Township or Parish

Canton ou paroisse

Concession ou rang

R.

Concession or Range

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

Tp.

County

Comté

Lot

Lot

Sec

Sect.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT The rocks underlying the claim, as revealed in the workings, consist of broken and crumpled argillite and quartzite. No definite lode or shear zone can be seen, and, according to Hedley (1952, p. 96) ".... it seems probable that the Queen Bess lode passes through here in more than one plane of movement". The Palmita orebody is supposedly an extension of one of the Black Colt orebodies above a rather flat fault. A discovery, made in 1949 near the eastern boundary of the claim, was stripped to show an 8-foot length of galena 4 to 10 inches wide, having no definite correlation with ore known elsewhere.

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/14 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 7

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

British Columbia

The Palmita claim, located at the head of Shea Creek at an elevation of about 5,000 feet, was owned in 1952 by G.W. Robinson.

The earliest development on the claim was on the eastward extension of the Queen Bess Lode, and several adits were driven on the general lode zone. Later development, starting about 1928, was from the upper Black Colt adit, and mining was later carried out by Clarence Cunningham when the Palmita claim was part of the Consolidated Queen Bess holdings.

In 1949 a discovery was made on the main road crossing the claim. An option was taken by Kelowna Exploration, but the option was later dropped.

Workings consist of 4 short adits on the steep hillside between the 2 branches of the main road, driven many years ago. One adit was cleaned out by Kelowna Exploration but the other 3 are caved. The workings on the Palmita claim, driven from the Black Colt No. 1 adit were in poor condition when examined by Hedley in 1949. A raise almost on the boundary line reaches a level 34 feet above Black Colt No. 1 level. A crosscut 105 feet long leads to a northeasterly drift section 240 feet long. A second raise reaches a level 45 feet higher on the same zone and a level 30 feet still higher, 50 feet long. The ore, mined locally to widths of 10 feet, has all been taken out to fault boundaries.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Total recorded production in the six years from 1930 to 1951 was 783 tons containing 9 ounces of gold, 51,829 ounces of silver, 817,942 pounds of lead, and 77,030 pounds of zinc (Index No. 3, B.C. Dept. of Mines, p. 208).

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Areal Geology of the Sandon Area, Sc. 1":800' - Fig. 2 - accomp. Bull. 29.

Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.

Map 1091 A, Nelson, (Mining Properties), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par					
Date <i>Date</i>	08-61	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Hedley, M.S.; Geology and Ore Deposits of the Sandon Area, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Bull. 29, pp. 95, 96, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1952.

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BCI 82F/NW-12.