PRODUCT	COPPER	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	104 G/3	REF. CU 6

NAME OF PROPERTY GALORE CREEK-JUNCTION ZONE

OBJECT LOCATED - mineralized zone.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 57°08'17" Long. 131°28'45"

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 indicate of a pyrometasomatic origin. The relationships of the deposits to intrusive contacts,

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Junction mineralized zone is located at the 3,300 foot elevation on the north fork of Dendritic Creek about 1 mile west of the north end of the Central Zone. For the history of the Galore Creek property see Ref. CU 1.

120541

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

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

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						

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. +++

PRODUCT	COPPER	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	104 G/3	Card 2 REF.	CU 6

NAME OF PROPERTY GALORE CREEK-JUNCTION ZONE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

and zones of weakness indicate the importance of structural controls."

The Junction deposit trends slightly east of north and dips steeply to the Northwest, parallel to strike attitude to the contact of a nearby mass of epidotized syenite porphyry which lies to the southeast. The deposit is controlled by a zone of fracturing in which both potash feldspar and hydrothermal biotite are the principal alteration products. The mineralization includes pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor bornite which occur as disseminations, fracture fillings and as stringer-like replacements. Specularite, which occurs as minute veinlets, is prominent on the southeast side of the southern part of the deposit. The upper part of the southern extension of the deposit contains many minerals typical of the oxide zone, including native copper, cuprite, covellite, chalcocite and malachite.