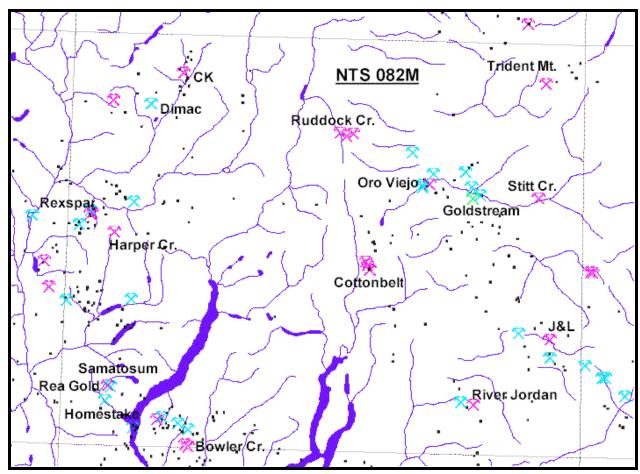




MINFILE NTS 082M – SEYMOUR ARM

Original release date: 1987 Researched and compiled by: L.D. Jones, M.S. Cathro and T. Hoy

The Seymour Arm map area contains 281 recorded mineral occurrences. The western section of the map sheet is underlain by the Omineca crystalline belt which includes the Adams Plateau and Barriere areas. Underlying stata include metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Paleozoic Eagle Bay Assemblage. The assemblage has a complex deformational history involving multiple stages of thrust faulting and folding during the Jura-Cretaceous which produced strongly foliated and overturned rocks trending northwest and dipping northeast. These Paleozoic rocks are intruded by mid-Cretaceous granodiorite and quartz monzonite, such as the Baldy batholith, and Early Tertiary quartz-feldspar porphyry, basalt and lamprophyre dykes. These are all locally overlain by Miocene plateau lavas.



The eastern part of the map sheet is dominated by the north end of the Kootenay Arc, a northerly trending belt of Late Proterozoic to Late Paleozoic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks that are characterized by tight to isoclinal folds and generally west verging thrust faults. Lowermost within this assemblage is the Hadrynian Horsethief Creek Group (Windermere Supergroup), which is overlain by a Hadrynian to Lower Cambrian succession that includes the Hamill Group, the Mohican Formation, the Badshot Formation and the Lower Cambrian and younger Lardeau Group. The Kootenay Arc rocks are flanked on the west by the Precambrian-Paleozoic(?) Shuswap Metamorphic Complex.

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Several types of deposits occur in the map area. Broken Hill type Pb-Zn-Ag±Cu deposits include River Jordan (082M 001), Ruddock Creek (082M 082, 083, 084), Cottonbelt (082M 086) and CK (082M 224). These deposits range in size from one million to five million tonnes, with grades ranging from 2 to 5 per cent zinc, 2.5 to 6.5 per cent lead and up to 50 grams per tonne silver.

Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn deposits include Harper Creek (082M009), Homestake (082M025), Bowler Creek (082M138, 139), Rea Gold (082M191) and Samatosum (082M244).

Vein Fluorite-barite type of deposit is represented by the Spar (082M007), which has a resource of 1.4 million tonnes of 23.5 per cent fluorite and 5.2 percent SrSO4. The nearby Rexspar (082M021) is a Volcanic-hosted U deposit, with a resource of 1,114,385 tonnes grading 0.066 per cent uranium. The J & L (082M003) is probably an example of an Irish-type carbonate-hosted Zn-Pb deposit. The indicated (probable) resource of the Main zone is 1,700,000 tonnes grading 2.64 percent lead, 4.43 per cent zinc, 7.38 grams per tonne gold and 75.9 grams per tonne silver. The Dimac (082M123) is a W Skarn. Oro Veijo Dolomite (082M254) contains 25 million tonnes grading 98 per cent dolomite. Placer garnet is found at Stitt Creek (082M260). Nepheline syenite occurs at Trident Mountain (082M173).

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