



Advances in Geologic Understanding of the Central Big Delta Quadrangle, Alaska

by

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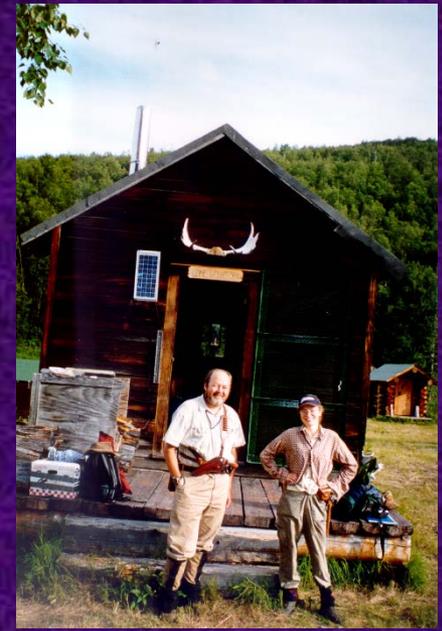
1 - Alaska Div. of Geological & Geophysical Surveys

2 - University of Alaska Fairbanks, Dept. of Geology & Geophysics

Alaska Miners Association Meeting, November 6, 2002



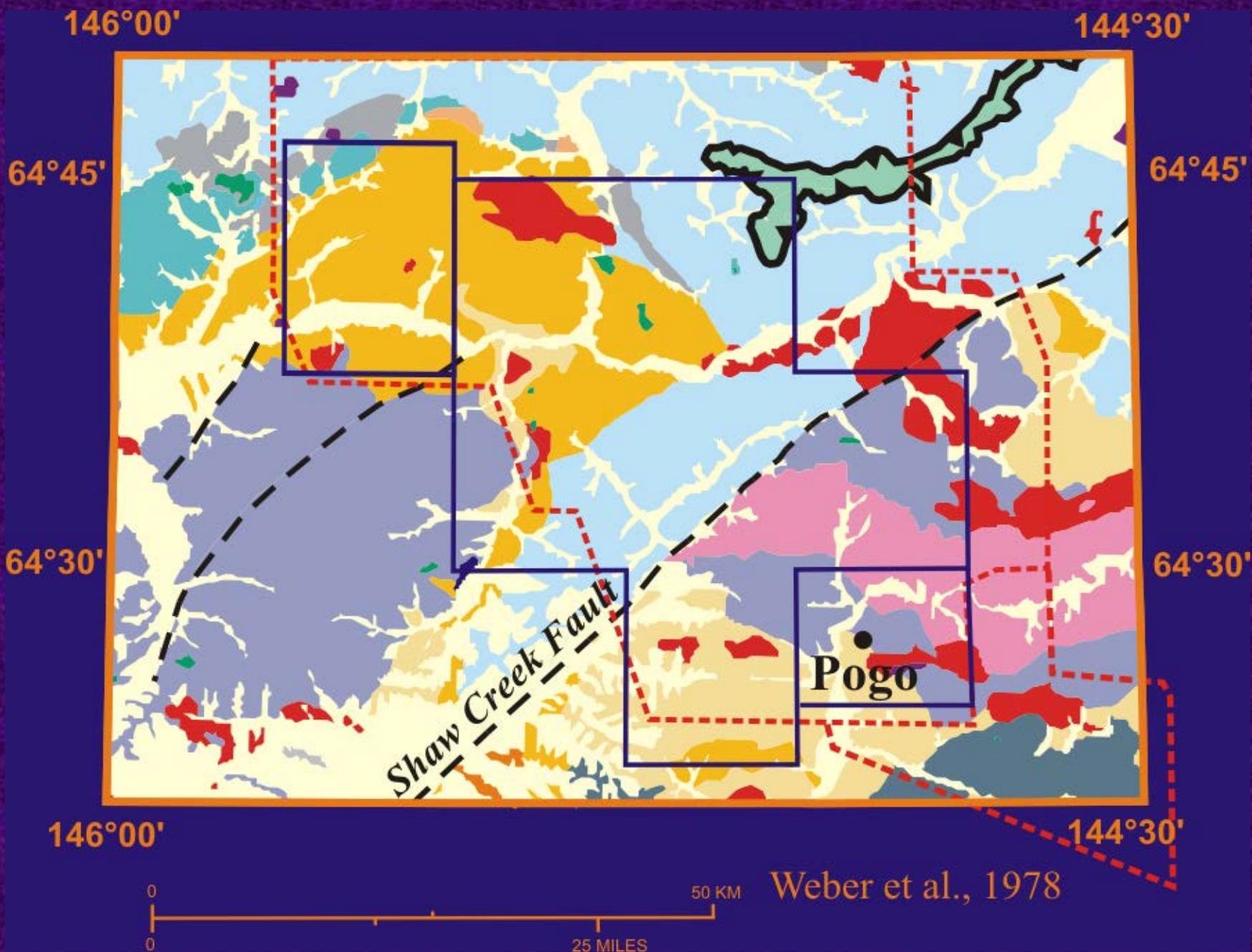
2002 Salcha River – Pogo Crew





Overview

- Comparisons of existing geologic maps and interpretations to new data
- DGGs approach to geologic mapping
- Relationships between geology and mineral deposits



