

81-1162 9918

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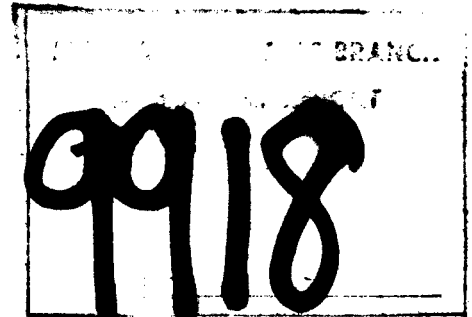
REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING  
on the  
BEAR and SI CLAIM GROUP

OMINECA AND LIARD MINING DIVISION

NTS 94F/13W

Latitude: 57°58'N

Longitude: 125°48'W



by

R.C. Carne

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED,

for

GETTY CANADIAN METALS, LIMITED (Owner)

and

GATAGA JOINT VENTURE (Operator)

October 1, 1981

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LIST OF CLAIMS

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Mining Division</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
Bear	Omineca	666	20	July 11, 1977
Si	Liard	1154	18	December 10, 1979

REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING

on the

BEAR AND SI CLAIM GROUP

Introduction

The Bear and Si claims were staked in 1977 and 1979, respectively, by Welcome North Mines Ltd. on behalf of Gataga Joint Venture. They were subsequently transferred to Getty Canadian Metals, Limited in April, 1981. The claims cover part of a northwest-trending belt of upper Devonian black shales which host lead-zinc mineralization in the nearby Driftpile Creek area on the P, D and Goof claims. Gataga Joint Venture (GJV) was formed in 1977 to explore for lead-zinc in northeast British Columbia, and is a syndicate composed of Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd., Chevron Canada Limited, Getty Canadian Metals, Limited, Welcome North Mines Ltd. and Castlemaine Exploration Ltd. The program was managed by Archer, Cathro & Associates Limited and was directed in the field for the fifth successive season by R.C. Carne.

The claims were mapped in 1980 at 1:5000 scale to provide a basis for diamond drilling. Topographic control for the survey was established with the aid of a contoured orthophoto map produced from aerial photography flown by GJV in 1979. The 1981 drilling program was carried out between May 26 and June 7, 1981.

Previous work has consisted of geological mapping, stream sediment sampling, grid soil sampling and diamond drilling. Results of this work are summarized in a report submitted for assessment in November, 1980. Diamond drill core is stored in core racks located at a permanent camp located 15 km northwest of the property at Driftpile Creek.

### Location and Access

The Bear and Si mineral claims are located 6 km northwest of Gataga Lakes on NTS map sheet 94F/13W. The centre of the group is located at latitude 57°58'N and 125°48'W. Access is by float-equipped, fixed-wing aircraft from Watson Lake, Yukon Territory, about 290 km to the northwest, to Mayfield Lake, located about 25 km northeast of the property. Access to the claims from the lake is by helicopter. The nearest large town, 210 km to the east, is Fort Nelson which does not have a float plane base. Fuel and camp supplies used for the 1981 program were trucked 300 km from Watson Lake to Muncho Lake (km 747 on the Alaska Highway) and ferried 100 km during mid-April, 1981, by ski-equipped, single Otter aircraft to a winter airstrip located at the headwaters of Driftpile Creek. Field work was conducted with a helicopter-supported program based from a permanent field camp located on Driftpile Creek, about 15 km to the northwest (Figure 1). Drill moves were carried out with a Bell 204 helicopter based at Finbow Airstrip, 80 km south-southeast of the property.

### Regional Geology

Regional and property geology, described in detail in a report submitted for assessment in 1980, is summarized in the following sections.

The Gataga Lakes area lies within Kechika Trough, a southeasterly extension of the much larger Selwyn Basin. Sedimentary rocks range in age from Cambrian to lower Mississippian. Prior to upper Devonian, easterly derived clastic sedimentary assemblages reflect normal sedimentation patterns while the westerly derivation of upper Devonian to Mississippian sedimentary rocks resulted from block faulting and uplift along the continental margin. Regional stratigraphic relationships are summarized on Figure 3.

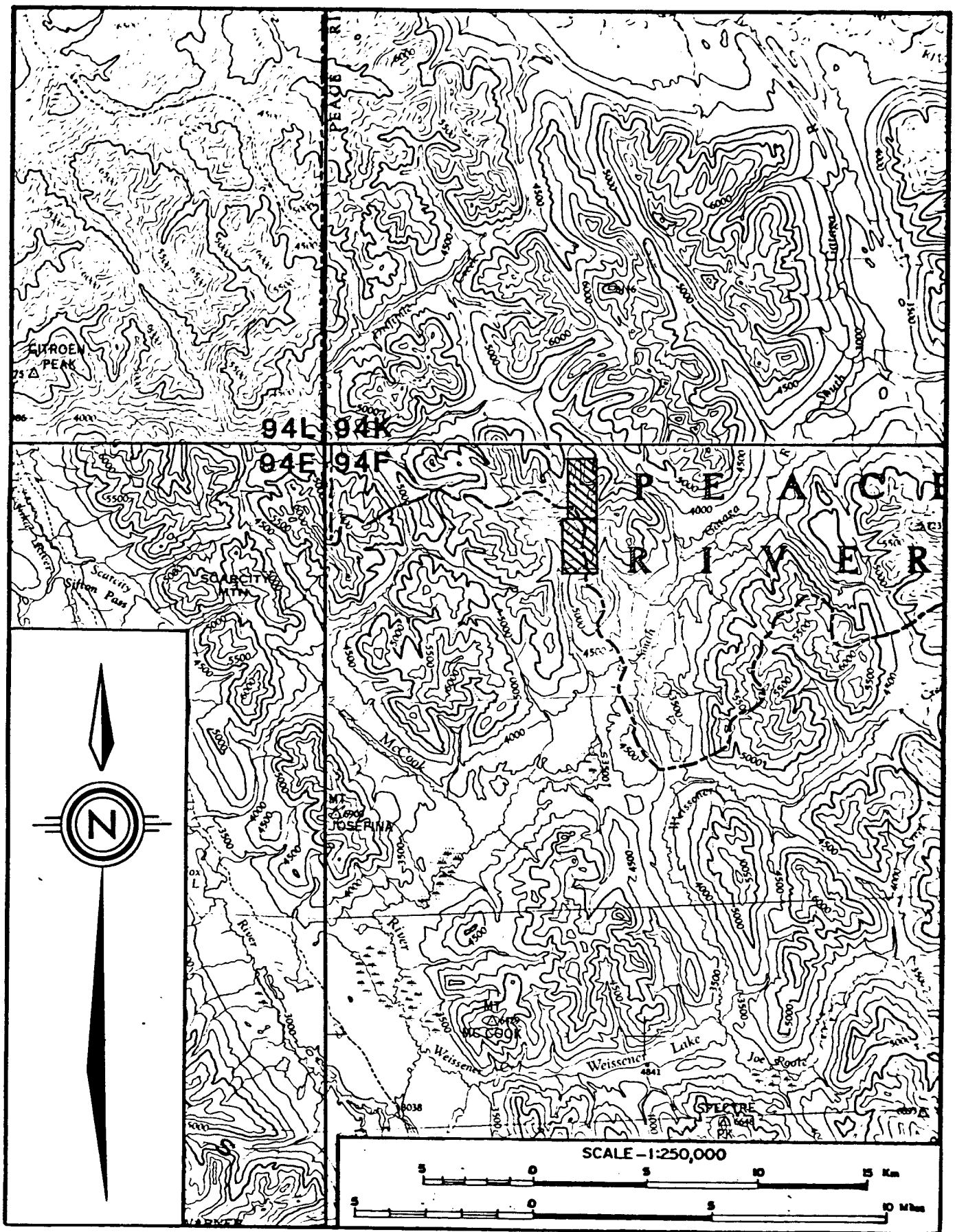
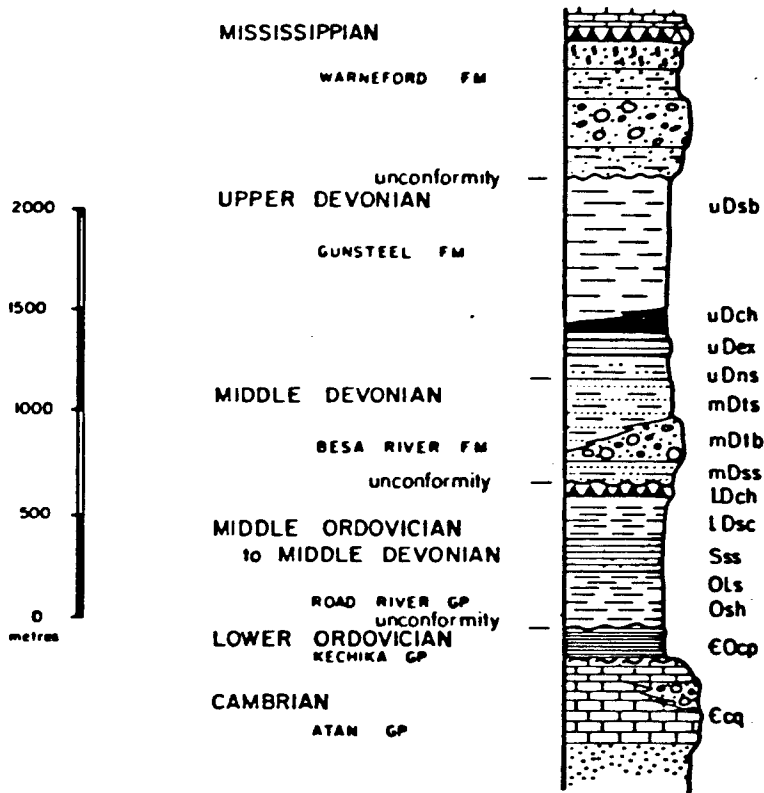


Figure 1: Location of the Bear and Si claim group

**MAP UNITS**  
**GJV CLAIMS**



**FIGURE 3**

**ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD**

**STRATIGRAPHY**

**GATAGA LAKES AREA**

**GATAGA JOINT VENTURE**

Structural geology of the area is dominated by northwesterly-trending, easterly directed thrust faults. Pelitic sedimentary rocks within thrust sheets are complexly deformed into upright to slightly overturned isoclinal folds cut by numerous near-vertical shear zones. A penetrative axial plane foliation is commonly well developed. Structural geology is complicated by deformation initiated prior to deposition of middle Devonian clastic rocks above a pronounced unconformity.

Upper Devonian siliceous and pyritic black shales are host to numerous stratiform barite and barite-lead-zinc deposits in the area, notably those at Driftpile Creek some 15 km to the northwest and at Cyprus Anvil's Cirque claims, located about 110 km southeast of the area.

#### Property Geology

Geology of the Bear and Si claims and surrounding area is shown at 1:5000 scale on Figure 4.

Oldest lithologies exposed in the area are Ordovician to lower Devonian pelitic rocks of the Road River Group (Map Units Osh, Sss, 1Dsc and 1Dch). Medium to thick bedded calcareous black shale and mudstone of Map Unit Osh forms the basal part of the Road River section. An Ordovician age is assigned on the basis of poorly defined graptolite assemblages.

Orange-brown weathering, relatively resistant lithologies of Map Unit Sss form a distinctive marker horizon in the area. The Silurian age stratigraphic package is dominantly composed of dolomitic and ankeritic siltstone and silty mudstone with minor silty dolomite and cryptalgal laminated grey silty limestone.



Lower Devonian Map Unit 1Dsc occurs throughout the area although its thickness is extremely variable. The unit is primarily composed of carbonaceous, calcareous and non-siliceous black shale with lesser intervals of cherty black argillite with minor black chert successions.

Road River group is intermittently capped by a thin siliceous unit consisting of black and bluish black, thin to medium bedded chert with minor carbonaceous shale intervals (unit 1Dsc).

Middle Devonian lithologies of Besa River Formation (unit mDtb and mDss) unconformably overlies older rocks. Unit mDtb consists primarily of massive to thick bedded, very resistant chert pebble conglomerate and chert granule grit deposited as debris flows and proximal turbidites. Morphologies of channel deposits and paleocurrent indicators define an easterly direction of transport for the sediment. Coarse-grained proximal turbidites grade laterally very rapidly to thick bedded, gritty black mudstone and muddy siltstone (Map Unit mDss) probably deposited as terrace or levee deposits. Distal equivalents of proximal and lateral facies are represented by Map Unit mDts. Brown weathering, thick-bedded, gritty and fine grained mudstone and shale with thin interbeds of pyritic siltstone characterize the unit. Coarse, medium bedded intervals are scattered throughout the section.

Generally pyritic and fine grained, siliceous black shale of upper Devonian Gunsteel Formation conformably overlies coarser grained lithologies of Besa River Formation. Unlike older sedimentary units, facies changes within the formation are abrupt and bear no apparent relationship to regional trends. In simplest terms, the formation can be broken down into two members, Map Units uDns and uDsb, whose distribution is probably related to their physical environment of deposition. Discontinuous and irregular distribution of units uDch and uDex probably reflects their deposition as chemical sediments.

Medium bedded, non-siliceous, slightly gritty black shale of Map Unit uDns forms the basal part of Gunsteel Formation throughout the Gataga District. A diagnostic feature of the member is the presence of 2 mm to 1 cm diameter, spheroidal nodules composed of silica, calcite and clay materials. Cross-bedded laminae or thin beds of a similar composition are sometimes associated with the nodules. Origin of these features is, at present, unknown but their mineralogy suggests possible derivation from water-lain tuffs in the north part of the district. Thickness of unit uDns varies from areas where it appears to be absent to over 200 m on the Bear claims.

Bulk of the Gunsteel Formation consists of medium to thick-bedded, siliceous and non-siliceous, carbonaceous black shale (unit uDsb). Stratigraphy within this member is very poorly defined because of the absence of identifiable marker horizons coupled with its generally recessive nature.

Distinctive lithologies of Map Units uDch and uDex always appear in close proximity to each other but relative ages of the two appear to vary within the district. Unit uDch consists of cherty argillite and black chert with siliceous shale partings. Thin beds of galena and sphalerite were also observed in drill core from this unit. Map Unit uDex consists of bedded barite and interbedded chert, cherty argillite, pyrite and nodular or blebby barite. Massive, pyritic sulphide deposits occur within this unit on the D, P and Goof claims at Driftpile Creek and on the GJV Bear claims. Silica, iron and barium content of uDex and uDch is thought to be derived from submarine hot-spring or exhalite activity during early deposition of the upper Devonian Gunsteel Formation.

Diamond Drilling

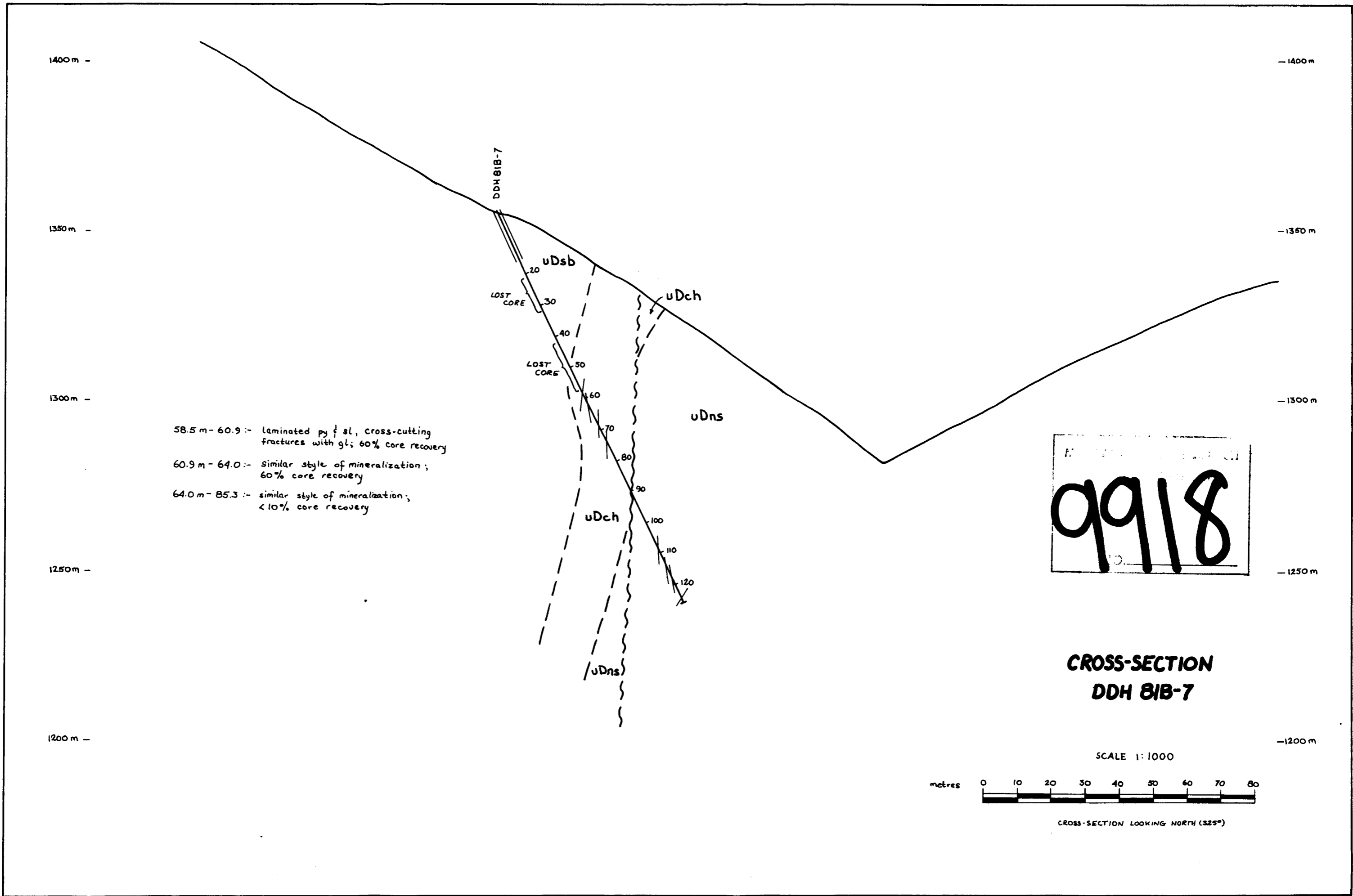
Diamond drilling on the Bear and Si claim group during June and July 1980 consisted of 817 m of drilling in five holes. The four mineralized intersections (Holes 80B-1 to 80B-4) were reported in detail in the 1980 report and will only be summarized here.

TABLE I  
SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILLING

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Inclination</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Dip Tests</u>	<u>Date Collared</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>
80B-1	128.5m	BQ	060°	-56.0°	1625m	-56.0°@119m	30/06/80	04/07/80
80B-2	152.5m	NQ	060°	-73.0°	1625m	-73.0°@122m	04/07/80	07/07/80
80B-3	130.8m	NQ	056°	-53.5°	1596m	-54.5°@129m	07/07/80	09/07/80
80B-4	212.9m	NQ	056°	-77.5°	1596m	-80.0°@152m	10/07/80	15/07/80
80B-5	197.9m	NQ	057°	-62.5°	1549m	-----	16/07/80	24/07/80
81B-6	199.6m	NQ	055°	-65.0°	1494m	-58.0°@199m	26/05/81	03/06/81
81B-7	125.9m	NQ	055°	-65.0°	1356m	-65.0°@125m	04/06/81	07/06/81

Detailed stratigraphy of holes 81B-6 and 81B-7 are given in the diamond drill logs (Appendix III). This information is summarized in diamond drill cross-sections given on Figures 5 and 6 on the following pages.

The main sulphide zone intersected in DDH 80B-1 and 80B-2 consists of an upper and lower body separated by an essentially barren two metre black shale interval. The upper part of the horizon consists of finely crystalline, bedded barite with interstitial sphalerite and galena overlying non-baritic massive bedded pyrite. This zone contains the best silver values (34.3 g/t over a 6.9 m true thickness) with combined lead and zinc grades between two and four percent. Silver values in the sulphide body decrease rapidly toward the base while overall lead and zinc grades do

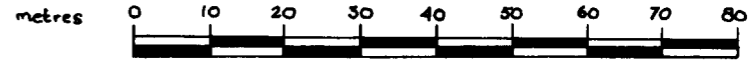


58.5 m - 60.9 :- laminated py & sl, cross-cutting fractures with gl; 60% core recovery  
 60.9 m - 64.0 :- similar style of mineralization; 60% core recovery  
 64.0 m - 85.3 :- similar style of mineralization; <10% core recovery

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**CROSS-SECTION  
 DDH 81B-7**

SCALE 1:1000



CROSS-SECTION LOOKING NORTH (325°)

not show appreciable change. True thickness of the mineralized interval decreases down dip from 35 m at a vertical depth of 60 m in DDH 80B-1 to 25 m at a vertical depth of 180 m in DDH 80B-2 drilled from the same site.

Diamond drill holes 80B-3 and 80B-4 were drilled to intersect the mineralized horizon along strike 180 m southeast of the first two holes. Again two distinct mineralized intervals are present, separated by a barren black shale interval. The upper part of the pyritic mineralization grades 2.5% Pb+Zn and 0.5 grams/tonne Ag over a 10 m true thickness at a vertical depth of 65 m, and decreases rapidly down dip to a 0.9 m thickness at a vertical depth of 115 m that grades 2% Pb+Zn and 12.7 grams/tonne Ag. The lower interbedded pyrite and shale horizon averages 1.7% Pb+Zn and 0.5 grams/tonne Ag over 12.7 m in DDH 80B-3, thinning down dip to 6.5 m grading 1.5% Pb+Zn and 7.7 grams/tonne Ag in DDH 80B-4. Copper values are uniformly low (less than 50 ppm).

All four holes cut a variable thickness of hanging wall black chert and cherty argillite which is weakly mineralized. Mineralization here is non-pyritic and consists of sporadic 1-2 cm interbeds, veins and breccia-fillings of galena, barite and sphalerite. Assay results were variable, ranging from 1.06% Pb+Zn and 5.4 g/t Ag over a 3.8 m true thickness to 3.79% Pb+Zn and 26.7 g/t Ag over a 4.2 m true thickness. Evaluation of this type of mineralization is difficult as core recoveries are generally less than 60% due to an extremely high fracture density in the rock.

DDH 80B-5 was collared to intersect the mineralized horizon a further 100 m along strike southeast of DDH 80B-4 and DDH 80B-3. The hole was abandoned short of the target when the rods jammed in a fault zone.

DDH 81B-6 and DDH 81B-7 were collared along strike to the southeast of the 1980 drilling to test for potential extensions of the earlier mineralized intersections (Figure 4). DDH 81B-6 cut a faulted section, intersecting unit uDex between 179.7 m and 193.5 m, giving a true width of 9.0 m to the horizon. The weakly mineralized zone consists of interbedded non-siliceous and moderately siliceous black shale and cherty black argillite. Sulphide mineralization is weakly developed with only minor pyrite beds and traces of disseminated sphalerite occurring at the top of the interval. Nodular or "blebby" barite occurs as scattered stratiform concentrations throughout the interval. The mineralized interval, visually estimated at less than 1% Zn, was not assayed.

