CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

BUREAU OF GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

TERTIARY

Andesite

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC OR LATER

Granite and allied rocks

MESOZOIC

Altered diorite

JURASSIC (?)

Andesite and tuff

Chiefly serpentine

PALAEOZOIC

CARBONIFEROUS OR PERMIAN

Chiefly limestone and dolomite; minor argillite and greenstone

Chiefly altered andesite and tuff; minor argillite and limestone

Chiefly argillite; minor argillaceous schist, phyllite, limestone, and greenstone

CARBONIFEROUS OR PERMIAN

Interbedded greenstone and argillite

METAMORPHIC COMPLEX

Schist and quartzite

Chiefly massive crystalline limestone; minor schist, quartzite, and phyllite

Schist, gneiss, quartzite; abundant stringers and lenses of pegmatite

Heavily drift-covered area

Bedding (inclined)

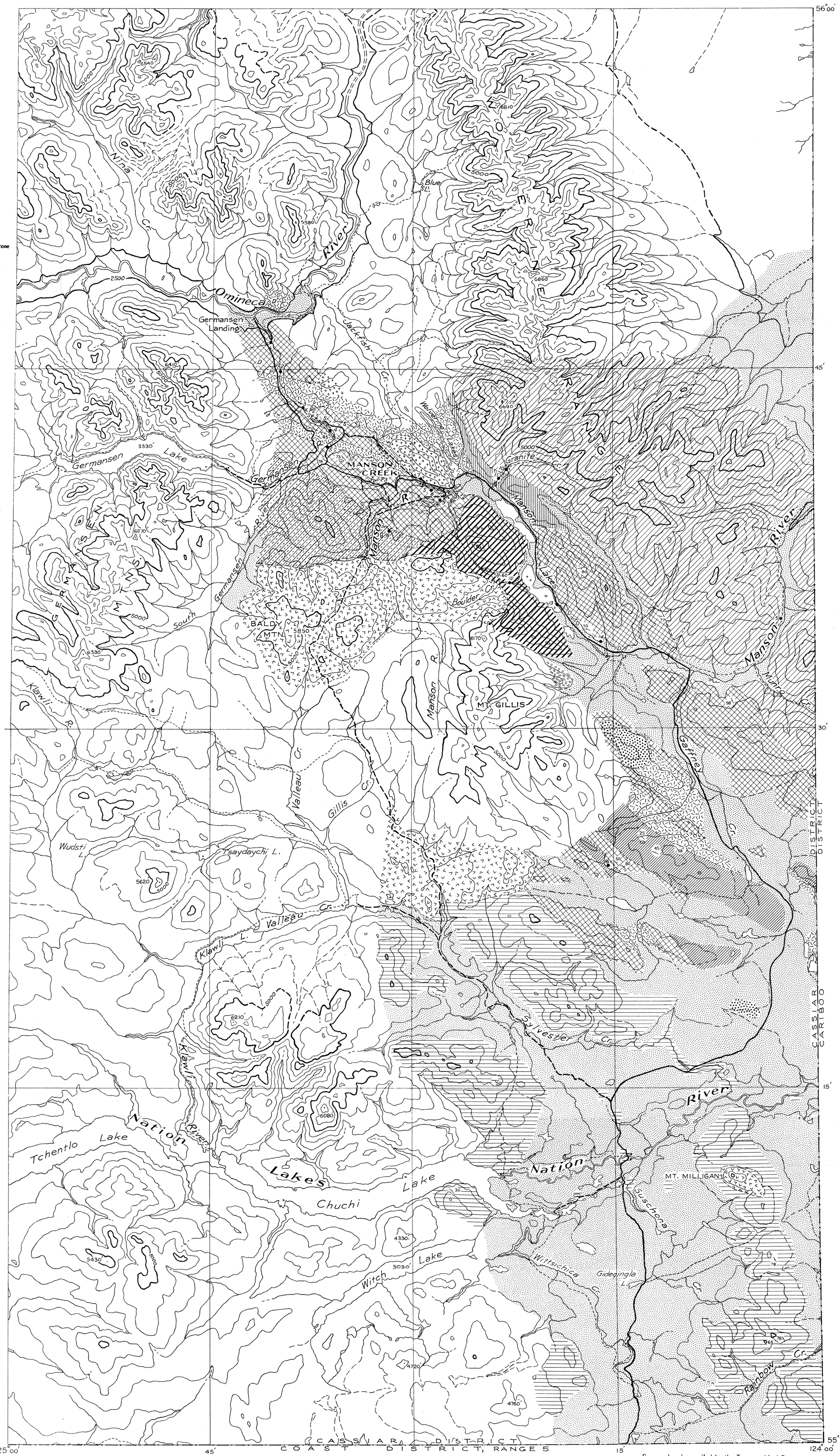
Fossil locality

Mineral occurrence

Large placer mine

Small area of serpentine (S) ; diorite (D)

Geology by A. H. Lang, 1940



Road, well travelled

Road, not well travelled

Trail

Surveyed and compiled by the Topographical Survey.
Issued 1941.

