

GEOLOGY OF THE MIM GROUP

N.T.S. 115-J-7

By:

W. O. Karvinen

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INTRODUCTION

The MIM Group is located in the Dawson Range between the Klotassin River and Somme Creek, about 25 miles south of Casino. The group includes 112 claims staked over an area which was recognized as a possible moly-copper deposit due to its favourable geology and anomalous Cu-Mo values in the soils.

The writer, with a crew of 5 linecutters and samplers, spent about 10 days on the property. The purpose of the project was to geologically map the area of the claim group and to sample along grid lines over the anomalous area. Also, recce soil sampling along well-located pace and compass lines was conducted over remaining areas of the group.

GEOLOGY

Three mappable rock types underly the area: a porphyritic quartz monzonite, a quartz-feldspar porphyry and a porphyritic andesite.

Quartz Monzonite - This rock is grey, massive, generally fresh and often porphyritic with hornblende phenocrysts. It consists of about 30% quartz, 7% biotite, 10-13% hornblende and 50% white

feldspar. It is well fractured and jointed, however, is devoid of any sulfides except along contacts with the quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Porphyritic Andesite - This rock type outcrops mainly to the east where it occurs mainly as dikes but sometimes as flows blanketing the quartz monzonite. It intrudes the main joint set (040/80W) in the quartz monzonite and often along cross fractures as well. It consists mainly of plagioclase phenocrysts in an aphanitic, greenish grey ground mass. No mineralization was found within or around the andesite.

Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry - This rock outcrops as two nearly circular plugs in the southwestern part of the area. Here it is in contact with the quartz and appears to intrude it. It consists of quartz and feldspar phenocrysts within a rhyolitic to dacitic matrix and ubiquitously contains disseminated po, cpy and py.

The contact zones are equally mineralized with about $\frac{1}{2}\%$ po and py, specks of cpy and flakes of MoS₂ (see map). Along the contact, the hornblende of the quartz monzonite are altered to chlorite and rust, and the monzonite contains specks of po and py.

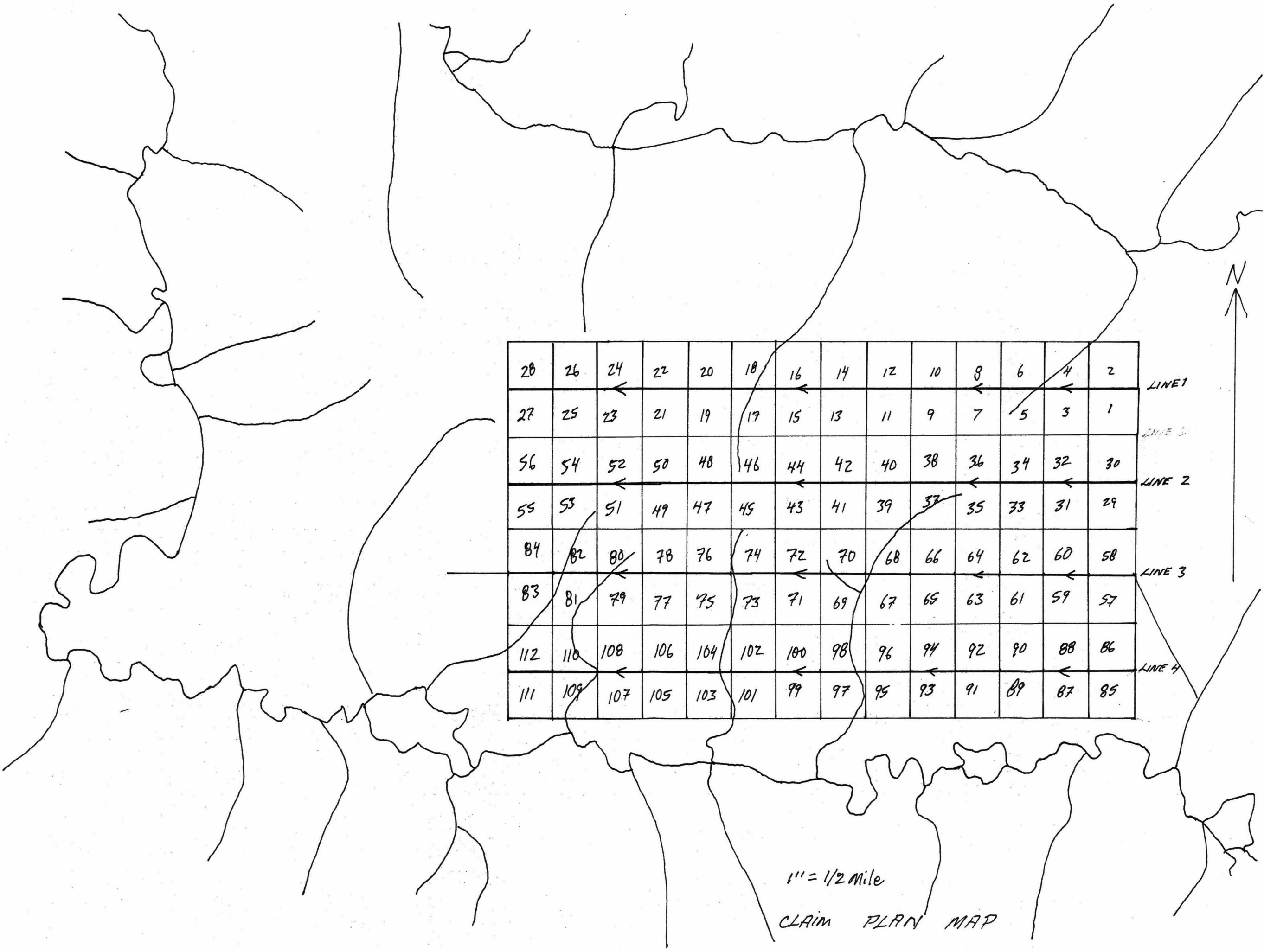
Associated with the plugs are peripheral siliceous veins or dikes which intrude along joint sets in the monzonite and often carry specks of cpy and MoS₂.

Although the mineralization and rock type of the plugs are interesting, it appears that at least no large deposits of cpy or MoS₂ are present within or around them. The erratic and relative low geochem response obtained from soil sampling can be explained by the type of mineralization described above.

Respectfully submitted,

W. O. Karvinen

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28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2
27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1
56	54	52	50	48	46	44	42	40	38	36	34	32	30
55	53	51	49	47	45	43	41	39	37	35	33	31	29
84	82	80	78	76	74	72	70	68	66	64	62	60	58
83	81	79	77	75	73	71	69	67	65	63	61	59	57
112	110	108	106	104	102	100	98	96	94	92	90	88	86
111	109	107	105	103	101	99	97	95	93	91	89	87	85

LINE 1
 LINE 2
 LINE 3
 LINE 4

1" = 1/2 mile

CLAIM PLAN MAP

