

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

CIRQUE GROUP

Paul River Area  
Omineca Mining Division

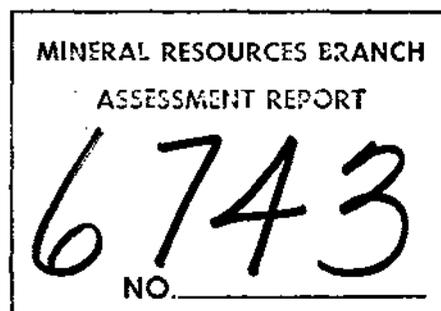
N. T. S. 94-F-6, 11

Latitude: 57° 30' N

Longitude: 125° 09' W

by

W. Roberts



CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

Field Work Done During the Period: June 20 - August 1, 1977

April 30, 1978.

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## ILLUSTRATIONS

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## APPENDICES

Appendix I	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix II	Summary of Costs
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LIST OF CLAIMS -- CIRQUE GROUP

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
1	685	20	July 20, 1977	July 20, 1978
2	679	20	July 25, 1977	July 25, 1978
3	680	20	July 25, 1977	July 25, 1978
4	686	18	July 20, 1977	July 20, 1978
5	681	12	July 25, 1977	July 25, 1978
6	682	18	July 25, 1977	July 25, 1978
7	683	12	July 25, 1977	July 25, 1978
8	684	20	July 25, 1977	July 25, 1978
11	791	4	Sept. 19, 1977	Sept. 19, 1978

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation

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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT  
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CIRQUE GROUP

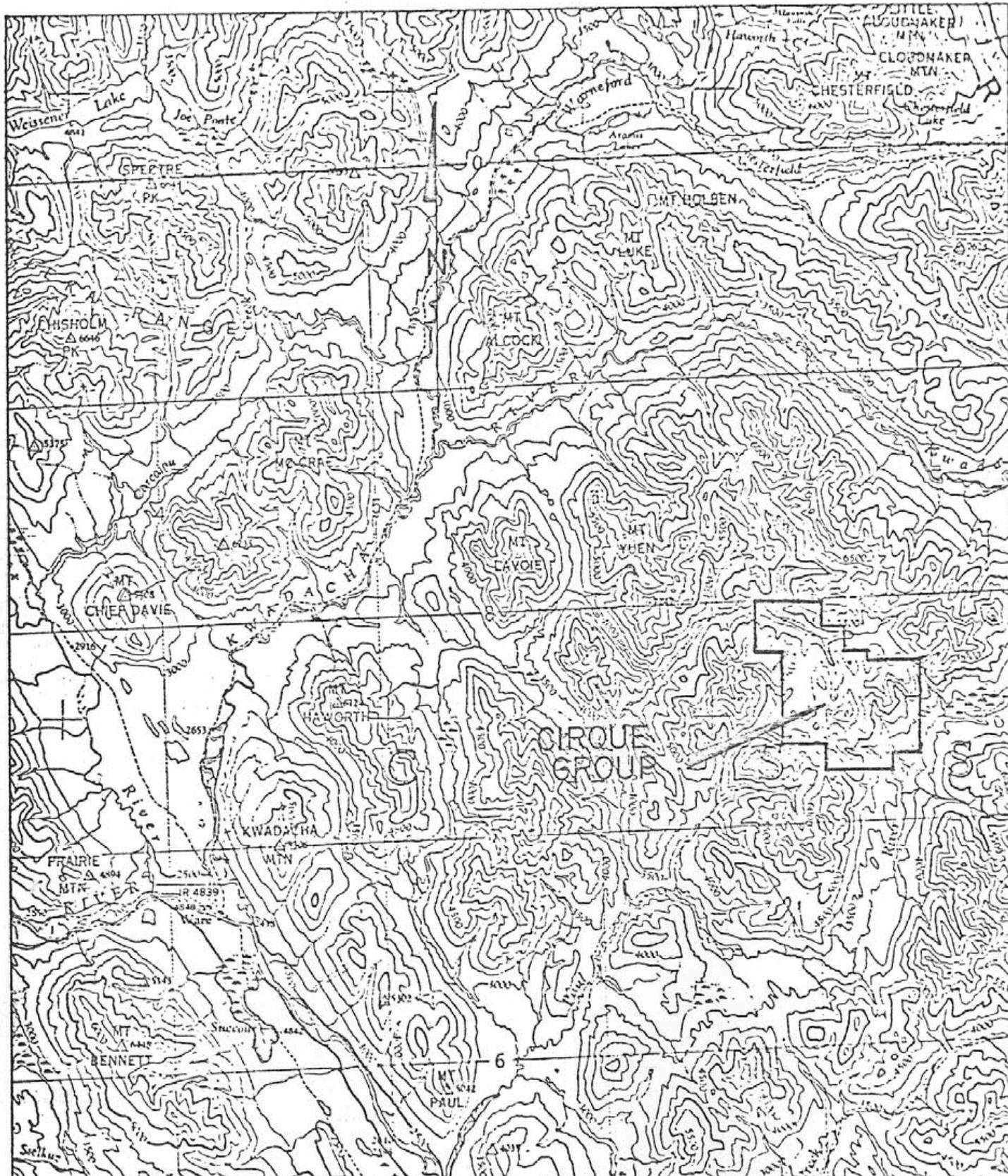
INTRODUCTION

The CIRQUE Group, totalling 144 units, was staked to cover several gossans and two float occurrences of barite-pyrite-lead-zinc mineralization near the headwaters of the Paul River. Cyprus Anvil performed preliminary soil and silt sampling, prospecting and geological mapping during the period June 20 to August 1, 1977. Total cost of expenditures to date is \$ 28,428.40.

