

# CWQ.V NEWS

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[www.curlew-lake.com](http://www.curlew-lake.com)

## INTHEHERD, Out of the ordinary

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Curlew Lake is in competition with many other juniors.

The name “Curlew” presents a bit of a mixed metaphor: it’s a bird; the name came from a lake in Washington, USA. The company deals in two commodities, more than the mining name suggests. You may ask if the company has more than one focus, or if analysts will understand it’s business objectives.

The value proposition at Curlew is: This company is focused on two of the most profitable and high-demand commodities in the world - gold and oil. Why? Oil is cash flow and the financial life blood that most junior miners lack; gold is the

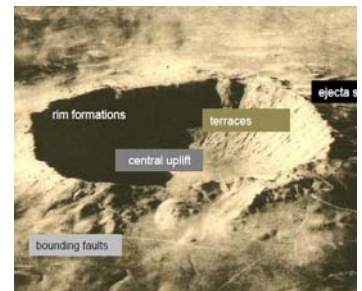
hedge against an economic Armageddon.

Curlew team members are minerals specialists and international ones at that. Disciplined attention to exploration methodology is as important for miners as it is for a success strategy in oil and gas exploration, and Canadians are known worldwide as explorationists.

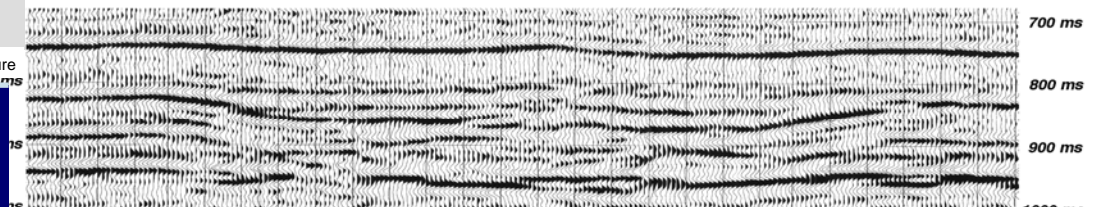
Curlew has oil and gas production in Alberta and Saskatchewan. It expanded, having a presence in Calgary, Vancouver and Toronto - all part of a plan to be in each major exploration-based investor market in Canada, and to stand out, in front of the *HERD*.



*Minard (above)*  
*meteor impact crater (below)*



Muskingum structure



### The Seismic Story:

- a meteorite
- 75,000 kms per hr.
- 3 kms in diameter
- 2 seconds
- 100 Hiroshimas
- > geological formations
- hydrocarbon reservoirs
- underlying structure for many oil and gas fields +/- 10km in diameter

## Meteor Craters

*styles of reservoir structure*

Meteor craters - unconventional reservoirs? No, not at all. Crater traps are not a last resort as a place to explore for hydrocarbons. In fact, it makes sense to exploit known reservoir geometries, using updated interpretation. Meteorite craters, being

common, probably lent a significant statistical hand to affect underlying structure in WCSB producing formations.

It is easy to overlook the probability that hundreds of meteorites hit the WCSB and likely influence much of the Phanerozoic, Chicxulub is

the largest analogue we know of, with 33 billion barrels. The figure above shows the seismic history of a meteorite that struck Earth at Muskingum OH 500 million years ago. The impact made a crater 3 km in diameter, 300 metres deep. (Mazur et. al CREWES Research Report Volume 11, 1999)