

ASSESSMENT REPORT

LOG NO:	1221	NO.
ACTION:		
FILE NO:		

GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

OSPREY 1-4 CLAIMS

FILMED

OMINECA MINING DISTRICT

NTS 94C 2W

LAT. 56.08' N

LONG. 124 55' W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

SUB-RECEIVED
RECEIVED
FEB - 7 1989
M.R. #. _____ \$
VANCOUVER, B.C.

BY

19,440

WILL HALLERAN

DECEMBER 7 1989

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## INTRODUCTION

The Osprey 1-4 claims were staked to cover known carbonate hosted lead and zinc mineralization and extensive lead-zinc soil anomalies previously delineated. Interest was revived in this area due to greatly improved access via logging roads. The 1988-1989 program consisted of preliminary geological mapping and prospecting.

## PROPERTY

The Osprey property consists of four contiguous modified grid claims totaling 70 units ( figure 1 ) as follows:

CLAIM NAME	# UNITS	EXPIRY DATE	OWNER
Osprey 1	20	Oct. 9 1989	W. Halleran
Osprey 2	20	Oct.10 1989	W. Halleran
Osprey 3	15	Oct. 8 1989	W. Halleran
Osprey 4	15	Oct. 8 1989	W. Halleran

## LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located at latitude 56° 08'N and Longitude 124° 55' on map sheet 94C/2W in the Omineca Mining Division.( see figure 2 )

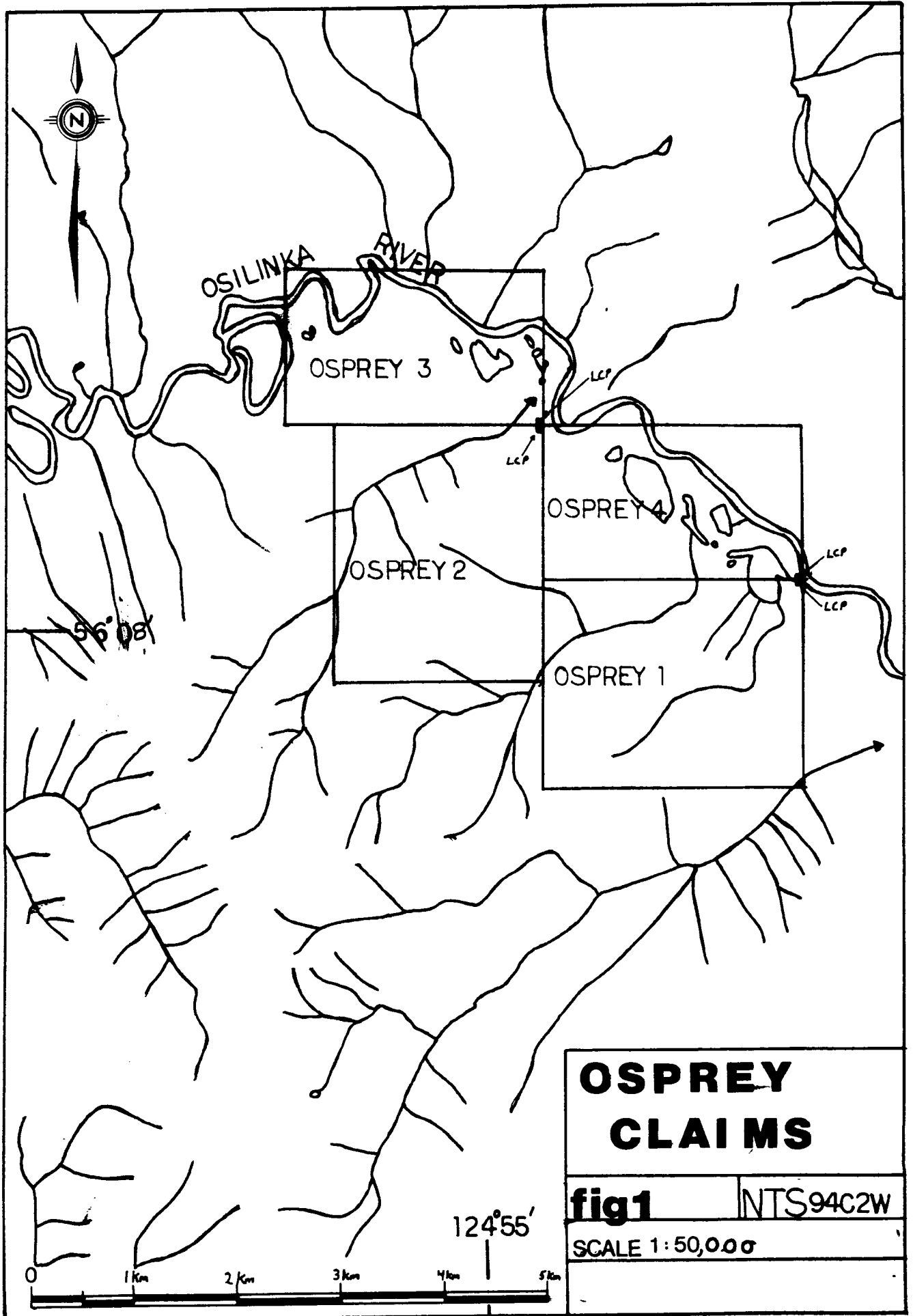
Elevations range from approximately 830 meters asl along the Osilinka river to 1530 meters asl in the southern portion of Osprey 1.

Access to the property is by good all weather gravel roads from either Fort Saint James or Mackenzie. Both routes utilize major logging roads on which large transport trucks can easily travel.

## HISTORY

Galena and sphalerite mineralization was first noted by Ernest and Gordon Davies in the 1950's. These prospectors found two areas of mineralization, subsequently staked as the Gordon and Davies claims. Hand trenching has been conducted over these showings.