Geological mapping at a scale of 1:12,000 was performed over the entire 144 units of the claim group. Roughly 250 soil and silt samples were taken along the northwest trending belt of Gunsteel Formation that hosts sulphide mineralization. Minor prospecting was undertaken within and downslope from gossans at the "K" and "R" showings.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The CIRQUE Group is located near the headwaters of the Paul River in northeastern British Columbia. The claims cover a northwest trending ridge between the Paul River on the southeast and Cirque Creek on the northwest. Legal corner posts for CIRQUE Claims 1, 2, 4 and 5, located on a ridge roughly at latitude 57°20' N and longitude 125° 09' W, are 30km east of Ware, 27km south of Chesterfield Lake and 27km northeast of Grave Mountain.

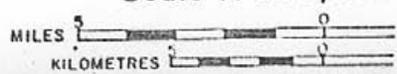


LOCATION MAP

CIRQUE GROUP

N.T.S. 94 - F - 11, 94 - F - 6

Scale 1: 250,000



Field work on the CIRQUE Group was conducted with a helicopter borne program based at Gataga Lakes, 60km to the northwest. Logistical support for the program was provided by float equipped fixed wing aircraft based at Watson Lake, 260km to the northwest.

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

A narrow sinuous northwest trending belt of Upper Devonian to Mississippian "black clastics" has been outlined during a recent mapping program by the Geological Survey of Canada. This unit unconformably overlies Ordovician to Devonian interbedded shale and carbonate and is overlain by a thrust sheet of Kechika Group limestone, dolomite and calcareous grey shale.

This belt of black clastics stretches from Braid Creek, on map sheet 94 L-1, through Gataga Lakes to the Kwadacha River, a distance of roughly 50 km. Three distinct units comprising the Upper Devonian section and various facies changes occurring within individual units are apparent throughout the length of this belt.

A narrow sinuous isolated exposure of Upper Devonian "black clastics" south of the Kwadacha River, that also unconformably overlies Road River black shale and chert, is host for barite-pyrite-lead-zinc mineralization on the CIRQUE Group.

The Gunsteel Formation, the central unit of the black clastic succession, host to several barite deposits and the potentially economic barite hosted massive sulphide deposit at Driftpile Creek is also the economically interesting potential host for the CIRQUE Group mineralization.

TABLE OF GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS

UPPER DEVONIAN - MISSISSIPPIAN

Imperial Group

- U D M<sub>IM</sub> - irregular and craggy, dark brown to grey weathering, black to brown shale with beds of brown siltstone and polymictic conglomerate.
- U D M<sub>CQ</sub> - blocky, buff to light grey weathering polymictic conglomerate.

~~~~~ unconformity ~~~~~

Gunsteel Formation

- U D M<sub>CS</sub> - silvery-blue-grey weathering, black shale and chert with barite horizons.
- U D M<sub>GB</sub> - light grey blocky weathering, light to dark grey massive bedded barite.
- U D M<sub>GN</sub> - tan to light brown to black weathering, thick bedded black siliceous shale with nodules of barite and often fine bands of pyrite.
- U D M<sub>GV</sub> - white to reddish weathering, buff shale possibly a volcanic ash.
- U D M<sub>CC</sub> - silvery-blue-grey to black weathering black chert.
- U D M<sub>GH</sub> - silvery-blue-grey weathering, siliceous, finely bedded black shale.

Gnip - Gnop Formation

- U D M<sub>CG</sub> - brown weathering often rusty, brownish-black silty shale with bands of siltstone.

~~~~~ unconformity ~~~~~

MIDDLE DEVONIAN

Dunedin Formation

- M D<sub>D</sub> - light grey weathering, grey massive bedded fossiliferous limestone.

LOWER DEVONIAN

Sandpile Group

- L D<sub>S</sub> - dolomitic sandstone, sandy dolomite.
- O S D<sub>CM</sub> - light orange to buff weathering, massive to thin bedded calcareous mudstone with fragments of black shale interbedded with grey weathering, dark grey limestone and black weathering, black calcareous shale containing graptolites.
- O S D<sub>PD</sub> - light orange weathering, evenly and thin bedded, light grey platy dolomite, often sandy and graptolite bearing.

Road River Formation

- O S D<sub>RR</sub> - black to silvery-blue weathering, black graphitic graptolitic shale with interbedded black chert.
- O S D<sub>LM</sub> - white to light grey weathering, massive grey limestone, dolomite and dolomitic shale.

CAMBRIAN - ORDOVICIAN

Kechika Group

- € O<sub>K</sub> - buff to cream weathering, argillaceous wavy banded, silty, nodular limestone and calcareous grey shale.
- M €<sub>C</sub> - thick to massive bedded, cryptograined to coarse-grained, grey limestone.

