Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

001042

MINFILE

NEW ☐ REVISION ☒ MODIFIED ☐

IDENTIFICATION

MINFILE NO. 082ESE126 NAT'L MINERAL INV. NO. ____

CANMINDEX NO. ____

NAME(S) 1. Amandy (L.2795)
2. Amanda
3. ____
4. ____

STATUS: ☐ SHOWing ☐ PROSpect ☐ DEveloped PRospect ☐ O ☐ U PRODucer ☐ O ☒ U PAst PRoducer

LOCATION:

NTS MAP: 082E02E

BC MAP: ____

MINING DIVISION: GRWD Greenwood

UTM ZONE: 11 NORTHING: 5448250 EASTING: 381450

LATITUDE: ____ ° ____ ' ____ " LONGITUDE: ____ ° ____ ' ____ "

ELEVATION: 1524 (metres)

LOCATION CERTAINTY: ☒ within 500 m ☐ 2 within 1 km ☐ 3 within 5 km

Comment on Identity: Shaft H, 1.5 kilometres south-southwest from the summit of Mount Roderick Dhu, west of Jewel Lake, 10.75 kilometres north-northeast from the town of Greenwood EMPR AR 1935-D2

MINERAL OCCURRENCE

COMMODITIES: AG AU PB ZN

MINERALOGY:

SIGNIFICANT Minerals: PYRT GLEN SPLR TLRD SLVN

Comment: ____

ASSOCIATED Minerals: QRTZ PYRT

Comment: ____

ALTERATION Minerals: ____

Comment: ____

ALTERATION Type: OXID

DEPOSIT CHARACTER

(1) ☒ 01 Vein
☐ 02 Stockwork
☐ 03 Breccia
☐ 04 Pipe
☐ 05 Unconsolidated
☐ 06 Podiform
☐ 07 Layered
☐ 08 Stratabound
☐ 09 Stratiform
(3) X ☐ Concordant
☐ 11 Discordant
☐ 12 Massive
☐ 13 Disseminated
☐ ** Unknown

DEPOSIT CLASSIFICATION

☐ 01 Replacement
☐ 02 Magmatic
☐ 03 Volcanogenic
☐ 04 Sedimentary
☐ 05 Syngenetic
(2) ☐ 06 Epigenetic
(1) ☒ 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 ____ ____ TREND/PLUNGE ____ ____

Comment: ____

DATE CODED: Y ____ M ____ D ____ CODED BY ____ FIELD CHECKED ☐ YES ☐ NO

Y 89 M 02 D 22 REVISED BY GO ☐ YES ☒ NO

MINFILE NO. 082ESE126

HB-936

HOST ROCK

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

FORMAL HOST:

1. Group: 365 Anarchist Group — Formation: ____
   Strat-Age: 329 Pennsylvanian-Mississippian (Carboniferous or older) — Isotopic Age: ____
   Dating Method: ____ — Material Dated: ____
2. Group: ____ — Formation: ____
   Strat-Age: ____ — Isotopic Age: ____
   Dating Method: ____ — Material Dated: ____

INFORMAL HOST:

1. Igneous/Metamorphic/Other: — Name: 390 Unknown
   Strat-Age: 120 (Lower) Tertiary — Isotopic Age: ____
   Dating Method: ____ — Material Dated: ____
2. Igneous/Metamorphic/Other: — Name: 283 Nelson Plutonic Rocks
   Strat-Age: 219 Juro-Cretaceous — Isotopic Age: ____
   Dating Method: ____ — Material Dated: ____

Comment on Host Rock: ____

ROCK TYPE/LITHOLOGY:

MODIFIER CODE(S)			ROCK CODE	ROCK NAME
	SCTS	QRTZ	WCKE	schistose quartz wacke
	SCTS	LTHC	WCKE	schistose lithic wacke
		PLSK	DYKE	pulaskite dyke
		GRDR	DYKE	granodiorite dyke

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: [IN] INsular [CC] Coast Crystalline [IM] InterMontane [X] OMineca [EA] EAstern

TERRANE: 1. M Undivided Metamorphic Assemblages 2. CPC Plutonic Rocks

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: OKHL Okanagan Highland

METAMORPHISM:

TYPE: [1] Contact [X] Regional

RELATIONSHIP: [X] Pre-Mineralization [2] Syn-Mineralization [3] Post-Mineralization

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

Geological Setting Comment: ____

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Jewel Lake area is underlain by a complex of metamorphic rocks mostly of sedimentary and volcanic origin correlative with the Carboniferous or older Anarchist Group, and a large granodiorite intrusion correlative to the Juro-Cretaceous Nelson Plutonic Rocks. Small dykes and sill-like bodies, feeders to nearby Tertiary lavas, pervade these units.

