

092L 264

PROPERTY FILE

92L264-07

012913

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

KUQ CLAIMS

February, 1975.

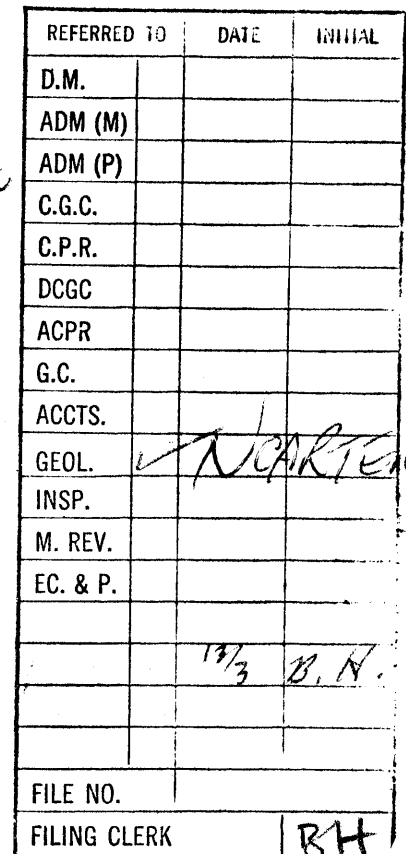
Gary Nordin, B.Sc.

KUQ 1-10

924/3W

Alberni Mining Division

owned: Texada Mines Ltd.
forfeited: August 6th 175.



March 13, 1975

Texada Mines Ltd.
407 - 1111 West Georgia St.
Vancouver 5, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

Re: Kuq 1-10 mineral claims
Record Nos. 20701-20710
Alberni Mining Division

Thank you for your letter of February 25, 1975, and the information submitted pursuant to Section 52 of the Mineral Act with respect to the above noted mineral claims.

Yours very truly,

R. Rutherford
Deputy Chief Gold Commissioner

bmh

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

KUQ CLAIMS

Located 5 miles northwest of
the head of Tahsish Inlet
Alberni Mining Division
British Columbia

Latitude 50°12'30" Longitude 127°11'30"
N.T.S. - 92L/3W

Field work completed July 27-August 20, 1974

Gary Nordin, B.Sc.
Vancouver, B.C.

Texada Mines Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.
February, 1975.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
CLAIMS	1
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	3
DISTRICT GEOLOGY	3
Structure	3
Lithology	4
Mineralization	4
APPENDIX - EXPENDITURES	6

MAPS

LOCATION MAP	2
GEOLOGY OF THE KWOIS RIVER CLAIMS	In pocket

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
KUQ CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

Based on information of a prior geochemical survey in the Kwois Creek area of northwestern Vancouver Island, an examination was made and claims were staked west of the creek where chalcopyrite was observed in skarn. Insufficient mineralization was found during reconnaissance mapping, and interest in the claims was terminated. This report is submitted in compliance with the regulation for forfeiture of claims as stipulated in the amended Mineral Act.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

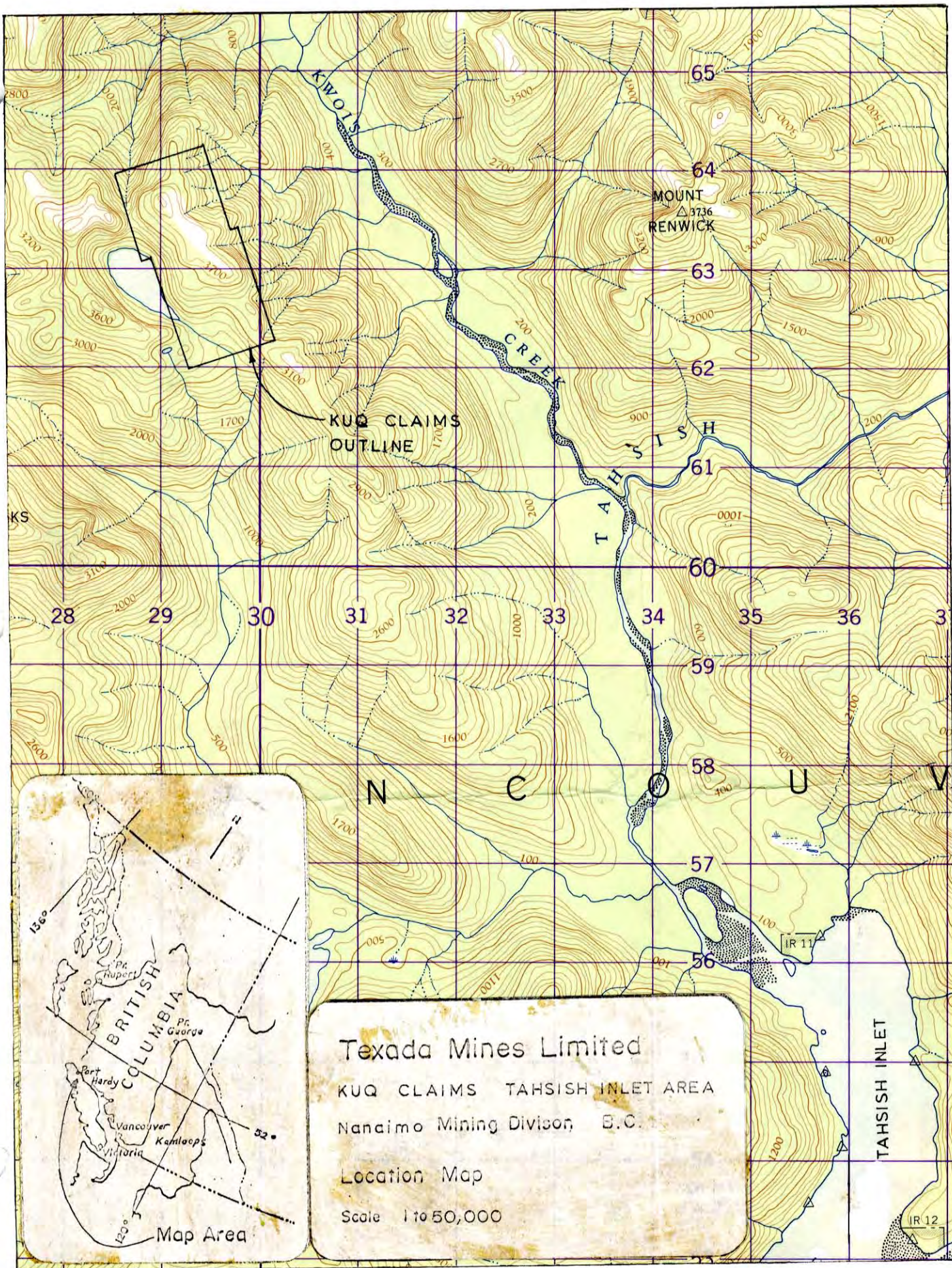
The Kuq claims are located in the Alberni Mining Division, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of Kwois Creek and 5 miles northwest of the head of Tahsish Inlet at latitude $50^{\circ}12'30''N$, longitude $127^{\circ}11'30''W$ (N.T.S.-92L/3W).

Access and camp support were solely by helicopter (Vancouver Island Helicopter, Port Hardy).

CLAIMS

Ten claims of the Kuq group were located in the Alberni Mining Division July 27-30, 1974 for Texada Mines Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
Kuq 1	20701	Aug. 6, 1974
2	20702	"
3	20703	"
4	20704	"
5	20705	"
6	20706	"
7	20707	"
8	20708	"
9	20709	"
10	20710	"



Texada Mines Limited

KUQ CLAIMS TAHSISH INLET AREA

Nanaimo Mining Division B.C.

