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*The Rea Gold Massive Sulphide Deposits, Adams Lake, B.C. —
Geology and Genesis.*

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The Rea gold base metal-gold massive sulphide deposits are hosted by the Paleozoic volcano-sedimentary Eagle Bay formation. They are overturned. Original footwall mafic pyroclastics, now forming the structural hangingwall, are extensively altered to sericite, chlorite, pyrite and carbonate. Host rocks are cherty. Hangingwall rocks are mafic and intermediate pyroclastics, epiclastics and sediments.

The deposits are elliptical bodies of massive pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopryite. Ore lens is overlain by massive barite. Lateral and vertical zoning occur. Both have underlying silicified stockwork pyrite (arsenopyrite) zones indicating that they are the products of individual vents.

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82m/4

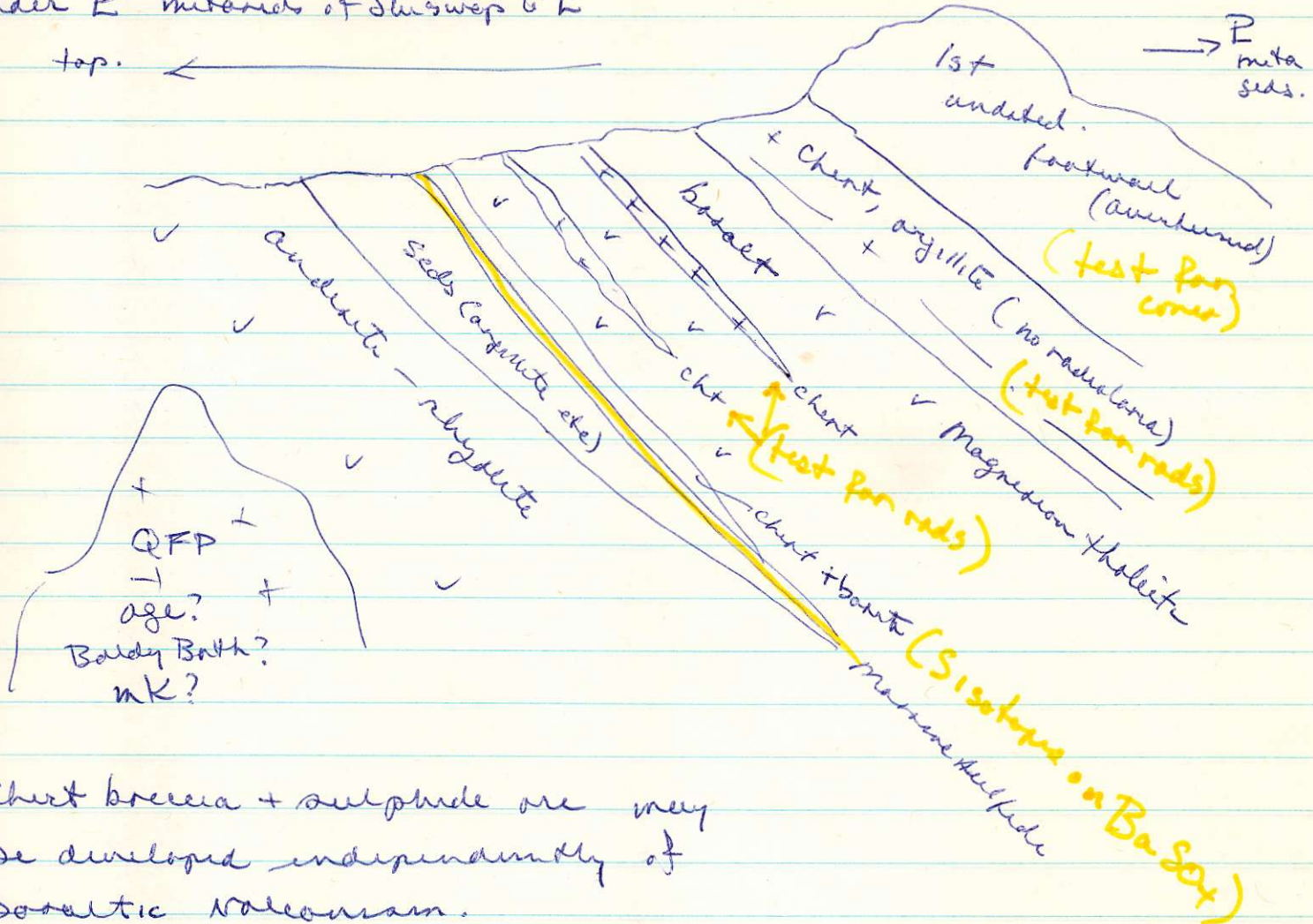
CIM Jour Apr/85

CTM Van Apr 85

RBA Gold

ID Pirie
AJ Davidson

Dev-Miss Eagle Bay heat.
older E meters of Shuswap to E
top. ←

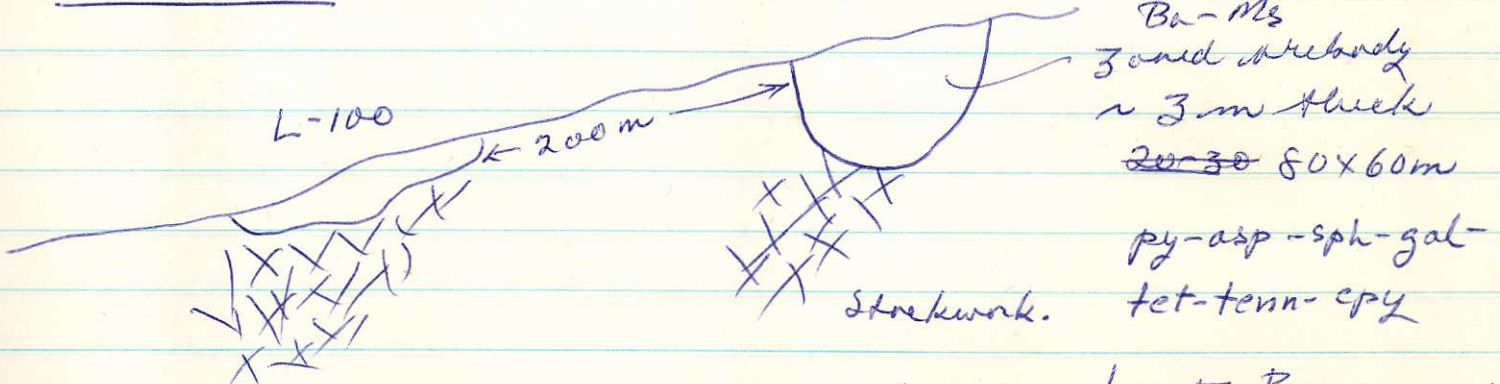


Chert breccia + sulphide ore may
be developed independently of
basaltic volcanism.

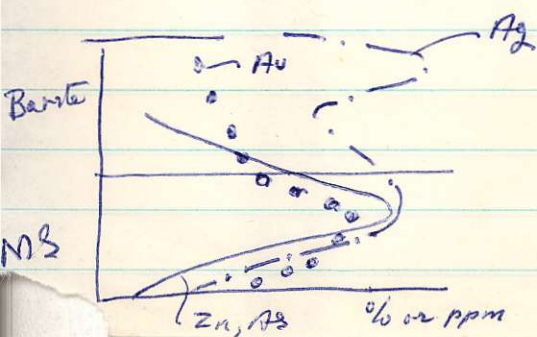
Resort reserves ~150,000 tonnes 0.3 oz/t Au 3.5oz Ag
0.7% Cu 3% Pb
3.6% Zn.

Cross Section

RG-8



Metals zonation in barite vs MS



massive barite & caps with
diss tet-tenn + Cu Ag, Cu Ag
Ag ~14oz/t Au ~.5oz/t in
barite
Au, Ag + other metals
drop off sharply to edge
of ore.