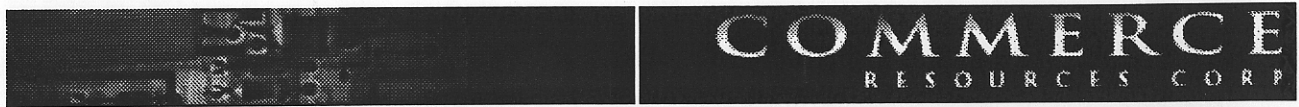


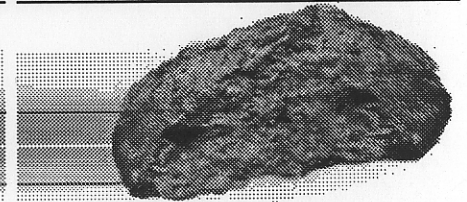
888319

TGS → Jordan River
Sunro



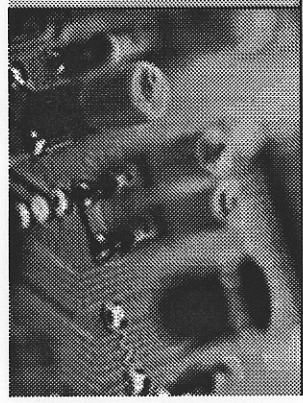
Search by Keyword(s) SEARCH Subscribe to our News Dispatch Service Your Email ENTER

- CORPORATE INFO ▶
- NEWS RELEASES
- STOCK INFO
- ABOUT TANTALUM
- PROPERTIES ▶
- CONTACT US ▶
- QWIKREPORT
- HOME



PROPERTIES PROPERTIES

Jordan River



▶ Jordan River Deposit (Copper, Gold, Silver, +/- Nickel, Platinum, Palladium)

Summary

The past producing, Jordan River (Sunro) Mine is located on the southwest part of Vancouver Island, near Sooke, B.C. Between 1962 and 1978 about 13,754,271 kg Copper; 2,262,651 grams Silver; and 203,101 grams Gold were recovered.

The deposit, is considered a Tholeiitic, intrusion-hosted, Nickel-Copper deposit. According to Eckstrand (1995) this deposit type includes such notable examples as Lynn Lake and Voiseys Bay.

Given its geologic environment, potential exists for appreciable concentrations of Platinum Group Elements (PGE). Other occurrences of Sooke Gabbro are known to contain elevated levels of PGE's (such as the Willow Grouse showing with up to 1.4 g/t Palladium). A short distance to the north, the Tofino Nickel prospect, contains up to 18.7 g/t Palladium and 6.9 g/t Platinum.

Geology

The Jordan River Mine is considered a Tholeiitic, intrusion-hosted, Nickel-Copper deposit. According to Eckstrand (1995) this deposit type includes such notable examples as Lynn Lake and Voiseys Bay.

The deposit itself is within basaltic lavas of the Metchosin Volcanics, while the mineralization appears to be genetically related to the emplacement of the Eocene Sooke Gabbro. Mineralization is at and near the Gabbroic contacts, which at the Sunro Mine, are typically elongate sills. According to the B.C. Ministry of Energy & Mines Capsule Geology (Minfile Number: 092C 073)

"As many as 16 mineralized zones have been located on the property since it was discovered in 1915. The zones typically occur in basalt but at least three minor zones are located in areas mapped as

gabbro. Three zones along the northeast contact of the gabbro body, the River, Cave and Centre, have proved to be the most promising. The River zone ranges in width from 30 centimeters to about 30 metres and is traceable along strike for about 335 metres, and to a depth of 340 metres. The zone is roughly parallel to the trend of contact, striking 150 degrees and appearing to dip from 70 to 80 degrees southwest. The Cave zone, about 200 metres southwest from the River zone, trends at 140 degrees and contains widely spaced stringers and lenses of chalcopyrite over a width of about 40 metres. The zone has a proven length of 180 metres (possibly as much as 460 metres) and a vertical extent of 150 metres. The Centre zone, located about 90 metres southeast from the River zone, strikes 110 degrees and dips vertically. It has been traced for a length of 200 metres and to a known depth of 97 metres. Where exposed underground, the zone comprises a 36 metre width of widely spaced stringers of chalcopyrite."

Past Production

During the period from 1962 to 1978 the mine produced about 13,754,271 kg Copper; 2,262,651 grams Silver; and 203,101 grams Gold from 1,464,595 tons of material. The B.C. Ministry of Energy & Mines provides (Minfile Number: 092C 073) the following remaining mineral inventory:

1,030,465 tonnes at 1.47% Copper; and

423,782 tonnes at 1.33% Copper.

[Corporate Info](#) | [News Releases](#) | [Stock Information](#) | [About Tantalum](#) | [Properties](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [QwikReport](#) | [Home](#)

Copyright © 2000, Commerce Resources Corp. All Rights Reserved.