CAMBRIAN

## GEOLOGY

Mapping has outlined a northwest trending imbricate thrust-slice of Upper Devonian to Mississippian "black clastics", unconformably overlying Road River shale and dolomite. These deep water marine shales and turbidites have been thrust onto Paleozoic platformal carbonates. Kechika Group calcareous shales and carbonates have been thrust over the black clastics. This telescoped section of shelf-deep water assemblages is similar to lithologies in the Eastern Selwyn Basin.

### KECHIKA GROUP - (Cambro-Ordovician)

The most wide spread unit in the western portion of the property is buff to cream weathering, argillaceous, silty and nodular calcareous grey shale of the Kechika Group. This unit is well over 1,000 meters thick and has been thrust over Upper Devonian and younger black clastics. Although little mapping was done in this unit, several major facies changes were recognized in the upper portion. Thick bands of light orange to buff weathering, massive to thin bedded, grey calcareous mudstone with fragments of black shale, Unit OSD<sub>CM</sub>, occur in the top portion of the Kechika Group. Thick sequences of black weathering, black, calcareous graptolitic, graphitic shale occur throughout Unit OSD<sub>CM</sub> but have not been outlined on the accompanying CIRQUE Group Geology Map.

Mapping by the G.S.C. to the east of the CIRQUE Group has outlined another belt of Kechika Group rocks consisting of platform type shallow water limestone and intercalated orthoquartzite. The facies change, outlining the continental shelf-slope break, is assumed to be east of the property. The increase of carbonaceous pelitic material near the top of this unit suggests a transgression in late Kechika time.

### ROAD RIVER - (Ordovician to Middle Devonian)

Ordovician to Devonian black to grey weathering, black, non-calcareous, graphitic shale and chert, Unit OSD<sub>RR</sub>, interbedded with orange weathering, light grey, platy, sandy-dolomite, Unit OSD<sub>PD</sub>, is lithologically similar

to the Road River in the Selwyn Basin. Graptolites are commonly found at the transition zone between the shale and dolomite.

The Road River shales occur in a northwest trending belt in the eastern half of the property. Unit OSD<sub>RR</sub> has been thrust over Mid-Devonian Dunedin Limestone, and is in turn unconformably overlain by Upper Devonian "black clastics". Thickness is highly variable due to the overlying unconformity and isoclinal folding. The best section of Road River, noted along the ridge underlying Claim Number 8, is estimated to be over 500 meters thick.

The relationships between the Road River and Kechika Group rocks are not fully understood in this region. It is presumed the Road River black siliceous shales unconformably overlies the Kechika, as they do in Eastern Selwyn Basin, and support evidence for a major transgression along the Cordillera in Ordovician time.

#### SANDPILE GROUP - (Lower Devonian)

A thick accumulation of tan weathering, thick bedded sandy dolomite and quartzite that underlies the Dunedin Formation along the north bank of the Paul River probably represents the Sandpile Group in this area and has been assigned a Lower Devonian age. Little work was done within this unit.

#### DUNEDIN FORMATION - (Middle Devonian)

Middle Devonian Dunedin Formation, consisting of light grey weathering, light grey, well-bedded, fossiliferous limestone, was outlined along the eastern boundary of the Claim Group. This unit, varying from 50 meters to over 300 meters in thickness, appears to lie conformably on the Sandpile Group. The Dunedin represents the last stage of Paleozoic carbonate platform development in the Northern Rocky Mountains.

Rapid subsidence and a marine transgression, initiated in the Upper Devonian led to the deposition of flysch, turbidites, chert, siltstone and shales along the west coast of North America. This major orogenic event, termed the "Antler Orogeny" in the western United States and Alaska, has no

particular name in the Northern Cordillera by the associated rocks are informally called the "black clastics". In the Gataga area, the black clastics can be subdivided into three major units: The Gnip Gnop Formation, Gunsteel Formation and Imperial Group. The Gunsteel Formation comprises the entire Upper Devonian section on the CIRQUE GROUP.

GUNSTEEL FORMATION - (Upper Devonian)

The general rock type of this map unit is a light, silvery-grey weathering, finely-bedded, black siliceous shale. Bedding is generally only visible on weathered surfaces where siliceous bands weather as fine white lines. Overall silica content is gauged by the grey tones on weathered surfaces. Bedding varies from less than 1mm to over 2cm in thickness. Coarse clastics were not observed within this unit.

In the Gataga Lakes area, to the north of the CIRQUE GROUP, the Gunsteel rests conformably on the Gnip Gnop Formation and unconformably on the Road River, and is unconformably overlain by the Imperial Group. Uplift and erosion between Gataga Lakes and the Kwadacha River has apparently removed Unit UDM<sub>GS</sub>.

The Gunsteel on the CIRQUE Claims unconformably overlies the Road River shale and dolomite and is overlain by a thrust sheet of Kechika calcareous shales.

Overall thickness of this unit increases to the northwest paralleling the thickening of the underlying Road River. Local thickening of the Gunsteel can be attributed to the presence of two major facies. Unit UDM<sub>GC</sub> consists of thick bedded silvery-grey weathering, black chert, argillaceous chert or siliceous argillite. This siliceous unit appears to be spatially associated with massive barite and pyrite-barite-lead-zinc-silver mineralization. The additional silica enrichment may be related to fluids associated with metal deposition.

