

Sample # Location #

F3 KNE95-003 C-208816 limestone 445376 6391560 Bivalve - Weyla sp.

Fossils evaluated by Howard Tipper, Geological Survey of Canada, Vancouver.

The 1:20 000 topographic base is a photographic enlargement of the 1971, 1:50 000 Kluea Lake

though not always surrounded by broad areas of moderate to weak ankerite alteration.

Ankerite alteration indicated only where identified in outcrop. No attempt has been made to extrapolate alteration into areas devoid of outcrop. Only areas of intense alteration are indicated. These are commonly,

Both high and low—angle faults are more frequent than indicated.

(104H/12) map sheet.

Only outcrops examined are indicated.

Early Pliensbachian

Probably Late Pliensbachian

?Metaderoceras sp.

?Leptaleoceras sp.

6388800 Ammonite - ?Arieticeras sp.

Freboldi zone

Kunae zone

Early Jurassic

Leitch, C.H.B. and Elliott, T.M. (1976): Geology and Mineralization, Red-Chris Property; unpublished

Schink, E.A. (1977): Geology of the Red-Chris Porphyry Copper Deposit, Northwestern British Columbia:

Templeton, T.J. (1976): Petrography and Geological Events of Triassic—Jurassic Rocks, Northwestern British Columbia; unpublished B.Sc. thesis, *University of Western Ontario*, 47 pages.

internal report, Texasgulf Inc., 28 pages.

unpublished M.Sc. thesis, Queen's University, 211 pages.





Geological Survey Branch

OPEN FILE 1996-4 GEOLOGY OF THE TODAGIN PLATEAU

NTS 104H/12NW

RED CHRIS AREA

Geology by C.H. Ash, P.K. Stinson, T.M. Fraser, R.W.J. Macdonald and K.J. Nelson

Scale 1:20 000

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

Unconsolidated glacial till and poorly sorted alluvium.

PLIOCENE TO RECENT

MAITLAND VOLCANICS

Olivine phyric basalt: black, columnar jointed flows.

metres, with thinner sandstone interbeds.

MIDDLE JURASSIC

BOWSER LAKE GROUP

Bajocian to Oxfordian Chert—pebble conglomerate: green, black, white and red, subrounded chert clasts in a tan—brown sandstone matrix, interbedded on a scale of several tens of centimetres to several

Siltstone—sandstone: dark—grey to black, laminated to thinly bedded (1—2cm), intercalated siltstone to silty mudstone and lesser limy mudstone with widely spaced interbeds (8—15 cm thick) of light—brown, fine to medium—grained sandstone.

LOWER JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

Pliensbachian to Toarcian

Siliceous siltstone: black to light grey, laminated to very thinly bedded (0.5 to 3cm); locally interbedded with pale—green to buff—white, fine to medium—grained felsic tuff.

Rhyolite volcanics and volcaniclastics: pink, buff-white and bright-green, aphyric to locally quartz-feldspar phyric, locally flow banded; includes volcanic breccias, welded lapilli, ash and dust tuffs; rare chalcedonic quartz veins; locally gossanous; ca. 181 Ma, U-Pb zircon age.

Rhyolite autobreccia: pink, buff—white and light green, aphyric to locally feldspar porphyritic; angular rhyolite clasts from 1 to 15 cm; local intervals from one to several metres

thick of bedded, medium grained felsic tuff/volcanic sandstone.

Rhyolite breccia, sharpstone conglomerate and feldspathic wacke: tan to light grey medium to coarse grained feldspathic wacke with pebble sized angular clasts of buff white aphanitic rhyolite; lesser similar sized, subangular, black siltstone fragments.

Limestone: light to dull grey, massive to locally bedded, medium to coarse grained calcareous sandstone; Weyla bivalves locally abundant.

Basaltic volcanics: dark olive—green to black; clinopyroxene phyric flow and pillow breccias most common, also massive and columnar jointed flows; locally well pillowed; augite porphyritic (3 to 15%, 2 to 6mm); commonly calcite filled amygdules (3 to 10%, 3 to 6mm); intervals of medium—grained feldspathic wacke and siltstone.

Volcanic breccia and conglomerate: maroon, massive monomictic basaltic volcanic breccia and intercalated polymictic volcaniclastic sediments with both andesitic and basaltic clasts.

Feldspathic wacke—siltstone: light grey to beige, massive wacke and black, laminated siltstone; may be interbedded on the centimetre scale or forms continuous intervals

of one or the other; contains early Pliensbachian ammonites.

Sinemurian

Andesitic volcanic breccias: grey—green to locally maroon, feldspar hornblende—porphyritic andesitic to dacitic debris flows and lahars; minor flows; contains intervals of maroon epiclastic conglomerate and medium to coarse—grained crystal lithic wacke with angular red mudstone fragments; rare intervals of laminated mudstone.

Volcanic conglomerate: red-brown, typically well bedded (<0.2 to 2 m), clast to matrix supported, subrounded pebble to cobble clasts of plagioclase hornblende

phyric andesite in a crystal lithic poorly sorted matrix, lesser intrusive dioritic clasts; interbeds of medium to coarse—grained crystal lithic wacke common.

intervals of bedded fine sandstone-siltstone.

UPPER TRIASSIC

STUHINI GROUP

Feldspathic wacke: tan—brown to light—grey, massive, medium—grained; black, angular to subrounded siltstone clasts common (trace to 2%, locally up to 25%); thinner

Siltstone: black, laminated to thinly bedded (0.5 to 2 cm); lesser intervals of massive feldspathic wacke; locally veined and brecciated by ankerite.

Basalt: dark olive—green to black; clinopyroxene—phyric flow and pillow breccias; euhedral clinopyroxene phenocrysts (3 to 15%, 2 to 8 mm); occasionally calcite amygdalpidal (trace to 16%, 2 to 5 mm); locally intensly carbonate—altered. Unit may in part be | Jbv.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

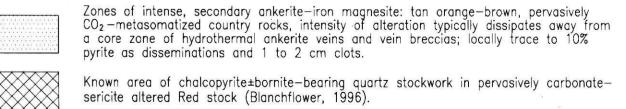
EARLY JURASSIC

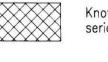
Pliensbachian (?)

Pyroxene diorite: dull grey to buff white, massive, medium grained to locally coarsegrained, equigranular; does not appear to be affected by carbonate alteration. Sinemurian

Hornblende quartz—diorite, monzodiorite and monzonite: leucocratic light—grey to buff—white, medium grained, equigranular to plagioclase hornblende porphyritic; quartz from trace to several percent; ca 199—203 Ma, U—Pb age; Red stock is pervasively carbonate and sericite altered with disseminated pyrite from trace to 20%.

ALTERATION





Known area of chalcopyrite±bornite—bearing quartz stockwork in pervasively carbonate—sericite altered Red stock (Blanchflower, 1996).