

### Location/Identification

<b>MINFILE Number:</b>	082M 067	<b>National Mineral Inventory Number:</b>	082M5 Cu2
<b>Name(s):</b>	<u><b>ANACONDA</b></u> LYNX, IRON CAP, OK, LAVERNE KP5, K.P. 3-4, KP 3-4, BET 1, STELLAR 1		
<b>Status:</b>	Prospect	<b>Mining Division:</b>	Kamloops
		<b>Electoral District:</b>	Kamloops-North Thompson
<b>Regions:</b>	British Columbia	<b>Resource District:</b>	Thompson Rivers Natural Resource District
<b>BCGS Map:</b>	082M031		
<b>NTS Map:</b>	082M05W	<b>UTM Zone:</b>	11 (NAD 83)
<b>Latitude:</b>	51 19 45 N	<b>Northing:</b>	5690477
<b>Longitude:</b>	119 55 09 W	<b>Easting:</b>	296635
<b>Elevation:</b>	919 metres		
<b>Location Accuracy:</b>	Within 500M		
<b>Comments:</b>	See location map of the Lynx showing and adit in Assessment Report 6202; Map 3.		

### Mineral Occurrence

**Commodities:** Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold

<b>Minerals</b>	<b>Significant:</b>	Pyrite, Pyrrhotite, Chalcopyrite, Galena, Sphalerite
	<b>Alteration:</b>	Silica
	<b>Alteration Type:</b>	Silicific'n
	<b>Mineralization Age:</b>	Unknown

<b>Deposit</b>	<b>Character:</b>	Stratabound, Stratiform, Disseminated, Massive
	<b>Classification:</b>	Syngenetic
	<b>Type:</b>	G06: Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
	<b>Shape:</b>	Tabular

**Strike/Dip:** 090/18S

### Host Rock

**Dominant Host Rock:** Metasedimentary

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Devonian	Undefined Group	Eagle Bay	-----
Cretaceous	-----	-----	Baldy Batholith

Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated
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**Lithology:** Argillite, Limestone, Phyllite, Sericite Schist, Chlorite Schist, Granodiorite, Quartz Monzonite, Altered Felsic Volcanic Breccia

### Geological Setting

<b>Tectonic Belt:</b>	Omineca	<b>Physiographic Area:</b>	Shuswap Highland
<b>Terrane:</b>	Kootenay, Slide Mountain		
<b>Metamorphic Type:</b>	Regional		
<b>Grade:</b>	Greenschist		

### Inventory

**Ore Zone:** DRILLHOLE  
**Category:** Assay/analysis

**Year:** 1990  
**Report On:** N  
**NI 43-101:** N

**Sample Type:** Drill Core

Commodity	Grade
Silver	25.0 grams per tonne
Gold	0.10 grams per tonne
Copper	0.92 per cent
Lead	0.37 per cent
Zinc	3.30 per cent

**Comments:** a drill hole (BC-90-03), located approximately 500 metres to the north of the adit and at an elevation of 1175 metres, intersected an altered felsic volcanic breccia over 4.28 metres

**Reference:** Assessment Report 21208

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**Ore Zone:** DRILLHOLE  
**Category:** Assay/analysis

**Year:** 1972  
**Report On:** N  
**NI 43-101:** N

**Sample Type:** Drill Core

Commodity	Grade
Copper	0.85 per cent

**Comments:** diamond drilling on the area is reported to have yielded up to 0.85 per cent copper over 1.65 metres

**Reference:** Assessment Report 8489

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**Ore Zone:** DRILLHOLE  
**Category:** Assay/analysis

**Year:** 1971  
**Report On:** N  
**NI 43-101:** N

**Sample Type:** Drill Core

Commodity	Grade
Copper	0.13 per cent
Lead	0.51 per cent
Zinc	0.26 per cent

**Comments:** In 1990, re-logging of the 1970's Duncanex drill core yielded 0.21 and 0.13 per cent copper, 1.19 and 0.26 per cent zinc with 0.82 and 0.51 per cent lead over 2.14 and 15.85 metres in holes D71-5 and D71-7, respectively. No values for silver or gold are reported for these drill holes.

**Reference:** Assessment Report 21208

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**Ore Zone:** DRILLHOLE  
**Category:** Assay/analysis

**Year:** 1952  
**Report On:** N  
**NI 43-101:** N

**Sample Type:** Drill Core

Commodity	Grade
Copper	0.27 per cent
Lead	0.02 per cent
Zinc	0.17 per cent

<b>Comments:</b>	drilling to the east of the adit is reported to have yielded intercepts of up to 0.55 per cent copper, 1.00 per cent zinc and 0.06 per cent lead over 0.6 metre in hole K-1; 1.40 per cent zinc over 0.4 metres and 0.50 per cent copper over 3.0 metres in hole K-2; 0.40 per cent copper and 1.40 per cent zinc over 0.6 metres and 0.60 per cent copper over 1.8 metres in hole K-3; 0.27 per cent copper, 0.17 per cent zinc and 0.02 per cent lead over 35.7 metres in hole K-4 and 0.36 per cent copper over 10.5 metres in hole K-5. No values for silver or gold are reported for these drill holes.
<b>Reference:</b>	Assessment Report 21208; Property File - Gower, S.C. [1976-11-01]: Geology Map of the Birk 1 and 2 Claims

### ***Capsule Geology***

The Anaconda (Lynx) occurrence is located at an elevation of approximately 920 metres on a small south-southeast-flowing tributary of Birk Creek, referred to as Lynx Gulch, approximately 2.5 kilometres northwest of the west end of North Barriere Lake.

