

## GEOLOGY OF THE SNIP DEPOSIT

Terry Hodson

Located in the Iskut River Valley, 100 km NW of Stewart, B.C., the Snip gold deposit is jointly owned by Cominco Ltd. (60%) and Prime Resources (40%).

Production commenced with the commissioning of the mill in January, 1991 with initial reserves of 940,000 tonnes grading 28.5 grams per tonne.

The property is underlain by Triassic aged feldspathic greywacke, siltstone and mafic tuffs. This sequence has been intruded by two feldspar porphyries, most notably the Red Bluff porphyry. The main zone of mineralization, known as the Twin Zone, lies 1000 metres south of the Red Bluff porphyry.

The Twin Zone is a 0.5 to 15 metre wide sheared quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein. Drilling has traced this structure for 1000 metres along strike and 500 metres vertically. Gold within the Twin Zone is hosted by three distinct ore types:

1. streaky quartz ore consisting of quartz-calcite-chlorite and sulphide laminae within strongly sheared greywacke
2. crackle quartz ore consisting of shattered quartz vein infilled with chlorite and disseminated sulphides
3. massive sulphide veins, primarily pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite and rare molybdenite, galena and arsenopyrite.

**GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE CIM**  
**SECOND ANNUAL FIELD CONFERENCE**

**SEPTEMBER 28, 29, 1992**

**KAMLOOPS, B.C.**

**ABSTRACTS OF TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS**