

MINFILE NUMBER: 093J 013

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 093J14 Au3

NAME(S): SYNDICATE, SOL, HORN,
PLASWAY

STATUS: Showing
NTS MAP: 093J14E
LATITUDE: 54 58 44
LONGITUDE: 123 13 38
ELEVATION: 900 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 1 KM

*Hugh's Lang Gr.
(AN Troup)
Linda Dandy
(1980s)*

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo
UTM ZONE: 10
NORTHING: 6092250
EASTING: 485456

COMMENTS: North of McLeod and McDougall rivers, 22.5 kilometres west of McLeod Lake (Assessment Report 16880 and Property File).

COMMODITIES: Gold Copper

MINERALS
SIGNIFICANT: Pyrite Pyrrhotite Chalcopyrite
MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

Hornfels

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Vein Disseminated
CLASSIFICATION: Hydrothermal Epigenetic
DIMENSION: 0002 Metres STRIKE/DIP: TREND/PLUNGE:
COMMENTS: Veins are generally narrow but one reaches about two metres in width.

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Sedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE GROUP FORMATION IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Mississippian ~~Slide Mountain~~ *Lower Takla Gp.* Undefined Formation

LITHOLOGY: Argillite
Gabbroic Dike
Pyroxenite Intrusive
Dike

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Omineca
TERRANE: ~~Slide Mountain~~

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Northern Rocky Mountain Trench

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: VEINS

CATEGORY: Assay/analysis YEAR: 1932
SAMPLE TYPE: Grab
COMMODITY GRADE
Gold 2.4000 Grams per tonne

COMMENTS: Sampling of quartz veins returned up to 2.4 grams per tonne gold.
REFERENCE: Minister of Mines Annual Report 1932, page 102.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

A dozen or more quartz veins in argillite of the Mississippian Slide Mountain Group are exposed in a creek. The veins are mainly quite narrow but one reaches a width of about two metres. They appear to cut across the bedding planes of the enclosing argillites which strike northwest and dip northeast at varying angles. A well pyritized dike is also present. Sampling of the quartz veins returned values up to 2.4 grams per tonne of gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1932, page 102).

Recent work in the area has concentrated on a mineralized gabbro dike and pyroxenite intrusives for gold and platinum group metals. Mineralization consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Soil sampling resulted in some anomalous values, however grab samples from outcrop contained insignificant values (Assessment Report 16880).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR *1933-102
EMPR PF (Claim maps)
EMPR EXPL 1987-C295
EMPR ASS RPT 16269, *16880
GSC MAP 1424A

DATE CODED: 850724
DATE REVISED: 890826

CODED BY: GSB
REVISED BY: DEJ

FIELD CHECK: N
FIELD CHECK: N

RUN DATE: 06/05/95
RUN TIME: 13:37:54

MINFILE / pc
MASTER REPORT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH - MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

PAGE: 14
REPORT: RGEN0100

MINFILE NUMBER: 093J 012

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 093J14 Au2

NAME(S): MCLEOD RIVER

STATUS: Past Producer
NTS MAP: 093J14E
LATITUDE: 54 55 54
LONGITUDE: 123 11 54
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 1 KM

Open Pit

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo
UTM ZONE: 10
NORTHING: 6086990
EASTING: 487290

COMMODITIES: Gold Platinum

MINERALS
SIGNIFICANT: Gold Platinum
MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT
CHARACTER: Unconsolidated
CLASSIFICATION: Placer Residual
TYPE: Surficial placers

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Sedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Tertiary			Glacial/Fluvial Gravels

LITHOLOGY: Tertiary Gravel

Lower Taktla Gr

HOST ROCK COMMENTS: Area mainly underlain by Slide Mountain Group volcanic rocks.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT: Omineca PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Northern Rocky Mountain Trench
TERRANE: Slide Mountain

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: SAMPLE

CATEGORY: Assay/analysis YEAR: 1932
SAMPLE TYPE: Grab
COMMODITY GRADE
Platinum 8.6000 Grams per tonne

COMMENTS: Sample result quoted by Rublee in 1986 report. Sample was gravel from the shore of McLeod River taken immediately above bedrock.
REFERENCE: George Cross Newsletter #112, 1989.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The McLeod River placer deposit is underlain by rocks of the Mississippian Slide Mountain Group in fault contact with the older Wolverine Complex to the west. Placer gold deposits of the McLeod River have been worked from gravels along the river. Platinum is also present in these deposits.