A reconnaissance geochemical survey conducted by Canex Placer Ltd. led to the staking of the Donna claims in 1966-1967. Most of the work done was restricted to the Davies Showing, including 2500 feet of bulldozer trenching. Follow



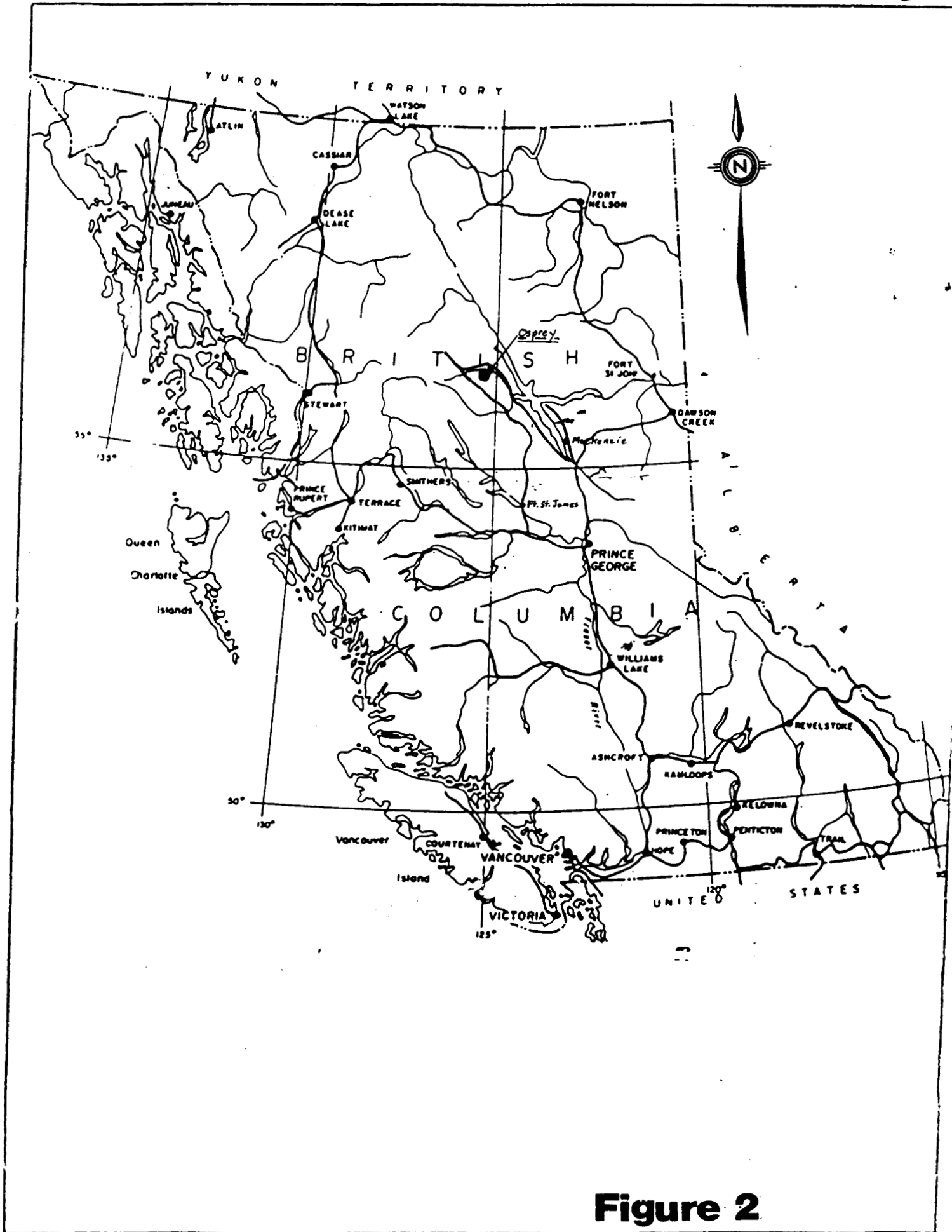
# OSPREY CLAIMS

fig1

NTS94C2W

SCALE 1:50,000





**Figure 2**

up work by Canex Placer Ltd. in 1976 led to the staking of the Alfie claims. In 1977, geological mapping and a geochemical soil survey were conducted over the claims. The soil survey delineated two areas, totaling 460,000 square meters of anomalous lead-zinc values with coincident silver, mercury and cadmium values. Due to the remoteness of the area no further work was done.

## GEOLOGY

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the area has been described in G.S.C. memoir 274, The Geology Of Aiken Lake Area, By Roots; and in G.S.C. paper 75-33, Geology of Fort Grahame E1/2 Map Area. by H. Gabrielse. During the summer of 1989 the B.C.G.S. conducted regional mapping and stream silt sampling of the map sheet immediately to the south.

The area contains two distinct geological environments. North of the Osilinka river and east of the property is the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika group consisting of marble, schists, phyllites, gniesses, migmatites, skarns and pegmatites. South of the river are Paleozoic carbonates, sediments and volcanics.

The nature of the contact between these two environments is obscured by the broad silt filled Osilinka valley. On both sides to the valley there are similar lead-zinc carbonate hosted showings. ( figure 3 )

### PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a series of dolostones and limestones with interbeds of shale, siltstone and quartzite. Previously this sequence has been placed in H. Gabrielse's SDc unit.

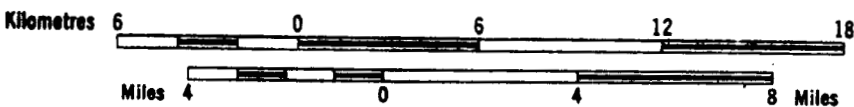
The lower most unit is a massive light colored limestone with dolomite alteration, black fissile dolostone with minor brecciation, and minor phyllite. (unit 1 )

Immediately above this unit is a black fissile shale. ( unit 2 ). Overlying the shale is a thick unit of white limestone with interbeds of dark dolostone and black limestone. ( unit 3 ). The black limestone is bounded sharply on the top with the white limestone. The bottom contact is a breccia with light fragments in a black matrix grading into dolostone. This unit contains algal balls and coralline limestone. Interbeds of quartzite with gradational contacts occur in the upper portion of the unit. (Unit 3a) On top of this package is a shale-siltstone-phyllite unit. ( unit 4 ) Above this unit is a grey limestone often containing abundant crinoid stems and occasionally cut by quartz veins. ( unit 5 )



125°00' 45'

Scale 1:250,000



**REGIONAL  
GEOLOGY**


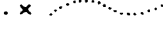

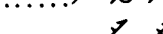



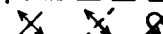

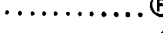



**FIG 3**

**FORT GRAHAME**

**OSPREY**

LEGEND

MESOZOIC	QUATERNARY PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT	<b>Qs</b> Unconsolidated glacial, fluvio-glacial and alluvial deposits
	CRETACEOUS(?) AND TERTIARY UPPER CRETACEOUS(?) TO EOCENE(?)	<b>KTs</b> SIFTON FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, shale, coal
PALEOZOIC	PERMIAN(?)	<b>Pv</b> Basalt, agglomerate, tuff, diabasic sills
	PERMIAN(?) PENNSYLVANIAN AND(?) OLDER LOWER PERMIAN(?) PENNSYLVANIAN AND(?) OLDER	<b>PPpl</b> Argillite, slate, chert; minor limestone and conglomerate
	DEVONIAN MIDDLE DEVONIAN	<b>Dd</b> DUNEDIN FORMATION: limestone, dark grey, argillaceous
	LOWER DEVONIAN AND (?) OLDER	<b>IDpsc</b> Shale, black graptolitic, locally cherty; crinoidal limestone; ID <sub>s</sub> , quartzite
	SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN	<b>SDc</b> Dolomite, dark grey, locally cherty
	ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN	<b>OSDp<sub>1</sub></b> Siltstone, tan, platy and shale; nodular, platy limestone; argillaceous limestone; minor dolomite and quartzite breccia; OSD <sub>p1</sub> , mainly Ordovician?; OSD <sub>v</sub> , mafic sill?
	ORDOVICIAN MIDDLE(?) ORDOVICIAN	<b>mOc</b> Dolomite, dark grey, locally cherty
	CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN UPPER CAMBRIAN AND LOWER ORDOVICIAN	<b>COM</b> MOUNT APRIL FORMATION: limestone, wavy banded, silty, nodular; argillaceous limestone; calcareous shale
	CAMBRIAN MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	<b>mc</b> Upper part: dolomite, cream to orange, crystalline;
	PROTEROZOIC	LOWER CAMBRIAN
		<b>iCp</b> Shale, grey to green; siltstone
		<b>iCpcs</b> Quartzite, phyllite, limestone, shale
PROTEROZOIC AND CAMBRIAN UPPER PROTEROZOIC AND LOWER CAMBRIAN MISINCHINKA GROUP		<b>HCM</b> Slate, phyllitic; chloritic phyllite and schist; garnet-mica schist; calcareous sericite schist; schistose siltstone, grit and pebble conglomerate; HCM <sub>c</sub> , limestone, amphibolite; HCM <sub>n</sub> , granitic gneiss; HCM <sub>d</sub> , diamictite
HADRYNIAN INGENIKA GROUP		<b>Hi</b> Schist, quartz-chlorite, chloritic-phyllite; Hi <sub>c</sub> , crystalline limestone; sericite schist; quartzite, conglomerate, slate, feldspathic quartzite; quartz-mica-feldspar gneiss; migmatite, pegmatite, marble, skarn, amphibolite

Geological boundary (defined, approximate or assumed) .....	
Outcrop, limit of outcrop .....	
Isograd (kyanite, k; garnet, g; biotite, b; chlorite, c; staurolite, s) .....	
Bedding (inclined, overturned, tops unknown) .....	
Foliation (inclined, vertical) .....	
Lination (with plunge) .....	
Fault (defined, approximate or assumed, solid circle indicates downthrow side) .....	
Thrust fault (defined, approximate; teeth in direction of dip) .....	
Anticline (defined, approximate, overturned) .....	
Syncline (defined, approximate, overturned) .....	
Fossil locality .....	
Measured section .....	
Mineral occurrence or prospect .....	

MINERALS

Mica .....	m	Zinc .....	Zn
Lead .....	Pb	Copper .....	Cu
Silver .....	Ag	Gold .....	Au



In a few locations small dykes or "pipes" of a light grey pyritic andesite occur within unit 1 and unit 2. ( unit 6 ). Limestone in contact with the andesite is pyritic and cryptocrystalline grading out to white crystalline limestone.

Outcropping in the east central portion of Osprey 1 ( Gordon showing ) is a circular pipe like body of limonitic blue-grey conchoidally fracturing cryptocrystalline rock believed to be a calc-silicate. (Figure 4 in Pocket)

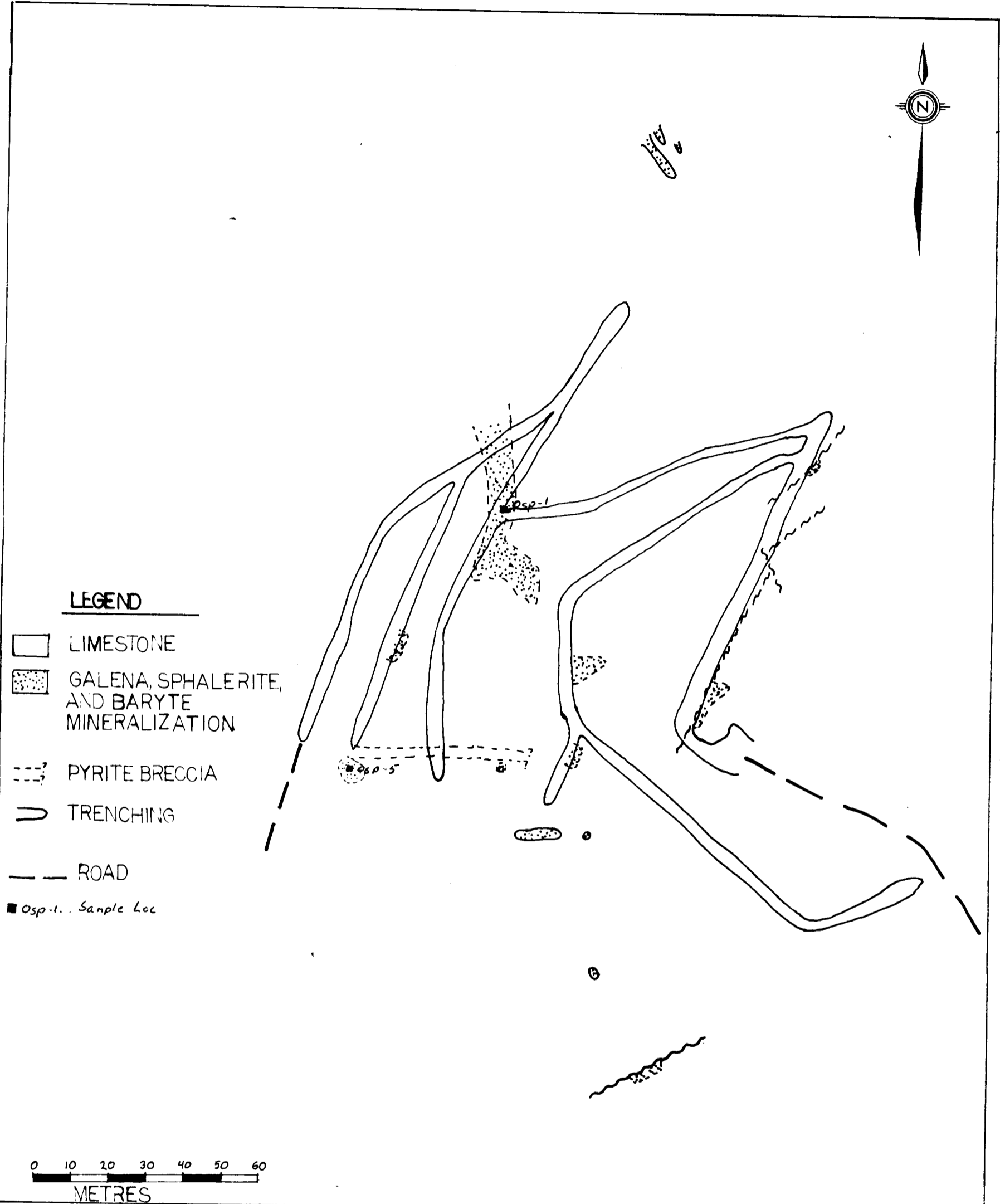
Mineralization

Galena and shhalerite occur in numerous locations throughout and around the property, invariably hosted in carbonate rocks. Low grade disseminated mineralization occurs in crackle breccias in all carbonate units as reported in previous assessment reports ( especially D.M. Jenkins # 8324 ). Of more interest is the higher grade mineralization found in "shear zones" in carbonates, mostly dolostones, associated with baryte and silification.







On the property these have been found in three locations as shown on figure 4 in the pocket. Two of these are the old Gordon and Davies showings. The zones contain a baryte core with large crystals and blebs of sphalerite and galena, grading out to brecciated dolostone with disseminated baryte, galena and sphalerite, and finally to disseminated fine grained, honey coloured sphalerite in dolomite. The width of these zones vary from meters to 10's of meters. Figure 5 shows the old bulldozer trenching on the "Davies" showing. The highest assay returned by Placer Dev. was a grab sample assaying 3.88 % lead and 20% zinc. A selected grab sample of lead mineralization taken by the author returned approximately 8 opt silver.

Associated with these zones are barren pyrite-dolomite breccias. These breccias form dyke like bodies and contain up to 80% pyrite. One dyke approximately 1 meter wide was found by the trenches. The showing in the central portion of Osprey 4 has numerous small pyrite stringers and dykes upto .25 meters wide.

In addition, a series of these breccias were recently exposed, on a logging road and landing, in the north central portion of Osprey #1 ( figure # 6). Trending approximately 20°, these breccias vary from 1 to 5 meters in width. In sharp contact with the breccias are brecciated limestones and dolostones on the footwall and black oolitic ( algal balls ? ) limestone on the hanging wall. In the immediate vicinity, a small plug of pyritic andesite intrudes white crystalline limestone, and occurs as a subcrop with dolostone.



**LEGEND**

-  LIMESTONE
-  GALENA, SPHALERITE, AND BARYTE MINERALIZATION
-  PYRITE BRECCIA
-  TRENCHING
-  ROAD
-  *Osp-1... Sample Loc*

0 10 20 30 40 50 60  
METRES

FIG:5

*after D.M. JENKINS*

**OSPREY (DAVIES)**

DATE:

A number of baryte zones have been located with or without limonite gossans. The most notable is located in the central portion of Osprey 3 ( figure 7 ). Mapping and prospecting here was hindered by a mantle of silty overburden.

Limonite gossans occur in a number of localities. The most spectacular is located in the northeast corner of Osprey 1. It is associated with the pyrite breccias, a calcsilicate pipe, and the Gordon lead-zinc showing. The Gordon showing also has a limonite gossan measuring 1080 square meters.

### Conclusions and recommendations

Mineralization is wide spread and common within the claim group but overburden limits the effectiveness of prospecting. The mineralization may be related to hypassal intrusions of andesite. The pyrite-dolomite breccias appear to be associated with lead-zinc mineralization, perhaps as barren feeder zones. The lead-zinc mineralization appears to be a manto-chimney type. There is silver associated with the lead-zinc mineralization. The shale and phyllite beds may have acted as impermeable barriers to ascending mineralizing solutions. Higher grade mineralization may occur along faults or shears through these beds; or along fold hinges where the solutions may have been trapped, or sulphides concentrated due to remobilization.

Detailed geological mapping and prospecting in conjunction with a geochemical soil survey analyzing for lead, zinc, and silver would be helpful in locating areas of interest. A geophysical program aimed at delineating massive sulphides would be extremely useful. The presence of logging haul roads on the property and the proximity of major supply centers such as Mackenzie would allow for fairly inexpensive bulldozer or excavator trenching.

STATEMENT-OF-EXPENDITURES

Labour:	Dates	Days	Rate
W.Halleran	Oct 9-12,15,16 1988 July 13, Aug 12,18,21,29,30 Sept. 3	12	250.00  3000.00
D.Halleran	Oct 9-12, 1988 Aug 12, 18-21,29-31 Sept. 2,3	13	250.00  3250.00
A.Halleran	Aug.12,18,21,29,30 Sept.3	6	300.00  1800.00
Total.....			8050.00
Room and board (camp costs)..28 days at 50/day.....			1400.00
Gas,propane, oil.....			502.30
Truck Rental: 4by4 @ 55/day for 13 days.....			715.00
2by4 @ 25/day for 13 days.....			325.00
ATV @ 45/day for 13 days.....			585.00
Geochemistry 1 16 element assay.....			25.00
<del>10</del> 30 element ICP and gold by A.A.			<del>200.00</del> 180.00
Office Costs:			
11.5 days drafting and report writing @ 250/day.....			2875.00
Reproduction.....			180.00
Total.....			13,513.38

CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Will Halleran, of 406-1250 Comox Street, Vancouver B.C. do hereby declare:

- 1) I am a 1983 graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. degree in Geology
- 2) I have practised my profession continuously since graduation in the Yukon, B.C. and N.W.T.
- 3) This report is based on my field examinations of the property and available government reports.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
OSP-1A.....	grab sample of pyrite-dolomite breccia
10-11-2.....	grab sample of limestone-andesite contact
10-11-5.....	grab sample of pyrite dolomite breccia
10-11-8.....	grab sample of limonite gossan
10-11-9.....	grab sample of pyrite dolomite breccia
10-11-10.....	as above
OSP-1.....	selected grab sample of galena-baryte mineralization
OSP-3.....	grab sample of gossan by Gordon showing
OSP-4.....	breccia with minor pyrite from Gordon showing
OSP-5.....	disseminated sphalerite in dolomite

APPENDIX 11

SAMPLE RESULTS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 15 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 22/88 SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, B. CHAN, J. WANG: CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

A.D. HALLERAN File # 88-5841

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Tl	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM
10-11-2	2	42	62	162	1.0	58	32	12	7.00	3	5	ND	1	5	1	2	2	20	1.02	.047	3	25	.08	1	.01	2	.30	.03	.14	1	2
10-11-3	1	18	138	22	.7	3	6	104	13.48	32	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	1	5.46	.003	2	5	5.20	3	.01	2	.05	.01	.01	1	1
10-11-8	1	4	91	10	.5	1	3	81	5.32	5	5	ND	1	19	1	2	3	1	17.36	.002	2	2	6.32	16	.01	2	.03	.01	.01	1	1
10-11-9	1	11	87	17	.6	1	5	95	13.15	34	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	1	6.03	.007	2	2	6.33	5	.01	2	.04	.01	.01	1	1
10-11-10	1	35	177	46	1.5	1	15	66	47.29	33	5	ND	4	3	3	2	4	2	1.32	.014	3	3	.74	32	.01	4	.08	.01	.01	1	2
KWAH-1	51	3111	49	4083	3.4	4	9	451	3.24	2	5	ND	4	3	17	2	2	55	.58	.028	5	5	.59	26	.01	7	.48	.01	.12	1	1690
KWAH-2	11	944	40	2500	1.1	4	5	561	2.80	6	5	ND	5	14	9	2	2	44	.96	.043	7	24	.57	48	.01	4	.30	.02	.16	1	108
KWAH-3	3	79	189	74	1.1	13	7	527	1.35	3	5	ND	1	45	1	2	2	32	5.21	.024	2	20	.57	24	.05	2	.54	.02	.07	1	10
KWAH-4	7	622	111	4560	.7	2	5	1124	0.99	3	5	ND	7	61	15	2	2	56	.83	.050	12	15	.82	46	.02	4	1.09	.01	.21	1	350
KWAH-5	4	443	54	3343	.5	5	4	442	1.26	7	5	ND	11	23	11	2	2	16	.69	.007	3	7	.22	35	.01	2	.33	.01	.14	1	176
KWAH-6	111	1543	8	75	.5	2	7	825	3.75	14	5	ND	6	190	1	2	2	34	7.76	.054	20	18	.45	41	.05	3	1.02	.02	.12	1	65
NER 20/1	10	836	980	21236	15.5	13	15	895	37.49	54563	22	ND	5	53	110	803	49	22	.94	.097	16	32	.15	511	.01	2	.79	.01	.07	3	2550
NER 15/1	12	554	1247	13462	12.0	2	12	123	38.30	81480	10	ND	4	58	56	392	30	10	.89	.054	4	15	.02	449	.01	5	.19	.01	.06	2	2950
CORE	215	9970	34	522	6.0	8	19	677	9.01	807	5	ND	6	48	2	5	2	54	.93	.053	9	3	.83	11	.04	4	1.21	.02	.25	2	360

✓ Assay required for correct result



## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 20 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED:

*Sept 30/88*ASSAYER.....*C. Leong*...D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

A.D. HALLERAN

File # 88-4628A

SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	Ni %	Co %	Mn %	Fe %	As %	U %	Th %	Cd %	Sb %	Bi %	Au OZ/T
MER-2	.001	.06	7.53	2.85	5.66	.01	.01	.02	21.74	10.00	.003	.01	.05	3.61	.01	.217
OSP-1A	.001	.01	.04	.02	.06	.01	.01	.01	34.58	.04	.002	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001

**GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE**

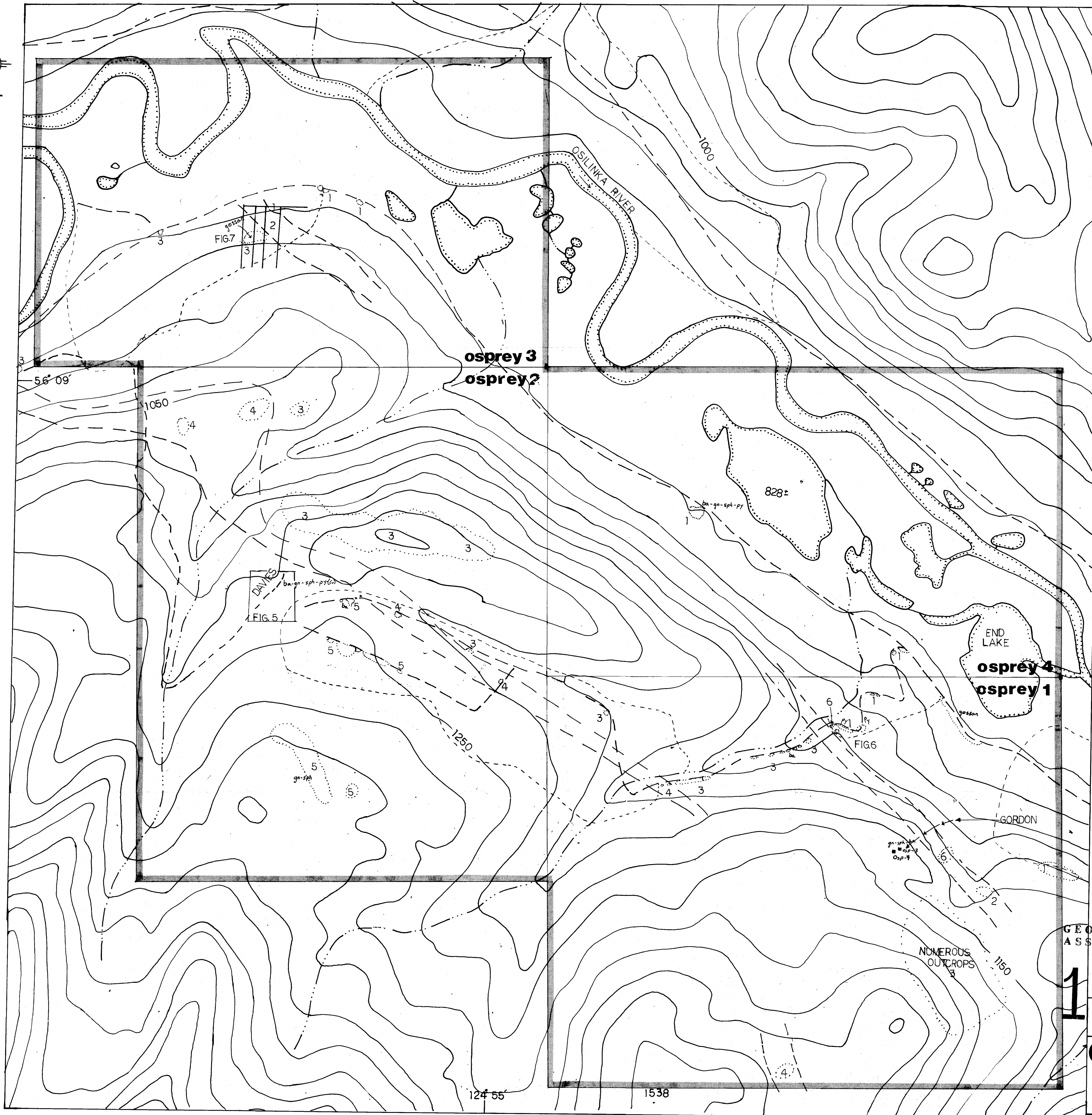
ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 23 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 24/89* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

A.D. Halleran File # 89-4851

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
OWL-1	1	27	58	470	.3	5	12	37049	10.63	52	5	ND	5	145	2	2	5	2	.15	.004	2	1	.09	783	.01	3	.02	.01	.01	1	12
OWL-2	5	10435	2	176	14.8	17	51	1833	7.08	4	5	ND	1	16	2	2	2	32	1.76	.029	10	13	.75	38	.08	2	1.16	.01	.60	1	127
OWL-3	4	1092	16	39	2.6	12	1	631	.90	2	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	4	.64	.010	4	9	.14	628	.01	5	.22	.01	.08	1	18
OSP-1	21	62	21270	40433	228.5	3	1	299	.13	9	5	ND	2	164	262	227	2	8	13.44	.004	4	2	2.63	244	.01	5	.02	.01	.01	3	2
OSP-2	4	32	2523	187	6.4	28	10	123	1.53	8	5	ND	1	5	1	15	19	1	.17	.003	2	11	.02	189	.01	4	.01	.01	.01	1	7
OSP-3	33	42	6180	9250	2.3	40	11	96	50.71	143	5	ND	4	4	35	65	5	24	.34	.119	2	8	.27	160	.01	3	.11	.01	.01	1	3
OSP-4	1	20	2197	59511	12.6	5	1	395	2.67	26	5	ND	1	91	64	16	2	1	13.37	.006	2	2	8.17	89	.01	6	.03	.01	.01	4	1
OSP-5	3	23	2320	34795	18.1	5	1	467	.26	10	5	ND	1	123	215	3	2	6	15.14	.021	3	3	8.78	88	.01	5	.05	.01	.01	2	3
OSP-6	1	7	29013	3433	19.1	1	1	594	.91	8	5	ND	1	55	6	12	2	1	17.91	.002	2	2	9.95	54	.01	3	.03	.01	.01	1	1
STD C/AU-R	18	60	38	139	6.6	67	30	1033	4.13	43	19	8	35	47	18	17	19	57	.52	.094	37	57	.93	168	.06	33	2.07	.06	.14	12	505

✓ASSAY RECOMMENDED



**LEGEND**

- CONTOURS AT 50 METER INTERVALS
- ..... ROAD
- ..... CLEARING
- ..... CLAIM BOUNDARY WITH LCP
- ..... CREEK

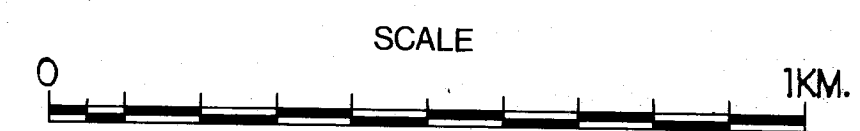
- 6..... INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS
- 5..... GREY LIMESTONE
- 4..... SHALE; PHYLLITE; SILTSTONE
- 3..... WHITE TO BLACK LIMESTONE  
GREY DOLOSTONE; BRECCIA  
QUARTZITE
- 2..... BLACK SHALE
- 1..... MASSIVE LIMESTONE  
AND DOLOSTONE WITH MINOR  
BRECCIA; PHYLLITE

- ba baryte
- gn galena
- sph sphalerite
- py pyrite
- Cu Copper

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
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FIGURE 4	DATE
NTS 94 C 2	SCALE 1:10,000
BY: W. HALLERAN	



