

NAME OF PROPERTY ISKUT, RED BLUFF, BRON

OBJECT LOCATED - Red Bluff claims (Lots 2857-2860).

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 500. Lat. 56°40' Long. 131°05'

Mining Division Liard District Cassiar

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Bronson Creek lies within a syncline of Triassic volcanic rocks which are intruded by many sills and dykes of orthoclase porphyry and, near the mouth of the creek, by a mass of porphyry about a mile long and 2,000 feet wide. This orthoclase porphyry mass itself seems to have been barely unroofed, and contains numerous inclusions of non-intrusive material. Both the upper part of the porphyry itself, and the inclusions within it, are impregnated with sulphides. This intrusive mass has intensely altered the surrounding country rock throughout a zone more than 2 miles long and between 1,000 and 2,000 feet wide, corresponding to a vertical distance of at least 500 feet. Within this altered zone the volcanics are sheared and altered to light grey materials that range from nearly pure quartz or albite to mixtures of these minerals with varying amounts of calcite, white mica, and chlorite. They are impregnated with

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead, zinc, silver, arsenic, molybdenum. ^{see Card 2}

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This property is located on the lower end of Bronson Creek, a tributary of the Iskut River, and extends up onto the lower northwestern extremity of Johnny Mountain. The property includes two old groups of Crown-granted claims, the Red Bluff or Lower group, and the Iskut or Upper group. Later staking includes the Bron group, which partially surrounds the original property, the Nor group located by Cominco, and a group of 135 claims located by Copper Soo Mining Company.

The Red Bluff and Iskut groups were staked in about 1906 by Messrs. Bronson, Busby, Vreatt, Greif, Coulter, McCormack, Whitney, and Maloney, of Wrangel, Alaska, who formed the Iskut Mining Co. Some work was done on the claims almost every year until 1930. The Upper or Iskut group, located on an extensive flat at about 3,000 feet elevation, consists of the El Oram, Silver King, Golden Pheasant, Brown Bear, Iskut, Silver Dollar, Marguerite, Blue Grouse, and Copper Queen claims (Lots 2862-2870). These claims, Crown-granted in 1914, were explored by pits and open cuts. The Lower or Red Bluff group, located on the steep 2,000 foot high slopes at the northwestern extremity of the mountain, includes the Red Bluff, Homestake, Red Bird, and Mermaid claims (Lots 2857-2860). These claims, Crown-granted in 1917, were explored by pits, open cuts, and 2 short adits.

In 1929 a 48 claim group was staked, practically surrounding the original property, by A. Vreatt & associates, owners of the original property, who were at this time prospecting for Cominco Ltd. There is no report of any work by Cominco at this time and the claims apparently lapsed.

The Tuksi Mining & Development Company Limited was formed in 1953 to acquire the 13 Crown-granted claims, however, no exploration or development work was reported by the company. In 1964 Jodee Explorations Limited optioned the claims from Tuksi Mining and acquired the Bron claims Nos. 1-48, recorded in the name of R. Zielinski. The Bron group, partly surrounding the Crown-granted claims, apparently covers the ground staked for Cominco in 1929.

Cominco Ltd. optioned the 61 claims in January 1965 and work during the year included mapping, minor trenching, and

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

About 1 ton of sorted high-grade ore shipped in 1909 assayed: gold, \$1.20 a ton; silver, 44.2 ounces a ton; copper, 12.4%.

REFERENCES

Kerr, F.A.; Lower Stikine and Western Iskut River Areas, B.C.; Memoir 246, pp. 49, 71, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1948. +

Annual Reports, Department of Mines, British Columbia: 1909, p. 54; 1911, p. 63; 1914, p. 512; 1915, p. 448; 1916, p. 48; 1917, p. 74; 1918, pp. 83, 472; 1929, p. 114; 1965, p. 43. ++; 1966, p. 37.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Tuksi Mining & Development Co. Ltd."; "Jodee Explorations Limited"; "Copper Soo Mining Company Limited".

Kerr, F.A.; Preliminary Report on the Iskut River Area, British Columbia; Summary Report 1929, Pt. A, pp. 56-60, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1974, p. 336.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 311 A, Stikine River Area (South Sheet), (Geol.), Sc. 1": 2 miles - accomp. Memoir 246.

#Map 104 B/11, Craig River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Location Map, Mount Johnny prospect, Sc. 1.5 cm:1 km, Fig. 60, Geological Fieldwork 1982, p. 175, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By		DMacR	DMacR	DMacR		
Date		11-74	5-76	08-83		

BCI > 104 B - 4.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

pyrite and other sulphides, including arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, molybdenite, and possibly others. There are also some oxides such as hematite and magnetite. The mineralization locally shows a banding which is believed to parallel the original shearing. To the south, on Johnny Mountain, the strata rise into a compound anticline, at the crest of which erosion has partly removed the volcanic rocks and exposed Palaeozoic argillites, quartzites, and schists. The Upper or Iskut showing is a mineralized zone 10 feet or less in width that follows this contact between the volcanics and the underlying Palaeozoic strata. There are many pits and open cuts on this showing, in some of which the sulphide present is nearly all arsenopyrite, in others nearly all pyrite, in still others, pyrrhotite. Chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena are commonly present, but not abundant. The Lower or Red Bluff showing is a feldspar porphyry sheet about 100 feet thick, on the foot-wall of which chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization appear to be associated with vague shear zones in dark silty rocks.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

1,120 feet of diamond drilling in 8 holes on the Red Bluff showings. Two of these holes, drilled to depths of 198 and 172 feet, were mineralized throughout with pyrite and chalcopyrite, estimated to contain 0.3% copper.

In addition to the above claims, Cominco had staked the Nor claim Nos. 1-30, and had leased 135 nearby claims staked by Copper Soo Mining Company Limited in about 1964. Two diamond drill holes, totalling 600 feet, were put down by Cominco on the Copper Soo claims in 1965. This work showed some copper mineralization in a large syenite porphyry intrusive.

The property was held in 1974 by Ecstall Mining Limited as the Quinella 1-64 claims. Geological mapping, a geo-chemical silt survey (94 samples), and trenching was carried out during the year.

Cominco Ltd continued to hold the Red Bluff or Lower group and by 1982 had staked the Snip 1 and 2 claims over the old Crown-grants. The Iskut or Upper group was over-staked as the Reg 1 and 2 claims in 1980 by Skyline Explorations Ltd. Subsequent work was mainly on new discoveries on the Reg 4 claims 2 kilometres south (see 104 B/11, Au 1).