

NAME OF PROPERTY SILVER BOW, SILVER CLIFF (CROESUS 19)

OBJECT LOCATED-shaft.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 300. Lat. 54°33'20" Long. 128°25'10"

Mining Division **Qmineca** District **Range 5 Coast**

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Kindle (1937) described the showings as follows:

A number of quartz veins containing silver, lead, and zinc minerals occur on the claims. They lie close to dykes of feldspar porphyry intruding volcanic rocks that are largely andesite. The intrusive rocks are offshoots from the main body of the Coast Range granodiorite which occupies the west side of the mountain below an elevation of 1,500 feet. The veins were formed along fault fissures striking south to southeast and dipping from 50 to 60 degrees east. Other quartz veins mineralized only with pyrite occur along the edges of the feldspar porphyry; these veins carry only small amounts of gold.

Lay and Mandy (1937) described the showings as follows:

Coarse-textured granitic rocks of the Coast Range batholith outcrop at the base of the mountain along the highway and extend to the vicinity of the showings, where, however, they exhibit a  
see Card 2 .....

Associated minerals or products of value - Gold, lead, zinc, copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at the 2,000 foot elevation on the west side of Kleanza Mountain, 6 miles northeast of Terrace.

The showings were discovered in 1925 by A. Clore and W.E. Vanmeter, who staked the Silver Bow 1 and 2, Silver Cliff 1 and 2, Terrace 1 and 2, Blue Hen, I.M.N., and S. and N. claims. Exploration work during 1925-26 was done in open cuts and a 30 foot inclined shaft.

No further activity was reported until 1937. The property at that time was owned by A. Clore and G. Little, of Terrace. Development work was done in a 20 foot crosscut and 20 foot drift, 80 feet south of the shaft, and in a 75 foot drift adit on the Silver Cliff vein. Sorted ore was shipped to the Dept. of Mines sampling plant at Prince Rupert during 1937-38.

Kleanza Mines Ltd. in 1966 acquired some 120 claims in the Croesus group covering the Silver Bow showing and adjacent properties.

The Silver Bow showings were staked as the Croesus 17 and 19 claims.

Work on the Croesus group included geological mapping, electromagnetic surveys, a geochemical soil survey (954 samples), trenching and diamond drilling. The company name was changed in 1972 to Kendal Mining and Exploration Company Limited. By 1975 the claims had all been allowed to lapse.

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Two separate lots were shipped to the sampling plant at Prince Rupert during 1937. Of these, one lot, 14,836 lb. dry weight, assayed: Gold, 0.173 oz. per ton; silver, 41.6 oz. per ton; copper, 1.1 per cent; lead, 21.2 per cent; zinc, 13 per cent. The other lot, 10,376 lb. dry weight, assayed: Gold, 0.15 oz. per ton; silver, 15 oz. per ton; copper, 1.6 per cent; lead, 15 per cent; zinc, 14 per cent. (Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1937, p. C-13).

## REFERENCES

- +Kindle, E.D.; Mineral Resources of Terrace Area, Coast District, British Columbia; Memoir 205, p. 38, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1937.
- ++Lay, Douglas and Mandy, J.T.; Silver Bow Group; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1937, pp. C-12-C-15.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1925, p. 124; 1926, p. 124; 1938, p. B-39; 1967, p. 80; 1968, p. 107.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 77; 1970, p. 194; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 500.
- Duffell, S., and Souther, J.G.; Geology of Terrace Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 329, p. 81, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1964.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Kendal Mining and Exploration Company Limited".
- Kerr, F.A.; Mineral Resources along Canadian National Railway between Prince Rupert and Prince George; Paper 36-20, p. 17, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

## MAP REFERENCES

- Map 1136 A, Terrace, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 329.
- #Plan showing veins and workings, Sc. 1":200 feet, Fig. 8, Memoir 205.
- \*Map 103 I/9, Usk, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By

DMacR

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Date

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BCI 103 I-J - 80

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## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

finer texture and increasing evidence of hybridization through magmatic absorption of andesitic roof-rocks. In one section, at the northerly extremity of the showings, there is a small area of greenstone about 110 feet long that might be classified as a small inclusion. The locality of the mineral-showings can be classified as a granitic roof-absorption area. Feldspar-porphry dykes intrude the formation.

The mineral deposits consist of a series of discontinuous, lenticular, white quartz veins varying from a few inches to 3 feet in width, occurring en echelon in a generally hybrid granitic rock. Fracturing has not been intense and evidence of shearing or movement along the plane of the veins is generally lacking. A characteristic feature is the interruption of both the vertical and horizontal continuity of the veins at their contacts with joint-planes. The veins strike generally northerly and dip from 35 to 60 degrees easterly.

The majority of the quartz-vein exposures are barren of sulphide mineralization or only very sparsely mineralized. Four widely-separated exposures show possible lengths up to about 20 feet well mineralized with galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, pyrite, and some chalcopyrite. In two of these instances exploration at about 20 feet vertically below the mineralized outcrop shows practically barren quartz.