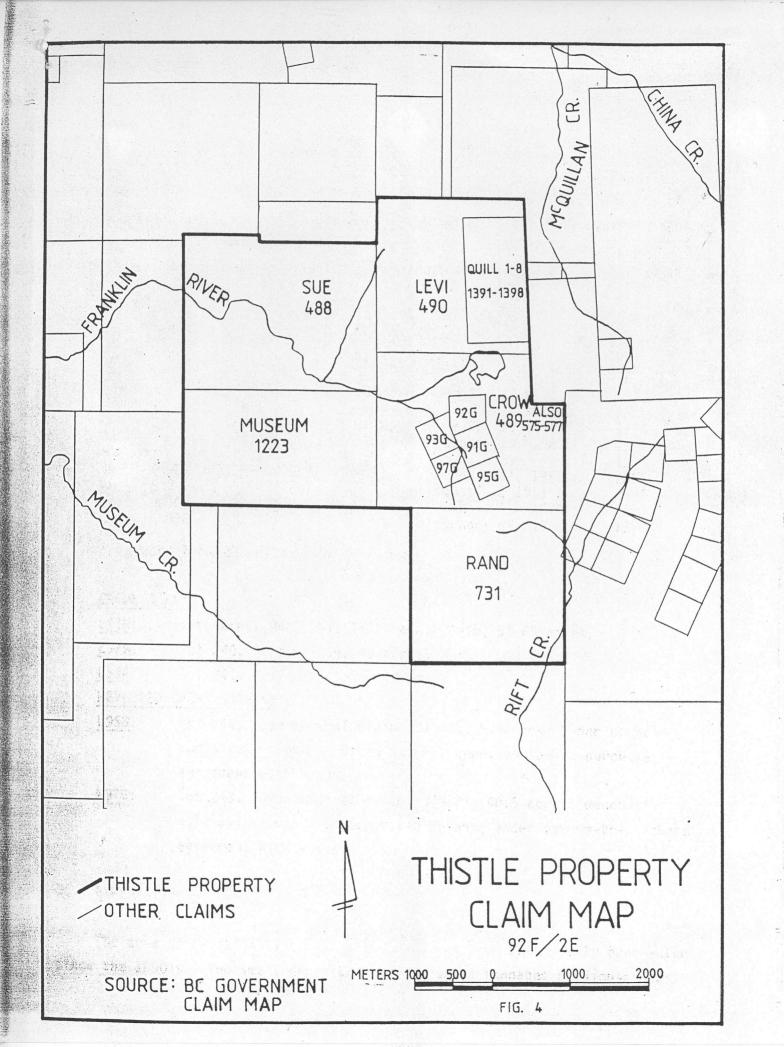


Figure 3: Logging road map of the Cameron Division of MacMillan-Bloedel Ltd., showing access from Port Alberni to the Thistle property.



Finnes 5

KARMUTSEN FORMATION

(middle to late Triassic)

1. Basalt pillow flows and coarse clastic equivalents; minor crystal tuffs, cherty tuffs and hyaloclastite. - unconformity -

SICKER GROUP (Devonian (?) through Permian) BUTTLE LAKE FORMATION (Permian and Pennsylvanian)

2. Crinoidal and micritic limestone marble interlayered with laminated cherty tuffs, and site tuffs, rare jasper, pebble of chert. unconformity -

MYRA FORMATION (Devonian (?) through Pennsylvanian) [no stratigraphic order implied]

Basalt tuffs, cherty tuff, massive diabase flows (sills?) [=sediment-sill of Muller ?] (stratigraphic equivalent of 9,10,11)

Bedded basalt or andesite tuff, thin to thick laminated, locally cherty, graded (facies equivalent to tuffs in 8 (?)).

Basalt tuffs and pillow breccias, interbedded; minor cherty tuff (facies equivalent to 8).

6. Basalt pillow breccias, phyric and non-phyric amygduloidal basalt.

"Andesite Tuff Unit" - light to dark green well-laminated fine to medium tuffs with minor crystal tuff and graded beds; locally argillaceous, pyritic cherty tuffs; rip-up clasts and intraformational breccias common at upper contact with unit 8: Au-Cu mineralization at contact.

