

PRODUCT

ZINC

PROVINCE OR  
TERRITORY

BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. AREA 82 M/1

REF. ZN 6

NAME OF PROPERTY

FRISBY RIDGE

OBJECT LOCATED - sulphide layer on Fig. 2.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 51°08'05" Long. 118°17'25"

Mining Division Revelstoke District

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The sulphide layer occurs in a calc-silicate gneiss of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex. In general the mineralization within the sulphide layer is a very fine-grained mixture of sphalerite and pyrrhotite and scattered grains of pyrite and galena. On Frisby Ridge the layer is less than 1 foot thick.

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

A sulphide layer is exposed at approximately 5,500 feet elevation near the base of a cliff on the west side of Frisby Ridge,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles east-northeast of the junction of Copeland Creek and the Jordan River.

The lead-zinc showings were discovered by prospector Walter Schwartz in 1963 as a result of extensive areal prospecting by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Fyles, J.T.; The Jordan River Area Near Revelstoke, British Columbia: Bulletin No. 57, pp. 8, 40, 41, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1970.

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 12-1964, Big Bend, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
- #Geological Map of the Jordan River Area, Sc. 1":2,000 ft., Fig. 2 - accomp. Bulletin 57.
- Map 4404 G, Mount Revelstoke, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.
- \*Map 82 M/1 W, Mount Revelstoke, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
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