

MEMPR BC REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL DATA FOR NTS 093E/14  
 PARTIAL LIST OF ELEMENTS FROM MEMPR BC RGS 1658C OPEN FILE 1980

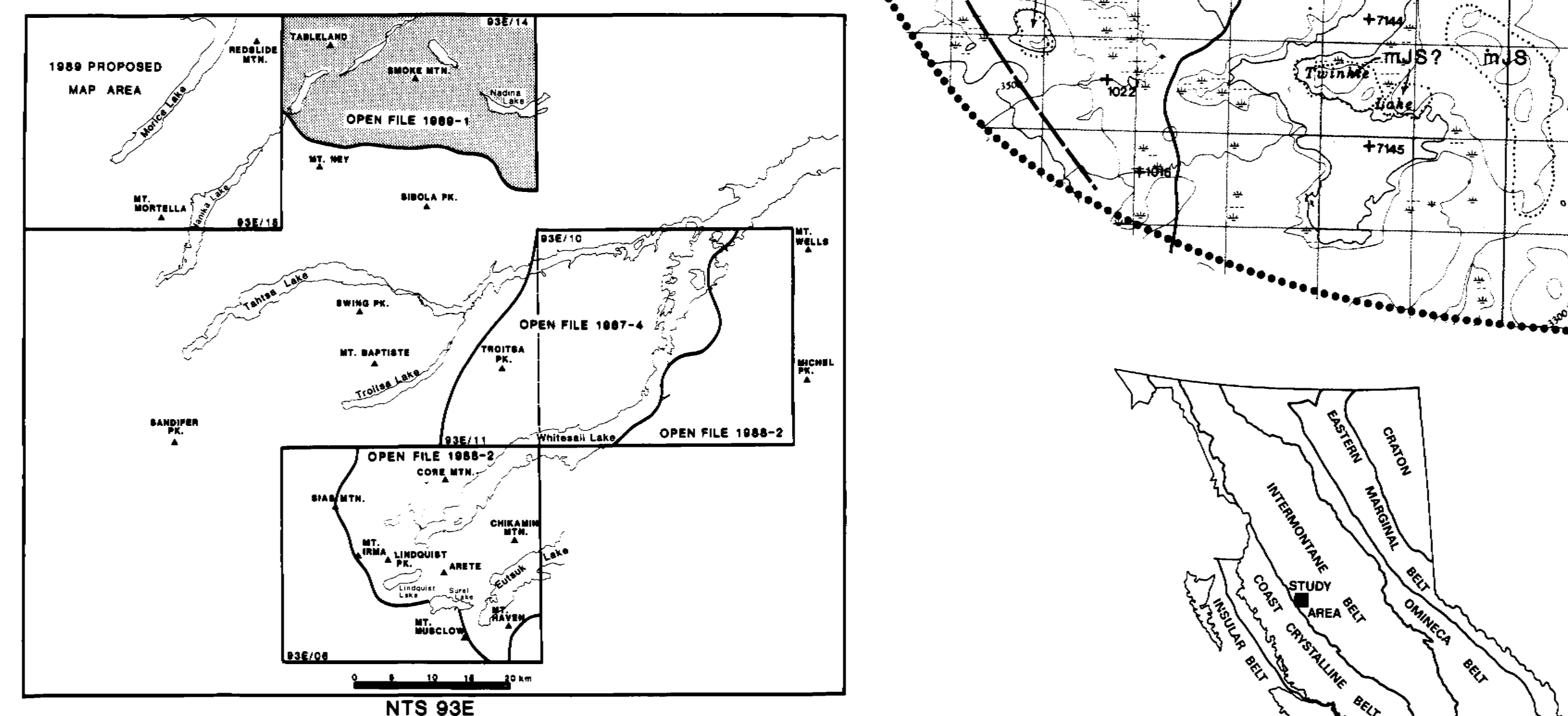
SAMPLE	UTM N	UTM E	Zn	Pb	Ag	As	Hg	Sn	W	Ba	Au
80102	59933	59933	87	7	0.1	6	50	0.2	2	700	1
80113	59936	59936	350	31	0.9	12	20	0.8	8	780	1

**MINERAL OCCURRENCES**

MAP NAME	MINIFILE NUMBER (SEE)	COMMODITY	OCCURRENCE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION, HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT, REFERENCES*
A KING, QUEEN, JACK	001	Mo, Cu, Au, Ag	porph	Hydrothermal mineralization occurs with biotite monzonite enclosing minor breccia containing disseminated arsenopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite.	3 km north of Stepp Lake, staked in 1980 by Falconbridge. No exploration. In 1976, all outcrops were considered. To re-lease Ag. Halton Assessment Report 2180, EMPR GEM 1980.
B QUEEN, CON. LON.	002	Cu, Mo	dissem	Quartz monzonite porphyry intrude Lower Cretaceous and Cambrian and Devonian volcanic rocks and contain minor disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. Disseminated pyrite is common in both the siliceous volcanic rocks and the intrusives.	3 km north of Nadina Lake, staked by Falconbridge in 1978. In 1979, a geological and mineralogical reconnaissance was carried out by C.A. Moseley and G.R. P. Woodcock. Assessment Report 2180, EMPR GEM 1980.
C IDA, NADI	071	Cu, Mo	dissem	Lower Jurassic volcanic rocks are pyritized and contain minor disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. In 1979, a geological and mineralogical reconnaissance was carried out by C.A. Moseley and G.R. P. Woodcock. Assessment Report 2180, EMPR GEM 1980.	3 km north of Nadina Lake, staked in 1979 by Woodcock. In 1979, a geological and mineralogical reconnaissance was carried out by C.A. Moseley and G.R. P. Woodcock. Assessment Report 2180, EMPR GEM 1980.