146°00'

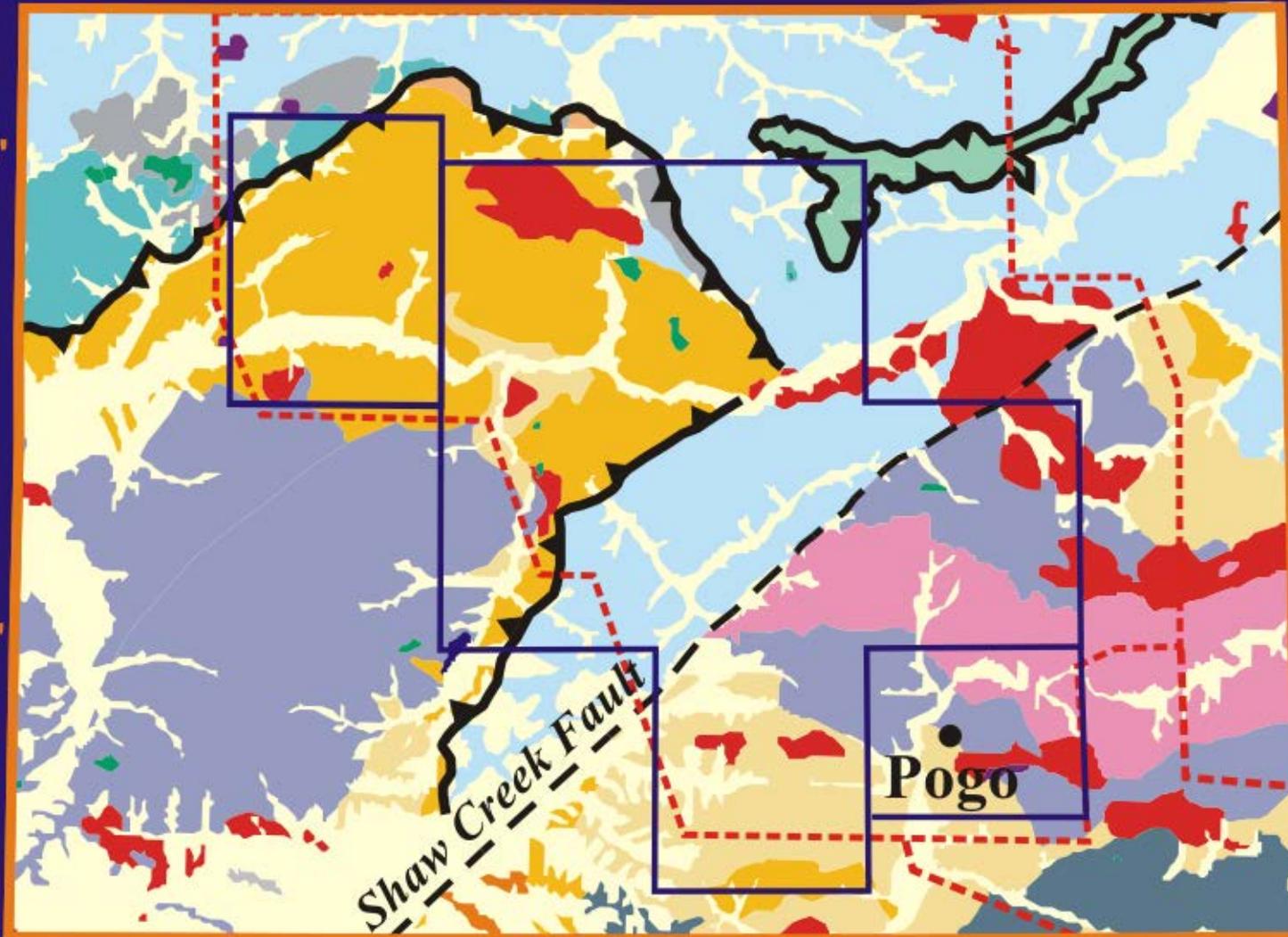
144°30'

64°45'

64°45'

64°30'

