

NAME OF PROPERTY **BOOK**

OBJECT LOCATED—~~from~~ Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1971.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS Lat. 58°09.8' Long. 125°16.5'

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

The Book claims straddle the southern extension of the same northerly trending fault zone that is covered by the 428 claims. The claims are underlain by slate, shale, and interbedded impure limestone and shale of the Aida Formation, and by dark grey shale and slate, with minor interbedded limestone and dolomite of the Gataga Formation. These strata dip moderately to steeply to the southwest and contain a generally well-developed slaty cleavage that dips steeply to the southwest. Diabase dykes commonly exceeding 100 feet in width cut the sedimentary rocks and trend northwesterly to northerly.

Copper mineralization occurs in three main zones of quartz-carbonate veins that closely follow the central fault zone. The North zone consists essentially of one northerly trending, near vertical vein that ranges from 3 to 5 feet thick and is exposed intermittently for a strike length of more than 1,500 feet. The vein is usually strongly sheeted and has a quartz-rich gangue, with only subordinate carbonate. Mineralization consists of stringers, patches, and lenses of chalcopyrite and a subordinate amount of coarsely disseminated galena, and varies considerably in intensity along the vein. In at least two places in the southern part of its exposed length the vein is clearly truncated by diabase dykes which locally trend northwesterly.

Associated minerals or products of value

p.t.o.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at approximately 6,500 foot elevation on a south-flowing tributary of the Gataga River, 7.5 miles southwest of Churchill Peak.

Windermere Exploration Ltd. staked the Book 1-10 claims as the result of a reconnaissance geochemical survey and prospecting in 1969. Work during 1970 included geological mapping, trenching, and sampling.

Canadian Superior Exploration Limited optioned the property in 1971. Diamond drilling in 16 holes totalling 778 feet was carried out on Book 4 and 6 to 8 claims. The option terminated before the end of the year.

Windermere Exploration Ltd. in May 1972 amalgamated with Peregrine Exploration Ltd. to form Barrier Reef Resources Ltd.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 47; 1971, p. 100.

Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Barrier Reef Resources Ltd."

MAP REFERENCES

Geology of the Gataga, Bronson, 428, Book, and PJ claims, Figure 8, Geology, Exploration, and Mining, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1971.

Map 1343 A, Tuchodi Lakes, (Geol.), Sc. 1:125,000 - Accomp. Memoir 373, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1973.

Map 94 K, Tuchodi Lakes, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

Map 94K - 19, 51, 52

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

The Central zone is on the steep north-facing slope of a ridge, approximately 2,500 feet to the south of the North zone. In this area a northerly trending vein of considerable width and grade is reported to be exposed for more than 300 feet along strike.

The South zone is on the south-facing slopes of the same ridge as the Central zone, and approximately 1,500 feet to the south. This zone is mostly in dark grey graphitic shale and is the locus of numerous shears and faults, many of which post-date the emplacement of mineralized veins and of small diabase dykes. Mineralization is highly variable and consists of chalcopyrite irregularly distributed in several short lensy veins which are seldom more than 3 feet wide and a few scores of feet long.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	3-74						