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The British American Oil Company Limited  
Production Department  
Exploration Section  
Calgary, Alberta

SURFACE STRATIGRAPHIC INVESTIGATIONS AND STRUCTURAL  
RECONNAISSANCE, UPPER ELK RIVER AREA,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
N. T. S. 82J & 82G

(RE: PERMITS NOS. 679, 682, 693, 694 and 695)

DURING THE PERIOD JULY 12 TO AUGUST 15, 1964

by

D. A. Lockie

March 31, 1965

Submitted in support of application for credit.  
Sea affidavit by E. R. Link, date 16 March 1965.

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I, D.A. Lockie, employed by The British American Oil Company Limited as a Geologist in the period, November, 1957 to present, herein state that I have the following qualifications:

- a) Graduate of the University of British Columbia  
B.A. (Honours Geology)
- b) Member of the Alberta Society of Petroleum Geologists
- c) Seven and one-half years varied experience applied in petroleum geology.

*D. A. Lockie*

\_\_\_\_\_  
D. A. Lockie

Date March 31 1965

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The British American Oil Company Limited

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INTRODUCTION

This study complements previous Geological studies in the Fernie Basin area.

Previous reports submitted are five Geophysical reports dated October 1956, November 1957, June 1958, June 1964 and March 1965, a Well Completion report dated February 1962, and two Surface Geological reports dated October 4, 1963.

During the period of July 12 to August 15, inclusive, British American Surface Party CZ-1-64 was deployed in the Elk River Valley of southeastern British Columbia (Figure 1). The party measured seven Mississippian sections and one Upper Devonian section. Reconnaissance mapping suitable for construction of six regional structure sections and a general geologic map (Figure 3) was completed.

The party consisted of the following personnel:

D. Lockie	Party Chief (Geologist)
D. Capstick	Assistant (Geologist)
G. Schnegelsberg	" "
R. Bray	" "
M. Murrell	" "
F. Dawson	Cook
K. Blackwood	Helicopter Pilot
J. Flippo	Helicopter Engineer

The party was equipped with conventional tent camp equipment, a one-ton, four-wheel drive truck, and a four-door sedan. A helicopter from Alpine Helicopters, Calgary was used throughout the field period.

### METHOD OF WORK

A base camp was established at the bridge on the Elk River road, near the junction of Crossing Creek and Elk River. Two-man crews were transported from camp to various upper Palaeozoic sections selected by aerial reconnaissance. Ground traverses were completed across areas accessible with a four-wheel drive truck.

Stratigraphic sections were measured with a five-foot staff and rock chip samples were collected over ten-foot intervals. Structural reconnaissance was done by flying generally east and west traverses and recording geological data on aerial photographs.

A total of 79 hours and 10 minutes of helicopter time was used for the project.

Time distribution of the Party for the field season is as follows:

Days	Surveying	-	27
Days	moving	-	3
Poor	Weather	-	3
Days	Off		<u>4</u>
			37

From August 15 to September 15, 1964, two assistant geologists were assigned to office compilation of *the* field data and from August 15, 1964 to January 31, 1965 the author analysed the data and prepared a draft of this report. Small parts of the period February through March were spent supervising reproduction of figures and the typing of the manuscript.

## STRATIGRAPHY

A total of 20,509 feet of Permo-Carboniferous strata were measured, described and sampled. One Upper Devonian section of 4,415 feet was examined near Mt. Forsyth. The locations of these sections are shown on Figure 1. These sections have been plotted on stratigraphic strip logs (1" = 100') and are in the accompanying pocket.

Three sections measured in the High Rock Range (Tornado Ridge, Beehive Mountain, and Mount Scrimger) include full thickness of the Mount Head and Livingstone Formations. A fourth section at Weary Creek, was discontinued in lower Livingstone beds because of structural complications directly above the Lewis thrust plane.

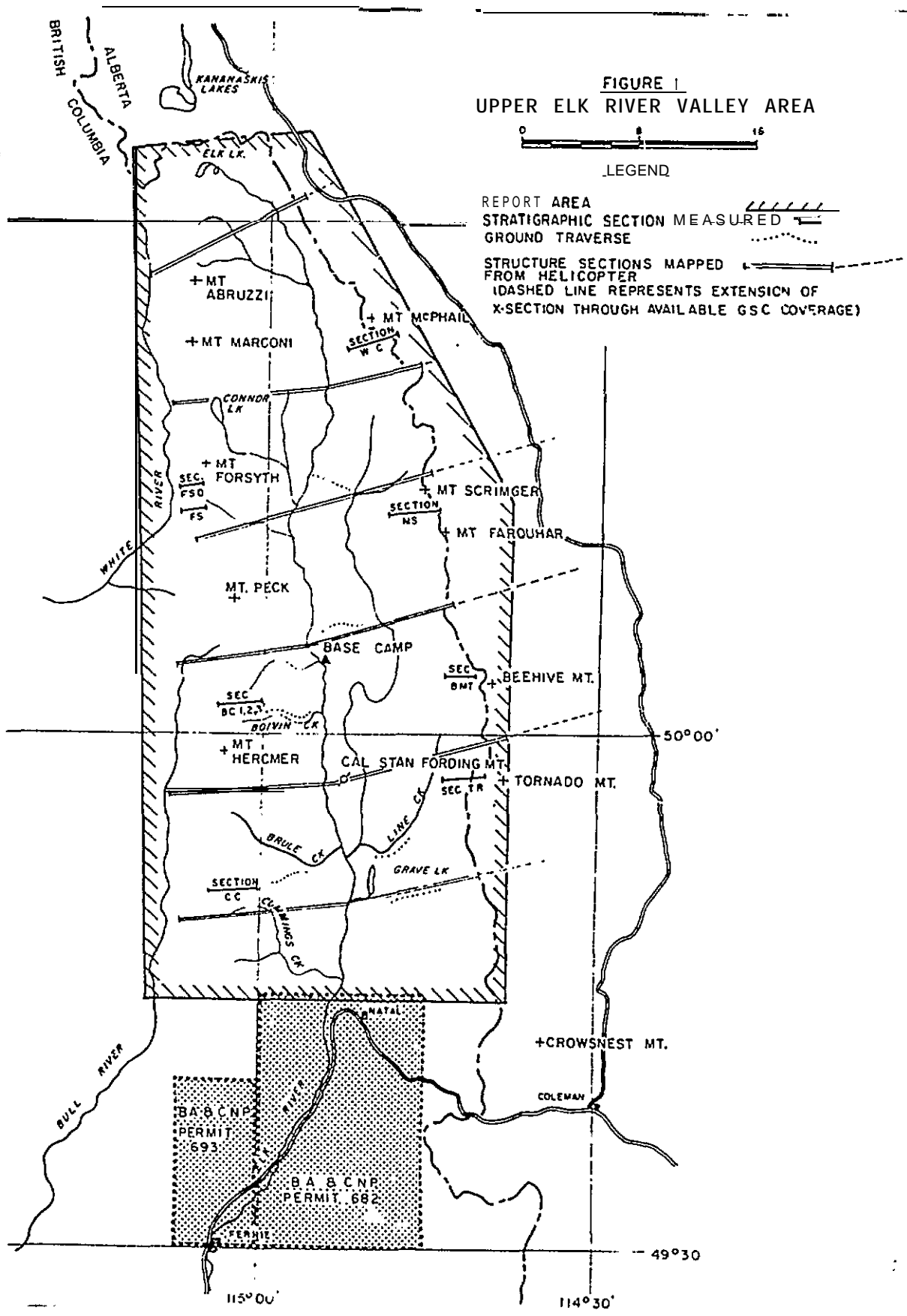
Three partial Mount Head and Livingstone sections were measured in the Bourgeau lineament. Structural complications and inaccessible exposures restricted stratigraphic work in this part of the area.

### Upper Devonian

Palliser, Alexo Formations, and Fairholme Group

One poorly exposed Upper Devonian section (FS/D) was examined near Mount Forsyth.

The structurally thickened Palliser section at FS/D consists of fine to coarsely crystalline, cliff-forming limestones. Sporadic outcrops of Alexo and Fairholme below the Palliser formation consist of brownish-weathering, calcareous siltstone and quartzite interbedded with finely crystalline, argillaceous limestone. Covered intervals at section FS/D may indicate recessive-weathering silt and shales in the Fairholme Group.



## Mississippian

### **Banff Formation**

The Banff Formation in the project area is composed of dense microcrystalline limestones, partly argillaceous in the lower part. Nodules and stringers of chert are common and generally occur in cyclical alternation with the thin to medium bedded limestone. Fossil fragments are randomly distributed and rare, although thin fragmental limestone stringers do occur, particularly in the upper part of the formation. Unlike the dominantly shaly Banff Formation of Banff Park area, the dense siliceous carbonate sequence of the Banff Formation in the Upper Elk River Valley area is resistant to erosion and stands in cliff exposure generally undifferentiated physiographically from cliffs formed in Rundle strata.

Only the uppermost hundred feet of the Banff was examined, mainly to delineate the contact with the overlying Livingstone Formation on which the stratigraphic investigation was concentrated. The contact in most sections is readily distinguished at the zone of fairly abrupt upward transition from siliceous and cherty limestones of the Banff to the thick fragmental limestones of the Livingstone.

### **Livingstone Formation**

The Livingstone Formation is well-exposed in the High Rock Range and consists of light grey, fine to coarsely crystalline fragmental limestones. The formation thickens westward across the study area. At Beehive Pass it is 900 feet thick whereas at Connor Lakes 2,200 feet of Livingstone have been recorded. The upper contact was placed at the change from recessive-weathering, medium grey, well-bedded limestone of the Mount Head Formation to the light grey, massive, fragmental limestone units of the Livingstone. porosity is well-developed in the Mount Scrimger and beehive Mountain Sections.



## mount Head Formation

Throughout the area medium grey, variably bedded, fossiliferous limestones of the Mount Head Formation lie conformably above the Livingstone Formation. Thickness variation is from 600 feet in High Rock Range to more than 1,300 feet in the Bourgeau Range.

The upper contact was picked on the basis of lithology and weathering characteristics. The contact was arbitrarily placed at the top of rust-weathering, silty limestone unit usually overlain by siliceous limestone.

At Weary Creek the top of mount Head was placed directly above a five-foot rust-weathering silty limestone bed. At Mount Scrimger the top was picked at the occurrence of a ten-foot bed of brownish, silty dolomite. The rust-weathering beds are absent at Beehive Mountain where the upper contact was placed at the base of twelve feet of grey, cherty limestone. Both the siliceous zone and brownish-weathering characteristic mark the base of the Tunnel Mountain Formation at Tornado Ridge.

In the High Rock Range the Mount Head thins from about 1,000 feet at Weary Creek to 600 feet south of Tornado Ridge section. While no complete mount Head sections were measured in the Bourgeau Range, a similar north-south variation may be present in that area.

## Tunnel Mountain Formation

The Tunnel mountain Formation is a fossiliferous fragmental limestone containing local developments of chert and calcareous sandstone. The problem of defining the upper contact was not undertaken in this study and the field procedure was to commence examination in lowermost quartzite oeds identified as Rocky Mountain strata.

7.

In the High Rock Range the Tunnel mountain Formation varies from 500 to 1,000 feet in thickness. The formation thickens west across Elk Valley.

## STRUCTURE

Six traverses were mapped between Cummings Creek and Elk Lakes (see figure 1). A spacing of approximately eight miles between structural traverses was chosen to provide the closest control in the time available for the project.

Two major tectonic features were examined along either side of Elk Valley: the Lewis thrust plate and the mountainous area west of Elk River referred to as the Bourgeau Range. A structural interpretation of the area is presented in the accompanying tectonic correlation diagram, figure 2.

### Lewis Thrust Plate

The Lewis fault plate is basically a homoclinal structure formed in west-dipping hanging-wall beds. These beds range in age from Devonian along the base of the Lewis fault scarp to Jura-Cretaceous on the east side of Elk Valley.

Only two minor complications are present in the High Rock Range. A series of slice faults repeat Palaeozoic strata at Beehive mountain (Norris 1958). A southern extension of these faults occurs near Tornado pass where a small back-limb thrust splits off Lewis fault.

The second minor complication is a small normal fault (downthrown on the west) mapped at the headwaters of Aldridge Creek.

The Wisukitsak Range-Erickson Ridge lineament is the most complex structural element in the Lewis thrust plate. Wisukitsak Range, a prominent ridge of folded and faulted Permo-Pennsylvanian, Mississippian and Triassic rocks is bounded on the west by a normal fault, the Erickson fault. Fording Mountain anticline is on the west and downthrown side of this fault (Price 1961).

California Standard Fording mountain d-61-L, located on the axis of the anticline, drilled through structurally thickened Mississippian and Devonian above a major fault that places Devonian onto mississippian. Presumably this is the Lewis thrust. The well was dry and abandoned at a total depth of 16,540 (-10,702) feet in the Livingstone Formation.

The Greenhills Range, the north extension of Wisukitsak Range, is Formed in east-dipping Kootenay and Fernie beds, the west limb of a broad syncline. A normal Fault is present on the east side of Greenhills Range where Kootenay sediments are downthrown against grey-weathering carbonates identified as Mississippian. This Fault ends a Few miles north where east-dipping Kootenay beds pass undisturbed From Greenhills Range into the core of Alexander Creek sy. cline.

#### Bourgeau Lineamen t

West of Elk Valley rocks ranging in age From Triassic to Devonian are faulted and intensely Folded into a structurally disturbed belt underlying the Bourgeau Range.

from Mount Cadorna to Bingay Creek the Bourgeau is underlain by large open Folds. A Fault extending From mount Abruzzi to the junction of Bingay Creek and Elk River is the only major structural complication in this part of the Bourgeau Range.

Devonian rocks are exposed along the entire west side of the lineament and probably have a footwall relationship to the structurally complex pre-Devonian strata on the west side of Bull River and White River Valleys (Leech 1958).

The main elements of the Bourgeau south of Bingay are three thrust Faults. The First of these is a thrust extending From headwaters of Cummings Creek through Hornaday pass to the Phillips Peak area. This Fault Forms a straight lineament

in the west half of the Bourgeau where it raises a complex Devonian anticline onto intensely folded Mississippian rocks. This fold, which is almost symmetrical at Narboe Creek, becomes a near-isoclinal structure southwest of Cummings Creek.

The second major Fault is a low-angle thrust placing Mississippian onto Triassic and Permo-Pennsylvanian rocks. This fault extends from south of Telford Creek to Cummings Creek where the surface trace is more sensitive to topography as it swings northeast to merge with the Bourgeau fault.

A third thrust Fault repeats Permo-Pennsylvanian and Triassic strata along the east side of the Bourgeau Range and probably merges with the Bourgeau fault near Boivin Creek.

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# STRIP LOG GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

## SAMPLE LOG

ROCK TYPES	MODIFIERS	EXAMPLES	TEXTURES
SHALE	ARGILLACEOUS OF CLAY MATRIX	AMMILLACEOUS SANDSTONE	FRAGMENTAL
SILTSTONE	SILTY	SILT SHALE	COLTIC OR PELLETIC
SANDSTONE	ARENACEOUS, SANDY	SANDSTONE PARTLY SILTY SHALE	STROMATOPOROIDAL
CONGLOMERATE	CALCAREOUS	CALCAREOUS SS	
LIMESTONE	DOLOMITIC	DOLOMITIC SS	
DOLOMITE	SILICEOUS	SILICEOUS SANDSTONE	
ANHYDRITE	ANHYDRITIC	ANHYDRITIC SANDSTONE	
SALT	SALT CASTS	ANHYDRITE AND ANHYDRITIC SANDSTONE	
CHERT (LIGHT AND DARK)	CARBONACEOUS	DOLOMITE WITH SALT CASTS	
COAL	FOSSILIFEROUS	CARBONACEOUS SHALE	
IGNEOUS	NO SAMPLE	IDEAL AND CARBONACEOUS SHALE	
	NOT IDENTIFIABLE (INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE ETC.)	CALCAREOUS FOSSILIFEROUS LIMESTONE	
	FAULT (LEFT OF COLUMN)		
	UNCONFORMITY		

### POROSITY

POOR	I
FAIR	II
GOOD	III
EXCELLENT	IIII
YUGGY	V
GRANULAR	Q
CRYSTALLINE	X
FRACTURE	F
OIL STAINING	o
HYDROCARBONS	H

LEFT OF COLUMN

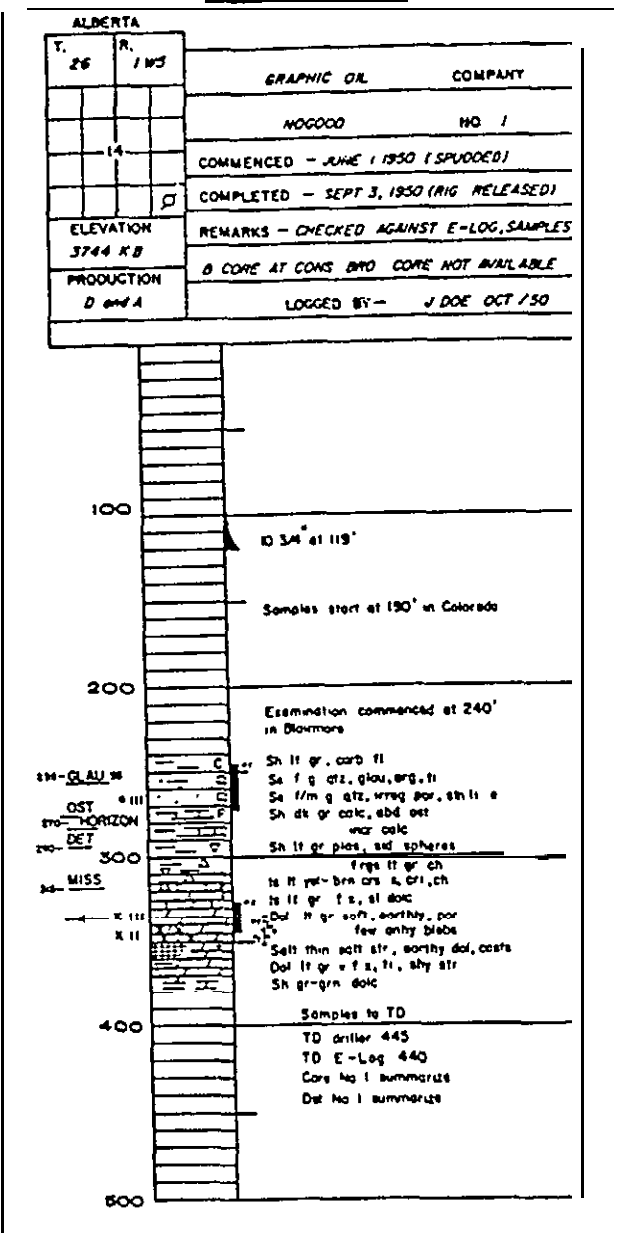
### ENGINEERING SYMBOLS

PERFORATIONS	⊥
LOST CIRCULATION	⊥
CASING SMOE	⊥
CORE	⊥
DRILL STEM TEST	⊥

LEFT OF COLUMN

### ACCESSORY MINERALS

GLAUCONITE	□
BENTONITE	//
PYRITE	■
IRONSTONE OR SOCRITE	▽
CHERT	▲ ▲
MICA	∨



SECTION NAME

Mount Springer

No. 66

LOCATION

measured on the West ridge of Mount Murratt one mile South of Mount Springer

Lat. 34° 15' Long. 114° 46'

MEASURED BY

R. Bray and M. Murrell

METHOD

5 ft. staff measured down Date August 6, 1964

STRIP LOG. BY

R. Bray

STRAT. LIMITS

Top of Banff to top of Etherington (Miss.)

3  
 ENNSYLVANIAN  
 2  
 MOUNTAIN FORMATION  
 3  
 ROCKY MTN.

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
	12			F	H		brn.	Lowermost <i>Orthis</i> zone in the Rocky Mtn. Quartzites	
				F	H		gy	Es contains chert nodules	
				F	H		brn		
				F	H		gy	white chert nodules	
				F	H		brn.		
				C	F		H. gy	silty laminations and white chert nodules	
	100			C	F		H. L. gy	chert nodules	
				F	H		gy		
				F	H			Quartz veins	
				F	H		dk gy		
				F	H		gy		
				F	H		gy	Grey chert nodules	
	200			F	H		brn.	Some coarse frag. lenses	
				F	H		gy.	leaving coarse frags	
				F	H		brn.	Beach & Salitary corals	
				C	F		gy	Salitary corals, blk chert bands	
				F	H		dk gy	fairly concated	
				F	H		brn.	siliceous nodules	
	300			F	H		gy	Scattered corallid frags	
				F	H		gy	Siliceous nodules	
				F	H		brn.	conchoidal	
				F	H		dk gy		
				F	H		brn.	siliceous nodules	
				F	H		dk gy	irregular corals, brachs.	



TUNNEL MOUNT

AD FORMATION

		F	-	11	Siliceous nodules
		F	-	11. brn.	crossbedding.
		F	=	dk gy.	
		C	=	11. brn.	siliceous nodules
		C	-	F	
		M	-	dk gy	rugose corals, brachs.
		C	-		
		C	-		Siliceous nodules.
400		H	-		
		C	-		
		H	-		
		H	=	gy.	crossbedding.
		C	-		
		F	=	dk gy	
500		F	=	11. brn.	quartz veins.
		M	=	dk gy	
		C	=		
		H	=		
		M	=	11. brn.	
		C	-	P	11. brn.
		M	-	dk gy	brachs.
		C	-		
600		F	=	dk gy	rugose corals
		C	=	gy	
		C	=	11. brn.	Lithostrotion Colonies
IV		F	=	dk gy	siliceous bands + nodules.
		M	-	dk. gy.	
		F	-	dk. gy.	
		F	-	11. brn.	white nodules
		C	=	dk gy	
		C	-	gy	white chert nodules
700		F	=	11. brn.	
		F	=	gy brn.	50% silty bands
		C	-	dk gy.	brachs
		C	=	gy	
		C	=	gy	
		C	-	gy	
800		F	=	dk gy	Lithographic ls.
		F	=	dk gy	brachs + Syringopora
		M	-	dk gy	lithostrotion - rugose
		C	-		corals
		F	=	gy	Lithographic ls.
		F	=	F	Syringopora, lime core
		M	=	dk. gy	matrix.
		M	=	gy	lithographic ls.
		F	=	dk gy	lithographic ls.
		F	=	dk gy	lithographic ls.
900		C	-	F	dk gy
		M	-		rugose corals
		C	-		
		F	=	dk gy	rugose corals, chert nodules.
		F	=	dk gy	
		F	=	dk gy	lithographic ls.
		F	=	dk gy	brachs + gastropods
		F	=	gy	lithographic ls.
		F	=	F	dk gy
		C	-		rugose corals
		C	-		
1000		C	-		
		C	-		
		C	-		
		F	=	F	gy
		F	=		gastropods lithographic ls.
		F	=	dk gy	lithographic ls.
		F	=	dk gy	
1100		F	=	dk gy	
		M	=		

MOUNT HEAD FORMATION

900		C -	E	dk gy	rugose corals
		H -			
		C -			
		F =	F	dk gy	rugose corals, strobiloides
		H -		dk gy	lithographic ls
		F =	F	dk gy	brachiopods, gastropods
		F =	F	gy ll	lithographic ls
		F =	F	dk gy	rugose corals
		C -			
		C -		gy	
1000		C -			
		C -			
		F =	F	gy	gastropods, lithoglyphis ls
		F =		dk gy	lithographic ls
		F =		dk gy	
1100		F =		dk gy	
		H -			
		H -	F	dk gy	rugose corals
		H -		gy	
		H -		gy	
		E -		gy	
1200		H -		gy	
		C -		gy	
		F =		gy	70% gy chert bands and nodules
		F =		dk gy	
		F =		gy ll	40% gy chert nod + bands
		F =		dk gy	gy chert nodules
		H -	F	dk gy	Syringopora, lithostrotia
		H -			
1300		C -	F	gy	lithostrotia + Syringopora
		H -	F	gy	rugose corals
		C -		gy	
		C -		dk gy	gy chert nodules
		C -	F	gy	Syringopora
		L -		gy	rugose corals, syringopora
		C -		gy	white chert nodules
1400		C -		gy	
		F -		dk gy	
		C -		gy	lithostrotia, rugose corals
		C -			
		C -			
		C -			
		C -			
		E -		dk gy	
		C -		gy	
1500		H -	F	dk gy	rugose corals
		H -		dk. gra	
		C -		gy	Pecten cone base act
		H -		gy	
		C -			

MOUNT

FORMATION

	.....	H	-	F	dk gy	Bayesian, <i>Planolites</i>
	.....	H	-	F	gy	rugose corals, brachi
1200	.....	S	-	F	ic bra	
	.....	H	-	F	dk gy	Brachiopods or Bayesian
	.....	C	-	-		
	.....	M	-	-	dk gy	
	.....	N	-	-	dk ov	
	.....	H	-	-		
	.....	S	-	-	dk	
1300	.....	F	-	-	gy	
	.....	S	-	-	gy	
	.....	F	-	-	dk gy	
	.....	F	-	-	gy	
	.....	F	-	F	gy bra	Brachia
	.....	H	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	F	gy	Scleracty
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
1400	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-		
	.....	C	-	-		
	.....	H	-	F	dk gy	rugose
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-		
1500	.....	C	-	F	gy	rugose
	.....	C	-	-		
	.....	M	-	-	gy	rugose corals, sponges
	.....	S	-	-	gy	
1600	.....	C	-	-	gy	
1600	.....	C	-	-	gy	
1600	.....	C	-	-	gy	
1600	.....	F	-	F	gy gy	Bayesian
	.....	F	-	-	gy	
	.....	H	-	-	gy	
1700	.....	F	-	-	gy	rugose corals
	.....	H	-	-	ic bra	
	.....	F	-	-	dk gy	
	.....	F	-	-		
1800	.....	F	-	-	gy	
	.....	H	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	F	gy gy	rugose corals
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
1900	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	
	.....	C	-	-	gy	

B

2

rugose corals, brachiopods



SECTION NAME *Beehive Mountain*

CZ-1-64 B.H.  
No. *iii*

LOCATION *1/2 pc ... 1/2 pc ...*  
*of Beehive Mountain*

Lat. *50° 04'* Long. *114° 42'*

MEASURED BY *R. Bray and M. Murrell*

METHOD *5-foot staff* Date *July 19, 1964*

STRIP LOG BY *R. Bray*

STRAT LIMITS *Top of bank to base of Rocky Mountain*

UNIT	THICKNESS	PCROSIITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
PENNSYLVANIAN UNNEL MOUNTAIN FORMATION				F	F		ll. brn	<i>Orbiculites zone in part</i>	
				F	F		dk. gy.	<i>Brachiopod fragments</i>	
				F	F		16. gy.	<i>Archimedes sp.</i>	
				F	F		dk. brn.	<i>Crossbedding</i>	
				F	F		12. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Syringopora</i>	
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Hexastellid bryozoans</i>	
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Stylolites</i>	
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Bryozoans</i>	
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		dk. gy.		
				F	F		dk. gy.		
				F	F		dk. gy.		
				F	F		dk. gy.	<i>Pellets</i>	
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Oolites</i>	
				F	F		dk. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Oolites</i>	
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.		
				F	F		10. gy.	<i>Algal pellets?</i>	
			F	F		10. gy.	<i>Pellets Bryozoa, Brachiopods, corals, bryozoans</i>		
			F	F		10. gy.	<i>Pellets</i>		
			F	F		10. gy.			
			F	F		10. gy.	<i>Oolites lithographic ls.</i>		
			F	F		10. gy.	<i>Brachiopods crinoids</i>		