64°30'

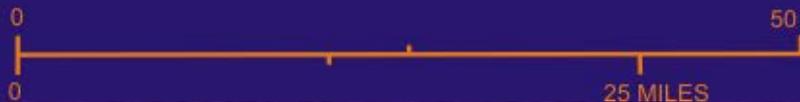


Shaw Creek Fault

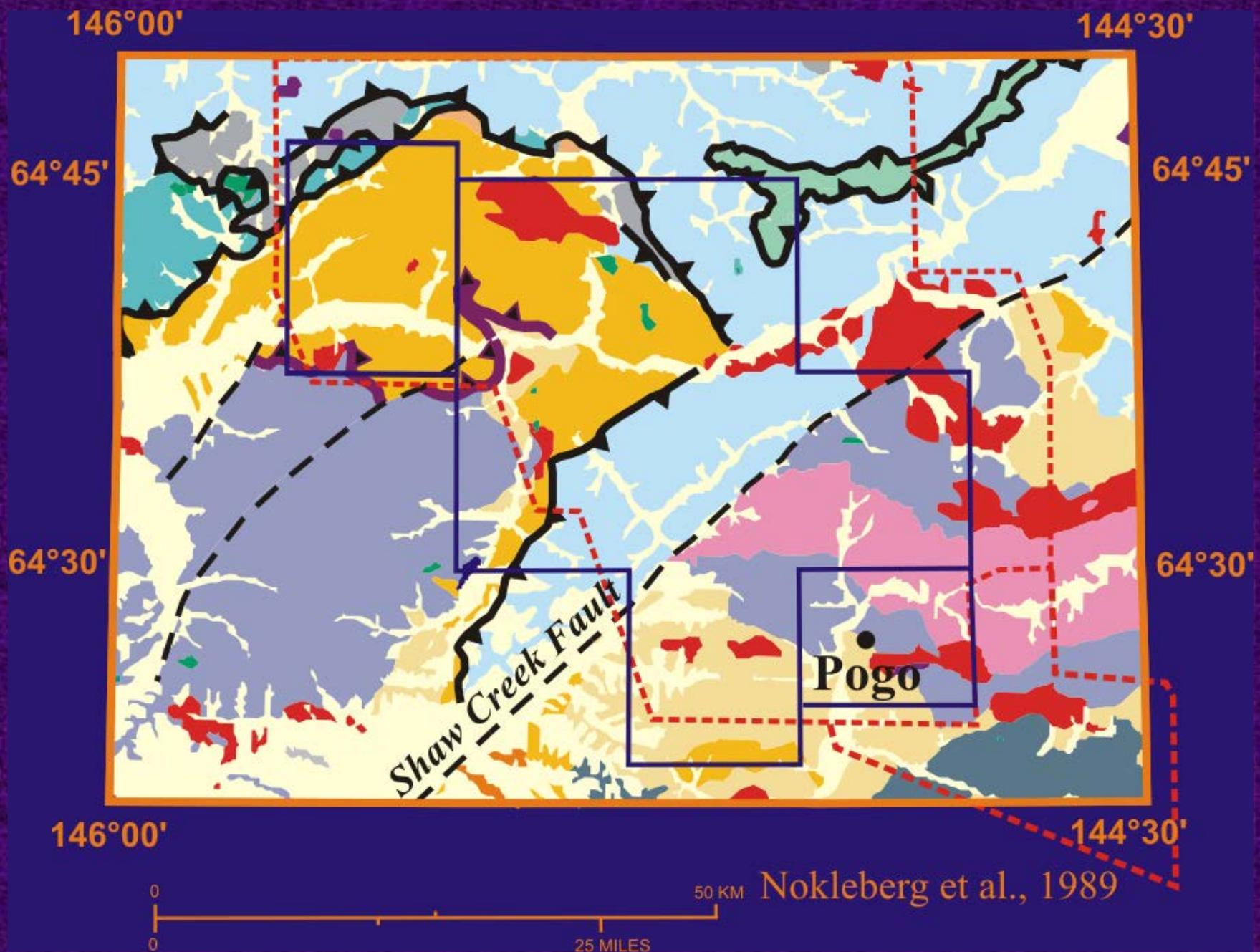
Pogo

146°00'

