

### Location/Identification

<b>MINFILE Number:</b>	092L 011	<b>National Mineral Inventory Number:</b>	092L2 Au13
<b>Name(s):</b>	<b><u>GOLDEN PEAK (L.1035)</u></b> ZEBALLOS PACIFIC, BLUE STAR (L.1034), BROWN BOMBER, BLOOM FRACTION (L.1038), GOLDEN PEAK 2-3 (L.1036-37)		
<b>Status:</b>	Past Producer	<b>Mining Division:</b>	Alberni
<b>Mining Method</b>	Underground	<b>Electoral District:</b>	North Island
<b>Regions:</b>	British Columbia, Vancouver Island	<b>Forest District:</b>	Campbell River Forest District
<b>BCGS Map:</b>	092L006		
<b>NTS Map:</b>	092L02W	<b>UTM Zone:</b>	09 (NAD 83)
<b>Latitude:</b>	50 01 12 N	<b>Northing:</b>	5543165
<b>Longitude:</b>	126 48 15 W	<b>Easting:</b>	657297
<b>Elevation:</b>	430 metres		
<b>Location Accuracy:</b>	Within 500M		
<b>Comments:</b>	Adit on Number 3 vein, on border of Lots 1037 and 1038 (Bulletin 27, Figure 2).		

### Mineral Occurrence

<b>Commodities:</b>	Gold, Silver		
<b>Minerals</b>	<b>Significant:</b>	Pyrite, Arsenopyrite, Galena, Sphalerite	
	<b>Associated:</b>	Quartz, Calcite	
	<b>Mineralization Age:</b>	Unknown	
<b>Deposit</b>	<b>Character:</b>	Vein	
	<b>Classification:</b>	Mesothermal, Epithermal, Epigenetic	
	<b>Type:</b>	106: Cu+/-Ag quartz veins	
	<b>Shape:</b>	Tabular	<b>Modifier:</b> Sheared
	<b>Dimension:</b>	162x0x0 metres	<b>Strike/Dip:</b> 032/90
<b>Comments:</b>	Vertical veins strike 032 degrees; #1 and #3 veins are 162 metres long.		

### Host Rock

<b>Dominant Host Rock:</b>	Plutonic		
<b>Stratigraphic Age</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Formation</b>	<b>Igneous/Metamorphic/Other</b>
Eocene	-----	-----	Catface Intrusions
<b>Isotopic Age</b>	<b>Dating Method</b>	<b>Material Dated</b>	
38 +/- 14 Ma	Potassium/Argon	Biotite	
<b>Lithology:</b>	Quartz Diorite		
<b>Comments:</b>	Age date biotite from Zeballos (Geological Survey of Canada Paper 74-8).		

### Geological Setting

<b>Tectonic Belt:</b>	Insular	<b>Physiographic Area:</b>	Vancouver Island Ranges
<b>Terrane:</b>	Wrangell, Plutonic Rocks		

### Inventory

<b>Ore Zone:</b>	VEIN	<b>Year:</b>	1938
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Category: Assay/analysis

Report On: N

NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Grab

Commodity	Grade
Silver	85.7000 grams per tonne
Gold	202.3000 grams per tonne

Comments: #2 sample.

Reference: Minister of Mines Annual Report 1938, page F50.

### Summary Production

	Metric	Imperial
<b>Mined:</b>	3 tonnes	3 tons
<b>Milled:</b>	0 tonnes	0 tons
<b>Recovery</b>		
Silver	746 grams	24 ounces
Gold	93 grams	3 ounces

### Capsule Geology

The Golden Peak occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by a Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group Island arc sequence of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are limestones and limy clastics of the Quatsino and Parson Bay formations, and the tholeiitic basalts of the Karmutsen Formation, all belonging to the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Intrusions have intruded all older rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to the areas gold-quartz veins. Bedded rocks are predominantly northwest striking, southwest dipping, and anticlinally folded about a northwest axis.

The Golden Peak occurrence consists of five veins on which adits were driven prior to 1942. The Brown Bomber vein and Green Star skarn occurrences, lying 470 metres southeast and 650 metres southwest of the Number 3 vein respectively, were previously included with the Golden Peak (Geological Survey of Canada Paper 40-12, pages 16,17; Bulletin 27, page 80) but are now described separately (see also 092L 313 and 092L 312).

The two parallel veins of the Golden Peak occur over a distance of 235 metres. The veins strike 032 to 035 degrees, dip 80 to 90 degrees south and consist of lensey discontinuous quartz seams which range to 20 centimetres wide and to 30 metres long in shear zones that, although often void of vein material are persistent over as much as 162 metres (#1,3 veins). Locally, veins can be sheeted over a width of 1.2 metres. Tangential gash veins striking 070 degrees are present in #3 vein.

The veins, hosted in Zeballos (Catface) quartz diorite, contain pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite in a quartz (plus or minus calcite) gangue. The highest of six samples from #3 vein assayed 202.3 grams per tonne gold, 85.7 grams per tonne silver over 2.5 to 5 centimetres (Sample #2, Minister of Mines Annual Report 1938, page F50). A sample from a heavy sulphide section of #1 vein, taken over a length of 30 centimetres and a width of 5 centimetres assayed 493.8 grams per tonne gold, 171.5 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1938, page F50), but much lower values are more common.

Banevolt (Geological Survey of Canada Paper 40-12, page 16) reports that 362 tonnes of ore was mined from 224 metres of under- ground development by 1940, but no data results are available. Recorded production consists of three tonnes mined in 1934 with 93 grams of gold and 746 grams of silver recovered.

### Bibliography

- EMPR AR 1938-F49; 1937-A42; \*1938-F49; 1940-72; 1941-70
- EMPR BULL 20-V, p. 18; \*27, pp. 80-83
- EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 290; 1983, p. 219
- EMPR PF (Claim Survey, Lot 1032, 1:3600; Golden Peak Group, 1940, 1:3600; Plan of Zeballos Gold Peak Workings, 1:960; Report on #1,2,3,4 Veins, Col. Leckie, 1937; Plan of Workings, 1:1440, 1938; Mineral Claims, Zeballos River, 1:24000; Prospectus, Zeballos Gold Peak Ltd.)
- EMR MP CORPFILE (Zeballos Gold Peak Mines Ltd.; Zeballos (Pacific) Gold Mines Ltd.)
- GSC EC GEOL 1-1947
- GSC MAP 4-1974; 255A; 1028A; 1552A
- GSC MEM 204; 272, p. 62
- GSC OF 9; 170; 463

GSC P 38-5; 40-12, pp. 15-17; 69-1A; 70-1A; 72-44; 74-8; 79-30

GSC SUM RPT 1929A; 1932A

CIM Trans. Vol. 42, 1939, pp. 225-237; 1948, pp. 78-85; 72, pp. 116-125

N MINER Apr. 1938, pp. 39-45

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Carson, D.J.T., (1968): Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island with emphasis on the Relationship of Plutonic Rocks to Mineral Deposits, Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University, Ottawa

Stevenson, J.S., (1938): Lode Gold Deposits of the Zeballos Area

Times Colonist, The New Islander, Feb. 8, 1998, pp. 6-7

**Date Coded:** 1985/07/24

**Coded By:** BC Geological Survey (BCGS)

**Field Check:** N

**Date Revised:** 1989/03/15

**Revised By:** Wim S. Vanderpoll(WV)

**Field Check:** N