The area is underlain by metavolcanics and metasediments of the Eagle Bay Formation of Devonian to Mississippian age. The volcanics include felsic tuffs and flows, metamorphosed to quartz-sericite schists and quartz-chlorite schists. These are intercalated with and overlain by limestone, graphitic argillite and phyllite. The rocks trend east-west, with a prominent foliation dipping moderately to the south.

Small stocks of fine-grained, porphyritic granodiorite to quartz diorite intrude the rocks. The Cretaceous Baldy Batholith of quartz monzonite to granodiorite composition lies north of the area.

The Lynx showing consists of a 2 metre thick massive, pyrite lens with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite, within black argillite and minor sericite schist.

About 300 metres to the south, old workings revealed an 8 metre silicified massive pyrite lens with minor chalcopyrite within quartz-sericite and chlorite schist.

In 1952, drilling to the east of the adit is reported to have yielded intercepts of up to 0.55 per cent copper, 1.00 per cent zinc and 0.06 per cent lead over 0.6 metre in hole K-1; 1.40 per cent zinc over 0.4 metre and 0.50 per cent copper over 3.0 metres in hole K-2; 0.40 per cent copper and 1.40 per cent zinc over 0.6 metre and 0.60 per cent copper over 1.8 metres in hole K-3; 0.27 per cent copper, 0.17 per cent zinc and 0.02 per cent lead over 35.7 metres in hole K-4 and 0.36 per cent copper over 10.5 metres in hole K-5 (Assessment Report 21208; Property File - Gower, S.C. [1976-11-01]: Geology Map of the Birk 1 and 2 Claims). No values for silver or gold are reported for these drillholes.

In 1972, diamond drilling on the area is reported to have yielded up to 0.85 per cent copper over 1.65 metres (Assessment Report 8489).

In 1990, a drillhole (BC-90-03), located approximately 500 metres to the north of the adit and at an elevation of 1175 metres, intersected an altered felsic volcanic breccia yielding 0.92 per cent copper, 0.37 per cent lead, 3.30 per cent zinc, 25.0 grams per tonne silver and 0.10 gram per tonne gold over 4.28 metres (Assessment Report 21208).

Also at this time, re-logging of the 1970s Duncanex drillcore, from holes located east of the adit, yielded 0.21 and 0.13 per cent copper, 1.19 and 0.26 per cent zinc with 0.82 and 0.51 per cent lead over 2.14 and 15.85 metres in holes D71-5 and D71-7, respectively (Assessment Report 21208). No values for silver or gold are reported for these drillholes.

#### **Work History**

The area has been explored since the early 1900s and at least two short adits, 3.6 to 4.5 metres long, had been developed by the 1930s.

In 1951 and 1952, Kennco Explorations Ltd. completed programs of bio- and geochemical sampling, a 26.0 line-kilometre ground electromagnetic survey and seven diamond drill holes, totalling 550 metres, on the area as the Johnson property. In 1966, the Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd. explored the area.

During 1969 through 1972, Duncanex Resources Ltd. completed programs of soil sampling, geological mapping, geophysical surveys, trenching and seven diamond drill holes, totalling 711 metres, on the area. During 1976 through 1978, Cominco Ltd. completed a program of rock and soil sampling, geological mapping, trenching, 17.1 line-kilometres of ground electromagnetic and induced polarization surveys and six diamond drill holes, totalling 772.2 metres, on the area as the Bet 1-5 claims.

In 1982, Preussag Canada Ltd. completed a program of geological mapping, geochemical (rock and soil) sampling, a 12.5 line-kilometre electromagnetic survey and a lone drillhole, totalling 120 metres, on the Bet claims. In 1985, Noranda Mining and Exploration Inc. completed a 280 line-kilometre airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey on the area.

During 1989 through 1991, Falconbridge Ltd. completed programs of geochemical (rock and soil) sampling, geological mapping, 97.7 line-kilometres of combined ground magnetic, electromagnetic and induced polarization surveys, trenching and at least nine diamond drill holes, totalling 2619.2 metres, on the Bluff, Bet, Mac, Raven, Rust and Percy claims.

During 2005 through 2010, the area was prospected and (rock, silt and soil) sampled as the Stellar claims.

### ***Bibliography***

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EMPR MAP 53; 56

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EMPR PF (\*1939 Report, 7 pages; Prospectors Report 1998-43 by David Piggen)

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**Date Coded:** 1985/07/24

**Coded By:** BC Geological Survey (BCGS)

**Field Check:** N

**Date Revised:** 2021/04/11

**Revised By:** Karl A. Flower (KAF)

**Field Check:** N