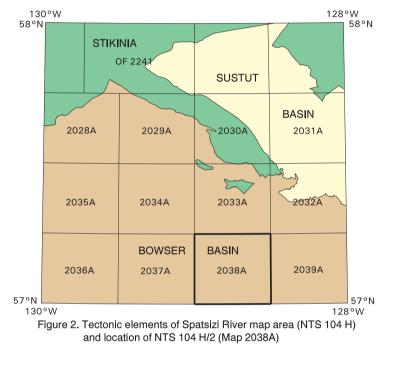


constitutes a lower proportion (15–30%) of the unit than in the Eaglenest assemblage; conglomerate units, up to 50 m thick, cap cycles up to 70 m thick, and tops locally have megaripples; plant and marine fossils are ubiquitous, and trace fossils including Skolithus and Diplocraterion are present, as are tree fragments several metres long.

Note: not all units on this figure appear on this map; refer to Evenchick and Thorkelson (in press) for descriptions

Figure 1. Approximate ages and relationships of units in the Bowser Lake Group



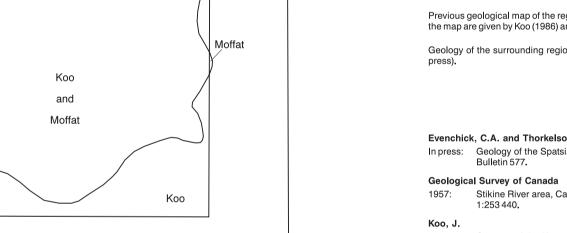


Figure 3. Reference map for NTS 104 H/2

Table 1. Mineral occurrence data for Tahtsedle Creek area.

Previous geological map of the region is by Geological Survey of Canada (1957). Alternate interpretations of parts of the map are given by Koo (1986) and Moffat (1985).

Geology of the surrounding region (NTS 104 H) and descriptive notes are given by Evenchick and Thorkelson (in press).

Sources of information for this compilation are geological mapping by C.A. Evenchick in 1987, 1988, and 1992.

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ID	MINFILE	NAMES	EASTING	NORTHING	COMMODITY	STATUS
21	104H 020	MOUNT KLAPPAN (HOBBIT-BROATCH); GROUNDHOG	515000	6343600	Coal	Developed prospect
22	104H 021	MOUNT KLAPPAN (LOST-FOX); GROUNDHOG	506120	6344340	Coal	Developed prospect

LOCATION MAP

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada