



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

OPEN FILE 1989 - 5

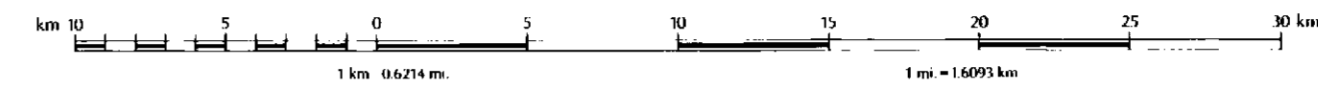
5A. LODGE GOLD - SILVER OCCURRENCES OF THE OKANAGAN REGION, SOUTH - CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

(82E/W, 82L/SW)

Mineral Occurrences compiled by
R.E. Meyers and W.A. Taylor,

Geology of 82E/W compiled by
D. Tempelman-Kluit,
Geological Survey of Canada
(G.S.C. Open File 1969)

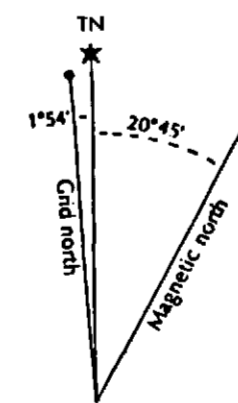
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(1 cm = 2.5 km)



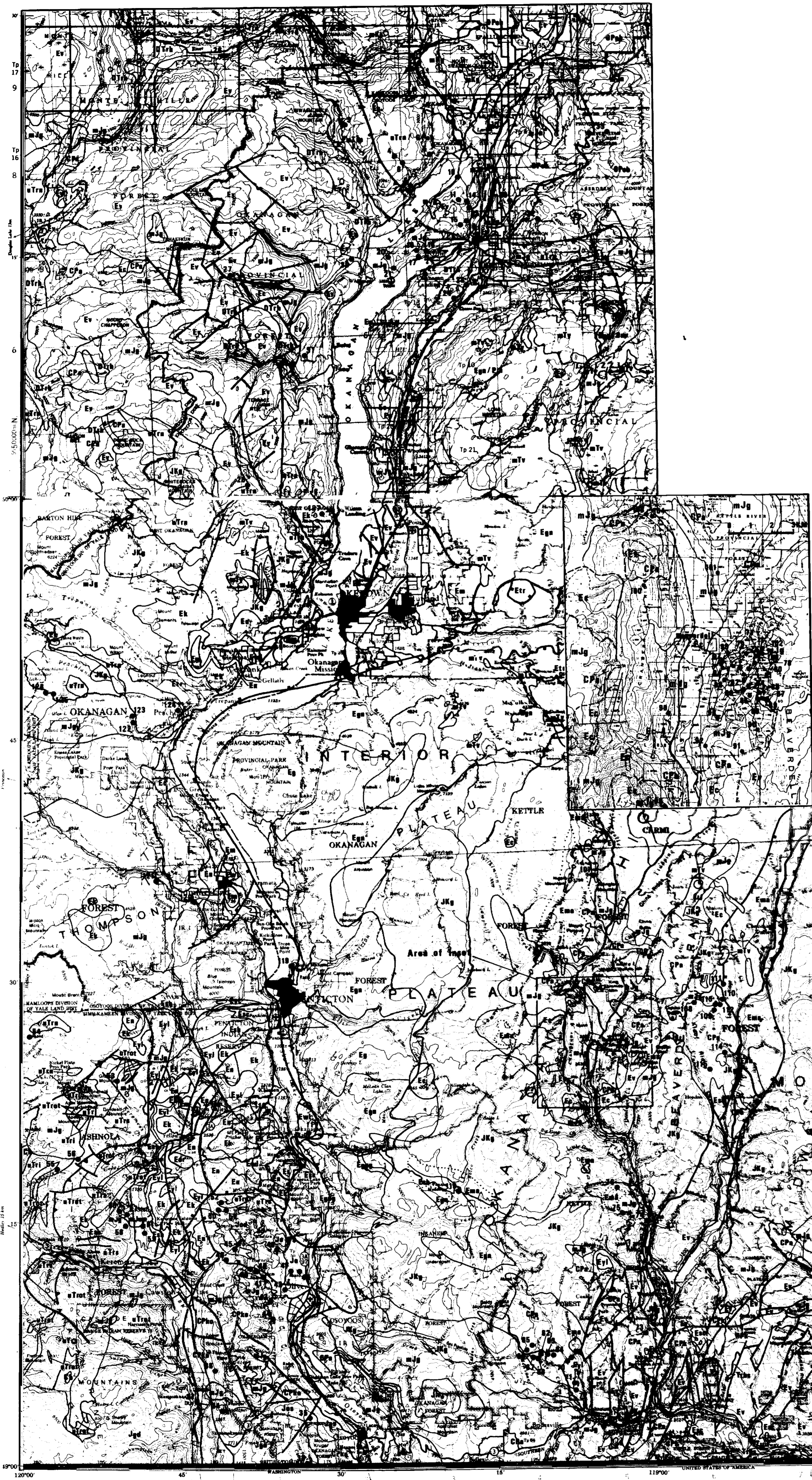
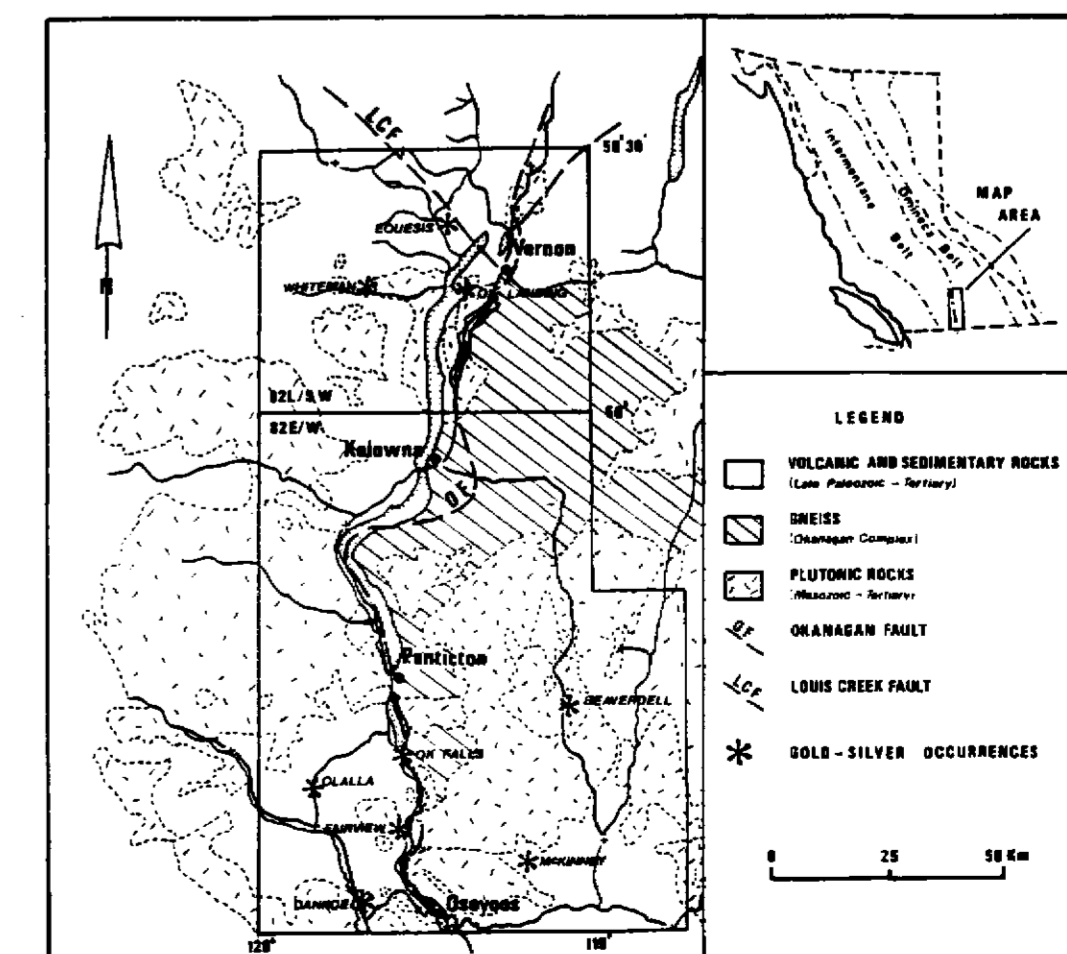
LEGEND

