

PRODUCT GOLD (PLACER)
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE

British Columbia and
Yukon

114 P/14,
N.T.S. AREA 115 A/3
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AU 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

SQUAW CREEK (DOLLIS CREEK)

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 60°00'
Lat.

Long. 137°07'
Long.

Mining Division Atlin
Division minière

District
District

Cassiar

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Sec.
Sect.

Tp.
Ct.

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Bedrock in the creek is mainly limestone, marble, greenstone, and argillite. Two types of greenstone occur, one a schistose variety, and the other a massive amygdaloidal variety. Diorite outcrops in several localities near the head of the creek. Narrow quartz veins and silicified rock, which locally contains disseminated pyrite, occur in a few places along the creek and its tributaries. Several rusty quartz veins, ranging from a few inches to 2 feet wide, are exposed along Ainge Creek. Narrow quartz veins are abundant in the diorite. Mining in the British Columbia section was done in the present flood-plain and channel and in parts of the lower benches; depth to bedrock ranged from 4 to 8 feet. Much of the gold occurred as irregular nuggets, while some was well-rounded. Most of the production consisted of very coarse gold; nuggets weighing more than an ounce were common and one weighing 46 ounces was found in 1937. Many of these nuggets reportedly contained quartz. The placer concentrates commonly contain nuggets of native copper, in addition to black sand and fine pyrite. Most of these nuggets are small, but some weigh as much as 15 pounds. Grab samples from 2 quartz veins on Ainge Creek and 2 at the head of Muncaster Creek assayed; gold, nil.

Associated minerals or products
Minéraux ou produits associés

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

Squaw Creek is a northwesterly flowing tributary of the Tatshenshini River. The upper 5 miles of the creek lie in British Columbia and the remaining 5 miles lie in the Yukon. The discovery claim lay in British Columbia about half a mile upstream from the Yukon Boundary.

Gold was discovered and the first claim staked by Paddy Duncan in the summer of 1927. By the autumn more than 50 claims were staked along the B.C. section of the creek, and by the following year the creek was staked along most its entire length.

During the thirties, twenty to forty five people worked each summer on the B.C. section. On the Yukon section, during 1933, B.C. Prospectors Ltd. put down several drill holes at the mouth of the creek. The holes were located parallel with the creek in a fan outwash and bench area; results were discouraging. During that same year the ground from the B.C. border downstream was held by Victoria Ventures Ltd. The gravels were tested by numerous pits to bedrock, trenching, and crosscutting; the gravel was found to carry considerably less gold than in the upper section of the creek.

During the early forties few people continued mining. In the autumn of 1946 activity on the B.C. section of the creek increased, with 5 or 6 leases working. Ad Astra Minerals Ltd. acquired leases extending about 3 miles south from the boundary along a shallow late-glacial meltwater channel. In 1955, ten drill holes, totalling about 400 feet, were put down on the channel by Datlasaka Mines Ltd. Extremely high gold values were reported about 1,000 feet south of Squaw Creek at a point where bedrock lies at a depth of 80 feet. In the summer of 1961 excavation of gravel by front end loader was begun but abandoned at a depth of 20 feet with no gold recovery.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Recorded production for the British Columbia section of the creek during the period 1927-1945 totalled 3,257 ounces.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- Watson, K. DeP.; The Squaw Creek Rainy Hollow Area, Northern British Columbia; Bulletin No. 25, pp. 36-39, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1948.
- Kindle, E.D.; Dezadeash Map-Area, Yukon Territory; Memoir 268, pp. 50-52, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1952.
- Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1927, p. 110; 1928, p. 123; 1932, pp. 77-79; 1933, pp. 91-92; 1961, p. 127.
- Holland, Stuart S.; Placer Gold Production of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 28, p. 20, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1950.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

- Squaw Creek Rainy Hollow Area, (Geol.), Sc. (approx.), 1": 2 miles - accomp. B.C. Dept. of Mines Bulletin No. 25 - (see also Fig. 2 - map of part of Squaw Creek).
- Map 1019 A, Dezadeash Map-Area, Yukon Territory, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
- Map 114 P, Tatshenshini River, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.
- Map 115 A/3 E, Dalton Post, Yukon, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	09-66						