

NAME OF PROPERTY GORDON (LIMPOKE)

OBJECT LOCATED -symbol on Map 11-1971.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS Lat. 57°48'20" Long. 131°47'

Mining Division Liard District Cassiar

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property is related to the marginal phase of a large granodiorite stock that cuts Upper Triassic volcanics on the north slope of Mt. Barrington. Near contacts the granitic rock and intruded volcanics have undergone intense potash metasomatism with formation of biotite and potash feldspar. The marginal phases of the intrusion are complex and exhibit evidence of multiple intrusion. On the Gordon property the mineralized rock is a syenite porphyry with potash feldspar phenocrysts in an aggregate of altered feldspar, aegirine-augite, chlorite and green biotite. Widespread but minor accessory minerals include apatite and sphene. Most of the associated dark-green volcanics are porphyritic to some degree and are magnetic. All the rocks are cut by veinlets of potash feldspar, and there are pockets of biotite, epidote, and magnetite. There are dykes of hornblende syenite porphyry where the amphibole is altered to biotite and chlorite, and there is much dispersed carbonate. Coarse grained grey syenite dykes or sills up to several feet wide also occur. No clear structural relations between syenite porphyry and green fine-grained rocks were observed. Scattered patches of weak chalcopyrite mineralization were observed locally. Dispersed

p.t.o.

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at the junction of Limpoke Creek and the Barrington River 24 miles west-southwest of Telegraph Creek.

The Limpoke group of 11 claims was staked in July 1929 for the Barrington Bros., of Wrangell, Alaska. Exploration work during 1929-30 included the driving of a 47 foot long adit.

The Gordon group of 30 claims was held in 1966 by Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited. Work during the year included topographic and geologic reconnaissance mapping, and induced polarization and geochemical surveys.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Jeffery, W.G.; Gordon; Report of Minister of Mines,
British Columbia, 1966, p. 22.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1929,
p. 115; 1930, p. 118.

Kerr, F.A.; Lower Stikine and Western Iskut River Areas,
British Columbia; Memoir 246, p. 75, Geol. Surv. of
Canada, 1948.

Souther, J.G.; Telegraph Creek Map-Area, British Columbia;
Paper 71-44, p. 26, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 11-1971, Telegraph Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 -
accomp. Paper 71-44.

Map 309 A, Stikine River Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles -
accomp. Memoir 246.

Map 104 G, Telegraph Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

BCI 104G -2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

and disseminated pyrite is widespread. The areas of finely disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization are irregular in extent but are noticeable on the cliffs due to the local patches of green copper oxide stain.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	IMacR						
Date	8-74						