



Description:

- N5 Claims cover Middle Devonian (Units 22 to 24) sediments. Lead and zinc mineralization is reported to occur in brecciated carbonate rocks.
- ** N6 Galena and smithsonite occur in breccia zones associated with thrust faults cutting mid.Devonian Landry Formation limestone (unit 23).
- ** N7 The claim block extends nine miles southeast to the Ice and EMILY groups. Bedrock at higher elevations is Lower Cambrian Sekwi Formation dolomite (unit 14), which is underlain by shaly limestone of Mid.Cambrian unit 16. Galena and sphalerite occur in breccia zones which are closely associated with thrust faulting.
- ** N8 Claims cover a succession of Mid. Devonian carbonates. Lead and zinc mineralization is reported to occur in breccia zones related to thrust faults on the Welcome North and Vestor properties.
- ** N9 Galena and smithsonite occur in breccia zones associated with thrust faults cutting Mid.Devonian dolomite of the Sombre Formation (unit 21).
- ** N10 Galena & smithsonite occur in breccia zones associated with thrust faults cutting Mid. Devonian Sombre Formation dolomite (unit 21).
- N17 Hydrozincite occurs in Dev.-Miss. shale (unit 26).
- N19 Six occurrences of galena and zinc carbonate have been found in Lower Cambrian Sekwi Formation dolomite (unit 14) across widths up to 75 ft. Grab samples of 20% combined lead-zinc have been obtained over widths of 30 ft.
- N20 Stringers and blebs of galena and smithsonite occur over a length of 250 ft. and a 20 ft. thickness within brecciated dolomite of the Ord.-Sil. Whittaker Formation on the TEE group.
- N21 The Keg group covers a flat dipping succession of Ordovician and Silurian dolomites of the Sunblood and Whittaker Formations (units 18 and 19), which are gently folded along a north trending anticlinal axis and cut by steep northwest trending faults. Pyrite and sphalerite occur with quartz in the matrix of breccias composed of chert and dolomite fragments. The zone does not outcrop and drilling encountered only low values.
- N30 Sphalerite and galena occur in stratigraphically controlled fracture zones within Lower Cambrian Sekwi Fm dolomite.
- N31,32 Bedded barite occurs in shales of the Dev-Miss Besa River Fm. (unit 26b).

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 9V

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

VA	WA	700	VA
VV	VV	50	85

IGNORE THE SMALLER figures of any grid number; these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figures of the grid number. example: 460000

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 1000 METRES

SAMPLE POINT: CABIN

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 metre square in which the point lies.
2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figures labeling the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figures labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

SAMPLE REFERENCE: VA8539

If reporting beyond 18" in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation as: 9VVA8539

105 P