TERRITORY

NAME OF PROPERTY CAVZ

OBJECT LOCATED

UNCERTAINTY: 100 metres.

West showing Lat. 55°24'32" Long. 126°20'30"
East showing Lat. 55°24'50" Long. 126°19'45"

Mining Division Omineca District Cassiar

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The area is underlain mainly by Jurassic dark-grey to black cherty siltstone which is intensely fractured, and iron stained due to the presence of disseminated pyrite. Interbedded with the siltstone on the west slope of Trail Peak is a light-grey crystal lithic tuff; below this unit is a light-grey sandstone unit. The sedimentary rocks are contained in a northwest-trending synform. Northeast and northwest faults dominate the structure of the area and were no doubt instrumental in localizing intrusive activity near the axis of the fold structure. The cherty siltstone unit has been intruded by three varieties of intrusive rocks. The earliest are medium-grained diorites and granodiorites which occur in small stock-like masses 1,500 feet or so in diameter. Also cutting the sedimentary rocks are northwest-striking dykes and irregular masses of biotite-feldspar porphyry of quartz-diorite composition. The third

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value – Tourmaline.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at elevations of 4,500 to 5,000 feet on the southeasterly side of Trail Peak, 13 miles northeast of the north end of Babine Lake.

The CAVZ 1-70 claims were held by Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. Work during 1968 and 1969 included geological mapping, geochemical, magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys, 11,800 feet of trenching, and 2,000 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes.

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

MAP REFERENCES

#Geology of the CAVZ Group, Trail Peak, Sc. 1":¼ mile, Fig. 19, Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1969, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

*Map 93 M/8, Nakinilerak Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	2-75						

REFERENCES

Carter, N.C.; CAVZ; Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1969, p. 110, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1968, p. 135.

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NAME OF PROPERTY **CAVZ**

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

variety of intrusive are northwest-striking dykes or sills of hornblende-feldspar porphyry.

Copper mineralization was observed in close proximity to the major northeast fault through the central part of the area. In the creek north of the east trenches at an elevation of 4,600 feet, fracture spaced 2 to 6 inches apart in hornblende feldspar porphyry contain pyrite and chalcopyrite with quartz and tourmaline. One-quarter to one-half-inch wide quartz veins contain chalcopyrite and tourmaline needles and are rimmed by an alteration envelope in which plagioclase is altered to potash feldspar, hornblende to actinolite, and abundant quartz has been introduced.

In the western trench area, chalcopyrite is mainly associated with biotite feldspar porphyry in which it occurs with pyrite as disseminations on fracture planes and in one-quarter-inch-wide quartz veinlets which also contain magnetite. Malachite staining is common. In the same area, tourmaline is abundant in the rocks near the northeast fault zone, occurring in fractures and veinlets and as irregular clots in brecciated hornblende feldspar porphyries and diorites.

Southeast of the trenches, a 2-inch-wide quartz vein, containing galena and sphalerite, occurs in a northwest striking shear zone in shaly siltstone.