TUNNEL M

MOUNT HEAD FORMATION

					16 97. 800	
					64	
					97	Algal corals?
					10. 97	Pillars Bryozoa, Brachi
500					64	rugose corals, brachi
					44	Pillars
					11. 97	
					16. 97	gastropods
					97	Lithographic ls.
					97	Brachiopods
					11. 97	crinoids
600					97	
					97	brachiopods
					10. 97	Lithographic ls.
					11. 97	
					97	Lithographic ls.
					97	Lithographic ls.
700					97	
					97	Lithographic ls.
					11. 97	
					97	Lithostratigraphic Colonies
800					97	
					97	Lithographic ls.
					97	
					97	Lithostratigraphic Colonies
					97	rugose corals
					11. 97	rugose corals
					97	Lithographic ls.
900					97	
					11. 97	Lithographic ls.
					97	Lithographic ls.
					97	Lithographic ls.
					dk 97	
					dk 97	Lithographic ls.
					dk 97	
1000					dk 97	Lithographic ls.
					dk 97	
					11. 97	rugose corals, gastropods
					97	Lithographic ls.
					dk 97	Lithostratigraphic Colonies
					97	Lithographic ls.
					dk 97	
					dk 97	
1100					dk 97	
					dk 97	
					97	
					dk 97	rugose corals
					dk 97	
					dk 97	Bryozoa, Brachiopods
1200					97	rugose corals, brachi
					11. 97	
					dk 97	Brachiopods & Bryozoa
					11. 97	
					dk 97	
					11. 97	
					97	
1300					97	
					dk 97	
					97	
					97	Brachiopods
					97	
					97	Silurian corals, brachi



# B

			M	-	lk gy.	
1400			C	=	lk gy.	
			M	=		
			C	=		
			C	=		
			F	=	tk. br.	
			C	=	m. br. gy.	interbeds
			F	=	lk. gy.	
1500	II		C	=	lk. gy.	lenses of
			F	=	lk. br.	
	III		M	=	lk. gy.	
			M	=	16. gy. br.	blastoids
			F	=		
	IV		M	=	m. dk. gy.	
			F	=	lk. br.	quite soft
	I		M	=	lk. gy. br.	
1600	I		M	=		
			F	=		
	II		C	=	m. gy.	
	II		C	=		
			M	=	m. gy. br.	laminated
			M	=		
			F	=	m. br.	poorly bedded, soft
			F	=		
			F	=	tk. br.	
1700			F	=	lk. br.	
			F	=		
			C	=	m. gy.	laminated
			F	=	16. br.	
			F	=	m. gy.	limonite
			M	=	m. gy.	frag. beds are lenslike
			M	=		varying from f. to ss.
	~I~M		F	=		
1800			M	=		
	I		M	=		
			M	=		
			M	=		
			M	=		
			F	=	tk. br.	recessive
			M	=		3-4' lenses of f-m. frag.
1900			M	=	m. gy.	
	I		M	=		frag. beds lenslike and
			M	=		frag. size quite variable
			M	=		
			M	=		
			M	=		
			M	=		
			M	=		

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MISSISSIPPIAN

NGO. ON W FORMAT ON

1600	I	M	lt. gy. br.	
	I	M		
	II	C	m. gy.	
	II	C	m. gy. br.	laminated
		F	m. br.	poorly bedded, soft.
			lt. br.	
1700		F	lt. br.	
		C	m. gy.	laminated
		F	lt. gy.	
		F	m. gy.	limonite
		M	m. gy.	frag. beds are lenselike
		M	m. gy.	varying from f. to ss.
1800		M		
		M		
		M		
		M		
		M		
		M		
		F	lt. br.	recessive
		F		3-4' lenses of f-m. frag.
1900		M	m. gy.	
		M		frag. beds lenselike and
		M		frag. size quite variable
		M		
		M		
		M		
		M		
2000		M		
		M		
		M		
		M		
		F	lt. br.	interfingering lenses of f.
		F		frag.
		F		
		F		
2100		F		
	I	M	lt. gy.	
	II	M		
	I	M		
	II	F		
		M	lt. gy.	lenses of ss frag.
		M		
2200		M		
		M		
		M		
		F		lenses of m-ss frag.
		F		
		F		
		F		
2300		M	lt. gy.	interbeds of f. & l.
	II	M		
	III	M		
	IV	M		
	V	M		
	VI	M		
	VII	M		
	VIII	M		

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L I V N G S T C

			F	=	✓	
			F	=	✓	
			M	=	✓	
2300			F	=		lt. gy. interbeds of f. xl.
	VI		M	=		
	VII		M	=		
	VIII		M	=		
	IX		M	=		
	X		M	=		
	XI		M	=		
	XII		M	=		
2400	XIII		M	=		
	XIV		F	=		lt. brgy. sucrosic interbeds of m. frag.
	XV		F	=		
	XVI		M	=		lt. gy. floating frag. matrix f. xl.
	XVII		M	=		
2500	XVIII		F	=		lt. gy. crin. lenses
	XIX		F	=	✓	
	XX		M	=		
	XXI		M	=		
	XXII		M	=		
	XXIII		C	=	✓	
	XXIV		C	=		
	XXV		C	=	✓	
	XXVI		C	=		
2600	XXVII		C	=	✓	
	XXVIII		C	=		
	XXIX		F	=		lt. brgy.
	XXX		F	=		lt. brgy. lenses of m-cs crin. ls. 2-3' thick.
	XXXI		F	=	✓	
2700	XXXII		M	=		lt. gy. interbeds of cs. frag. and f. xl. ls.
	XXXIII		M	=		
	XXXIV		M	=	✓	cs. crin. lenses
	XXXV		M	=		
	XXXVI		M	=		
	XXXVII		M	=		
	XXXVIII		M	=		
	XXXIX		C	=	✓	lt. br. 16. br. 16. gy. cs. crin. lense.
2800	XL		F	=	✓	lt. br. 16. br. 16. gy.
	XLI		F	=		
	XLII		A	=		
	XLIII		A	=		
	XLIV		A	=		
	XLV		F	=		lt. gy. matrix f. xl. lenses of m-cs frag. ls.
	XLVI		F	=	✓	
	XLVII		C	=	✓	
	XLVIII		C	=	✓	
2900	XLIX		F	=	✓	lt. br. some cs. crin. lenses
	L		F	=	✓	
	LI		F	=	✓	
	LII		F	=	✓	
	LIII		F	=	✓	
	LIV		F	=	✓	
	LV		F	=	✓	
	LVI		F	=	✓	
	LVII		F	=	✓	
	LVIII		F	=	✓	
	LIX		F	=	✓	
	LX		F	=	✓	
3000	LXI		F	=	✓	about 200' of same follow in rubbled outcrop

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3

FORMATION

MEASURED BY D. CAPSTICK G. SCHNEGELSBERG  
 METHOD 5' STAFF STARTING IN ROCKY MTN Date JULY 19-22 / 64  
 STRIP LOG BY G. SCHNEGELSBERG  
 STRAT LIMITS BANFF TO ROCKY MTN

TUNNEL MOUNTAIN FORMATION

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS
			m / A / m	F	III		lt. gy.	some 6" beds of cs. frag.
			A / A	F	III		dk. gy.	
			- / - / -	F	III		lt. br. gy.	
			.. / .. / ..	F	III		lt. br. gy.	minor stringers of silic. ls.
			.. / .. / ..	M	III	✓	m. gy.	brach frags
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	lt. gy. br.	bryozoans
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	dk. gy.	bryozoans
	100		m / m / m	F	III		m. gy.	
			- / - / -	F	III			
			- / - / -	F	III		lt. br. gy.	qtz. vugs
			- / - / -	E	III		lt. gy.	syringopora
			- / - / -	E	III		m. gy.	lenses of cs. frag.
			- / - / -	F	III			
			- / - / -	F	III	✓		thin bed of brachs.
			m / m / m	C	III		m-dk. gy.	brownish interbeds of f. xl.
	200		- / - / -	C	III			
			.. / .. / ..	F	III		m-dk. gy.	
			.. / .. / ..	F	III			
			.. / .. / ..	F	III	✓		
			- / - / -	F	III		lt. gy.	lense of cs. xl. ls. porous
			m / m / m	C	III	✓	lt. gy.	lense-like crin beds.
			- / - / -	F	III		lt. gy.	
	300		- / - / -	F	III	✓	lt. gy.	
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	m. br.	
			A / A / A	M	III	✓	lt. gy.	lithostratation, horn corals
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	m. gy.	lithostratation, some cs. frag
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	gy. br.	lenses
			m / m / m	M	III		m. gy.	
			m / m / m	M	III		m. gy.	
	400		m / m / m	F	III	✓	m. gy.	
			m / m / m	C	III	✓		
			- / - / -	F	III		dk. gy.	
			m / m / m	M	III		lt. gy.	some interbeds of recessive ls.
			- / - / -	M	III			
			- / - / -	F	III		m. gy.	
			m / m / m	M	III	✓		crinoidal
			A / A / A	F	III	✓	lt. gy.	leached porosity
	500		- / - / -	F	III	✓	m. gy.	corals
			m / m / m	F	III	✓		
			m / m / m	M	III	✓	lt. gy.	
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	lt. gy.	
			A / A / A	F	III	✓	m. gy.	
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	lt. gy.	v.f. lam.
			- / - / -	F	III	✓	lt. gy.	

British American Oil Company Limited  
 Calgary, Alberta  
 STRATIGRAPHIC STRIP LOGS

TUNN

MOUNT HEAD FORMATION

			F	✓		crinoidal
	△ A A	A	F	✓		
500	— — — —		F	✓	lt. gy.	leached porosity
	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓	m. gy.	corals
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓	lt. gy.	
	— — — —		F	✓	lt. gy.	
	A A A	A	F	✓	m. gy.	
	A A A	A	F	✓	lt. gy.	v.f. lam.
	— — — —		F	✓	lt. gy.	
	— — — —		F	✓	m. gy.	thin bed of brachs.
600	- △ — —		F	✓	m. gy.	
	— — — —		M	✓	lt. br. gy.	
			F	✓	lt. gy.	silicified corals
	△   ⊙		F	✓		
	— — — —		F	✓	lt. gy.	bracciated, rusty weath.
	— — — —		F	✓	lt. gy. gr.	
	△ A A A	A	F	✓	lt. gy. br.	
	A A A A	A	F	✓		
700	△   △		F	✓	lt. br.	lithographic
			F	✓		
	W   A   M	M	✓			
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓	lt. br.	
	W   W   M	M	✓		m. gy. br.	lime mud matrix
	W   M   M	M	✓			
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	dk. gy.	
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
800	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓	m. gy.	
	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓	dk. gy.	qtz filled vugs
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓	dk. gy.	crinoidal fractures
	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		C	✓	m. gy.	solitary corals common
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	— ~ ~ ~		C	✓		
900	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	— — — —		F	✓	m. br.	
	W   M   M		F	✓		
	△ A A	A	F	✓	lt. br.	
	△ A A	A	F	✓		
	△ A A	A	F	✓		
	~ ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	— — — —		F	✓		
	— — — —		F	✓		
	— — — —		F	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓	m. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓	dk. gy.	
1000	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓	m. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		E	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		E	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓	m. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		E	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓	m. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	m. gy. br.	
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
1100	— ~ ~ ~		E	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓		
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	lt. br.	
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	dk. gy.	lense of cs. frag. + shale.
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	dk. gy.	
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	m. gy.	
1200	— ~ ~ ~		E	✓	br. gy.	
	~ ~ ~ ~		C	✓	gy. br.	
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓	lt. br.	this unit displays
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓		rythmic layering.
	— ~ ~ ~		F	✓		
	— ~ ~ ~		M	✓		

M

		E =	m gy.	
1200		E =	br. gy.	
		C =	gy ssr.	
		F =	lt. br.	this unit displays rhythmic layering
		F =		
		F =		
		F =		
		F =		
		F =		
		F =	m br.	syringopora
1300		F =	m br.	
		M =		
		F =		
		M =	m. gy. br.	
		F =		
		F =		
		M =	lt. gy.	
1400		C =	lt. gy.	
		N =		
		C =		
		C =		
		F =	lt. br.	
		C =	m. br. gy.	interbeds of thin silt. bands
1500		F =	lt. gy.	
		C =	lt. gy.	lenses of porosity
		F =	lt. br.	
		M =	lt. gy.	
		M =	ss. br.	blastoids
		F =		
		M =	m. dk. gy.	quite soft
		F =	lt. br.	
		M =	lt. gy. br.	
1600		M =		
		E =		
		C =	m. gy.	
		C =		
		M =	m. gy. or	laminated
		M =		
		F =	m. br.	poorly bedded, soft
		F =		
		F =	lt. br.	
1700		F =	lt. br.	
		F =		
		C =	m. gy.	laminated
		F =	lt. gy.	
		F =	m. gy.	limonite
		F =		
		M =	m. gy.	frag. beds. are lenslike
		M =		varying from f. to ss.
		M =		
		F =		
1800		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		A =		
		F =		
		E =	lt. br.	recessive
		M =		3-4' lenses of f-m. frag.
1900		M =	m. gy.	
		M =		frag. beds lenslike and
		M =		frag. size quite variable
		M =		
		M =		





Section name

B

W55B

**SECTION NAME** B n Creek (1) CZ-1-64 BC-1  
No. viii

**LOCATION** Ridge North of headwaters of Creek

Lat 50° 02' Long. 115° 00'

**MEASURED BY** R. Bray and M. Murrell

**METHOD** 5-foot staff Date July 28, 1964

**STRIP LOG BY** R. Bray

**STRAT LIMITS** Base of Mount Head to base of Rocky Mountain

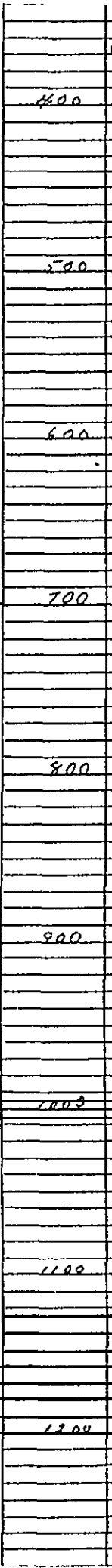
UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
PENNSYLVANIAN MOUNTAIN FORMATION				F = F			lt. brn	Oribiculoides	
	100			F = F			lt. brn		
	10A								
	100								
	400			H = F			dk gy	Brachiopods, rugose corals	
				C = F			dk brn	Lichastrotia	
				M = F			dk gy	Brachiopods	
				H = F			lt brn	Brachiopods	
				C = F			dk gy	Brachiopods	
				C = F			lt. brn	Brachiopods, rugose corals	
				F = F			gy	Brachiopods	
				H = F			lt. brn	Brachiopods	
				M = F			gy	Brachiopods	
				C = F			gy	Lichastrotia and pithe- strucinaella colonies	
				C = F			gy	Lichastrotia and pithe- strucinaella colonies	
				C = F			gy	Lichastrotia and pithe- strucinaella colonies	
				C = F			gy	Lichastrotia and pithe- strucinaella colonies	
				C = F			gy	Lichastrotia and pithe- strucinaella colonies	



MISSISSIPPIAN TUNNEL MOUNTAIN

D I

Geological column table with columns for rock types (e.g., A, H, C, F), fossil names (e.g., Brachiopods, Rugose corals, Lithostrotionella), and stratigraphic levels (e.g., 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200).



Geological data including lithological descriptions and fossil identifications such as 'dk gy', 'F', 'H', 'C', and 'A'.

Fossil records and biological classifications including 'Brachiopods', 'Rugose corals', 'Lithostrotionella', and 'Spiriferid'.

MISSISSIPPIAN

MOUNT HEAD FORMATION

(325 FEET EXPOSED)

	[Diagram]	F	15. gy	Crossbeds
	[Diagram]	F	gy	Recessa
1000	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	Brachiopods, Bryozoa
	[Diagram]	F	gy	Brachiopods, Bryozoa
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
1100	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	spiriferid Brachiopods
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals, Brachs
	[Diagram]	F		
1200	[Diagram]	F		lithostratification, Syringopora
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	Brachiopods, Bryozoa
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	lithostratification
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	lithostratification
	[Diagram]	F	gy	
1300	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	lithographic ls
	[Diagram]	F	gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	gy	
1400	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	Brachs, rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F		Productid Brachiopods
1500	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	lithographic ls. Calaisphere
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
1600	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	lithographic ls
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
1700	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	Brachs, lithostratification column
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
1800	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals
	[Diagram]	F	dk gy	rugose corals



SECTION NAME BOLVIN CREEK (3) No. X  
 LOCATION A RIDGE NORTH OF THE HEADWATERS OF BOLVIN CREEK  
 LAT 50° 02' N LONG 115° 00' W

CZ-1-64/80-3

MEASURED BY D. LOCKIE D. CAPSTICK  
 METHOD 5' STAFF Date AUG. 3 1964

STRIP LOG BY G. SCHNEGEISBERG

STRAT LIMITS MT. HEAD

C

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
HEAD FORMATION			M			✓	dk. gy.		
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
	100		M			✓		LITHOSTRATIOMELLA	
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
	200		M			✓	dk. gy. m. gy. dk. gy.-bl.		
			M			✓			
			M			✓			
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
300		M			✓	dk. gy. dk. gy.			
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
400		M			✓	dk. gy.			
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
500		M			✓	dk. gy.			
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				
		M			✓				

HEAD FORMATION  
 (795 FEET EXPOSED)

LITHOSTRATIOMELLA  
 SYRINGOPORA  
 lithostratium  
 syringopora lithostratium  
 f. flag. interbed.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

dk. gy.

MISSISSIPPIAN

NG STONE FORMATION MOUNT (795 FEET EXPOSED) HEAD FORMATION

200	[stratigraphic column]	✓	
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	lithostrotion
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
300	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	syringopora, lithostrotion f. frag. interbed
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
400	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m dk gy
500	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m dk gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	dk m gy
600	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m gy br
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	crinoidal
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	crinoidal lenses
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	crinoidal lenses
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	crinoidal lenses
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	crinoidal lenses
700	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m gy br
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	interbeds of ss frag
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m gy br
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	80% bl chert
800	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	lited odour
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	m br gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	lk gy br
900	[stratigraphic column]	✓	lk m gy
	[stratigraphic column]	✓	
1000	[stratigraphic column]	✓	
			JOINS BASE OF SECTION BC-2

SECTION N A M E **BOIVIN CREEK (2)**

C Z -IL 4/BC-2  
No. IX

LOCATION **A RIDGE NORTH OF THE HEADWATERS OF BOIVIN CREEK**

LAT **50° 02' N** LONG **115° 00' W**

MEASURED BY **D. LOCKIE D. CAPSTICK**

METHOD **5' STAFF** Date **AUG 2 1964**

STRIP LOG BY **G. SCHNEGELSBERG**

STRAT LIMITS **LIVINGSTONE**

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
AN FORMATION POSED 1									
		1000		crinoidal	M	✓	lt. gy. br.		
					M	✓	lt. gy.	porosity in lenses	
					M	✓	lt. gy.		
					M	✓	lt. gy.		
					M	✓	lt. gy.		
					M	✓	lt. gy.		
					M	✓	lt. gy.		
		900		Recessive Interval shown with porous fragmental limestone talus indicating porosity from 815 to 980.					
	800			F	=	lt. m. gy.			
				F	=				
				F	=				
				M	✓	lt. gy.			
				M	✓	lt. gy.	calcite vugs		
				F	✓	lt. gy.			
	700			C	✓	lt. gy. br.			
				C	✓	lt. gy.			
				C	✓	lt. gy.			
				C	✓	lt. gy. br.	cc. crin. lenses		
	600			F	✓	lt. gy. br.			
				F	✓	lt. gy. br.			
				F	✓	lt. gy. br.			
				F	✓	lt. gy. br.	interbeds of trl. and m. frag.		

0

0

MISSISSIPPIAN

LIVINGSTON FORMATION 040 FEET EXPOSED

		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	calcite frags
700		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓		
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓		
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓		
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓		
600		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	as crin lenses
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	interbeds of F. l. and m. frag
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
500		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	some as frag. lenses
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
400		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	argil. matrix silty stringers
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
300		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	crinoidal
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	lenses of m frag
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	highly fractured speckled red throughout.
200		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. br	
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy br	
100		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	interbeds of F. frag
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	thin lenses of fossil debris
		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	
0		M = ✓	H = ✓	F = ✓	C = ✓	16. gy	

MISSISSIPPI

LIVINGSTONE FORMATION

1200										
1300										
1400										
1500										
1600										
1700										
1800										
1900										

**B 2**

thin gy. recessive, rusty, some sand.  
size, lenses  
crinoidal

16 gy. crin.

16 m. gy.

m. gy. br.

16 gy. crinoidal

16 gy. br. recessive  
CS

16 gy. br. extremely ss. crin.  
some p. laminated  
sparry calcite matrix

m. br. minor interbeds of  
ss. crin.

1400	...	m. gy. br.	
	...	lt. gy.	crinoid
	...		coral
	...	lt. gy. br.	crinoid
	...	lt. gy.	CS
	...		
	...		
1500	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
1600	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
1700	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
1800	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...	lt. gy. br.	extremely ss. crin. some P. lamated. sparry calcite matrix
	...		
1900	...	m. br.	minor interbeds of ss. crin.
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
2000	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...	lt. gy.	interbeds of ss. crin.
2100	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...	lt. gy.	crinoidal
2200	...	m. gy.	
	...		
	...	lt. gy.	crinoidal
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...		
	...	m-dk. gy.	some f-m. frag
2300	...		
	...		
	...		









MT. F

(150 FT

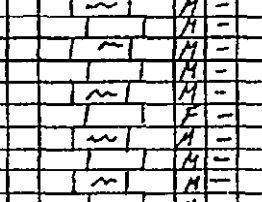
100



dkgy. bl. heavily fractured, calcite infilled

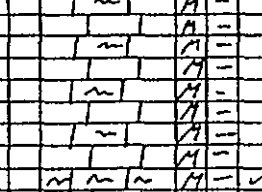
m.gy.

200

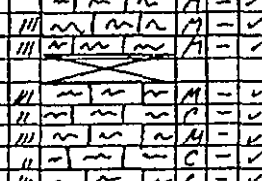


lenses of frag. ls.

300



400

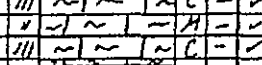


porosity in lenses

m.gy.

porosity in lenses  
fetid odour

500



strong indications of  
good porosity in  
covered interval

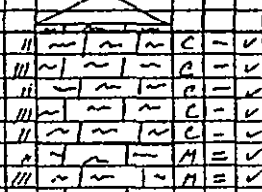
600



m.gy.

fetid odour  
porosity in lenses

700



m.gy.

FETID ODOUR  
POROSITY IN LENSES

dkgy. buff

800



surcnic, recessive

cs. chm. lenses

dkgy.

some m.xl. interbeds

900



m.gy.

dkgy.

1000



dk tan.  
dk gy.

traces of interfrag.  
porosity



MISSISSIPPIAN

MENT HEAD FORMATION

(1325 FEET EXPOSED)

1200									
1300									
1400									
1500									
1600									

B



SECTION NAME CUMMINGS CREEK

LOCATION A RIDGE NORTH OF THE HEADWATERS OF CUMMINGS CREEK

LAT 49° 50' 30" N LONG 115° 03' W

MEASURED BY D. CAPSTICK G. SCHNEGELSBURG

METHOD 5' STAFF

Date JULY 23-28/1964

STRIP LOG BY G. SCHNEGELSBURG

STRAT LIMITS MT. HEAD - LIVINGSTONE

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT INTERPRETED
MOUNT HEAD (860 FEET EXPOSED)			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-		m.gy	calcite infilled fractures	
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-		m.gy	calcite infilled fractures	
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
	100		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	C	-		m-dk gy		
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	C	-		m gy	litho stratification	
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-				
	200		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-		dk gy		
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-		ll. gy		
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-		ll. gy	scattered corals	
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-				
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-				
	300		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	E	-		dk gy	crinoid debris	
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-		m.gy.br.	lenses of m. frag. horn corals		
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-		m.gy.br.	horn corals		
400		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	C	-		m-dk gy	crinoids		
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	C	-		m-dk gy	interbeds of f. xl. ls.		
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					
500		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-		dk gy			
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	F	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-		m.br.			
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-		dk.gy	brachs corals		
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	M	-					

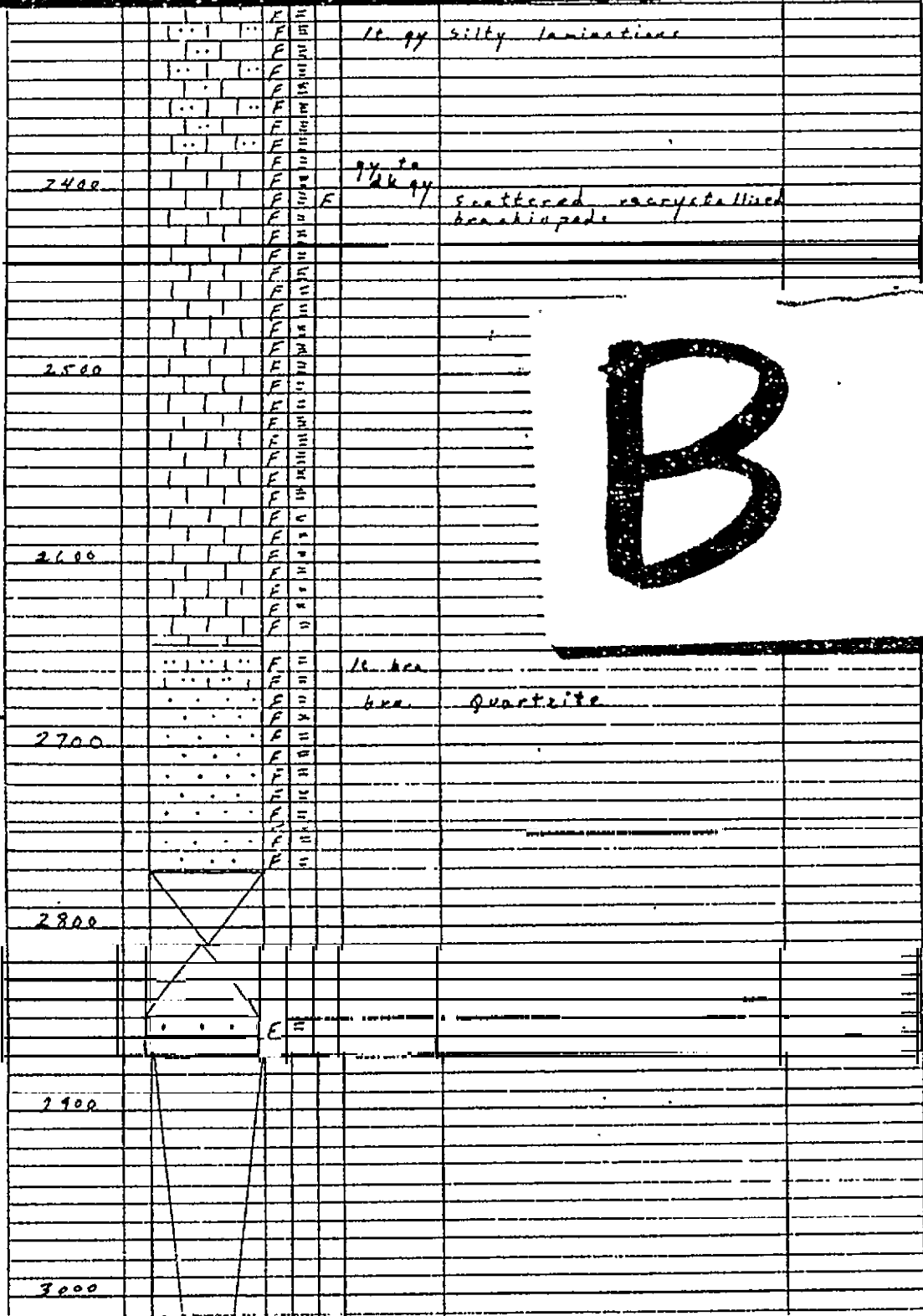
MISSISSIPPIAN

MOUNT HELENE (W O F E)

		M =	dk. gy	interbeds of f. xl. ls.
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
500		M =		
		F =	dk. gy	
		F =		
		F =	m. br.	
		M =	dk. gy	cracks corals
		H =		
		F =		
		F =		
		F =		
600		F =		area corals
		M =	m. dk. gy	
		M =		
		M =		
		M =	dk. gy	corals
		F =	lt. gy	lithostrotion bed
		M =	dk. gy	
		M =		
		M =		
700		M =		
		M =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		lithostrotion, fetid odor
		F =		
		F =		
		F =		
800		F =		
		M =	dk. gy	v. ss frag lenses
		M =		
		F =	lt. gy. br.	lenses of ss frag.
		F =		
		M =	m. gy. br.	
		H =		
		M =	m. gy. br.	
		H =		
900		H =		
		H =		
		M =		lense of lithostrotion
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		E =	m. gy.	calcite in filled fracture zones of ss. frag.
		F =		
		F =		
		M =		
1000		F =	lt. m. gy.	
		M =	dk. gy. br.	recessive
		M =		
		M =	lt. br.	
		M =		
		M =		
		E =		
		F =	lt. m. gy.	
		M =		
		M =	lt. m. gy.	
1100		F =	m. gy.	lenses of ss crin
		F =		shikensides
		F =		
		F =	dk. gy.	
		F =		
		F =	m. gy.	
		F =		
		M =	lt. m. gy.	
		M =		
		M =		
1200		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		9' band of calc. slabs
		M =	lt. gy.	
		M =		scattered lenses of ss frag
1300		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =	lt. gy.	
		M =		
		M =	lt. m. gy.	3' con. lense







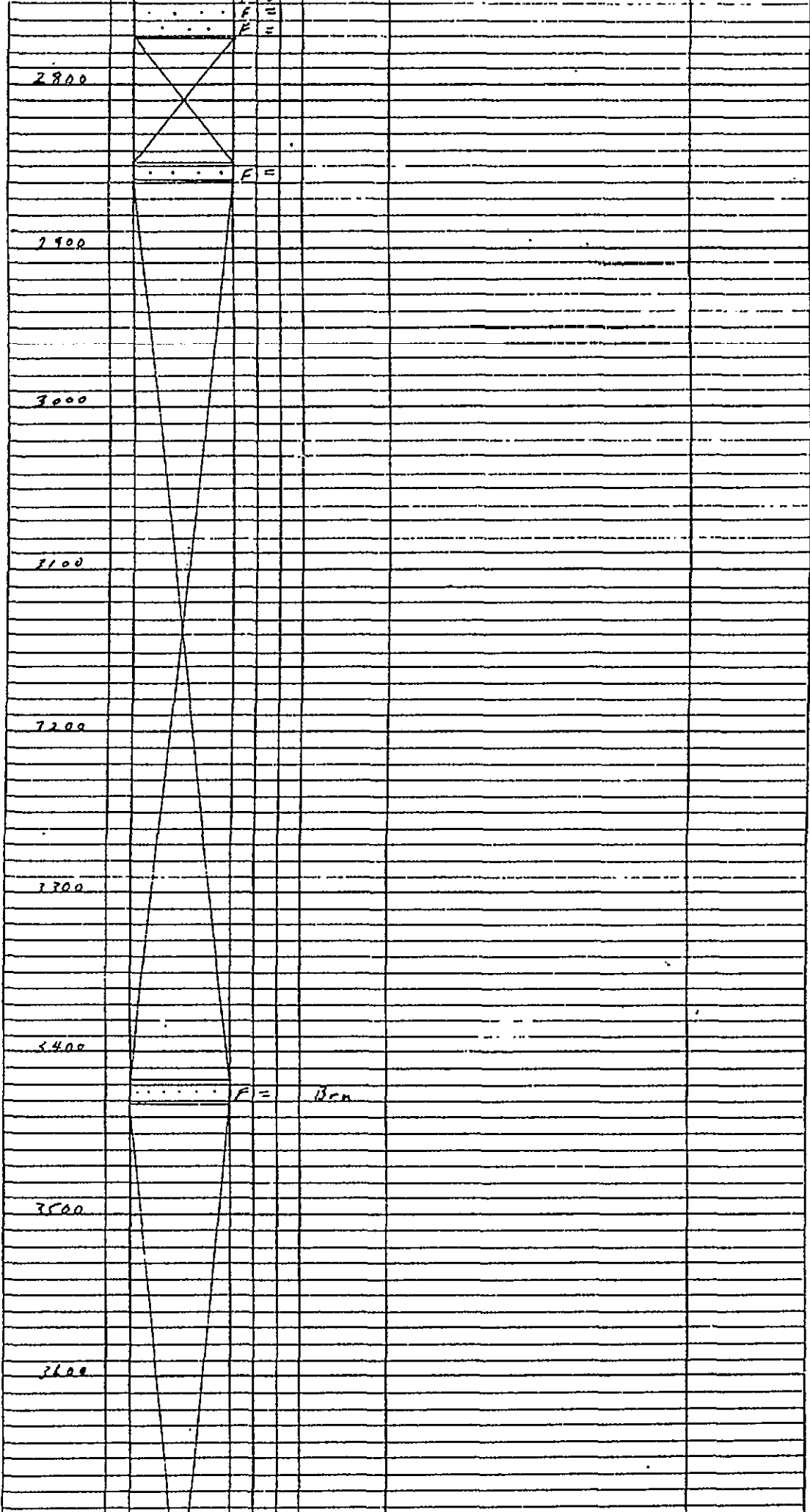
C N I A N

B

DEVONIAN

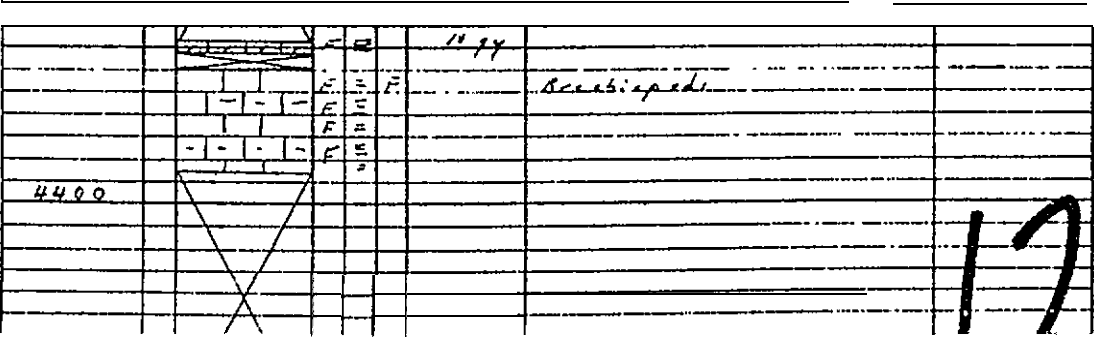
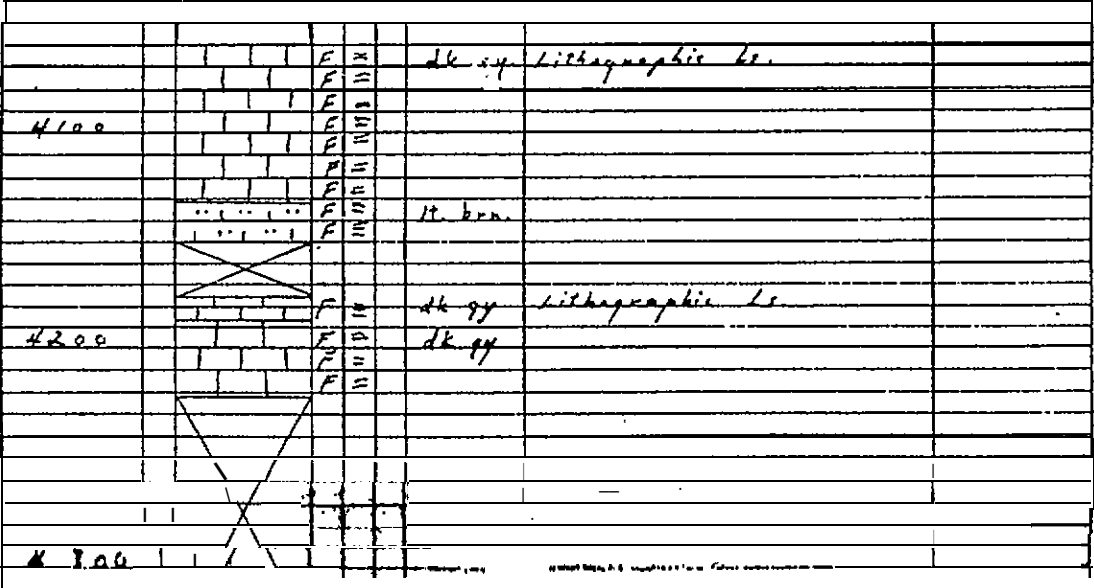
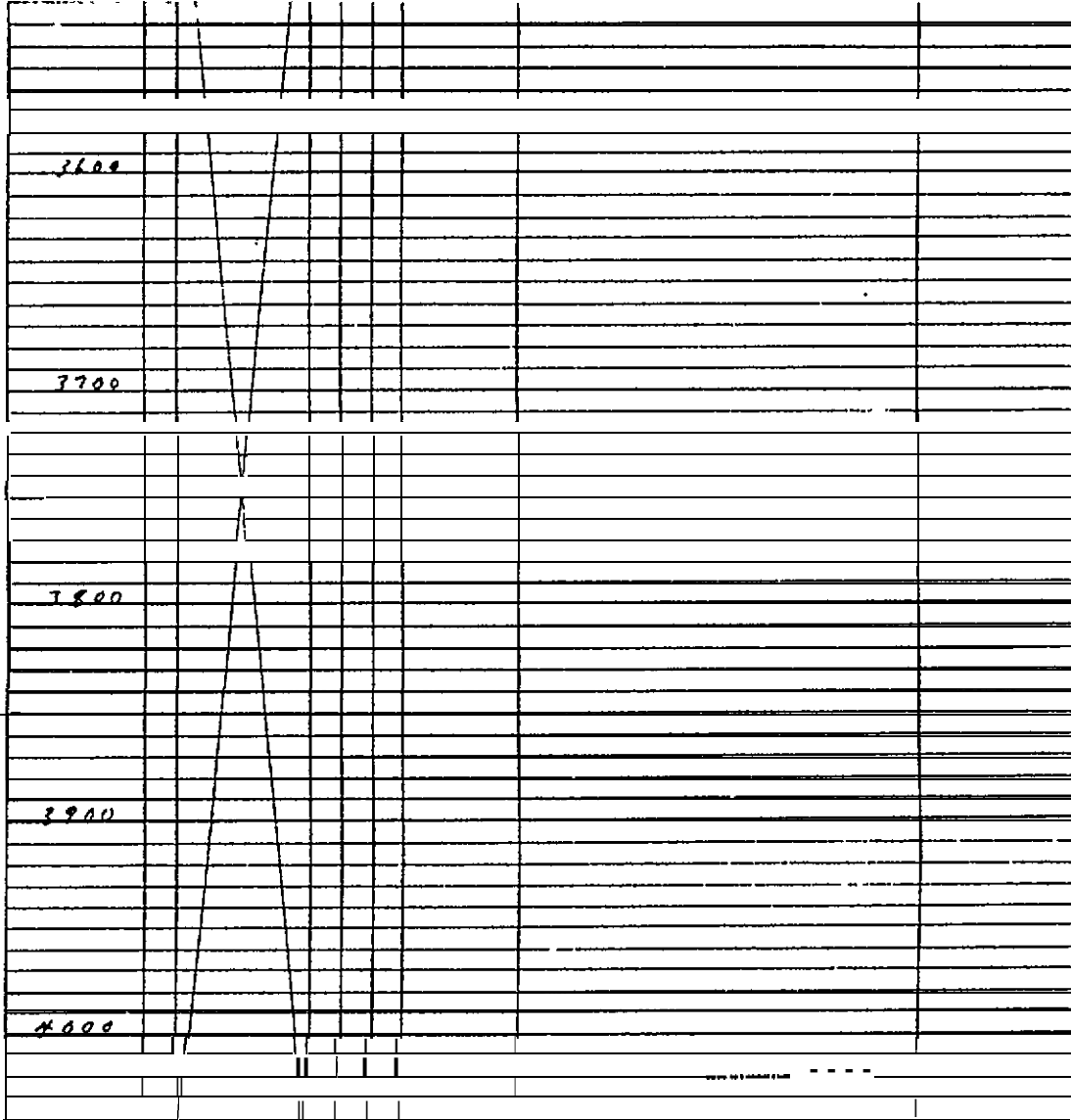
GROUP

POSED)



FAIR - o L M z GR o 3 P

(1732 FZET WX OS W0



17 35

SECTION NAME Forsyth Creek

CZ-1-64 FSD  
No. vi

LOCATION Section measured on the West side of ridge two miles due South of Mount Forsythe

Lat 50° 14' Long 115° 07'

MEASURED BY R. Bray and M. Murrell

METHOD 100 ft. Tape Measured Down Date August 12, 1964

STRIP LOG BY R Bray

STRAT LIMITS App. Base of Fairholme to Base of Banff

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
EXSHAW (STRUCTURALLY COMPLEX ZONE)				F			Blk	Exshaw Shale	
				F					
				F					
				F			Brn		
				F			Blk		
	100			F			dk gy		
				F			Blk		
				F			dk gy		
				F			Blk		
				F			Blk		
				F			Blk		
	200				F				
					F				
					F				
					F				
					F				
					F				
					F				
					F				
					F				
				F					
?				U				Lenticle veining and slickensides	
				U			JK gy	Scattered Prinnid Fossils	
400				F					
				F					
				F			gy		
				F					
				F					
500				F					
				F					
				F					
				F			gy to		
				F					

FALLS CHURCH FURMATION  
2383 FEET EXPOSED

500									
600									gy to blue
700									
800									gy Abundant calcite veining
900									
1000									
1100									
1200									
1300									1200 ft. not recorded due to structural complications
1400									
1500									
1600									
1700									
1800									
1900									
2000									Badly recrystallized corals
2100									
2200									gy to dark gy
2300									
2400									gy to dark gy
2500									scattered recrystallized brachiopods
2600									
2700									
2800									
2900									
3000									

1200 ft. not recorded  
due to structural  
complications

Badly recrystallized  
corals

gy to  
dark gy

10 gy silty laminations

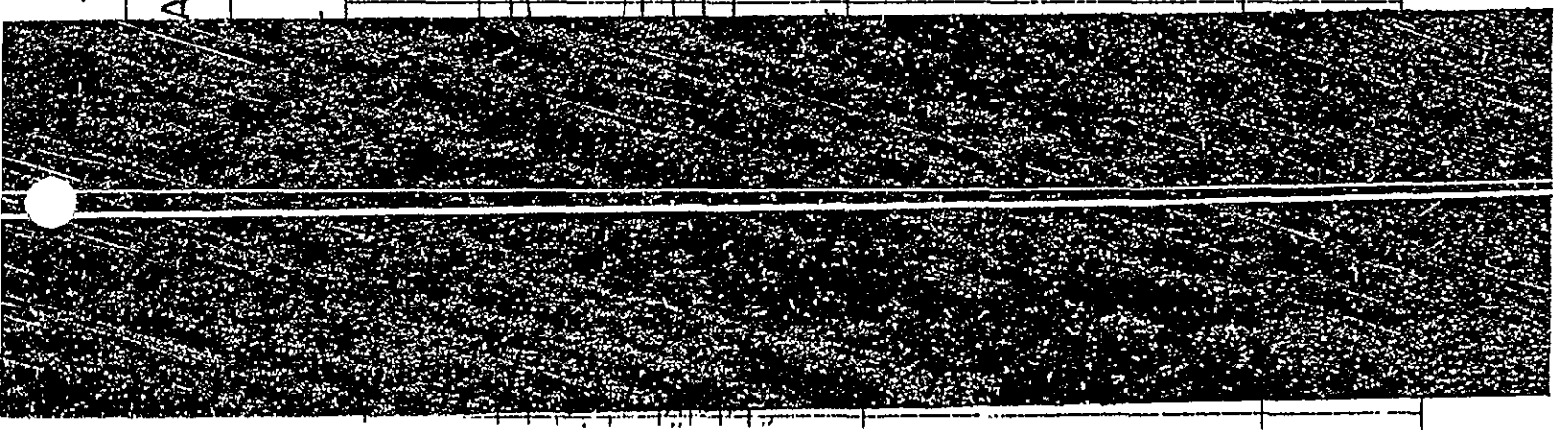
gy to  
dark gy  
scattered recrystallized  
brachiopods

PALL SE (22)

2300		F	III	dk gy
		F	IV	
		F	V	
		F	VI	
		F	VII	
		F	VIII	
		F	IX	
		F	X	
		F	XI	
		F	XII	
2340		F	III	
	..	F	IV	lt gy silty laminations
	..	F	V	
	..	F	VI	
	..	F	VII	
	..	F	VIII	
	..	F	IX	
	..	F	X	
2400		F	III	
		F	IV	gy ss
		F	V	scattered recrystallized branching pads
		F	VI	
		F	VII	
		F	VIII	
		F	IX	
		F	X	
		F	XI	
		F	XII	
2500		F	III	
		F	IV	
		F	V	
		F	VI	
		F	VII	
		F	VIII	
		F	IX	
		F	X	
		F	XI	
		F	XII	
2600		F	III	
		F	IV	
		F	V	
		F	VI	
		F	VII	
		F	VIII	
		F	IX	
		F	X	
		F	XI	
		F	XII	
	..	F	III	lt. brn
	..	F	IV	brn quartzite
	..	F	V	
2700	..	F	VI	
	..	F	VII	
	..	F	VIII	
	..	F	IX	
	..	F	X	
	..	F	XI	
	..	F	XII	
2800		F	III	
		F	IV	
		F	V	
		F	VI	
		F	VII	
		F	VIII	
		F	IX	
		F	X	
		F	XI	
		F	XII	
2900		F	III	

?

AN



MOUN

1100		dk. gy	calcite fractures
		dk. gy.	
1200		dk. gy	
1300		ll. gy	
		ll. m. gy	same c.
1400		ll. gy	
1500		lt. br.	
		lt. gy	
		lt. br. gy	
		lt. m. gy	
		lt. gy. br.	
		lt. gy	
1600			
1700		m. gy.	
		m. gy	
1800			significant change of dip

B



B

1300

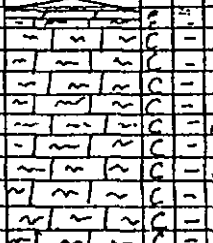


16 gy

14-m gy

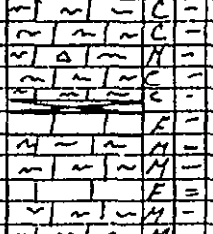
some c.

1400



14 gy

1500



16 br.

16 gy

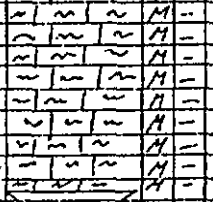
14-m gy

16-m gy

16 gy br.

16 gy

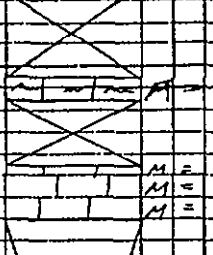
1600



m. gy.

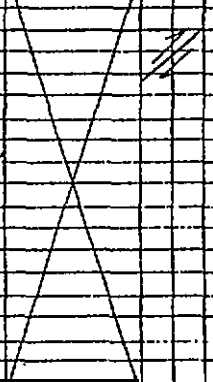
m gy

1800

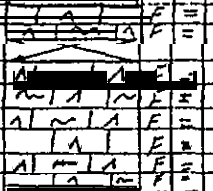


significant change of dip

1900



2000



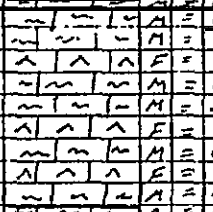
dk. m. gy. interbeds of m. frag.

dk. m. gy. interbeds of m. frag.

16 gy br.

cs. thin lenses.

2100



16 gy br.

16 br.

16 gy

m. gy

16 gy

16 gy br.

calcite veinlets

2200

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FORM  
ATION  
N

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LIVINSON FORM # T O I

	<del>Λ</del> <del>Λ</del> <del>Λ</del> <del>Λ</del> <del>Λ</del>	F =		
2000	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	dk-m gy	interbeds of m. frag.
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	16 gy br	cs. thin lenses
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2100	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	16 gy br	
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	16 gy	
2200	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	16 gy br	calcite veinlets
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2300	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	m gy br	
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2400	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	m gy	
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2500	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	m gy br	
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	16 gy br	interbeds of cs. frag.
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2600	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2700	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =	m-dk gy	
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		
2800	Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ   Λ	F =		200' of rubbled outcrop follow of much the same ls.

# B

NS58

CE-1-64/WC.

SECTION NAME WEARY CREEK

No. IV

LOCATION SOUTH FACE OF RIDGE ON WEARY GAP WEST OF CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

LAT. 50°24' N LONG. 114°51' W

MEASURED BY D. CAPSTICK G. SCHNEGELSBERG

METHOD 5' STAFF STARTING IN ROCKY MTN. Date AUG 5-10 / 1964

STRIP LOG BY G. SCHNEGELSBERG

STRAT LIMITS ROCKY MTN. TO BANFF

UNIT	THICKNESS	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY	TEXTURE	BEDDING	FOSSILS	COLOUR (FRESH SURFACE)	REMARKS	ENVIRONMENT (INTERPRETED)
TUNNEL MOUNTAIN FM			M				lt. br.		
			M						
			F						
			F				m. gy.		
			F				lt. gy.	f. laminated	
	100		F						
			F				m-dk gy		
			F						
			F				dk. gy.		
	200		F				dk. gy.	interbeds of ss. crin	
			F						
			M				m-dk gy		
			M				lt. gy.		
			F				lt. gy. br.	minor lenses of ss. crin	
	300		F				m. gy.		
			F						
			F				lt. gy. br.	weath. rusty brown lenses of ss. frag	
			F				m. gy.		
	400		F				lt. gy.		
			F				m-dk gy.		
		M							
		M							
		C.							

TUNNEL MOUN

Z  
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I  
F  
O  
R  
M  
A  
D  
W  
I

		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	dk gy	
200		F = ✓	dk gy	interbeds of cs. crin
		M = ✓		
		M = ✓	m-dk gy	
		M = ✓	lt. gy	
		M = ✓	lt. gy. br	minor lenses of cs. crin
300		F = ✓	m. gy.	
		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	lt. gy. br.	weath rusty brown lenses of cs. frag
		F = ✓	m. gy.	
400		F = ✓	m. gy.	
		M = ✓	m-dk gy	
		M = ✓		
		M = ✓		calcite in-filled fractures
		M = ✓		
500		F = ✓	lt-m. gy	calcite fractures
		F = ✓	m. gy	
		C = ✓		
		C = ✓		
		F = ✓		
		M = ✓		
		C = ✓		lithostrotion
		M = ✓		
600		F = ✓	m. gy.	
		M = ✓		
		C = ✓		
		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	m. gy	
700		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	m. gy	
		M = ✓		
		F = ✓	m. gy	
		F = ✓	m. gy. br.	
800		F = ✓	m. gy.	
		F = ✓	m. gy	syringopora
		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	dk gy	scattered m. frag
900		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	dk. gy	
		M = ✓		
		F = ✓		
		F = ✓	m. br	
		F = ✓		
1000		F = ✓	m. br	
		F = ✓		
		M = ✓		some cs. crin
		M = ✓		
		M = ✓		
		M = ✓		

G

0

MOUNT HEAL

		F =		
		F =		m. br
		F =		
1000		F =		m. br
		F =		
		A =	✓	some ss con
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
1100		F =		dk. gy
		F =	✓	calcite fractures
		M =		dk. gy.
1200		M =		dk. gy
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
1300				
		F =		dk. gy
		C =	✓	
		F =		
		M =		dk. m. gy
		M =	✓	some ss con
		M =	✓	
1400		C =		dk. gy
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
		C =		
1500		M =		dk. br.
		C =		dk. gy
		C =		
		F =	✓	v. dk. gy
		M =		dk. m. gy
		M =		
		F =		dk. gy. br.
		M =		dk. gy.
1600		M =	✓	
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
		M =		
1700		M =		m. gy.
		M =		
		M =		m. gy
		M =		
1800				significant change of

MISSISSIPPI

LIVIN STONE FORMATION

710 FEET EXPOSED

			A	H	16-m gy	
1100	-	△	-	F	m. gy	lenses of ss thin
	-	△	-	F		slickensides
	-	△	-	F	dk. gy.	
	-	△	-	F	m. gy	
	-	△	-	F	dk. m gy	
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
1200	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M	9' band	
1300	~	~	~	M	16. gy	scatter
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M	11. gy.	
	~	~	~	M	dk. m. gy	3' org.
	~	~	~	M	1m gy br.	
1400	~	~	~	M	16 gy	
	~	~	~	E	16 m gy	lenses
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
1500	~	~	~	A	16. gy.	
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M	16. gy.	
	~	~	~	M	m. gy. br.	
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	C	16 gy.	
	~	~	~	C		
1600	~	~	~	M	16. gy. br.	
	~	~	~	M	m. gy.	
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	F	16. gy. br.	
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
1700	~	~	~	M	16. gy. br.	
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	C	16. gy.	
	~	~	~	E	16. gy.	
	~	~	~	C	16. gy.	
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	M	16. gy.	crinoids
	~	~	~	M		
1800	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	M		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	E		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
	~	~	~	F		
1900	~	~	~	F	16. gy.	
	~	~	~	F	16. gy.	highly laminated
	~	~	~	C	16. gy.	crinoids
	~	~	~	E		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	C		
	~	~	~	M	16. gy.	sucrosic

B

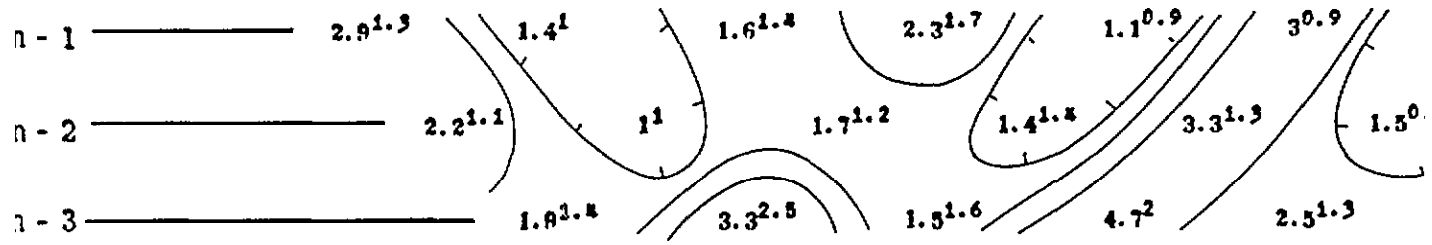
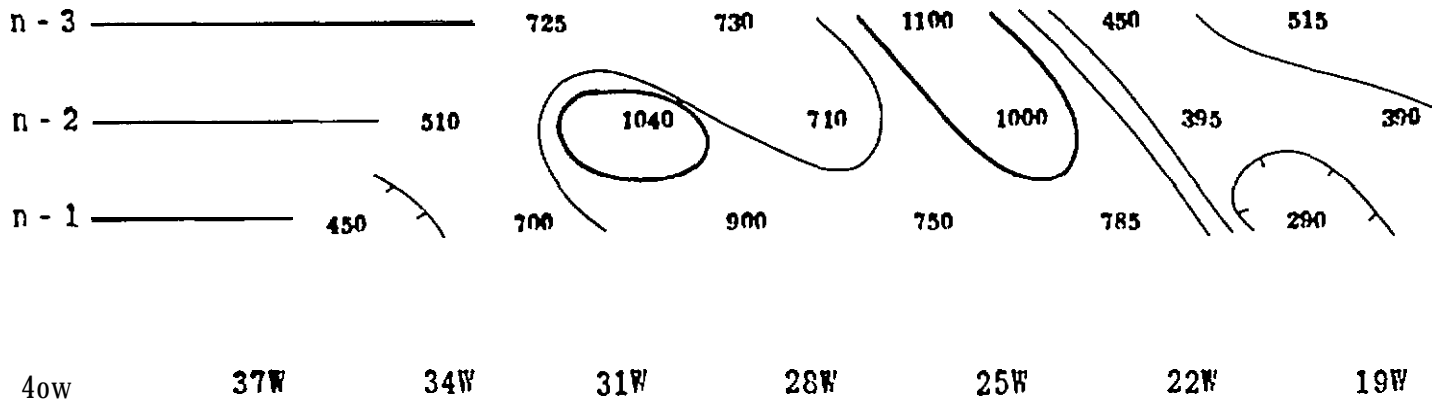
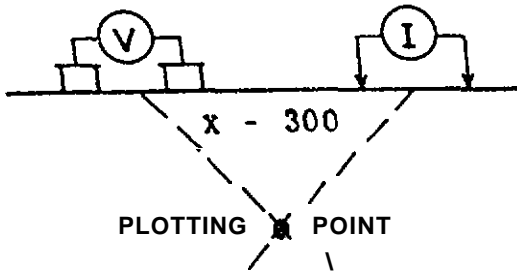
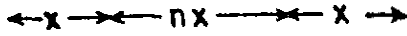
				21	
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	I	I	I	M	✓
				H	✓
				H	✓
				H	✓
2000	I	I	I	C	✓
			A	F	✓
	I	I	I	H	✓
	I	I	I	M	✓
	I	I	I	H	✓
	I	I	I	H	✓
	I	I	I	A	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
2100	~	~	~	H	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	H	✓
	~	~	~	M	✓
	~	~	~	H	✓
	~	~	~	M	✓
	~	~	~	H	✓
	~	~	~	M	✓
	~	~	~	H	✓
2200	X				
	X				
	X				
	X				
	X				
	I	I	I	E	✓
	A	A	A	F	✓
	A	A	A	F	✓
2300	X				
	X				
	X				
	~	~	~	M	✓
	A	A	A	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	A	A	A	F	✓
	A	A	A	F	✓
2400	X				
	X				
	X				
	X				
	X				
	~	~	~	M	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
2500	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	I	I	I	F	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
	~	~	~	C	✓
2600					40' more of unit inaccessible

