

NAME OF PROPERTY

E and D (WILDCAT)

OBJECT LOCATED -centre of E and D group.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 1,000. Lat. 55°39'45" Long. 129°31'

Mining Division **Skeena** District **Cassiar**

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at about the 1,500 foot elevation at the head of Homestead Creek, a short southeasterly flowing tributary of the Kitsault River, approximately 12 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles north of the community of Alice Arm.

Three claims, the Wild Cat, Slocan, and Medallion, were owned from about 1916 by Ed. Pickett, A. Davidson, and associates, of Alice Arm. By 1922 the property comprised 5 claims, the Wild Cat, Montana, Shoshone, Dundee No. 2, and Copper Bill. Intermittent exploration and development work by the owners continued until about 1935. The workings included open cuts and some 660 feet of crosscutting and drifting in 3 adits between elevations of 1,400 and 1,900 feet.

The E and D group of 4 recorded claims, owned by Ed. Anderson and D. Collison, was located in 1970 to cover the Wildcat showings. Rock trenching was done adjacent to the old workings. Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited held an option on the property in 1971 and carried out geological mapping and a geochemical survey.

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The major part of the claim group is underlain by schistose grey-green crystal tuffs, which border a major northwest fault zone along Homestead Creek. The rocks contain abundant disseminated pyrite and commonly exhibit a bleached appearance due to widespread carbonate, sericite, and chlorite alteration. In thin-section, the rocks are characterized by a cataclastic texture, and the long axes of the original crystal fragments are arranged in parallel fashion.

The copper showings occur in northwest-trending zones in small shears and brecciated zones parallel to the main fault along Homestead Creek. A subsidiary fracture pattern in the area of the showings is north-northeast, and 10-foot-wide hornblende lamprophyre dykes of postmineral age were noted following this fracture direction.

The lowest adit, at an elevation of 1,400 feet, was driven adjacent to a hornblende lamprophyre dyke in a southwesterly direction. Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, lead, zinc. see Card 2 ...

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 87; 1971, p. 124.

Hanson, George; Portland Canal Area, British Columbia; Memoir 175, pp. 72, 86, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1916, pp. 83, 84; 1918, p. 67; 1921, p. 49; 1922, p. 56; 1927, p. 74; 1930, p. 93; 1932, p. 56; 1951, p. 79.

MAP REFERENCES

#Geology of the Royal, E and D, and Homeguard, Sc. 1": 2,000 ft., Fig. 7, Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1970, p. 88.

Map 307 A, Portland Canal Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 175.

Map 1901, Upper Kitsault Valley, (Geol.), Sc. 1":3,000 ft. - accomp. Summary Report 1921, Pt. A, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

\*Map 103 P, Nass River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS

*BCIT 103 O-P-183. 32*

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	11-74						

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## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

direction for a distance of more than 200 feet. The adit was driven entirely in light grey-green, bleached, partly schistose crystal tuff which contains abundant disseminated pyrite. Much of the east wall of the adit is occupied by the chilled margin of the hornblende lamprophyre dyke, which dips steeply east. Occasional quartz veins and closely spaced north-northeast steeply east-dipping fractures were noted throughout the length of the tunnel. Copper staining was observed in a few places but little chalcopryite was noted. A chip sample along the west wall of the tunnel from the portal to the face assayed: Gold, trace; silver, trace; copper, 0.01 per cent. A trench 30 feet southeast of the upper adit at an elevation of 1,760 feet exposes a quartz sulphide vein in a northwest striking, moderately north dipping fracture zone in medium green crystal tuffs. The vein is up to 3 feet wide and contains chalcopryite, sphalerite, and some galena. Half-inch-wide stringers of chalcopryite in both the hangingwall and footwall parallel the trend of the major vein. A sample across a 26 inch width of vein assayed: gold, trace; silver, 2.2 ounces per ton; copper, 3.32 per cent; lead, 0.20 per cent; zinc, 3.78 per cent.