

W.A. No.

NAME CUP

SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

92F388-01
PROPERTY FILE

007844

1975
sept.
2

Alt. rdg - 180' at Red & Gunn Cafe at 1 PM.

" " 3180' at end of logging rd on top of rj.

" " 2940' on rd at lower end of % of α vein. - on W side
of rj, where contour curving E of S.

On lower rd it seems like jtg at 120° may have had some control
on depos'n of sub. blebs. This sec'n of rd runs 345° along contour
& alt. reads 2800'. Another set of short α veins at 070°.

Sp. 46 of c/g intrus. cty. α blebs.

Alt. rdg - 210' at home at 9:50 PM.

92F388

CUP (Fig. , No.)

By G.E.P. Eastwood

LOCATION: Lat. Long. (92F/7E)
ALBERNI M.D. At 3,000 to 3,300 feet elevation on the northwest slope of the hill between the heads of French and Lockwood Creeks.
CLAIM: CUP claim (12 units).
OWNER: A. RODSTROM.
METAL: Copper.

DESCRIPTION:

Exposures of solid bedrock are largely restricted to the road cuts of the logging roads. Loose blocks derived ^{from} ~~for~~ mechanical weathering of the bedrock litter the summit and north ridge and probably are essentially in place. Soil and transported rock fragments form a thin cover over and between the loose blocks on the summit and north ridge, growing thicker down the west slope.

The long north ridge of the hill is underlain by hornblende diorite, and a siliceous volcanic rock is exposed on the summit and south part of the west slope. The contact is not exposed, but the disposition of occurrences on the west slope suggests that it may be steep.

The diorite is characterized by abundant prismatic hornblende and in part by xenoliths. The grain size ranges from fine to coarse; in some places the change is gradational, in others the fine-grained phase with its characteristic network of hornblende needles forms cognate xenoliths in a medium-grained or coarse-grained phase. Other xenoliths are clearly of volcanic origin. A few small bodies consist almost entirely of dark minerals: they are clearly not ^{segregations} ~~segments~~ in situ but may be xenoliths derived for the breakup of marginal ^{segregations} ~~segments~~. In a few places the diorite ^e ~~is~~ texture is disordered (~~chaotic~~).

The diorite is mineralized with chalcopyrite and locally pyrite and pyrrhotite. Most commonly the chalcopyrite forms discrete blebs or clots ranging from pin-head to walnut size. For the most part the blebs show no structural control, but in a few places they line up to suggest deposition along an old, healed fracture, and a discontinuous ~~pyrite-vein~~ ^{of cpy} and veinlet were found. Part of the fine-grained phase of the diorite contains finely disseminated chalcopyrite which is invisible to the unaided eye. The xenoliths are almost totally barren. The chalcopyrite is sparse overall and is irregularly distributed. One block of rock of cubic-foot size may contain a dozen or more blebs and adjacent blocks of similar size may show none at all. The overall mineralization dies away down the west slope of the ridge.

The common xenoliths on the ridge would suggest a position close to the roof of the intrusion, and the chalcopyrite would appear to have been introduced into this roof zone at a relatively early stage. It is probable that the best mineralization was concentrated higher in the roof zone and has since been eroded away.

WORK DONE: Conventional prospecting, under the Prospectors' Assistance programme.

0 1 2
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