PRELIMINARY MAP 41--5

MANSON CREEK

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale:- 1 inch to 2 miles

2 1 0 2 4 6

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

Most of the map-area is fairly heavily wooded, timberline being at about 5000 feet. The southeastern quarter has been largely burnt over and travelling there is difficult. A fair motor road extends from Manson Creek P. O. to Fort St. James, 50 miles south of the map-area. From Manson Creek a poor road, 10 miles long, leads to Germansen Landing P. O. The old road via Baldy Mountain has been abandoned. There are several trails suitable for pack horses, but few are in good condition. The Omineca is navigable for small boats above the landing and, with difficulty, below. The Nation Lake chain is navigable and small boats can be taken to Chuchi Lake by truck. Nation River can be navigated between the bridge and the east boundary of the map-area.

PLACER DEPOSITS

The area has been a source of placer gold since 1870, the production coming almost entirely from a belt extending from Boulder Creek to Germansen Landing. In 1940 two large hydraulic mines were producing on Germansen River and a similar plant was testing ground at the mouth of Lost Creek. A large drag-line plant at Slate Creek was idle. Several small operations were being conducted in the belt mentioned, as well as one on lower Gaffney Creek and one on Sylvester Creek. Important placers have not been found in the Nation basin, but considerable bar mining is done on the Nation east of the area. Most of the placers consist of gold-bearing gravels in old bedrock channels or on rock benches, covered by glacial deposits, and occurring near the present stream courses.

LODE DEPOSITS

The area has received comparatively little lode prospecting. Several showings have, however, been staked in the placer belt and a few others were found while mapping. Prospecting has been stimulated by the greatly improved transportation facilities afforded by the new road to Manson Creek.

The lode deposits are chiefly quartz veins but a few are disseminated sulphite bodies. Chromite was identified in serpentine near Manson Creek. The placer belt contains many quartz veins, lenses, and stringers, most of which appear to be barren. Mineralized veins discovered to date occur principally in rocks that have been altered to carbonate or serpentine, and the best gold assays have been obtained from veins containing pyrite and tetrahedrite. Favorable localities for prospecting appear to be within zones of altered carbonate and serpentine rocks and in areas bordering the dioritic and granitic intrusions.

Nuggets of native amalgam have been found on Germansen River but no deposits of mercury ore have been found in place. An important cinnabar deposit occurs at Pinchi Lake, 25 miles south of the area, in Palaeozoic limestone that has been intensely faulted, fractured, and dolomitized; another deposit is reported in limestone of the same age at Indata Lake, 10 miles west of the area. It is not yet certain, however, that mercury prospecting in this district should be confined to limestone.

LARGE PLACER MINES

P-1. Venture Exploration Company (East Africa) , Limited
P-2. Germansen Mines, Limited
P-3. Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited
P-4. Lost Creek Placer Gold, Limited

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

1. Quartz vein with sparse pyrite and chalcopyrite; low gold-silver assays.
2. Zones of quartz veins containing chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite; fair gold-silver assays from selected samples.
3. Serpentinized zone containing pyrrhotite; low nickel content reported.
4. Quartz veins containing tetrahedrite; fair gold-silver assays.
5. Quartz vein containing pyrite; low gold-silver assay.
6. Quartz veins containing pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite, galena; high silver and low gold assays.
7. Quartz veins containing chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite; fair gold-silver assays.
8. Serpentinized zone containing disseminated chromite.
9. Quartz veins containing galena and pyrite; low gold-silver assays.
10. Disseminated pyrite in quartzite; low gold-silver assays.
11. Quartz vein containing pyrite; low gold-silver assay.
12. Quartz veins and disseminations containing galena and pyrite; fair silver and low gold assays.
13. Disseminated specularite in quartz- carbonate rock.
14. Sparsely-disseminated pyrite in altered diorite.
15. Quartz veins containing graphite.
16. Disseminations and masses of pyrite in limestone; low gold-silver assay.

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