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ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION



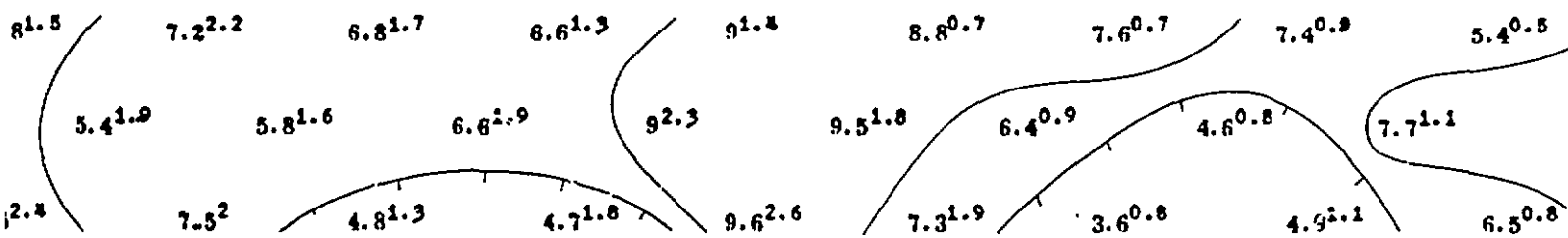
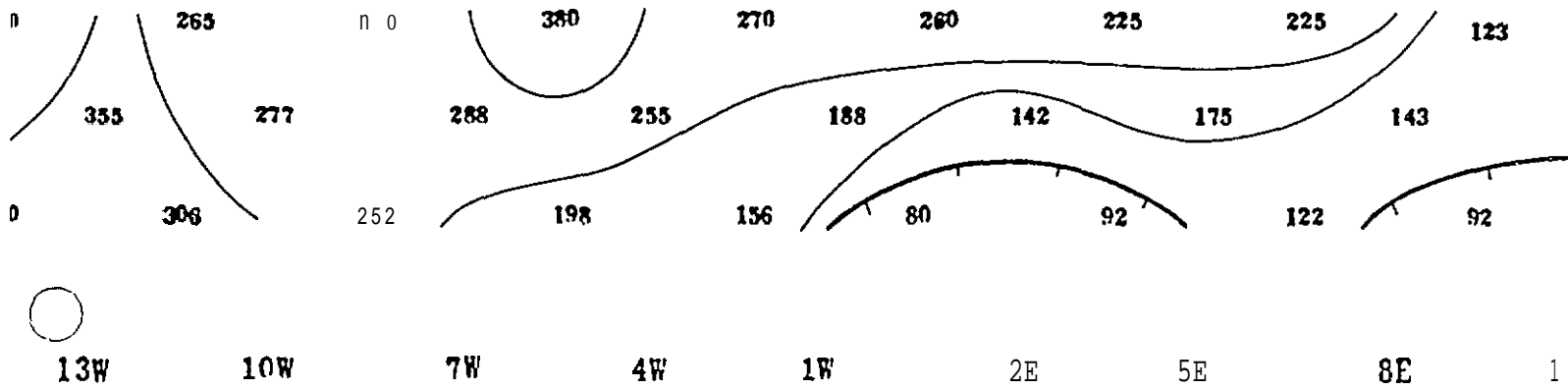
SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

- DEFINITE
- PROBABLE
- POSSIBLE



# OPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

## INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY



○ AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.

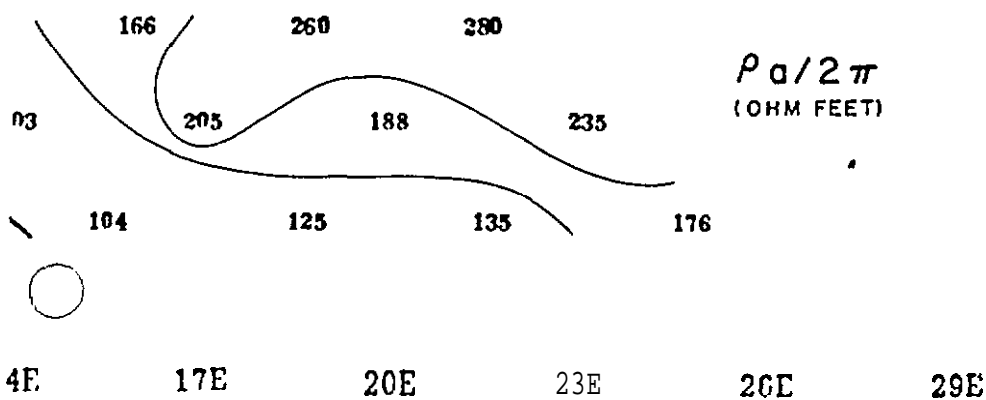
ROSS CREEK PROPERTY, 'ENDAKO AREA-OMINECA M.D., B.C.

Scale-One inch= 300 Feet

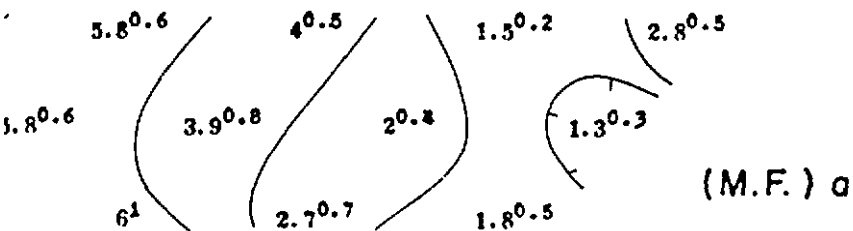
NOTE LOGARITHMIC CONTOUR INTERVAL \

DWG. NO.-I.F?-5056-E

NOTE: CONTOURS AT  
LOGARITHMIC MULTIPLES  
OF 10-15-20-30-50-75-100



355



FREQUENCY 0.31-5 CPS

DATE SURVEYED SEPT 1967

APPROVED *R.R. BENT*

DATE *Oct 19/67*

1235

500 (1967)

LORNE 43

LORNE 42

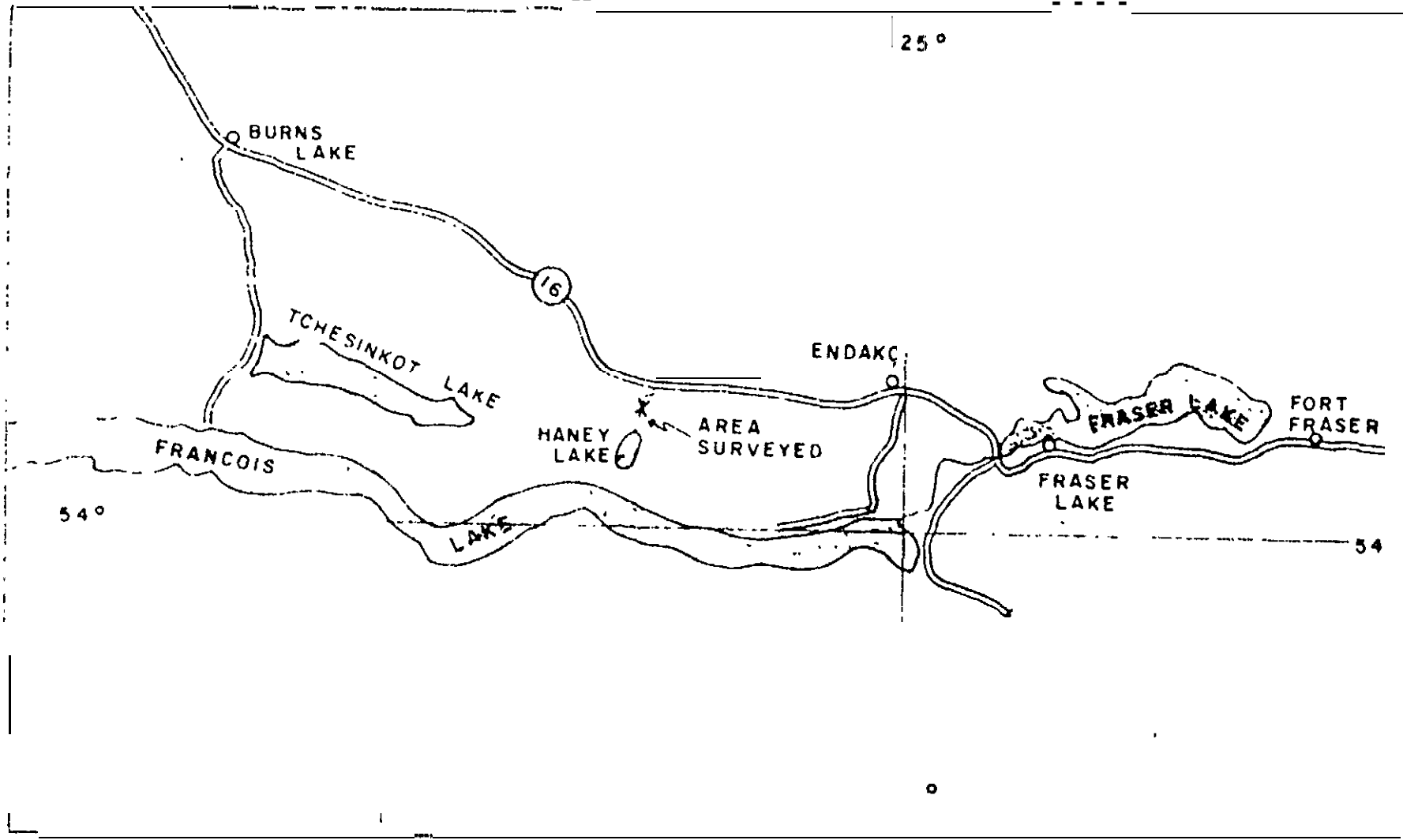
LORNE 39

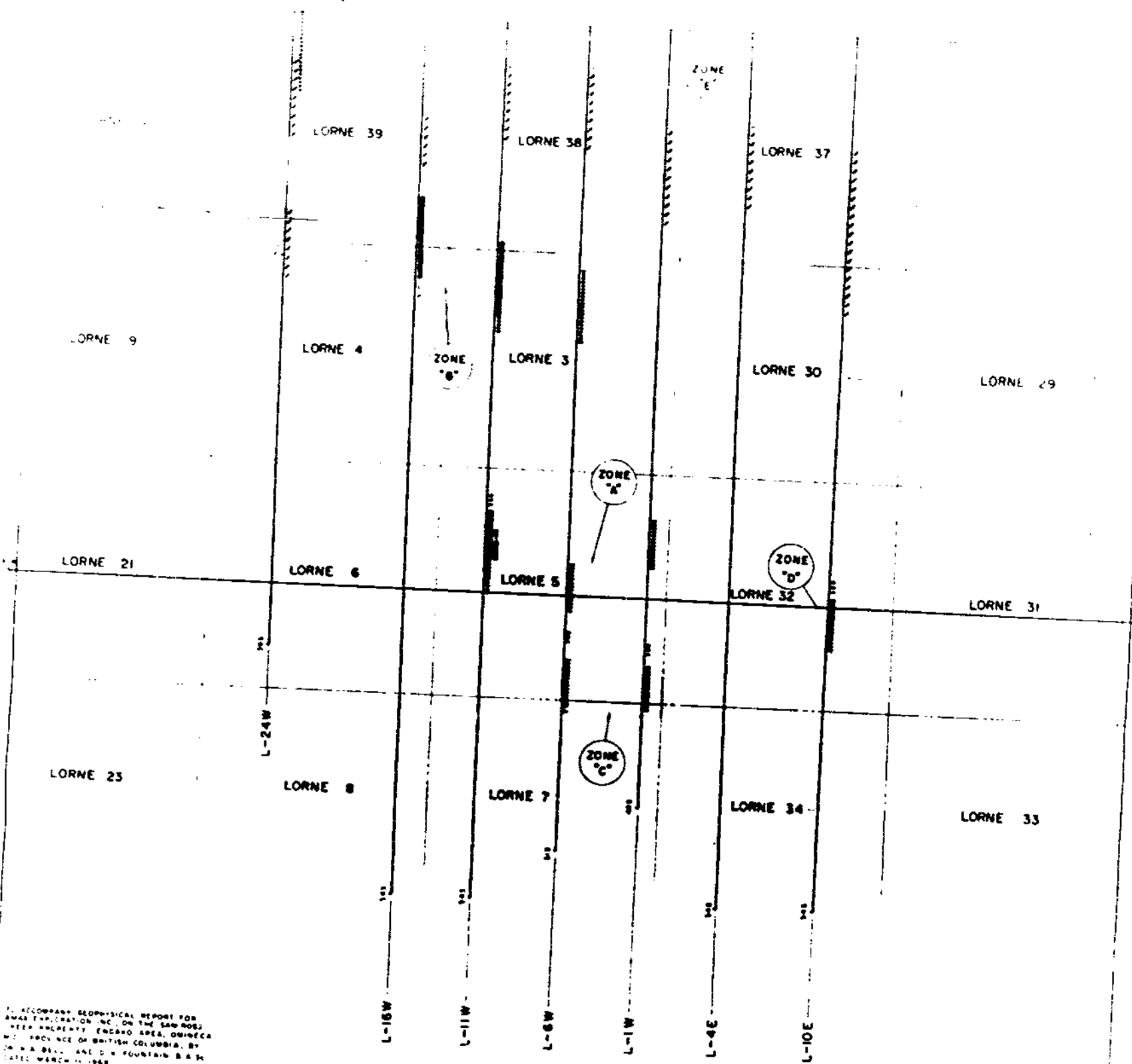
LORNE 38

ZC  
"

500

LOCATION MAP  
SCALE: 1" = 10 MILES





TO ACCOMPANY GEOPHYSICAL REPORT FOR  
 AMAX EXPLORATION, INC. ON THE SAM ROSS  
 CREEK PROPERTY, ENDAKO AREA, OMINECA  
 DISTRICT, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY  
 J. A. BELL AND D. H. FOUNTAIN, B.A. M.  
 DATED MARCH 11, 1968



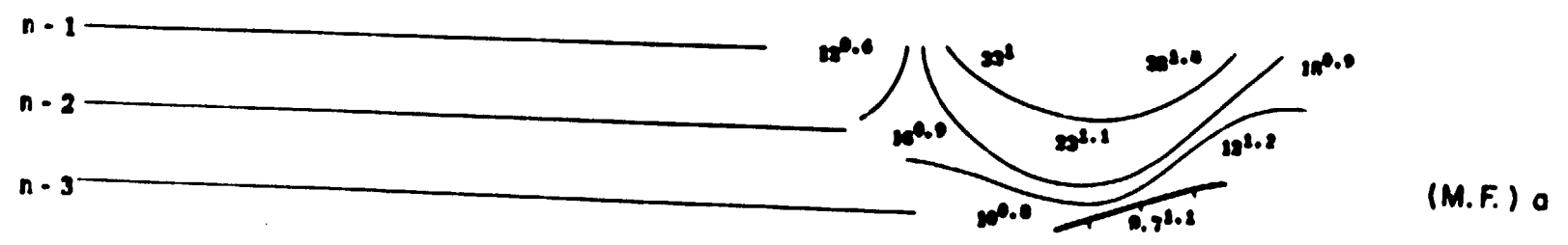
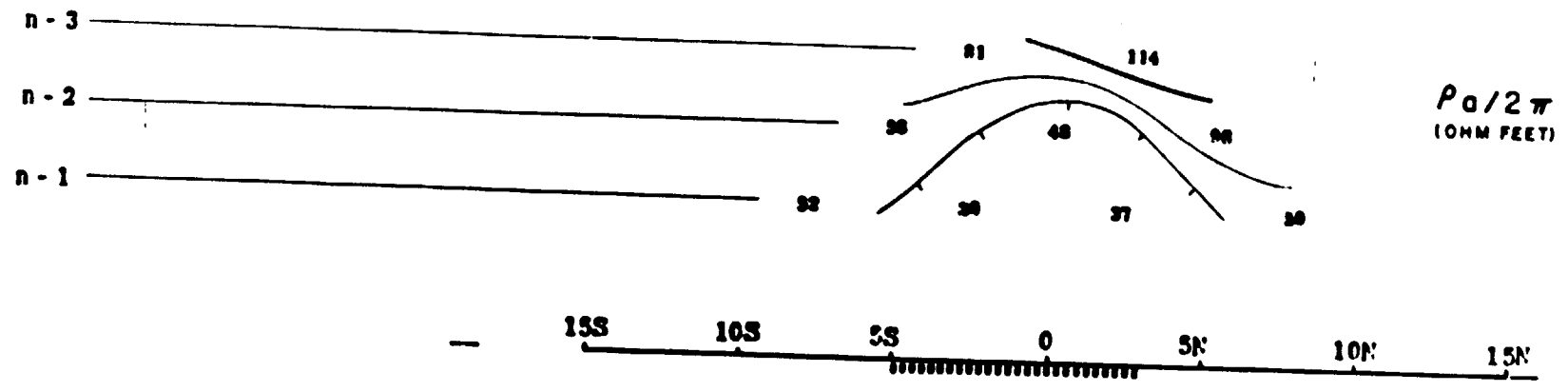
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.  
 SAM ROSS CREEK PROPERTY, ENDAKO AREA-OMINECA M.D. B.C.  
 SCALE  
 1" = 400 FEET

1235

McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED  
 INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

DWG. NO. - I.P. - 501

DATE SURVEYED: SEP 1967  
 APPROVED: R.B. L...  
 DATE: 9/19/67



LINE NO. - 24 W

AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.

SAM ROSS CREEK PROPERTY, ENDAKO AREA - OMINECA M.D., B.C.

Scale - One inch = 500 Feet

NOTE LOGARITHMIC CONTOUR INTERVAL

1235

FREQUENCY 0.31 - 5 CPS  
 DATE SURVEYED: SEPT 1967  
 APPROVED: R.B. L...  
 DATE: 9/19/67

D 4

BINGAY CREEK SECTION - 3

ELK RIVER BASIN

CROSSING CREEK SECTION 4

BOURGEAU FAULT

LEWIS FAULT

EAST

CROSSING CREEK  
1/4 MILE S

CHANGE IN DIRECTION  
ELK RIVER

GREENHILLS RANGE

FORDS RIVER

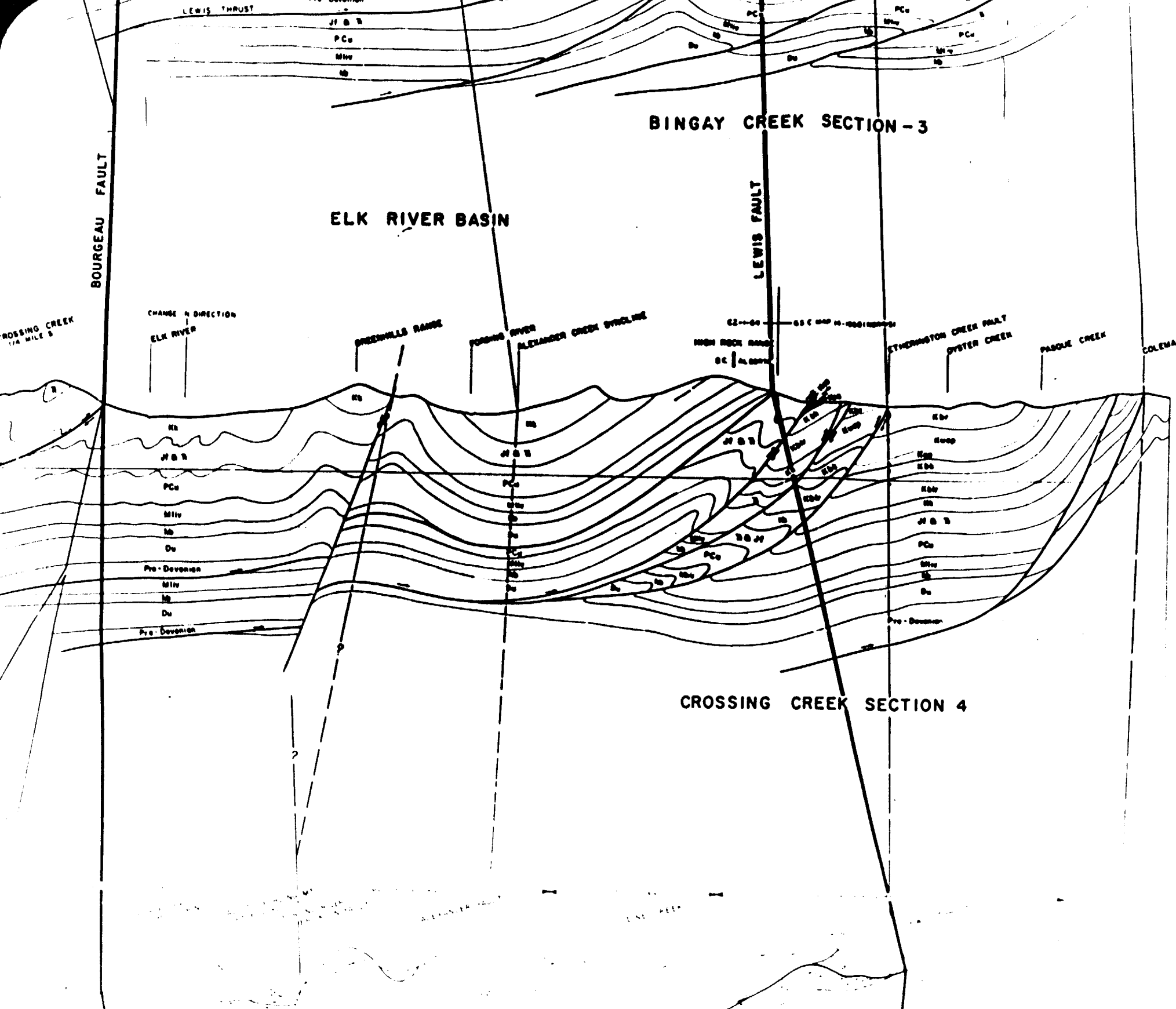
ALEXANDER CREEK SYMBOLIC

HIGH ROCK RANGE  
62-64

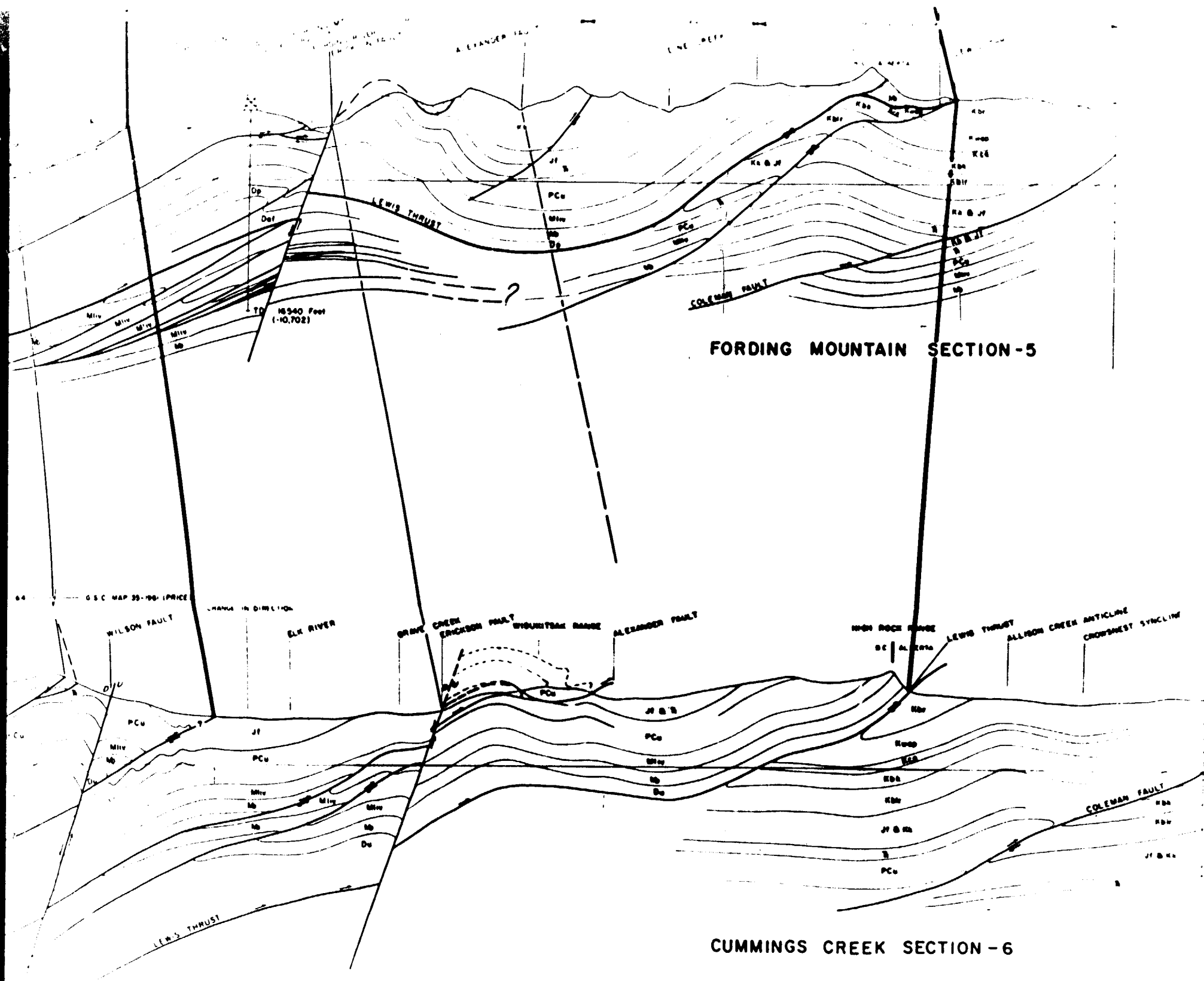
LYNDHURSTON CREEK FAULT  
OYSTER CREEK

PASQUE CREEK

COLEMAN FAULT



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1235







**FIGURE 2  
 ELK RIVER VALLEY AREA**

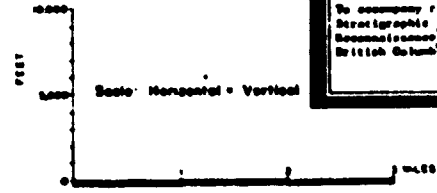
**CORRELATION OF STRUCTURE SECTIONS**

Scale: 1:50,000 Horizontal & Vertical

British American Oil Company Limited  
 Calgary, Alberta

**FIGURE 2**  
 Structure Correlation Diagram

To accompany report by D.A. Lockie on  
 Stratigraphic Investigations and Structure  
 Reconnaissance, Upper Elk River Area,  
 British Columbia, dated March 31, 1965  
 D.A. Lockie

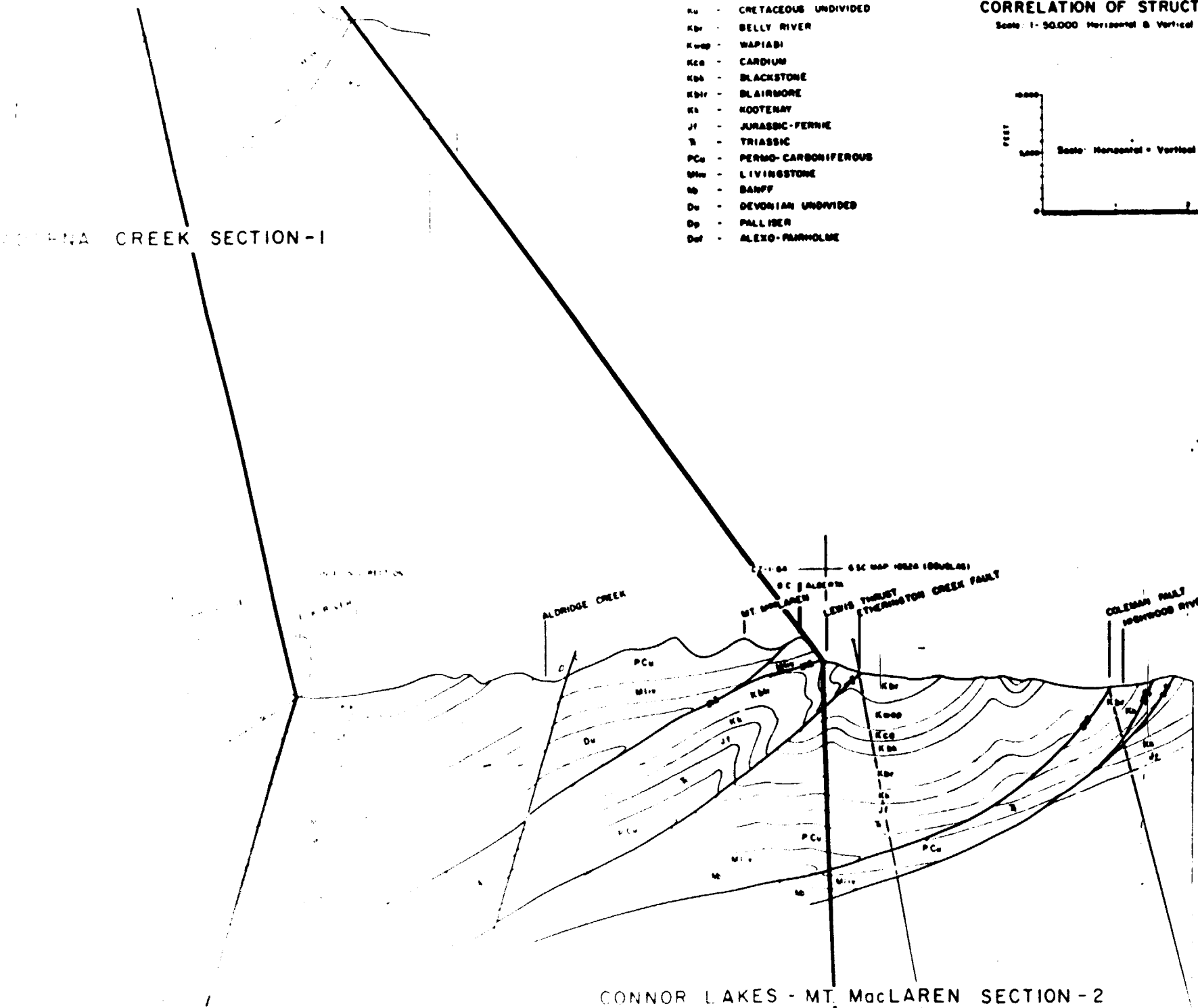


- LEGEND**
- Ku - CRETACEOUS UNDIVIDED
  - Kbr - BELLY RIVER
  - Kwap - WAPIABI
  - Kca - CARDIUM
  - Kba - BLACKSTONE
  - Kbr - BLAIRMORE
  - Kk - KOOTENAY
  - Jf - JURASSIC-FERRIE
  - T - TRIASSIC
  - PCu - PERMO-CARBONIFEROUS
  - Mlu - LIVINGSTONE
  - Mb - BANFF
  - Du - DEVONIAN UNDIVIDED
  - Dp - PALLISER
  - Dof - ALEXO-PARNOLME

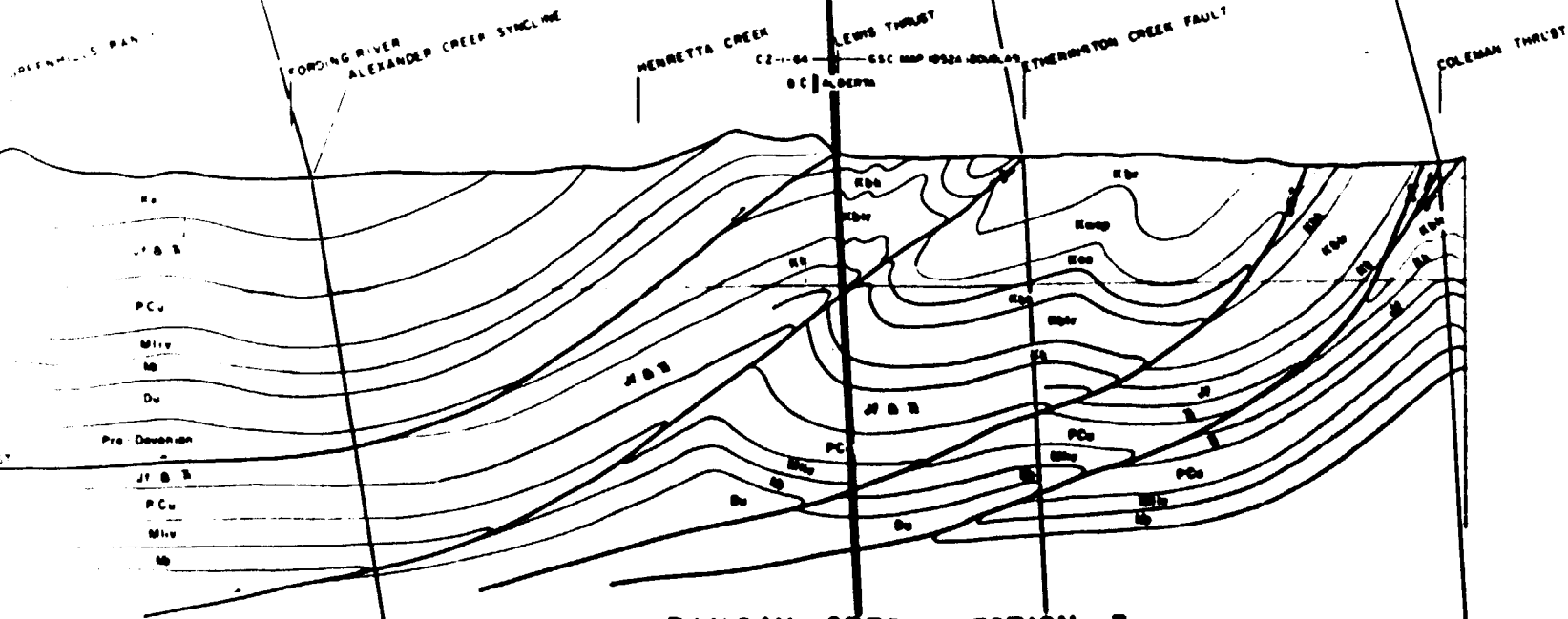
**D3**

ALDRIDGE CREEK SECTION - 1

CONNOR LAKES - MT. MacLAREN SECTION - 2



CONNOR LAKES - MT. MacLAREN SECTION - 2

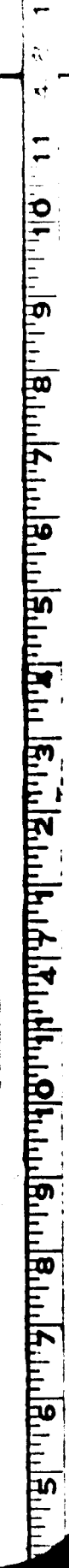
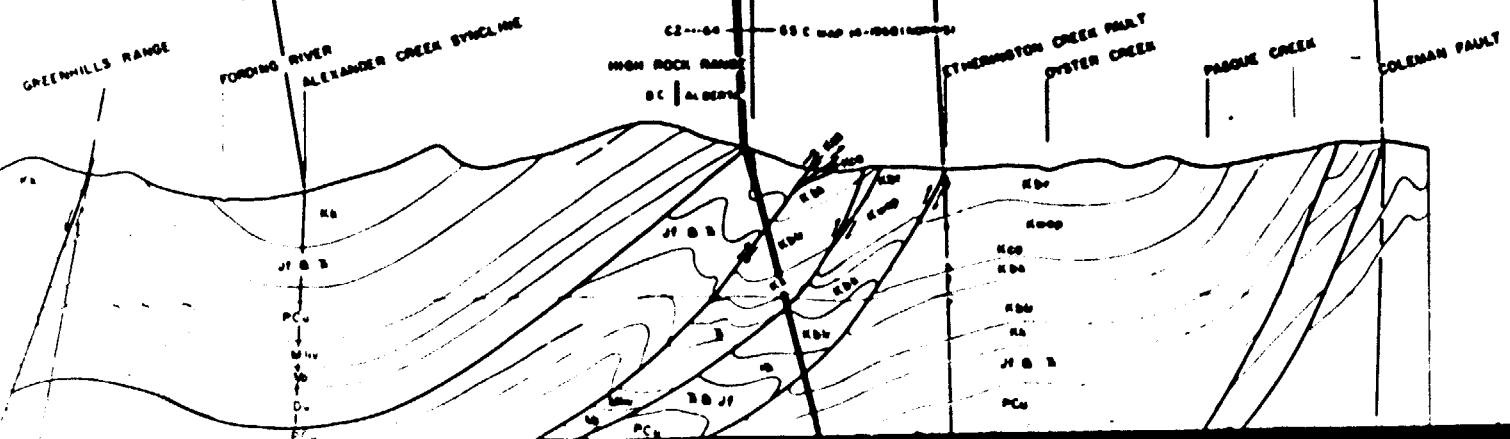


BINGAY CREEK SECTION - 3

ELK RIVER BASIN

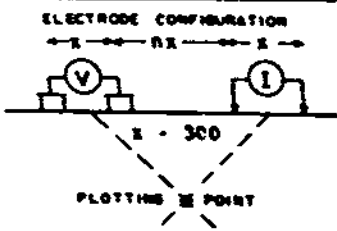
LEWIS FAULT

EAST

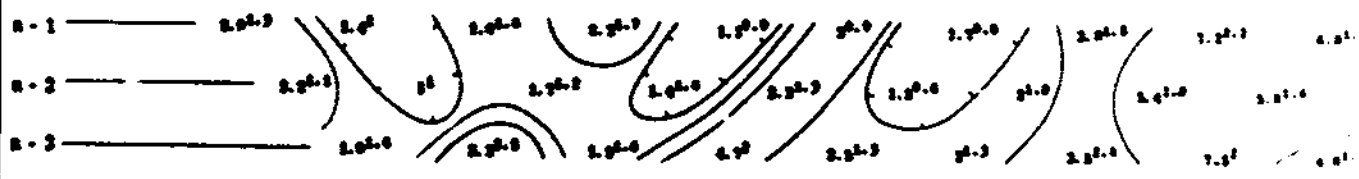


BOURGEAU FAULT

2 1 6 7 11 0 1 6 8 4 9 5 1 3 2 1



McPHAR GE  
INDUCED POLARIZATION



SURFACE PROJECTION  
OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE

PROBABLE

POSSIBLE

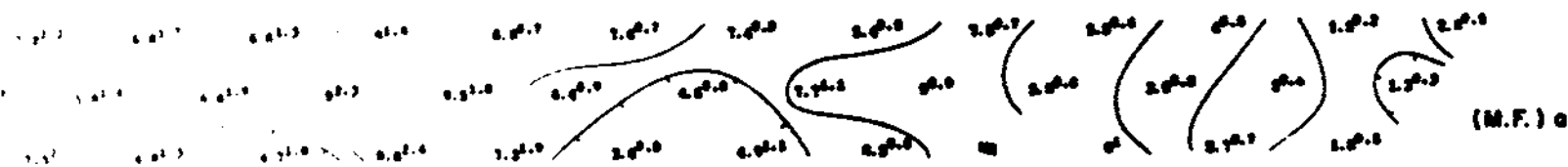
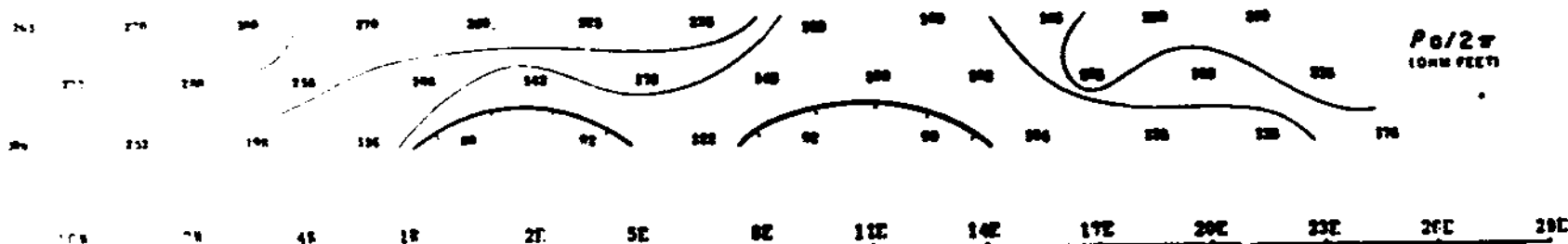
AMAX EX  
SAM ROSS CREEK PROPERTY

Scale -  
NOTE 106

DWG. NO.-I.P.-5056-2

MAX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED  
POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

NOTE: CONTOURS AT  
LOGARITHMIC MULTIPLES  
OF 10-15-20-30-50-75-100



LINE NO.-355

MAX EXPLORATION, INC.

E&K PROPERTY, ENDAKO AREA-OMINECA M.D., B.C.

Scale - One inch = 300 Feet

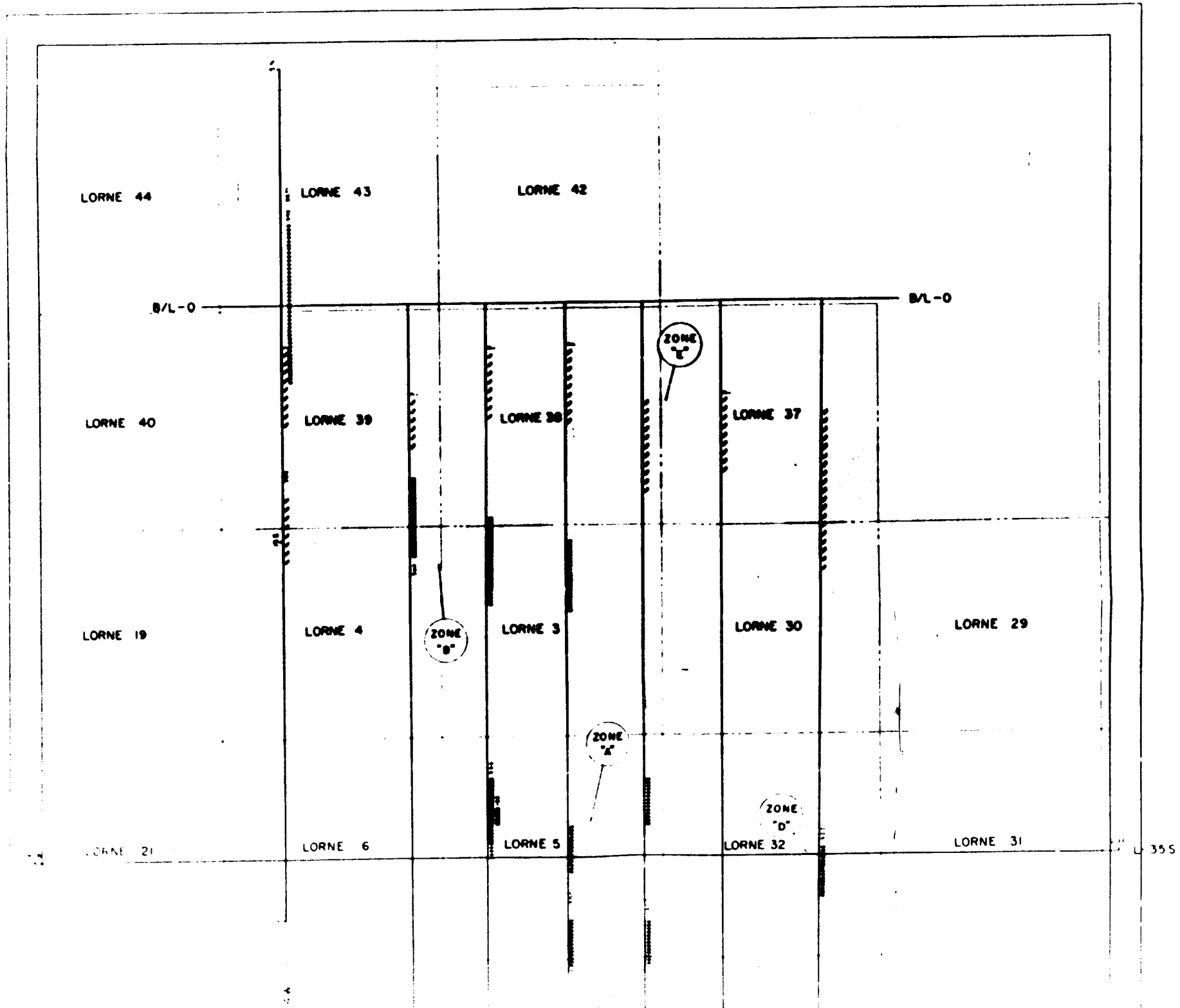
LOGARITHMIC CONTOUR INTERVAL

PROPERTY OF I.P. & C.P.S.

DATE: 12/12/55  
APPROVED: [Signature]  
BY: [Signature]

1235

McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED  
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY  
PLAN MAP



LORNE 27

LORNE 8

LORNE 7

LORNE 34

LORNE 33

ZONE  
"C"

L-16W

L-11W

L-6W

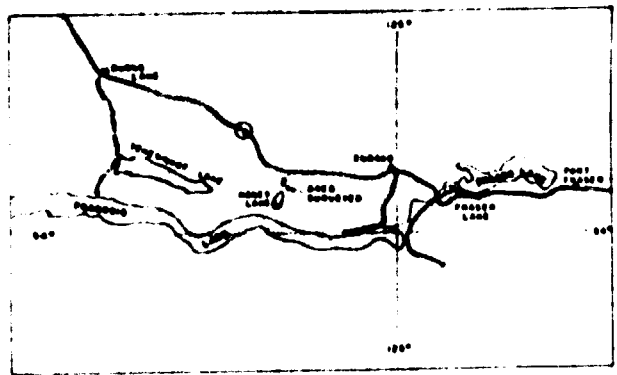
L-1W

L-4E

L-10E

TO ACCOMPANY GEOPHYSICAL REPORT FOR  
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC. ON THE SAM ROSS  
CREEK PROPERTY, ENDAGO AREA, OMINECA  
M.D. PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY  
DR. R. A. BELL AND S. H. FOUNTAIN, S.A.S.  
DATED MARCH 11, 1968

LOCATION MAP  
SCALE: 1" = 10 MILES



UNCONFORMITY  
CORRELATION  
LORNE 27  
LORNE 8  
LORNE 7  
LORNE 34  
LORNE 33

**AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.**

SAM ROSS CREEK PROPERTY, ENDAGO AREA - OMINECA M.D., B.C.

