

Dome Mtn

676101 93L/10

Res 218 ore tonns 15.7 g/tonne SO g/t Ag
py - gal - sph - ep - Fe oxide arsenite - arsenite also
veins N axis of SE plunging anticline in Hazelton
valley area

minerals on Boulder Creek zone only 400m.

by

by vein width 2.7m

rich zone
900000 1934 Ag

corree -- 3:20 - 3:40 p.m.

Paper No. 43 -- 3:40 p.m.

"GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION OF THE DOME MOUNTAIN PROPERTY"

D.J. Harrison and G. Leask, Canadian United Minerals

The Dome Mountain Gold Camp is located 40 km east of Smithers in the northwest trending Babine Range of central B.C. The area is underlain by subareal and submarine volcanics and sediments of the Hazelton Group, which represents an island-arc assemblage deposited in the Hazelton Trough from early to mid Jurassic time. Locally, fragmental volcanics of the Telkwa Formation are conformably overlain by volcanoclastics and amygdaloidal flows of the Nilkitkwa Formation.

To date, three main zones have been identified which host economic gold mineralization. These are the Forks Zone, Boulder Creek Zone, and the Freegold. The Boulder Creek Zone is the largest so far, with geologically inferred reserves of 400,000 tons of 0.51 oz. gold per ton. The zones are associated with quartz veins which occur near the upper contact of the Telkwa Formation in foliated and altered tuffs. The wall rock exhibits pervasive alteration of sericite-carbonate-fuchsite cut by small quartz veinlets. Microscopic gold is associated with sphalerite, silver, galena, chalcoprite, and pyrite within a quartz gangue. A preliminary metallurgical study indicates that the gold can be liberated with a reasonable grind and with very good recovery by a number of processes.

CIM Dist 6 Vict Oct 4/86