

MINFILE NUMBER: 103B 068

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY:

NAME(S): COLINEAR CREEK, CRESCENT

STATUS: Showing
REGIONS: British Columbia
NTS MAP: 103B12W
LATITUDE: 52 44 50 N
LONGITUDE: 131 54 10 W
ELEVATION: 120 Metres

MINING DIVISION: Skeena
UTM ZONE: 09 (NAD 27)
NORTHING: 5847886
EASTING: 304073

LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: Showing, Map II (Assessment Report 14503). Located west of Crescent Inlet.

COMMODITIES: Gold

MINERALS

SIGNIFICANT: Pyrite Arsenopyrite
ASSOCIATED: Quartz
ALTERATION: Pyrite
ALTERATION TYPE: Silicific'n
MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Vein
CLASSIFICATION: Epigenetic

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Sedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Middle Jurassic	Kunga	Undefined Formation	
Triassic-Jurassic	Yakoun	Undefined Formation	

LITHOLOGY: Argillite
Volcaniclastic
Intermediate Volcanic
Mafic Intrusive
Basalt

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Insular
TERRANE: Wrangell
METAMORPHIC TYPE: Regional

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Queen Charlotte Ranges

RELATIONSHIP: Syn-mineralization GRADE: Greenschist
Post-mineralization Hornfels

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: VEIN

CATEGORY: Assay/analysis YEAR: 1984
SAMPLE TYPE: Chip
COMMODITY GRADE
Gold 25.4000 Grams per tonne

COMMENTS: 8 metre sample along a 1 to 2.5 centimetre wide quartz vein.
REFERENCE: Assessment Report 14503

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

Basaltic rocks of the Vancouver Group, Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation are overlain conformably by sedimentary Jurassic to Triassic Kunga Group. These are overlain by the Middle Jurassic Yakoun Group intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks which are overlain by the Tertiary Masset Formation consisting of felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks and intermediate to mafic intrusive rocks. A major 038 degree trending block fault extends along Colinear Creek. A 2 to 4 centimetre wide quartz vein follows a 055 degree north trending right lateral fault as indicated by drag folding and off-setting of beds in the argillite host (Kunga Group). The vein also parallels the bedding at 070 degrees north. A 1 to 2.5 centimetre wide sample taken along the vein for a distance of 8 metres assayed 25.4 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 14503).

negative drill program

not used help

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR ASS RPT 8092, 8252, 9102, *14503, *15437
EMPR EXPL 1979-242; 1980-368-369; 1986-C4T8; 1987-C347
EMPR BULL 54
EMPR PF (Richards, G.G., (1988): Summary Report and Diamond Drilling Proposal on the Lockport Prospect, Moresby Island, Feb.19, 1988, for Skygold Resources Ltd., in Prospectus dated Jun.15, 1988, refer to Locke - 103B 066 or Crescent - 103B 062)
GSC MAP 1385A

*Joe Shaver
- Caldera?
- interpretation
- thin section descriptions*

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GSC P *88-1E, pp. 221-227

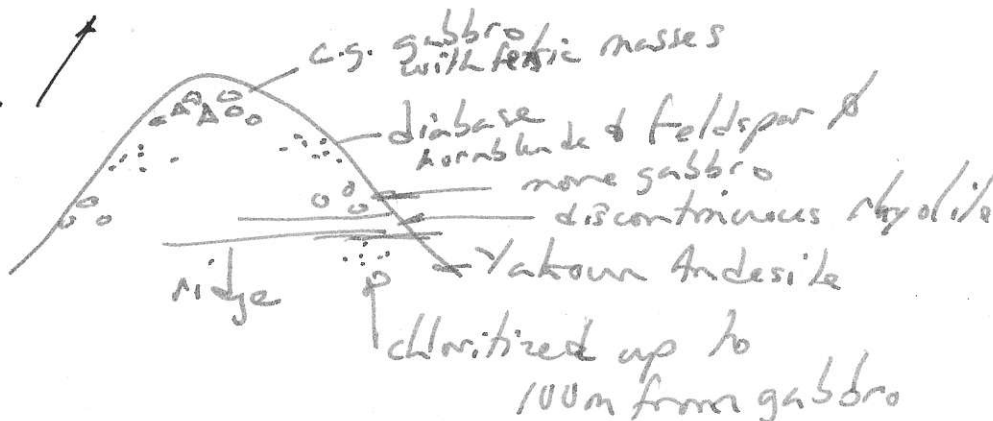
DATE CODED: 860918
DATE REVISED: 890303

CODED BY: LDJ
REVISED BY: LLD

FIELD CHECK: N
FIELD CHECK: N

#8042 Shearer talks about gabbro incorporating large rhyolite and dacite masses

bimodal
hypersaline
volcanics?



- pyritic rhyolite - anomalous Au , has aspy, sphul, pyr, cp, narrow qtz veins and seams
- gabbro - usually with small qtz veins, with or without pyrite, pyrochabite, chalc, molybdenite, sphalerite & chlorite
- miscellaneous - variety of rock types and qtz veins
- gold virtually always with silica although rhyolite dykes also anomalous for gold!