

NAME OF PROPERTY

RIC

OBJECT LOCATED - upper showing.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 57°34'10" Long. 123°57'10"

Mining Division Liard District Peace River

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

A thick succession of carbonate and epiclastic rocks of Cambro-Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian ages crop out on the claim area. The lead-zinc occurrences are confined to the upper part of the Stone Formation and the lower part of the Dunedin Formation. The upper part of the Middle Devonian Stone Formation consists of blocky fine crystalline dolomite with thin interbeds of micritic limestone near its upper contact. Some beds are finely laminated with apparent stromatolitic structures. Vugs filled with coarse sparry dolomite and quartz are common in some beds.

Overlying the Stone Formation are light to medium grey micritic limestone of the Middle Devonian Dunedin Formation. The formation comprises at least several hundred feet (a complete section is not preserved locally) of laminated micritic limestone, oolitic limestone, and occasional interbeds of dioturbated micritic limestone.

Fourteen occurrences are known to date which are divided between separate thrust panels of the Stone and Dunedin Forma-  
see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at approximately 4,800 feet elevation on Richards Creek, some 38 miles west of Mile Post 190 on the Alaska Highway.

Cominco Ltd. held the Ric 1-108 and Hew 1-216 claims during 1972. Geological mapping, a geochemical soil survey, and 1,082 feet of diamond drilling in 8 holes was carried out on the Ric group. During 1973 Cominco carried out an induced potential survey over 6 line-miles, a geochemical soil survey (350 samples), and 2,063 feet of diamond drilling in 9 holes on Ric 33, 36, and 50. Five holes were drilled on the Bunker Creek showing and 11 on the "upper showing".

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1972, p. 489; 1973, pp. 471-477 + .

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 12-1963, Trutch, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Paper 63-10, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- #Geological Map of Richards Creek area, Sc. 1":1-1/10 miles, Fig. 47, Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1973.
- \*Map 94 G/12 W, Richards Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	9-76						

PRODUCT ZINC

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 94 G/12

- Card 2 -  
REF. ZN 1

NAME OF PROPERTY

RIC

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

tions. Two showings have received considerable examination - the 'Bunker Creek showing' is in the lower thrust panel approximately 100 feet stratigraphically below the Stone-Dunedin contact and the 'upper showing' is situated in the overlying thrust panel in and adjacent to Richards Creek.

Pyrite, marcasite, sphalerite, and galena are the sulphide minerals present. They occur as irregular massive pods, along fractures, and associated with white sparite and quartz-filled cavities. The massive mineralization normally constitutes a fine-grained mixture of pyrite and marcasite containing irregular patches, blebs, and fractures of later coarser grained sphalerite. Remnants of dolomite with diffuse boundaries and containing fine pyrite and marcasite suggest replacement by the latter. The fracture fillings tend to be perpendicular to or parallel to bedding, but may coalesce into irregular networks of veins containing fragments of dolomite. Coarse-grained sphalerite is most common with some patches of fine pyrite and marcasite which appear to have replaced original dolomite. The cavity fillings are spatially related to the fractures and are filled with very coarse sparry dolomite and quartz, sphalerite, pyrite, and marcasite. Galena occurs in most showings but only as a minor constituent.