Structural Controls on Gold-bearing Veins of the Cariboo, Cassiar, and Sheep Creek Mining Districts, BC

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Summary

Gold mineralization is a direct but secondary entity to normal tectonic and structural processes. The structural evolution of the Cariboo, Cassiar, and Sheep Creek mining districts is summarized (Fig. 1). The regional structural framework of the Cariboo district includes reactivated Proterozoic and Cambrian-aged sedimentary rocks (Fig. 2). The regional framework is characterized by a series of larger structural domains that are sub-divided into smaller structural domains. Structural Data is presented as Equal-area projections (Fig. 3).

Cariboo

Gold mineralization in the Goldhunter area is linked to a network of shear and extensional structures (Fig. 4). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6).

Cassiar

Gold mineralization in the Cassiar area is related to a network of shear and extensional structures (Fig. 7). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 8-9). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6).

Sheep Creek

Gold mineralization in the Sheep Creek area is related to a network of shear and extensional structures (Fig. 10). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 11-12). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6). The network of shear and extensional structures is related to a series of thrust and strike-slip fault systems (Figs. 5-6).