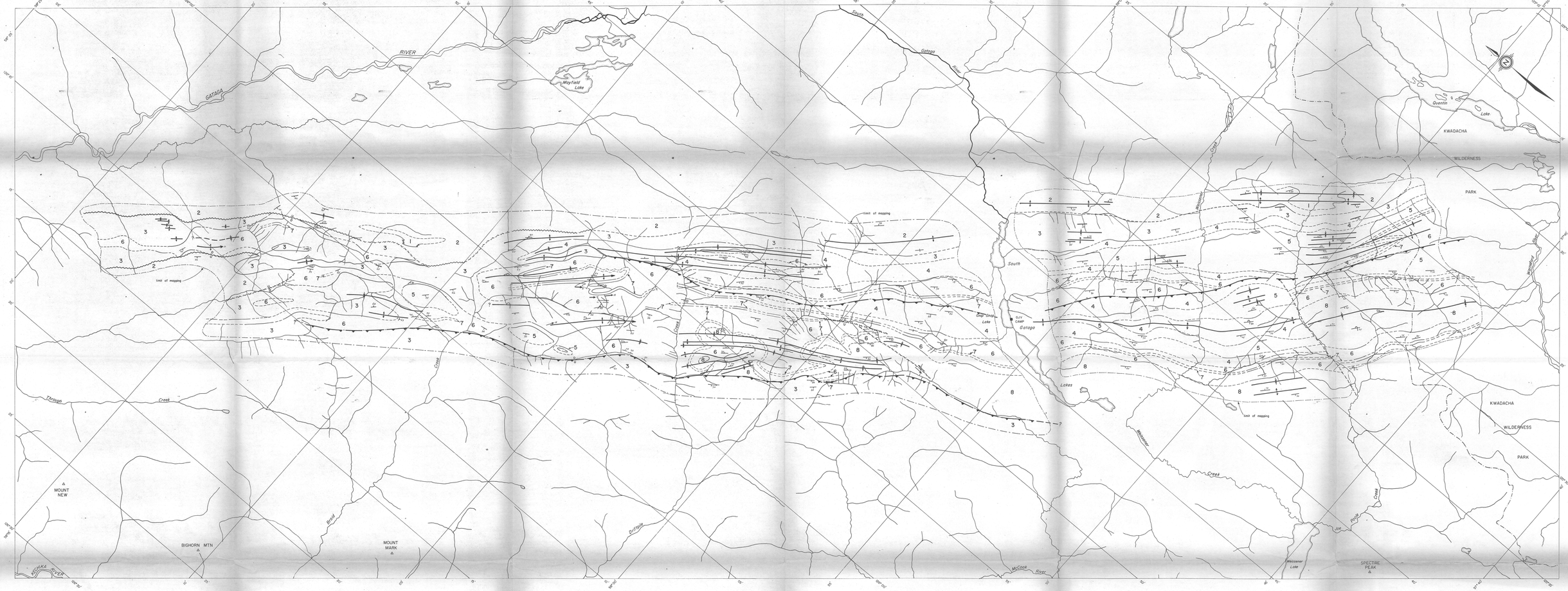

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

MISSISSIPPIAN or YOUNGER

GNIP GNOP FORMATION (UNOFFICIAL NAME - IMPERIAL Fm EQUIVALENT)

8 — CHERT and FELDSPATHIC GREYWACKE
SILTSTONE in part calcareous ; minor argillaceous claystone with a trace of barite

? ~ ? ~ ? UNCONFORMITY

MIDDLE DEVONIAN to MISSISSIPPIAN ?

GUNSTEEL FORMATION (CANOL Fm EQUIVALENT)

6 — SHALE ~ black siliceous to pale gray weathering, sheeny siliceous and non-calcareous; silty pin striped layers common in lower part.
LIMIT 7 is a mappable horizon up to about 30 m thick of nodular to well laminated to thick bedded barite and barite shale. This zone is slightly more siliceous than the enclosing shale and is pyritic and locally mineralized with galena and sphalerite

5 — GREYWACKE ~ grey to tandbrown, medium gray weathering; thick bedded with maximum green clast of 0.7 cm ; represents a new B mappable sequence in common portions of turbidite flow, very gradd into thin bedded black chert and silty shaly source of fans was apparently to the southwest.

4 — SILTY SHALE ~ less siliceous than unit 6; often principal, not easily separated northward of Griffith Creek.

? ~ ? ~ ? UNCONFORMITY

ORDOVICIAN to LOWER DEVONIAN ?

SANDPILE FORMATION (ROAD RIVER Fm EQUIVALENT)

3 — CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE ~ buff to tan weathering; thin bedded and very thinly laminated; interbedded with dark gray, papery, friable, calcareous shale at the base; minor dark gray calcareous beds ; contains occasional graptolites.

LOWER CAMBRIAN

ATAN FORMATION

2 — LIMESTONE ~ gray to tan weathering,light gray; mostly thick-bedded to massive; slightly sandy; microcrystalline with occasional dolomitization; minor pink weathering dolomite and pale gray to brown, silty quartzite with 10% specular hematite.

1 — QUARTZITE ~ buff brown weathering; white, well sorted and non-calcareous; minor gray to green shale and calcareous phyllite.

LEGEND

- thrust fault
- normal fault
- anticline with direction of plunge
- syncline with direction of plunge
- bedding ~ inclined, vertical, horizontal
- geological contact ~ mapped, inferred
- gossan ~ prominent red to reddish black exotic precipitate, or ferricrete deposit, length varies from 10 m to 2000m.
- fossil location ~ graptolite, wood fragments, crystilized
- mineral occurrence

FIG.

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GEOLOGY

GATAGA JOINT VENTURE

SCALE — 1:50,000

MILES 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
KILOMETRES 2 1 0 2 4 6 8 KILOMETRES

NOTES
The contours are the 1st derivative of the Total Field Magnetic Intensity. The Total Field Magnetic Intensity is the vector sum of the Earth's Magnetic Field and the local magnetic anomaly.

To accompany a report by A.J.Cathro and E.A.Nash 1974

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