



MINFILE Detail Report
BC Geological Survey
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:	104N 046	National Mineral Inventory Number:	104N12 Au5
Name(s):	<u>ANACONDA</u> ANNY, FULL MOON, SOUTH ATLIN		
Status:	Prospect	Mining Division:	Atlin
Mining Method	Underground	Electoral District:	Stikine
Regions:	British Columbia	Resource District:	Skeena Stikine Natural Resource District
BCGS Map:	104N052		
NTS Map:	104N12E	UTM Zone:	08 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	59 33 49 N	Northing:	6603530
Longitude:	133 42 06 W	Easting:	573367
Elevation:	680 metres		
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M		
Comments:	Main showings right on the lake shore of Atlin Lake about 1 kilometre south of the community of Atlin.		

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:	Gold, Silver, Lead		
Minerals	Significant:	Gold, Galena, Tetrahedrite	
	Significant Comments:	Minor visible gold on property. Quartz veins with minor disseminated to blebby pyrite and galena.	
	Associated:	Quartz, Pyrite, Magnesite	
	Alteration:	Fuchsite, Silica, Serpentinite, Magnesite	
	Alteration Type:	Silicific'n, Quartz-Carb., Oxidation	
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown	
Deposit	Character:	Vein	
	Classification:	Epigenetic, Hydrothermal, Industrial Min.	
	Type:	I01: Au-quartz veins	
		Strike/Dip:	100/90
	Comments:	Fairly consistent attitude and thickness.	

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:	Plutonic		
Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Upper Paleozoic	Cache Creek Complex	Nakina	-----
Upper Paleozoic	-----	-----	Ultramafic Intrusions
Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated	
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Lithology:	Ultramafic, Peridotite, Quartz Feldspar Rhyolite Dike		
Comments:	Upper Mississippian to Permian ultramafic rocks (Cache Creek Complex) are altered to some degree in the area of the veins.		

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:	Intermontane	Physiographic Area:	Teslin Plateau
Terrane:	Plutonic Rocks, Cache Creek		
Comments:	Showings to south of southern margin of Surprise Lake batholith.		

Inventory

No inventory data

Capsule Geology

The Anaconda occurrence is located on the east shore of Atlin Lake about 1 kilometre south of the community of Atlin.

The showing consists of a narrow quartz vein less than 25 centimetres wide hosted in variable altered upper Mississippian to Permian ultramafic peridotites (Cache Creek Complex). Serpentine alteration is common. The ultramafic ophiolite "slice" occurs within the upper Mississippian to Permian Nakina Formation of the Cache Creek Complex. The showing is interpreted to be in the hangingwall of the Monarch Mountain thrust.

The vein itself has some associated iron-magnesium carbonate alteration with sporadically pervasive magnesite; some fuchsite is also present. Some breccia and open-space textures are present. Disseminated to poddy galena and pyrite are present but minor. There is also trace disseminated black crystals of tetrahedrite or possibly chromite. The vein is narrow, vertical, and strikes at 100 degrees. An adit (ca. 1898-99) was driven along this vein. Oxidized seams and cavities are reported to have had the highest gold values, although assays are available from only one sample which reported "a small amount of gold and 0.75 ounces to the tonne silver (26 grams per tonne)".

South of the adit on the same property is a well exposed porphyritic quartz-feldspar rhyolite dike with evenly disseminated grains of pyrite which make up 5 to 10 per cent of the rock. The dike orientation is irregular, possibly due to faulting. Samples from this dike were taken but assays are not available.

An analysis of the alteration zone surrounding the vein indicated about 21.7 per cent magnesia, 27 per cent carbonic acid, 45.7 per cent silica, 5.1 per cent iron and 0.5 per cent loss on ignition and water (Geological Survey of Canada Annual Report 1899).

Work on the quartz veins started in 1898 or 1899 and a 30-metre adit was driven from a level five metres above the lake. The claim was Crown granted in 1900 but work was suspended in that year.

Homestake Mineral Development Company re-opened the property for work in 1987 and completed 13.5 kilometres of flagged grid, detailed geological mapping and lithogeochemical sampling; 160 samples were collected and sent for analysis. Total field magnetic, vertical gradient magnetic and VLF-EM surveys were also completed over 12.3 kilometres of grid.

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1900-758,777; 1904-78; 1933-78

EMPR ASS RPT 4551, *16535, 31064, 31232, 34301

EMPR BULL 108, p. 17

EMPR GEOS MAP 2004-4

EMPR OF 1987-13; 1990-22; 1996-11

EMPR PF (Smithers)

EMPR PFD 674335

GSC ANN RPT 1899, pp. 18B-22B

GSC MEM 307

GSC OF 864

GSC SUM RPT 1899, Part A, pp. 70-71; Part B, p. 45

DIAND OF *1990-4

Cordey, F. et al. (1987): Significance of Jurassic Radiolarians from the Cache Creek Terrane, British Columbia, in *Geology* Vol.15, pp. 1151-1154

Date Coded:	1985/07/24	Coded By:	BC Geological Survey (BCGS)	Field Check:	Y
Date Revised:	2021/10/15	Revised By:	George Owsiacki (GO)	Field Check:	Y