

friable and contains minor amounts of calcite and purple fluorite. A sample across 18.3 metres from this zone contained 55.67 per cent barium and had a specific gravity of 4.36 (McCammon, 1960).

Muncho Lake (93)

Minfile Number: 094K 038

Latitude: 58°56'18" Longitude: 125°45'30" NTS: 94K/13W

Veins of fluorite and barite are reported to be relatively common in limestone south and east of Muncho Lake (McCammon ~~1960~~). Little else is known about these occurrences.

Fireside (94)

Minfile Number: 094M 003

Latitude: 59°46'00" Longitude: 127°12'00" NTS: 94M/14E

The Fireside property is located in a gently rolling upland area ~~with~~ ^{on} the Liard Flain ~~physiographic~~ region, 6.4 kilometres north of Milepost 547 on the Alaska Highway (Figure ~~4~~ ⁴⁰). Outcrop in the area is extremely ~~scarce~~ ^{sparse} with the majority of ~~outcrop~~ ^{exposures} ~~observed~~ occurring in areas that have been stripped. Three areas of barite mineralization have been identified.

Dresser Industries Inc. began production from the Moose quarry in 1982 and produced a few thousand tonnes until 1986. A substantial barite reserve still exists ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the property at the~~ ^{deposit} Bear ~~locality~~.

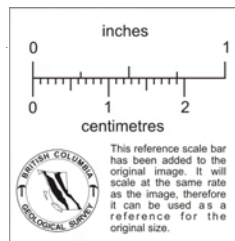
The area is underlain by Cambrian and older shales and siltstones. This sequence is thinly bedded and gently folded in a

YUKON
BRITISH COLUMBIA

60°00'

60°00'

0 5 10
KILOMETRES



40
Figure 40. Location of Fireside and Denis barite occurrences.

127°8'

series of northwest trending anticlines and synclines

b.

Ref is to Seric domains.
Is this correct?

The main barite occurrence (Moose) is a steeply dipping vein system that ^{written} ~~occurs~~ in a northea ^{ly} ~~ly~~ trending braided fault zone (Figure 80). Barite pinches and swells along the structure and rarely exceeds 3.5 metres in width. Locally it ^{appears} ~~has the appearance~~ of being concordant with the enclosing shales and siltstone. This zone has been mined over a length of 400 metres.

No #

In this zone The barite is white to creamy white, coarse crystalline ^{ly} ~~and~~ commonly iron stained ^{and locally banded.} ~~Locally the barite appears to be banded.~~ The barite is a late stage phenomenon as it

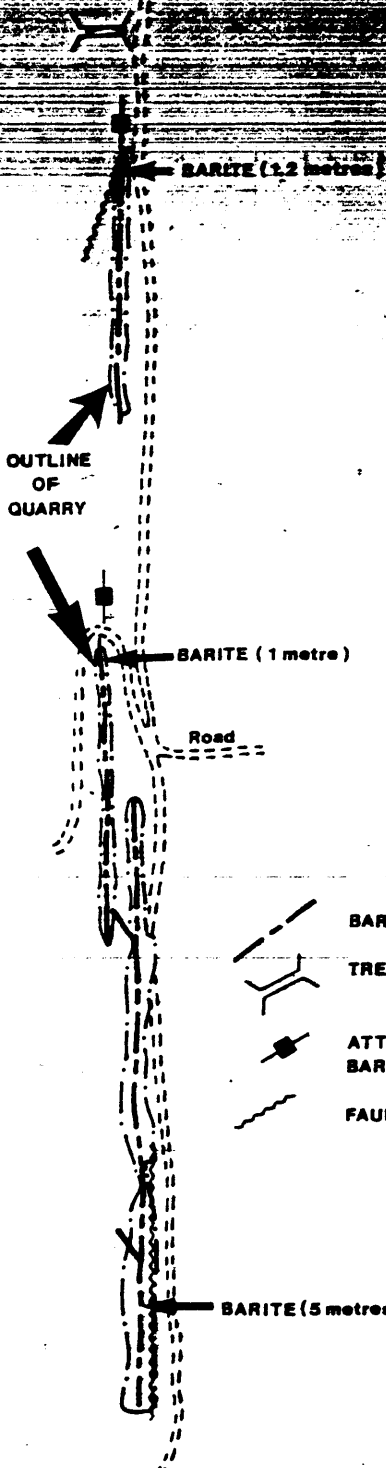
"It can't be bedded" says out of host rocks

