

### Location/Identification

<b>MINFILE Number:</b>	092L 016	<b>National Mineral Inventory Number:</b>	092L2 Au18
<b>Name(s):</b>	<b><u>RIMY 1-8</u></b> RIMY 3 (L.1765), RIMY 2 (L.1769), BELL (L.1901), BELL 1 (L.1902), MAN-O-WAR		
<b>Status:</b>	Past Producer	<b>Mining Division:</b>	Alberni
<b>Mining Method</b>	Underground	<b>Electoral District:</b>	North Island
<b>Regions:</b>	British Columbia, Vancouver Island	<b>Forest District:</b>	Campbell River Forest District
<b>BCGS Map:</b>	092L007		
<b>NTS Map:</b>	092L02W	<b>UTM Zone:</b>	09 (NAD 83)
<b>Latitude:</b>	50 01 27 N	<b>Northing:</b>	5543663
<b>Longitude:</b>	126 47 15 W	<b>Easting:</b>	658477
<b>Elevation:</b>	762 metres		
<b>Location Accuracy:</b>	Within 500M		
<b>Comments:</b>	Location of #4 adit on Lot 1765 is 650 metres east of Gold Valley Creek, 6.5 kilometres northeast of Zeballos (Bulletin 27, Figure 2).		

### Mineral Occurrence

<b>Commodities:</b>	Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc		
<b>Minerals</b>	<b>Significant:</b>	Pyrite, Arsenopyrite, Galena, Sphalerite	
	<b>Significant Comments:</b>	Gold, silver mineralogy not known.	
	<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>	I06: Cu+/-Ag quartz veins	
	<b>Shape:</b>	Tabular	
	<b>Dimension:</b>	115x0x0 metres	<b>Strike/Dip:</b> 096/80S
	<b>Comments:</b>	Main vein strikes 096 degrees, dips 80 degrees south.	

### Host Rock

<b>Dominant Host Rock:</b>	Plutonic		
<b>Stratigraphic Age</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Formation</b>	<b>Igneous/Metamorphic/Other</b>
Eocene	-----	-----	Catface Intrusions
<b>Isotopic Age</b>	<b>Dating Method</b>	<b>Material Dated</b>	
38 +/- 14 Ma	Potassium/Argon	Biotite	
<b>Lithology:</b>	Quartz Diorite, Andesite Dike, Feldspar Porphyry Dike		
<b>Comments:</b>	Age date on Zeballos Pluton (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, Plutonic Rocks		

### Inventory

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

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

**Sample Type:** Bulk Sample

Commodity	Grade
Silver	92.0400 grams per tonne
Gold	79.4100 grams per tonne

**Comments:** Development ore - 17.2 tonnes shipped prior to 1938.

**Reference:** Bulletin 27, page 101.

### Summary Production

	Metric	Imperial
<b>Mined:</b>	17 tonnes	18 tons
<b>Milled:</b>	0 tonnes	0 tons
<b>Recovery</b>		
Silver	1,586 grams	51 ounces
Gold	1,369 grams	44 ounces

### Capsule Geology

The Rimy 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 limestones 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 the areas gold-quartz veins.

The three Rimy veins, two of which were explored by adits while the third received little work, lie wholly in Eocene quartz diorite that is intruded by a few northeast trending feldspar porphyry and andesite dykes. The Main Vein, developed by 3 and 4 adits and surface cuts for over 115 metres, strikes 096 degrees and dips 80 degrees south, is 2.5 to 7.5 centimetres wide and follows a shear zone up to 25 centimetres wide. The strongly oxidized vein consists of quartz with streaks of pyrite and arsenopyrite, and lesser sphalerite and galena. Sampling over 53 metres of the adit assayed 80.24 grams per tonne gold over an average width of 13 centimetres (Property File - 1:240 Tunnel Plan and Assays). The vein usually lies near the shear footwall. On the hangingwall, brecciated rock is accompanied by black (graphitic?) gouge. Several northeast striking comb-quartz sulphide veins diverge from the Main vein, suggesting westward movement of the north block.

The second vein, 98 metres southwest of the Main vein at an elevation of 652 metres, was explored by the #2 adit. The vein strikes east and is 1.0 to 5.0 centimetres wide, accompanied by 5 centimetres of gouge and breccia. The third vein, as indicated on Figure 2, Bulletin 27, lies 280 metres south of the Main Vein. It strikes east-northeast. Prior to 1938, 17.2 tonnes of development ore had been shipped and yielded 1369 grams gold and 1586 grams silver (Bulletin 27, page 101).

### Bibliography

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EMPR PF (1937 Assay Plan, 1:120; Assay Plan, 3 and 4 Tunnel, 1:240; CC Starr, Rimy Mine; key Map, 1:12000; Claim Map 1:3600; Longitudinal Section 1:600, 1940; Ange Gold, Sketch Map of Rimy Adits, J.S. Stevens, 1953; Starr, C.C. (1940): Report of Examination of the Rimy Mine, 5 p.; Tunnel Plan and Assays (1"=20'), Claim Map (1"=300') and Longitudinal Section (1"=50'), 1940)  
GSC EC GEOL 1-1947  
GSC MAP 4-1974; 255A; 1028A; 1552A  
GSC MEM 204, p. 16; 272, pp. 48,63  
GSC OF 9; 170; 463  
GSC P 38-5; \*40-12, p. 28; 69-1A; 70-1A; 72-44; 74-8; 79-30  
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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, 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:** 1989/03/07

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

**Field Check:** N