

Fish Lake MEG talk by Nadra Mar 4/92

Volcanics: andesite to dacite ash flows, tuffs

UK Kingsvale Gp. Below Fish (Hungry Valley) fault
bedded tuffites change abruptly to unmineralized coarse
pyroclastites. Truncated ~ 700m below surface.

Shallow SE dip

Carramba fault; high angle, E-W strike, S-side-down,
100m-wide clay-chlorite alt'n zone; ~~folded~~ ^{gauge} ft. breccia.

Mineralization starts 225m down below surface
S of Carramba Ft - S side downthrown.

E-W trending Syn-ore QFP dykes, offset by
NNW faults (which appear to cut thrust at depth?)

Cu mineralization spatially associated QFP dykes +
qtz diorite intrusion: (truncated by Carramba fault).

Alteration: dominant type ① Sericite-carbonate - may be
related to faults; patchy, and biotite

② biotite-magnetite-chlorite: abundant in volcanic
hostrock, at depth

③ quartz-calcite peripheral(?) to biotite, halos around
faults, increases to N of orebody near intrusive
contacts. Pink quartz (+ hematite) resembles Kepar.

④ chlorite-calcite common in zones flanking
mineralization - propylitic alteration ± pyrite.

⑤ quartz-chlorite-magnetite

'Gypsum line' - profile near surface

'anhydrite line' - at deep levels of ore

late stage rema: qtz-calc-gyps ± anhyd, py, sphal

main stage rema: qtz-py-cpy-mo-sphal-gal ± carb, mt, clay-anhyd.

Sulphide content of orebody avg 3%; py/cpy ≈ 2

87% Au recov by Cominco metallurgical tests. on grain boundaries
of cpy, py, tetrahed, also encapsulated in sulphides.

Field notes MFB Lake by Hoover

Volcanic: andesite to basalt out 10-12 miles back

area is not acid consuming, not granitic.

pyroclastic. In thickness 100m below surface.

Station 85 up

100m-wide clay-concrete pit in zone, ^{some} ft. down.

Mineralogical study 85-2 on down below surface

2 of Columbia Pt - 2 side down.

E-W trending 200-300 QFP dikes, offset by

NW fault (which appears to cut through of dike?)

In mineralogical study of QFP dikes +

pts basalt (transverse to Columbia fault).

Attraction: dominant type ① basalt-concrete - may be

related to faults; probably, and basalt

② basalt - magnetite - related: abundant in Volcanic

fractures, at depths

③ quartz - carbonate (probably) to basalt, later about

faults, increases to N of and probably near intrusion

basalts. Pink quartz (+ magnetite) number 1000.

* chlorite - basalt - common on quartz - basalt

mineralogical - propylitic alteration ± quartz.

④ quartz - related - magnetite

'pyroclastic line' - profile near surface

'volcanic line' - at deep levels of the

last stage zone: pts - calc - gyps ± and, py, quartz

Main stage zone: pts - py - calc - gyps - calc ± carb. int, clay - and.

200m wide contact of and, and 5°; 10/100 ± 5

87% Au recovered by common mineralogical tests. no from basalt

of 100, py, thiochlorite, also unaccounted in sulphides.