

NAME OF PROPERTY DANZIG (SILVERADO) (SHANNON)

OBJECT LOCATED - Adit on A.M. Fr. (Lot 1577).

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100. Lat. 49°37'20" Long. 126°21'35"

Mining Division Alberni District Clayoquot

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Geological map 932 A indicates the area is underlain by Triassic and Jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks cut by Mesozoic and Early Tertiary intrusives.

The Silverado adit and workings above it explore a zone of disconnected lenses of sphalerite that have partly replaced a bed of limestone 10 feet thick, strike north 20 to 30 degrees west, dip 75 degrees southwestward, along its southwestern contact with greenstone. The greenstone, a tuff or lava completely recrystallized to a hornblende hornfels, extends an unknown distance southwesterly from the showings. Northeasterly, along the crosscut, the greenstone is succeeded by another band of limestone, strike northwesterly and dip southwestward, that is not less than 80 feet thick. This limestone is cut by a northerly trending feldspar porphyry dyke, dip 70 degrees southwestward and 15 feet wide.

The zone of sphalerite lenses is traceable on the surface for 370 feet. As seen on the surface and in the drift, the
see Card 2 ...

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, gold, copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the south shore of Muchalat Inlet, opposite the east end of Gore Island, some 12 miles east of Nootka. The claims lie on the west side of Silverado Creek. The lower showing is located near the mouth of the creek, on Fred Fr. claims (Lot 1578), and the upper showings about 2,800 feet to the southeast on A.M. Fr. claim (Lot 1577) at elevations of 300 to 400 feet.

The showings were reportedly discovered in August 1923 and claim staking in the area was reported in 1925 and 1926. The Shannon group, owned in 1928 by A. Parke and W. Poole, of Nootka, consisted of the Little Pete claim covering the lower showing, and the Shannon and Shannon No. 1 claims covering the upper showings. By 1928 trenching and sampling had been carried out on both showings. The claims were subsequently allowed to lapse.

Active prospecting for gold in this area in 1933 led to the restaking of this ground, and the discovery and staking of gold bearing veins on the other side of Silverado creek - see (Baltic, 92 E/9, AU 1). The former Shannon ground was restaked as the Oregon, Danzig, Nootka, Alti, Hannah N, A.M. Fr., Fred Fr., and UP Fr. claims (Lots 446, 471-473, 476-479, respectively, as shown on Danzig Mines claim map). The lower showing was restaked as the Fred Fr. and the upper showing as the A.M. Fr.

The claims were acquired by Danzig Mines, Inc. of Seattle, Washington. Most of the activity by the company during the period 1934-1938 was directed toward the Baltic property. On the Shannon ground in 1938 some 152 tons of sorted zinc ore were mined, apparently from the upper showing, and may, or may not, include 28 tons mined from a 10 foot deep trench on the lower showing. A crosscut adit (Silverado adit) was driven on the A.M. Fr. claim to cut the upper showings some 150 feet below the surface outcrop. The adit intersected a faulted section of the vein and work stopped in 1938. No record has been found as to when the claims were Crown-granted as Lots 1571-1573, 1576-1579, 1581.

No further activity was reported until September 1948 when Danzig Mines, Inc. optioned 18 Crown-granted claims to Silbak Premier Mines, Limited. Considerable drifting on the vein from the Silverado adit opened up a mineralized

see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

An undated report for Danzig Mines (about 1940 or 1941) states there were 152 tons of sorted ore in a bin and on a loading platform. No record has been found of this ore being shipped.

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
1927, p. 345; 1928, p. 372 ++ ; 1931, p. 168;
1933, p. 252; 1948, p. 157; 1949, pp. 219-221 + ;
1951, p. 197; 1952, p. 210.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Danzig Mines, Inc."; "Silbak Premier Mines, Limited"; "Spud Valley Gold Mines, Limited"; "Transcontinental Resources Limited".

Bancroft, M.F.; Gold-Bearing Deposits on the West Coast of Vancouver Island between Esperanza Inlet and Alberni Canal; Memoir 204, p. 20, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1937.

Investigation No. MD 2868; Flotation Tests on a Sample of Zinc Ore from the Danzig Property of the Spud Valley Gold Mines, Limited; Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1952.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 932 A, British Columbia, (Geol.), Sc. 1":20 miles.

Tape and compass survey of workings, Sc. 1":60 ft., Fig. 28, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1949, p. 220.

#Claim Map, Sc. 1":300 ft., Danzig Mines, Inc.

*Map 92 E/9, Muchalat Inlet, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	2-77						

PRODUCT

ZINC

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 E/9

- Card 2 -
REF. ZN 1

NAME OF PROPERTY

DANZIG (SILVERADO) (SHANNON)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

lenses range in width from a few inches to 7 feet and in length from 25 to 100 feet. Several diagonal faults cut the mineralized lenses. A fault at the intersection of the crosscut and the drift displaces the mineralized lens here, 30 feet to the left. The direction and displacement are unknown along the fault at the north end of the drift and along faults in the most northerly and southerly open-cuts.

The mineralized lenses consist of sphalerite with small amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite in a gangue that consists principally of quartz, calcite, and light-green diopside. Much of the mineralization is rhythmically banded and consists of alternating layers of sphalerite and gangue one-sixteenth of an inch to an inch thick.

A zone of lime-silicate minerals up to 4 feet thick occurs on either side of the ore lenses in the south drift and in the north drift extends along the west side of the ore and continues northerly to the face beyond the extent of the ore. The minerals in this zone include quartz, calcite, diopside, tan garnet, cream-coloured zoisite, and, in small amounts, scattered grains of sphalerite. A sample submitted to the Mines Branch, Ottawa, assayed: Gold, 0.005 ounce per ton; silver, 0.32 ounce per ton; lead, trace; zinc 10.0%; copper 0.04%.

The lower showing is reported to be a 5 foot wide vein in altered limestone at a hornblende-feldspar contact. The exposed mineralization assayed from 15 to 20% zinc.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

shoot for a length of 23 feet averaging 20% zinc over a width of 5 feet. Drifting to the south on a stringer opened a short length assaying 17.8% zinc over a width of 3 feet. This work failed to indicate sufficient potential and Silbak Premier gave up the option in January 1949.

Spud Valley Gold Mines, Limited and Transcontinental Resources Limited as a joint venture optioned the property in 1951 and began further development in the Silverado adit. Work during 1951-1952 included some 337 feet of drifting, underground diamond drilling in 11 holes totalling 679 feet, and surface diamond drilling in 12 holes totalling 2,098 feet. This work succeeded in delineating some 30,000 tons of medium-grade mineralization (Ref. Transcontinental Resources Limited, 11th Annual Report, Dec. 31, 1951). Work was suspended in February 1952.