DDH 81B-7 was collared 730 m southeast, along structural strike, of DDH 81B-6. The drilling was designed to test a weak lead-silver soil geochemical anomaly in a heavily forested area which lies along the strike projection of the mineralized horizon. Unit uDex was not intersected, either having been faulted off or not present originally. Unit uDch, intersected between 58.5 m and 85.3 m depth is mineralized in a style similar to that observed in DDH 80B-1 to 80B-4. Thin (less than 1 cm) beds of pyrite and disseminated sphalerite in very carbonaceous cherty

argillite and chert host rocks are cross cut by fracture and breccia fillings of sphalerite, quartz, barite, calcite, pyrite and galena. Only the interval from 58.5 m to 64.0 m was submitted for assay as core recovery in the interval 64.0 m to 85.3 m was less than 10%. Mineralization in the interval 58.5 m to 60.9 m assayed 1.48% Pb, 0.56% Zn, 33 ppm Cu and 7.0 ppm Ag (Figure 6) while the interval 60.9 m to 64.0 m ran 1.30% Pb, 0.41% Zn, 35 ppm Cu and 5.8 ppm Ag.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations

Diamond drilling on the Bear claim was carried out during 1980 and 1981. Mineralization on the property in the form of massive bedded pyrite and barite with a weakly mineralized hangingwall chert was intersected at six locations over a strike length of 1.5 km. No economically significant grades of Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag were intersected. Mineralization intersected by diamond drilling satisfactorily explains geochemical anomalies discovered in the course of earlier surface surveys. No further work is recommended on the property.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED



R.C. Carne.

/jm

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert C. Carne, geologist, with business and residential addresses in Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1974 with a B.Sc. and in 1979 with an M.Sc. majoring in Geological Sciences.

2) I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada.

3) From 1974 to the present I have been actively engaged as a geologist in mineral exploration in British Columbia and Yukon Territory.

4) I have personally participated in or supervised the field work reported herein and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.



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Robert C. Carne



SUMMARY OF COSTS

on work performed on the

BEAR AND SI CLAIMS

between May 26 and June 9, 1981

Salaries and Wages

R.C. Carne (Geologist)				
Drill site preparation	May 26	1 day @ \$230/day	\$230.00	
Logging drill core	June 3,4	2 days @ \$230/day	460.00	
D. Billard (Sr. Assistant)				
Drill site preparation	May 26-28			
	May 30	4 days @ \$110/day	440.00	
B. Riehl (Jr. Assistant)				
Drill site preparation	May 28-30	3 days @ \$ 86/day	258.00	
L. Ramsay (Jr. Assistant)				
Drill site preparation	May 30	1 day @ \$101/day	<u>101.00</u>	
				\$ 1,489.00

Camp Maintenance

Includes fixed-wing aircraft costs 7 mandays @ \$ 50/day 350.00

Diamond Drilling

D.J. Drilling Co. Ltd., Surrey, B.C.				
Direct costs	325.5 m	NQ @ \$67.25/m	\$21,889.88	
Indirect costs (extra wages, drilling mud, camp support for drill crew, consumable drill supplies)	325.5 m	@ \$80.00/m (est)	<u>26,040.00</u>	
				\$47,929.88

Helicopter (includes fuel costs on site)

Northern Mountain Helicopters Ltd., Prince George, B.C.  
Bell Jet Ranger 206B @ \$450/hr x 20.8 hrs \$9,360.00

Shirley Helicopters Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta  
Bell 204B 2.3 @ \$1200/hr 2,760.00

\$12,120.00

\$61,888.88

Report Preparation and Administration

6,188.89

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$68,077.77

APPENDIX III

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGS

# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 818-6

COORD. 25°55'N (UTM) 23986E DIP-65° AZIM. 055° ELEV. 1494m SIZE NQ STARTED 26/05/81 COMPLETED 03/06/81 LOGGED BY RC Carne

VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	% CORE ANGLE CA		PYRITE		BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER Description	ANALYSES						
	Inter-section	metres			Bedding W	Structure EW	Lam. % Thickness	Diss. % Size	Bed. % Thickness	Bleb. % Size	Type % Size	%		% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	oz. ppm	% ppm		
	0	0																		
			CASING OUTS																	
	30.0	9.1	non-sil, gritty blk shal med bdd, non-calc	chert gran, 05 slow interbeds	45/w								TOPS UP							
	45.0	13.7	non sil slightly gritty med blk shal	BART NOD EVERY 5-10cm IN BEDS	47/w								50% C.R.							
	49.0	14.9	slightly gritty v. carb, non-calc non-sil blk shal med-thk bdd		43/w	65/						NOD 02 RADIATING 4.5cm	50% C.R.							
	63.0	19.2			40/nw	60/						NOD Tr scattered conc.	60% C.R.							
	77.0	23.5	SOS	V. SHEARED & BROKEN									50% C.R.							
FAULT ZONE			FAULT GOUGE										05% C.R.							
	87.0	26.5	Fine grnd, mod sil. blk shal, non-calc.	scattered FAULT GOUGE									45% C.R.							
	100.0	30.5	SOS	Brn w/ ankerite (?) sections.	34/w (6 CA)	45						DISS Tr in Fe-nch section	60% C.R.							
	106.0	32.3	SOS		47/w								40% C.R.							
	117.0	35.7	BADLY BROKEN	FLT GOUGE @ BASE																
FAULT ZONE OR CAVE			SAND QZ & SHAL										10% C.R.							
	121.0	36.9	non-sil, non-calc, vfg, carb Black SHAL	chert (grey) intervals									DISS Tr in CHRT	50% C.R.						
	135.0	41.1																		

mdts

mdts?

# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 813-6

COORD. \_\_\_\_\_ DIP \_\_\_\_\_ AZIM. \_\_\_\_\_ ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_ COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_

VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	% CORE ANGLE		PYRITE		BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER	ANALYSES					
	Inter-section	metres			Bedding W	Structure E	Lam. % Thickness	Diss. % Size	Bed. % Thickness	Bleb. % Size	Type % Size	Description		%	% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	oz. ppm	% ppm
			mod. grnly, non-sil carb blk SHAL	FLT GOUGE @ BASE	44/W			Bleb Tr scattered in cone bdy TR		Bleb Tr W PY			50% C.R.						
	143.0	43.5	SOS	pyritic SLSN interbeds MINOR FLT GGR	05			DISS TR in SLSN					TOPS UP						85% C.R.
	151.0	46.0	SOS	SLSN interbeds scattered, < 0.5cm	02	55/W E 83 2 CA	65/	DISS TR in BRACED NOD		NOD 02 scattered lam. CONC									
	160.0	48.7	SOS	SOS DEC D/s	10	59/W E 86 2 CA	65/	DISS TR		NOD 02									
	170.0	51.8	SOS	SOS	04	11 CA		DISS TR		NOD 05									
	180.0	54.9	SOS	SOS		65/VERT													
	190.0	57.9	SOS med-thick bdd	SOS now scattered 2-3 cm. CONC MINOR FLT GGR	Tr	66/ "		DISS TR		NOD 01			TOPS UP						
	200.0	61.0	SOS now fine graind	SOS < 1cm SCATERED < 3cm	Tr	44/W 49/W		DISS TR		NOD TR			TOPS UP						
	210.0	64.0	SOS now " scattered < 1cm slightly calc u. carb. bnds	SOS now v. thin < 4mm	Tr	53/W 47/W	60/												
	220.0	67.1	SOS as above	SOS as above	02	48/W FLAT 37	67/												
	230.0	70.1	SOS "	SOS "	Tr	20/W	64/	DISS TR		NOD TR < 0.5cm scattered									
	241.0	73.5	SOS MINOR FLT GOUGE @ BASE	SOS	Tr		65 } 50/ } 63 }						80% C.R.						
	250.0	76.2	SOS	SOS	Tr	11 CA SE 83 2 CA	53/						OVERTURNED						

