

PRODUCT
PRODUIT ZINC

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 83 D/1
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. ZN 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ BEND (CUMMINS RIVER CANYON)

OBJECT LOCATED from BC Minfile, 1984.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	Lat. 52°02'54"	Long. 118°13'30"
Mining Division Division minière Golden	District District	
County Comté	Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse	
Lot Lot	Concession or Range Concession ou rang	
Sec Sect.	Tp. Ct.	R. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The mineralization is conformably hosted by metasedimentary rocks of the Middle Cambrian Chancellor Group, which locally strike northwest and dip southwest. Host rocks are metamorphosed clastics, chert and argillites. The mineralized zone can be divided into three units: massive sulphide, siliceous sulphide and mineralized manganiferous dolomite. The thickness of the combined sulphide layers is 5 m at the detailed section, thickening down dip to 10 m. "Ore" minerals, in order of abundance, are pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, magnetite. The grade is estimated at 3% Zn, 1% Pb, and less than 16 g/mt Ag (Geological Fieldwork 1986, p. 49).

Associated minerals or products
Minéraux ou produits associés

Lead, silver

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located in the canyon of Cummins River, on the east side of the Columbia River some 60 miles north of Golden. Prior to the construction of the Mica Dam and the flooding of this section of the Columbia River valley the showing was described as being located about 1 mile from the highway. Flooding to the 750 m elevation has partly submerged the showings.

The showings were reportedly discovered during highway construction in the 1940's and claims were staked by highway workmen in 1949. These claims lapsed and Cominco Ltd. in 1966 located 45 claims extending about 3 miles north to 2 miles south of Cummins river. The Bend 3-6 claims were located on the canyon showings. Other showings 1½ to 2 miles north of the Cummins river were staked as the Bend 19 and Bend 24 claims (83 D/1, ZN 2). During 1967, a program of geological mapping, sampling, and diamond drilling in 8 holes, 6 on the south and 2 on the north side of the river, was carried out. In 1970, diamond drilling was done in 3 holes from the bottom of the canyon. Cominco retained 12 of the original claims covering the canyon zone.

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Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1959, p. 104;
1967, p. 264+.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of
Mines: 1970, p. 466.

Fyles, J.T.; Geological Reconnaissance of the Columbia River
Between Bluewater Creek and Mica Creek; Report of Minister
of Mines, British Columbia 1959, p. 90.

Reddy, D.G., Godwin, C.I.; Geology of the Bend Zinc-Lead-
Silver Massive Sulphide Prospect; Geological Fieldwork,
1986, pp. 47-52, BC Dept. of Mines.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Geological Map of part of the Columbia River Valley in the
Rocky Mountain Trench, Sc. 1": 6 miles - Fig. 13 -
accomp. Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia,
1959.

Map 15-1967, Canoe River, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 4 miles.

Map 83 D/1, Boat Encampment, (Topo.), Sc. 1: 50 000.

Regional geology of the Bend property, Sc. 1 cm: 5 km, Fig.
2-7-1, Geological Fieldwork 1986, p. 47.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR						
Date	05-88						