



MINFILE

NEW  REVISION  MODIFIED

IDENTIFICATION

MINFILE NO. 0B2ESE045 NAT'L MINERAL INV. NO. B2EZ AG1  
CANMINDEX NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NAME(S) 1. Skomac 5. Hidden Treasure (L. 1019) 9. May Mac  
2. Nonsuch (L. 389) 6. Cosmopolitan (L. 1680) 10. Nonesuch  
3. Last Chance (L. 644) 7. ML 430 (L. 644)  
4. Republic (L. 426) 8. ML 423 (L. 389, 426, 1019, 1680)

STATUS:  SHOWing  PROSpect  Developed PROspect  U PRODucer  PAsT PRoducer

LOCATION:

NTS MAP: 0B2E0ZE  
BC MAP: \_\_\_\_\_  
MINING DIVISION: GRWD Greenwood  
UTM ZONE: 11 NORTHING: 5435400 EASTING: 375475  
LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_  
ELEVATION: 899 (metres)

LOCATION CERTAINTY:  within 500 m  within 1 km  within 5 km

Comment on Identity: Portal of No. 7 adit, 750 metres west of Boundary creek, 3.75 kilometres south-southwest from the town of Greenwood and 4.75 kilometres north-northeast from ~~Boundary Falls~~ Boundary Falls. EMPR GEOLOGY 1977-1981, p. 8

MINERAL OCCURRENCE

COMMODITIES: AG PB ZN CU AU

MINERALOGY:

SIGNIFICANT Minerals: PYRT GLEN SPLR CLCP TRDR ~~AG~~ ~~ARGT~~ ~~GOLD~~ ~~PLBS~~  
SLVR ARGT GOLD

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSOCIATED Minerals: QRTZ

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

ALTERATION Minerals: TALC SCPL

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

ALTERATION Type: SERP

DEPOSIT CHARACTER

- 01 Vein
- 02 Stockwork
- 03 Breccia
- 04 Pipe
- 05 Unconsolidated
- 06 Podiform
- 07 Layered
- 08 Stratabound
- 09 Stratiform
- 10 Concordant
- 11 Discordant
- 12 Massive
- 13 Disseminated
- \*\* Unknown

DEPOSIT CLASSIFICATION

- 01 Replacement
- 02 Magmatic
- 03 Volcanogenic
- 04 Sedimentary
- 05 Syngenetic
- 06 Epigenetic
- 07 Hydrothermal
- 08 Residual
- 09 Porphyry
- 10 Igneous-contact
- 11 Skarn
- 12 Pegmatite
- 13 Placer
- 14 Precipitate
- 15 Exhalative
- 16 Diatreme
- 17 Epithermal
- 18 Mesothermal
- 19 Fossil Fuel
- \*\* Unknown

AGE OF MINERALIZATION: \*\*\* ISOTOPIC AGE: \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIAL DATED: \_\_\_\_\_ DATING METHOD: \_\_\_\_\_

SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:  1 Regular  2 Tabular  3 Cylindrical  4 Bladed  5 Irregular

SHAPE MODIFIER:  1 Folded  2 Faulted  3 Fractured  4 Sheared  5 Other \_\_\_\_\_

DEPOSIT DIMENSION: \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ (metres)

ATTITUDE: STRIKE/DIP 325 60E TREND/PLUNGE \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: Shear zone hosting quartz veins.

DATE CODED: Y \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_\_ CODED BY \_\_\_\_\_ FIELD CHECKED  YES  NO  
Y 89 M 04 D 20 REVISED BY GO  YES  NO

**HOST ROCK**

DOMINANT HOST ROCK:  1 Sedimentary  2 Plutonic  3 Volcanic  Metasedimentary  5 Metaplutonic  6 Metavolcanic  7 Metamorphic

FORMAL HOST:

1. Group: 629 Attwood Formation: ~~XXX~~ Unknown  
 Strat-Age: 319 Permo-Carboniferous Isotopic Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dating Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Material Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Group: 229 Knob Hill Formation: ~~XXX~~ Unknown  
 Strat-Age: 319 Permo-Carboniferous Isotopic Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dating Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Material Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMAL HOST:

1. Igneous/Metamorphic/Other: Name: 390 Unknown  
 Strat-Age: 210 Cretaceous Isotopic Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dating Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Material Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Igneous/Metamorphic/Other: Name: 390 Unknown  
 Strat-Age: 230 Triassic Isotopic Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dating Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Material Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Comment on Host Rock: \_\_\_\_\_

ROCK TYPE/LITHOLOGY:

MODIFIER CODE(S)	ROCK CODE	ROCK NAME
	ARGL	<del>argillite</del>
	SHLE	<del>shale</del>
	DORT	diorite
	SERP	serpentine
	PRZT	microdiorite dyke
META	GNSS	granodiorite dyke <sup>siliceous</sup> gneiss
SLCS	DYKE	andesite dyke
ANDT	DYKE	plaskite dyke
PLSK	DYKE	microdiorite dyke
MORT	DYKE	granodiorite dyke
GRDR	DYKE	granodiorite dyke

**GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

TECTONIC BELT:  IN Insular  CC Coast Crystalline  IM InterMontane  OM OMineca  EA EAstern

TERRANE: 1. QN Quesnellia 2. \_\_\_\_\_

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: OKHL Okanagan Highland

METAMORPHISM: TYPE RELATIONSHIP  
 1 Contact  Pre-Mineralization  
 Regional  2 Syn-Mineralization  
 3 Post-Mineralization

GRADE:  ZL Zeolite  BS Blueschist  MV Med. Vol. Bituminous  
 Greenschist  EC Eclogite  HV Hi Vol. Bituminous  
 Amphibolite  AN Anthracite  SB Sub Bituminous  
 HF Hornfels  SA Semi-Anthracite  LI Lignite  
 GL Granulite  LV Low Vol. Bituminous

Geological Setting Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

✓

The area is underlain by a wide ranging section of Tertiary, Mesozoic and Upper Paleozoic rocks which have undergone several episodes of deformation and are intruded by diorite, serpentinite and a variety of dykes. A quartz vein system trends northwest subparallel to a sheared contact between Permo-Carboniferous Attwood Group argillite and shale and metamorphosed Triassic "old" diorite. Numerous microdiorite and granodiorite dykes emanating from this diorite complex cut the Attwood Group argillites. Local exposures of Attwood Group conglomerate and sandstone also occur. Cretaceous serpentinite has been injected along the contact between the Permo-Carboniferous Attwood Group argillite and older metamorphosed basement complex rocks consisting of Permo-Carboniferous Knob Hill Group metaquartzites and siliceous gneisses, and at the boundary of the Triassic "old" diorite complex where serpentinite schist is locally the host rock to the veins. A mylonitic rock composed of quartz grains and scapolite in a talc matrix forms the hanging wall of the vein in adits 4 and 5. Fresh andesite and pulaskite dykes, evidently feeders to nearby Tertiary lava flows, are found in several places crosscutting many of the main structures, including the veins. The age of vein system is bracketed by the concordant Cretaceous serpentinite bodies and crosscutting Tertiary pulaskite and andesite dykes.

Basement complex Knob Hill Group metaquartzite and gneisses have a general foliation trend of west and northwest with north dips although reversals and contortions are common. Deformation of the Attwood Group appears to be the result of vertical movement of the "old" diorite complex against relatively incompetent shales and argillites during intrusion. This appears to be the origin of a large sharp-crested syncline west of the minesite and smaller chevron-type flexures. The majority of fractures dip steeply to the east or southeast and strike between 020 and 040 degrees.

