

UNIT: THE MAJOR STRATIGRAPHIC SUBDIVISIONS:

LOWER SYLVESTER GROUP - UPPER DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN

- 1B SANDSTONE - Light grey, laminated to massive
- SILTSTONE - Dark to medium grey, slightly to moderately carbonaceous, non-siliceous, slightly pyritic, non-calcareous.
- CONGLOMERATE - Light grey, fine to locally medium grained, massive.
- Coarser grained Bouma A and B sequences generally occur toward the upper portion of the unit while finer grained Bouma D sequences occur toward the lower portion of the unit.
- 1BA - This is the basal transition zone of unit 1B dominated by siltstone with 5-25% sandstone.
- 1A This unit is transitional with the 1BA unit above and is defined as containing <5% sandstone beds.
- 1AA SILTSTONE - Dark grey to black, moderately to very carbonaceous, locally siliceous, locally pyritic, generally non-calcareous.
- 1AC CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE/CALCARENITE - Medium to dark grey, usually non-carbonaceous, non-siliceous, non-pyritic, moderately to very calcareous. This is a local calcareous "wash" occasionally immediately overlying the McDame Group carbonates.

ALTERATION

In the Lower Sylvester Group there are zones of siltstone and/or sandstone and/or calcarenite which have been altered to phyllite (Ph) and/or siliceous chert-like rocks with or without pyrrhotite + pyrite + chalcopyrite. These altered rocks are placed in the Lower Sylvester Group under their respective unit names with a precursor letter "A", (eg. 1A is altered unit 1B).

MCDAME GROUP - MIDDLE DEVONIAN

MB

MLS Upper McDame Group - Light to medium grey, largely fossiliferous massive limestone and local dark grey dolostone.

MDS Lower McDame Group - Light to locally dark grey, massive dolostone with minor limestone toward the top of the unit.

YBR - Dikes and altered rocks of uncertain parentage.

- Greenstone dikes are found mainly in the McDame Group but also occur locally in the Lower Sylvester Group.

- Variably altered rocks are usually associated with the dikes but are much more extensive than the greenstones themselves. The altered rocks probably represent, for the most part, highly altered dikes.

Further details on most of the lithologies can be found in the 1982 Midway assessment report.

MINERALIZATION

- "EXHALITES" - These are light brown to light grey cherty units found in unit 2A of the Lower Sylvester Group. They are generally composed of quartz, sericite, and pyrite but locally grade to massive sulphides (pyrite-sphalerite-galena). Different "exhalite" horizons have been given letter designations to distinguish them.
- eg. - FZ = F-Zone "exhalite"
- FZP= F-Zone "exhalite" package - usually used when thin "exhalites" believed to be related are interbedded with other lithologies.

The major rock type designation (eg. - XQ - siliceous exhalite) is used in the unit column when the identification of the "exhalite" horizon is uncertain.

LOWER ZONE MINERALIZATION

The carbonate-hosted Lower Zones have been designated LZ1, LZ2, LZ3, etc., as they were encountered down the drillhole.

For further details on the mineralization refer to the 1981 and 1982 Midway assessment reports.