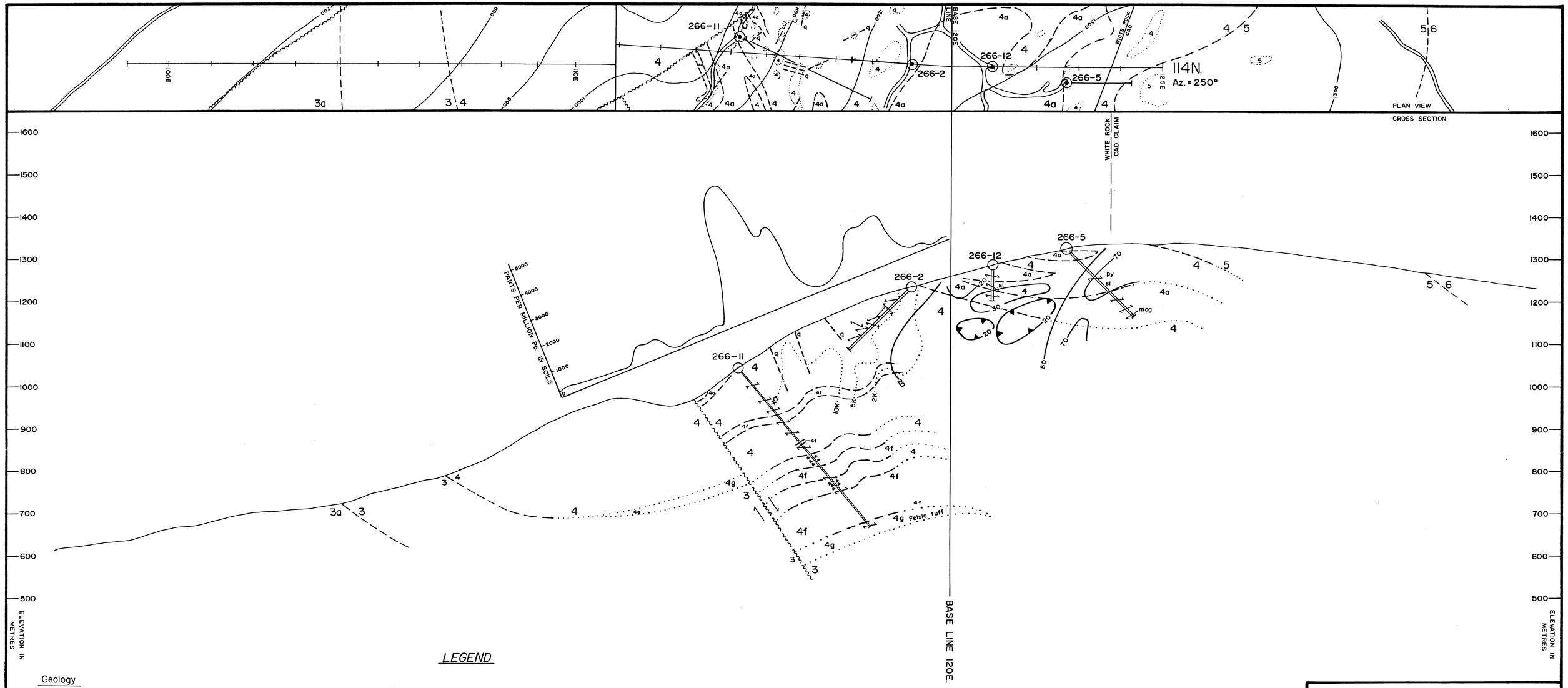

LEGEND

Geology

- 6 — PHYLLITE: Dark grey to black, soft, clastic.
- 5 — MAINLY GREENSTONE and CHLORITE SCHIST: Fine grained, massive to strongly foliated, derived from mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks.
- 4 — MAINLY DOLOMITE and LIMESTONE: Light to dark grey, massive to banded, locally silicified and mineralized.
  - 4a — Lesser greenstone and dolomitic tuff.
  - 4b — Sericite schist.
  - 4c — Phyllite (locally graphitic).
  - 4d — Chert.
  - 4e — Dolomitic phyllite.
  - 4f — Tuffaceous dolomite/limestone.
  - 4g — Felsic tuff.
- 3 — MAINLY GREENSTONE and CHLORITE SCHIST: As unit 5 preceding.
  - 3a — Lesser conglomerate–sandstone.
  - 3b — Limestone and dolomite.
  - 3c — Argillite.
  - 3d — Quartzite and chert.
- 2 — MAINLY GREENSTONE and CHLORITE SCHIST: As unit 5 preceding.

GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY

FAULT

I.P. ANOMALY (APPARENT CHARGEABILITY – n=2) — 30

I.P. ANOMALY (APPARENT RESISTIVITY – n=2) — 10K

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION

INDICATES CORE ANGLE (SCHISTOSITY)

INDICATES BRECCIATION

SECTION LOOKING NORTHERLY
Az. = 340°

100m. 0 100 200 300m.

SCALE 1:5000

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the original image. It can be used as a reference for the original size.

825457

National Resource Explorations Ltd.

DISCOVERY Consultants

WHITE ROCK PROPERTY

SECTION 114N.
DIAMOND DRILLING

DATE:	OCT./1988	SCALE:	1:5000
PROJECT:	266	NTS:	82–M/5
FIGURE:	24	KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION	