PRODUCT	BERYLLIUM	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	104 O/13	REF.	BE 1

NAME OF PROPERTY: LOGJAM CREEK

LOCATION

Lat. 59°59'30" Long. 131°36'

Mining Division: Atlin District: Cassiar

County: Township or Parish:

Lot: Concession or Range:

Sec. Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

"Beryl is present as small, poorly formed, rather opaque, bluish green crystals and shapeless masses. One specimen of granite contains a stringer about 2 inches long by nearly an inch wide composed mostly of beryl; some beryl is also visible in specimens of quartz.

"In the general locality, a number of granitic dykes, 3 to 30 feet wide, and quartz veins were found cutting argillaceous quartzites near their contact with a granitic plug. The dykes are altered and laced with quartz veins, but are not obviously greisenized. Granite dykes both north and south of the plug contain accessory fluorite, and composite samples were reported (GSC spectrographic laboratory) to have 'Be less than 0.01 per cent'. Some quartz veins both north and south of the plug contain visible beryl in fine crystals, and samples were reported to have '1-10 per cent Be'. They also contain as much as 1-10 per cent bismuth and tungsten and 0.1-1 per cent molybdenum. A quartz vein in the granite plug contains a metallic mineral that was identified as cosalite (a Pb-Bi sulphide). A little wolframite was seen. No tin was reported from spectrographic analyses, but an appreciable content was found by X-ray fluorescence.

"A thin section of a mineralized quartz vein showed fine green tourmaline in a narrow veinlet. A thin section of granite showed abundant quartz, perthitic untwinned potassic feldspar, albite, brown biotite, colourless muscovite, and minor fluorite. No beryl was found, but a few tiny biaxial grains with moderately high relief and birefrigence,

(continued ....

Bismuth, tungsten, molybdenum,

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This occurrence is located in the vicinity of West Logjam Creek some 5 miles north of Mile Post 750 on the Alaska Highway.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Shipping point — Distance from mine

Material shipped — Carrier

Destination

MAP REFERENCES

Preliminary Map 44-25 A, Alaska Highway, Watson Lake to Teslin River, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles, Paper 44-25, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Map 104 O/13 E, Smart River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 18-1968, Jennings River, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 68-55, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1969.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

which might possibly be chrysoberyl, were associated with black opaque minerals. Some optically continuous plagioclase contains patches of altered potassic feldspar, but otherwise there is no suggestion of albitization. The granite plug appears quite ordinary; no pegmatitic phases, vugs, tourmaline, or evidence of greisenization were seen." (Mulligan, R., 1968).

REFERENCES

Mulligan, R.; Geology of Canadian Beryllium Deposits; Economic Geology Report No. 23, p. 54, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1968.

MAR 1974

BCI 104 O - 16