Gold in the McLeod River deposits is reported to occur within shallow gravels and in cracks and crevices of the underlying bedrock.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR AR 1932-88; 1933-104; 1934-C13,14; 1936-C31
EMPR BULL 28, p. 27
EMPR EXPL 1981-239; 1983-432; 1984-318; 1985-C306,C307
EMPR ASS RPT 10231, 12164, 13215, 13750, 15879
GSC MAP 1424A

DATE CODED: 850724
DATE REVISED: 890222

CODED BY: GSB
REVISED BY: DGB

FIELD CHECK: N
FIELD CHECK: N

MINFILE NUMBER: 093J 012

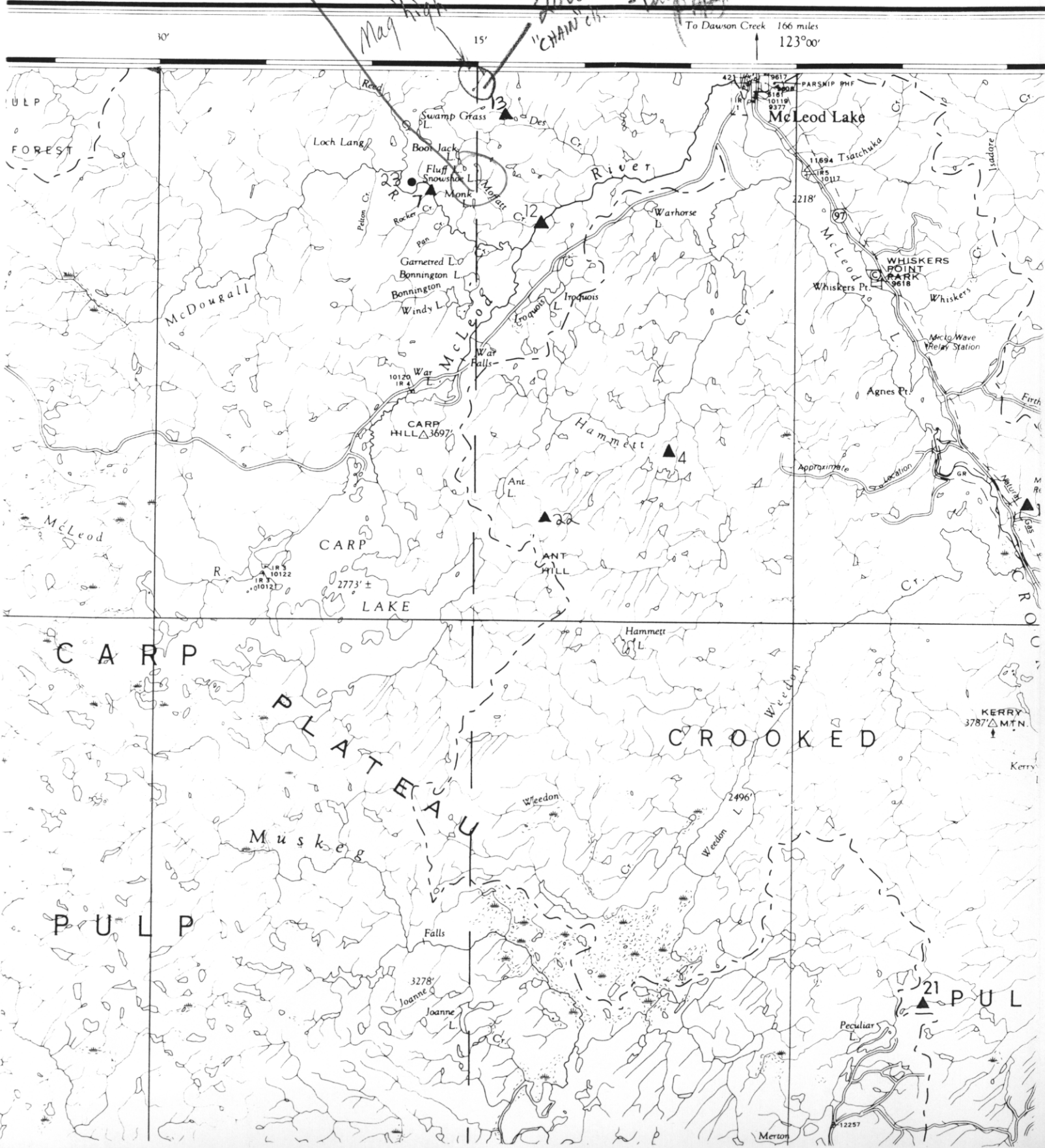
REVISED MINERAL INVENTORY MAP

93J (MI)

Dec 187

all carb
in ultramafics
"snow"

2000 Discovery Tetra + As + Ag + Au
- Dave Bridge + lower Taku Gp
Seeds (1st/1st)



"Chain" obs. discovery (2008)
- David Bridge (PAA)