**RGS MOSS-MAT SEDIMENT GEOCHEMICAL DATA**  
 PARTIAL LIST OF ELEMENTS

SAMPLE	UTM N	UTM E	Zn	Pb	Ag	As	Hg	Sn	W	Ba	Au
80702	62597	59730	128	17	0.1	7	80	0.4	1	580	1
80703	62673	59736	242	35	0.3	16	100	1.2	1	840	1



**OPEN FILE MAP 1989-1**  
**GEOLOGY AND MINERAL OCCURRENCES IN NORTH NEWCOMBE LAKE MAP SHEET**  
 NTS 093E/14  
 Geology by Larry J. Diakow and John R. Drobe

**LEGEND**  
 VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

**QUATERNARY**  
 Qal Alluvium and glacial till

**TERTIARY**  
 EO OOTSA LAKE GROUP  
 (1) Polymictic conglomerate, poorly sorted, subangular andesite and rhyolite clasts.  
 (2) Rhyolite flows; light pink to grey, flow layered.

**UPPER CRETACEOUS**  
 uKk KASALKA GROUP  
 (1) Intraformational conglomerate, massive, well-sorted cobbles of IKd1 and pink granite.  
 (2) Basaltic flows; dark grey, black, brown, aphyric except for sparse pyroxene phenocrysts; marginally laminated.  
 (3) Andesitic flows; grey to tan, porphyritic crowded, equant plagioclase, altered hornblende, seriate texture.

**LOWER CRETACEOUS**  
 IKs SKENA GROUP  
 Siltstone, argillite, micaceous sandstone; olive-grey to tan.

**MIDDLE JURASSIC**  
 IKv Andesitic flows; grey, porphyritic, thin platy plagioclase, common pyroxene, argyllite.

**MIDDLE AND LOWER JURASSIC**  
 mJ Ashman Formation  
 Argillite, siltstone, minor sandstone.

**MIDDLE AND LOWER JURASSIC**  
 mJS HAZELTON GROUP  
 SMITHERS FORMATION:  
 Siltstone, argillite sandstone, granite pebble conglomerate; dark grey to olive-brown, thinly to thickly bedded, common macrofossils.

**MIDDLE AND LOWER JURASSIC**  
 IJT TELKWA FORMATION:  
 (1) Andesitic flows; (a) dark green, grey, amygdaloidal, plagioclase phyric, widespread chlorite and epidote. (b) dark grey to green, sparse pyroxene, mauve flow laminations.  
 (2) Lapilli tuff and ash tuff; green and maroon, thin and thickly bedded, accretionary lapilli, rhyolitic fragments common locally, minor rhyolite flows.  
 (3) Rhyolite flows; grey to deep taupe, coarsely spherulitic, strongly flow layered, minor interbedded tufts.

**INTRUSIVE ROCKS**

**TERTIARY**  
 Tgd Biotite granodiorite sill; equigranular, columnar jointed.

**LATE CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY**  
 IKtd Diorite; felt, mottled texture, possible feeders to uKk2.

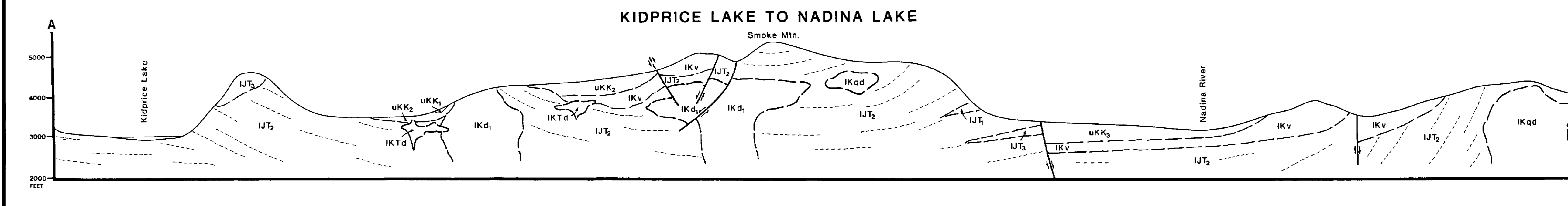
**LATE CRETACEOUS**  
 IKmz Monzonite, quartz monzonite; pink, equigranular, fresh hornblende.

**LATE CRETACEOUS**  
 IKqd Quartz diorite, granodiorite; equigranular, fresh hornblende and biotite.

**LATE CRETACEOUS**  
 IKd (1) Porphyritic hornblende-plagioclase diorite stocks and dykes, seriate, equivalent to Kasaska intrusions.  
 (2) Porphyritic hornblende-plagioclase-biotite diorite dykes and plugs; very coarse grained, probably related to IKd1 and IKK2.

**SYMBOLS**

- Massive outcrop visited
- Geological outcrop (defined, approximate)
- Qal boundary
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined)
- Igneous flow layering (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (observed, inferred)
- Dyke (inclined, vertical)
- Quartz vein
- Glacial striae
- Limit of geologic mapping
- Fossil locality (indefinite, positive identification)
- Isotopic age site
- Assay sample site
- MINIFILE location (approximate centre of claims)
- RGS sample locality (sediment, moss)
- Alteration zone



**DETECTION LIMITS**  
 1 0.5 1 1 1 10 80 1

\* Au by standard fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy.  
 \* Ag by standard fire assay.  
 \* All analyses performed by Aona Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, all other analyses determined by the Analytical Sciences Laboratory, B.C. Geologist Survey.

Geological Survey, 1989  
 Geological Survey, 1987  
 Geological Survey, 1987

Scale 1:50,000 Echelle