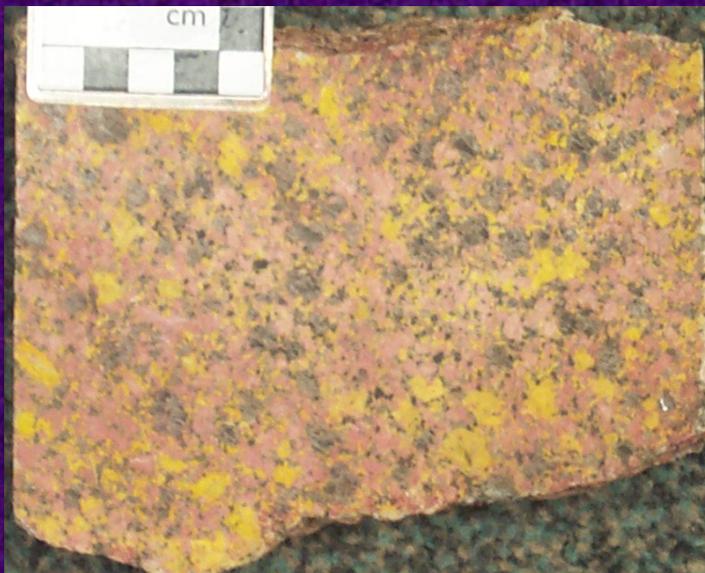
144°30'



Churkin et al., 1982



Rock Staining



COLOR KEY:

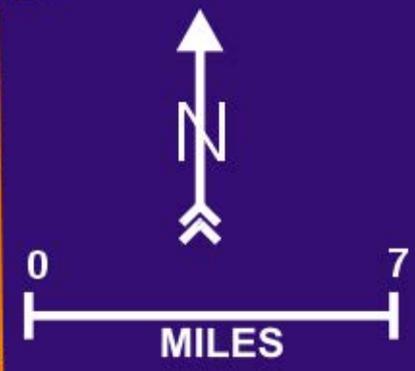
Gray = quartz

Yellow = K-feldspar

Pink = plagioclase feldspar

145°30'
65°45'

145°00'



144°45'

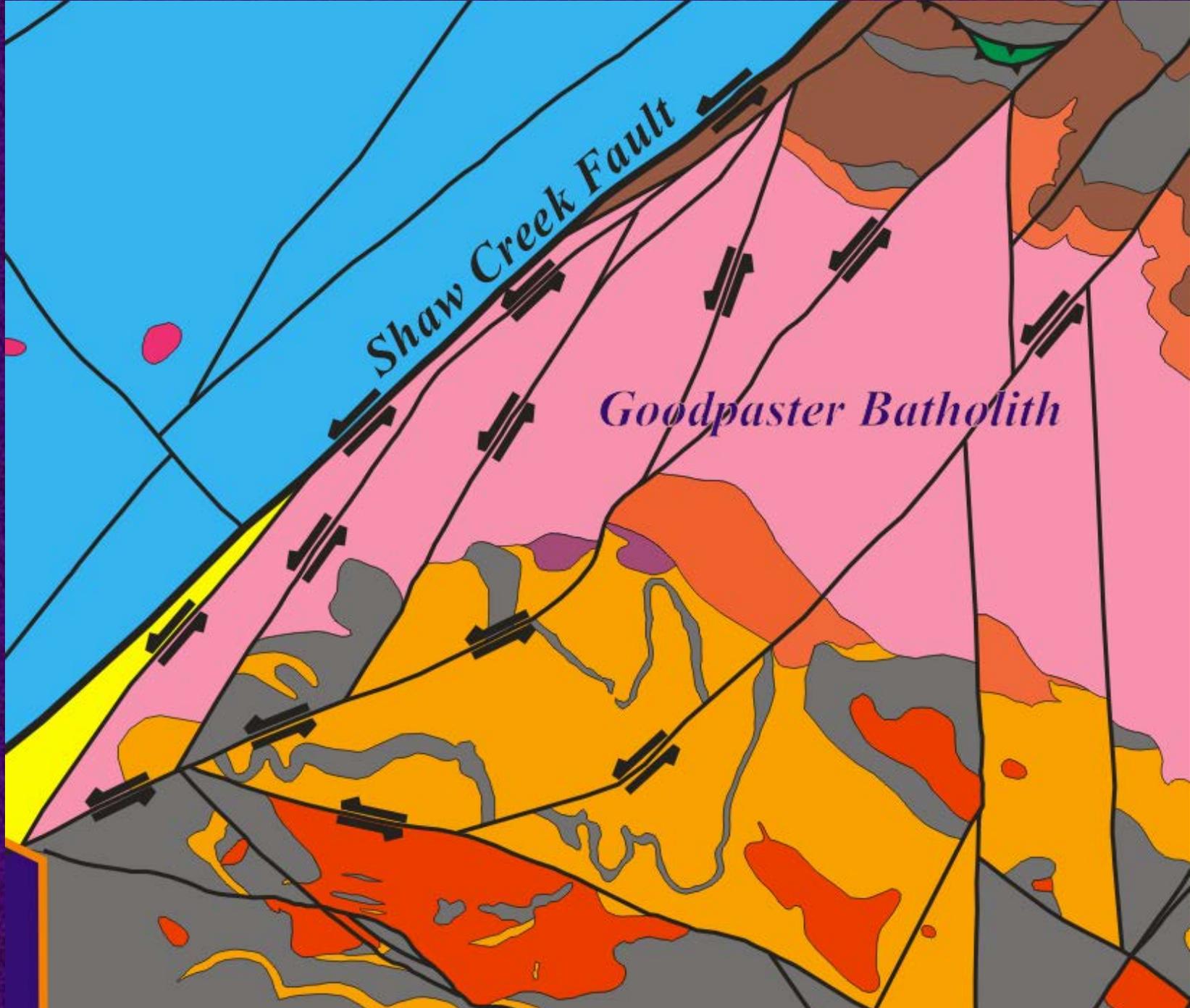
65°30'

