

PRODUCT COPPER
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 103 I/15
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. CU 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

MACEX (EGAN'S CLAIMS)

OBJECT LOCATED - from Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1969.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 54°53' Long. 128°59'
Lat. Long.

Mining Division Skeena
Division minière

District Range 5 Coast
District

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Sec.
Sect.

Tp.
Ct.

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The area is underlain by argillite, shale, and greywacke of the Jurassic and Cretaceous Bowser Group. The formation strikes northerly and dips westerly from 20 to 40°. These rocks are intruded by an elliptical stock, of probable Eocene or Oligocene age, measuring 7,500 by 4,000 feet, with an apophysis extending for 4,600 feet at N20°E. The apophysis attains a maximum width of 1,600 feet and is divided into a larger and a smaller section by an embayment of sedimentary rocks near its northern end. The intrusive is a coarse-grained, slightly porphyritic quartz diorite; the rock forming the apophysis is similar but more porphyritic than that of the main stock. Unmineralized and unaltered trachytic porphyry dykes cut both the main stock and the apophysis. Much of the apophysis has been hydrothermally altered, and the joint density is four or five times as great as that in the stock. Quartz veins form three sets with spacings from one to three feet.

Silicification has occurred along many joint planes and associated with it is the sulphide mineralization. Pyrite is most common. Chalcopyrite occurs as disseminations in the

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

The property is located on the south side of the Little Cedar River about 10 miles northwest of the north end of Kitsumkalum Lake and some 27 miles northwest of Terrace.

Showings in this vicinity were discovered and staked in about 1913 by A. Egan (Egan's claims). A sample of mineralized quartz sent by Mr. Egan to the Government laboratory assayed: Gold, 0.02 oz/t; silver, 24.2 oz/t; copper, 3.3%; lead, 27.3%.

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited held the Macex group of 50 claims during 1968-69 and carried out geological mapping, soil and silt geochemical surveys, and induced potential and magnetic surveys.

In 1979 the showings were held as the LC 1-4 claims (18 units) by G.M. Tompson. Work by the Moly Syndicate, of Smithers, included a geochemical soil survey (285 samples).

p.t.o.

Associated minerals or products - Molybdenum.
Minéraux ou produits associés

512177 *

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

altered host rock and the quartz veins, but is largely restricted to the veins. Molybdenite is much less abundant and is restricted either to quartz veins or quartz-chlorite lenses where it forms disseminations of 1-2 mm flakes. Pyrrhotite and magnetite are present as minor constituents in the altered host rock.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1914, p. 110; 1968, p. 69.
 Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 71; 1979, p. 255.
 McBride, Derek Ernest; The Macex Deposit, British Columbia; M.Sc. Thesis, Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, May 1972.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 1136 A, Terrace, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mémoire 329, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1964.

Map 103 I/15, Kitsumkalum Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	DMacR					
Date Date	06-74	08-84					