GEOLOGIC OUTLINE OF FARO DEPOSITS

Faro ore bodies are stratiform massive sulphide deposits. The host rock of these deposits is a phyllite unit occurring between the Tintina Trench on the southwest and the Anvil Batholith on the northwest. The phyllite unit is highly quartzose and locally contains graphite, quartz-sericite and other schist rocks. The phyllite unit and mineralization is believed to be of Cambrian Age.

Ore minerals of economic interest are sphalerite and silver bearing galena occurring with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite and magnetite. The ore is distinctly banded and varies from fine to medium grained.

Faro No. 1 ore body together with its down faulted extension Faro No. 3 is some 4000 feet long, 1200 feet wide and averages approximately 100 feet thick (245 feet at thickest point). Faro No. 2 is a much smaller, shallower and thinner ore body. Soil and waste rock overlying Faro No. 1 varies from a few feet to 450 feet.