151

MINISTRY OF ENERGY. MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES PAGE: RUN DATE: 90/06/16 Sherwood RUN TIME: 00:00:22 MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH MINFILE - REPORT 887468

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY NO.: 92F5 Au5 MINFILE NO.: 092F 069

SHERWOOD, PATULLO 1-2 (L. 1830, 1844), BLACK BEAR, HAMBER, PLUTO, HART, PM NAME(S):

MINING DIVISION: Nanaimo STATUS: Past Producer - Underground

N.T.S.: 092F05F UTM ZONE: LATITUDE: 49 27 53 10

125 31 17 UTM NORTHING: 5481960 LONGITUDE: UTM EASTING: 317300 1342 Metres ELEVATION

COMMENTS: Location of number 1 adit is on Lot 1830, 1 kilometres east of

Drinkwater Creek and 0.5 kilometres west of Love Lake (from Gaver.

CATION ACCURACY: Within 500 M

Silver Zinc COMMODITIES: Gold

Copper Lead Chalcopyrite SIGNIFICANT MINERALS: Sphalerite Galena Covellite

SIGNIFICANT MINERALS COMMENTS: Silver associated with galena; gold mineralization.

ASSOCIATED MINERALS: Pyrrhotite Marcasite Quartz

Malachite Marcasite Anglesite Covellite ALTERATION MINERALS: Limonite

Clav ALTERATION TYPE(S): Oxidation Araillic

AGE OF MINERALIZATION: Unknown

DEPOSIT CHARACTER: Vein

Epithermal DEPOSIT CLASS.: Epigenetic Hydrothermal

(METRES) STRIKE/DIP: 070 70N DIMENSIONS:

COMMENTS: Vein strikes 070 to 080 degrees and dips 65 to 72 degrees north.

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Sedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE: Paleozoic GROUP: Sicker

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE: Pennsylvan.-Permian GROUP: Buttle Lake FORMATION: Azure Lake

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE: Jurassic IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER: Island Intrusions DATING METHOD: Potassium/Argon MATERIAL DATED: Biotite TOPIC AGE: 167 Ma

Cherty Argillite THOLOGY:

Cherty Tuff Granodiorite Andesite Dyke Basalt Dyke

Quartz Diorite Dyke

Clav Gouge

Intrusive age date from Kennedy Lake (Geological Survey of Canada

Paper 72-44).

TECTONIC BELT: Insular Wrangellia TERRANE:

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Vancouver Island Ranges

RESERVES:

COMMENTS:

MINFILE NO.: 092F 069

CONTINUED...

С

5 Y 5 T Ε M

RUN DATE: 90/06/16 MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH RUN TIME: 00:00:22 MINFILE - REPORT ZONE: SHERWOOD CLASSIFICATION: Inferred Ore DATE: 1988 45000 QUANTITY: (TONNES) GRADE COMMODITY 51.0000 Grams per tonne Gold Possible. COMMENTS: REFERENCE: Preliminary Map 65. CLASSIFICATION: Indicated Ore DATE: 1944 25247 QUANTITY: (TONNES) GRADE COMMODITY 17.1500 Grams per tonne Gold Probable and possible ore. COMMENTS: McDougall, M.E. (1944): Report on the Sherwood Group of Mineral Claims REFERENCE: PRODUCTION: ** ALL METRIC VALUES ARE IN KILOGRAMS EXCEPT PRECIOUS METALS WHICH ARE IN GRAMS ** ** ALL IMPERIAL VALUES ARE IN POUNDS EXCEPT PRECIOUS METALS WHICH ARE IN OUNCES ** YEAR Tonnes Tonnes Gold Silver Lead Milled Mined 3,110 50 1.866 20 1942 METRIC TOTAL: 391 1.866 3,110 Tons IMPERIAL TOTAL: Tons 100 110 862 60 The Sherwood occurrence, located at the southern end of the GEOLOGY: Buttle Lake uplift, is underlain by cherty argillite and tuff of the Paleozoic Sicker Group. The sediments and volcanics are overlain by limestone of the Permian to Pennsylvanian Azure Lake Formation, Buttle Lake Group. A large granodiorite stock of the Jurassic Island Intrusions is located approximately 2 to 4 kilometres east. See H-W (092F 330) for a discussion of the recent stratagraphic and nomenclature revisions in the uplift. Andesite and basalt dykes in the area are related to volcanic activity that postdates the limestone. Locally, the quartz diorite dykes and stocks are related to the Early to Middle Jurassic Island Intrusions. Hybrid rocks are common, and there is evidence of granitization in the area southwest of Love Lake. A regional, northwest trending fault extends from Bedwell Lake through Love Lake, and is located $0.\overline{5}$ kilometres east of the occurrence. The Sherwood vein occupies a 070 to 080 degree striking shear zone that dips 65 to 72 degrees north. Strong open fractures bisect MANFILE NO.: 092F 069 ~27,000,02

