

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:	092L 039	National Mineral Inventory Number:	092L2 Au24
Name(s):	<u>GOLDSRING (L.1940)</u> GOLD SPRING, KNUITSEN, GOLD STREAK, GOLD BANNER		
Status:	Showing	Mining Division:	Alberni
		Electoral District:	North Island
Regions:	British Columbia, Vancouver Island	Forest District:	Campbell River Forest District
BCGS Map:	092L006		
NTS Map:	092L02W	UTM Zone:	09 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	50 03 44 N	Northing:	5547858
Longitude:	126 48 15 W	Easting:	657159
Elevation:	460 metres		
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M		
Comments:	Location of adit at elevation of 469 metres, in centre of Lot 1940 is 0.75 kilometre west of Zeballos River, 9.5 kilometres north of Zeballos.		

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:	Gold, Silver, Copper, Zinc, Lead		
Minerals	Significant:	Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite, Galena, Pyrite, Pyrrhotite	
	Associated:	Quartz	
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown	
Deposit	Character:	Vein	
	Classification:	Mesothermal, Epithermal, Epigenetic	
	Type:	I06: Cu+/-Ag quartz veins	
	Shape:	Tabular	
	Dimension:	73x67x0 metres	Strike/Dip: 355/90
	Comments:	Dimensions and attitude of Eastern vein of Bulletin 27; vein width is to 20 centimetres.	

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:	Volcanic		
Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Upper Triassic	Vancouver	Karmutsen	-----
Eocene	-----	-----	Catface Intrusions
Upper Jurassic	-----	-----	Island Plutonic Suite
Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated	
230 Ma	Fossil	230 Ma	
38 +/- 14 Ma	Potassium/Argon	Phlogopite	
148 +/- 8 Ma	Potassium/Argon	Biotite	
Lithology:	Porphyritic Andesitic Flow, Amygdaloidal Andesitic Flow, Feldspar Porphyry Dike		
Comments:	Ammonites-Hisnit Island; biotite and phlogopite-Zeballos area (Geological Survey of Canada Paper 74-8).		

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:	Insular	Physiographic Area:	Vancouver Island Ranges
-----------------------	---------	----------------------------	-------------------------

Inventory

Ore Zone: VEIN
Category: Assay/analysis

Year: 1950
Report On: N
NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Chip

Commodity	Grade
Silver	3.4000 grams per tonne
Gold	13.7200 grams per tonne

Comments: Highest of 3 samples across vein.

Reference: Bulletin 27, page 119.

Capsule Geology

The Goldspring occurrence is comprised of three veins which are hosted by porphyritic to amygdaloidal andesitic flows of the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Karmutsen Formation. The Zeballos intrusion of the Late Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite lies 2.5 kilometres to the west. The Eocene South Zeballos pluton of the Catface Intrusions lies 2.5 kilometres to the south.

The first vein lies in Fault Creek and is described by Stevenson (Bulletin 27, page 33). It has been traced for 8 metres along a 303 degree strike. The vein dips 46 degrees north, is 10 centimetres wide and occurs in sheared andesite on the hangingwall side of a major fault near a feldspar porphyry dyke. The quartz vein hosts pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

The second vein (the "Eastern Vein" of Bulletin 27) has been explored by two adits from the 469 and 536 metre levels. The vein strikes 355 degrees and dips 90 to 55 degrees east and is 2.5 to 20 centimetres wide. It follows a 13 to 30 centimetre wide rusty shear zone, and hosts pyrite, occasional patches of chalcopyrite and minor amounts of sphalerite and galena in quartz gangue. In the lower adit the vein is hosted by andesite for 18 metres, then follows a quartz porphyry dyke for 26 metres before following another shear zone to the face of the adit.

The same vein in the upper adit is 2.5 to 7.5 centimetres wide within a 2.5 to 20 centimetre wide shear zone. A sample of "heavy pyrite taken from the vein" in the creek bed 4.5 metres above the lower adit portal assayed 52.81 grams per tonne gold and 17.15 grams per tonne silver. Three samples taken across 20 centimetres of the vein assayed trace to 13.72 grams per tonne gold and 3.4 grams per tonne silver (Bulletin 27, page 119).

The Third vein (the "Western vein" of Bulletin 27, page 119) as examined in trenches at an elevation of 442 metres and 46 metres above Fault Creek consists of a 2.5 to 7.5 centimetre wide quartz stringer. The vein occasionally splits into several stringers along a 030 degree strike. The shear zone containing the vein dips 70 degrees east and is 2.5 to 13 centimetres wide. Three samples from the vein assayed from trace to 10.29 grams per tonne gold (Bulletin 27, page 119).

Bibliography

- EMPR AR *1938-F65
 EMPR BULL 20-V, p. 16; *27, pp. 118,119
 EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 290; 1983, p. 219
 EMPR PF (Starr, C.C. (1938): Report on the Gold Spring Group of Claims, 4 p.; Workings, Plan, C.C. Starr, 1940; Starr, C.C. (1940): Report of Examination of the Gold Streak Group, 4 p.; Stevenson, J.S. (1938): Lode Gold Deposits of the Zeballos Area)
 GSC EC GEOL 1-1947
 GSC MAP 4-1974; 255A; 1028A; 1552A
 GSC MEM 204; 272, p. 59
 GSC OF 9; 170; 463
 GSC P 38-5; 40-12, p. 32; 69-1A; 70-1A; 72-44; 74-8; 79-30
 GSC SUM RPT 1929A; 1932AII
 CIM Trans. Vol. 42, 1939, pp. 225-237; 1948, pp. 78-85; 72, pp. 116-125
 N MINER Apr. 1938, pp. 39-45
 Carson, D.J.T., (1968): Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island with emphasis on the Relationship of Plutonic Rocks to Mineral Deposits,

Date Coded: 1985/07/24

Coded By: BC Geological Survey (BCGS)

Field Check: N

Date Revised: 2007/08/17

Revised By: Sarah Meredith-Jones(SMJ)

Field Check: N