

Geology and Prospecting

The geology of the property appears to be fairly complicated with several intrusive bodies, and volcanic rocks which are ~~do~~ commonly highly altered. Sedimentary rocks which include shales, ~~are present~~ are present but do not appear to be an important unit. All the ~~units~~ rock units are described below.

UNIT 1 a) DIORITE medium to coarse grained (GP-7-54), dark coloured, ^{commonly with (chloritic) alteration} greenish, ~~a rock with~~ dark ~~to rusty~~ weathered surface ^{is dark to rusty}, commonly with ~~pyrite~~ minor disseminated pyrite and ~~pyrite~~ minor dissemination py is common. Contains white fsp, albite, hornblende and quartz. Scleritic alteration is common.

1 b) Qtz Diorite - Granodiorite (T-1) medium grained, with less mafic constituents than 1a, ~~light~~ white fsp, gtz, biotite, hbl

2 Shale
 black - dk grey bedded shale, fine grained

3 ^{Felsic} Volcanic Rocks
~~White~~ Grey to pinkish to greenish aphanitic
 to ~~off~~-fine grained, commonly highly altered,
 commonly rusty, ± py.
 cal altn
 hornfels

4 Qtz monzonite ⁷⁻⁴
 coarse grained, light coloured, commonly
 with py/Qtz, grey, with fs, ~~sp~~, ± biot.

5 Mafic Sills (GP-T-53)
 dark coloured, greenish fine grained,
 uniform looking rock forming sill like bodies
 from 20cm - few metres in thickness that
 cut across units 1, 3, 4. generally trending
 N-NE.

Of interest is the felsic volcanic unit which does not appear on the G.S.C. Map. This unit occupies a rusty zone ~~to~~ stratigraphically above the diorite - quartz diorite unit. Quartz monzonite occupies the ridge top above the volcanic rocks and cuts them off to the south. A pyritic garnet bearing rock appears to occur as ^{small} pods within the ~~quartz veins are found in the altered volcanic~~ altered volcanic rocks. However, a definite relationship with ~~the unit~~ ^{the unit} was difficult to discern.

The ^{Takuahoni} sedimentary unit ^{as} mapped by the G.S.C. also extends across Terror Ck to the east and ~~is~~ was found along the northern boundary of the claims.

~~Quartz veins from~~
Quartz veins from a few mm's up to 1-2 metres were evident in the volcanic unit. These veins ^{generally} contained abundant pyrite, \pm cp, ga, mo? or gf and sp. Very few gtz veins were found in the gtz monzonite but

those that existed ranged from a few mm to 10-20 cm. The mineralogy was generally the same as for those ~~at~~ ^{in the} volcanic rocks. The veins in the diorite ~~cut~~ on the other hand contained very little ~~a~~ pyrite but cp and mo or gf. were evident. In this case vein size was extremely variable from a few mm to 20 cm. to a large ~~●~~ 15m x 6m outcrop of solid quartz in which the strike direction could not be determined. The outcrop ~~was~~ contained minor gf or mo at one end and minor cp at the other end. Chip sampling along the face of the ~~outcrop~~ ~~cut~~ vein known as the GIANT vein was conducted. Another vein which may ~~actually~~ be in the lower part of the quartz monzonite appears to be ~~febbenure~~ blocks of quartz up to 1m x 0.6m in size. This vein also contains ga but very little py. It was this vein that ran >100 ppm Ag.

In general, ~~the~~ quartz veining is abundant but ~~the~~ larger veins are not as common. However, since ^{signif.} veins have been found ~~at~~ on both ^{W^{TE}} sides of the ridge it is possible a stockwork cuts through ~~the entire~~ ^{it} ridge.

The presence of mafic sills does not appear to ~~be~~ directly correlate with the presence of the quartz veins. General trend of the quartz veins appears to be from 10-50°. ~~The mafic sills trend N-NE.~~

Prospecting and Geology:

The diorite varies from fine-grained ~~to the~~
(SWL-1, 2, 5)
to ~~can~~ coarse-grained, is dark to greenish in colour
and weathers dark. Pyrite is commonly present in
small amounts in the unaltered diorite, but is
very abundant in the altered ^{silicified} diorite (28439).
contains quartz veins. ~~Some of which~~ (Sample 28439 B). The
quartz feldspar porphyry is light coloured with quartz
eyes and some feldspar phenocrysts and commonly weathers
a light colour ^(SWL 4, 3). The porphyry is highly altered
along the rusty ridge and contains numerous
quartz veins with abundant pyrite. ^(28430, 31) in the gullies.
The ^{quartz} veins are
similar in both the diorite and the porphyry.
Pyrite is ^{generally} abundant although some appear barren.
A minor amount of what appears to be galena,
(cubic cleavage), is also present in many of the veins.
Sphalerite has not been identified.
~~Some of the quartz appears barren.~~

The contact of the diorite and porphyry along the rusty ridge is marked by a very pyritic garnet - chlorite rich equivalent of the diorite, (28435,6).

The diorite unit extends across the Terror Ck. upstream from camp. N. of the diorite on the NW side of the creek, sedimentary ^{rocks} including granite boulder conglomerate, siltstone and shale predominate. The sedimentary rocks are slightly rusty and ~~contain~~ ^{exhibit} abundant calcite veining.

2-1-70

The pyritiferous quartz veins were extremely interesting. A 20 unit 5x4 claim block as outlined on air photo is proposed. Since there is little activity in the area it will await your approval.