PAGE:

153

the shear zone at 090 to 120 degrees. The shear zone is up to 2.0 metres wide and contains intensely altered gouge, and lenses of quartz that range up to 0.76 metres in width. Several parallel quartz veins are present, separated by wall rock or clay gouge. Abundant, narrow quartz veins branch off the main structure.

Primary vein material consists of quartz, sphalerite, galena, covellite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Much of the vein has been reduced to rusty, crumbly and often porous material. Studies indicate the primary sulphide mineralogy is altered to malachite, marcasite, anglesite, covellite, and possibly other secondary minerals. Silver values are associated primarily with galena. The gold mineralogy is not known.

The vein has been exposed at three levels over an area of 212 metres. Samples from the Number 1 level returned assays of up to 328.50 grams per tonne gold over 24.1 centimetres and up to 462.92 grams per tonne silver over 40.6 centimetres (Bulletin 13, pages 92-93).

In 1942, 20 tonnes of ore were shipped, producing 1866 grams of gold, 3110 grams of silver, and values in lead and copper. The deposit is reported to contain 450,000 tonnes of proven reserves and a similar amount of inferred ore (Times-Colonist, December 27 1987). No grades are reported. A more conservative estimate of 25,247 tonnes of probable and possible ore, grading 17.15 grams per tonne gold is given by McDougall (1944). In 1988, the unclassified reserves are reported as 45,000 tonnes grading 51 grams per tonne gold (Map 65).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

EMPR AR 1941-71; 1942-28, 67; 1945-115; 1946-1913 EMPR BULL 8, *13, pp. 86-95 , 20 PART V EMPR P 1988-1, p. 81; 1987-1, p. 223 EMPR PF (Eastwood, G.E.P. (1980): Letter to E.J. Bowles, Chief Gold Commissioner, dated February 6 1980; Claim Map, 1:50,000 scale; Photograph; Gayer, R. (1944): Composite Map; McDougall, M.E., (1944): Report on the Sherwood Group of Mineral Claims) GSC P 66-1; 68-50; 72-44; 79-30 GSC OF 9, 61, 463 GSC MEM 204 GSC MAP 17-1968: 1386A EMR MP CORPFILE (Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia Limited; Cangold Mining and Exploration Company Limited; Casamiro Resource Corporation) Carson, D.J.T. (1968): Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island with Emphasis on the Relationship of Plutonic Rocks and Mineral Deposits, Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University Yole, R.W. (1965): A Faunal Stratigraphic Study of Upper Paleozoic Rocks of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Ph.D. Thesis,

University of British Columbia
Juras, S.S. (1987): Geology of the Polymetallic Volcanogenic Buttle
Lake Camp, with Emphasis on the Price Hillside, Central Vancouver
Island, British Columbia, Canada, Ph.D. Thesis, University of
British Columbia

PERS COMM: Nick Massey, May 1990 (with respect to changes in nomenclature)

MINFILE NO.: 092F 069 CONTINUED... В

С

S Y S T E M S

7 7