

NAME OF PROPERTY

MILE 472

OBJECT LOCATED - Mile 472, Alaska Highway.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES

Lat. 59°09'10" Long. 125°52'20"

Mining Division Liard

District

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Two types of mineralization occur at Mile 472 along the Alaska Highway. A unit several metres thick and composed of bedded barite like that at Sulphur Creek occupies the base of the Stone Formation. This bedded barite may be contiguous with the main barite body at Sulphur Creek, which is not far from Mile 472. The other type of barite mineralization is found immediately beneath the Stone Formation at the top of the underlying Wokkpash Formation. It is present as a breccia of angular to subrounded, poorly sorted detrital white barite clasts and some dolomite clasts in the uppermost yellowish-grey, strongly weathered part of the Wokkpash dolomitic siltstone. The barite clasts are formed of finely to coarsely crystalline sheafs of crystals oriented perpendicular to the long dimension of the clast. In some clasts, barite sheafs have grown inward from both sides and meet in a central suture paralleling the long dimensions of the clasts. In these respects, the detrital barite bears a strong similarity to the cavity-filling, bladed barite of the overlying Stone Formation.

This barite breccia is exposed only at a few localities. Barite clasts are restricted to the upper few metres of the Wokkpash Formation.

Associated minerals or products

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

A search along a creek in the vicinity of Mile 472 showed an abundance of barite in the alluvium as fragments of pure white barite, bedded barite, and boulders of conglomerate containing barite clasts up to a few inches across. A small lens of barite-bearing conglomerate was found near the head of the first branch entering from the south.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Dawson, K.R.; Barite, Fluorite, and Celestite Deposits and Occurrences in Canada; Paper 75-1 A, p. 257, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

+Morrow, D.W., et al.; A Hypothesis Concerning the Origin of Barite in Devonian Carbonate rocks of Northeast British Columbia; Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, Vol. 15, Sept. 1978, p. 1391.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 1000 A, Northeastern British Columbia, (Geol.), Sc. 1":
10 miles - accomp. Memoir 259, Geol. Surv. of Canada,
1950.

Map 94 N/4, Trout River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	1-79						