WDNS

# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 81B-6

COORD. \_\_\_\_\_ DIP \_\_\_\_\_ AZIM. \_\_\_\_\_ ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_ COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_

VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	% CORE ANGLE	PYRITE		BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER	ANALYSES							
	Inter-section	metres				Bedding W	Structure EW	Lam. % Thickness	Diss. % Size	Bed. % Thickness	Bleb. % Size		Type % Size	Description	%	% ppt	% ppt	% ppt	oz. ppt	% ppt
			slightly gritty, med - thick bed carb. non-sil non-calc blk SHALE	SLSN, < 2cm of scattered, grey	80/70 E/70 70 CA	53/														
	260.0	79.2	non-sil, v. carb fg to slightly gritty, med bed blk SHALE	"	80	54/	LAM TR 2.0MM IRREG	DISS TR IN SLSN NOD			NOD TR < 6cm Bedded									
	270.0	82.3	"	"	TR 80/CA	53/		DISS TR			NOD TR									
	280.0	85.3	"	"	50/FLAT	53/		"			"									
	294.0	89.6	" MINOR FLT GOUGETE BASE	" DK GY LISN	TR 86/CCA 55/6 55/6	53/		DISS TR			NOD TR	BED OS 288.0 - 288.9								
	310.0	94.5	SOS	SOS	TR 27/E 10/W	47/		DISS TR			NOD TR									
	320.0	97.5	SOS	SOS	TR 19/W 05/W	48/		DISS TR			NOD TR									
	330.0	100.6	SOS	SOS	TR 26/W 77/CCA	47/		DISS TR			NOD TR									
	340.0	103.6	SOS	SOS	TR 11 CA	47/		DISS TR			NOD TR									
	350.0	106.7	SOS	SOS	TR 70/CCA E/47	54/		DISS TR			NOD TR									
	360.0	109.7	SOS	SOS	TR 13/W	49/		DISS TR			NOD TR	BED OS 366.5 - 367.1								
	370.0	112.8	SOS	SOS	TR 29/W	49/														
	380.0	115.8	SOS MED - THICK BED	SOS MINOR THIN < 4 MM SLSN	TR 34/W	49/														

WDNS



# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 81B-6.

COORD.		DIP	AZIM.	ELEV.	SIZE	STARTED	COMPLETED	LOGGED BY												
VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	% CORE	ANGLE			PYRITE		BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER	ANALYSES				
	Inter-section	metres				Bedding W	Structure E	Lam. % Thickness	Diss. % Size	Bed. % Thickness	Bleb. % Size	Type % Size	Description	%		% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	oz. ppm	% ppm
	510.0	155.5	non-sil, med carb med to slightly gnaty blk SHAL, minor ufg thin bed.	SLSN beds, graded, c 5cm, scattered	OS	48/w	70/	LAM Tr	DISS Tr						TOPS UP					
	518.0	157.9	SOS	SOS	OS	46/w			DISS Tr											
FAULT ZONE	528.0	160.9	FAULT GOUGE & highly sheared rock																	
	540.0	164.6	ufg, u. carb, non-sil non-calc blk SHAL, "sating" textures			54/w	60													
	550.0	167.6	SOS, med to thick bedded			43/sw	62/													
	560.0	170.7	SOS, now massive			43/sw	60/													
	570.0	173.7	as above			44/w	61/													
	581.0	177.1	SOS as above				58													
	589.6	179.7	SOS u. carb.	interbeds of med sil to cherty blk ARGL 1-10cm	15	35/w	56/	BED Tr							Pyrobitumen "sweats"					
	600.0	182.9	interbedded non-sil & med sil blk SHAL, 2-6 cm	2 cm beds u. sil to cherty blk ARGL	15	46/w			DISS Tr		Bleb OS	Bleb Tr		minor SL in BART blebs						
	610.0	185.9	SOS	SOS	10	43/w		BED Tr	DISS Tr		Bleb OS	Bleb Tr		minor SL-rich 2 cm beds						
	620.0	189.0	SOS	SOS SLIGHTLY CALC INTERBEDS	OS	46/w			DISS Tr		Bleb OS	Bleb Tr								

wsb

width

width







# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 81B-7

COORD. \_\_\_\_\_ DIP \_\_\_\_\_ AZIM. \_\_\_\_\_ ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_ COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_

VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	% CORE ANGLE	PYRITE			BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER	ANALYSES					
	Inter-section	metres				Bedding W	Structure E	Lam. %	Diss. %	Bed. %	Bleb. %	Type %		Description	%	% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	oz ppm
~ ~ ~			VERY FINE-GRAINED V. CARB. NON-SIL BLK SHAL		N/A			NOD 05					SMOURED						
	340.0	103.6	SOS.		N/A.														
0.0.0			NON-SIL, SIGMMS GRTY, MOD CARB NON-CALC. BLK SHAL, MASSIVE		70/w														
	360.0	109.7			76/w														
0.0.0				MINOR FLT GOUCE	80/w														
	380.0	115.8	SOS																
0.0.0																			
	400.0	121.9	SOS	< 1 CM graded SLSN	37/w														
0.0.0																			
	413.0	125.9																	
	END																		

uhrs.

# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 81B-6

COORD. 25°55'N (237.82°E (utm)) DIP-65° AZIM. 055° ELEV. 1494m SIZE NQ STARTED 26/05/81 COMPLETED 03/06/81 LOGGED BY RC Carne

VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	% CORE ANGLE	PYRITE		BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER	ANALYSES							
	Inter-section	metres				Bedding W	Structure EW	Lam. % Thickness	Diss. % Size	Bed. % Thickness	Bleb. % Size		Type % Size	Description	%	% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	oz. ppm	% ppm
	0	0																		
			CASING OVER																	
	30.0	9.1	non-sil, gritty blk shal, med bdd, non-calc	chert gran, 05 SLW interbeds	45/w															
	45.0	13.7	non sil slightly gritty med blk shal	BART MOD EVERY 5-10cm IN BEDS	47/w															
	49.0	14.9	non sil slightly gritty med blk shal		43/w															
	63.0	19.2	slightly gritty, v. carb, non-calc, non-sil blk shal med-thk bdd		65/															
	77.0	23.5	SOS	V. SHEARED & BROKEN	40/nw															
	87.0	26.5	FAULT ZONE	FAULT GOUGE	60/															
	100.0	30.5	Fine grnd, mod sil, blk shal, non-calc.	scattered FAULT GOUGE																
	106.0	32.3	SOS	Brn w/ arkentite (?) sections.	34/w (< CA)															
	117.0	35.7	SOS	BADLY BROKEN FLT GOUGE @ BASE	47/w															
	121.0	36.9	FAULT ZONE OR CASE SAND QZ & SHAL																	
	135.0	41.1	non-sil, non-calc, v. carb Black SHAL	chert (grey) intervals																

