

PRODUCT

COPPER

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 104 G/3

REF. CU 11

NAME OF PROPERTY GALORE CREEK-WEST FORK GLACIER ZONE

OBJECT LOCATED - mineralized zone.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 57°07' Long. 131°27'45"

Mining Division Liard District Cassiar

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Stikine Copper Limited.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The Galore Creek deposits occur in highly fractured zones within and adjacent to a complex syenite body that cuts Upper Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks. The syenite and the surrounding rocks are intensely altered. The original mafic constituents and feldspars are replaced by hydrothermal biotite, potash feldspar and epidote with minor gypsum and anhydrite, garnet, chlorite and carbonate.

According to Barr (1965), "The copper deposits at Galore Creek share many of the characteristic features common to both the porphyry copper type of mineralization and that of pyrometasomatic deposits. Features common to porphyry copper deposits include the disseminated character of much of the mineralization, and its relationship to hydrothermal biotite and potash feldspar alteration in shattered and brecciated areas. The prevailing linearity, in plan, of the deposits and their proximity to contacts of porphyritic masses with attendant skarn mineral assemblages are features indicative of a pyrometasomatic origin. The relationships of the deposits to intrusive contacts, and

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The West Fork glacier mineralized zone is located at approximately the 2,700 foot elevation under the lower end of the glacier on the West Fork of Galore creek, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of the Central Zone. For the history of the Galore Creek property see Ref. CU 1.

120545

Mineral Development Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

- Barr, D.A.; The Galore Creek Copper Deposits; The Canadian Mining and Metallurgical Bulletin, Vol. 59, No. 65, pp. 841-853, July 1966. +
- Jeffery, W.G.; Geology of Upper Galore Creek; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1965, pp. 19-29. ++
- Souther, J.G.; Telegraph Creek Map-Area, British Columbia; Paper 71-44, p. 24, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1972.

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 11-1971, Telegraph Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 71-44, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- #Geology of Upper Galore Creek, Sc. 1":4,000 ft., Fig. 2, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1965.
- *Map 104 G/3, Sphaler Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	4-76						

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NAME OF PROPERTY GALORE CREEK--WEST FORK GLACIER ZONE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

zones of weakness indicate the importance of structural controls."

The West Fork glacier mineralized zone lies in an area of complex geology beneath West Fork glacier. The area initially attracted attention because of high copper contents in stream sediments in the West Fork drainage near the toe of the glacier. Selection of the first drill site on the glacier was influenced by the presence of a small magnetic high anomaly in the general area of interest. On the basis of limited information, the deposit is inferred to strike northeasterly and dip steeply. Mineralization includes chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite and magnetite as disseminated and massive replacements in equigranular leucosyenite, syenite porphyries, xenolithic syenite porphyry and syenite breccia. Alteration products include chlorite, gypsum, carbonate and orthoclase.