Unit UDM<sub>GN</sub>, black weathering, black siliceous thick bedded shale, noted in float and outcrop, is the host for mineralization. Massive barite deposits, nodular barite horizons and bands of sedimentary pyrite are common throughout this unit. The two showings discovered to date are thought to be at the same

stratigraphic horizon separated by massive bedded barite. The thickness of Unit UDM<sub>GN</sub> is unknown due to very poor exposures.

Although detailed mapping is incomplete, it is believed that the aerial distribution and lithology of Unit UDM<sub>GN</sub> is indicative of deposition in restricted third order basins and can be compared to the anomalous thickening of the Canol Formation in the Macmillan Graben in Eastern Selwyn Basin.

Massive light grey to white blocky weathering, crystalline barite deposits occur within the Gunsteel throughout the Claim Group. These deposits attain thicknesses of over 100 meters and commonly have pod-like cross-sections. A distal facies of barite nodules within a restricted stratigraphic interval surrounds the massive barite. Preliminary mapping to date has not determined if there is more than one barite horizon within the Gunsteel.

Bright red to white weathering, light grey shale, Unit UDM<sub>GV</sub>, noted 1400 meters northeast of the CIRQUE Number 2 Legal Post, might represent a volcanic ash deposit. Petrographic work will be done on specimens collected in the 1978 field program.

### STRUCTURE

Structurally, this area has suffered from one or more periods of intense northeast-southwest compression. An imbricate array of northwest trending thrust faults has isolated northwest trending geological terranes and moved deeper water shales eastward onto the carbonate platform. Several tens of kilometers of crustal shortening result from this deformation. Various scales of isoclinal folding with northwest trending axes are apparent throughout the property. Shales, containing many smaller folds have a well developed axial plane foliation. Limestone and massive quartzite contain large low amplitude northeast verging folds.

Major units trend northwest and dip at a gentle angle to the southwest. Bedding within the Kechika, Road River and black clastics is highly variable due to intense isoclinal folding.

## ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Preliminary field work to date has outlined three major barite deposits and two potentially economic massive pyrite-barite-lead-zinc deposits that appear to be restricted to one stratigraphic horizon.

The "K Showing", shown on the accompanying "CIRQUE GROUP, Geology Map", consists of a pale orange gossan with sparse massive pyrite-barite-galena-sphalerite float adjacent to talus of white weathering massive barite with galena. Chip samples taken across the massive barite talus slope assayed 5 percent lead, 0.12 percent zinc and 0.83 ounces per ton silver. The float boulder of massive sulphide mineralization found in the gossan was not assayed, but a visual estimate of the grade would be in the order of 10 - 15 percent combined lead-zinc. The presence of limonitic gossans upstream suggest the presence of underlying massive sulphides and indicate a strike length of over 500 meters.

The "R Showing", located 2200 meters northwest of the "K Showing", consists of numerous medium-grained massive pyrite-barite-galena-sphalerite rich boulders within and along the east bank of a tributary of Cirque Creek. Grab samples of mineralization yielded 7.5 percent lead, 6.6 percent zinc and 2.0 ounces per ton silver. No mineralized outcrop has been located in this area. This stratiform type massive sulphide mineralization is identical to the float boulder found in the gossan at the "K Showing".

## GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

During the 1977 season, approximately 250 silt and soil samples were taken on the CIRQUE GROUP to give us a preliminary evaluation of the extent of mineralization discovered at the "K" and "R" showings. Silt samples were collected from active stream sediment of major streams and tributaries within the Claim Group. Several contour soil lines were established along the projected stratigraphic horizon containing mineralization to detect buried sulphides. Sample spacing was roughly 50 meters. All soil samples were taken with soil sample mattocks from the "B" horizon.

All samples were packaged in Kraft sample bags and sent to the Acme Analytical Laboratory in Ross River. The samples were then dried, sieved to -80 mesh, weighed to half a gram, digested in perchloric acid and analysed by atomic absorption for copper, lead and zinc. All sample pulps from the CIRQUE Group were accidentally destroyed in a fire at the Ross River laboratory.

All sample results from the geochemical program are plotted on the accompanying 1:12,000 scale "CIRQUE GROUP, Geochemical Values Map" in parts per million.

Excellent lead and zinc response was obtained from soils and silt samples taken along this horizon. Both the "K" and "R" showings contain associated stream sediment anomalies and an excellent downslope soil response.

Soil values at the "R Showing" were very high in lead and zinc near the float occurrences; significant results to the north suggest mineralization may continue for another 1000 meters into the Cirque Creek Valley.

Mineralization at the "K Showing" is indicated by soil samples Y96 to Y107. Sample numbers Y83 to Y95 occur upslope from the projected mineralized horizon, thus the limits of this mineralization are possibly much greater than outlined by this preliminary program.

