

ANYOX AREA - 12 September 1976

On September 12th Nick Carter, Wayne Livingstone and myself toured the Anyox area via chopper from Terrace piloted by Dave Newman. We flew from Kitsault west to Anyox and circled over the old town and millsite and then over the Glory Hole at Hidden Creek. We landed on the west lip of the Glory Hole (No. 1 orebody) and walked northerly along the strike length by No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 orebodies. I took pictures and film of the helicopter hovering deep down in the Glory Hole. While walking along the slope we were all impressed by the abundance of massive sulphide boulders. The ore zones are on Red Mountain trending approx. N30°W at an elevation of 700 ft. Host rocks are black argillitic schists in contact with volcanic rocks. Numerous parallel diabase dykes intrude at N10°W. Ore has been traced for over 900 ft. and has grades of eg. 6% Cu in the vicinity of dykes. Intense silicification is common. Au and Ag are also present - associated with the Cu. In 1913 reserves quoted were 8,800,000 tons of > 2% Cu and 15,000,000 tons of > 1½% Cu.

- No. 2 and No. 3 orebodies are more siliceous and dissem. whereas, No. 1, 4 and 5 = massive sulphide ore - py, po, cpy.
- most production came from No. 1 and No. 2.
- analyses - p. 50 and 57 (1917).

We walked to the head of the valley (No. 2) and then back down (south) to the chopper.

Then we flew southerly over the Anyox site and up Bonanza Creek to the Double Ed property which was discovered in 1953 by Cominco. We examined the core outside the old adit on the SW side of the creek. The core is well stacked and there is ample room for a chopper landing. The old adit is overgrown but looks explorable. Samples were collected.

We then flew back down Bonanza Creek observing the numerous granitic and gabbroic dykes in the volcanic and sedimentary sequences on the cliff

faces. We stopped at the BONANZA property. The showings are mainly on the SW side of Bonanza Creek on Mineral Creek. Lenses of sulphide occur along and near the walls of parallel diabase (gabbroic) dykes which trend N30°E and argillite schist and micaceous schist (amphibolite grade). In the vicinity of the basic dykes the mica schist carries 1 to 2% Cu, and at or near the contact there are lenses of cpy and po. (eg. 4 ft. thick of 6 to 8% Cu). It appears that in those days they mined only up to the dyke walls and stopped! Therefore - Still potential! The mineralized zone crosses Mineral Creek and dips into the hill. I took a number of samples and pictures.

From Bonanza we flew out Bonanza Creek and south and then up TAUW Creek to the Redwing property located on the steep cliff face on the north side of the creek. The old workings (adits) were observed only from the air as we could not land.

GENERAL

The volcanic rocks and sedimentary rocks form a large inclusion within the granitic Coast Range complex. Both have been deformed substantially. (folding and shearing and met'am). Granitic to gabbroic dykes largely trending NW and NE cut the volcs. and seds. Andalusite has been observed in seds. (i.e. amphibolite grade). All properties occur at or near a volcanic-sedimentary contact and are largely confined to shear zones. Ore is massive variably banded with py, po and qtz and calcite. Shearing, skarnification and silicification was followed by sulphide replacement.