mdts

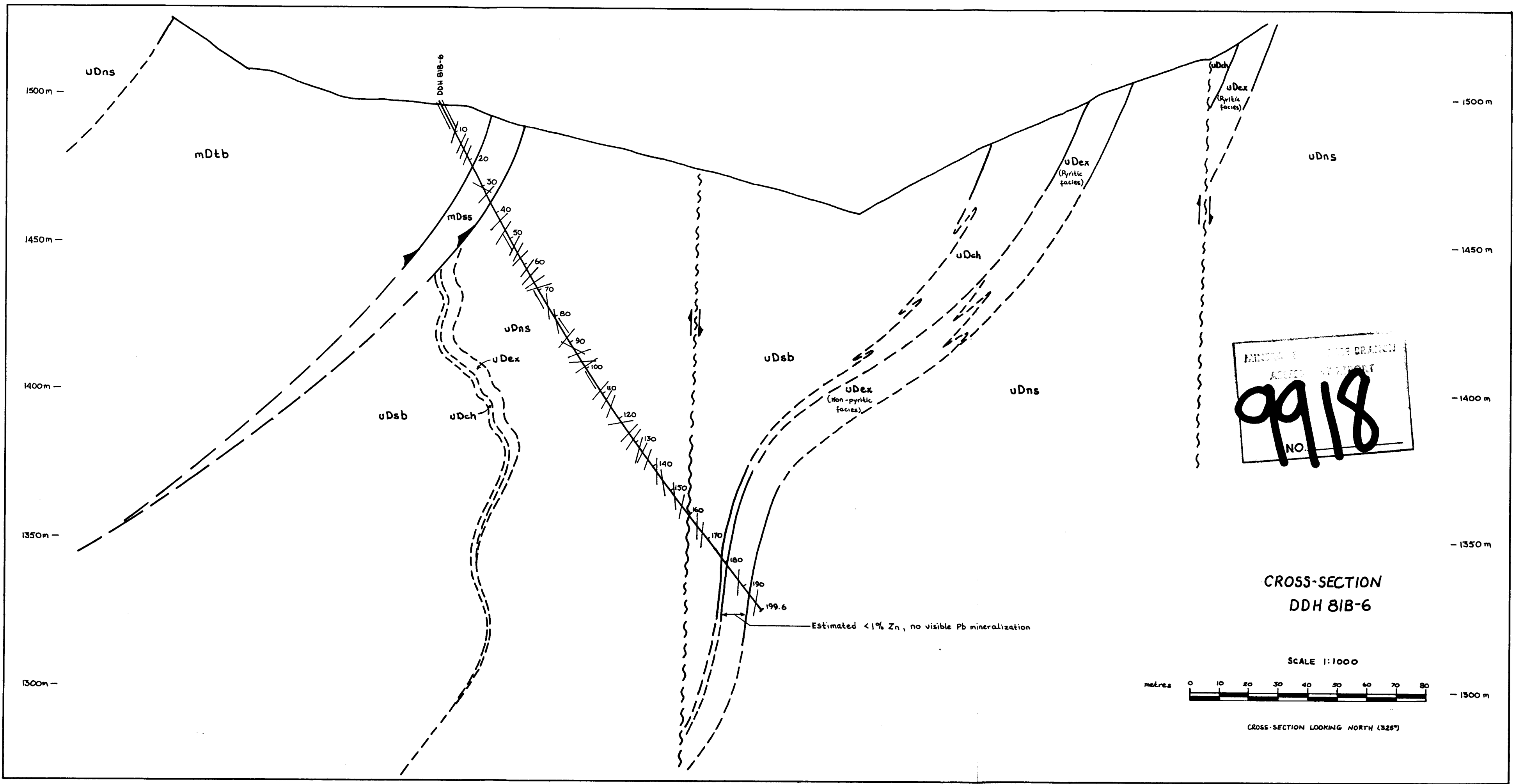
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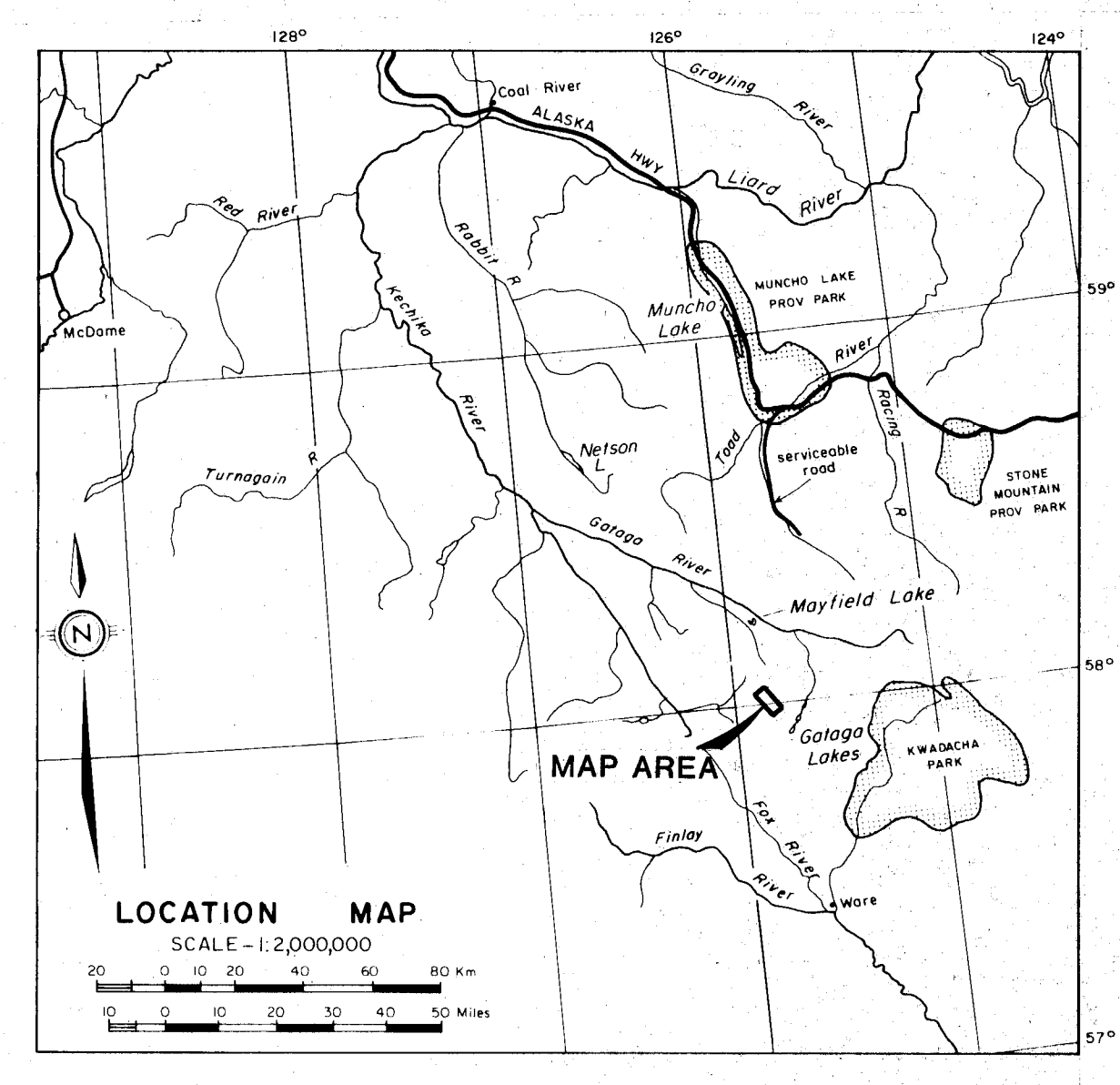
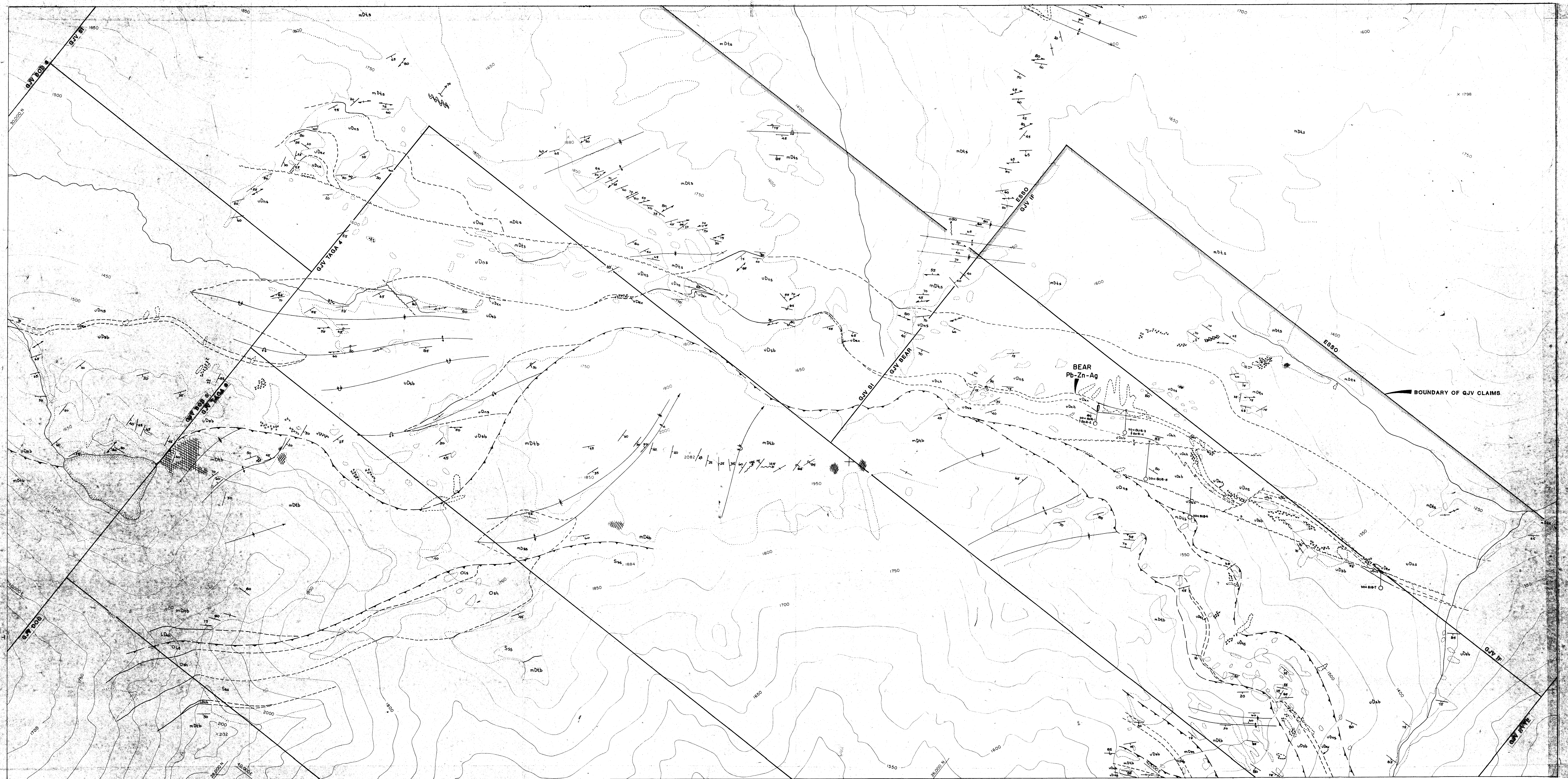
# GJV-DRIFTPILE CREEK PROJECT: LOG DDH 813-6