LEGEND

- == ..... ROAD
- ..... LANDING
- ..... SUBCROP
- ..... OUTCROP
- ..... PYRITE - DOLOMITE BRECCIA
- ..... ANDESITE

- ..... LIMESTONE
- 10-11-2 ..... Sample Loc and Sample number

ba baryte  
Py Pyrite

GOSSAN

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19440  
**OSPREY**

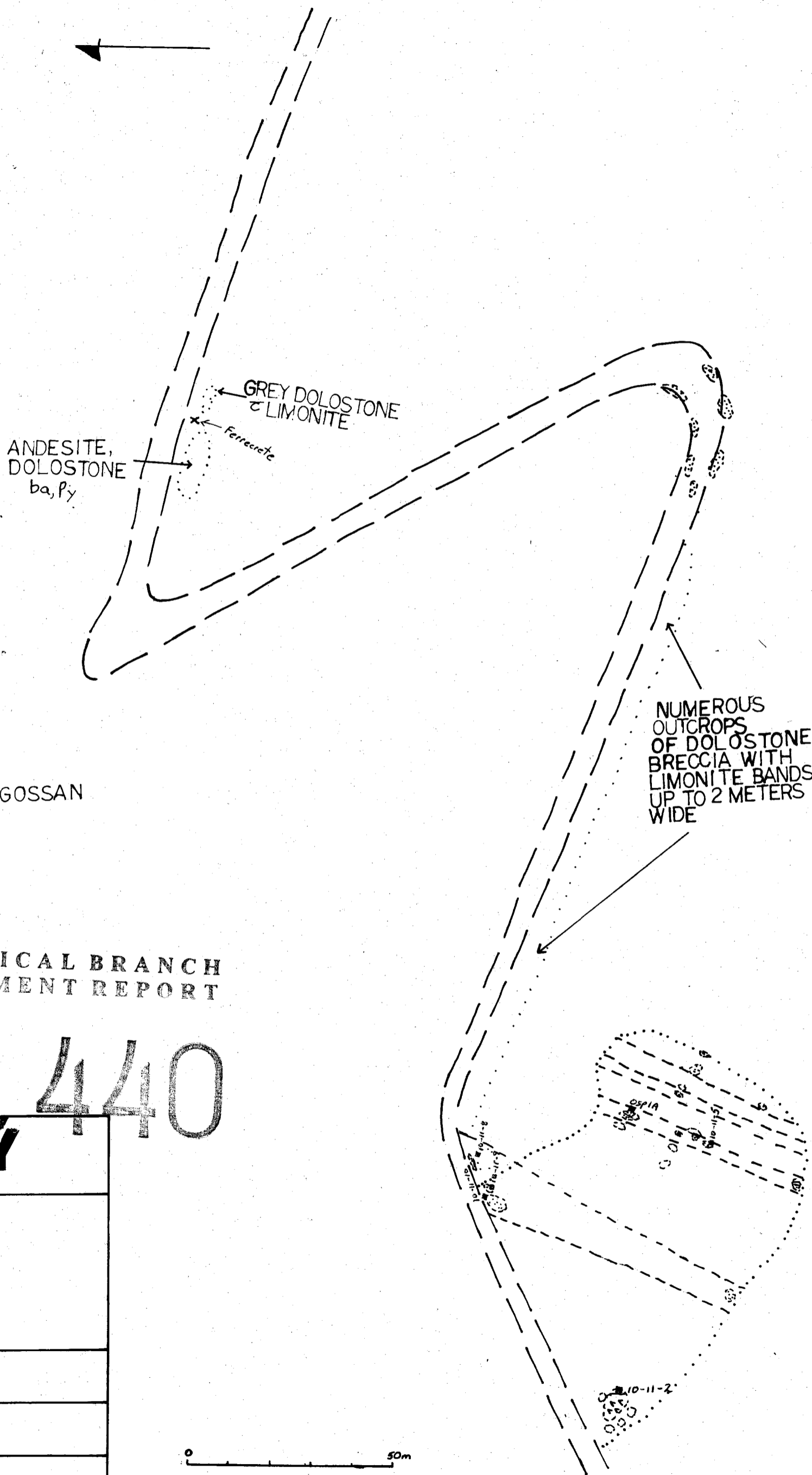
FIGURE 6

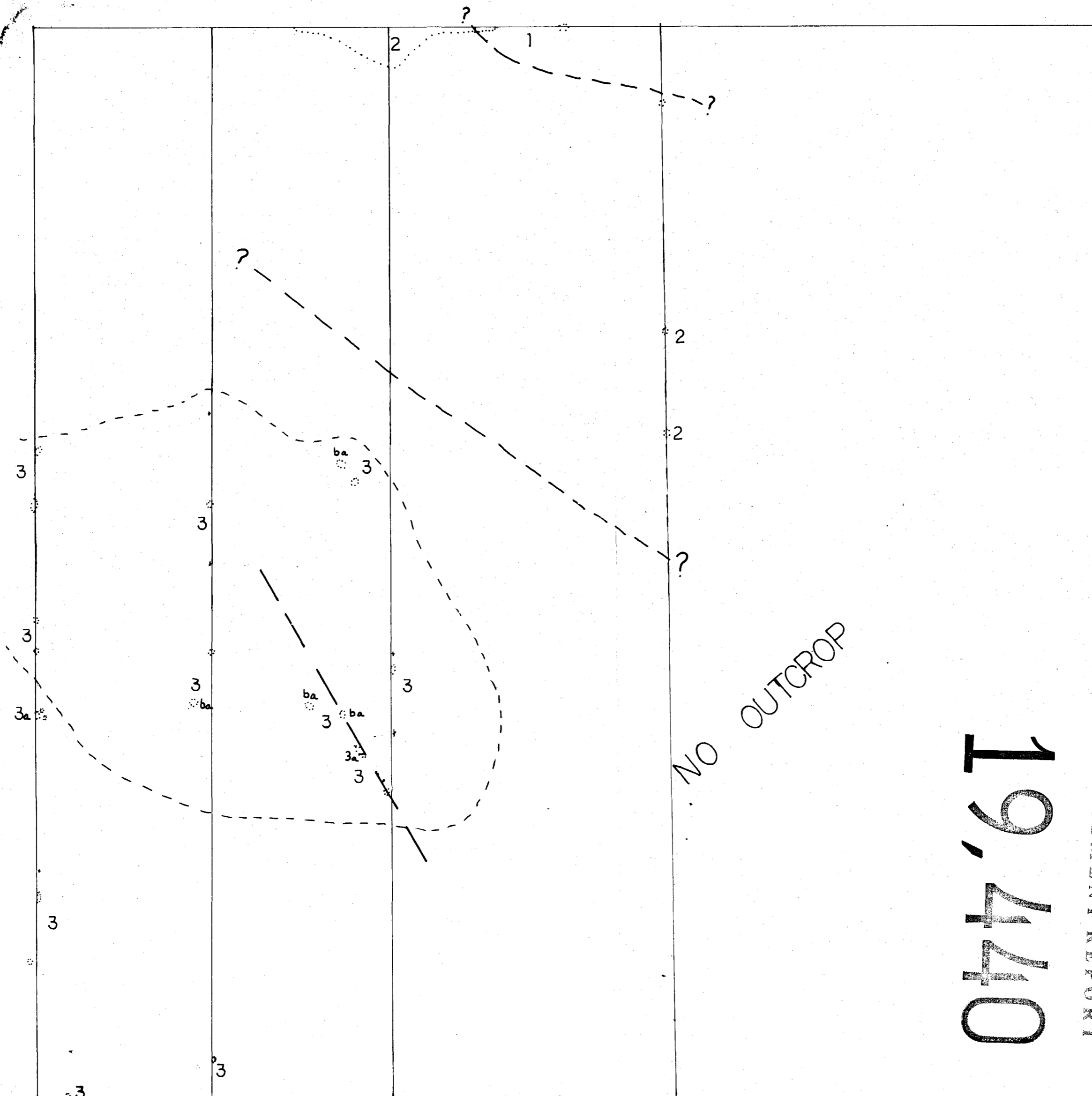
DATE

NTS 94C2W

SCALE  
1:1000

0 50m





LEGEND

- — — — ROAD
- OUTCROP
- LIMIT OF MINERALIZED  $\alpha$ C AND GOSSANOUS SOIL
- - - - ASSUMED GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- 3..... LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE BRECCIA, QUARTZITE 3<sub>a</sub>
- 2..... SHALE
- 1..... LIMESTONE

ba..... baryte

19,440

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
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**OSPREY**

FIGURE 7      DATE

NTS  
94C02

SCALE 1:1000

