

MINFILE Detail Report BC Geological Survey

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number: 092JNE066 National Mineral Inventory Number: 092J15 Sb1

Name(s): GRAY ROCK

BELLORE, EASTER, IBEX, TRUAX GOLD, ROBIN, GREY ROCK

Status:Past ProducerMining Division:LillooetMining MethodUndergroundElectoral District:Fraser-Nicola

Regions: British Columbia Resource District: Cascades Natural Resource District

BCGS Map: 092J087

 NTS Map:
 092J15E
 UTM Zone:
 10 (NAD 83)

 Latitude:
 50 48 15 N
 Northing:
 5627872

 Longitude:
 122 42 00 W
 Easting:
 521238

Elevation: 1833 metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M

Comments: Eleven kilometres southeast of Goldbridge at headwaters of Truax Creek.

Mineral Occurrence

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

Minerals Significant: Stibnite, Galena, Pyrite, Copper, Sphalerite, Arsenopyrite, Realgar, Tetrahedrite

Significant Comments: Stibnite; disseminated in quartz, massive on vein walls.

Associated: Quartz

Alteration: Sericite, Fuchsite

Alteration Type: Sericitic

Mineralization Age: Unknown

Deposit Character: Vein, Massive

Classification: Hydrothermal, Epigenetic

Type: I09: Stibnite veins and disseminations

Shape: Irregular Modifier: Fractured
Strike/Dip: 070/50S

Comments: Three main veins, approximately 6 veins are parallel; numerous less than 50 centimetre wide shoots off

main veins cut by numerous faults. Vein #1 fractured; offset is 35 metres. Dips vary from 50-65 degrees.

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock: Metasedimentary

Stratigraphic Age Group Formation Igneous/Metamorphic/Other

Permian-Triassic Bridge River Undefined Formation -----

Cretaceous-Tertiary ----- Bendor Pluton

Isotopic Age Dating Method Material Dated

----- ----- ----- ----- ------ ------

Lithology: Meta Greywacke, Hornfels, Quartzite, Granodiorite Dike, Aplite Dike, Granite Dike, Quartz Diorite Dike, Rhyodacite

Dike, Cherty Breccia, Conglomerate

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt: Coast Crystalline Physiographic Area: Pacific Ranges

Terrane: Bridge River, Cadwallader

Metamorphic Type: Contact
Grade: Hornfels

Inventory

 Ore Zone:
 NO. 1 VEIN
 Year:
 1966

 Category:
 Combined
 Report On:
 Y

 Quantity:
 70,488 tonnes
 NI 43-101:
 N

Commodity
Grade
Silver 342.8000 grams per tonne
Lead 2.1000 per cent
Antimony 3.0000 per cent

Comments: Total of proven, probable and possible reserves.

Reference: Assessment Report 837.

 Ore Zone:
 NO. 1 VEIN
 Year:
 1966

 Category:
 Measured
 Report On:
 Y

 Quantity:
 17.780 tonnes
 NI 43-101:
 N

Commodity
Grade
Silver 342.8000 grams per tonne
Lead 2.4000 per cent
Antimony 4.0000 per cent

Comments: Calculated from drift 18 metres below surface, 9 metres above and below sampled drift.

"Proved ore".

Antimony

Reference: Assessment Report 837.

Recovery

Summary Production

	<u> </u>	
	Metric	Imperial
Mined:	7 tonnes	7 tons
Milled:	0 tonnes	0 tons
	3,765 kilograms	8,300 pounds

Capsule Geology

The mineralized veins of the Grey Rock occurrence are hosted by the Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group) metasediments-greywacke, hornfels, minor conglomerates, recrystallized chert breccia and silicified limestone and volcanics. The metasediments are complexly intruded by dykes of granodiorite, aplite, granite, quartz diorite and quartz latite; extensions of the Cretaceous to Tertiary Bendor batholith are found approximately 300 metres to the south. Quartz filled parallel fissures transect both metasediments and dyke rocks. The mineralized veins are found mainly in the metagreywacke. The quartz infillings in the dykes are generally barren.

