

674225

BC 5195 - 268



CAMP TECHO






RE: G.S.C. showing Nitelze Mtn

DATES: AUG. 23 moved in
 AUG. 24. ; AUG. 25 Rain, Snow & zero visibility
 Aug. 26 & Aug 27.

PHOTOS: BC 5195: 277-278 ; BC 5195: 267-268

SILTS: T-150 to T-152
 T-60 to T-93

LEGEND:

-  quartz latite porphyry (subvolcanic - high level, high temperature)
-  undifferentiated sediments
 greywacke, siltstone & minor conglomerate (cross bedding indicates beds in normal position)
-  tuff purple to buff
-  agglomerate
-  andesite

COMMENTS

- the area has been looked at several times
 - M-series silt sample flags → probably this year
 - old camp in creek bed on south side of hill - 2 years old at least
 - old series faded flags tied to rocks across hill top and blazes down side → old claim line (?)
- The showing consists of disseminated chrysotile in a brecciated fault zone about 25' true width and has only meager amounts except for several small zones. Fault about 15/42E. Any other copper is in very small amounts in horrele surrounding quartz latite porphyry ~~(over)~~

intrusives

3. Much of the gossan on the south side of ridge is caused by large amounts of pyrite in hornfelsed siltstones (much less amts. in greywacke). In some instances fossils are replaced by pyrite. Chalcopyrite is virtually absent though pyrite may reach from 1 to 2%. The rest of the rusty rock is a result of the breakdown of ferro-magnesium minerals in the quartz latite porphyry

4. One long andesite dike cuts everything on the south slope of the mtn. and another might be inferred from the air photo; several others occur on hilltop

5. The volcanics SW of the camp have been folded and a rough approximation of the fold axis is $210^{\circ}/60^{\circ}$

6. Bedding has been disrupted in the area of several qtz-latite porphyry dikes on the east facing cliff but the general strike and dip of sediments is $360^{\circ}/60^{\circ}$ E younging to the east