PRODUCT *PRODUIT*	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY *PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE*	N.T.S. AREA *RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.*	REF. *RÉF.*
ZINC	British Columbia	82 K/13	ZN 1

NAME OF PROPERTY *NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ* WIGWAM

OBJECT LOCATED – Ice adit.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m *FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE*
Lat. 50°52'35" *Lat.*
Long. 117°57'20" *Long.*

Mining Division Revelstoke *Division minière*
District Kootenay *District*
County *Comté*
Township or Parish *Canton ou paroisse*
Lot *Lot*
Concession or Range *Concession ou rang*
Sec *Sect.* Tp. *Ct.* R. *R.*

OWNER OR OPERATOR/*PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT*

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/*DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT*

The Wigwam is a Shuswap-type lead-zinc deposit comprising conformable sulphide-rich lenses within fine-grained silicified limestone of the Badshot Formation, of Lower Cambrian age. In the vicinity of the workings the Badshot Formation is approximately 500 to 700 feet thick, strikes about 135 degrees, and dips toward the northeast at approximately 20 degrees. The tectonic structure is a complex series of smaller isoclinal folds within the thickened hinge zone of the Drimmie Creek syncline, a large recumbent isoclinal fold that closes toward the southwest and plunges at a low angle toward the southeast. The limbs of the syncline are very attenuated (and discontinuous in places) adjacent to the hinge zone and this places severe limits on the potential for significant down-dip (into the hillside) extension of the deposit.

The silicified zone is a mappable unit that can be traced for about 4,000 feet northwestward obliquely across the north slope of the Akolkolex River; it is approximately 200 feet thick at its southern extremity but thins northward to less than 100 feet. The silicified limestone host is light to

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products – Lead, fluorspar,
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

The property is located at elevations of 2,500 to 4,400 feet on the north side of the Akolkolex River, some 12 miles southeast of Revelstoke.

Claims had been located and considerable development work carried out prior to 1915. Owners of the claims at that time were Messrs. A. Kittan and J. Lewis. In 1921 the Wigwam property was owned by J. Kirkpatrick and R. Armstrong. American interests acquired an option on the property and in 1924 the Wigwam Mining Co., of Tacoma, Washington was organized to explore the property. Work by the company continued until 1931 and included 1,963 feet of drifts, raises, and crosscuts in 13 adits along 4,500 feet of outcrop, 5,877 feet of diamond drilling in 28 holes, a geophysical survey, and trenching.

No further activity was reported until the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited acquired 14 recorded claims in 1960. Work by the company during 1960 and 1961 included geological mapping, trenching and sampling.

Parmac Mines Ltd., incorporated June 1968, acquired 98 claims in the Big R, Big M, etc. groups covering the Wigwam showings. Sampling and 1,269 feet of diamond drilling was reported in 1968. Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd. optioned the property in 1969 and carried out a geochemical survey and 4,065 feet of diamond drilling in 8 holes.

Indicated reserves are estimated at 697,558 tons averaging 2.14% lead and 3.54% zinc. Inferred reserves are placed at 8,481,212 tons of approximately the same grade (T.R. Tough 05/10/71 - in Parmac Mines Ltd., Prospectus, 01/06/72).

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation and Metallgesellschaft Canada Limited acquired an option on the property. Work during 1977 included a self-potential survey over 1.5 kilometres.

Parmac Mines in 1981 carried out about 1,700' of underground diamond drilling in two adits; and in 1985 a magnetic survey over 2.6 km.

Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ott
Secteur de la politique minérale, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ott
510657

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/*HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION*

MAP REFERENCES/*RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES*

Geological Map of the Akolkolex River Area, Sc. 1":¾ mile, Fig. 1, Bulletin 60, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1978.

#Geological Plan Wigwam Property, Sc. 1":200 ft., Fig. 30, Bulletin 60.

Map 235 A, Lardeau Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 161.

*Map 82 K/13, Camborne, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/*REMARQUES*

Comp./Rev. By *Comp./rév. par*	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR				
Date *Date*	09-80	02-86	08-87				

REFERENCES/*BIBLIOGRAPHIE*

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1915, p. 117; 1921, p. 160; 1923, p. 232; 1925, p. 259; 1927, p. 290; 1929, p. 334; 1930, p. 261; 1931, p. 161; 1960, p. 86; 1961, p. 84; 1968, p. 264.

Gunning, H.C.; Lardeau Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 161, pp. 101-103, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1930.

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+Thompson, R.I.; Geology of the Akolkolex River Area; Bulletin 60, p. 70, British Columbia Department of Mines, 1978.

++Tough, Thomas R.; Geological Report on the Wigwam Property, Sept. 5, 1971, in Parmac Mines Ltd., Prospectus, June 1, 1972.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Parmac Mines Ltd.".

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1985, p. 84.

BCI 82 K/NW - 68

PRODUCT *PRODUIT*	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY *PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE*	N.T.S. AREA *RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.*	REF. *RÉF.*
ZINC	British Columbia	82 K/13	ZN 1

NAME OF PROPERTY *NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ* WIGWAM

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

medium grey, banded, and ranges from fine-grained to cherty quartzitic limestone. Within the unit are layer(s) of coarse crystalline white to creamy white limestone. The sulphides are mainly pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite, sphalerite, and galena; they occur as disseminations and in lenses up to 2 feet thick that rarely exceed 10 feet in length. The sulphides are generally fine grained except for local pockets of massive pyrrhotite. Sphalerite is more abundant than galena, which occurs in occasional isolated pods, and silver content of the sulphides is very low. The sulphide lenses occur as numerous small bodies with varying thickness, probably due to tectonic mobilization during intense folding. The silicified limestone of the lower showing contains coarse-grained calcite replaced by fluorite and sulphides.