## Location/Identification

**MINFILE Number:** 082KSW046

**Name(s):** **BEAVER (L.2504)**

COMET, LONE STAR, LONE STAR FR., CLIFF, VANCOUVER, METEOR, KEY FR., JARDINE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Status:** | Prospect | **Mining Division:** | Slocan |
| **Mining Method** | Underground | **Electoral District:** | Nelson-Creston |
| **Regions:** | British Columbia | **Resource District:** | Kootenay Lake Forest District |
| **BCGS Map:** | 082K005 | | |
| **NTS Map:** | 082K03E | **UTM Zone:** | 11 (NAD 83) |
| **Latitude:** | 50 02 30 N | **Northing:** | 5543265 |
| **Longitude:** | 117 03 38 W | **Easting:** | 495664 |
| **Elevation:** | 2250 metres | | |
| **Location Accuracy:** | Within 500M | | |

**Comments:** Location of silver-lead-copper quartz veins exposed in lower adit (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 173 - Map 273A).

## Mineral Occurrence

**Commodities:** Silver, Lead, Copper

**Minerals**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Significant:** | Galena, Chalcopyrite |
| **Associated:** | Quartz, Pyrite, Anglesite, Linarite, Malachite, Azurite |
| **Alteration:** | Anglesite, Linarite, Malachite, Azurite, Quartz |
| **Alteration Type:** | Oxidation, Silicific'n |
| **Mineralization Age:** | Unknown |

**Deposit**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Character:** | Vein | | |
| **Classification:** | Hydrothermal, Epigenetic | | |
| **Type:** | I05: Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au | | |
| **Shape:** | Tabular | **Modifier:** | Sheared |
| **Dimension:** | 15x3x0 metres | **Strike/Dip:** | 055/60E |

**Comments:** Quartz vein is up to 3.65 metres wide with mineralized sections up to 15.25 metres long (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 184, page 193).

## Host Rock

**Dominant Host Rock:** Volcanic

| Stratigraphic Age | Group | Formation | Igneous/Metamorphic/Other |
|---|---|---|---|
| Permian | Kaslo | Undefined Formation | ------ |

| Isotopic Age | Dating Method | Material Dated |
|---|---|---|
| ------ | ------ | ------ |

**Lithology:** Siliceous Greenstone, Trachyte, Tuffaceous Sediment/Sedimentary, Serpentinized Dike

## Geological Setting

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tectonic Belt:** | Omineca | **Physiographic Area:** | Selkirk Mountains |
| **Terrane:** | Quesnel | | |
| **Metamorphic Type:** | Regional, Contact | **Relationship:** | Pre-mineralization, Post-mineralization |
| **Grade:** | Greenschist, Hornfels | | |

## Inventory

**No inventory data**

## Capsule Geology

The Beaver occurrence consists of silver-lead-copper bearing veins exposed in two adits. The area surrounding the adits were originally staked as part of the Jardine Camp in 1891. The occurrence is located about 21 kilometres northwest of Kaslo, British Columbia, on the south-facing slopes of Beaver Mountain.

Silver-lead-zinc mineralization occurs in the Triassic Slocan Group, locally consisting primarily of black fissile phyllites with interbedded limestone, calcareous phyllites and brown gritty quartzites. The general structural trend is 310 degrees, dipping generally southwesterly. Greenstones and ultramafic rocks of the Permian Kaslo Group unconformably underlie the Slocan Group to the east, also hosting silver-lead-zinc mineralization. Satellite stocks, dikes and sills are generally correlative with the Nelson batholith to the immediate south. Late stage lamprophyre dikes are also common.

Hostrocks of the Beaver showing consist of trachyte and greenstone and intercalated, dark tuffaceous sedimentary beds of the Kaslo Group with later serpentinized dikes.

Quartz veins exposed in the lower adit, at 2250 metres elevation, have an average strike of 055 to 060 degrees and dip 60 degrees to the southeast. Veins are discontinuous and lie within a narrow, straight fault-fissure.

Mineralization consists principally of argentiferous galena and lesser chalcopyrite within an alteration gangue of malachite, azurite, anglesite, linarite, pyrite and quartz hosted in silicified greenstone. Galena was observed in clusters and pods up to 5 centimetres thick and 60 centimetres up to 15 metres long. The host vein itself is up to 3.5 metres wide.

Selected galena samples yielded 737.1 to 5783.4 grams per tonne silver (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 184, page 193). Ore assayed as high as 1.13 per cent lead (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 184, page 193). The majority of property work occurred between 1891 to 1893. Stockpiles containing 45,359 to 544,308 kilograms of ore were found at the entrance to the lower adit but no government production records exist. A grab sample taken in 1922 yielded 1.37 grams per tonne gold, 857 grams per tonne silver, 49.2 per cent lead and 0.9 per cent zinc (Starr, 1928 (Property File)).

## Bibliography

EMPR AR 1892-532; 1893-1046,1059; 1894-738; 1897-570; 1919-154
EMPR FIELDWORK 1978, pp. 92-96
EMPR PF (*Starr, C.C. (1928): Report of Preliminary Examination of the Beaver Group, 2 p.)
GSC MAP 1667
GSC MEM *173, p. 82; *184, p. 192
GSC OF 432; 464
EMPR PFD 4323

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Date Coded:** | 1985/07/24 | **Coded By:** | BC Geological Survey (BCGS) | **Field Check:** | N |
| **Date Revised:** | 1995/09/19 | **Revised By:** | Keith J. Mountjoy (KJM) | **Field Check:** | N |