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REPORT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BING GROUP NO. 15

(5869, 5870, 5871, 5872, 5873, 5874, 5875, 5876,
5877, 5878, 5879, 5880, 5881, 5882, 5883, 5884)

58° N 132° E

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

By: G. Gutrath, B. Sc.

Supervised By: D. M. Cannon, P. Eng.

May, 1965.

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NO. 653	MAP

REPORT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BING NO. 15 CLAIM GROUP

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INTRODUCTION

Between July 20th and August 15th, 1964, a geological survey was carried out on the Bing No. 15 Claim Group.

The base camp was located on Tatsamenie Lake, approximately 52 miles northwest of Telegraph Creek, B. C. The camp was serviced by Coast Range Airway "Beaver", from Atlin, B.C.

A temporary field camp was established on the claim group. This camp was serviced by a Bell G-2 helicopter chartered from Klondike Helicopters, Whitehorse, Yukon.

Mr. R. Mason, 4th year mining engineer U.B.C., carried out the geological mapping under the field supervision of Mr. G. Gutrath, B. Sc., geologist. Overall supervisor of the Bing No. 15 Claim Group geological mapping was Mr. D. M. Cannon, P. Eng.

LOCATION

The Bing No. 15 Claim Group is located at 132° 10' East Longitude, and 58° 22' North Latitude, about 36 miles northwest of Telegraph Creek, B. C.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property is situated on both sides of a narrow valley bounded by steep hillsides rising 1500' above the valley floor. The terrain is difficult to work and a large portion of the property is covered by talus slopes and overburden, obscuring much of the outcrop.

GEOLOGY

General

The Bing No. 15 Claim Group covers an area of highly altered Triassic and earlier volcanic and sedimentary rocks, that has been intruded by dikes and small plugs of basic crystalline rocks of slightly variable composition. The different phases observed range from hornblende diorite through porphyritic biotite, quartz diorite to porphyritic monzonite.

Rock Units

Porphyritic Monzonite

A massive brownish coloured, medium grained rock with one quarter inch orthoclase phenocrysts against a background of plagioclase and mafics. This rock occupies a major portion of the map area of Icy Lake Creek and Valley.

Hornblende Diorite

A massive, dark, fine to medium grained rock. The finer grained species was fairly equigranular and extensively pyritized, giving the shear surfaces reddish iron oxide stains. The medium grained diorite was more porphyritic with phenocrysts of hornblende up to one quarter inch in greatest abundance. Both the fine and medium grained types showed alteration of hornblende to chlorite to varying degrees. Mineralization was largely confined to this rock type.

Porphyritic - Biotite - Quartz Diorite

A light coloured massive porphyritic rock predominantly composed of one quarter inch quartz phenocrysts or grains in a darker matrix of feldspar and plates of biotite. It has also been suggested that this rock was of rhyolitic origin but insufficient evidence could be accumulated and the body is treated as a true porphyry in this report.

Dioritized Volcanics

A very dark, fine-grained rock mainly composed of mafic materials with no visible lighter materials visible. Chloritization has taken place along shears.

Structure

The area as a whole is highly sheared and faulted but the most prominent structural feature is the "Icy Lake Fault" which strikes in a N70°E direction. The attitude and displacement along the main fault cannot be determined because of the obscuring effect of the creek which runs along its length. Smaller tangential faults offset individual quartz veinlets a few feet.

Alteration


Three poorly defined, silicified, kaolinized and pyritized zones lie to the northwest of the main "Icy Creek Fault". The most intensely altered of these has a sub-parallel alignment to the fault. All three have been subject to heavy surface leaching and the outcrop is characterized by rusty gossan up to three feet in depth.

Mineralisation

Small narrow concentrations of chalcopyrite are found scattered along the intrusive-volcanic contact. There is no indication of continuity on strike or down dip.

Southwest of the fault, in the south portion of the map area, is a small area of reticulated quartz veins, some of which contain appreciable amounts of galena and chalcopyrite. Within this zone, one quartz vein, 6 inches to 1 foot wide was traced in faulted segments, for a distance of 200 feet. This vein is mineralized with from 10% to 25% of stibnite.


