

PRODUCT

COPPER

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 E/2

REF. CU 4

NAME OF PROPERTY

ORO DENORO

LOCATION of mine symbol on map 82 E/2.

Lat. 49°07'35" Long. 118°32'50"

Radius of uncertainty - 50 meters.

Mining Division Greenwood

District Similkameen

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec.

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The host rocks are Middle Triassic limestones (Geol. Surv., Canada, Paper 65-1, pp. 56-60) that strike northward and dip steeply. Tight dragfolds indicate that though they mostly dip steeply westward, they probably face eastward. Intercalated with the limestone are minor beds of pebble conglomerate, one bed of which is shown on the map. The limestone is truncated by the easternmost tip of a tongue of granodiorite extending from a body of Nelson Intrusions centred on Boundary Creek.

The limestone has been converted to skarn for 800 to 1,200 feet south of the contact. The skarn is composed of about 90 per cent zoned, green to brown garnet in a matrix of calcite with a variable but minor amount of magnetite, pyrite, or chalcopyrite.

On the surface not much mineralization is apparent in the skarn, except about the glory-holes, the southernmost open cut, and to a lesser degree about the shaft. The new underground workings along the palm-like base of the digitations of the orebody show a fairly intense mineralization of chalcopyrite in streaks, blobs, and

- see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, gold.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located about 6 miles northeast of Greenwood, in what was known as the Summit Camp. The Emma mine adjoins to the north (see 82 E/2, Cu 5).

The Oro Denoro claim (Lot 692) was Crown-granted in 1896 to W.A. Corbett; the workings at that time included a 35 foot adit. The King Mining Company, Limited, of Rossland, incorporated September 1898, acquired the property and carried on underground development until early in 1900. A shaft was sunk 225 feet with 800 feet of cross-cutting and drifting from it.

Denoro Mines, Limited, of Rossland, was incorporated in January 1903 to acquire the property. Underground development was resumed and ore shipments to the Greenwood smelter were begun from a quarrying operation. The British Columbia Copper Company, Limited, owner of the Greenwood smelter, purchased the Oro Denoro in 1906. The 700 foot long adit was enlarged and in 1908 a further 130 feet of sinking, 70 feet of crosscut, 85 feet of winze, and 1,432 feet of diamond drilling was reported. Ore shipments were continuous until 1911 and then intermittently until November 1918 when the company closed out all its operations.

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited, carried out diamond drilling on the property in about 1957. Consolidated Ventures Ltd., incorporated February 1959, acquired the Oro Denoro as part of a claim group held in the name of Guaranty Trust Company of Canada. The company name (Consolidated Ventures) was changed in July 1959 to West-Coast Resources Ltd. Tombac Exploration Ltd. in a joint venture agreement with Magnum Copper Limited and Centennial Mines Ltd., held an option on this and several other properties in the Greenwood area for an 8 week period during 1960. Exploration work included airborne and ground geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling. No ore grade mineralized zones were found and the option was dropped.

West-Coast began an exploration program in 1965 which included surface and underground diamond drilling (over 5,500 feet in 1965 and 9,548 feet in 30 holes in 1966), a magnetometric survey, and bulk sampling in the upper levels. In 1967 the property consisted of 5 Crown-granted claims, including the adjoining Emma mine, and 16 recorded claims, all held by Guaranty Trust. Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd., of Japan, optioned the property in 1967 and put down 42 diamond drill holes on 50 foot centers within an area measuring 400 by 500 feet and

- see Card 2

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1903 to 1917, inclusive, 136,447 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 3,744 ounces of gold, 30,652 ounces of silver, and 3,727,194 pounds of copper were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 6-1957, Kettle River, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
Map 749 G, Aeromagnetic Survey adjacent to the Forty-Ninth Parallel, Sc. 1":4 miles.
Mineral Reference Map No. 6, Grand Forks, Greenwood & Trail Creek (claim map), Sc. 1":1 mile - B.C. Dept. Lands.
*Map 82 E/2, Greenwood, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
Geological sketch-map of the Oro Denoro, Sc. 1":200 ft., Fig. 28, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1968, p. 234.
Map 8497 G, Greenwood, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