Shaw Creek Fault

POSO

65°22'30"

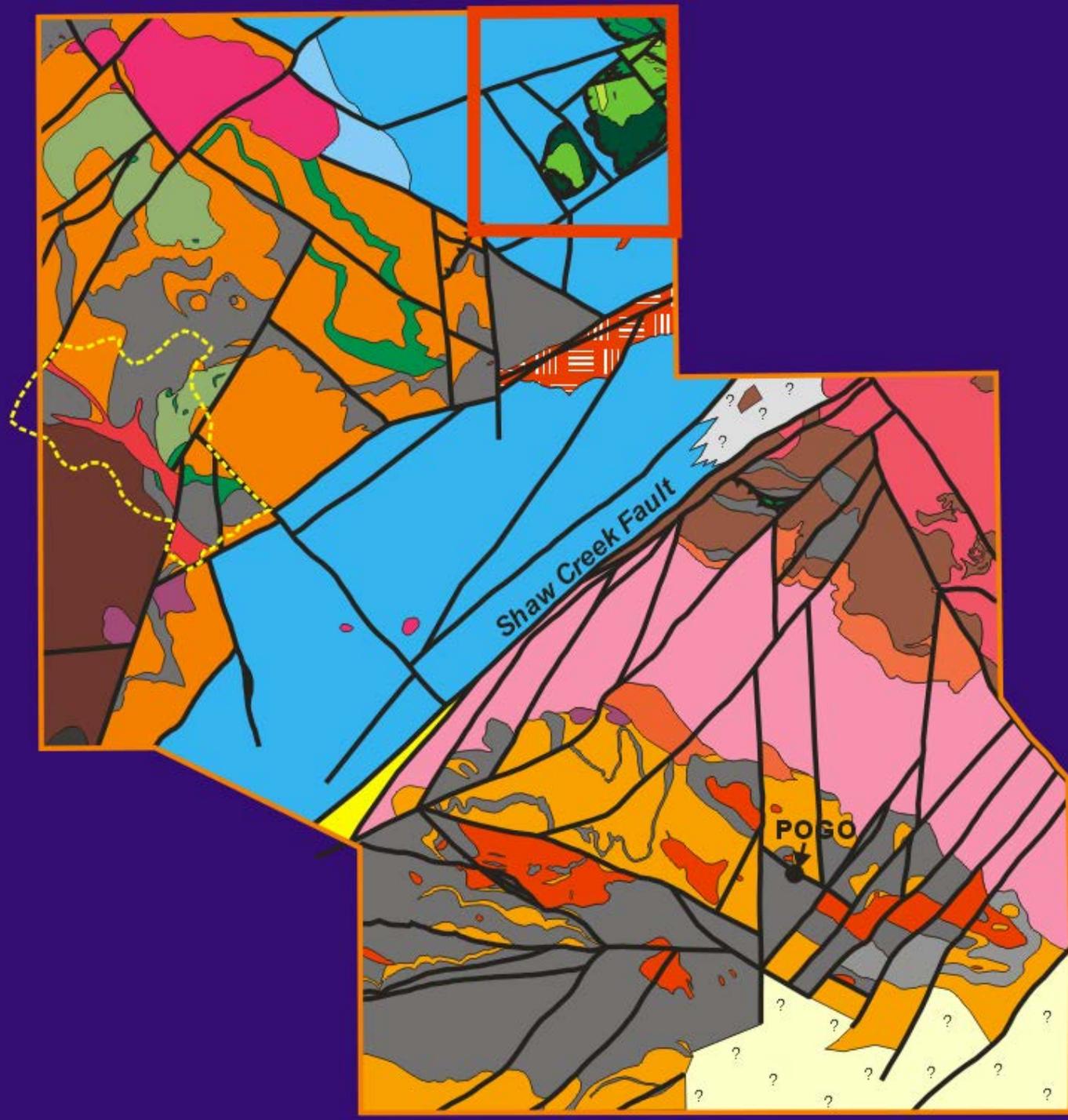