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G. Guttrath


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D. M. Cannon

May 14, 1965

BING CLAIM GROUP 15-32

Mineral Survey Commission
British Columbia
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources

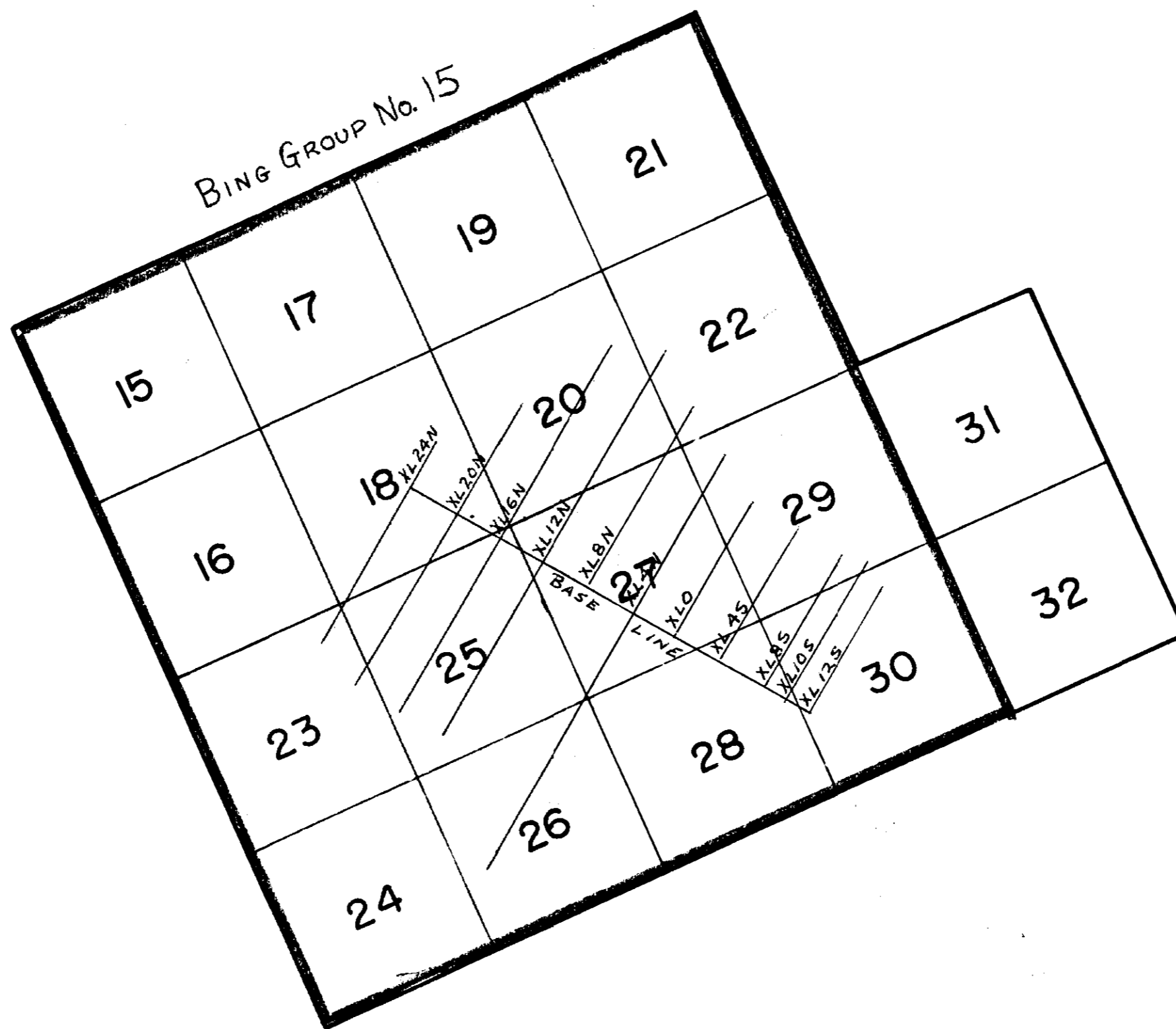
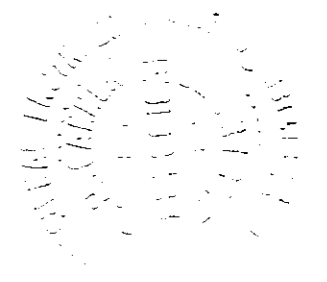
BY: G. GUTRATH
SUPERVISED BY: D.M. CANNON P. ENG.

G. Gutrath
D.M. Cannon



SCALE 1"=1000'

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 NO. 653 MAP 2

NEWMONT MINING CORP.
 OUTCROP GEOLOGY
 BING #15 CLAIM GROUP
 58°N 132°E
 ATLIN MINING DIVISION
 By: R. Mason & G. Guttrath
 Supervised By: D.M. Campbell P.Eng.
Dubannon

LEGEND

- 6 Quartz Veins
- 5 Porphyritic Monzonite
- 4 Hornblend Diorite
- 3 Porphyritic Biotite Quartz Diorite
- 2 Dioritized Volcanics
- 1 Silicified Pyritized Leached Zone

Scale: 1" = 200' Date: May 1965

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