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The Eskay Creek Deposit.

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Prime Resources Group Inc. and Stikine Resources Ltd. currently are developing a world-class gold and silver-rich polymetallic sulphide orebody at Eskay Creek, 80 km

north of Stewart, British Columbia. Since discovery in late 1988, exploration diamond drilling has outlined the major 21A and 21B deposits.

Mineralization is hosted by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Jurassic Hazelton Group. The principal ore host is a well-bedded tuffaceous mudstone sequence (Contact Unit) which overlies a rhyolitic unit and in turn is overlain by a unit of pillowed andesite flows alternating with mudstone. Economic mineralization consists principally of stratabound, precious and base metal sulhide-rich layered ore in the Contact Unit and is underlain by cross-cutting zones of highly altered rhyolite containing disseminated and fracture-filling mineralization.

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