NAME OF PROPERTY

SILVER CROWN

**OBJECT LOCATED** 

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS Approx.Lat. 56°09'

Long. 129°58'

**TERRITORY** 

Mining Division

Skeena

Coo

Cassiar

County -

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

District

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

### DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The rocks include well-banded argillites, siltstones, and greywackes as well as minor intercalated limestone and chert pebble conglomerates. Coarse-grained, massive greywacke probably comprises 50 to 60 per cent of the country rock on the property and is part of a predominantely coarse greywacke unit which has been traced northwestward across Bear River Ridge past Divide Lake and along the East slope of Mount Dilsworth. Both the greywacke unit and the enclosing siltstone argillite formations are cut by strong northerly and northwesterly faults. Quartz sulphide mineralization located along the faults has been traced from near the south end of Divide Lake to the top of Bear River Bridge. (Grove, E.W., 1965).

Sulphide-bearing quartz breccia veins up to 7 feet wide are found along a 1,500 foot section of a fault zone in Middle Jurassic siltstones and greywackes. The fractures and veins are concentrated along the axial plane of a northwesterly plunging anticlinal fold.

The veins are simple quartz breccia and carbonate lenses emplaced along fractures in the folded, layered country rocks. Sulphide minerals recognized include medium— to coarse—grained pyrite, galena, and sphalerite and fine—grained chalcopyrite.

Associated minerals or products of value — Zinc.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

These showings are located on the upper west slope of Bear River Ridge between Long and Divide Lakes.

The 19 claim Silver Crown group was held by record by D. Collison, of Alice Arm. Work performed during 1965 consisted of surface work and sampling. Additional trenching and sampling was reported by Mr. Collison during 1969. The property at that time consisted of the Silver Crown 13 to 19 claims, lying between elevations of 4,500 and 5,500 feet.

### HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

## MAP REFERENCES

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

Map 217 A, Bear River Sheet, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Geological Map of the Stewart Area, Sc. 1":  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile, Fig. 3, Sheet C - accomp. Bulletin No. 58.

## REMARKS

# Comp./Rev. By DMacR DMacR Date 1967 8-71 10-74

### REFERENCES

Report of Minister of Mines & Petroleum Resources, British Columbia: 1965, p. 50.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Department of Mines, 1969, p. 57.

Grove, Edward W.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area; Bulletin No. 58, p. 165, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1971.

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## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

Gangue minerals include granular white to pinkish quartz, calcite, and barite. Deformed, slightly graphitic silstsone fragments commonly comprise up to 50 per cent of the veins, whereas the sulphides occur as irregular lenses or pods and appear to form less than 2 per cent of the veins. One selected sample, much better than average, gave the following results: Gold, 0.01 ounce; silver, 6.0 ounces; copper, 0.02 per cent; lead, 13.37 per cent; zinc, 43.9 per cent; and cadmium, 0.59 per cent, over a width of about 3 feet.