

		Location/Identific	cation	
MINFILE Number:	082KSE033			
Name(s):	KOOTENAY QUEEN	<u>i</u>		
Status:	Prospect		Mining Division:	Golden
Mining Method	Underground		Electoral District:	Columbia River-Revelstoke
Regions:	British Columbia		<b>Resource District:</b>	Rocky Mountain Forest District
BCGS Map:	082K049			
NTS Map:	082K08W		UTM Zone:	11 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	50 24 27 N		Northing:	5584115
Longitude:	116 23 40 W		Easting:	543030
Elevation:	1980 metres		2. assung.	
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M			
Comments:	Location from Open Fi	le 1990-26.		
		Mineral Occurr	ence	
Commodities:	Lead, Silver, Copper, Zinc			
Minerals	Significant:	Galena, Sphalerite, Tetrahedrite		
	Associated:	Quartz		
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown		
	Miller anzauon Age.	Chkhown		
Deposit	Character:	Vein		
	Classification:	Replacement, Hydrothermal		
	Туре:	I05: Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-A	u	
		Host Rock		
Dominant Host Roc	ek: Sedimentary			
Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igne	eous/Metamorphic/Other
Helikian	Purcell	Mount Nelson		
Helikian	Purcell			
	Purcell	Mount Nelson Dating Method	Material Dated	
Helikian Isotopic Age 	Purcell	Dating Method	Material Dated	
Helikian Isotopic Age 	Purcell	Dating Method	Material Dated	
Helikian Isotopic Age 	Purcell	Dating Method	Material Dated 	
Helikian Isotopic Age  Lithology: Do	Purcell	Dating Method  <i>Geological Sett</i> Physiographic Area	Material Dated 	
Helikian Isotopic Age Lithology: Do Tectonic Belt: Terrane:	Purcell olomite Omineca Ancestral North Ar	Dating Method  <i>Geological Sett</i> Physiographic Area	Material Dated 	
Helikian Isotopic Age Lithology: Do Tectonic Belt: Terrane: Metamorphic Type	Purcell olomite Omineca Ancestral North Ar : Regional	Dating Method  <i>Geological Sett</i> Physiographic Area	Material Dated 	
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Sample Type:	Grab					
	Commodity	Grade				
	Silver	2400.0000 grams per tonne				
	Lead	65.0000 per cent				
Comments:	Sample was of massive galena.					
Reference:	Minister of Mines Annual Report 1915, page 93.					

## Capsule Geology

The Kootenay Queen prospect is located at an elevation of 1980 metres in a small circue on the south side of Delphine Creek in the Golden Mining Division.

Regionally, the area is underlain by Proterozoic clastic sedimentary rocks of the Purcell and Windermere supergroups and by lower Paleozoic strata of the Beaverfoot and Mount Forster formations (Geoscience Map 1995-1).

The Purcell Supergroup strata include the Aldridge, Creston, Kitchener, Dutch Creek and Mount Nelson formations. The Windermere Supergroup unconformably overlies the Purcell Supergroup rocks and includes the Toby Formation and Horsethief Creek Group (Paper 1990-1).

In the vicinity of the occurrence, rocks of the Kitchener and Dutch Creek formations have been further subdivided and assigned to the Van Creek and Gateway formations. The Van Creek Formation correlates with the Lower Kitchener Formation while the Gateway Formation is equivalent to the lower portion of the Dutch Creek Formation. The Mount Nelson Formation has been subdivided into seven discrete members, a lower quartzite, a lower dolomite, a middle dolomite, an upper middle dolomite, an upper quartzite, and an upper dolomite (Open File 1990-26).

Rocks of the Horsethief Creek Group, Beaverfoot and Mount Forster formations are folded and overthrusted by rocks of the upper portion of the Dutch Creek Formation and the lower members of the Mount Nelson Formation. The sedimentary rocks have undergone regional metamorphism to at least greenschist facies.

The occurrence consists of a small adit driven for a distance of 43 metres along a 30 centimetre wide quartz vein. The vein is hosted in cream to buff dolomite of the upper dolomite member of the Mount Nelson Formation immediately below the Windermere unconformity (Open File 1990-26).

The main ore minerals are galena, tetrahedrite and sphalerite. Analyses of pure galena yielded 2400 grams per tonne silver and 65 per cent lead (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1915) and tetrahedrite contains 9 to 10 weight per cent silver (Open File 1990-26). The ore displays evidence of intense deformation and fine grained polygonal galena is common.

Bibliography									
EMPR AR 1899-666; 1900-805; 1901-1013; 1902-135; *1915-93									
EMPR GEOS MAP 1995-1									
EMPR OF 1990-20; *1990-26, p. 37									
EMPR PF (82KSE General File - Geology map by P. Billingsley, 1958)									
GSC MAP 1326A									
GSC MEM 148, p. 48; 369									
Pope, A.J. (1989): The Tectonics and Mineralization of the Toby- Horsethief Creek Area, Purcell Mountains, Southeast British Columbia,									
Canada, unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of London, England									
Date Coded:	1985/07/24	Coded By:	BC Geological Survey (BCGS)	Field Check:	Ν				
Date Revised:	1995/08/28	<b>Revised By:</b>	Gilles J. Arseneau (GJA)	Field Check:	Y				