



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 1050 011
Occurrence Name: Ben
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Showing
Date printed: 12/16/2025 7:48:51 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: lead, zinc
Deposit Type(s): Sediment hosted Sedimentary Exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag (Sedex)
Location(s): 63°6'3" N - -130°2'36" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105001
Location Comments: 1 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Exploration History

The property was initially staked as Ben cl (Y27970) by Spartan Explorations Ltd. in 1968 following a preliminary prospecting campaign by Star Syndicate in 1967. In 1968, Spartan conducted prospecting, geologic mapping, and reconnaissance geochemical stream sediment sampling. The claims were later allowed to lapse. In 2011, Colorado Resources Ltd. re-staked the Ben claims and commissioned a DIGHEM electromagnetic/magnetic survey flown by Fugro Airborne Surveys. Survey coverage consisted of approximately 8,406 line kilometres, including 11.4 line kilometres of tie lines. Colorado also conducted soil sampling and prospecting.

Capsule Geology

The property is underlain by Proterozoic Selwyn Basin sediments. The lowermost unit is the Lower Ordovician to Middle Silurian Duo Lake Formation consisting of massive black radiolarian bearing siliceous mudstones previously mapped in the northern portion of the property. The Upper Silurian to Middle Devonian Sapper Formation consists of calcareous siltstones and large beds of limestones near the summit of the northern mountain. Both formations are part of the Road River Group. A gradational contact separates the start of the Earn Group with the Lower to Middle Devonian Nidderly Lake member as a siliceous black mudstone with minor limestone beds. The Middle Devonian Macmillan Pass Shale Member forms the majority of the topographically high ridges locally and consists of interbedded pin-striped mudstones and siltstones. A small area of Macmillan Pass conglomerate facies is mapped in the north as chert pebble conglomerate. The Fuller Lake member is defined by radiolaria-rich mudstones and chert. The upper sedimentary unit is comprised of the Upper Devonian Itsi Formation with resistant brown-weathering laminated sandstones. A quartz-feldspar porphyry pluton is mapped in the southwest of the claims, with the contact aureole often hornfelsing the adjacent sedimentary rocks, hardening units, and adding pyrite. The claims covered a zinc-lead silt and soil anomaly which was traced to minor sphalerite associated with pyrite nodules in thin-bedded shale of either the Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Formation or the Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
7/1/2012	Geochemistry	
7/1/2012	Geochemistry	
7/1/2012	Other	
7/1/2011	Geochemistry	
7/1/2011	Geochemistry	
7/1/2011	Airborne Geophysics	
7/1/2011	Airborne Geophysics	
7/1/2011	Other	
7/1/1968	Geology	
7/1/1968	Geochemistry	
7/1/1968	Other	
12/31/1968	Other	
12/31/1968	Other	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096133	2012	Geological and Geochemical Report on the Ben Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		

095513	2011	Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Ben Property	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
093827	1997	1997 Geological Assessment Report on Emerald Lake Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry		
060458	1971	Compilation Geology Map, Macmillan Pass Area, 105001	Data Compilation - Pre-existing Data		
019035	1968	1968 Progress Report and Proposed Program 1969 Itsi Project	Silt - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		