Locally the metamorphosed volcanic and sedimentary rocks are not always distinguishable, both being fine-grained and medium or dark coloured with primary structures such as bedding and flow banding being confused with foliation or gneissosity. Generally the sedimentary rocks are brittle and quartz-rich, however compositions vary and some biotitic varieties have the same competence as the amphibole-rich volcanic rocks. These rocks are locally called quartzites but few are true quartzites and more appropriate terms would be quartz wacke or lithic wacke. The massive character of the volcanic rocks is due to a combination of intense regional metamorphism and primary structures. Field and petrographic data indicate that at least some of the original rock formed as a result of massive accumulations of lava flows and pillow lava. Crosscutting feeder dykes and sills are significant and contribute to the massive aspect of the volcanic rocks. The metamorphosed schistose volcanic rocks are compositionally basalts. These metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks form part of the Carboniferous (Pennsylvanian-Mississippian) or older Anarchist Group.

Igneous intrusions in the Jewel Lake camp include a large Lower Cretaceous granodiorite pluton and a host of younger pulaskite and lamprophyre dykes. The granodiorite is correlative with Nelson Plutonic Rocks. It is a homogeneous medium-grained grey body which intrudes the metavolcanic rocks along a northwest trending contact in the southwest part of the camp. The intrusive has produced little effect in both the metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. Granodiorite dykes occur and are compositionally similar to the main granodiorite body and are probably offshoots from it. Pulaskite dykes are numerically most important. Several types are evident including both quartz-bearing and undersaturated types. Post-vein lamprophyre dykes as well as the pulaskite dykes are of probable Lower Tertiary age and cut all other major geological units.

On the Amandy claim (L.2795), north striking, fractured and sheared metasedimentary rocks of the Carboniferous (Pennsylvanian-Mississippian) or older Anarchist Group dip 30 to 60 degrees east. The rocks are schistose quartz wackes or lithic wackes and are intruded by a swarm of Lower Tertiary pulaskite dykes and Lower Cretaceous granodiorite dykes.

Quartz fissure-veins have a tendency to occur in fracture zones that roughly parallel the bedding/foliation planes of the metasedimentary rocks. The quartz vein in the dominant fracture zone is alternately banded with host rock. Mineralization consists of pyrite which is oxidized near surface, galena, sphalerite and tellurides (possibly sylvanite). The vein width ranges from a few centimetres to 3 metres and extends for short distances along strike and downdip. This vein swings northeast along bedding/foliation planes in the northern part of the claim. In less prominent fracture zones east and northeast of the main fracture zone, quartz veins also occur with similar mineralization and widths ranging from 1 to 45 centimetres.

Past development consists of open cuts, pits, shafts and a small amount of drifting.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

WORK HISTORY

YEAR FROM	YEAR TO	WORK TYPE	AMOUNT (m/km/ha/No.)	COMMENT (Owner/Operator/Results)
1983		SOIL	408	Bay Ann Res. EMPR ASS RPT 11464
[redacted]		[redacted]	[redacted]	
1969		GEOL		J.A. Millican EMPR ASS RPT 1814

RESERVES

ORE ZONE NAME: Amandy YEAR: 1935

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: _____ (tonnes)

Commodity	Grade	Commodity	Grade	Commodity	Grade
AU	17.1		.		.
AG	188.5		.		.

(Precious metals in grams, others in per cent)

Comment: _____

Reference: EMPR AR 1935-D2

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: _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(place * before significant references)

EMPR AR 1897-590; 1903-H 246; *1934-D6;
*1935-D2; 1936-D56; 1937-A36, D32; 1939-A36;
1940-A23, A63; 1941-A24, A61; 1946-A135, A136;
1947-A155, A156; 1967-227; 1968-231
EMPR GEM 1969-304; 1971-379, 380
GSC MAP 828; 6-1957; 10-1967
GSC P 79-29
GSC OF 1969
EMPR BULL 20, Part III, p.12
EMPR EXPL 1983-20
EMPR ASS RPT 1814, 11464