



MINFILE NTS 103F & K – GRAHAM ISLAND & DIXON ENTRANCE

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Researched and compiled by: L.D. Jones, P.S. Fischl, J.N. Rouse, L.L. Duffett and E. van der Flier-Keller

This map area, covering the northwest section of the Queen Charlotte Islands, contains 61 known mineral occurrences. The area occurs within the Insular Belt and is underlain primarily by various Triassic to Cretaceous strata of the Wrangellia Terrane that are covered in part by large areas of Tertiary volcanics. The Jurassic Burnaby Island and San Christoval plutonic suites and Tertiary Kano Plutonic Suite intrude the strata.

The map area is characterized by several Tertiary epithermal gold occurrences on south-central Graham Island, south of Masset Inlet and east of Rennell Sound. These deposits are commonly associated with faults and/or dykes and tend to be hosted in volcanics and sediments of Jurassic and Tertiary age. The most significant of these is the **Specogna** deposit (103F 034), which has a mineral resource of 52.7 million tonnes grading 1.7 grams per tonne gold, hosted in Tertiary sediments along the Sandspit fault.

The region also hosts numerous non-metallic and industrial mineral occurrences such as coal (**Wilson Creek** (103F 012), **Robertson** (103F 013)), oil shale, slate/argillite (**Statechuck Creek** (103F 018)), perlite, limestone, diatomite (**Skonun** (103F 025)) and manganese (**Shag Rock** (103K 001)).

Various polymetallic and base-metal occurrences comprise the remainder of the deposits found in the map area. Of note is the **Cimadoro** prospect (103F 052) on northwestern Moresby Island, which consists of a series of volcanogenic massive sulphide lenses hosted in Upper Paleozoic rocks that may be equivalent to the Sicker Group of Vancouver Island.

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