

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:	092B 084		
Name(s):	<u>JANE</u> WEST, CROFT 2		
Status:	Prospect	Mining Division:	Victoria
Mining Method	Underground	Electoral District:	Cowichan-Ladysmith
Regions:	British Columbia, Vancouver Island	Forest District:	South Island Forest District
BCGS Map:	092B082		
NTS Map:	092B13E	UTM Zone:	10 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	48 51 33 N	Northing:	5412029
Longitude:	123 41 19 W	Easting:	449492
Elevation:	120 metres		
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M		
Comments:	Located 1.25 kilometres south-southwest of Westholme (Assessment Report 17007, Figure 3).		

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:	Zinc, Copper		
Minerals	Significant:	Pyrrhotite, Sphalerite, Chalcopyrite, Pyrite	
	Associated:	Quartz, Calcite	
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown	
Deposit	Character:	Podiform, Massive	
	Classification:	Volcanogenic	
	Type:	G06: Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn	

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:	Metavolcanic		
Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Upper Devonian	Sicker	McLaughlin Ridge	-----
Upper Devonian	-----	-----	Saltspring Intrusive Suite
Upper Triassic	-----	-----	Unnamed/Unknown Informal
Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated	
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Lithology:	Schist, Quartz Feldspar Porphyry, Gabbro		
Comments:	The area is mapped as McLaughlin Ridge Formation (Open File 1988-8). The unnamed gabbroic intrusives are coeval with the Karmutsen Fm.		

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:	Insular	Physiographic Area:	Georgia Depression
Terrane:	Wrangell		

Inventory

Ore Zone: LENS
Category: Assay/analysis

Year: 1949
Report On: N
NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Chip

Commodity	Grade
Copper	0.0500 per cent
Zinc	16.1000 per cent

Comments: From a 91-centimetre chip sample.

Reference: Minister of Mines Annual Report 1949, page 225.

Capsule Geology

The Jane prospect is west of Breen Lake, approximately 1.2 kilometres south east of Westholme.

The area is underlain by metavolcanics of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The strata are intruded by gabbro, (informally known as the Mount Hall Gabbro), coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group), and by quartz-feldspar porphyries of the Late Devonian Saltspring Intrusive Suite (formerly known as the Saltspring Intrusions), (Massey, N.W.D., Personal Communications, 1991). The Sicker rocks are in unconformable contact with the Cretaceous Nanaimo Group to the north, and cut off to the south by the northwest trending Fulford thrust fault. A younger, left-lateral strike-slip fault, trending north-northeast, offsets the generally east trending rocks on the west side off Mount Richards (Massey, N.W.D., 1988).

The workings consist of two short adits and several open-cuts. Lenses of sulphides in schistose quartz-feldspar porphyry are exposed. The porphyry forms a dyke-like body about 140 metres wide trending 110 degrees parallel to the strike of the schistosity. It is bounded on both sides by massive-grained diorite that appears to intrude the porphyry.

Mineralization in the adit consists of lenses of fine-grained, dense, massive sulphides lying parallel to the schistosity of the porphyry. Pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite are the principal sulphides, and small amounts of quartz and calcite form the only gangue material. The largest lens is about 45 centimetres wide and up to 1.5 metres long. A sample taken across 91 centimetres assayed 16.1 per cent zinc and 0.05 per cent copper (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1949, page 225)

In 1969, Canpac Minerals explored the area as the Sirius claims. A program of geological mapping and a ground magnetic survey was completed. In 1978, the area was staked as the Croft 2 claim and a program of geological mapping and soil sampling was completed. In 1983, the area was staked as the West claims by R.J. Bilquist and a program of prospecting was completed. In 1984 and 1985, Falconbridge optioned the property and completed programs of geochemical sampling and an airborne geophysical survey. In 1987, Falconbridge completed a drilling program of 10 holes, totalling 3170.7 metres, in the vicinity of Breen Lake on the West 1 claim. A lone drill hole, West 84-8, was completed on the Jane occurrence. No significant mineralization was intersected. In 2010, Westridge Resources completed a program of geological mapping and geochemical sampling on the Breen Lake area.

Bibliography

EMPR AR *1949-224,225
EMPR ASS RPT 2397, 7233, 11433, 13532, 13853, *17007, 31677
EMPR FIELDWORK 1979, pp. 49-51; 1987, pp.81-91
EMPR MAP 40
EMPR OF 1988-8; 1988-19; 1999-2
EMPR P 1991-4, p. 102
EMPR PF ((Electromagnetic Profile, Canadian Pacific Minerals Ltd., 1971; Apparent Chargeability Contour Plan, Canadian Pacific Minerals Limited, 1971; Mount Richards Geochemical Survey (showing workings), Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas, 1969; Induced Polarization and Electromagnetic Survey, Canadian Pacific Minerals, 1971)
- see Ironclad file - 092B 049; Geological Plans Showing Main Workings (Jane), Sept.10, 1949)
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 36; 96

GSC OF 463

GSC P 72-44; 75-1A, p. 23; 79-30

PERS COMM Massey, N.W.D., 1991

Falconbridge File

Money, D.P. (1987): Geology of the Jane Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide

Showing and its Host Rocks, B.A.Sc. Thesis, University of Toronto

Date Coded: 1990/09/17

Coded By: Garry J. Payie(GJP)

Field Check: N

Date Revised: 2013/06/21

Revised By: Karl A. Flower(KAF)

Field Check: N