

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:	092L 019	National Mineral Inventory Number:	092L2 Au9
Name(s):	<u>GOLDEN HORN</u> HOMEWARD, H & J (L.1792-1797,1996-1998)		
Status:	Past Producer	Mining Division:	Alberni
Mining Method	Underground	Electoral District:	North Island
Regions:	British Columbia, Vancouver Island	Forest District:	Campbell River Forest District
BCGS Map:	092L007		
NTS Map:	092L02W	UTM Zone:	09 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	50 00 59 N	Northing:	5542852
Longitude:	126 45 45 W	Easting:	660294
Elevation:	610 metres		
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M		
Comments:	Location of adits on Lot 1795 is 300 metres north of Curley Creek, 1.2 kilometres west of Nomash River, 8.0 kilometres northeast of Zeballos (from Bulletin 27).		

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:	Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Arsenic		
Minerals	Significant:	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Arsenopyrite, Sphalerite, Galena, Gold	
	Associated:	Quartz, Calcite	
	Alteration Type:	Leaching	
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown	
Deposit	Character:	Vein	
	Classification:	Mesothermal, Epithermal, Epigenetic, Industrial Min.	
	Type:	I06: Cu+/-Ag quartz veins	
	Shape:	Tabular	Modifier: Sheared, Faulted
	Dimension:	1100x610x0 metres	Strike/Dip: 090/85N
	Comments:	Dimensions and attitude given are Number One vein. Vein width is 25 centimetres.	

Host Rock

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

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:	Insular	Physiographic Area:	Vancouver Island Ranges
Terrane:	Wrangell, Plutonic Rocks		

Inventory

Ore Zone: VEIN
Category: Assay/analysis

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

Sample Type: Grab

Commodity	Grade
Silver	3.4000 grams per tonne
Arsenic	3.5000 per cent
Gold	17.0000 grams per tonne

Comments: High grade cut, quartz 2.5 to 7.5 centimetres wide.

Reference: Minister of Mines Annual Report 1938, page F53.

Summary Production

	Metric	Imperial
Mined:	3,249 tonnes	3,581 tons
Milled:	0 tonnes	0 tons
Recovery		
Silver	108,705 grams	3,495 ounces
Gold	46,374 grams	1,491 ounces
Lead	347 kilograms	765 pounds
Copper	318 kilograms	701 pounds

Capsule Geology

The Golden Horn occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are lime-stones and limy clastics of the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Quatsino Formation. 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 gold-quartz veining in the area.

The Golden Horn occurrence lies entirely within the Eocene Zeballos Stock of quartz diorite composition. A few northwest striking andesite dykes are present.

Five veins are recognized: the Number One vein, on which all development and production have taken place; the Number 2, 3 and 4 veins, located 200 metres west of the Number One are west striking, vertically dipping, quartz lenses following narrow shear zones, and the Forrest vein, striking 090 degrees along the south boundary of Lot 1795, averages 7.5 centimetres in width and hosts values in gold (Bulletin 27, page 113).

The Number One vein has been traced over a horizontal distance of 1100 metres and a vertical distance of 610 metres. The vein traces a 090 degree striking, 85 degree north dipping shear zone averaging 25 centimetres in width. The vein itself ranges from 1.0 to 30 centimetres, averaging 7.5 centimetres.

The shear zone contains fragments of bleached quartz-diorite country rock. Vein material consists of quartz, calcite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and free gold. Post- vein faulting has remobilized sulphides into pasty masses and smears.

During 1941 and 1942, 3313 tonnes were mined by stoping, of this amount 1270 tonnes were milled with millheads running 19.88 grams per tonne gold (Bulletin 27, page 114). Recorded production between 1941 and 1942 includes 46,374 grams of gold, 108,705 grams of silver with 347 kilograms of lead and 318 kilograms of copper.

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1938-F52,53; 1940-72; 1941-27,70; 1942-28,65
EMPR BULL 20-V, pp. 17,18; *27, pp. 13,15,113,114
EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 290; 1983, p. 219
EMR MP CORPFILE (Homeward Mines Ltd.)
GSC EC GEOL 1-1947
GSC MAP 4-1974; 255A; 1028A; 1552A
GSC MEM 204; 272, pp. 48,64
GSC OF 9; 170; 463
GSC P 38-5; 40-12, p. 35; 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

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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:	1989/02/26	Revised By:	Wim S. Vanderpoll(WV)	Field Check:	N