PLEISTOCENE	OP1	LAMBLY CREEK BASALT Aphanitic with hornblende, biotite and pyroxene phenocrysts.	MIDDLE JURASSIC	mJg	NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS Hornblende biotite granodiorite, quartz diorite, granite and biotite granite, moderately foliated; includes undifferentiated biotite granite of the Vahlia suite; age poorly constrained.	
MIOCENE	miV	PLATEAU BASALT Andesite and basalt, augite and hornblende porphyritic, conglomerate and sandstone.	mJn	MASSIVE AND FOLIATED PLUTONS Syntectonic granite, pegmatite, quartz monzonite and andesite within Shuswap and Okanagan metamorphic complexes; may include Paleozoic and Proterozoic orthogneiss.	mJm	OLALLA PYROXENITE Massive coarse-grained pyroxenite, hornblende, serpentinite and peridotite.
EOCENE	Ev	EOCENE VOLCANIC ROCKS Undifferentiated; may include Kamloops Group, Ena and some sedimentary rocks.	UTr	UPPER TRIASSIC AND/OR LOWER JURASSIC	UTrn	NICOLA GROUP Massive and weakly foliated greenstone, andesitic agglomerate and breccia, interbedded limestone and greywacke; associated sedimentary rocks include locally silicified argillite, phyllite, slate and quartzite with greenstone lenses.
	Eor	OLALLA RHYOLITE Rhyolite breccia, obsidian and related dykes.		ORDOVICIAN TO UPPER TRIASSIC	UTrs	OLD TOM FORMATION Massive andesitic greenstone and greenstone breccia with extensive silicified bodies; gradational relations with UTrn.
	Ena	MARRON GROUP Undifferentiated; andesite, dacite, trachyte, epiclastic rocks.			UTrs	SHOEMAKER FORMATION Massive silicified volcanic rocks, including "cherty" buff and blocky; undifferentiated greenstone, may be the silicified equivalent of UTrn.
	Es	SKAHA FORMATION Brecciated greenstone (Tr), brecciated chert (Trs) and brecciated granite (G); polymictic conglomerate.			UTrs	INDEPENDENCE FORMATION Greenstone volcanic breccia with undifferentiated silicified lenses; resembles UTrn and UTrs.
	Ewl	WHITE LAKE FORMATION Massive to block bedded volcanic breccia and pyroclastic rocks, interbedded sandstone, siltstone and carbonaceous seams.		MIDDLE AND (?) LOWER TRIASSIC	Trp	BROOKLYN LIMESTONE AND "SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE" Thin bedded limestone with detrital "chert" grains, minor siltstone; massive breccia with angular "chert" and greenstone clasts, derived mainly from CPk.
	Em	MARAMA FORMATION Flow banded dacite with plagioclase, hornblende and biotite phenocrysts.		DEVONIAN TO TRIASSIC	DTh	HARPER RANCH GROUP Volcanic derived sedimentary rocks of intermediate composition, minor basalt, andesite and dacite flows and pyroclastic rocks; Devonian to Permian limestone blocks in Upper Paleozoic to Triassic matrix.
	En	MARAMA FORMATION - NIMPT LAKE MEMBER Amygdaloidal trachyandesite; undifferentiated intrusive equivalents.		CARBONIFEROUS OR PERMIAN	CPk	KNOB HILL GROUP Massive "cherty" silicified greenstone, greenstone, amphibolite, minor limestone and "sharpstone"; age unknown.
	Ek	KITLEY LAKE FORMATION Trachyte to trachyandesite; plagioclase and biotite glomerophenocrysts, includes ash flow tuff and minor mudstone; undifferentiated intrusive equivalents.		CAMBRIAN TO PERMIAN	CPb	EAGLE BAY FORMATION Phyllite, argillite schist, siltstone, sandstone, felsic and mafic volcanic rocks, limestone and quartzite; extensively thrust faulted and folded.
	EJl	YELLOW LAKE FORMATION Phonolite, thick tabular pyroxene-rich flows, with anorthosite and primary anatexis; undifferentiated intrusive equivalents.		CARBONIFEROUS	Cbc	BLIND CREEK FORMATION Medium bedded grey limestone and calcareous argillite; lower greenschist metamorphosed.
	Etr	TREPANER RHYOLITE Flow banded rhyolite with quartz, hornblende and biotite phenocrysts.			Cb	BARSLOW FORMATION Thin bedded slate and argillaceous siltstone; lower greenschist metamorphosed.
	Eab	SPRINGBROOK FORMATION Poorly sorted, immature, coarse boulder conglomerate.		CARBONIFEROUS OR OLDER	CPa	ANARCHIST GROUP Recessive amphibolite, greenstone, quartz-chlorite schist, quartz-biotite schist, minor peridotite and "chert" breccia; Wallace Formation at Beaverfoot; age unknown.
EOCENE	Ec	CORYELL SYENITE and equivalent Albite to calc-alkalic syenite and quartz monzonite, trachytic feldspar porphyry dykes; plutonic equivalent of Ena and Ek; gradational to pulaskite and to Ec.			CPko	KOBAU GROUP Undivided amphibolite, greenschist, quartzite, mica schist, greenstone and minor mafics; strongly penetrative fabric; age unknown.
	Esc	SHINGLE CREEK PORPHYRY Massive, fine-grained porphyritic granite and felsite with K-feldspar phenocrysts and megacrysts; occurs as feeder dykes to Ena and Ek.		?PROTEROZOIC AND PALEOZOIC?	Pm	MONASHEE GNEISS Massive grey biotite granodiorite gneiss; gradational westward with Egn, but not overprinted by the Eocene event; age unknown.
	Egn	"OKANAGAN GNEISS" Strongly foliated hornblende biotite granodiorite orthogneiss, grades to mylonite gneiss, mylonite and blastomylonite; minor amphibolite, paragneiss, schist, pegmatite and apatite; strongly chloritized along Okanagan Fault; grades eastward to its presumed sheared equivalents (Jkg, mJg and Pm).				
	Egnq	BIOTITE GRANITE GNEISS Biotite granite gneiss and granodiorite gneiss with pegmatite veins and aplites.				
	Eg	HORNLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE Variably foliated; granodiorite, granite, quartz monzonite.				
CRETACEOUS AND/OR JURASSIC	mJg	OKANAGAN BATHOLITH Biotite granodiorite and granite, equigranular to porphyritic, unfoliated to weakly foliated; age poorly constrained.				
	Jb	OLIVER PLUTON Porphyritic biotite granite, hornblende granodiorite, weakly foliated; Jb, biotite hornblende diorite; age poorly constrained.				
	Jos	OSCHOOS GRANODIORITE Hornblende granodiorite, pervasively saussuritized, chloritized, sheared and fractured; age unknown.				

Use diagram only to obtain numerical values
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1984
FOR CENTRE OF MAP
Decreasing approximately 0' annually



- Gold-Silver Mineral Occurrence
- Geological Contact, location approximate, assumed
- Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
- Normal Fault, downthrown side indicated
- Thrust Fault





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5B. LODGE GOLD - SILVER OCCURRENCES OF THE OKANAGAN REGION, SOUTH - CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

(82E/W, 82L/SW)

Mineral Occurrences compiled by R.E. Meyers and W.A. Taylor.

Table with columns: REF, PROPERTY, WTS, MINFILE, STRAT-LIMIT, INTRUSIVE ASSOCIATION, VEIN/TYPE CHARACTER, STRUCTURAL TREND, PRECIOUS METALS, ACCESSORY MINERALS, ALTERATION CHARACTER, EXPL/PROD PERIOD, SAMPLE/PROB, and # SELECTED REFERENCES. Contains 127 rows of detailed mineral occurrence data.

NOTES

The geologic setting for each occurrence is depicted by the host or nearest associated stratigraphic unit(s) and spatially associated bodies. Mineral occurrence characteristics are listed as vein type, essential and accessory minerals, structural trend and alteration assemblage. Historical exploration and/or production information is reported in metric tons (tonnes). Gold and silver grades are reported directly as sample data, or as averages calculated (CALC) from production figures.

*NOTE: CAUTION is advised in the application of exceptionally high gold and silver grades. They are interpreted to be the results of selective hand mining and hand sampling methods that were utilized commonly in the past.

#NOTE: SOURCES: AR = Assessment Report, MAR = Minister of Mines Annual Report, GSCMEM, GSCBULL = Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, Bulletin, BHPBULL = Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Bulletin, EMFR 79-1 = Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Survey Branch Paper 79-1, EXPL = Exploration in B.C. (Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources).

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ABBREVIATIONS

- GR, GD, GN - Granite, Granodiorite, Gneiss
DI, QZ - Diorite, Quartz Diorite
QP, FP, DPP - Porphyries, Quartz, Feldspar
PORPH - Porphyry (general texture)
SY, TRACH, MONZ - Syenite, Trachyte, Monzonite
PEG, LAMP - Pegmatite, Lamprophyre
MAF, FELS - Mafic, Felsic
HB, BIO - Hornblende, Biotite
PYX, AUG - Pyroxene, Augite

VEINS AND MODIFIERS

- QZVN, QZBX - Quartz vein, Quartz breccia
CHAL - Chalcedony
POD - Pods, Lenses, irregular quartz bodies
STWK, STGR - Stockwork, Stringers
BX - Brecciated
REPL - Replacement
SHR - Shear Zone
FLT - Fault
FRAC, FISS - Fracture Zone, Fissure - Extensional
CLVG - Cleavage
BAND - Banded

ACCESSORY MINERALS

- AGT - Argentite
ASP - Arsenopyrite
AZ - Azurite
BA - Barite
BN - Bornite
CP - Chalcophylite
CRG - Carnallite
ELEC - Electrum
GL - Galena
HM - Hematite
JMT - Jamesonite
MAL - Malachite
MARC - Marcasite
MO - Molybdenite
PYR - Pyrrhotite
PYR - Pyrite
SHL - Sphalerite
STB - Stibnite
SULF - Sulphides, not specified
TELL, BTEL - Tellurides, Bismuth Tellurides
TT - Tetrahedrite

ALTERATION PRODUCTS AND MINERALS

- ACT - Actinolite
ANK - Ankerite
CARB, FE-CARB - Carbonate, Lead carbonate, etc.
CHL - Chlorite
CLY - Clay minerals, not specified
DOL - Dolomite
FL - Fluorite
GAR - Garnet
GOET - Goethite
GOSS - Gossonite
GRPH - Graphite
HFLS - Hornfels
ILL - Illite
JRT - Jarosite
KAOL - Kaolinite
KSP - K-feldspar
LIM - Limonite
MNG - Manganese
OXID - Oxidized, Oxides
PROSP - Propylitic
SCAP - Scapolite
SER - Sericite
SERP - Serpentinized, Serpentine
SKRN - Skarn
SIL - Silicified, Silica
S - Sulphur, native

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