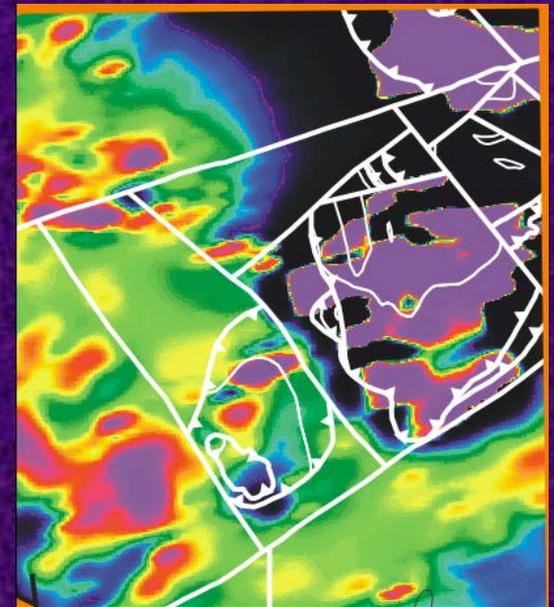
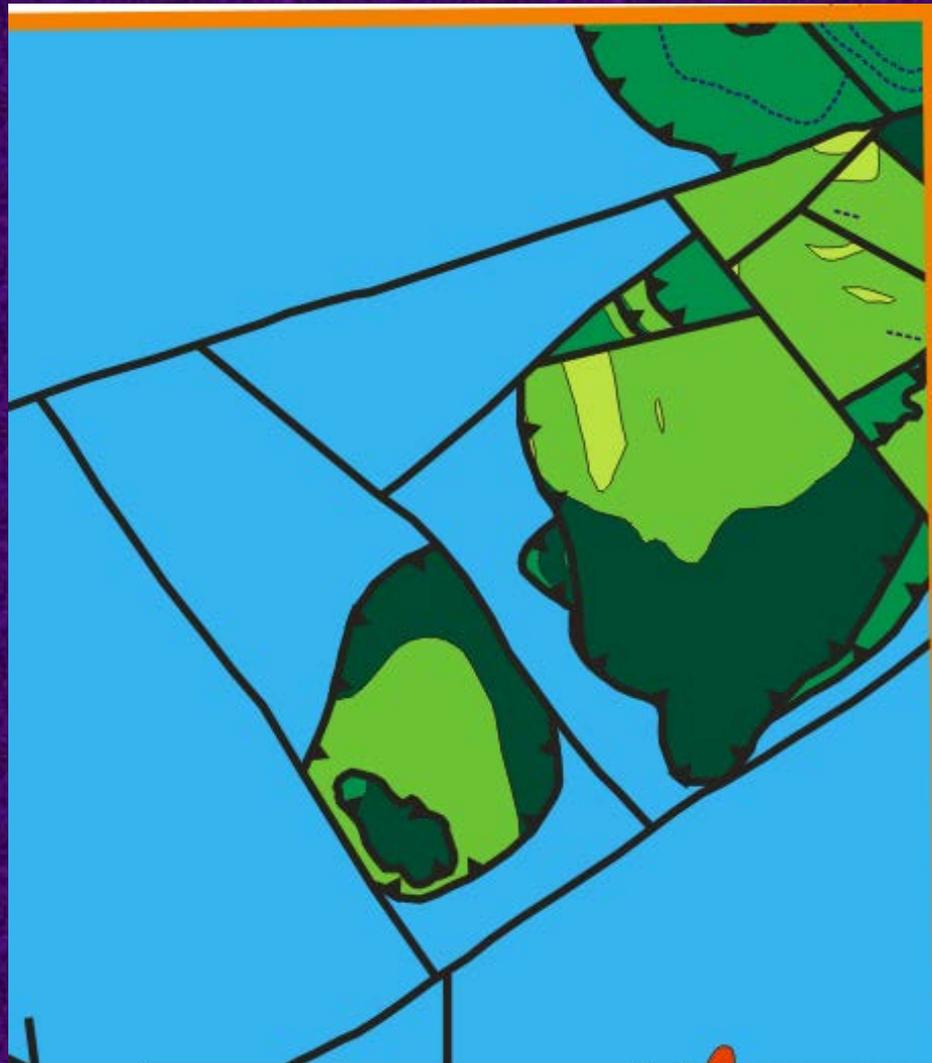