The excellent geochemical response immediately north of the "K Showing", sample numbers Y111 to Y119, may indicate undetected massive sulphides on the north side of the massive barite. Anomalous silt and soil anomalies southeast of the "K Showing" are presently unexplained and may also outline undiscovered potentially economic sulphide mineralization.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

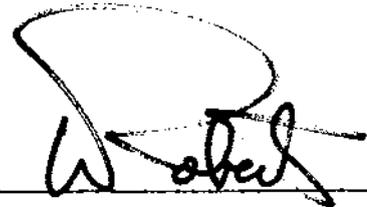
The CIRQUE Group, totalling 144 units, covers a thick section of Upper Devonian Gunsteel Formation with two showings of massive barite-pyrite hosted lead-zinc-silver mineralization. The two showings, consisting of highly weathered talus and float, occur at the same stratigraphic level and are separated by

2200 meters of vegetation cover that is moderately anomalous in lead and zinc. Analysis of several mineralized boulders yielded assays in the order of 5 to 15 percent combined lead and zinc with 1 to 2 ounces per ton silver.

Geochemical soil and silt sampling is an excellent guide for outlining lead-zinc mineralization on the CIRQUE Group.

A program of grid establishment, soil sampling, electromagnetic surveys, prospecting, detailed geological mapping and diamond drilling is recommended for the 1978 season.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Roberts', written over a horizontal line.

WAYNE J. ROBERTS

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

April 30, 1978.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

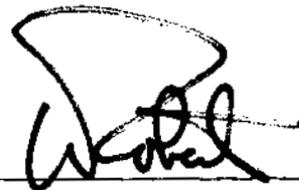
I, WAYNE J. ROBERTS, geologist, with business address in Vancouver, British Columbia, and residential address in Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1968 with a BSc majoring in Geology.

2) From 1968 to the present I have been actively engaged as a geologist in mineral exploration in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

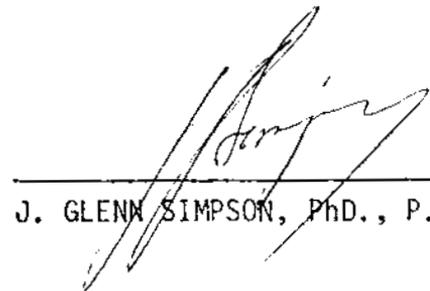
3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

4) I personally participated in the field work on the CIRQUE GROUP and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.



WAYNE J. ROBERTS

ENDORSED BY:



J. GLENN SIMPSON, PhD., P. Eng.

SUMMARY OF COSTSCYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

CIRQUE GROUP Expenditure Summary  
June 20, 1977 - April 30, 1978

## SALARIES AND WAGES - Field Work

|              |                                       |                     |             |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| W. Roberts   | July 10, 15, 20, 22<br>July 25-31     | 11 days @ \$100/day | \$ 1,100.00 |
| D. Kilby     | July 10, 15, 20, 22<br>July 25-31     | 11 days @ \$100/day | 1,100.00    |
| D. Davis     | July 18-20, 25, 28-31                 | 8 days @ \$ 40/day  | 320.00      |
| B. Youngman  | July 19,22, 23, 25,<br>July 26, 28-31 | 9 days @ \$ 35/day  | 315.00      |
| R. Blatchley | July 19, 22, 23, 26<br>July 28-31     | 8 days @ \$ 35/day  | 280.00      |
|              |                                       |                     | <hr/>       |
|              |                                       |                     | \$ 3,115.00 |

## ASSAYS AND GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| 250 soil and silt samples @ \$2.23/sample | 557.50 |
| 11 multi-element re-runs                  | 258.00 |
|   | <hr/>  |
|   | 815.50 |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| FIELD EQUIPMENT, supplies, map, airphotos | 612.31 |
|---|--------|

## CAMP MAINTENANCE

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Cooks wages, groceries, etc. | 872.33 |
|------------------------------|--------|

## TRANSPORTATION

|                              |  |                  |              |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|--------------|
| Rotary Wing                  | Trans North Turbo Air                      | G3-B2 Helicopter |              |
|                              | 53.3 hours @ \$165/hour                    |                  | 8,794.50     |
| Fixed Wing                   | B. C. Yukon Air                            | Otter            |              |
|                              | Trans North Turbo Air                      | Turbo Beaver     |              |
|                              | -1 round trip-Ross River to Gataga Lakes   |                  |              |
|                              | -6 round trips-Watson Lake to Gataga Lakes |                  | 5,386.30     |
| Miscellaneous Transportation |  |                  | 316.31       |
| Fuel                         |  |                  | 611.75       |
|                              |  |                  | <hr/>        |
|                              |  |                  | \$ 15,108.86 |

CARRIED FORWARD

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\$ 20,524.00

SUMMARY OF COSTS - Continued

BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD

\$ 20,524.00

SALARIES AND WAGES - Report writing, Research, drafting, etc

W. Roberts

|           |                     |           |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| September | 5 days @ \$100/day  | \$ 500.00 |
| October   | 5 days @ \$100/day  | 500.00    |
| November  | 11 days @ \$100/day | 1,100.00  |
| February  | 8 days @ \$115/day  | 920.00    |
| March     | 10 days @ \$115/day | 1,150.00  |
| April     | 10 days @ \$115/day | 1,150.00  |

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5,320.00

DIRECT EXPENDITURES

\$ 25,844.00

Administration @ 10%

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2,584.40

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

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\$ 28,428.40

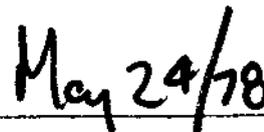
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AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING SUMMARY OF COSTS

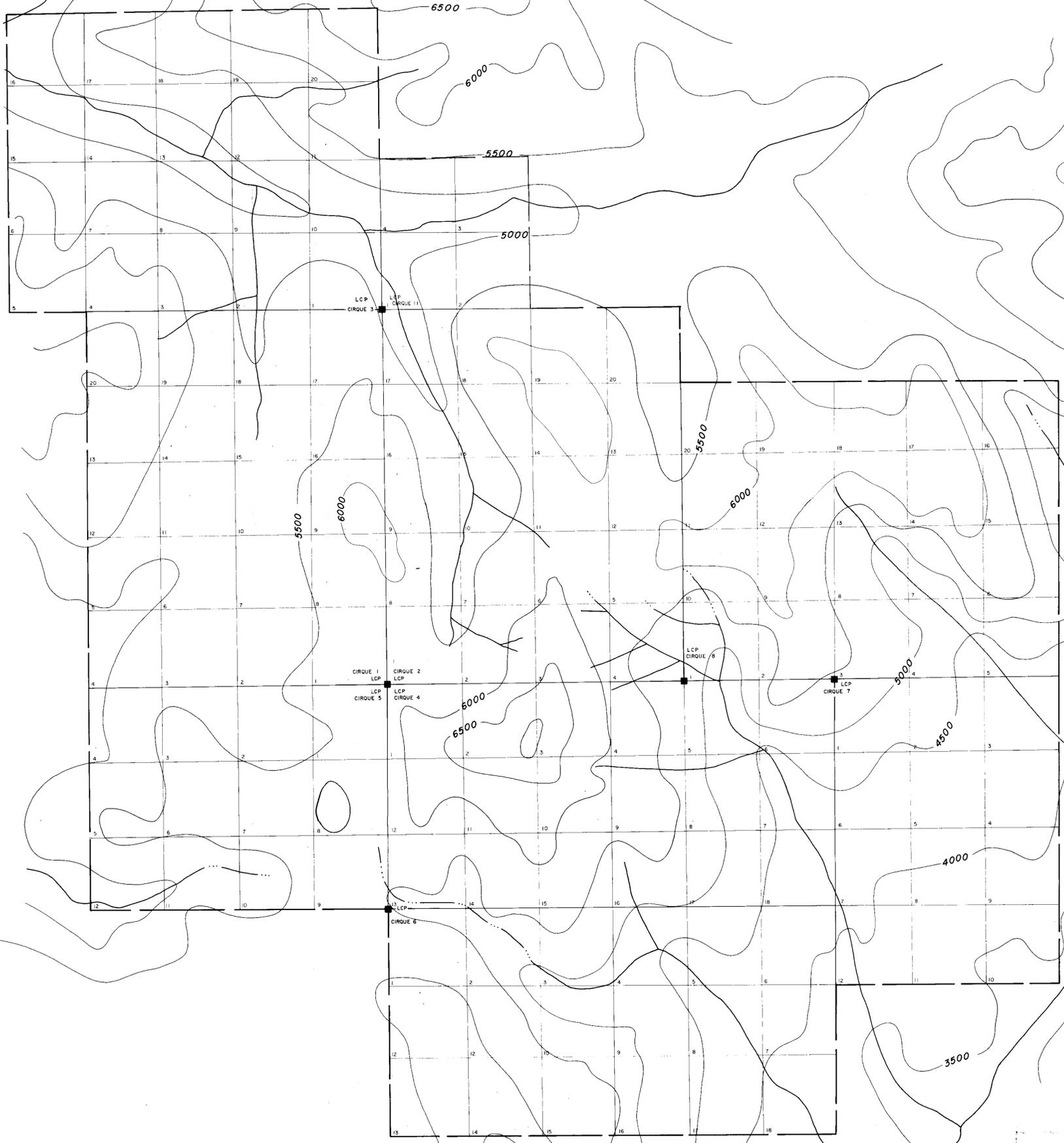
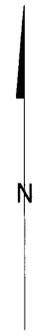
I, WAYNE J. ROBERTS, Geologist, Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation, of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the Statement of Costs in this report (GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT, CIRQUE GROUP) is a true account of expenditures incurred from exploration on the CIRQUE property.



\_\_\_\_\_  
WAYNE J. ROBERTS



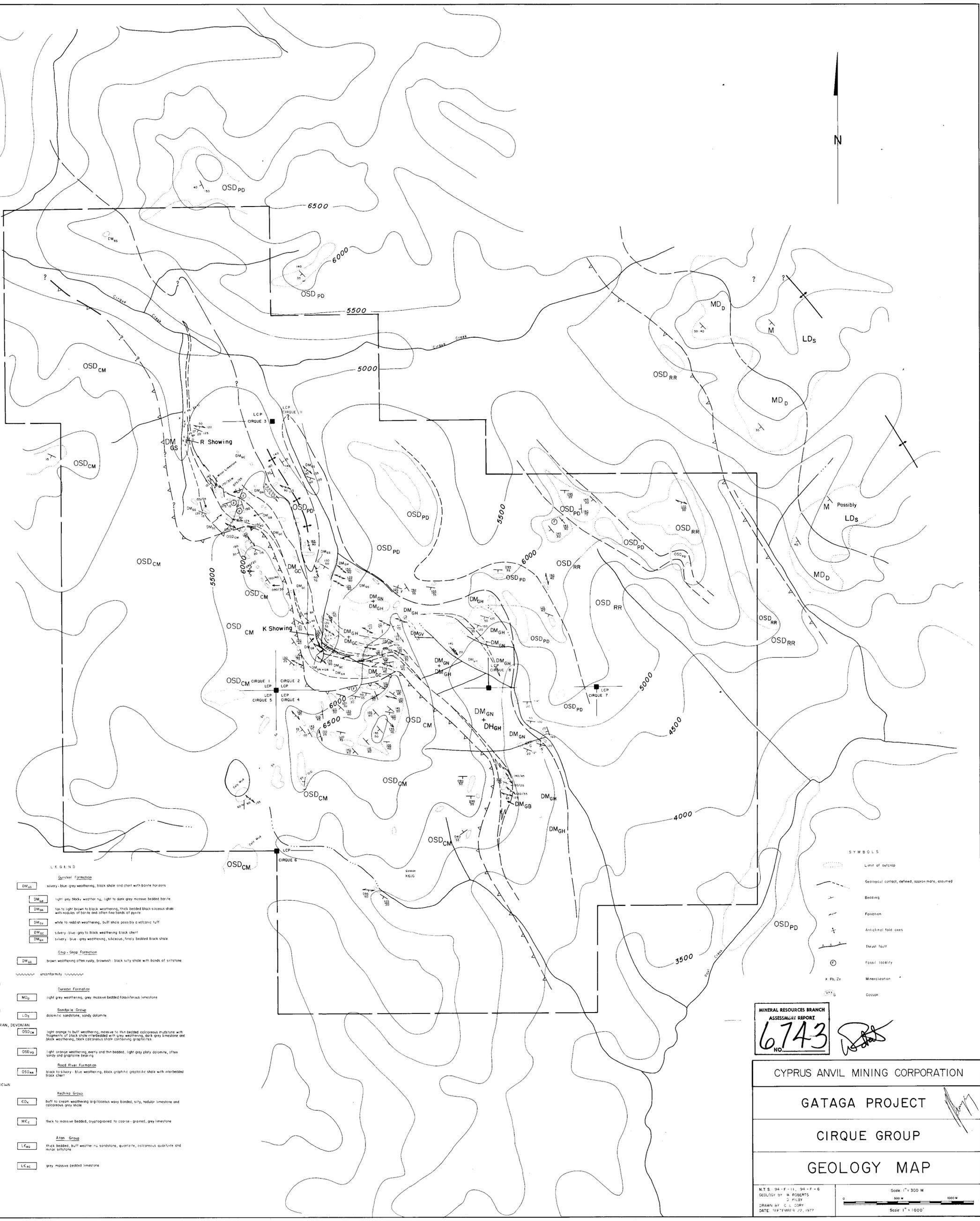
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSIGNMENT REPORT  
**6743**  
NO

*W. J. ...*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION   |  |
| GATAGA PROJECT  |  |
| CIRQUE GROUP  |  |
| CLAIM MAP   |  |
| N.T.S.<br>94-F-11<br>94-F-6<br>DRAWN BY: C. L. C.<br>DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 1977 | Scale: 1" = 300 M<br>0 500 M 1000 M<br>Scale: 1" = 1000' |



- LEGEND**
- Gurteel Formation**
- DM<sub>25</sub> silvery-blue-grey weathering, black shale and chert with barite horizons
  - DM<sub>26</sub> light grey blocky weather, light to dark grey massive bedded barite
  - DM<sub>27</sub> tan to light brown to black weathering, thick bedded black siliceous shale with nodules of barite and often fine bands of pyrite
  - DM<sub>28</sub> white to reddish weathering, buff shale possibly a volcanic tuff
  - DM<sub>29</sub> silvery-blue-grey to black weathering black chert
  - DM<sub>30</sub> silvery-blue-grey weathering, siliceous, finely bedded black shale
- Chup - Grop Formation**
- DM<sub>31</sub> brown weathering often rusty, brownish-black silty shale with bands of siltstone
- unconformity
- MIDDLE DEVONIAN**
- Dunedin Formation**
- MD<sub>1</sub> light grey weathering, grey massive bedded fossiliferous limestone
- LOWER DEVONIAN**
- Sandpile Group**
- LD<sub>1</sub> dolomitic sandstone, sandy dolomite
- ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN, DEVONIAN**
- OSD Group**
- OSD<sub>1</sub> light orange to buff weathering, massive to thin bedded calcareous mudstone with fragments of black shale interbedded with grey weathering, dark grey limestone and black weathering, black calcareous shale containing graptolites
  - OSD<sub>2</sub> light orange weathering, evenly and thin bedded, light grey silty dolomite, often sandy and graptolite bearing
  - OSD<sub>3</sub> black to silvery-blue weathering, black graphic graptolite shale with interbedded black chert
- CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN**
- Kechik Group**
- CK<sub>1</sub> buff to cream weathering argillaceous wavy bedded, silty, nodular limestone and calcareous grey shale
- CAMBRIAN**
- MC<sub>1</sub> thick to massive bedded, cryptogranular to coarse-grained, grey limestone
- LOWER CAMBRIAN**
- Atam Group**
- LA<sub>1</sub> thick bedded, buff weathering sandstone, quartzite, calcareous quartzite and minor siltstone
  - LA<sub>2</sub> grey massive bedded limestone

