

NAME OF PROPERTY
 NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ CARIBOO SCHEELITE

OBJECT LOCATED
 OBJET LOCALISÉ - occurrence

UNCERTAINTY
 FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE 500

Lat. 52°44'18"	Long. 120°51'57"
Mining Division Division minière Cariboo	District District Cariboo
County Comté	Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse
Lot Lot	Concession or Range Concession ou rang
Sec Sect.	Tp. Ct.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Limestone Point stands out prominently on the west side of the north arm of Quesnel Lake. It is underlain by a bed of light-grey to white limestone, possibly 200 feet thick, which extends northwestward from the lake in a succession of bluffs. The limestone appears to be underlain by about 50 feet of grey garnetiferous schist overlying light-grey to white sericitic quartzite. The rocks strike north 20 degrees west and dip about 30 degrees east. The limestone is possibly the south-eastern extension of Barkerville limestone mapped by Lang north of Little River.

Northwest of Little River the Barkerville limestone is now known to occupy a major anticlinal structure and to underlie the Richfield formation. It is possible, therefore, that the limestone bed at Limestone Point may be overturned and that it occupies a similar structural position.

The limestone bed extends away from the lakeshore in a line of vertical bluffs 50 to 75 feet high and about 200 feet above the level of the lake. From the foot of the bluffs a

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
 HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is at Limestone Point on the north arm of Quesnel Lake, about 45 miles from Likely.

Scheelite was discovered at this location by Otto Baer in 1941.

R.R. Smith staked the Cariboo Scheelite 1 to 8 claims in 1950 to cover the showings.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (CONTINUED)

talus pile composed of material that has broken and fallen from them extends downward ^{towards} the lake. Scheelite occurs in many of the limestone boulders of the talus material and also in the face of the bluffs themselves. Two small open-cuts were dug in the talus, and in the higher cut, about 150 feet above the lake, a large limestone block, well mineralized with scheelite, is exposed. A grab sample of material from this boulder assayed: Tungstic oxide, 4.5 per cent.

Small areas, streaks, and clusters of scheelite grains are to be seen at numerous places along the bluffs. There is no known spot as well mineralized as the rich boulder, nor was any structural feature observed that might serve to localize the mineralization.

The limestone is cut by numerous narrow reticulating quartz veinlets which have partly silicified the adjoining rock, and all scheelite mineralization appears to accompany quartz veinlets.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1951, p. 121.

Stevenson, J.S.; Tungsten Deposits of British Columbia, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, Bull. No. 10, 1943, p. 100.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

#Map 93 A/10, Quesnel Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 1-1963, Quesnel Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1:253,440.

Map 7221 G, Quesnel Lake, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	RT						
Date Date	10/75						

BCI 93A-97