

MINFILE Detail Report BC Geological Survey Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number: 104P 088 National Mineral Inventory Number: 104P5 Au6

Name(s): QUARTZ CREEK PLACER

QUARTZROCK CREEK, WINGS LEASES

Status:Past ProducerMining Division:LiardMining MethodUnderground, Open PitElectoral District:Stikine

Regions: British Columbia Resource District: Skeena Stikine Natural Resource District

BCGS Map: 104P022

 NTS Map:
 104P05E
 UTM Zone:
 09 (NAD 83)

 Latitude:
 59 16 29 N
 Northing:
 6570854

 Longitude:
 129 42 06 W
 Easting:
 460010

Elevation: 1090 metres
Location Accuracy: Within 1KM

Comments: Located on Quartzrock Creek about 94 kilometres north of the community of Dease Lake.

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities: Gold

Minerals Significant: Gold

Mineralization Age: Quaternary

Deposit Character: Unconsolidated

Classification: Placer

Type: C02: Buried-channel placers

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock: Sedimentary

Stratigraphic Age Group Formation Igneous/Metamorphic/Other

Upper Paleozoic Slide Mountain -----

Quaternary ----- Glacial/Fluvial Gravels

Isotopic Age Dating Method Material Dated

Lithology: Gravel, Meta Sediment/Sedimentary, Greenstone

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt: Omineca Physiographic Area: Cassiar Mountains

Terrane: Slide Mountain, Cassiar

Metamorphic Type: Regional
Grade: Greenschist

Inventory

No inventory data

Capsule Geology

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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

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

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