Mineral potential of the Central Big Delta Quadrangle

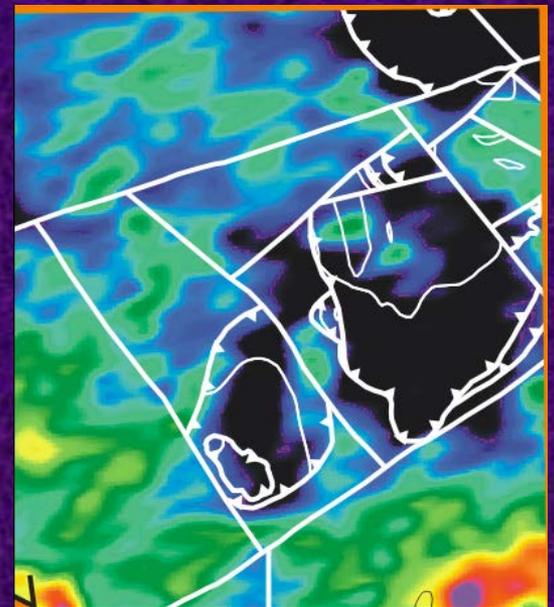
- Ultramafic-related PGE potential
- Gold potential



Nail Ridge Ultramafic rocks – Type I



Total Field Magnetics

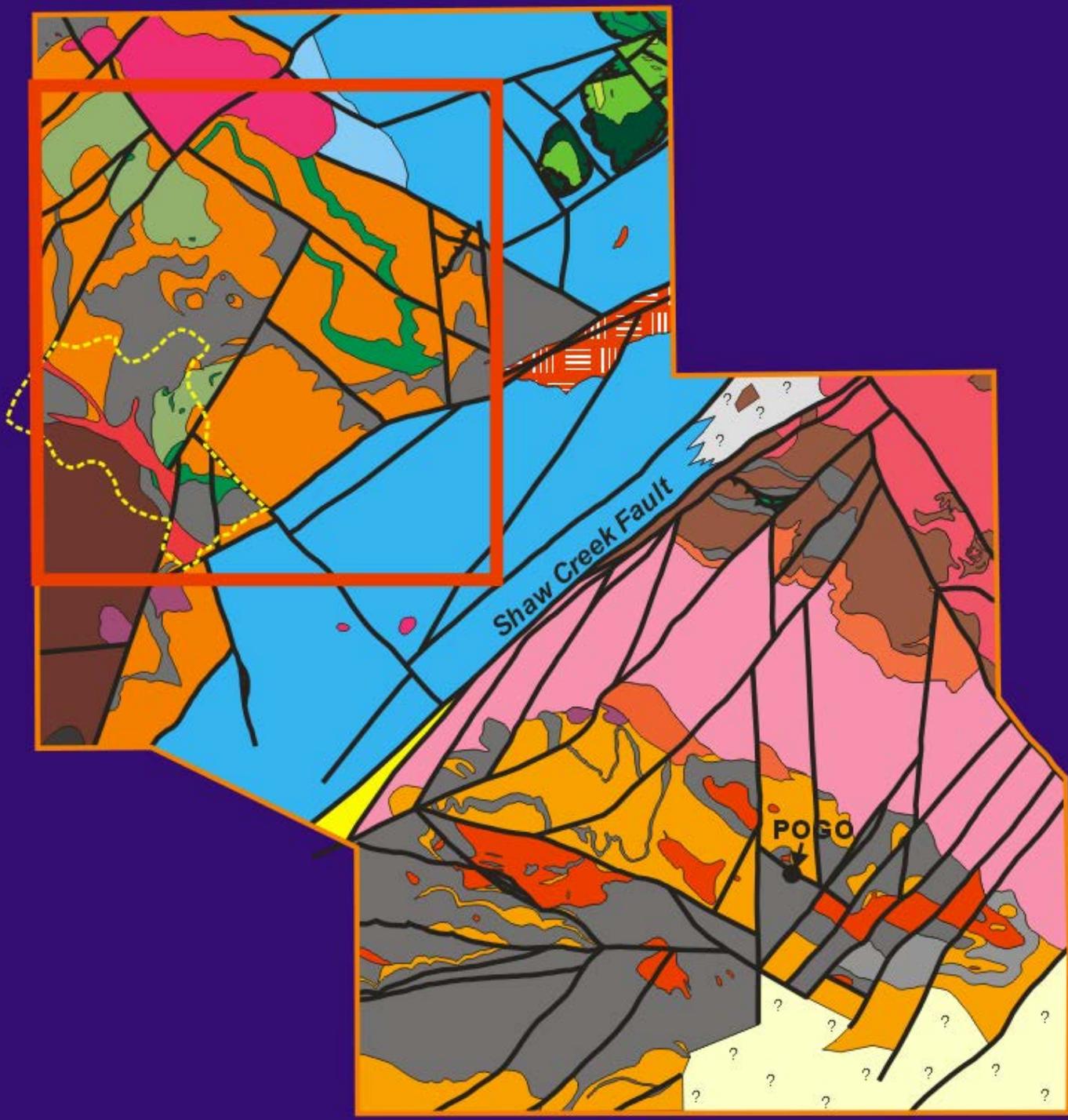


Potassium



**Harzburgite &
Serpentinite**

Meta-argillite



Ultramafic rocks folded within amphibolite facies rocks