- SYMBOLS**
- Limit of outcrop
  - Geological contact, defined, approximate, assumed
  - Bedding
  - Foliation
  - Anticlinal fold axes
  - Thrust fault
  - Fossil locality
  - X Pb, Zn
  - Gossan

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**6743**  
NO. *[Signature]*

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

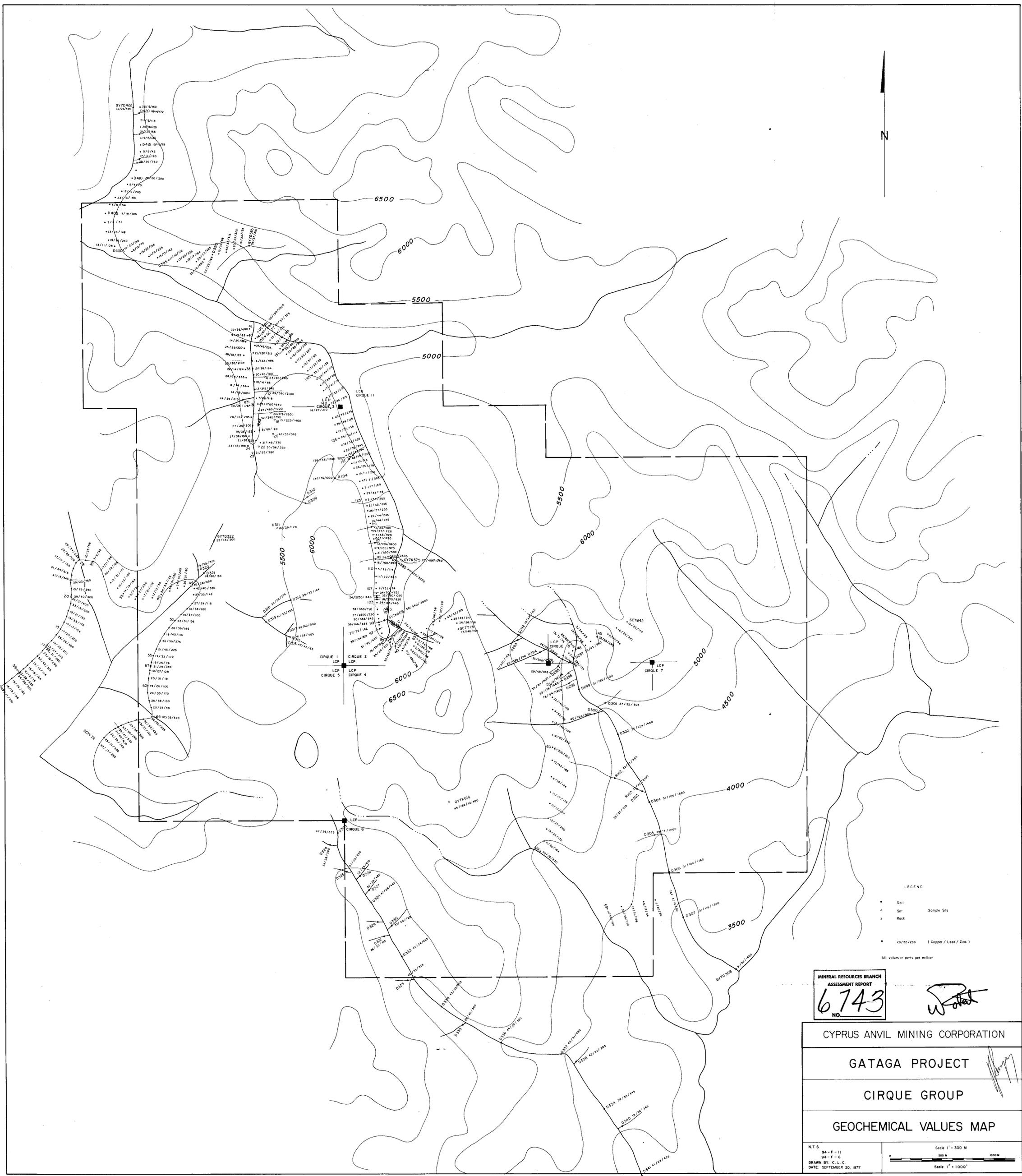
GATAGA PROJECT

CIRQUE GROUP

GEOLOGY MAP

N.T.S. 94-F-11, 94-F-6  
GEOLOGY BY W. ROBERTS  
DRAWN BY C. L. COBY  
DATE: SEPTEMBER 22, 1977

Scale: 1" = 300 M  
Scale: 1" = 1000'



LEGEND

- Soil
- Silt
- Rock
- 20/50/200 (Copper / Lead / Zinc)

All values in parts per million

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**6743**  
NO.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

GATAGA PROJECT

CIRQUE GROUP

GEOCHEMICAL VALUES MAP

N.T.S.  
94-F-11  
94-F-6  
DRAWN BY: C.L.C.  
DATE: SEPTEMBER 20, 1977

Scale: 1" = 300 M  
0 500 M 1000 M  
Scale: 1" = 1000'