

NAME OF PROPERTY **GJ**

OBJECT LOCATED

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS

Lat. **57°39'** Long. **130°15'**

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 underlain by Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which are intruded by sheet-like bodies of fine-grained granodiorite and quartz monzonite. In the area of the showings a northeast- to north-striking, moderate to steeply west-dipping sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks occurs along Groat Creek. Presuming the sequence is right-side-up, the section includes, from south to north, ribbon cherts, quartzites, siltstones, and mudstones, overlain by a partly fragmental rhyolite-dacite unit that is in turn overlain by banded cherts and quartzites.

Groat Creek, flowing in a southerly direction near the showings, marks the course of a north-south fault zone. Some difficulty was encountered in tracing sedimentary and volcanic units across the creek and subsidiary east-trending faults were also observed offsetting the lower chert-quartzite unit.

These two fault directions were no doubt instrumental in localizing the intrusion of the sheet-like body of fine-grained granodiorite into the northern part of the sedimentary-volcanic sequence. The intrusive is irregular in form, but may be as much as 600 feet wide. The main phase is a fine-grained grey

p.t.o.

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at about the 5,000 foot elevation at the head of "Groat" Creek, 6 miles west of Kinaskan Lake.

Conwest Exploration Company Limited discovered the showings early in 1964 and staked the G.J. group of 196 claims. During 1965 induced polarization and magnetometer surveys were carried out over an area 6,000 by 6,000 feet.

Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. optioned the property in 1970 and carried out geological mapping, and 5,020 feet of diamond drilling in 5 holes on GJ 149 and 151. Work during 1971 included geological mapping, a geochemical soil survey, an induced potential survey over 20 line-miles, and 8,000 feet of diamond drilling in 14 holes on GJ 122, 124, 149, 151, N 18-20, and Red 17, 19 claims.

The claims subsequently expired and the ground was restaked in 1975-76 by United Mineral Services Ltd as the GJ (12 units), Spike 1 and Spike 2 claims (28 units). Norcen Energy Resources Limited optioned the property in 1976. Work during 1976-77 by a wholly owned subsidiary, Great Plains Development Company of Canada, Ltd, included geochemical, magnetometer and induced potential surveys and trenching. The option was given up in 1978.

Dimac Resources Corp purchased the property from United Mineral in 1979. Canev Resources Inc of Denver optioned the property in February 1981. Work during the year included 1,780 metres of diamond drilling in 7 holes; hole 5 cut 37 metres at .62% Cu, 0.03 oz/t Au, 0.33 oz/t Ag; hole 7 cut 34 metres at .52% Cu, 0.06 oz/t Au, 0.02 oz/t Ag. The 1981 expenditures earned Canev a 50% working interest in the property. The Canev interest was held in 1982 by Canorex International Inc. Dimac Resources Corp was placed in receivership in 1983 and the property put up for sale.

International Dealer No. 10-200/85

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1965, p. 43.
 Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 58; 1971, p. 40; 1976, p. E 185; 1977, p. E 225.
 Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Conwest Exploration Company Limited"; "Dimac Resources Corp".

MAP REFERENCES

Map 11-1971, Telegraph Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 71-44, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
 Map 104 G/9 E, Kinaskan Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

rock in which sericitized plagioclase (andesine) is contained in a matrix of quartz, carbonate, potash feldspar, and biotite that displays incipient chloritization. Magnetite is a common accessory mineral.

Intrusion of the granodiorite has resulted in fracturing and quartz veining of the brittle rhyolite-dacite unit bordering the southern contact of the intrusive. A closely spaced stockwork of one-eighth to 1-inch wide quartz veins containing pyrite and chalcopyrite was noted over a 200-foot section in Great Creek.

In contrast to the fractured and veined rhyolite-dacite, the intrusive rocks are massive, and chalcopyrite and pyrite are restricted to relatively widely spaced quartz veinlets.

REMARKS

Location from Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1971.

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR					
Date	8-74	08-83					