"Mine Flow Unit" - host to Au-Cu mineralization; complexly layered sequence of diabasic basalt, pyroxene (hornblende?) + feldspar phyric basalt massive flows, breccias with intervals of heterolithic very fine (+ cherty) to coarse tuffs, crystal tuffs, lapilli tuff and coarser breccias; graded beds common; basal contact with unit 7 is transitional.

Basalt lapilli tuffs in crystal tuff matrix, clasts of phyric basalt; minor graded fine to very fine cherty tuffs. (facies equivalent to 3, 15-18)

10. Basalt medium to coarse breccias, pyroxene and feldspar phyric; zones of hematite alteration, up to 85% purple hue. (facies equivalent to 3, 20).

11. Basalt massive to laminated crystal tuffs; 20% intervals of graded fine to cherty

very fine tuffs. (facies equivalent to 3, 20) 12. Basalt breccias, highly amygduloidal, matrix of coarse tuffs and fine lapilli tuffs; minor pillowed basalt flows, hematite altered. (facies equivalent to 20).

13. Dacite breccia and tuffs, feldspar phyric "glassy"; lesser amygduloidal pillowed basalt (unit as abundant float only). (facies equivalent to 20)

14. Basalt pillowed flows and pillow breccias, amygduloidal; grades up to interbeds of cherty to fine tuffs. (facies equivalent to 20) 15. Basalt breccias, feldspar + pyroxene (hornblende ?) phyric; trachytic texture

common locally; rarely amygduloidal. (facies equivalent to 9) 16. Basalt massive tuff, lesser lapilli tuff of phyric basalt; minor graded fine

tuff beds; interlayered and grades to 17. (facies equivalent to 9)

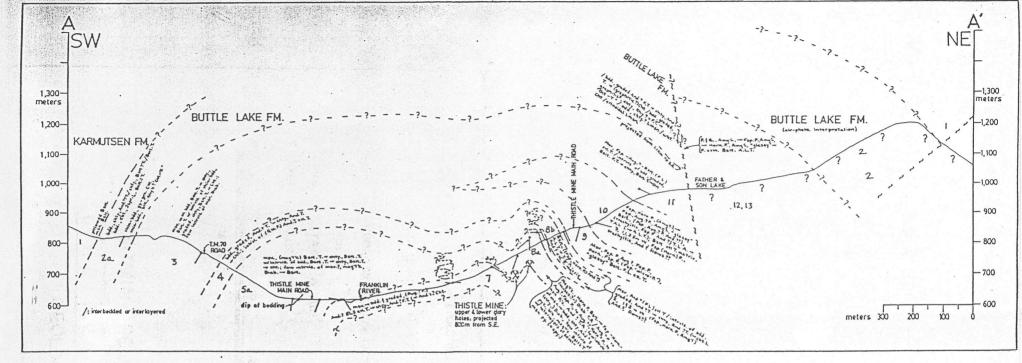
17. "Andesite" tuff, thick to thin bedded, graded locally to lithic lapilli tuff with phyric basalt; minor cherty tuff with pyritic black (graphitic ?) laminations. (facies equivalent of 9)

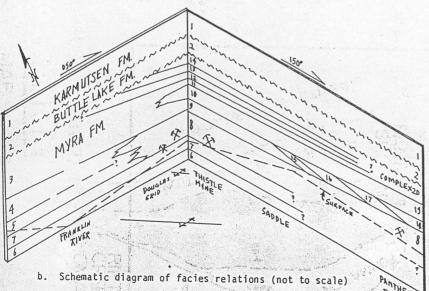
18. Basalt tuffs, massive to poorly bedded, thick to medium laminated; fine to medium tuff with only minor coarse and lithic lapilli tuffs with clastic phyric basalt; chert and "glassy" basalt; minor thin bedded cherty tuffs with rare magnetite + pyrite laminations. (facies equivalent to 9)

19. Basalt breccia - mixture of phyric and non-phyric basalts, rarely amygduloidal; several zones of hematite altered amygduloidal basalt pillowed flows and pillow

breccias. (facies equivalent to 10) 20. Complexly layered poorly resolved interval with basalt breccias, pillowed flows and breccias, locally hematitic, and tuffs of all types. (facies equivalent of units 11-14)

[Schematic diagram of facies relations on Figure 6]





a. Cross-section of Franklin River area, A-A'

