

### Location/Identification

<b>MINFILE Number:</b>	092L 216	<b>National Mineral Inventory Number:</b>	092L2 Au29
<b>Name(s):</b>	<b><u>KING MIDAS CONTACT</u></b> KING MIDAS GLORY HOLE		
<b>Status:</b>	Showing	<b>Mining Division:</b>	Alberni
<b>Regions:</b>	British Columbia, Vancouver Island	<b>Electoral District:</b>	North Island
<b>BCGS Map:</b>	092L007	<b>Forest District:</b>	Campbell River Forest District
<b>NTS Map:</b>	092L02W	<b>UTM Zone:</b>	09 (NAD 83)
<b>Latitude:</b>	50 03 55 N	<b>Northing:</b>	5548220
<b>Longitude:</b>	126 47 37 W	<b>Easting:</b>	657904
<b>Elevation:</b>	228 metres		
<b>Location Accuracy:</b>	Within 500M		
<b>Comments:</b>	Location of the vein is 370 metres north of the mouth of Fault Creek, east of Zeballos River, 10 kilometres north of Zeballos.		

### Mineral Occurrence

<b>Commodities:</b>	Gold, Copper		
<b>Minerals</b>	<b>Significant:</b>	Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Pyrrhotite	
	<b>Associated:</b>	Quartz	
	<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>Dimension:</b>	260x0x0 metres	<b>Strike/Dip:</b> 355/70E
	<b>Comments:</b>	Vein strike is 355 degrees, dip 70 degrees east, has been traced for 260 metres and is 2.5 to 13 centimetres wide.	

### Host Rock

<b>Dominant Host Rock:</b>	Sedimentary		
<b>Stratigraphic Age</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Formation</b>	<b>Igneous/Metamorphic/Other</b>
Upper Triassic	Vancouver	Karmutsen	-----
Upper Triassic	Vancouver	Quatsino	-----
Jurassic	-----	-----	Island Plutonic Suite
Eocene	-----	-----	Catface Intrusions
<b>Isotopic Age</b>	<b>Dating Method</b>	<b>Material Dated</b>	
230 Ma	Fossil	Gymnotropite ammonites	
225 Ma	Fossil	Juvarite ammonites	
148 +/- 8 Ma	Potassium/Argon	Hornblende	
38 +/- 14 Ma	Potassium/Argon	Biotite	
<b>Lithology:</b>	Limestone, Andesitic Greenstone		
<b>Comments:</b>	Isotopic dates and sample locations from 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		

## Inventory

**Ore Zone:** VEIN  
**Category:** Assay/analysis

**Year:** 1938  
**Report On:** N  
**NI 43-101:** N

**Sample Type:** Grab

Commodity	Grade
Gold	6.8600 grams per tonne

**Comments:** Sample of "typical" vein material, trace silver.

**Reference:** Bulletin 27, page 117.

## Capsule Geology

The King Midas-Contact vein occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp, in an area underlain by the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. The Bonanza Group is an island arc sequence of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are lime- stones 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 Plutonic Suite 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 Contact or Glory Hole vein lies 30 metres east of the Zeballos River and has been traced for 260 metres. It strikes 355 degrees and dips 75 degrees east, is 2.5 to 13 centimetres wide and follows a 13 to 25 centimetre wide shear zone. The quartz-gangue contains pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. A sample of "typical" vein material assayed 6.86 grams per tonne gold and trace silver (Bulletin 27, page 117). The vein occurs at the contact between Quatsino limestone and Karmutsen andesitic greenstone, about 1 kilo- metre east of the Jurassic Zeballos Intrusion and 1 kilometre north of the South Zeballos Pluton of the Eocene Catface Intrusions.

The Contact vein lies 75 metres west of the King Midas Trail vein (092L 217) and is believed to converge with it to the south.

## Bibliography

EMPR BULL 20-V, p. 16; \*27, p. 115

EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 290; 1983, p. 219

GSC EC GEOL 1-1947

GSC MAP 4-1974; 255A; 1028A

GSC MEM 204, p. 17; 272, p. 47,59

GSC OF 9; 170; 463

GSC P 38-5; 40-12, p. 30-32; 69-1A; 70-1A; 72-44; 74-8; 79-30

GSC SUM RPT 1929A; 1932A II, p. 38-42

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

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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

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

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

**Field Check:** N

**Date Revised:** 1989/02/27

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

**Field Check:** N