REMARKS

REFERENCES

- +McKechnie, N.D., and Brown, A. Sutherland;
Oro Denoro; Report of Minister of Mines,
British Columbia, 1967, pp. 232-233 and 1968,
pp. 233-235.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
1896, pp. 563, 578; 1897, p. 594; 1899, p. 762;
1900, p. 878; 1901, p. 1064; 1903, p. 173;
1904, p. 221; 1905, p. 179; 1906, pp. 156, 162;
1907, p. 112; 1908, p. 115; 1909, p. 134; 1910,
p. 122; 1911, p. 177; 1916, p. 254; 1917, p. 199;
1965, p. 171; 1966, p. 195.
- Geology, Exploration and Mining, British Columbia Dept.
of Mines: 1969, p. 306; 1970, p. 430; 1974, p. 38;
1975, p. E14; 1976, p. E 21.
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Resources Ltd."; "The British Columbia Copper
Company, Limited"; Kettle River Resources Ltd";
"Skylark Resources Ltd."
Geological Fieldwork, British Columbia Dept. of Mines:
1975, p. 24.
- George Cross News Letters: 18/01/83.
- Church, B.N.; Geology in the Vicinity of the Oro Denoro Mine;
Geology in British Columbia, 1976, pp. 1-13, B.C.
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NOV 1972
SEPT 1978
MAY 1984 DM
March 1988

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

blebs. The former bedding of the limestone is evident as a steep banding of the garnetite accentuated by discontinuous lines of calcite. As chalcopyrite replaces the calcite, it also has a steeply oriented foliation. Other ore minerals include very minor magnetite and pyrite, which have a more random distribution than the chalcopyrite.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

adjoining the Oro Denoro workings on the south and west sides; the option was subsequently dropped. The Oro Denoro and 32 other adjacent Crown-granted and recorded claims were reported owned in 1968 by W.E. McArthur. Work by West-Coast during 1968 included an induced potential survey, geochemical testing, 300 feet of underground openings, 3,560 feet of diamond drilling and 600 feet of percussion drilling. Indicated reserves were estimated at 1,167,000 tons averaging 0.95% copper, 0.02 ounce gold, and 0.3 ounce silver per ton (D.D. Campbell, Consultants, reported in Western Miner, October 1968, p. 150). The clearing of a mill site was begun in 1968 but the project was abandoned in 1969 when it became apparent that some of the ore indicated by diamond drilling may not be available for open pit mining.

The property, owned by W.E. MacArthur, Jr., was optioned in 1974 to The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited. Work during the year included geological mapping and a magnetometer survey over 40 line-miles. A test-mining program with a view to milling at Phoenix, 7 miles away, did not indicate sufficient mineralization to justify development. The company name was changed in 1975 to Granby Mining Corporation. Exploration continued on other parts of the property in 1975-76 and included magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys over 68 line-kilometres, a VLF electromagnetic survey over 16 line-kilometres, an induced potential survey over 7 line-kilometres, and 720 metres of percussion drilling in 26 holes.

New Frontier Petroleum Corporation, formed by the amalgamation of several companies in April 1981, acquired a September 1980 option agreement to purchase 100% interest in the property. In 1982 New Frontier gave an option to earn a 49% interest to Fairmont Gas & Oil Corporation.

In 1984, Kettle River Resources Ltd entered a joint venture agreement with New Frontier and Fairmont on several properties in Summit Camp (Bluebell project), including the Oro Denoro. In 1986, New Frontier and Fairmont (following name changes to Bulkley Silica Resources Inc. and Cater Energy, Inc. respectively) were amalgamated under the name Houston Metals Corporation. In 1987, Skylark Resources Ltd obtained from Kettle River and Houston Metals an option to earn a 51% interest in the Bluebell project (Oro Denoro, B.C. Mine, and Eruma properties).