There are three main veins and up to six in a parallel system, striking northeast and dipping 50 to 65 degrees southeast. The vein-fissures vary in width from several centimetres to 2 metres, and have numerous faulted minor offshoots. The main (#1) vein is continuous downdip for at least 123 metres, averaging 1 metre in width and is offset 35 metres by fractures. The mineralization occurs in lenticular masses and is constant throughout the length of the vein. Stibnite occurs as disseminations and streaks in the quartz gangue and as massive layers on the vein walls. Smaller amounts of pyrite, grey copper with associated silver, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite and fuchsite are found in the main #1 vein; #2 and #3 veins contain only discontinuous lenses of high grade stibnite.

Proven ore reserves are 17,780 tonnes of 4.0 per cent antimony, 2.4 per cent lead, and 342.8 grams per tonne silver. Combined with probable and possible reserves, totals are 70,488 tonnes of 3 per cent antimony, 2.1 per cent lead and 342.8 grams per tonne silver. Assay results are in grams per tonne: 0.34 gold, 40.1 silver, 8.0 per cent antimony, 0.15 per cent arsenic and trace iron (Assessment Report 837). Assays for #1 vein are reported as 1557 grams per tonne silver, 3.9 per cent lead and 10.7 per cent antimony over 1.1 metres by 30.5 metres strike length (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1954). In 1951, 3765 kilograms of antimony were recovered from 7.3 tonnes of sorted ore. There are two adits (6500 feet and 6800 feet) with "several hundred feet" of drifting on #1 vein.

Friday, May 3, 2024 MINFILE Number: 092JNE066 Page 2 of 3

Earlier prospects (Commerce, Stewart, B & M, Birthday) may have been later incorporated into Gray Rock mine; all are located near the head of Truax and Fergusson creeks (listed under National Mineral Inventory No. 92J15 Sb7).

Bibliography

EMPR AR *1936-F43; 1949-107; 1950-110; 1951-123; 1952-113; 1953-100; *1954-104; 1968-162

EMPR ASS RPT 305, *837, 6059, 12099, 13992, 18434, 20450

EMPR FIELDWORK 1974, p. 35; 1985, pp. 303-310; 1986, pp. 23-29; 1987, pp. 93-130; 1988, pp. 105-152; 1989, pp. 45-72; 1990, pp. 75-83

EMPR GEM 1973-252; 1976-E124

EMPR GEOLOGY 1975-G58

EMPR Inspections Branch File #60681-85, 202558

EMPR OF 1987-11; 1988-3; 1989-4; 1990-10; 1998-10

EMPR PF (Report by H. Sargent, 1939; Traverse map of property, ca. 1950s; Sketch map of mine site, 1987; Geology map of underground workings, 1953; Composite showing drillholes, assays and underground workings, 1954)

EMPR PFD 11444, 11445, 11446, 11448, 11449, 11450, 11451, 11453, 11455, 11456, 11458, 11459, 11460, 11461, 520283, 520284, 600163, 600164, 600574, 650387, 751725

GSC MAP 431A

GSC MEM 130; 213

GSC OF 482

GSC P 43-15; 73-17; 77-2 (GSC 76-50)

CANMET IR MD2893 (Flotation Tests on an Antimony Ore from the Gray Rock Mining Company, Limited, Bridge River District, British

Columbia, 1950, copy in Property File)

CJES 1987, Vol. 24, pp. 2279-2291 Falconbridge File

Sebert, C.F.B. (1987): Description of 22 Mineral Properties, Bridge River Mining Camp, Unpublished B.Sc Thesis, University of British Columbia

Placer Dome File

EMPR PFD 650190, 11445, 11446, 11447, 11448, 11449, 11450, 11451, 11452, 11453, 11454, 11455, 11456, 11457, 11458, 11459, 11460, 11461, 752888, 752889, 752890, 752891, 820321, 820413, 600162, 600163, 600164, 600574, 802125, 672971, 672972, 672973, 673455, 673468, 520282, 520283, 520284, 650387, 751725

Date Coded:1985/07/24Coded By:BC Geological Survey (BCGS)Field Check:YDate Revised:2019/07/31Revised By:Larry Jones (LDJ)Field Check:Y

Friday, May 3, 2024 MINFILE Number: 092JNE066 Page 3 of 3