

Figure 4. Amazon mine (Ainsworth Mining Camp) (82F/15).

**AMAZON MINE (AINSWORTH MINING CAMP)  
(82F/15)**

**By G. G. Addie**

**GENERAL**

The Amazon mine (Mineral Inventory 82F/NE-7) has been converted to an excellent mining museum by Mr. David May. The only map available of the mine was a partial map signed 'W.M.S.' dated July 20, 1953. We completed this survey using the 'Road Runner Underground Survey' method; a one-man survey procedure with the same accuracy as the traditional chain and compass method (Fig. 4).

**GEOLOGY**

The geology of the area and the Amazon mine is well described by Fyles in *Bulletin 53 (1967)*. Stratigraphically the mineralization is in dolomitized Lardeau Group metamorphic rocks (Middle Cambrian to Ordovician in age). The intrusions (lamprophyre) and veins are believed to be Tertiary. The extent of dolomitization is not known. The presence of tin in the assays suggests a genetic association with granite. Perhaps a magnetic anomaly on the east side of Woodbury Creek represents a subsurface granitic plug. If so, this area should be prospected for vein and replacement deposits.

We only have four observations to add to the description of Fyles (1973):

- (1) The veins are tension veins.
- (2) The rake of the 'ore' is suspected to be steeply to the southeast as defined by a stope.
- (3) The veins are post-lamprophyry (believed to be Tertiary in age).
- (4) The garnet schist contains meta-autunite.

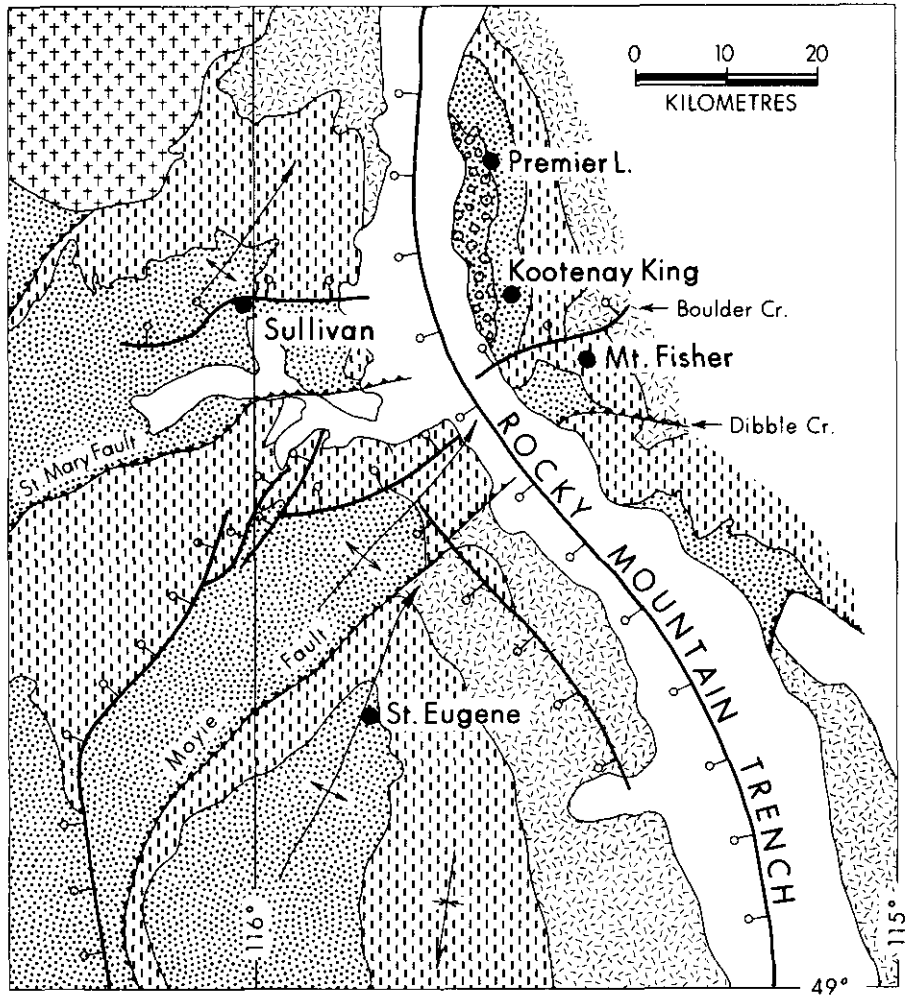
**ASSAYS**

Laboratory No.	Submitters Mark	ppm		Per Cent		Location	
		Au	Ag	Pb	Zn		
27600M*	051083-1	<0.3	<10	0.38	2.92	10310N	505W
27601M	-2	<0.3	<10	1.25	2.83	11085N	642W
27602M	-3	<0.3	<10	350 ppm	4.57	11075N	597W
27603M	-4	<0.3	<10	450 ppm	700 ppm	11070N	600W
27604M*	051283	<0.3	85	10.5	3.8	11790N	610W

\*Sn = 0.3 per cent

**REFERENCE**




Fyles, J.T. (1967): Geology of the Ainsworth-Kaslo Area, British Columbia, *B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines & Pet. Res., Bull. 53*, 125 pp.



PHANEROZOIC

-  Undifferentiated
-  White Creek batholith

HELIKIAN-PURCELL SUPERGROUP

-  Van Creek, Nicol Creek and younger
-  Creston and Kitchener
-  Aldridge / Fort Steele




- Thrust fault..... 
- Normal fault..... 
- Anticlinal fold..... 

Figure 5. Regional geological map showing location of Sullivan deposit.