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RUN DATE: 09/10/97
RUN TIME: 16:48:05

MINFILE / pc
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ENERGY AND MINERALS DIVISION

two zones
Stib and Courte

Ass. Rept # 15325

MINFILE NUMBER: 103F 009
NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY:
NAME(S): STIB, COURTE
STATUS: Showing
REGIONS: British Columbia
NTS MAP: 103F08W
LATITUDE: 53 21 55 N
LONGITUDE: 132 23 50 W
ELEVATION: 200 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
COMMENTS: Diamond Drill Hole No. 1, Figure 3 (Assessment Report 9698). Located north of Shields Bay along Riley Creek.
MINING DIVISION: Skeena
UTM ZONE: 08 (NAD 27)
NORTHING: 5915846
EASTING: 673184

COMMODITIES:	Gold Arsenic	Antimony	Silver	Lead	Zinc
MINERALS					
SIGNIFICANT:	Pyrite Sphalerite	Stibnite	Arsenopyrite	Galena	Pyrrhotite
ASSOCIATED:	Quartz	Calcite			
ALTERATION:	Chlorite	Saussurite	Clay	Pyrite	
ALTERATION TYPE:	Propylitic	Argillic			
MINERALIZATION AGE:	Unknown				
DEPOSIT					
CHARACTER:	Vein	Disseminated			
CLASSIFICATION:	Epithermal	Hydrothermal	Epigenetic	Industrial Min.	
DIMENSION:			STRIKE/DIP: 110/	TREND/PLUNGE:	
COMMENTS:	Fault trend.				

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Volcanic

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

LITHOLOGY:
Massive Andesite
Pyroclastic Andesite
Conglomerate
Volcanic Sediment/Sedimentary
Argillite
Quartz Diorite
Porphyritic Felsic Dike
Feldspar Porphyry Dike
Andesitic Agglomerate
Tuff

HOST ROCK COMMENTS: Yakoun Formation now Yakoun Group (Geological Survey of Canada Paper 88-1E, pages 221-229).

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT: Insular
TERRANE: Wrangell
PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Queen Charlotte Ranges

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: DRILLHOLE
REPORT ON: N

CATEGORY: Assay/analysis
YEAR: 1981
SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

COMMODITY	GRADE	
Silver	0.9000	Grams per tonne
Arsenic	0.6800	Per cent
Gold	2.4500	Grams per tonne
Antimony	0.1000	Per cent

COMMENTS: The sample width is 31 centimetres.
REFERENCE: Assessment Report 9698

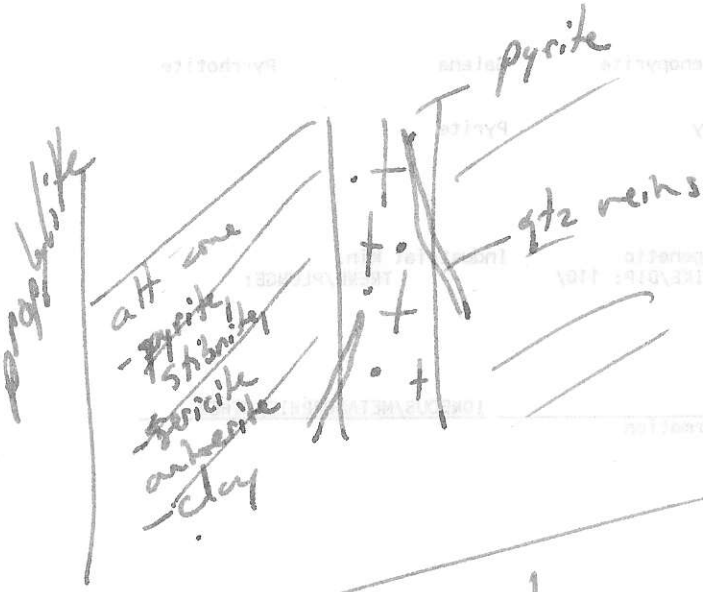
CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by Mid-Jurassic Yakoun Group rocks dominated by pyroclastic andesites and lesser massive andesite, conglomerates, volcanic sediments, and argillites. These rocks are cut by quartz diorites and porphyritic felsic dykes.

The dominant structure on the property is a major west northwest trending fault zone with associated splays and subparallel faults. The fault system appears to control the mineralization.

Gold mineralization occurs in quartz veins carrying pyrite and stibnite within dioritic "rhyolitic", feldspar porphyry dykes. The dykes trend 110 degrees, following the major fault zone. Intense clay alteration and pyritization occur along shears within the dykes and at contacts with the andesitic agglomerates.

→ stibnite - second most common mineral found mainly in alteration zones as diss. or fracture fillings
- ~~in qtz veins as disseminations,~~ with pyrite ~~fracture fillings, and~~



- minor cp
- trace sphalerite in one hole

Stib description

F. Felder - UMEX model, 1986 - consider host rocks to be mostly altered hypabyssal dyke swarms intruding variably altered Yukon Formation rocks

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

A diamond-drill hole intersection assayed 0.52 grams per tonne gold over 9.14 metres. One 31 centimetre section contained 2.45 grams per tonne gold, 0.90 grams per tonne silver, 0.68 per cent arsenic and 0.10 per cent antimony. Antimony assayed up to 1.0 per cent within this zone (Assessment Report 9698). This sample lies 200 metres southeast of the drill hole. The shear zone occurs in heterogeneous rusty weathering, argillically altered, fine-grained to porphyritic textured tuffs.

A 0.25 metre chip sample of a shear zone containing pyrite, galena and arsenopyrite, assayed 21.2 grams per tonne silver, 1.24 grams per tonne gold, 0.15 per cent zinc and 0.54 per cent lead (Assessment Report 15325).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR ASS RPT 6726, 6968, 7265, 8225, *9698, 10144, 11533, *15325
EMPR EXPL 1977-205; 1978-232; 1979-246; 1980-373-374; 1986-C419
EMPR BULL 54
GCNL #179,#198, 1985
GSC P 86-20; 88-1E; 89-1H
GSC MAP 1385A

DATE CODED: 860609 CODED BY: LDJ FIELD CHECK: N
DATE REVISED: 881202 REVISED BY: JNR FIELD CHECK: N

Golden Dyke Joint Venture

Fairbank
J. S. Christie
G.G. Richards

J.M. Britton
G. Dirom

- dykes related to Masset Formation hyabyssal stocks, and possibly Mesozoic stocks, are considered to have agenetic relationship with known alteration and mineralization

Coarse

- Au-Sb-As mineralization
- WNW trending zone - Riley Creek fault and Kennell-Lowscoe fault System
- feldspar ϕ Tertiary? dykes
- Pyrite more common outside veins

MINFILE NUMBER: 103F 009