

004987

BROKEN RIDGE:

Also known as: May.

Minfile number: OB2M-130

Map number: 009; Lat. 51.350N Long. 119.880W

Location: The mineralized zone occurs 2km NW of the west end of North Barriere Lake on Harper Creek.

Description: Lenses and blebs of pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and trace of galena occur semi-conformably with the foliation in the chloritic member of the quartz-sericite schist unit EBA. Numerous iron gossans are visible in the area, they are due to the large amount of pyrite and pyrrhotite in the schist.

Sample description: The data used come from analysed made by ***** for ***** in 19**.

References: BCDM EXPL. in BC 1976, p. E62

BCDM GEM 1971, p. 440.

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LEEMAC:

Also known as: Boomac.

Minfile number: OB2M-056

Map number: 046; Lat. 51.350N Long. 119.700W

Location: Leemac group of claims are accessible by logging roads from the east side of Barriere town. The claims are along Fennell creek.

Host rock: The vein is entirely inclosed in the Cretaceous Baldy batholith. Near the vein the intrusive is strongly porphyritic, reddish in color and nearly devoid of mafic minerals. Sericite is locally abundant particularly adjacent to the vein structure. Narrow mafic dykes (striking parallel to the mineralized vein and dipping to the north) occur through the batholith as well.

Structure: The vein strikes N250E with an moderate dip to the NW. It is bordered on both sides by fault gouge, indicating that the vein has been subjected to movement or that its filling a shear zone related to a faulting event.

Mineralization: The mineralization is host by a well delineated quartz vein having an average width of 90cm. The sulphides, pyrite, sphalerite and galena, are coarse and well crystallized. This mineralized vein is surrounded by a subsidiary vein system mostly barren of sulphide minerals.

References: BCDM ASS. RPT. 5939.

*F. Gauthier 1986
M. Thesis*