COORD. \_\_\_\_\_ DIP \_\_\_\_\_ AZIM. \_\_\_\_\_ ELEV. \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_ COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_ LOGGED BY \_\_\_\_\_

VISUAL LOG	FOOTAGE		PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	SECONDARY INTERBEDS	CORE ANGLE		PYRITE		BARITE		CO <sub>3</sub>		OTHER	ANALYSES					
	Inter-section	metres			Bedding W	Structure E/W	Lam. %	Diss. %	Bed. %	Bleb. %	Type	%		%	%	%	%	%	%
mod. glnky, non-sil, blk shale	143.0	43.5	FLT GOUGE @ BASE		44/W								50% c.r.						
SOS			pyritic SLSN interbeds MINOR FLT GGT	05									TOPS UP						
	151.0	46.0	SOS	SLSN interbeds scattered, < 0.5cm	02	55/W E 83 2 CA	65/							85% c.r.					
	160.0	48.7	SOS	SOS	10	59/W E 86 2 CA	65/												
	170.0	51.8	SOS	SOS	04	11 CA													
	180.0	54.9	SOS	SOS	04	65/VERT													
	190.0	57.9	SOS med white bdd	SOS now scattered 2-3 cm. conc. MINOR FLT GGT	Tr	66/ "							TOPS UP						
	200.0	61.0	SOS now fine grain'd	SOS < 1cm SCATTERED < 3cm	Tr	44/W 49/W							TOPS UP						
	210.0	64.0	SOS now scattered 1cm slightly calc. micarb bnds	SOS now v. thin < 4mm	Tr	53/W 47/W	60/												
	220.0	67.1	SOS as above	SOS as above	02	48/W FLAT 37	67/												
	230.0	70.1	SOS	SOS	Tr	20/W	64/												
	241.0	73.5	SOS	SOS	Tr								60% c.r.						
	250.0	76.2	SOS	SOS	Tr	11 CA SE 83 2 CA	53/						OVERTURNED						

u/d/s





UPPER DEVONIAN		MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN		
<b>Gunsteel Formation</b>		<b>Road River Group</b>		
uDsb	medium to thick bedded, siliceous and non-siliceous, carbonaceous black shale	LDck	black and bluish black, thin to medium bedded chert with minor carbonaceous shale intervals	
uDns	medium bedded, non-siliceous, slightly gritty, nodular black shale (may be locally absent)	LDex	interbedded carbonaceous black shale and cherty black argillite, minor black chert successions	
uDax	banded barite, interbedded chert, pyrite and blebby barite, massive pyrite galena, sphalerite and barite deposits	Sss	orange weathering dolomitic and ankeritic siltstone, minor silty dolomite and crystalline laminated grey limestone	
uDch	cherty argillite and black chert, minor silver-bearing galena-sphalerite beds on Bear claims (may be locally absent)	ODsh	medium to thick bedded calcareous black shale and mudstone	
	vDsh	undivided Gunsteel Formation	OLs	grey and white limestone with black and green chert lenses and mudstone
<b>MIDDLE DEVONIAN</b>		<b>UPPER CAMBRIAN TO LOWER ORDOVICIAN</b>		
<b>Besa River Formation</b>		<b>Kechika Group</b>		
mDts	thick bedded distal turbidites (dominately black shale with minor siltstone intervals)	COu	brown weathering calcareous phyllite and 'wavy-banded' silty limestone	
mDss	medium to thick bedded intermediate turbidites (silty black shale with conglomerate and siltstone intervals)	<b>MIDDLE CAMBRIAN</b>		
mDtb	thick bedded to massive proximal turbidites and debris flows (chert pebble conglomerate and chert-granule grit)	<b>Afan Group</b>		
mDex	thin bedded and nodular grey to black barite and siliceous shale, very minor pyrite	Caq	massive to thick bedded grey limestone and calcareous quartzite, minor green calcareous phyllite	

SYMBOLS	
	extent of outcrop
	geologic contact (known, assumed)
	bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)
	cleavage (inclined, vertical)
	normal or strike slip fault
	thrust fault (known, assumed)
	anticline (upright, overturned)
	syncline upright, overturned
	plunge of fold axis
	paleocurrent direction
	fossil locality (graptolite)
	quartz vein stockwork
	ferricrete deposit
	kill zone or gossan

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FIGURE 4  
ARCHER, CATIRO & ASSOCIATES LTD  
**GEOLOGY**  
BEAR AND SI CLAIMS  
GATAGA JOINT VENTURE

SCALE - 1:50,000

To accompany report dated October 1, 1981

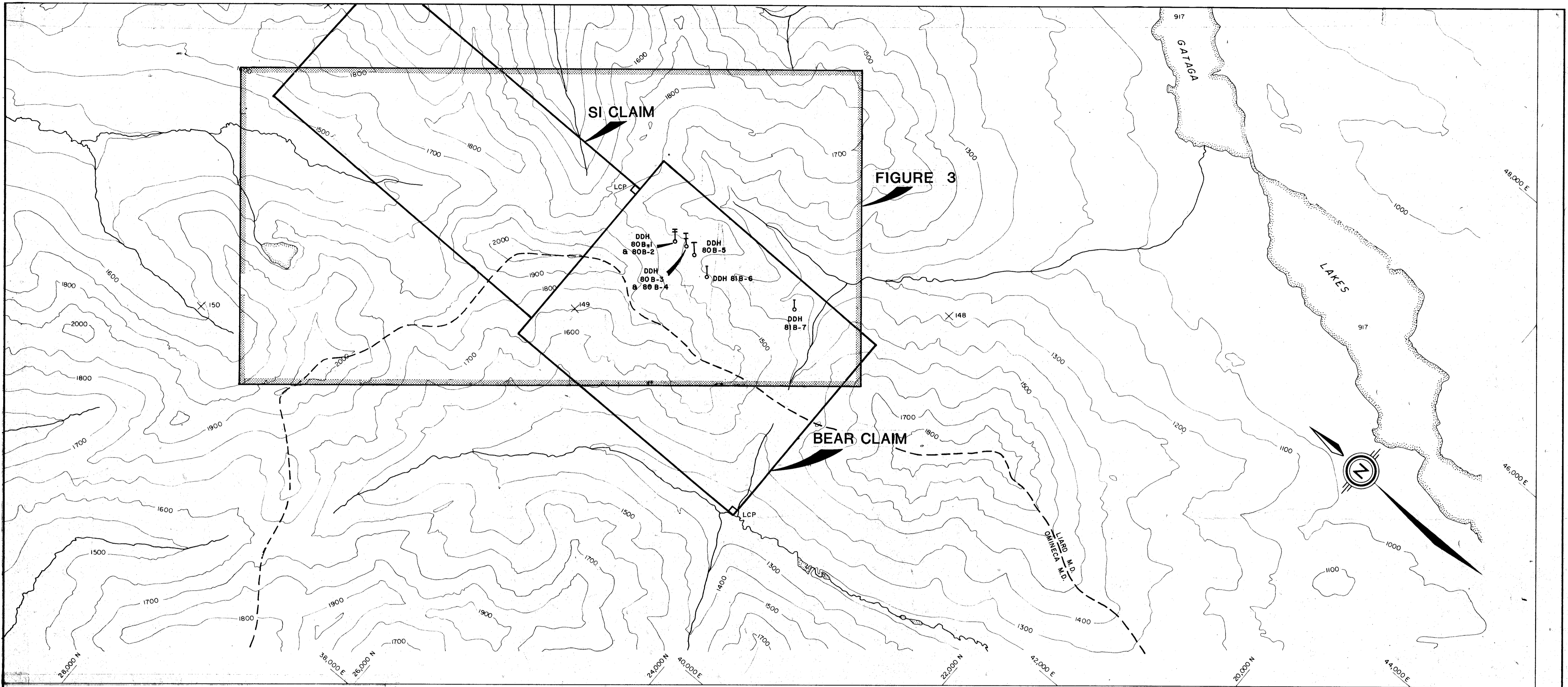
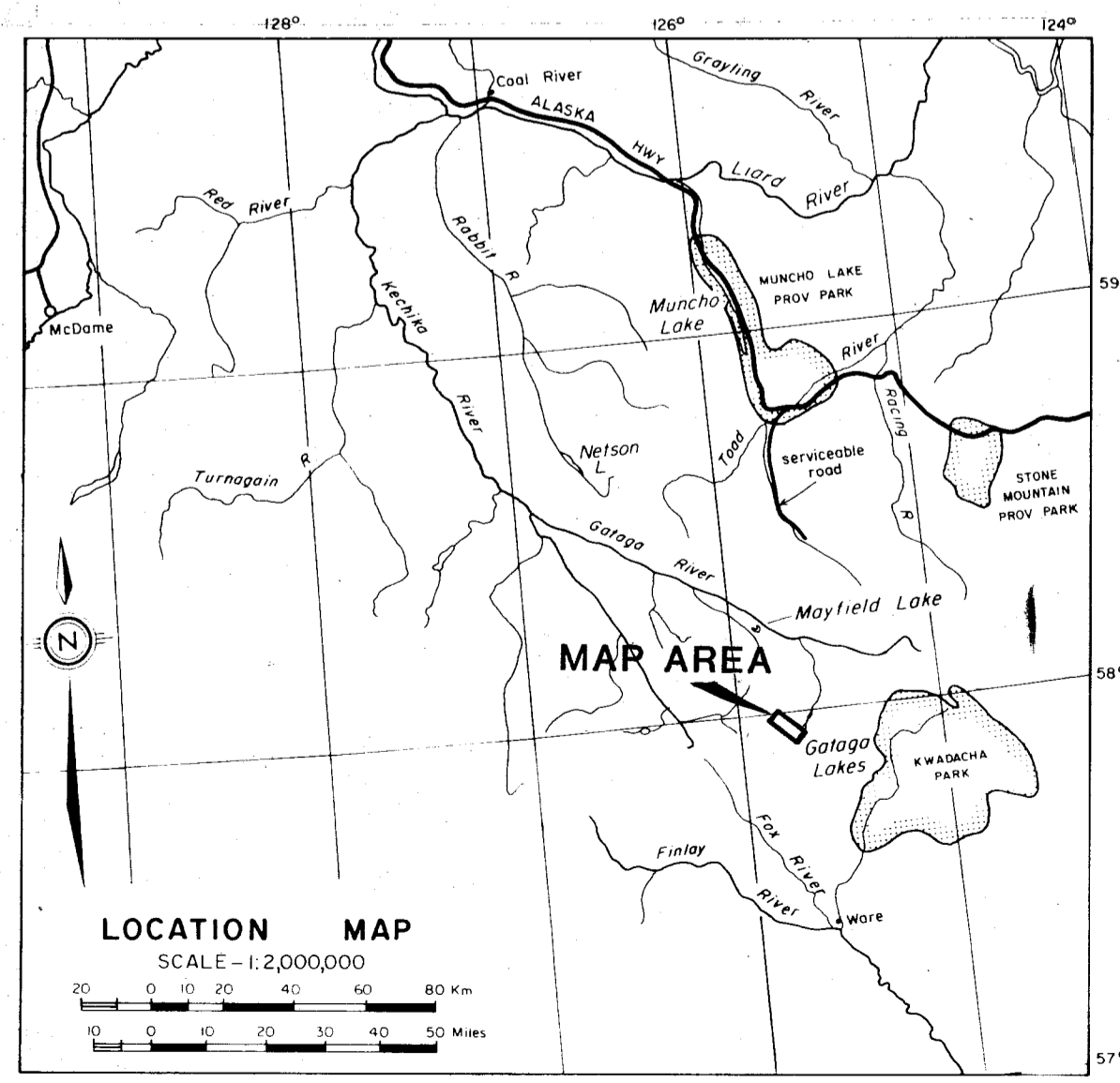


FIGURE 3

BEAR CLAIM

SI CLAIM



COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
TAKEN AUGUST 15, 1979 AT A SCALE OF 1:24,000

N.B - Legal Corner Posts were located in the field  
with the aid of a 1:5,000 scale orthophoto

FIGURE 2  
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD  
**LOCATION PLAN**  
BEAR AND SI CLAIMS  
GATAGA JOINT VENTURE

9918