Location Map

Scale 1 to 50,000

Geologic mapping was done during the period July 27 - August 20, 1974, but no work has been submitted to satisfy assessment requirements. The claims will expire August 6, 1975.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kuq claims are located in the Insular Belt of eugeosynclinal volcanics and sediments. Upper Paleozoic rocks of the Sicker group and the large central Jurassic batholiths form a northwest striking anticlinorium through the center of Vancouver Island. Vancouver group rocks: Karmutsen basaltic lavas; Quatsino platform limestones, argillites, sediments; and Bonanza pyroclastics overlay the Sicker group rocks and form southwest and southeast dipping panels. The southwest dipping panels are repeated by strong north to northwest striking normal faults. The tilted panels are locally deformed at the margins of batholiths.

Granitic plutons of Lower to Upper Jurassic age have cut and migmatized Sicker Group rocks, risen through the Karmutsen and Quatsino formations and have vented to form Bonanza group pyroclastics. Erosion and Cretaceous Nanaimo group sedimentation were followed by an intrusion of Tertiary stocks along fault zones.

DISTRICT GEOLOGY

Structure

The Kuq claims are located in the Karmutsen Block a southwest dipping panel of Bonanza and Karmutsen group rocks bounded on the east by the Nimpkish-Woss fault and on the west Ououkinsh Fault. Locally the rocks are Bonanza group pyroclastics and sediments bounded on the east side by the Kauwinch intrusive. *WCI*

On the Kuq claims the gently dipping panel of Bonanza group volcanics and sediments has been warped into a southwest plunging syncline at the margin of the Kauwinch intrusive. The sequence has been cut by a series of west to southwest trending normal faults with considerable displacement on the southernmost fault. Numerous low angle gravity faults are subparallel to bedding and are responsible for alteration, mineralization, and localization of diorite dykes and sills.

Lithology

The stratigraphic units show gradational contacts, but these are obscured by diopside-garnet alteration. The lowermost unit is a massive rhyolite crystal tuff which weathers buff brown and contains minor pyrite. Overlying the rhyolite is a thin 20-30 foot thick diopside-epidote-amphibole skarn which has replaced a calcareous tuff. The calcareous tuff grades into a 30-50 foot thick limestone unit with interbedded tuffaceous beds which have a nodular weathered surface. The limestone is in part altered to a pale brown aluminous garnet skarn. Several low angle faults which are oblique to bedding in the limestone contain chalcopyrite mineralization in a 1-2 foot thickness and minor chalcopyrite in associated tension fractures. The limestone is overlain by a polymictic rhyolitic breccia. The lower 10-20 feet of the breccia has been altered to a pale even diopside skarn and contains weak disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in a ratio of 1:10. Skarn development is due to metasomatism outward from the low angle faults in less competent limestone-tuff units.

To the south, the above sequence is in fault contact with a massive porphyritic andesite unit which is probably an upfaulted lower unit of the Bonanza group.

A quartz diorite intrusive cuts the Bonanza rocks to the west on the edge of Kwois Lake. The intrusion strikes northwest and has altered the volcanic rocks to hornfels for a distance of 400-900 feet.

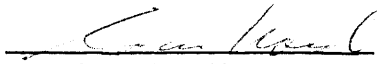
Mineralization

Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite occur in several environments:

1. disseminated along low angle faults in a limestone-garnet horizon.
2. disseminated along tension fractures at right angles to the low angle faults.
3. disseminated in small 2-5 foot diorite-quartz monzonite sills.
4. minor disseminations in weakly altered lower polymictic rhyolite breccia.

The chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization is associated with late hydrothermal fluids which entered faults and fractures accompanying quartz monzonite.

Vancouver, B.C.
February, 1975.



Gary Nordin

APPENDIX

EXPENDITURES

Wages:

G. Norman	11 days @ \$48.04/day	\$ 528.44
R. Barclay	11 days @ \$45.84/day	504.24
G. Nordin	7 days @ \$55.22/day	386.54
D. Walker	11 days @ \$29.55/day	325.05

Food and camp supplies:

40 man days @ \$15/day	600.00
------------------------	--------

Helicopter	2,170.00
------------	----------

Office drafting:

G. Nordin	3 days @ \$55.22/day	<u>165.66</u>
-----------	----------------------	---------------

\$4,679.93