

NAME OF PROPERTY DUNCAN No. 3 ZONE (J.G.), (AMATO)

OBJECT LOCATED No. 3 Zone - #21,  
Map 82 K/SE (MI).

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 50°19'20" Long. 116°55'15"

Mining Division Slocan District Kootenay

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Cominco Ltd.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Map 235 A indicates the rocks in this vicinity include the Lardeau Series and the Badshot Formation, of Late Precambrian age. The mineralized zones are in dolomite and siliceous dolomite of the Badshot Formation. The general lithological succession of the Badshot on the Duncan anticline consists of a lower and an upper dolomite separated by a thin layer of crystalline limestone. The uppermost part of the upper dolomite is siliceous. Mineralized zones are found in both the lower and the upper dolomites and along the contact between the upper dolomite and the siliceous dolomite.

Eight mineralized zones have been found on the Duncan property. One important zone and some scattered mineralization are found in the lower dolomite, and the remainder of the mineralized zones are in the upper dolomite, particularly along the contact between the dolomite and the siliceous dolomite. The formations on the Duncan property are on the eastern limb of the Duncan anticline. Two important westerly dipping strike faults and several smaller ones are recognized in the zone 5-8 workings. Probably others are present on the property but have not been found even by close mapping.

Mineralized zones of the Duncan type consist of pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and minor pyrrhotite disseminated in dolomite and siliceous dolomite. They are lenticular zones with gradational but in general well-defined margins. The attitude of the zones is essentially parallel to that of the enclosing

p.t.o. ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Zinc.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Duncan No. 3 zone is located on the east side of Duncan Lake, extending southerly from the Lower Arm of the lake.

In 1926 a group of 5 claims, the Amato, Ruby, Eileen, Marjorie, and Ann, was staked by J.S. Hincks and W.C.P. Heathcote, the lower claims being on Hincks ranch. The only work reported was open cuts between elevations of 250 and 750 feet above the lake.

Joe Gallo and associates, of Howser, in about 1950 staked some 49 claims (J.G. group) covering the former Amato group and other mineralized zones to the south and north (see 82 K/7, Pb 1 and Pb 2). Lardeau Lead and Zinc Mines Ltd. optioned the property in 1951 and diamond drilling was done in 3 holes on the lake shore. In September 1952 Berens River Mines Limited purchased a share interest in Lardeau Lead and Zinc and took over management of the exploration work. Four showings on the Duncan Lake slope were explored by 5,900 feet of diamond drilling in 26 holes. A small amount of surface work was done in 1953 before the option was allowed to lapse.

The Bunker Hill Company, of Kellogg, Idaho, optioned the property from Mr. Gallo late in 1955. In 1956 trenching and diamond drilling was done over several thousand feet of strike length, mainly on the peninsula. The option was dropped later in the year.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited in 1957 optioned the J.G. group from Joe Gallo and associates. In 1959 surface work and 2,728 feet of diamond drilling was done at the south end of the property. During 1960 diamond drilling totalling 5,236 feet in 12 holes was done on No. 3 zone on the Hincks ranch. The company name was changed in 1966 to Cominco Ltd. The Duncan Dam, completed in 1967, raised the lake level about 90 feet, flooding a portion of the property.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

formations, and consequently the strike is about north 20 degrees west and the dip in general is steeply to the east.

The proportion of individual sulphides in the deposits varies widely. In general, pyrite is the most abundant sulphide, and sphalerite is more abundant than galena. Pyrrhotite in minor amounts is present in one zone in the Duncan mine, and minute amounts of chalcopyrite, marcasite, ruby silver, and meneghinite are reported. The sulphides in general are very fine grained. They form disseminated grains, lenticular clusters, or fairly massive layers in dolomite.

Gunning (1930) described the Amato showings as follows: "They cover a band of white to grey, crystalline limestone striking north 20 degrees west and dipping steeply northeast. Grey mica schists lie to the west. Pyrite, sphalerite, and galena have replaced certain beds along the strike."

REFERENCES

+Fyles, James T.; Geology of the Duncan Lake Area, Lardeau District British Columbia; Bulletin No. 49, pp. 71-75, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1964.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1926, p. 268; 1951, p. 180; 1952, p. 192; 1953, p. 146; 1955, p. 68; 1956, p. 106; 1957, p. 60; 1959, p. 71.

++Gunning, H.C.; Lardeau Map-Area, B.C.; Memoir 161, p. 95, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1930.

MAP REFERENCES

Geological Map of the Duncan Lake Area, Sc. 1":1 mile, Fig. 3 - accomp. Bulletin 49, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

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

#Map 82 K/SE (MI), Lardeau (Mineral Inventory), B.C. Dept. of Mines.

\*Map 82 K/7 W, Duncan Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 1326 A, Lardeau (East Half), (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Memoir 369, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1973.

REMARKS

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