SCALE

ONE INCH EQUALS FOUR HUNDRED FEET

ANOMALOUS LP ZONES



DRAWN BY  
DATE: MAR 1968  
APPROVED  
*R. A. Bell*  
DATE  
*Jan 1/68*

*1235*

DWG - EPR 1235



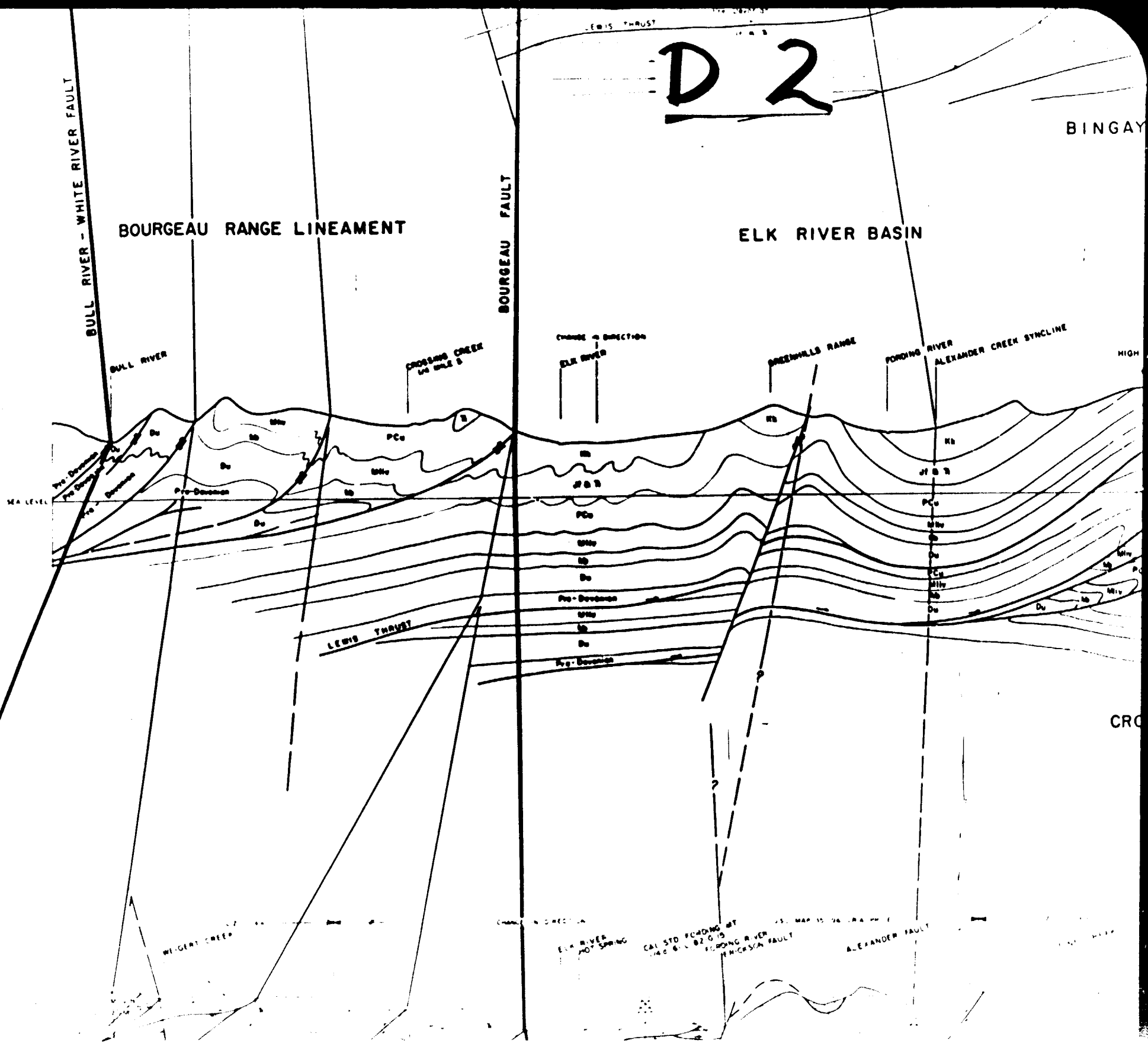
WEST

D 2

BINGAY

BOURGEAU RANGE LINEAMENT

ELK RIVER BASIN



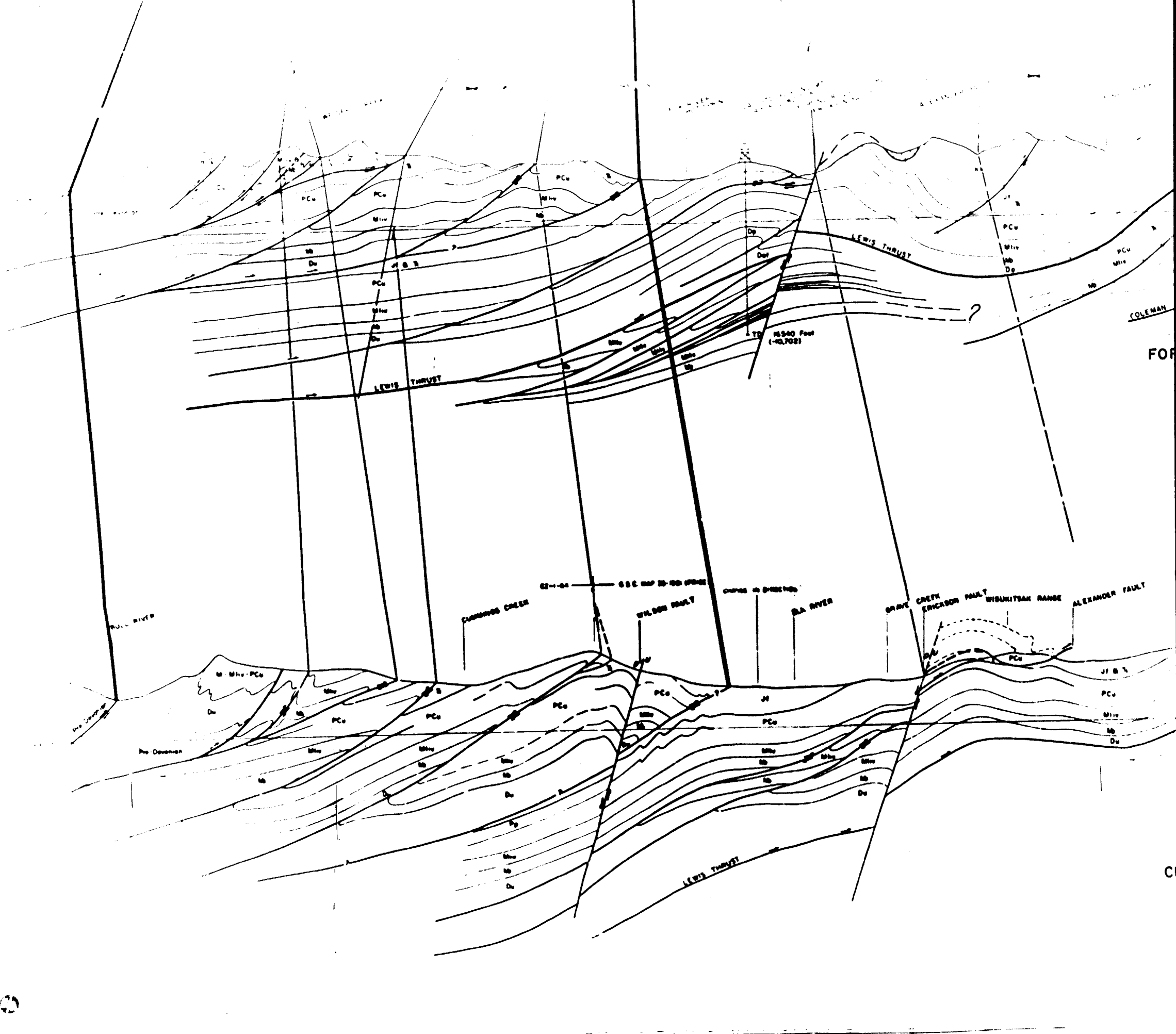
ELK RIVER POT SPRING

CAL STD FORDING RT  
146 6' L B2 6' IS

FORDING RIVER  
TRINICKS FAULT

ALEXANDER FAULT

15. MAP IS ON P. 10

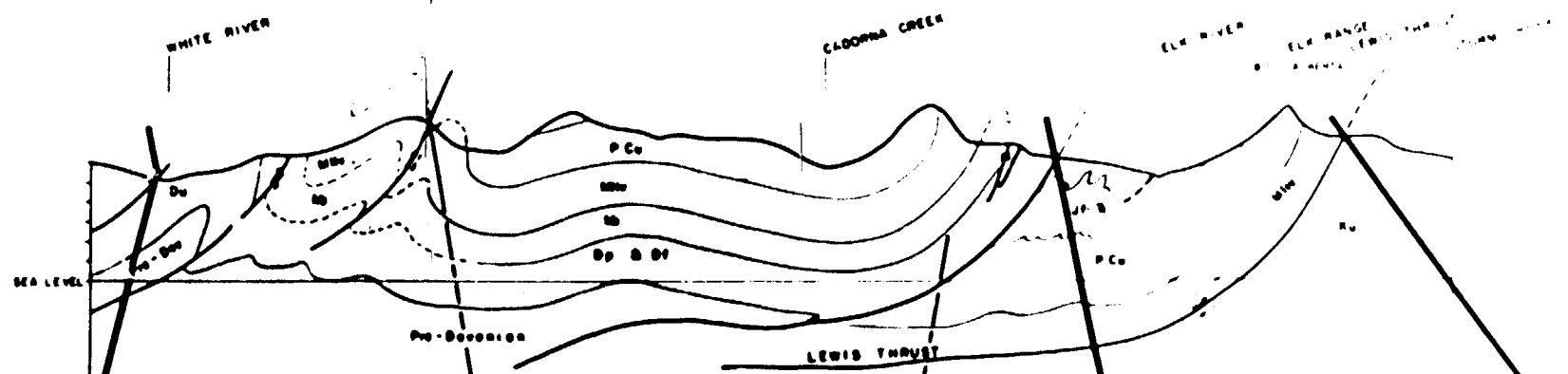


COLEMAN  
FOR

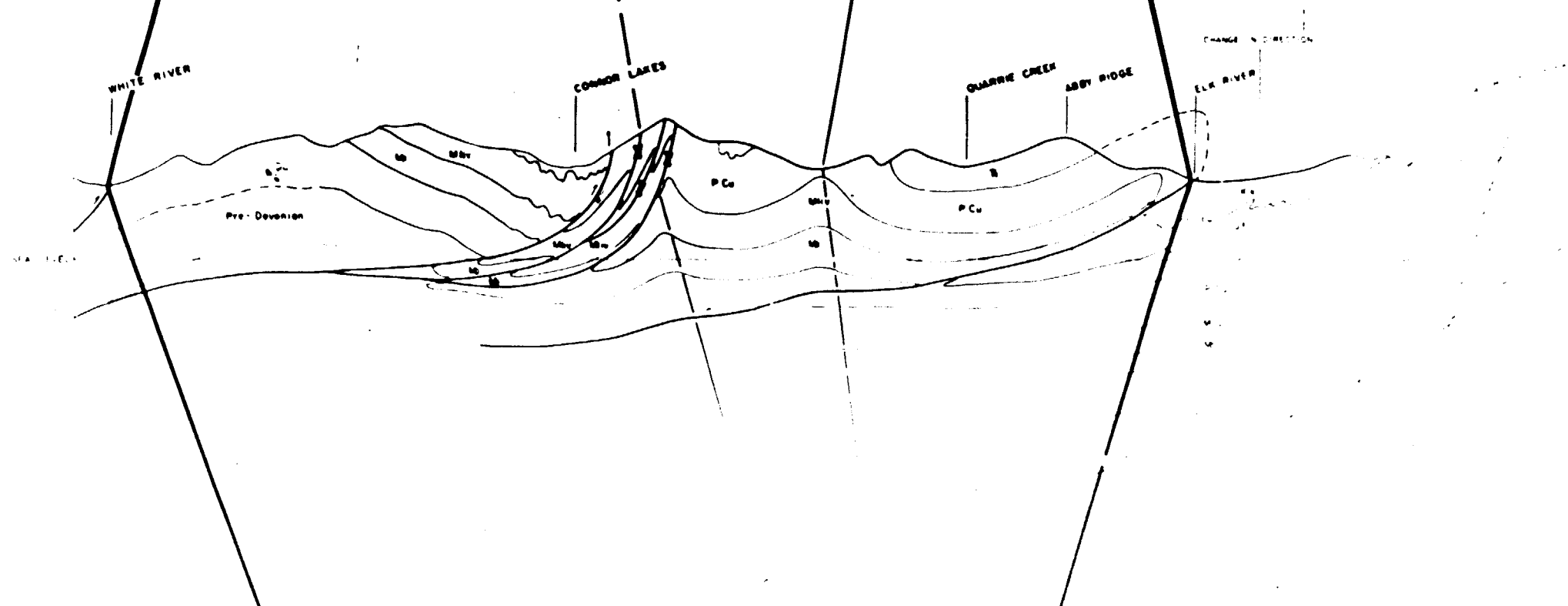
CU



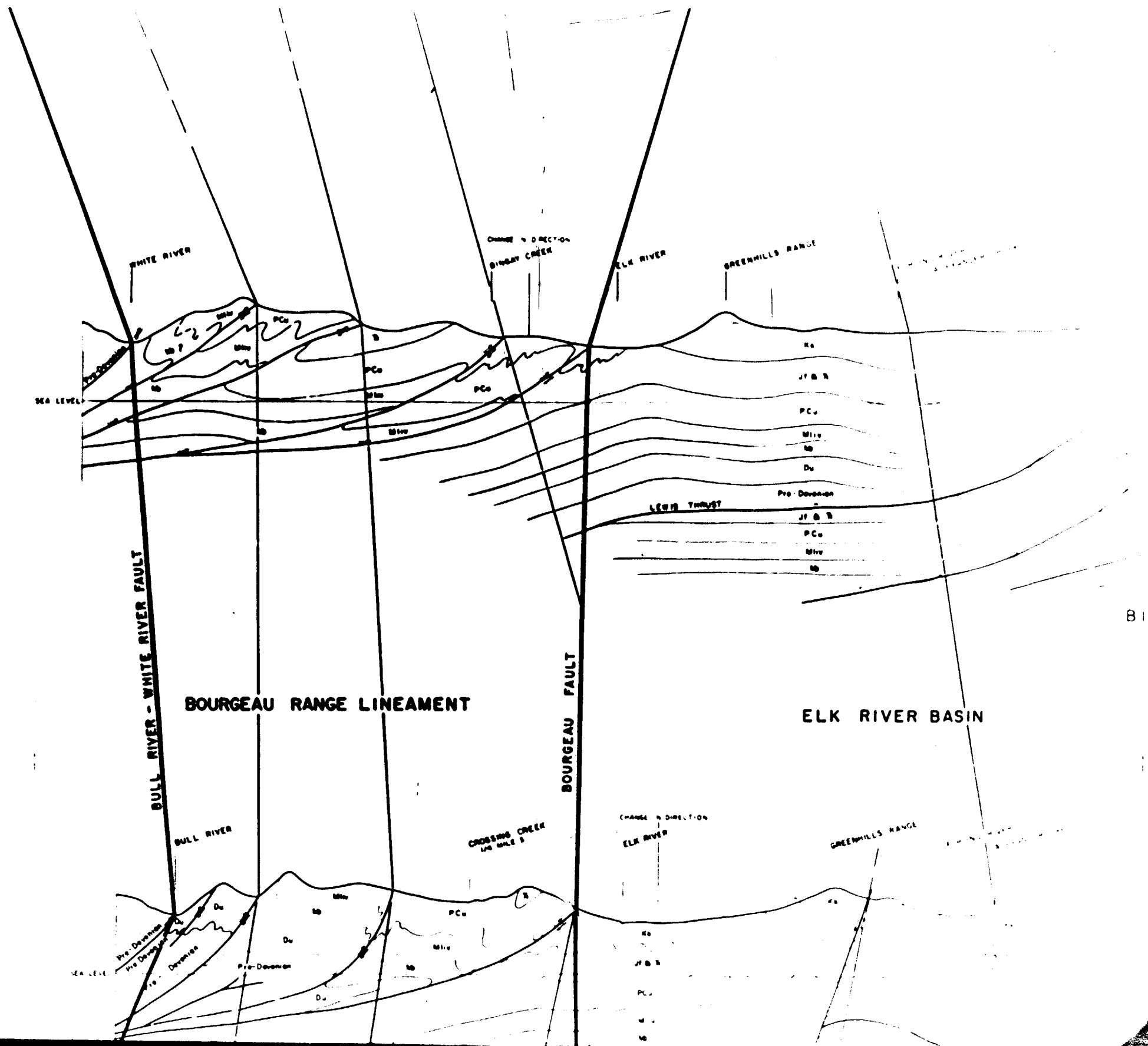
# D I



## CADORNA CREEK SECTION - I



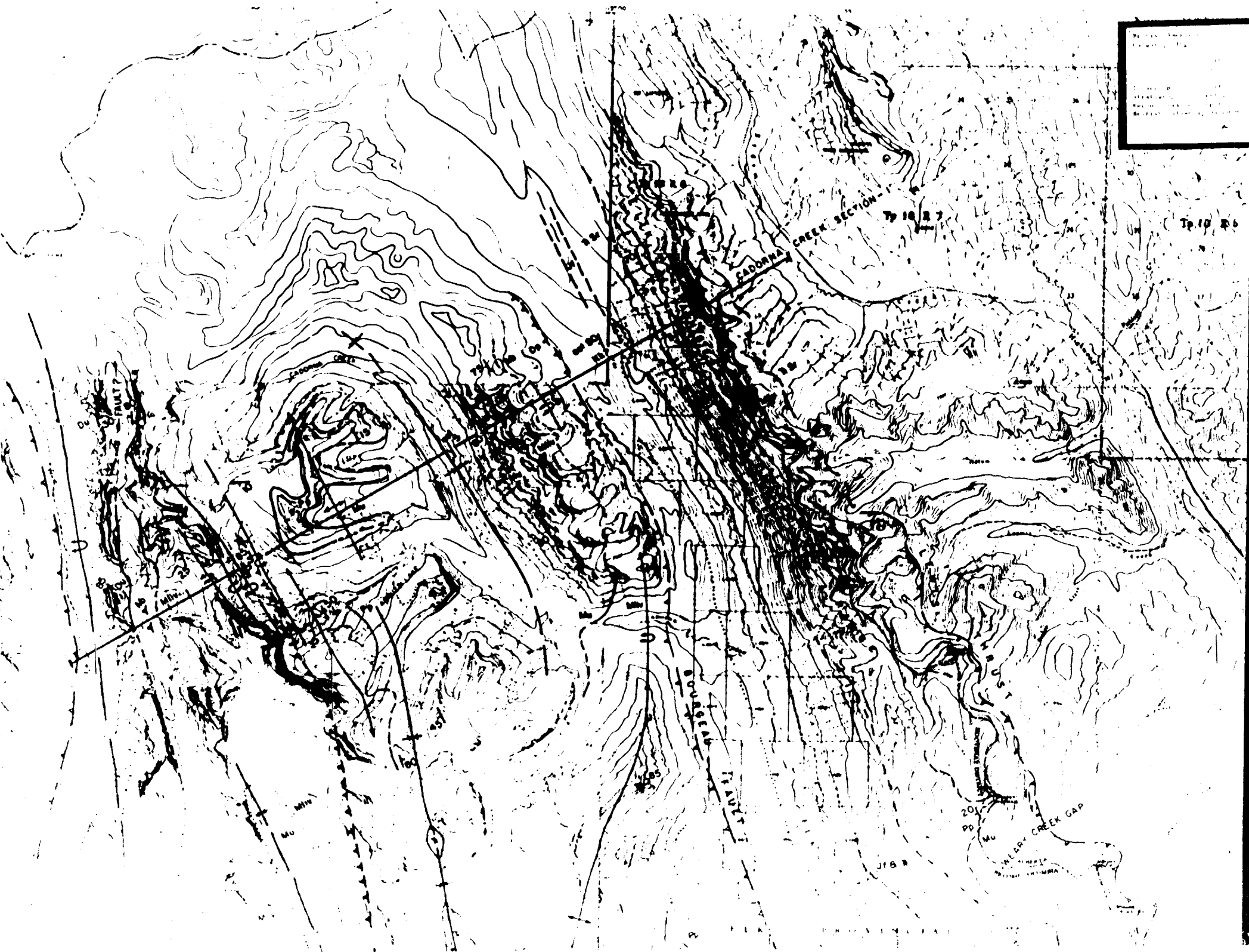
WEST

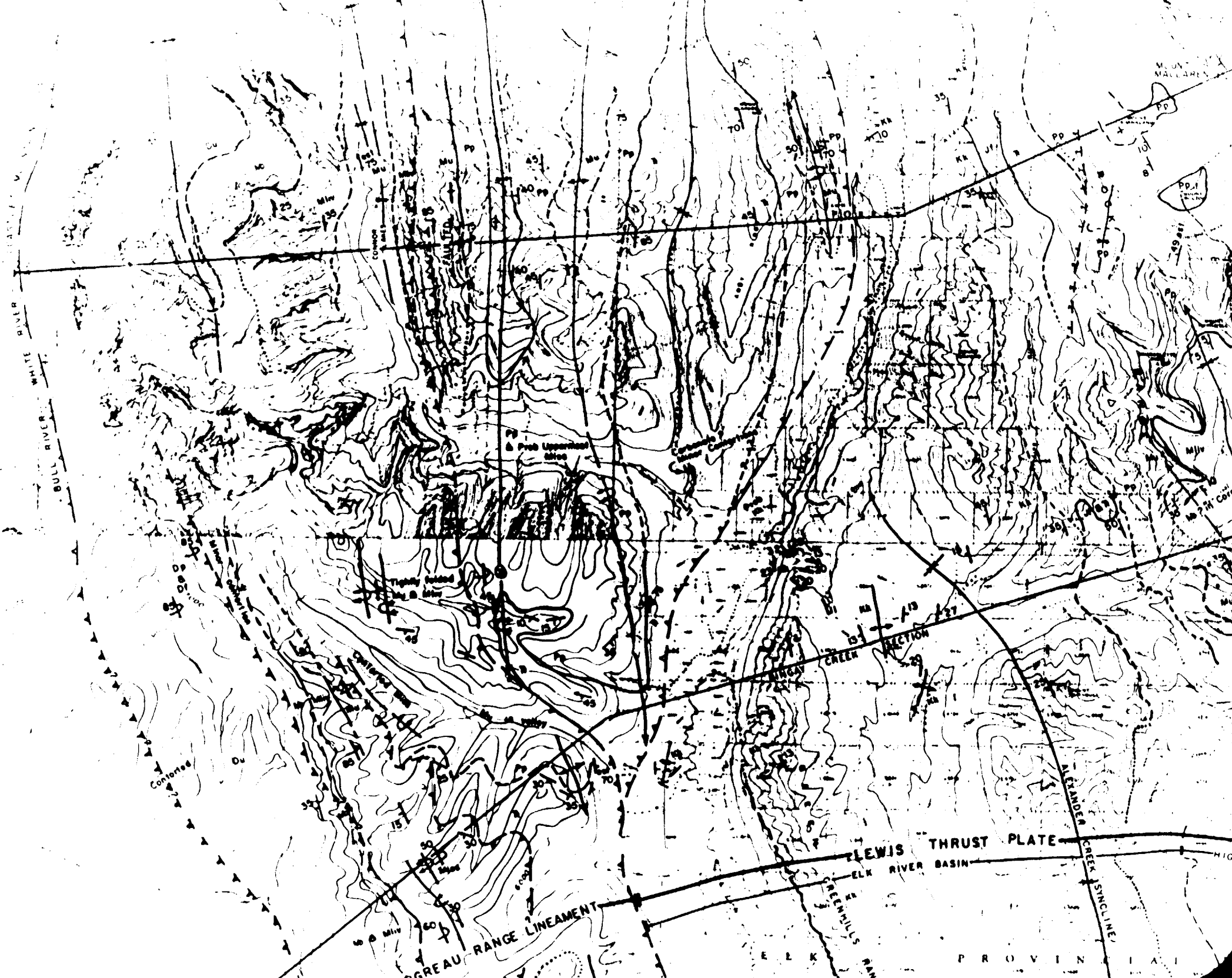


811.

D I

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
BULLETIN 145  
1947





D 2

THRUST PLATE

ELK RIVER BASIN

ELK RIVER  
RANGE

PROVIN

BOURGREAU RANGE LINEAMENT

MAIN RANGES SUB-PROVINCE

(paleozoic)  
Gray-weathering  
carbonate  
35 70

BASE CAMP

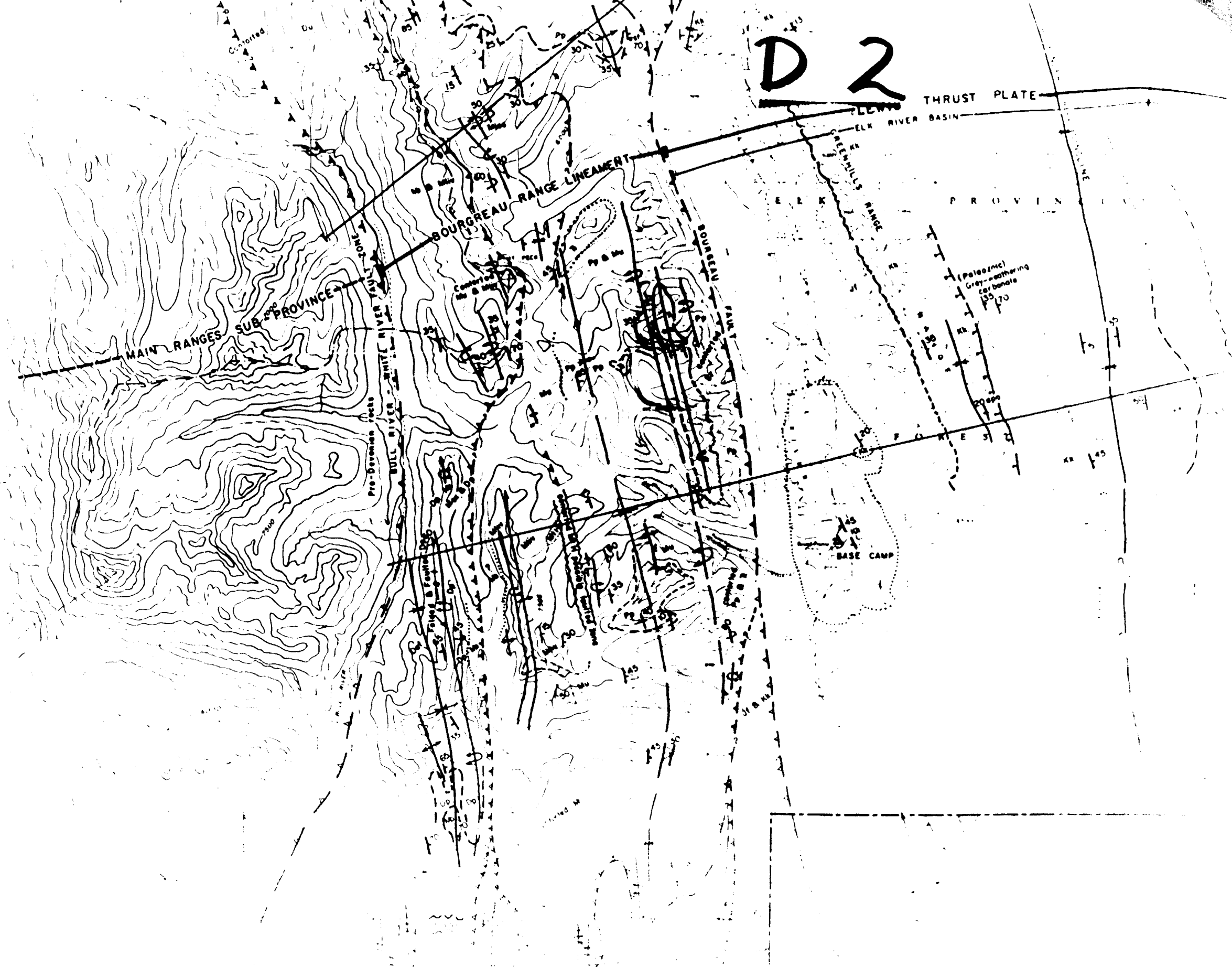
Pre-Doreman rocks

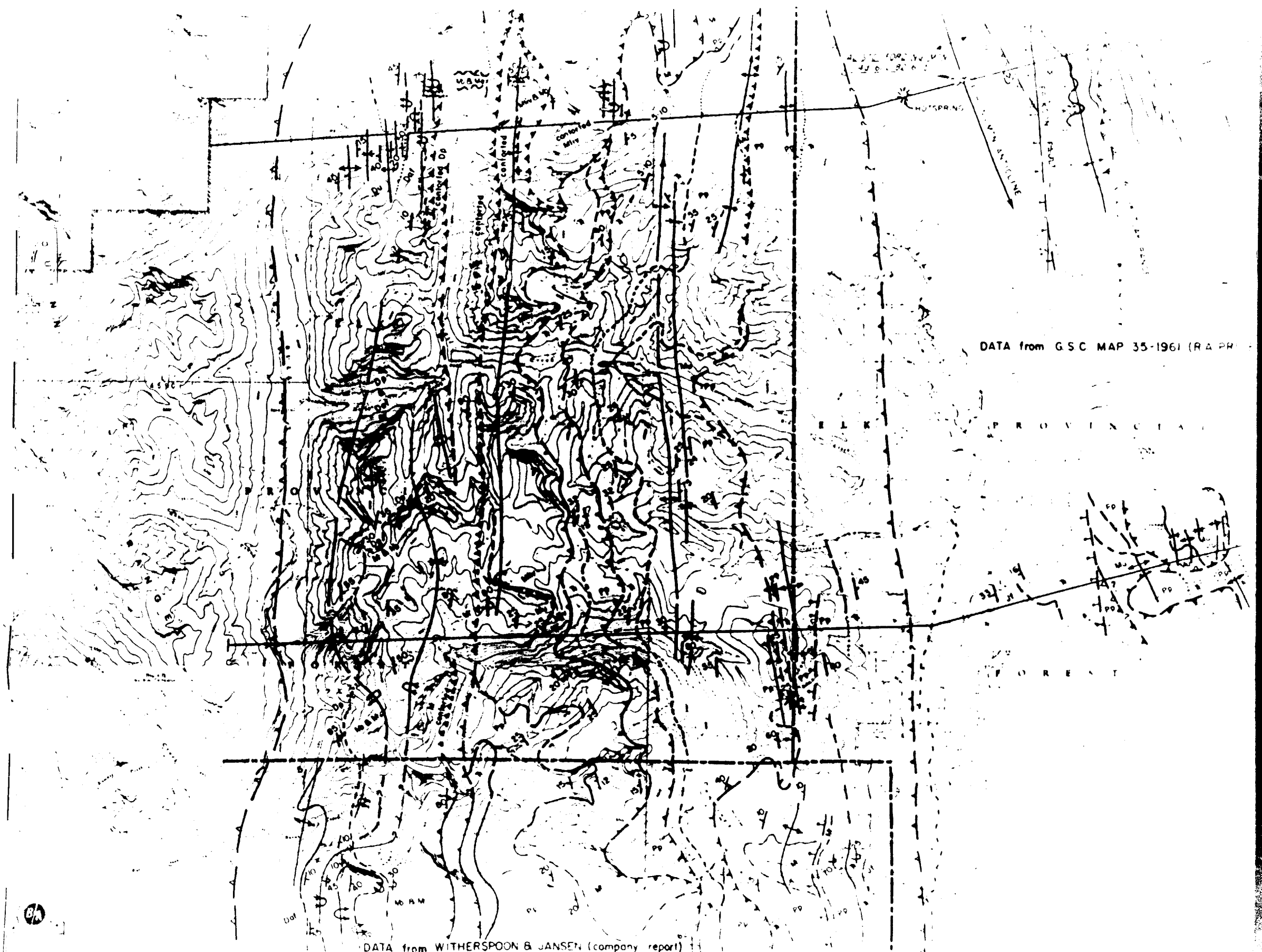
Pre-Doreman rocks  
with fossils & fauna

Pre-Doreman rocks  
with fossils & fauna

Contorted

Du





DATA from G.S.C. MAP 35-1961 (R.A. PR)

ELK PROVINCIAL

FOREST

DATA from WITHERSPOON & JANSEN (company report)

8/3

# D 3

FIGURE 3  
RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY MAP  
UPPER ELK RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BA

British American Oil Company Limited  
Geological Services

FIGURE 3  
Reconnaissance Geology Map

This map is a report by B.A. Locke in  
Geological Investigations and Structural  
Reconnaissance, Upper Elk River Area,  
British Columbia, dated March 11, 1965  
*B.A. Locke*  
B.A. Locke

**MESOZOIC**

**CRETACEOUS AND CRETACEOUS**

**TRIASSIC**

**PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN**

**MISSISSIPPIAN & PERMO CARB**

**MISSISSIPPIAN**

**DEVONIAN**

**PRE-DEVONIAN**

**BEAVERFOOT - BRUCE and GLENDALE FORMATIONS and MOUNT GROUP** (may include some Middle Devonian)

**GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY** Defined, approximate, assumed

**OUTLINE** Defined, approximate, assumed

**SYNCLINE** Defined, approximate, assumed

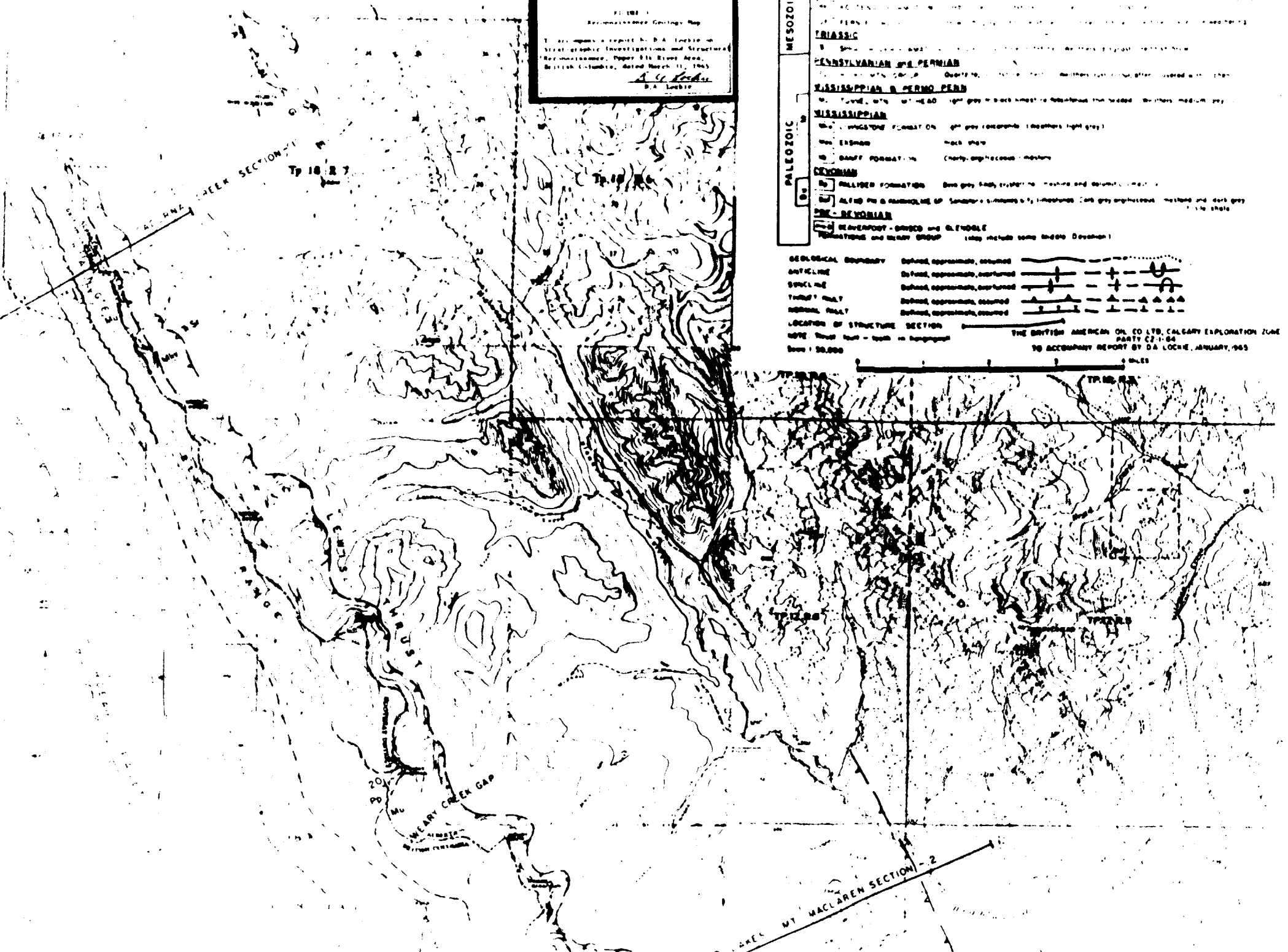
**TRUNC. FAULT** Defined, approximate, assumed

