Geologic cross-section through the Twin zone and stratigraphy on section 4550 East, Snip mine grid

The view is to the northwest (300 degrees azimuth); geology is defined from core logging and underground mapping; section is located on Figure 3.8
Figure 3.4

Geology of the 130 haulage level, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia

(mapping by D. Rhy's, June 1991; map is located on Figure 3.5)
Geology of 4055/4061 stope undercut, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia

Mapping completed between June and September, 1991; mapping credits: 4055 stope - K. Oppenoord and D. Riggs; 4061 stope - D. Riggs; 150 vein east - D. Riggs; 150 vein west and 4065 access - E. Measanki.

Map is located on Figure 3.8

Figure 3.11
Geology of 390-400 metre levels, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia

(3852 stops, lift 5 and 3860 stops, lift 5 - mapped from July to September 1992 by D. Phay: 400 level 150 west, lift 1, mapped during January, 1992 by K. Donner)

Map is located on Figure 3.8
Geology of 385-390 metre levels, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia


Map is located on Figure 3.8
Composite geology, 325-350 levels, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia

Figure 3.14

Map is located on Figure 3.8
Geologic sections through 2647 and 3049 stopes, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia

All views are to the northwest and represent successive sections through the vein spaced 12.5 metres apart. The sections are composed from daily stope face maps. Compiled by D. Rhys; original face maps drawn by E. Masarsky, K. Donner, B. Costes and A. Sem. Sections are located on Figure 3.8.
Geologic map of the Red Bluff porphyry, 130 portal area and adjacent surface exposures, Snip mine, northwestern British Columbia

Legend:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biotic feldspathic greywacke, fine to medium grained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foliated and altered K-feldspar megacrystic, plagioclase pegmatite, tonalite to quartz diorite intrusion alteration is primarily sericite-pyrite-K-feldspar-quartz-magnetite-pyrite (phyric ± potassic alteration)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly quartz-sericite-K-feldspar-magnetite-biotite-hematite altered porphyry with abundant sheared quartz-magnetite-hematite veins; igneous textures are generally obliterated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine grained, strongly foliated sericite-K-feldspar-quartz mylonite with disseminated pyrite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphanitic mafic dykes, commonly with 2-10% biotite spots</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map symbols:

- **Foliation**
- **Quartz-magnetite-hematite veins**
- **Calcite-chlorite-biotite-quartz-pyrite shear veins** (Vein width in brackets)
- **Pyrite veins**
- **Quartz-chlorite-chlorite extension veins**
- **Massive fault hosted milky quartz >> sulphides vein**
- **Bleached alteration adjacent to faults**
- **Slickenside lineation on foliation surfaces**
- **Jointing**
- **Survey station**
- **Drill hole collar and trace**
- **Surface outcrop**
- **Sample (DR) or photograph (PH) number**

Geology by D. Rhys, August 1991; map is located on Figure 3.1