

Comment by Minnova: - similar to Greens CK. deposit.
- units are inverted (ie. structural vs stratigraphic)

3.115
* - dips NE
- Folding & faulting has caused Rex Gold lenses + Samatsum

The Samatsum Deposit, Barriere, British Columbia [2 Projectors]

Alex J. Davidson, Exploration Manager,* and Ian D. Pirie, Senior Exploration Geologist, Minnova Inc.

887349

file: Samatsum

The Samatsum deposit is a precious metal rich massive sulphide deposit located at Barriere, B.C. It is hosted by the Upper Paleozoic Eagle Bay Fm, a structurally complex assemblage of metavolcanics and sediments.

An reports to tetrahedrite

Dip 20° to 45° NE

The deposit is located at or near the contact between mafic pyroclastics and a sedimentary package consisting of cherts, argillites and siltstones. It is stratabound in nature and lies on the overturned limb of a syncline.

Also bornonite

Two major types of mineralization have been identified to date in the SAM deposit. These are: bedded massive to semi massive sulphides with pyrite, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite and galena; and massive galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite.

Longitudinal Section - flat plump

+ karite

No pipe-like alt'n.

Sericite schists are really altd mafic volcs (à la Greens Cr.)

The deposit appears to represent a syngenetic volcanogenic deposit that has been subjected to later structural remobilization and precious metal enrichment.

Deformation in late Triassic = remobilized sul. in

3145

The Lara Polymetallic Massive Sulphide Deposit, Vancouver Island, British Columbia

Rick Bailes, Exploration Supervisor,* Barry W. Snee, Exploration Supervisor and Don W. Blackadar, Senior Geologist, Abermin Corporation

remobilized sul. in 912 2 up to 3 1/2 or Ag + 102m

The Lara Project, owned 65% by Abermin Corporation and 35% by Laramide Resources Ltd. is located on Southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Mineralization consists of stratabound sulphides rich in gold, silver, zinc, copper and lead hosted by Devonian age felsic volcanics of the Sicker Group.

Tectonic setting volc. island arc

metallogenesis; chert thickens down dip

- topographic high - chert + mud in one dir; - sed in other dir.

- continuous suff dep. created 'pools' or 'lenses' rather than mts. (ie. formed in muds rather than Pb-isotope data = Devonian on sea floor)