REPORTS OF DISTRICT GEOLOGISTS

SOUTH CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

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A number of mineral deposits were examined in south-central British Columbia during the 1974 field season. Brief descriptions of some of the more active properties follow.

CARMI (82E/6E)

This molybdenum prospect, under option to Vestor Explorations Ltd., is situated 13 kilometres north of Beaverdell.

Blocks of Monashee quartz - biotite - hornblende - plagioclase gneiss have been rotated in what appears to be a strong zone of faulting and brecciation of unknown dimensions. Interstitial material consists of quartz, white feldspar, quartz-eye porphyry with an aphanitic light-coloured matrix, and pockets of greenish mica and rounded quartz grains.

One to 2-millimetre blebs of molybdenite occur in the gneiss blocks and in the interstitial material.

DONEN (82E/10W)

The Donen claims, owned by Nissho–Iwai Canada Ltd., are situated 25 kilometres northeast of Beaverdell.

Uranium is being explored for in the Cup Lake, Kallins Creek, and Hydraulic Lake areas in a sedimentary unit of diatomite, sandstone, conglomerate, coaly mudstone, and black shale that occurs at the base of Miocene plateau basalts which are up to 65 metres thick. The sedimentary and volcanic rocks have been deposited on an eroded, stream-channelled land surface of Monashee gneiss complex, Valhalla granite, or Nelson batholith. The better U_3O_8 values in any one of the above named sedimentary units are found by tracing old river or stream channels.

REFERENCES

B.C. Dept. of Mines & Pet. Res., GEM, 1972, p 43; 1973, pp. 49, 50.

FX, FC (KINGFISHER, BLACKJACK) (82L/10E)

This lead-zinc deposit, owned by Colby Mines Ltd., is situated 8 kilometres west of the north end of Mabel Lake.

Sphalerite with lesser quantities of galena occur with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and occasional chalcopyrite in quartzites and marbles, part of a sequence of recrystallized limestones, calcareous quartzites, quartzites, and garnet - sillimanite - biotite - quartz - feldspar gneisses. Mineralization is usually near but not always in the marble.

Sulphides are massive to banded and mineralization is present over 4 kilometres in strike length in and near the carbonates (*see also* Hoy, T., p. 7).

MARJI (82M/3E)

These claims are situated on Crowfoot Mountain, north of Magna Bay on Shuswap Lake.

Two white marble bands, 20 and 50 metres thick, are interbedded with phyllite, quartzite, and greywacke, and are intruded by sills and dykes of dacite.

Compositional variations of MgO and SiO_2 occur vertically and laterally throughout the marble.

HOMESTAKE (82M/4W)

The Homestake property, owned by Kamad Silver Co. Ltd., is situated on the west side of Adams Lake, 65 kilometres northeast of Kamloops.

Two near parallel, undulating veins of variable thickness dip 45 degrees easterly and are roughly concordant with enclosing quartz - sericite - talc schist. The veins contain galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, proustite, and argentite with barite.

During 1973 and 1974 a haulage drift was driven under the veins and a 156-metre raise made. Between 79 to 85 metres in the haulage level channel samples by the operators gave weighted assays of gold, 0.035 ounce per ton; silver, 8.96 ounces per ton; barite, 70.21 per cent; lead, 1.69 per cent; zinc, 2.69 per cent; and copper, 0.28 per cent.

REFERENCE

B.C Dept. of Mines & Pet. Res., GEM, 1973, p 114.

IDAHO, AURUM, PIPESTEM (92H/6W)

This gold deposit, owned by Carolin Mines Ltd., is situated 12 kilometres northeast of Hope.

Two near parallel mineralized zones of variable thickness occur in a sedimentary sequence of siliceous argillite, greywacke, and cherty conglomerate. Away from the mineralized zone the sedimentary rocks at one locality occupy open folds about a 060-degree axis which plunge 10 to 15 degrees northeast.

Mineralization is reported as pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, some chalcopyrite, and minor free gold. The gangue is mostly a grey carbonate. The two zones appear to strike 120 degrees and dip 50 degrees northeast.

Serpentinite bodies which probably occur along a diorite/sedimentary rock contact outcrop to the west and southwest.

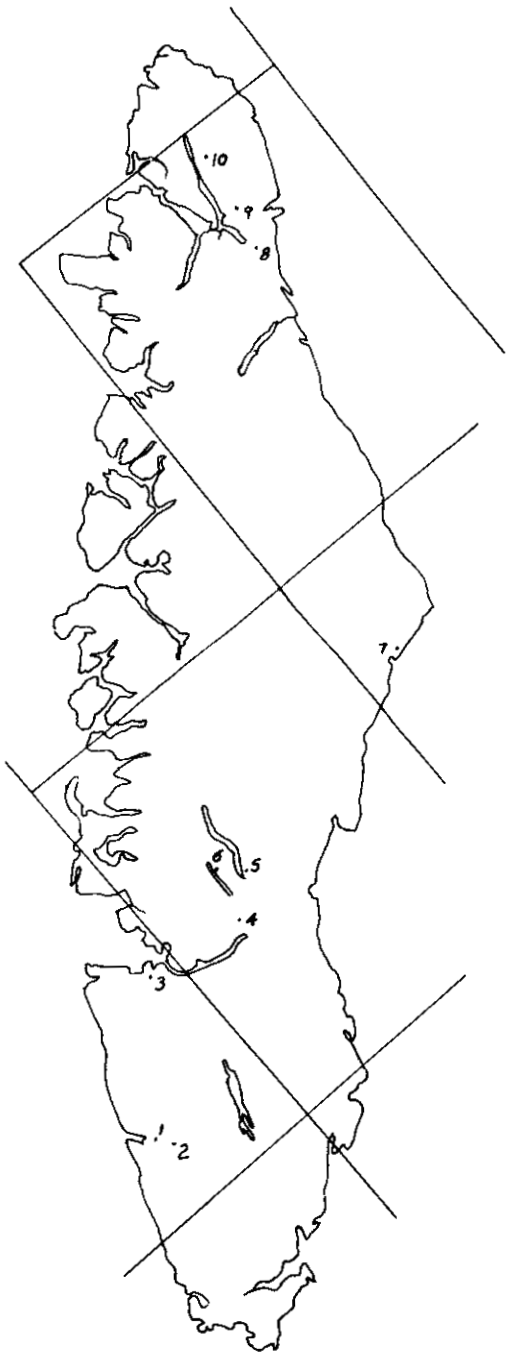

Figure 20. Index map of Vancouver Island.