

### Location/Identification

<b>MINFILE Number:</b>	082ESE106		
<b>Name(s):</b>	<u>MINNIE MOORE</u>		
<b>Status:</b>	Showing	<b>Mining Division:</b>	Greenwood
<b>Regions:</b>		<b>Electoral District:</b>	Boundary-Similkameen
<b>BCGS Map:</b>	082E018	<b>Resource District:</b>	Selkirk Natural Resource District
<b>NTS Map:</b>	082E02E	<b>UTM Zone:</b>	11 (NAD 83)
<b>Latitude:</b>	49 08 24 N	<b>Northing:</b>	5444165
<b>Longitude:</b>	118 32 34 W	<b>Easting:</b>	387476
<b>Elevation:</b>	1870 metres		
<b>Location Accuracy:</b>	Within 100M		

### Mineral Occurrence

<b>Commodities:</b>	Silver, Gold		
<b>Minerals</b>	<b>Significant:</b>	Pyrite	
	<b>Associated:</b>	Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite, Galena, Tetrahedrite, Silver, Gold, Quartz	
	<b>Alteration Type:</b>	Argillic	
<b>Deposit</b>	<b>Character:</b>	Vein, Stockwork, Shear	
	<b>Classification:</b>	Unknown	

### Host Rock

<b>Dominant Host Rock:</b>	Metasedimentary		
<b>Stratigraphic Age</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Formation</b>	<b>Igneous/Metamorphic/Other</b>
Triassic	Brooklyn	-----	-----
<b>Isotopic Age</b>	<b>Dating Method</b>	<b>Material Dated</b>	
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<b>Lithology:</b>	Greenstone, Tuff, Limestone		

### Geological Setting

<b>Tectonic Belt:</b>	Omineca	<b>Physiographic Area:</b>	Okanagan Highland
<b>Terrane:</b>	Plutonic Rocks, Quesnel		

### Inventory

No inventory data

### Capsule Geology

The Minnie Moore showing is located southwest of Wildgess Lake, approximately 11 kilometres northeast of Greenwood.

The area is underlain by greenstones, which are interbedded with tuffs, limestone and sharpstone conglomerates of the Triassic Brooklyn Group. These are intruded by granodiorite of the Jurassic Nelson intrusions and alkaline syenite of the Eocene Coryell intrusions.

Locally, there is a zone of faulting, diking and veining that measures, on the surface, up to 15 metres in width. Trenching has exposed a vein, ranging up to 8.5 metres in width, bounded on the east and west by strong, north-northeast trending, vertical to steeply west dipping faults. Eocene dikes within the wider fault zone are strongly argillic altered and locally cut by chalcidonic quartz veins.

Mineralization consists primarily of pyrite, with lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, and ruby silver. Native gold has been seen in thin section and in hand specimen.

The showing was discovered in 2006, by Kettle River Resources Ltd., while working on their Bluebell property. A program of geochemical sampling, trenching and 10 diamond drill holes, totalling 1485 metres, was completed the next year.

In 2007, representative trench samples across the vein returned values up to 1469 grams per tonne silver and 3.95 grams per tonne gold over 4.2 metres (Assessment Report 29751).

### ***Bibliography***

EMPR ASS RPT 29751

Ball, M. (2017-01-26): Technical Report on the Greenwood Area Property

Cowley, P. (2017-06-02): Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment on the Greenwood Precious Metals Project

<b>Date Coded:</b>	2012/04/17	<b>Coded By:</b>	Nicole Barlow (NB)	<b>Field Check:</b>	N
<b>Date Revised:</b>	2020/07/22	<b>Revised By:</b>	Karl A. Flower (KAF)	<b>Field Check:</b>	