

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

TSITSUTL MOUNTAIN

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Mining Division
Division minière

Omineca

County
Comté

Lot
Lot

Sec
Sect.

Lat. 54°58'40"

Lat.

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Tp.
Ct.

District
District

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

R.
R.

Long. 125°38'

Long.

Range 5 Coast

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

A vein of rhodonite occurs in metamorphosed, Palaeozoic, Cache Creek sedimentary rocks near the contact of a quartz porphyry stock of possible Tertiary age. The vein strikes northwesterly, and has been uncovered at two places 24 feet apart. At the southeast end it is 18 inches wide and at the northwest end 24 inches wide. It consists of about 70% rhodonite, with 2 or 3% arsenopyrite and a variable amount of calcite, garnet (spessartite), and ilmenite. The British Columbia Dept. of Mines reported a sample of the rhodonite contained manganese, tin (0.2 or 0.3%), and zinc. An Assay by the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa, yielded 0.37% zinc and 0.09% tin; it was not assayed for manganese. H.V. Ellsworth of the Geological Survey examined specimens and reported as follows: "Chemical tests showed the presence of appreciable amounts of manganese, cobalt, and vanadium, with a very little copper and hardly more than a trace of nickel. Further investigations showed that the source of the manganese, cobalt, and copper is the black material sparingly present in the rock. ...". The "black material" is probably ilmenite, and there can be little doubt that it is the source of some of the vanadium, cobalt,

p.t.o. ...

Associated minerals or products - Manganese, cobalt, vanadium, nickel,
Minéraux ou produits associés titanium,

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

This property is located at the 5,500 foot elevation on the north slope of Tsitsutl Mountain, some 60 miles east-northeast of Smithers.

During the field season of 1942, J. Pataji, a prospector in the employ of the Geological Survey of Canada, discovered the vein of rhodonite. Spectroscopic analyses indicated manganese, tin, vanadium, and cobalt, and as a result a group of claims was staked in the autumn of 1942. Cominco Ltd. optioned these claims in 1943, but dropped the option the same year when none of the above-mentioned metals was found in commercial quantities.

Red Rock Mines Ltd. is reported to have staked a nickel showing in this vicinity in 1969; no work was reported.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

and nickel found in the assays. Specimens of the wall-rock submitted by Cominco Ltd. to the British Columbia Dept. of Mines indicated 0.65% vanadium oxide.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Armstrong, J.E.; Fort St. James Map-Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Memoir 252, p. 194, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1949.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Gold Valley Resources Ltd."

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 907 A, Fort St. James, (Geol.), Sc. 1":6 miles. (1948) - accomp. Memoir 252.

Map 5316 G, Tildesley Creek, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

Map 93 K, Fort Fraser, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

Map 93 K/13, Tochcha Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	05-69	02-75					