

ADAMS LK - BARRIERE LK AREA

#131 May Py-Po

Lenses & blebs of pyrite + po. with minor Cp, Sph occur conformable to bedding in metasedimentary rocks of the Eagle Bay Formation.

1. BCDM OF. (RPT - S.C. Gower & R.W. Stevenson 1977)
2. GEM 1971 - 440
3. BCDM 1976, P E62

#130 Broken Ridge Py-Po

- as in #131

1. BCDM GEM 1971 - 440
2. BCDM GEM 1976 - E62.

#060 Harper Po-Py

Lenses of massive Po + Py with Cp, Sph, + galena are stratabound in a metasedimentary - metavolcanic sequence of the Cache Creek Group.

Drive westerly from Barriere and take road to north side of North Barriere LK.

GEM 1970 - 313, 1972 - 88, 1976 E61

#020 Twin Mtn.

Galena, sph, py, + cp occur in gtz lenses and in altered dolomite assoc. with greenstone schists which strike N45W and dip 40-55° NE. Dolm. gtz zone up to 6M in width. Zone traced for 1400M.

Drive east of Louis Creek via Simmax Creek Rd to Skwaan Bay: Take rd north toward Senatosun Mtn.

GEM 1969 - 234

July 19/82

BARRIERE LAKES - ADAMS PLATEAU AREA.

25 x 25 miles.

1979-1

Eagle Bay Formation

- very complex structurally & lithologically.
- NE of Sinmax Creek, the structurally lowest Eagle Bay rocks are highly sheared and intensely foliated pyritic acid tuffs which are overlain by intermediate to acid tuffs and by acid, intermediate and basic volcanic breccias. ~~to acid tuff~~
- North of Barriere River black phyllites are structurally overlain to the east by a sequence of acid tuff and basic → intermediate tuff. The whole succession resembles the sequence north at Sinmax Creek.

Fennel Formation

- The contact between the Fennel (to the west) and the Eagle Bay Formations appear conformable. The age distinction is not clear.
 - There is a gradual decrease in metamorphic grade and deformation westward from the east end of East Barriere lake.
 - Bedding in the Fennel flows dip vertically or very steeply to the west. - no reliable indications of tops. Within the phyllite - tops are to the east with the beds overturned to the west.
- Folding is complex.

Mineral Deposits

- Mainly concentrated in two camps) - in the north, along Birch Creek - North Barriere LK.
- 5) in the south along the north side of Sinmax Creek and also on Adams Plateau.

Birch Creek - North Barriere LK area

- hosted in a pyritic gtz-eye sericite schist
- eg. Rainbow and Copper Cliff showing in a unit of massive to semi-massive pyrite at least 4-5 meter thick, and parallel to main schistosity

North side of Simmax Creek

- Homestake mine occurs in highly pyritic gtz sericite schist various estimates indicate that this deposit still contain 1 to 2 million tonnes of mineralization
- Probably a remobilized or intensely deformed MS body.

Adams Plateau Area.

- occur in felsic tuff and in fg cherty tuff.
- although several of these deposits are of excellent grade, most are discontinuous, lensey and very small in size.
- one of the largest is the Lucky Coon.

1980-1

Fennell Formation

- steep easterly dips along the eastern part indicate Fennell rocks underlie Eagle Bay sedimentary rock
- a short distance east of Chu Chua MS deposit a conglomerate unit lies immediately east of QFP and contains QFP fragments. The conglomerate also contains some clasts of MS identical to Chu Chua
- the eastern, and apparently upper part of the Fennell Formation is a transition zone of 2 to 4 km wide which is characterized by abundant massive basalt with interbedded ribbon chert, cherty argillite, QFP dykes, silt, and extrusive and intratuffaceous conglomerate.

Eagle Bay Formation

- a thin unit of sericite-gtz schist (pyritic) was noted within the Unit 3 seds. west of Forest Lake.
- unit 7 : pyritic, grey to rusty yellow sericite schists commonly with blue-grey gtz eyes. at North Barriere Lake and near Skuam Bay
ie Harper area + Homestake area.
also east of Adams Lake.

1981-1

Eagle Bay Formation.

- is an eugeosynclinal assemblage of high energy, proximal volcanic rocks such as tuff breccia and flows