

NAME OF PROPERTY

VAN (SUCCESS)

OBJECT LOCATED - Plot on Map 69-1.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 54°16'50" Long. 126°48'20"

Mining Division Omineca District Range 5 Coast

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The strata on the west side of Morice Mountain consist of a thick section of Early Mesozoic maroon dacitic tuff breccias, lahar deposits, and a few intercalated rhyolite flows and some rhyolite dykes.

The upper showing examined by Falconbridge is in a creek bed and side hill at about 4,900 feet elevation. Thin seams of chalcopryrite, pyrite, and quartz are found filling fractured dacitic volcanics.

The lower showing, above the Falconbridge camp-site at about 3,400 feet, consists of a shear zone near a dacite-andesite contact. The shear strikes about 165 degrees and is mineralized over a length of about 120 feet. According to company records, at one point a sample 8 feet wide taken across the shear zone assayed 0.3 ounce per ton silver and 2.8 per cent copper.

The Success showings were described by Lang (1940) as follows: "The deposit occurs in fractured rhyolite and consists of stringers and disseminations of chalcopryrite, pyrite, and secondary copper minerals. The showings outcrop for about 400 feet. see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Gold, silver.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at about the 4,000 foot elevation on the west side of Morice Mountain approximately 10½ miles southwest of Houston.

The Success group was apparently staked in 1929 by E.G. Bellicini, of Houston. Some surface work was done in the 1930's.

The Van, Gerry, Wyk, and Wyd groups, totalling 50 claims, owned by J. Van der Wijk, were optioned in 1966 to Amax Exploration, Inc. Geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys, 600 feet of bulldozer trenching, and 3,232 feet of diamond drilling in 4 holes was carried out.

Bovan Mines Ltd. held 58 claims on Morice Mountain in 1967 but their location is not known; diamond drilling was reported.

In 1970 Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited held a total of 101 claims in the Van, Wyk, Wid, and other groups. Work included geological mapping, 6 line-miles of EM-16 survey and 3 line-miles of magnetometer survey, a geochemical soil survey (450 samples), and 860 feet of trenching.

120405 \*

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Lang, A.H.; Houston Map Area, British Columbia; Paper 40-18, p. 16, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 155.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Moramulca Mines Ltd.".

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1966, p. 103.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 671 A, Houston, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

#Map 69-1, Smithers, Hazelton, and Terrace Areas, (Geological compilation), Sc. 1":4 miles, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

Map 5308 G, Houston, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

\*Map 93 L/7 W, Houston, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	12-75						

PRODUCT

COPPER

PROVINCE OR  
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 93 L/7

- Card 2 -  
REF. CU 2

NAME OF PROPERTY

VAN (SUCCESS)

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

feet along the north bank of a small stream, and of this distance a 100-foot section is more mineralized than the rest. Mr. Bellicini states that a sample taken at intervals from this 100-foot section had a total assay value of about \$7 in copper, silver, and gold (gold at \$20.67). The zone is cut by a 3-foot dyke of fine-grained, dioritic rock, which is displaced 10 feet by a fault that strikes north 35 degrees east. At the west end of the zone granite is exposed along the banks of the creek for about 100 feet, the contacts being unexposed. The granite contains a little disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite and a sample is said to have assayed \$1.80 in gold (gold at \$20.67)."