**NORMAL FAULT** Defined, approximate, assumed

**LOCATION OF STRUCTURE SECTION**

**NOTE** Thick fault - fault on horizontal

THE BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO. LTD. CALGARY EXPLORATION ZONE  
PARTY C21-64  
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY DA LOCKE, JANUARY, 1965  
Scale 1:50,000



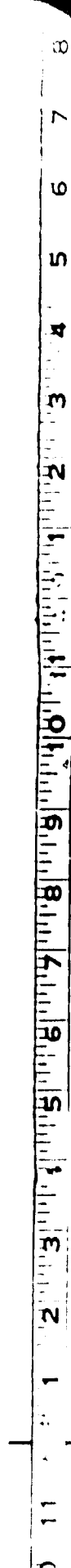
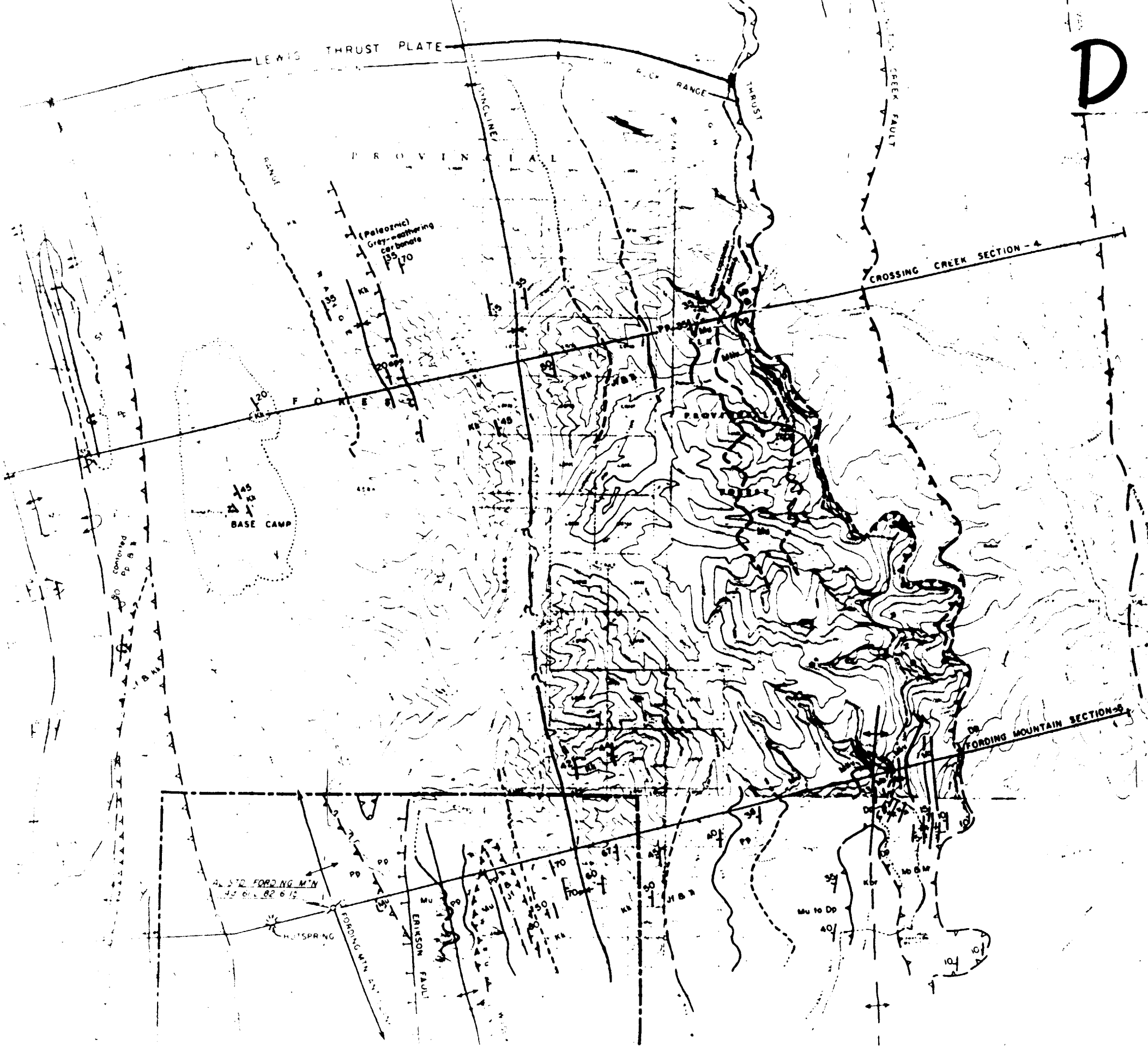
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
1  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1



5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21



D 4



DATA from G.S.C. MAP 35-1961 (R.A. PRICE)

PROVINCIAL

PROVINCIAL

FOREST

FOREST

CUMMINGS CREEK SECTION - 6

SINCLAIR of RACEHORSE CREEK  
15-29-9-5 W5  
T0 in JUR. FERRIE.



1235

5 6 7 8 9 10 11





Borehole: T92R-34 35  
 Client: MANALTA  
 Field: TELUKA  
 Area: BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 Country: CANADA

COAL QUALITY LOG (20:1)  
 LONG SPACED DENSITY  
 GAMMA RAY, CALIPER

**SLIMLINE GRAPHICS UNIT**

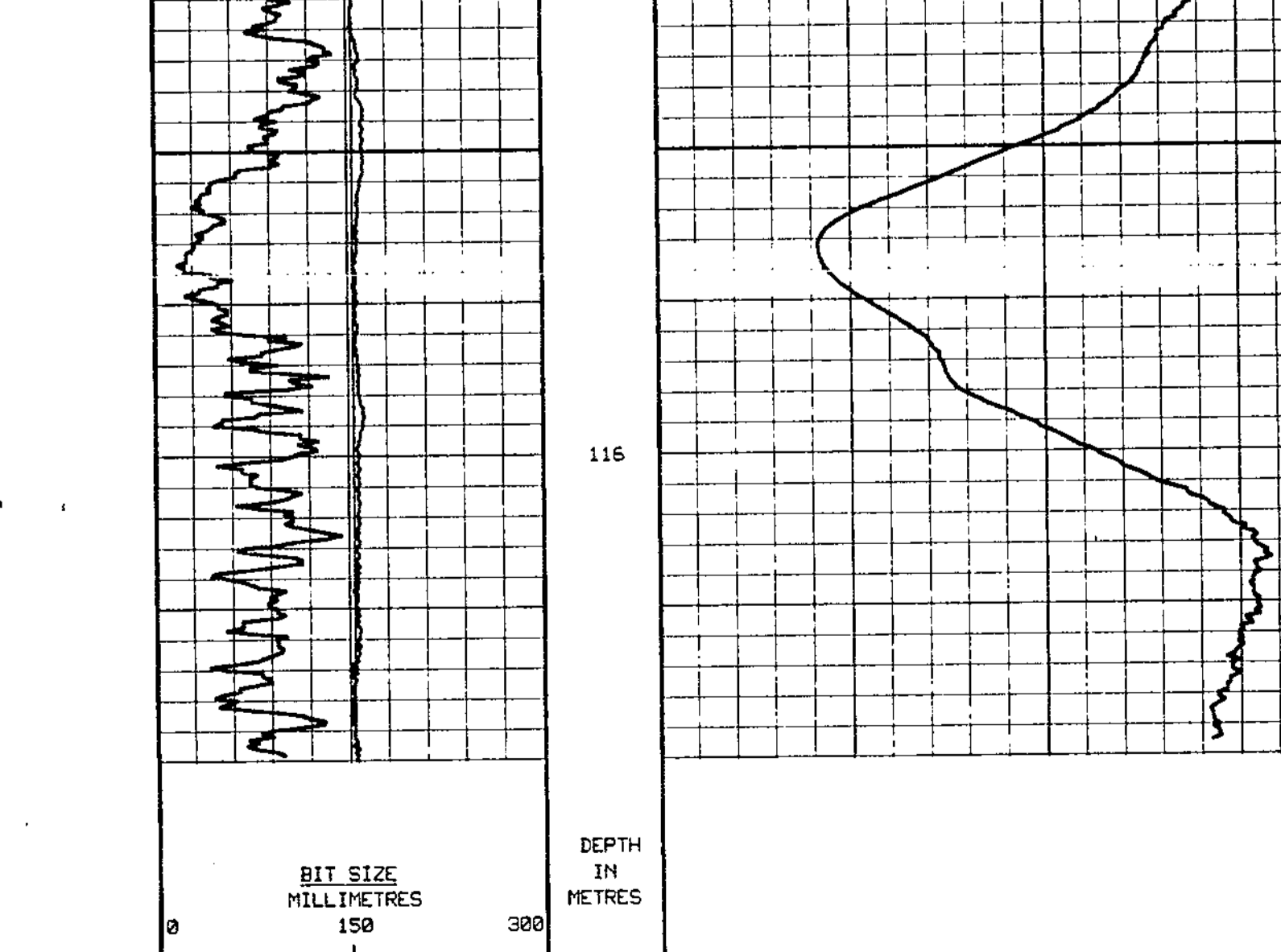
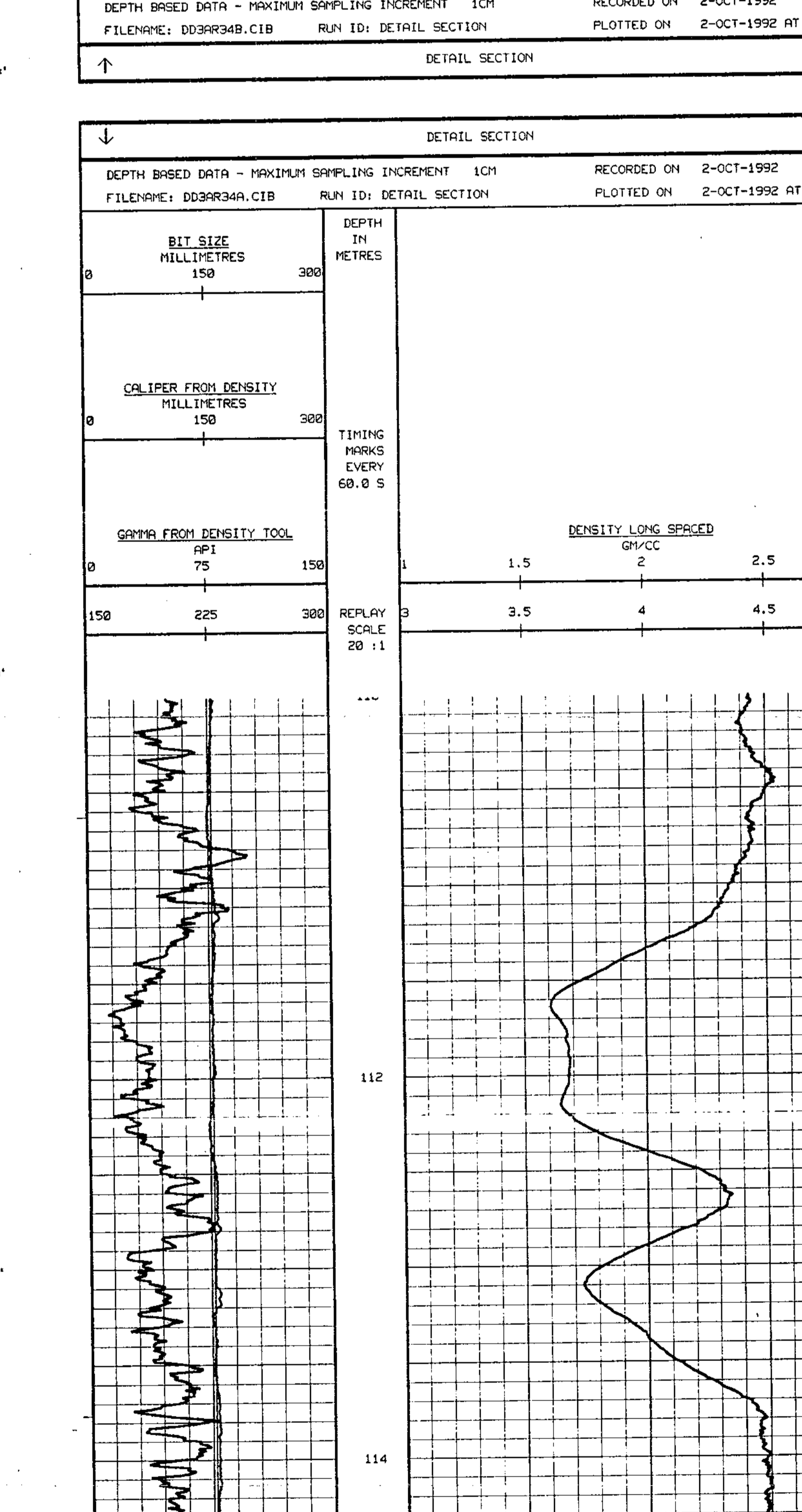
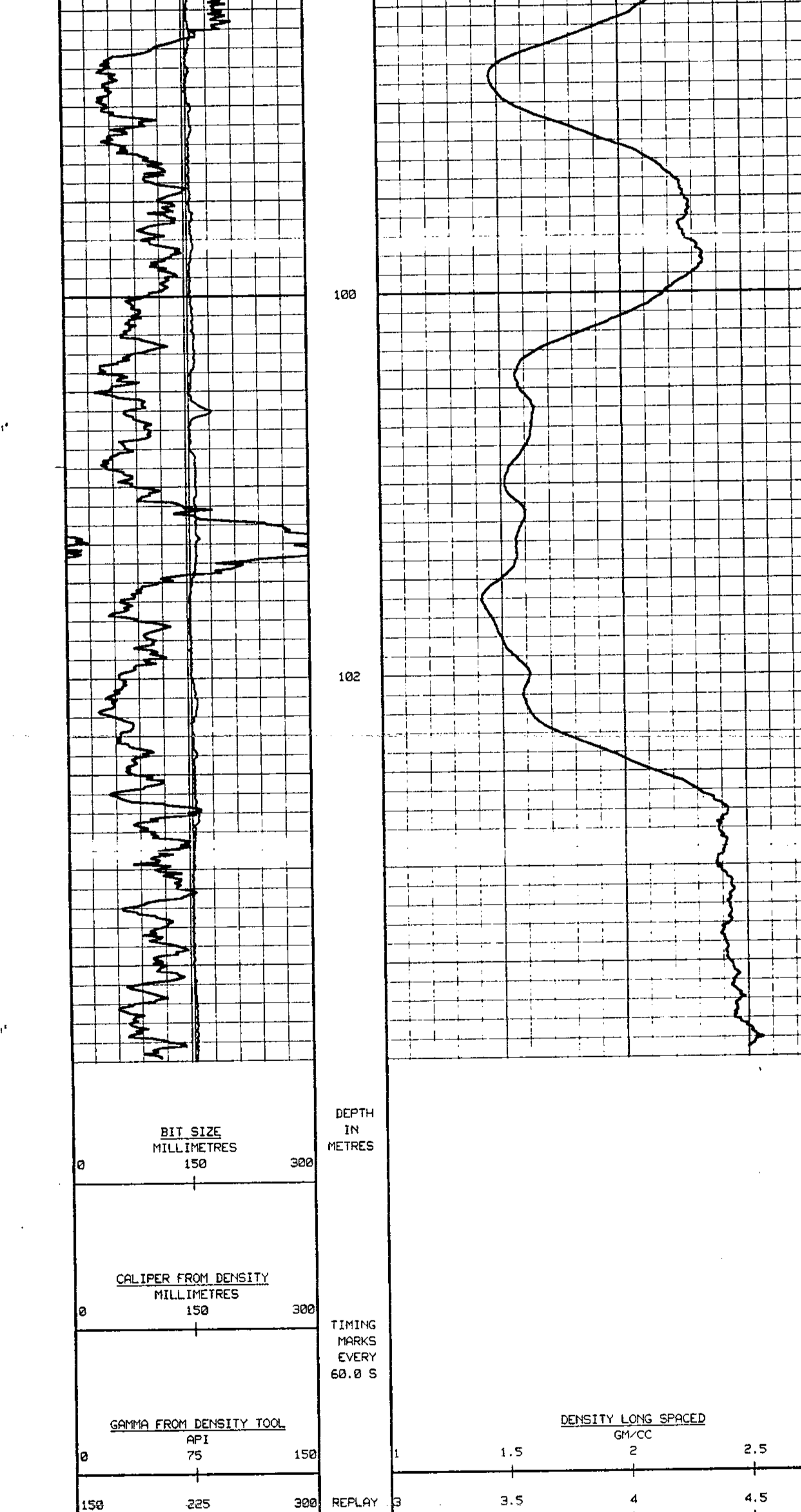
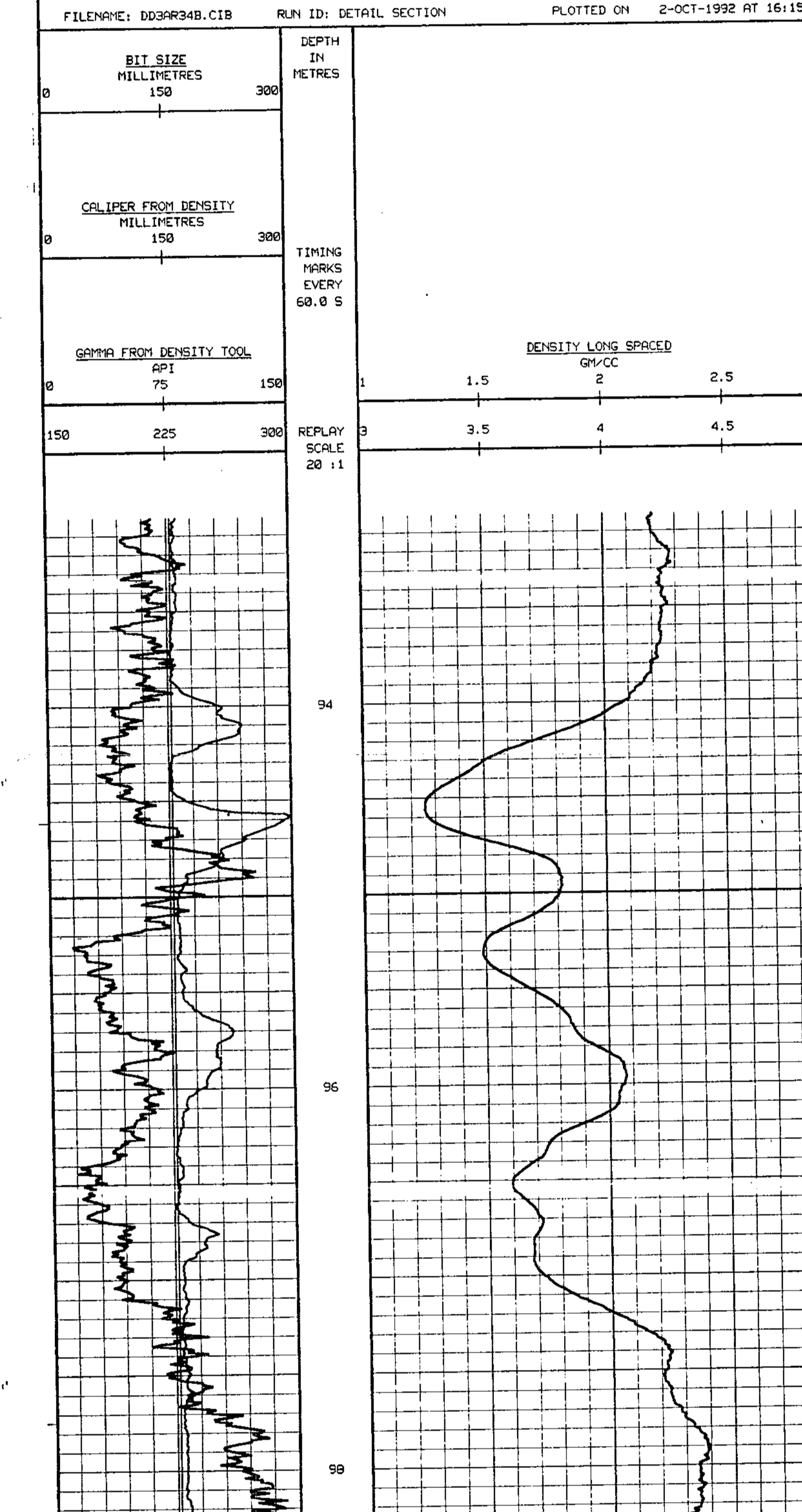
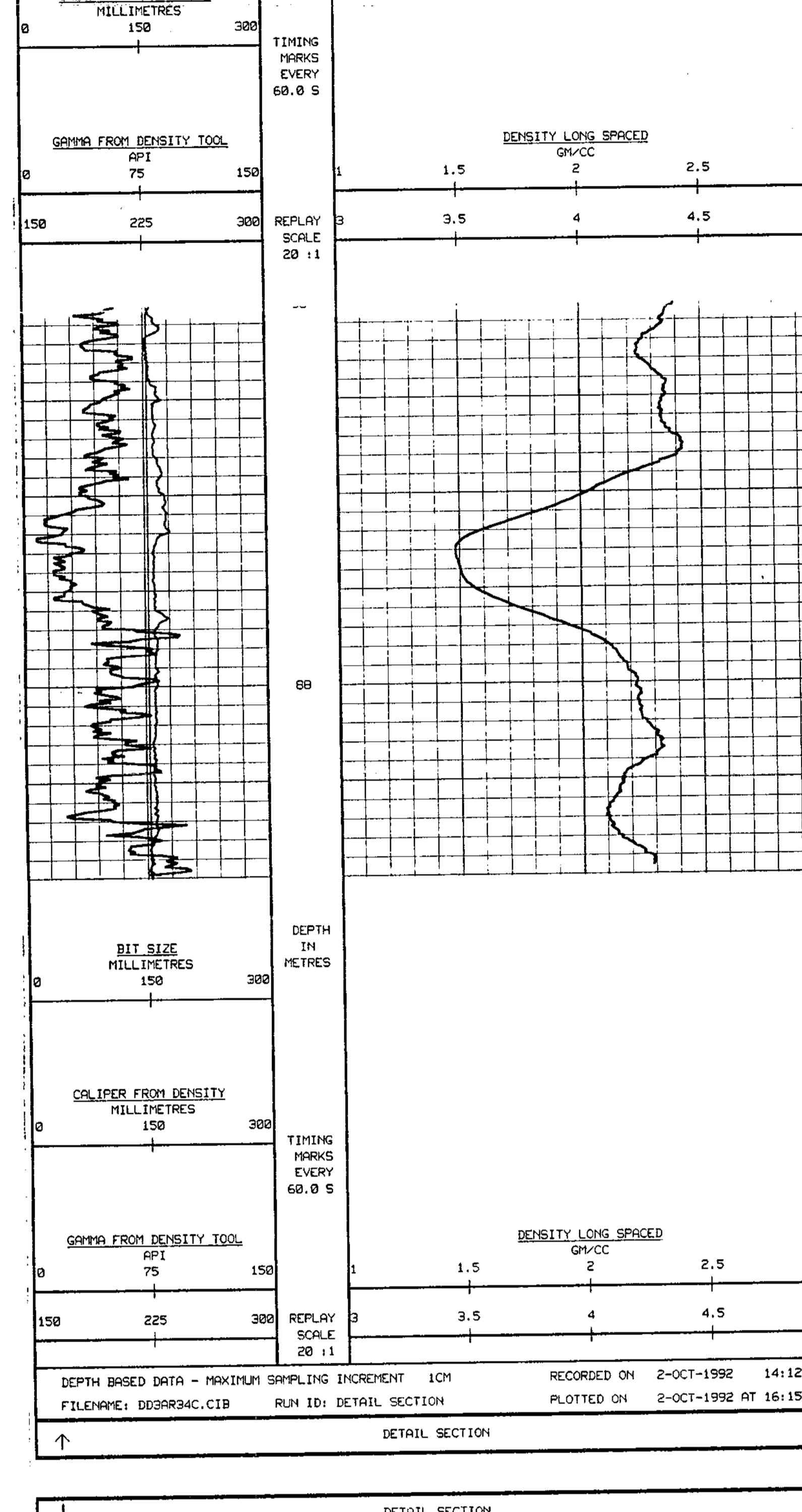
Permanent Datum	GROUND LEVEL, Elevation N/A	KB N/A	Location
Log measured from	00m above permanent datum	DF N/A	TELUKA
Drilling measured from	20m above permanent datum	GL N/A	
Date	2-OCT-1992		LSD
Run Number	ONE		SEC
Depth-Driller	152.4m		TWP
Depth-Logger	152.4m		RGE
First Reading	152.4m		OTHER SERVICES
Last Reading	00m		VERT
Casing-Driller	12.8m		
Casing-Logger	12.8m		
Bit Size	155.0mm		
Hole Fluid Type	AIR/WATER		
Dens./Visc.	1.00 N/A		
PH/Fluid Loss	N/A		
Sample Source			
Rm # Heat Temp	N/A		
Rmc # Heat Temp	N/A		
Source: Rm/Rmc	N/A N/A		
Rm # BHT	N/A		
Time Since Circ			
Max Rec Temp	N/A		
Equipment / Base	V222 RDR		
Recorded by	B PICOE		
Witnessed by	T. BRAZZONI		

RUN NUMBER	BOREHOLE RECORD			CASING RECORD			
	BIT	FROM	TO	SIZE	HEIGHT	FROM	TO
ONE	155.0mm	12.8m	TD	167.7mm	N/A	SURFACE	12.8m
EQUIPMENT		RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4		
CCS							

REMARKS: COAL QUALITY LOG (20:1) LONG SPACED DENSITY GAMMA RAY, CALIPER

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION DATES: LOGGED 26-JUN-1992 PROCESSED PLOTTED 26-JUN-1992

ALL INTERPRETATIONS ARE OPINIONS BASED ON INFERENCES FROM ELECTRICAL OR OTHER MEASUREMENTS AND WE CANNOT, AND DO NOT, GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR CORRECTNESS OF ANY INTERPRETATIONS, AND WE SHALL NOT, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF GROSS OR WILFUL NEGLIGENCE ON OUR PART, BE LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS, COSTS, DAMAGES OR EXPENSES INCURRED OR SUSTAINED BY ANYONE RESULTING FROM ANY INTERPRETATION MADE BY ANY OF OUR OFFICERS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES. THESE INTERPRETATIONS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO OUR GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET OUT IN OUR CURRENT PRICE SCHEDULE.



CLIENT MANALTA  
 BOREHOLE T92R-34  
 FIELD TELUKA  
 AREA BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 COUNTRY CANADA



Borehole: 192R-34 35  
 Client: MANALTA  
 Field: TELKWA  
 Area: BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 Country: CANADA

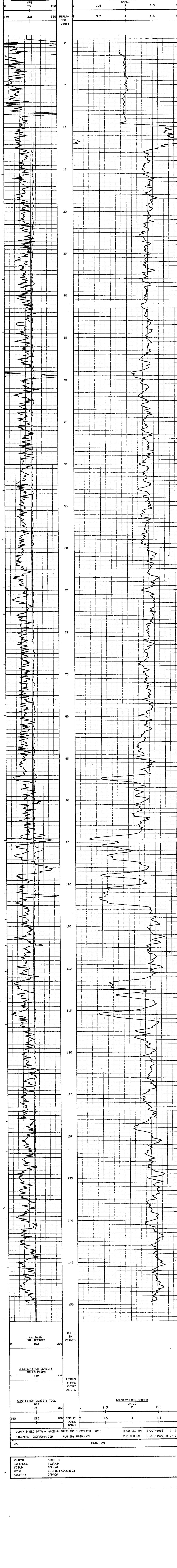
LONG SPACED DENSITY  
 GAMMA RAY  
 CALIPER

**SLIMLINE GRAPHICS UNIT**

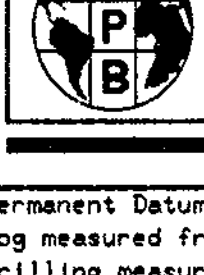
Permanent Datum GROUND LEVEL, Elevation N/A Log measured from 00m Drilling measured from 00m	above permanent datum above permanent datum	KB N/A DF N/A GL N/A	Location TELKWA
Date 2-OCT-1992			LSD
Run Number ONE			SEC
Depth-Driller 152.4m			TWP
Depth-Logger 152.4m			RGE
First Reading 152.4m			OTHER SERVICES
Last Reading 00m			VERT
Casing-Driller 12.0m			
Casing-Logger 12.0m			
Bit Size 150.0mm			
Hole Fluid Type AIR/WATER			
Dens./Visc. 1.00 N/A			
PH/Fluid Loss N/A			
Sample Source			
Rm # Meas Temp			
Rm # Meas Temp N/A			
Rm # Meas Temp N/A			
Source: Rm/Rm N/A N/A			
Rm # BHT N/A			
Time Since Circ			
Max Rec Temp N/A			
Equipment/Case V222			
Recorded by B FICHE			
Witnessed by T. BRAZZONI			

RUN NUMBER	BOREHOLE RECORD			CASING RECORD			
	BIT	FROM	TO	SIZE	WEIGHT	FROM	TO
ONE	155.0mm	12.0m	TD	167.7mm	N/A	SURFACE	12.0m
EQUIPMENT		RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4		
CCS		110					
REMARKS: LONG SPACED DENSITY      GAMMA RAY      CALIPER							
SYSTEM CONFIGURATION DATES: LOGGED 26-JUN-1992    PROCESSED      PLOTTED 26-JUN-1992							

ALL INTERPRETATIONS ARE OPINIONS BASED ON INFERENCES FROM ELECTRICAL OR OTHER MEASUREMENTS AND WE CANNOT, AND DO NOT, GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR CORRECTNESS OF ANY INTERPRETATIONS, AND WE SHALL NOT, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF GROSS OR WILLFUL NEGLIGENCE ON OUR PART, BE LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS, COSTS, DAMAGES OR EXPENSES INCURRED OR SUSTAINED BY ANYONE RESULTING FROM ANY INTERPRETATION MADE BY ANY OF OUR OFFICERS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES. THESE INTERPRETATIONS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO OUR GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET OUT IN OUR CURRENT PRICE SCHEDULE.



CLIENT	MANALTA
BORHOLE	192R-34
FIELD	TELKWA
AREA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
COUNTRY	CANADA



Borehole: 192R-24 55  
 Client: HANLTA  
 Field: TELUKA  
 Area: BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 Country: CANADA

SEAM THICKNESS LOG (20:1)  
 SHORT SPACED DENSITY  
 GAMMA RAY, CALIPER

**SLIMLINE GRAPHICS UNIT**

Permanent Datum GROUND LEVEL, Elevation N/A	KB N/A	Location TELUKA
Log measured from 00m above permanent datum	DF N/A	
Drilling measured from 00m above permanent datum	GL N/A	
Date 2-OCT-1992		LSD
Run Number ONE		SEC
Depth-Driller 152.4m		TWP
Depth-Logger 152.4m		RGE
First Reading 00m		OTHER SERVICES
Last Reading 00m		VERT
Casing-Driller 12.8m		
Casing-Logger 12.8m		
Bit Size 155.0mm		
Hole Fluid Type AIR/WATER		
Dens./Visc 1.00 N/A		
Rift/Loss N/A		
Rm # Meas Temp		
Rmf # Meas Temp N/A		
Rmc # Meas Temp N/A		
Source: Rmf/Rmc N/A		
Rn # BIT N/A		
Time Since Circ		
Max Rec Temp N/A		
Equipment/Base V222 RDR		
Recorded by B PICHE		
Witnessed by T. BRAZZONI		

RUN NUMBER	BOREHOLE RECORD			CASING RECORD			
	BIT	FROM	TO	SIZE	WEIGHT	FROM	TO
ONE	155.0mm	12.8m		167.7mm	N/A	SURFACE	12.8m

EQUIPMENT	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4
CCS	110			

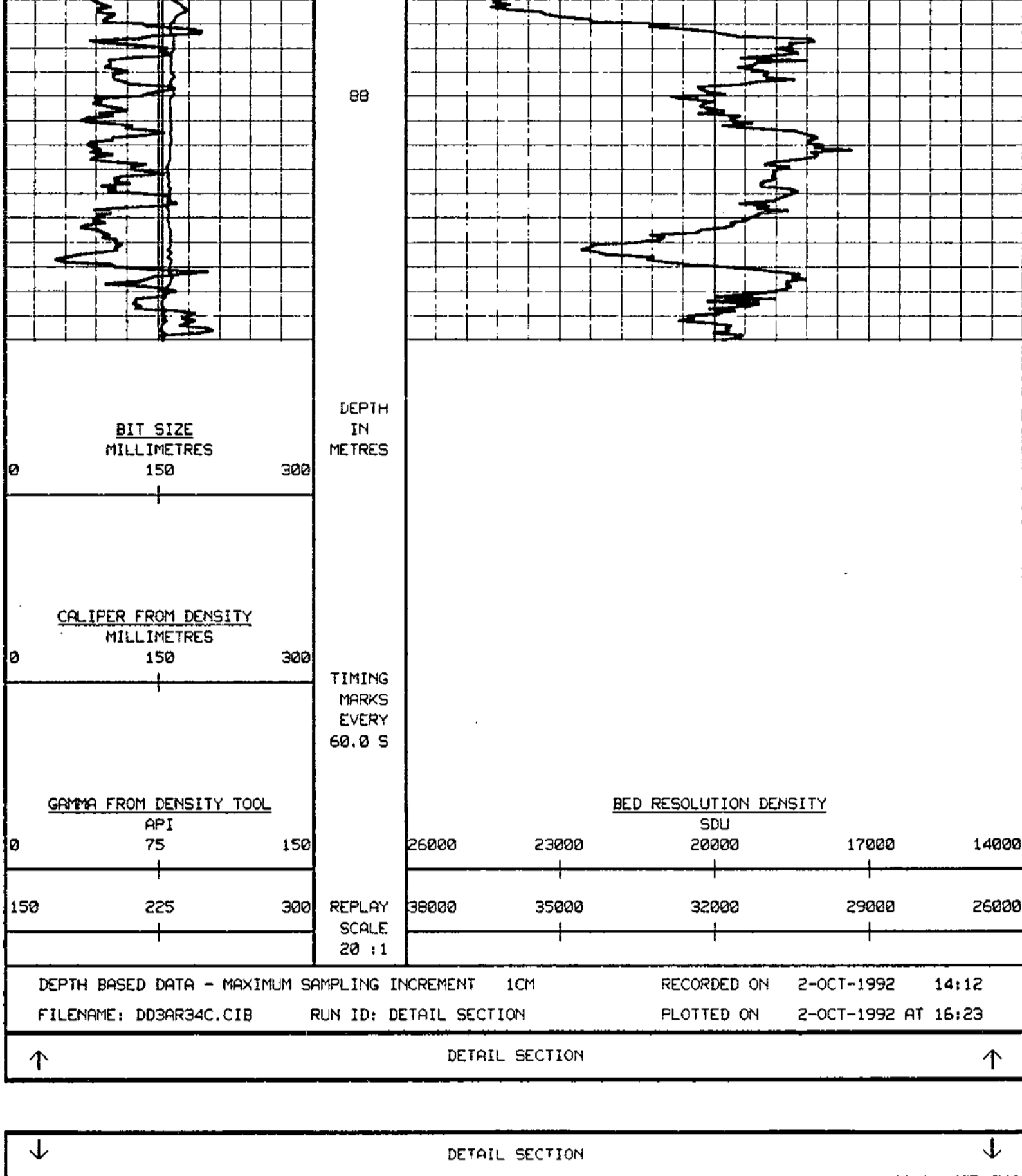
REMARKS: SEAM THICKNESS LOG (20:1) SHORT SPACED DENSITY GAMMA RAY, CALIPER

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION DATES: LOGGED 26-JUN-1992 PROCESSED 26-JUN-1992 PLOTTED 26-JUN-1992

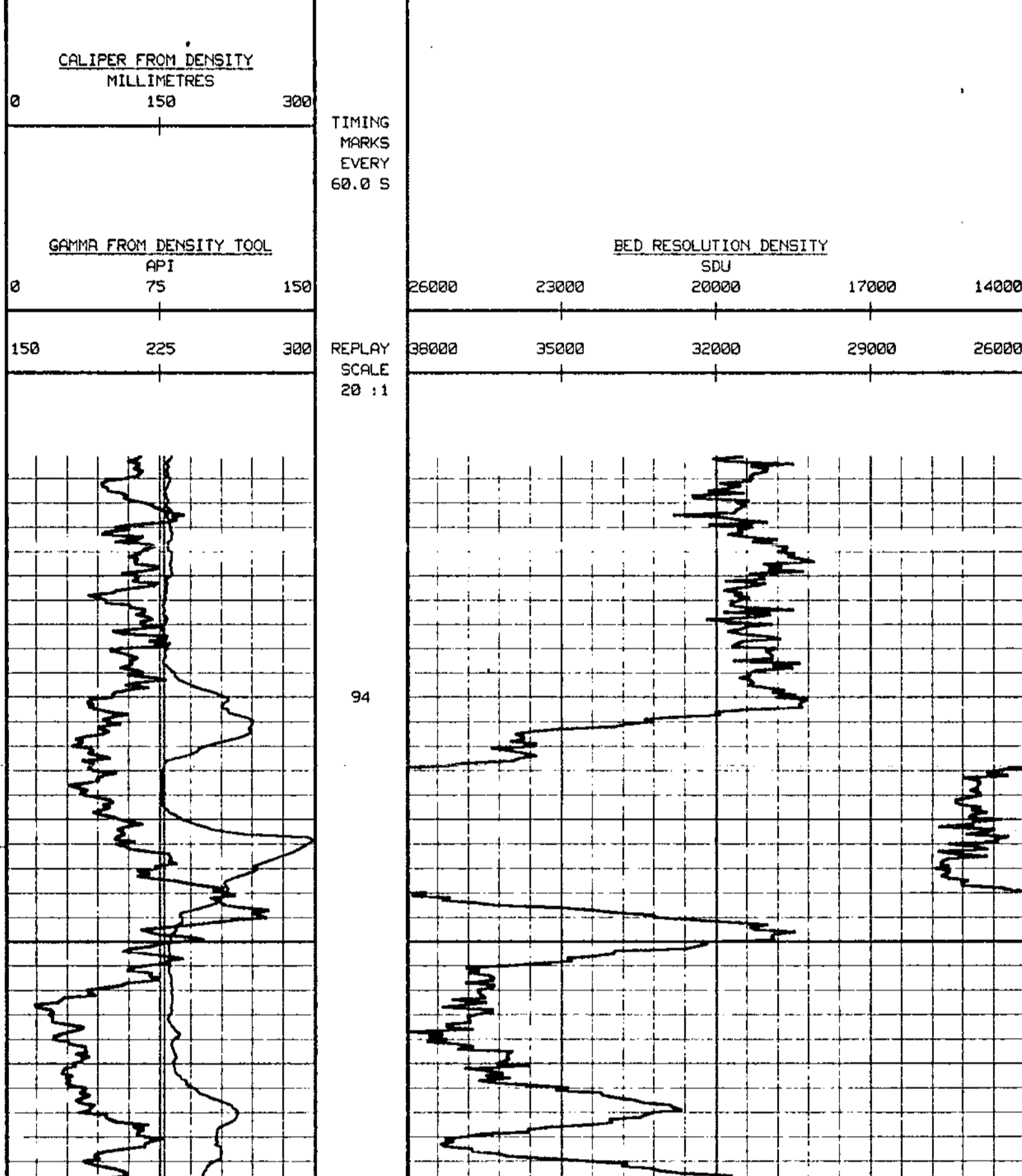
ALL INTERPRETATIONS ARE OPINIONS BASED ON INFERENCES FROM ELECTRICAL OR OTHER MEASUREMENTS AND WE CANNOT, AND DO NOT, GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR CORRECTNESS OF ANY INTERPRETATIONS, AND WE SHALL NOT, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF GROSS OR WILLFUL NEGLIGENCE ON OUR PART, BE LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS, COSTS, DAMAGES OR EXPENSES INCURRED OR SUSTAINED BY ANYONE RESULTING FROM ANY INTERPRETATION MADE BY ANY OF OUR OFFICERS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES. THESE INTERPRETATIONS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO OUR GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET OUT IN OUR CURRENT PRICE SCHEDULE.

DETAIL SECTION

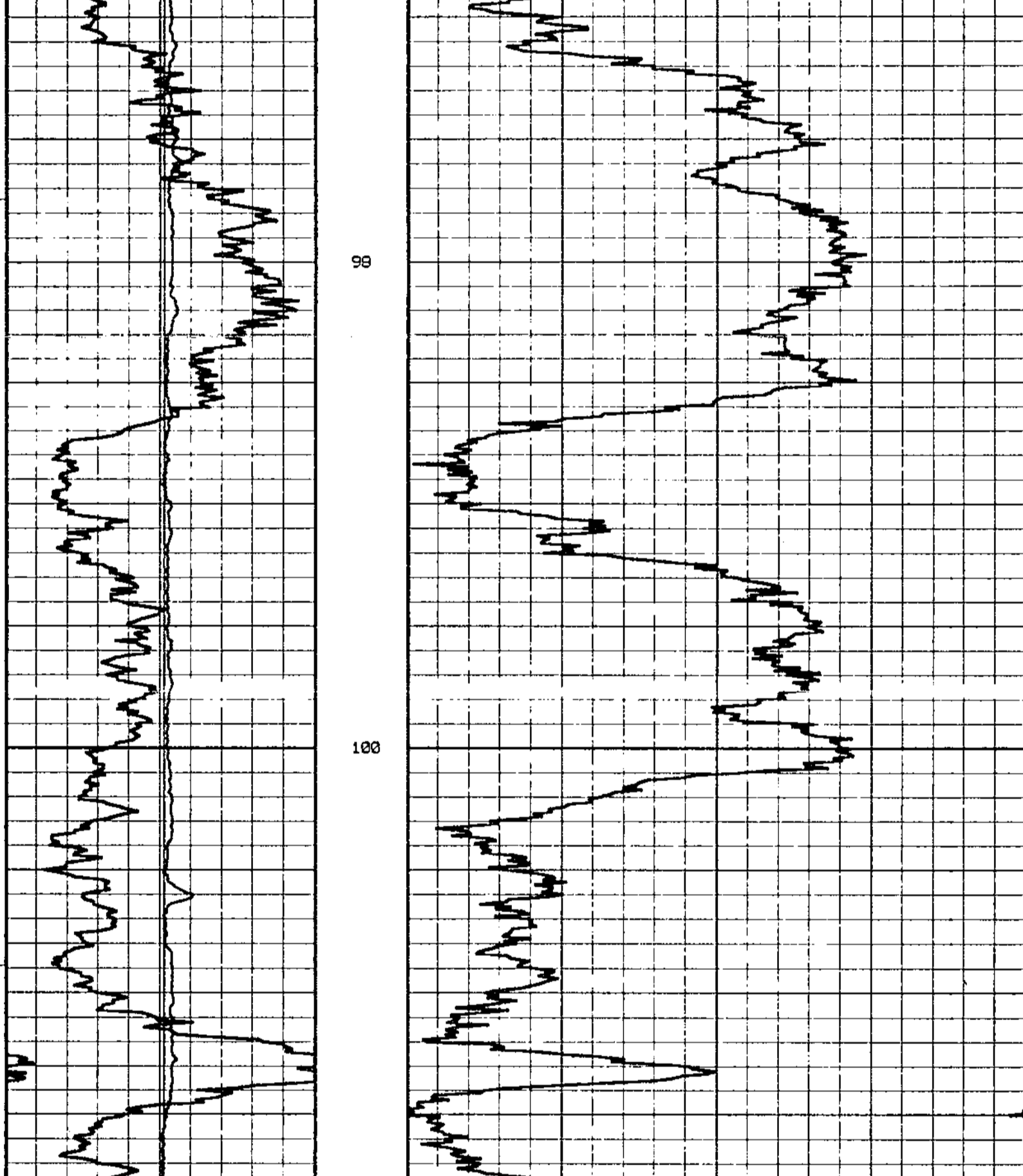
DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34C.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:24



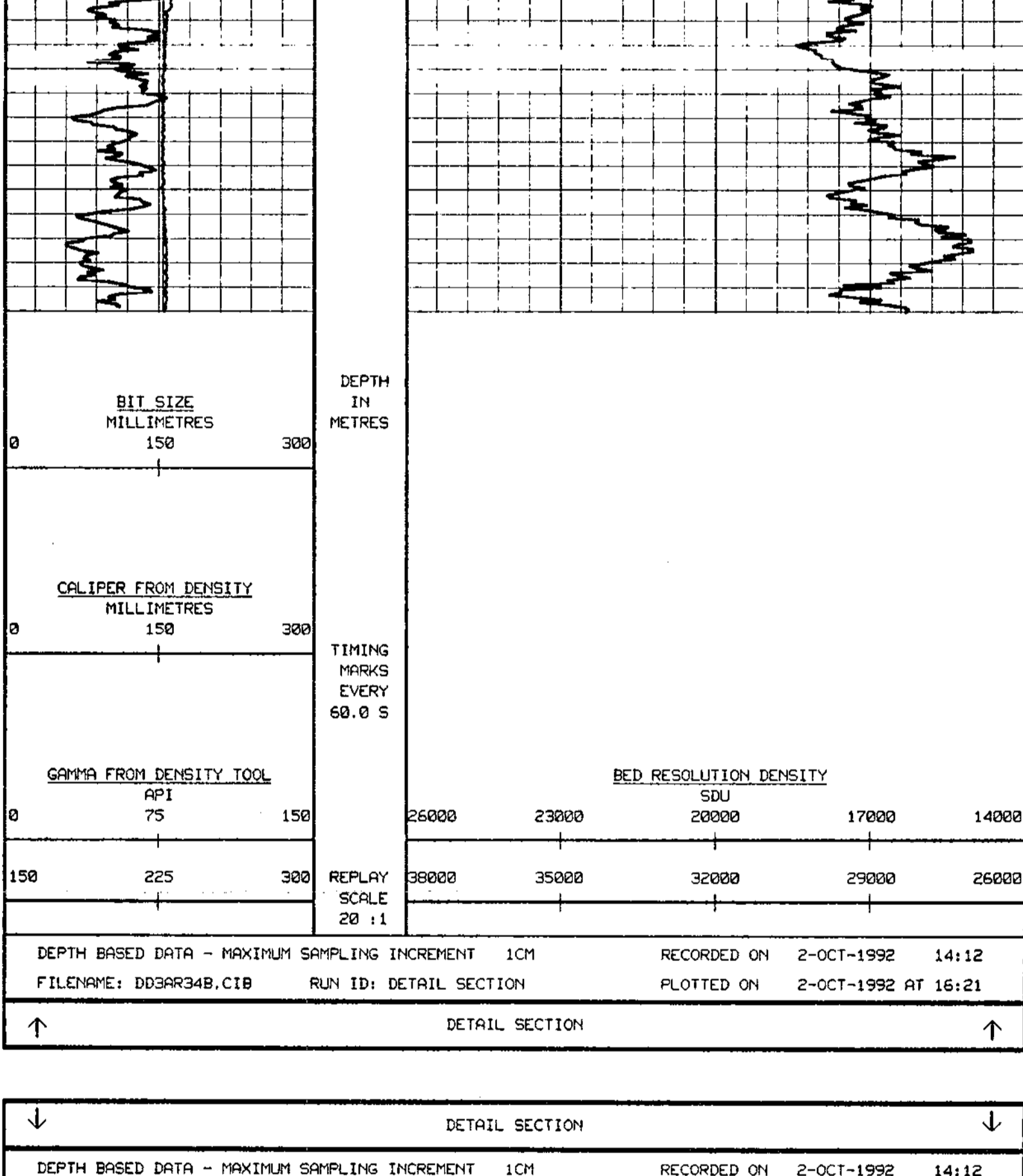
DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34C.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:23



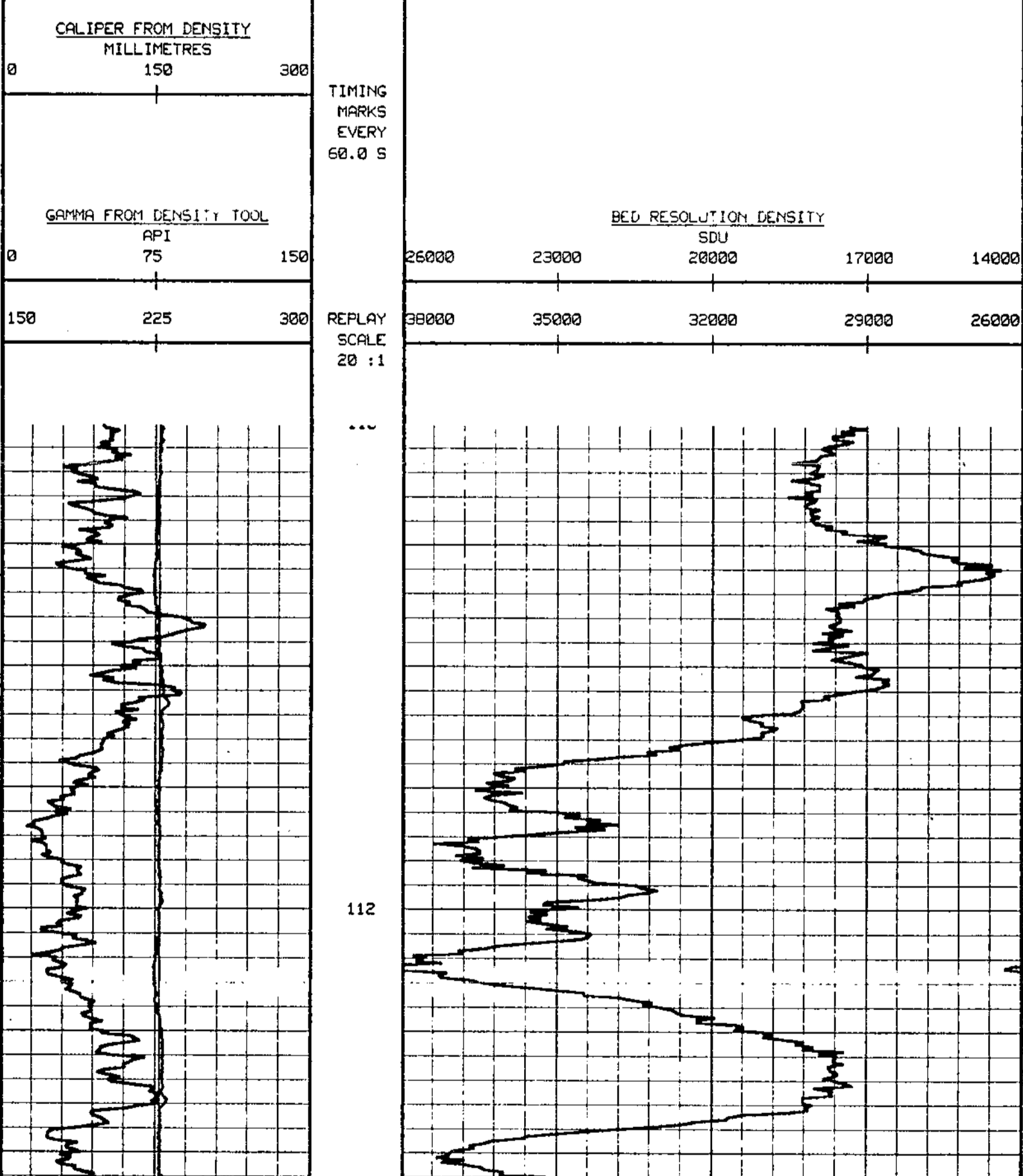
DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34B.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:23



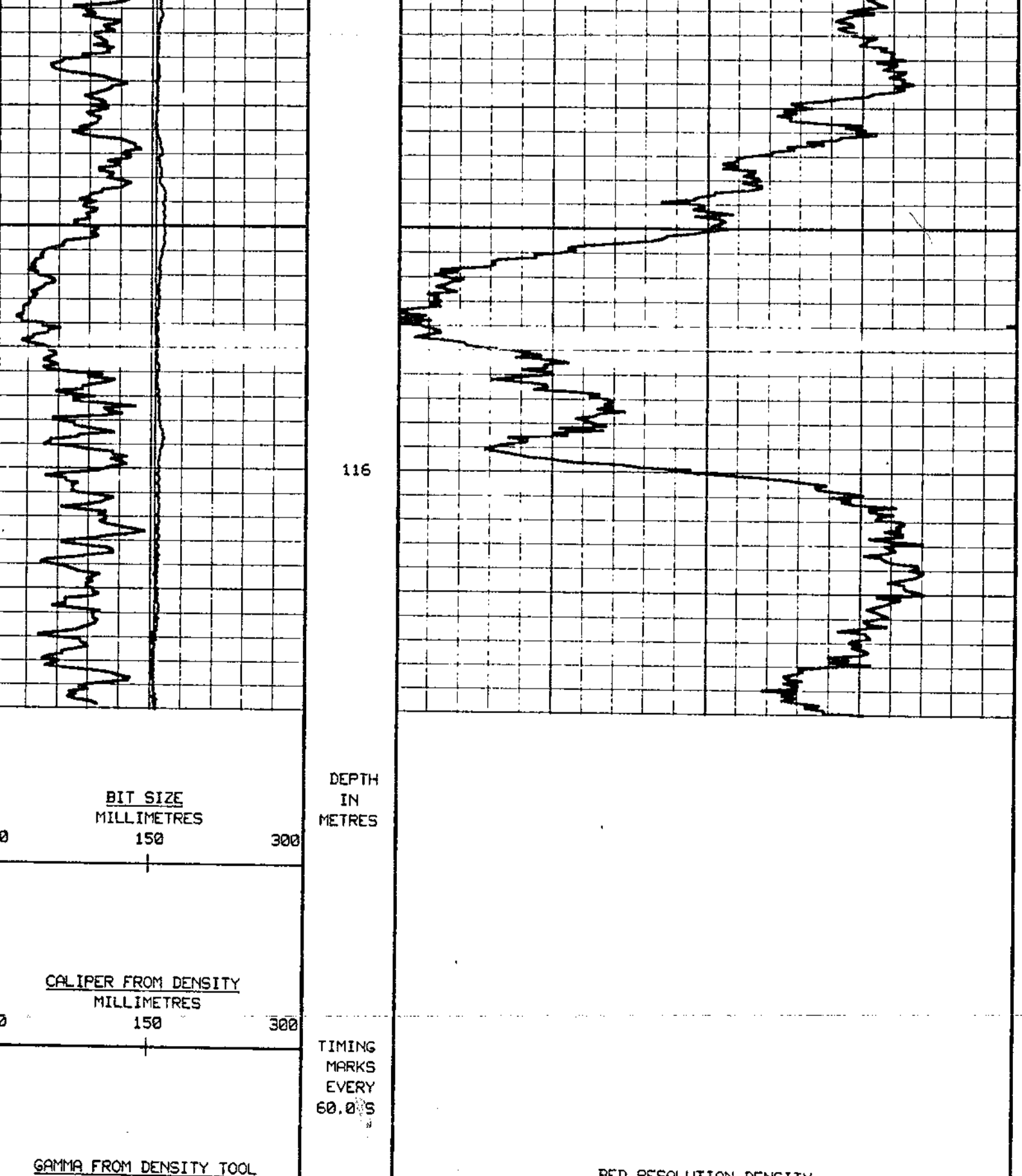
DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34A.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:21



DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34A.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:21



DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34A.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:20



DEPTH BASED DATA - MAXIMUM SAMPLING INCREMENT 1CM RECORDED ON 2-OCT-1992 14:12  
 FILENAME: DD3AR34A.CIB RUN ID: DETAIL SECTION PLOTTED ON 2-OCT-1992 AT 16:20

CLIENT	HANLTA
BOREHOLE	192R-24
FIELD	TELUKA
AREA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
COUNTRY	CANADA