The Skomac mine workings consist of several adits on a quartz vein system traceable on three claims, the Nonsuch (L.389), Republic (L.426) and Last Chance (L.644). Adits 4 to 7 comprise the main workings and adits 1 to 3 are on what appears to be a parallel vein system that is further downslope. The quartz vein system is predominantly hosted in a shear zone striking 325 degrees and dipping 60 degrees northeast within Attwood Group argillites. The shear zone is 3.8 metres wide with the veins averaging 0.9 metres in width but swelling to 1.8 metres locally. The vein system has a variable northwest strike and for the most part dips 55 degrees northeast although local variations are common and dips as low as 35 degrees are evident. The main break transecting the property is about 180 metres long. Within the total strike distance there are four known veins or shoots labelled AA, A, B and C. The oreshoots are aligned plunging approximately 40 degrees at 015 degrees almost at right angles to the principal slip direction. These consist of thickened mineralized quartz lenses, each of which are 15 to 35 metres in length. Interruption of the veins is caused by pinching, fault offsets and crosscutting dykes. The origin of the vein structure is thought to be the result of regional shearing stress deflected into and taken up by incompetent rocks along the diorite contact. Major fault dislocations are not common, but movement in minor fractures trending subparallel to crosscutting Tertiary dykes has resulted in a number of sinistral offsets on the veins of 1.5 to 4.5 metres. Reactivation of larger shears trending subparallel to the vein system has resulted in significant dextral strike-slip movement offsetting some of the Tertiary dykes.

Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, accessory tetrahedrite and some native silver with associated gold values. Argentite and polybasite have also been identified.

bl  
cg on 386 up loader  
into VAX





**RESERVES**

ORE ZONE NAME: Skomac YEAR: 1981

CATEGORY:  MR Measured Recoverable  ~~IN~~ Indicated Ore  UN Unclassified  
 MG Measured Geological  IF Inferred Ore  BA Best Assay

SAMPLE TYPE:  CHIP Chip  GRAB Grab  CHNL Channel  BULK Bulk  DIAD Drill Core  ROCK Rock

CALCULATION A: QUANTITY: ~~46204~~ 37191 (tonnes)

Commodity	Grade	Commodity	Grade	Commodity	Grade
AG	342 B	PB	2 0		
AU	3.4	ZN	2 0		

In addition, (Precious metals in grams, others in per cent)  
 Comment: 8164 tonnes of dump material grades 116.5 grams per tonne silver.  
 Reference: N MINER April 9, 1981

CALCULATION B: QUANTITY: \_\_\_\_\_ (tonnes)

Commodity	Grade	Commodity	Grade	Commodity	Grade

(Precious metals in grams, others in per cent)  
 Comment: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

**PRODUCTION**

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_ ORE MINED: \_\_\_\_\_ (tonnes) ORE MILLED: \_\_\_\_\_ (tonnes)

Commodity	Quantity	Commodity	Quantity	Commodity	Quantity

(Precious metal quantities in grams others in kilograms)  
 Comment: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

*sketch map of Smith's Camp;*

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

(place \* before significant references)

EMPR AR 1894-755; 1896-577, 582;	EMR MP CORPFILE (Skomac Mines Ltd.,
* 1897-576, 587; 1898-1125, 1195; 1900-990;	Ganda Silver Mines Ltd., Robert
1902-H180; 1903-H170; 1904-G213, G214,	Mines Ltd., Amro Minerals Corp.)
G219; 1905-J183; 1913-K150, K151;	EMPR EXPL 1975-E14; 1978-E18; 1977-15
1921-G182; * 1922-N175, N176; 1933-A162;	EMPR MINING 1975-1980, Volume 1, p. 11
1934-A25, DB; 1937-D35; 1962-A48, 69;	EMPR FIELDWORK * 1976, pp. 7-10; 1984, p. 20
1963-A48; * 1964-A53, 110, 111; 1965-167,	EMPR GEOLOGY * 1977-1981, pp. 1-12
16B	EMPR MAP 59
EMPR GEM 1969-426	EMPR PF (* OBZESE045; OBZESE171);
GSC MEM 38, Part III, Map 83A	8ZESE General)
GSC P65-1, p. 60	
GSC MAP 82B; 6-1957; 10-1967	
GSC OF 1969	