TERRITOIRE

PROVINCE OU British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 93 M/4 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. ZN 2 RÉF.

| NAME OF PROPEI NOM DE LA PROP | BRIAN BORU | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| OBJECT LOCATED OBJET LOCALISÉ | | | | |
| UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITE | UDE | Lat. <i>Lat.</i> | 55°05'20" | Long. 127°36° Long. |
| Mining Division Division minière | Omineca | | District District | Cassiar |
| County <i>Comté</i> | | Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse | | |
| Lot <i>Lot</i> | | | sion or Range ession ou rang | |
| Sec Sect. | Tp. Ct. | | R. <i>R.</i> | |

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The showings are all near the contact of the Red Rose and Brian Boru formations of the Hazelton group of Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous age. The underlying sandstone, argillites, greywackes, and volcanics strike northward and dip about 15° eastward. Between 5,000 feet and 5,450 feet elevation a number of small veins are exposed in pits, trenches, and small adits. The veins are chiefly 30 to 60 feet long and 3 to 12 inches wide; they strike northeastward and dip 45 to 65° northwestward. They consist almost entirely of black sphalerite with some pyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, chalcopyrite, and quartz. They apparently contain little gold or silver.

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

This property is located at the head of Brian Boru Creek. ll miles south of New Hazelton. The creek has two forks which begin in glacial cirques or basins. These have been known respectively as the North and South basins and are separated by a long hogsback that extends westward from Brian Boru peak. The Brian Boru Nos. 1 & 2 claims (Lots 607-608) are located at about the 5,000 foot elevation on the north side of the North basin. Other claims were staked across the hogsback and down into the South basin.

The property was located probably in 1914 or 1915 and the two claims were Crown-granted in 1917 to John Creagh. In 1926 the property consisted of 9 claims, including the 2 Crowngrants, owned by Creagh and Dunbar. Exploration work was done in open cuts and short adits. The early work was done on the Crown-grants: later work was apparently confined to the South basin side of the hogsback. Little work was done after the late 1920's. Mr. Creagh was a part owner until his death. In the 1950's the property was held by J. Arenseneau and Martha McKinlev.

| HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODU | CTIO | W |
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MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES Coologies 1 Map of the Rocher Deboule Range Sc 1":

Geological Map of the Rocher Deboule Range, Sc, 1":1 mile, Fig. 2, Bulletin 43, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

Map 971 A, Smithers-Fort St. James, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1": 8 miles.

Map 93 M/4 E, Skeena Crossing, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

| Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|--|----------|
| Date Date | 07-68 | | | <u> </u> |

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- Brown, A. Sutherland; Geology of the Rocher Deboule Range; Bulletin No. 43, p. 50, B.C. Dept. of Mines & Petroleum Resources, 1960.
- Kindle, E.D.; Mineral Resources, Hazelton and Smithers Areas, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Memoir 223, Revised Edition, p. 34, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1954.
- O'Neill, J.J.; Preliminary Report on the Economic Geology of Hazelton District, British Columbia; Memoir 110, p. 19, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1919.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1914, p. 191; 1917, p. 451; 1926, p. 127.

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