

### Location/Identification

<b>MINFILE Number:</b>	104P 088	<b>National Mineral Inventory Number:</b>	104P5 Au6
<b>Name(s):</b>	<b><u>QUARTZ CREEK PLACER</u></b> QUARTZROCK CREEK, WINGS LEASES		
<b>Status:</b>	Past Producer	<b>Mining Division:</b>	Liard
<b>Mining Method</b>	Underground, Open Pit	<b>Electoral District:</b>	Stikine
<b>Regions:</b>	British Columbia	<b>Resource District:</b>	Skeena Stikine Natural Resource District
<b>BCGS Map:</b>	104P022		
<b>NTS Map:</b>	104P05E	<b>UTM Zone:</b>	09 (NAD 83)
<b>Latitude:</b>	59 16 29 N	<b>Northing:</b>	6570854
<b>Longitude:</b>	129 42 06 W	<b>Easting:</b>	460010
<b>Elevation:</b>	1090 metres		
<b>Location Accuracy:</b>	Within 1KM		
<b>Comments:</b>	Located on Quartzrock Creek about 94 kilometres north of the community of Dease Lake.		

### Mineral Occurrence

<b>Commodities:</b>	Gold		
<b>Minerals</b>	<b>Significant:</b>	Gold	
	<b>Mineralization Age:</b>	Quaternary	
<b>Deposit</b>	<b>Character:</b>	Unconsolidated	
	<b>Classification:</b>	Placer	
	<b>Type:</b>	C02: Buried-channel placers	

### Host Rock

<b>Dominant Host Rock:</b>	Sedimentary		
<b>Stratigraphic Age</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Formation</b>	<b>Igneous/Metamorphic/Other</b>
Upper Paleozoic	Slide Mountain	-----	-----
Quaternary	-----	-----	Glacial/Fluvial Gravels
<b>Isotopic Age</b>	<b>Dating Method</b>	<b>Material Dated</b>	
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<b>Lithology:</b>	Gravel, Meta Sediment/Sedimentary, Greenstone		

### Geological Setting

<b>Tectonic Belt:</b>	Omineca	<b>Physiographic Area:</b>	Cassiar Mountains
<b>Terrane:</b>	Slide Mountain, Cassiar		
<b>Metamorphic Type:</b>	Regional		
<b>Grade:</b>	Greenschist		

### Inventory

No inventory data

### Capsule Geology

The Quartz Creek Placer occurrence is located on Quartzrock Creek, approximately 94 kilometres north of the community of Dease Lake.

As with many streams in the area, Quartz Creek (or Quartzrock Creek) near Cassiar was not subject to glacial erosion because it lies transverse to the northeast direction of ice travel. Hence the valley is V-shaped and debris filled. Unstratified glacial debris 4.5 to 6 metres thick overlies a 3- to 4-metre thick layer of stratified gravel on bedrock. Interglacial gravel (2 metres thick) and recent alluvium lie on top.

The source of gold is probably from gold-quartz veins occurring in greenstones and metasediments of the Upper Paleozoic Slide Mountain Complex which underlie the area.

Most of the placer mining has been performed at the confluence of Quartz Creek and Troutline Creek, on an old buried channel which trends northwest and has a lower gradient than the present creek bed. The channel has been drifted on for 600 metres upstream.

#### Work History

Between 1876 to 1890 and 1921 to 1945, a total of 68.3 kilograms (2400 ounces) of gold was recovered.

In 2013 and 2014, Canada Rockies International Investment completed a 1.1 line-kilometre resistivity survey and an air photo interpretation program on the area to identify possible intact placer deposits.

### **Bibliography**

EMPR AR 1875-604,606; 1876-412,414; 1888-295; 1889 (table); 1899-610; 1925-112; \*1931-54-61; 1932-64; \*1947-189  
 EMPR ASS RPT 34500, 35334  
 EMPR BULL 28, pp. 57,60; 83  
 EMPR EXPL 1989-229-236  
 EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 245-248; 1988, pp. 323-337  
 EMPR MP MAP 1992-13  
 EMPR OF 1988-32; 1989-9; 1996-11  
 EMPR PF (Wilms, R.G. (1955): The Commercial Outlook of the McDame Creek Watershed; (1978): General Report on Placer Gold, Gold Quartz and Base Metal Mining in Northern British Columbia, Canada; (1980): Report, In Part, (1981): Report on 1000 Million Cubic Yards of Placer Gold-Bearing Gravels in the McDame Valley, Northern British Columbia)  
 EMPR PFD 20189  
 GSC MAP 1110A  
 GSC MEM 194, p. 13; 319, p. 112  
 GSC MEM 319  
 GSC OF 2779

<b>Date Coded:</b>	1987/01/12	<b>Coded By:</b>	Mary McLean (MM)	<b>Field Check:</b>	N
<b>Date Revised:</b>	2023/06/08	<b>Revised By:</b>	Karl A. Flower (KAF)	<b>Field Check:</b>	N