cross cuts both the host lithologies and secondary sideritic dolomite. A sample taken by the writer returned analyses of 58.26 per cent Ba with negligible base metals and only 1101 ppm strontium; the specific gravity was 4.2.

On the Bear zone barite is exposed along a length of 130 metres across a width of 20 metres. Two main barite veins are present. The south vein is 3 metres across ^{and} ~~while~~ the north vein is 1 metre ^{wide} ~~across~~. The remainder of the zone consists of scattered lenses and pods of barite. In this area the barite trends northeasterly with steep to near vertical dips. The barite is white, coarse ^{ly} crystalline and commonly iron stained. In thin section medium to coarse-grained subhedral barite is present with fine-grained sugary textured barite. Some of the barite is in the form of elongate crystals. ^{are} ~~As~~ at the Moose deposit ^{Host} ~~rocks~~ consist of dark grey siltstone and shale.

A sample from this zone returned 57.04 per cent barium (S.G. = 4.3), again with very low base metals and only 769 ppm strontium

0 100
METRES



inches

0 1

centimetres

0 1 2

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

41

Figure 41: Outline of barite vein and quarry. Mines depart, Eveside property.

~~The~~ Beaver zone ~~barite~~ is exposed over a length of 45 metres across a width of 4 metres. To the north the ~~barite~~ ^{wallrocks are} is in ~~contact with mafic rich grit~~ ^{s/ and} to the south ~~it is in contact~~ ^{s/} with dark grey shale ^{s/} and siltstone ^{s/}. The zone trends north-northeast with a vertical dip. ~~Ten metres to the north there is a 1 metre thick parallel vein.~~ A vein 1 metre wide parallels the main zone 10 metres ~~to the north.~~

Not P
ks
At this locality the barite is coarse ^{ly} crystalline, cream ^{ly} white to very pale grey in colour ^{with s} some limonitic staining ^{is} also present. A sample contained 58.14 per cent barium (S.G. = 4.4) with lead, zinc and copper values each less than 10 ppm and strontium at 815 ppm.

Pre-
h
Prior to production reserves ^{on} the Fireside property were estimated to be ~~343,000~~ ^{34,000} tonnes with a specific gravity of 4.22 to 4.25 ^{and} a stripping ratio of 1.42 to 1. Reserves remaining are approximately ~~210,000~~ ^{21,000} tonnes with a specific gravity of 4.25 in the Bear zone ^{and} ~~18,000~~ ^{1,800} tonnes with a specific gravity of 4.25 in the Beaver zone (McLeish, 1981). Reserves ⁱⁿ the Moose deposit are virtually ~~depleted~~ ^{exhausted}.

Denis (95)

^{uk}
Minfile Number: 094M 019

Latitude: 59°42'00" Longitude: 127°12'00" NTS: 94M/11E

^{l/s}
Thin ^{ly} bedded Cambrian siltstones are cut by several parallel veins of massive barite at a locality 1 kilometre north of the Alaska Highway at ~~mile 579~~ ^{Mile 546} (Figure ~~42~~ ⁴⁰).

SF (96)

^{uk}
Minfile Number: 104G 035

Latitude: 57°42'42" Longitude: 130°17'15" NTS: 104G/9W

Veining and stockworks of barite ^{cut} ~~occurring in~~ conglomerate