PROVINCE OR **TERRITORY**

PROVINCE OU British Columbia **TERRITOIRE**

92 I/10 N.T.S. AREA RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. HG 1 RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY TUNKWA LAKE NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ OBJECT LOCATED OBJET LOCALISÉ Long. 120°48'52" 50°36'40" UNCERTAINTY Lat. FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Lat. Long. Kamloops Kamloops Mining Division District Division minière District Township or Parish County Comté Canton ou paroisse Lot Concession or Range Lot Concession ou rang R. Sec Tp. Sect. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

These rocks are overlain about half a mile to the south by Tertiary basalt. In many places the rocks are shattered and appear as a breccia cemented with dolomite. The mineralization occurs in a strongly sheared zone in which the rock is altered to ankerite and cut by veins and stringers of dolo-This shear zone strikes northwest, dips about 60° northeast, and is at least 70 feet wide. The dolomite stringers carry stibnite, tetrahedrite, malachite, azurite, and cinnabar, the latter usually as thin films and small masses in the dolomite. Cinnabar mineralization has been found in four carbonate zones within the shear zone over widths up to two feet.

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

The property lies on the east side of the Savona-Merritt road, about 1 mile east of Tunkwa Lake.

The Toonkwa claim was staked in about 1899 and although its exact location has not been given it is believed to have been staked on this showing. A small amount of development work was done from 1899 through 1902. The showing was apparently staked again in about 1913 as the Summit claim by Hardie Cinnabar Mines Ltd. Development work done up to this point consisted of open cuts and a shallow shaft.

Toonkwa Ouicksilver Mines staked five claims in about 1934 and although their location is indefinite they are believed to have been located on this property. It was reported that two retorts were installed and some samples of mercury produced at this time.

The property was restaked in 1937 as the Ridge and Bull Horn claims, owned by W.A. and Mrs. Jane Ferguson. The claims lapsed in September 1937. Restaked by J.B. and D.J. McDonald as the O.K. and Cinnabar claims, these were allowed to lapse in May 1938.

The property was apparently restaked by G.F. Dickson in The country rocks are volcanics, probably of Triassic age. 1939. McLelland on a field trip to the property in November 1939 reported two retorts in operation. During 1940 Messrs. Sterrett and Hardie joined Dickson in the operation and about 100 pounds of mercury were produced by the end of the year. The operation continued into 1941, most of the production coming from a cut driven to the east of the shaft.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

During the period 1940-42, 199 pounds of mercury were produced.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 886 A, Nicola, B.C., (Mineral Localities), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 249.

Map 887 A, Nicola, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 249.

Map 92 I/10 W, Cherry Creek, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR			
Date Date	03-66	-		

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Cockfield, W.E.; Geology & Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map-Area, B.C.; Mem. 249, pp. 83-85, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1948.

Stevenson, J.S.; Mercury Deposits of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 5, pp. 57-59, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1940.

Camsell, C.; Mercury Deposits of Kamloops Lake; Summary Report 1918, Pt. B, p. 20, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

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Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1900, p. 892; 1913, p. 424.

BCI 92 I/NE-39.