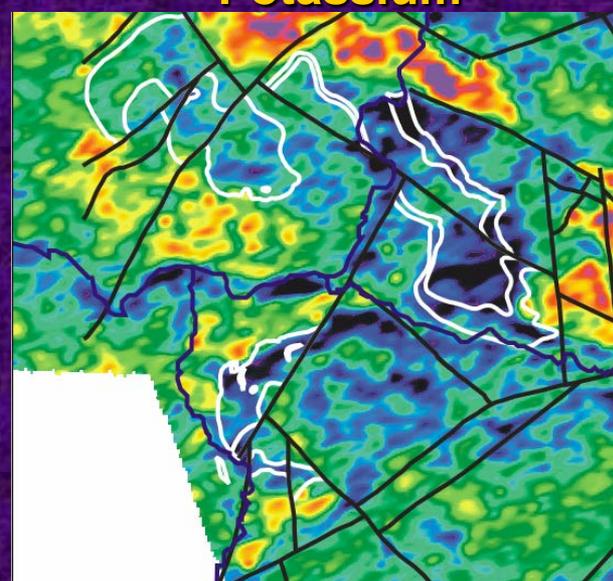
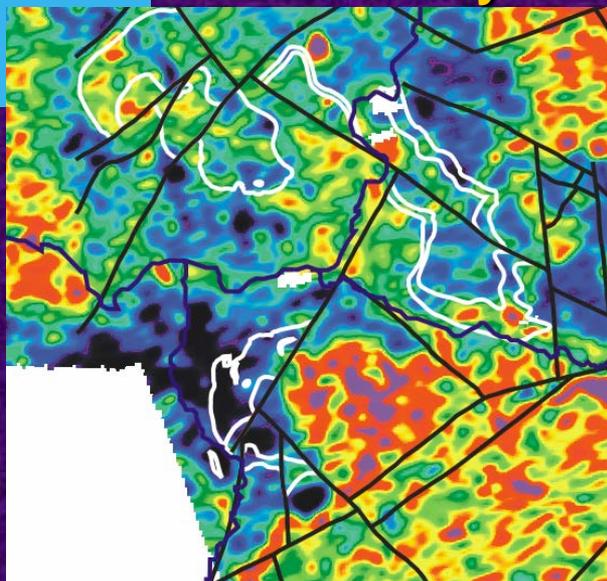
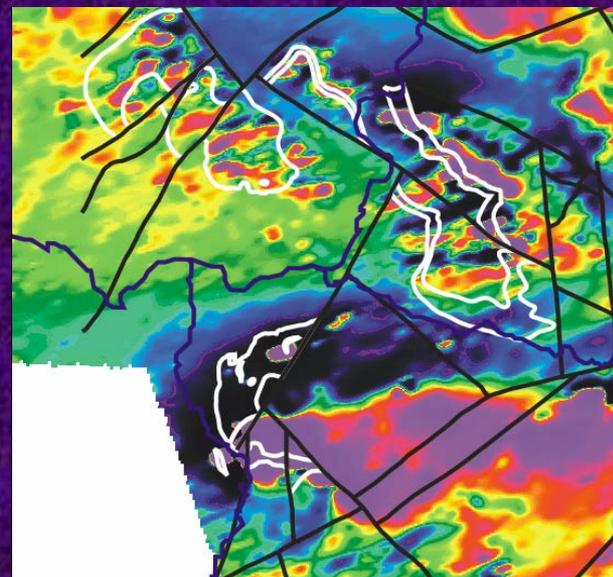
Type II

Total Field
Magnetics

7200 Hz
Resistivity

Potassium

Ultramafic rocks (dark green unit) and associated amphibolite ± tonalitic orthogneiss ± hornblende gneiss ± clinopyroxenite ± gabbro (light green unit)



Type II Ultramafic rocks



Serpentinite



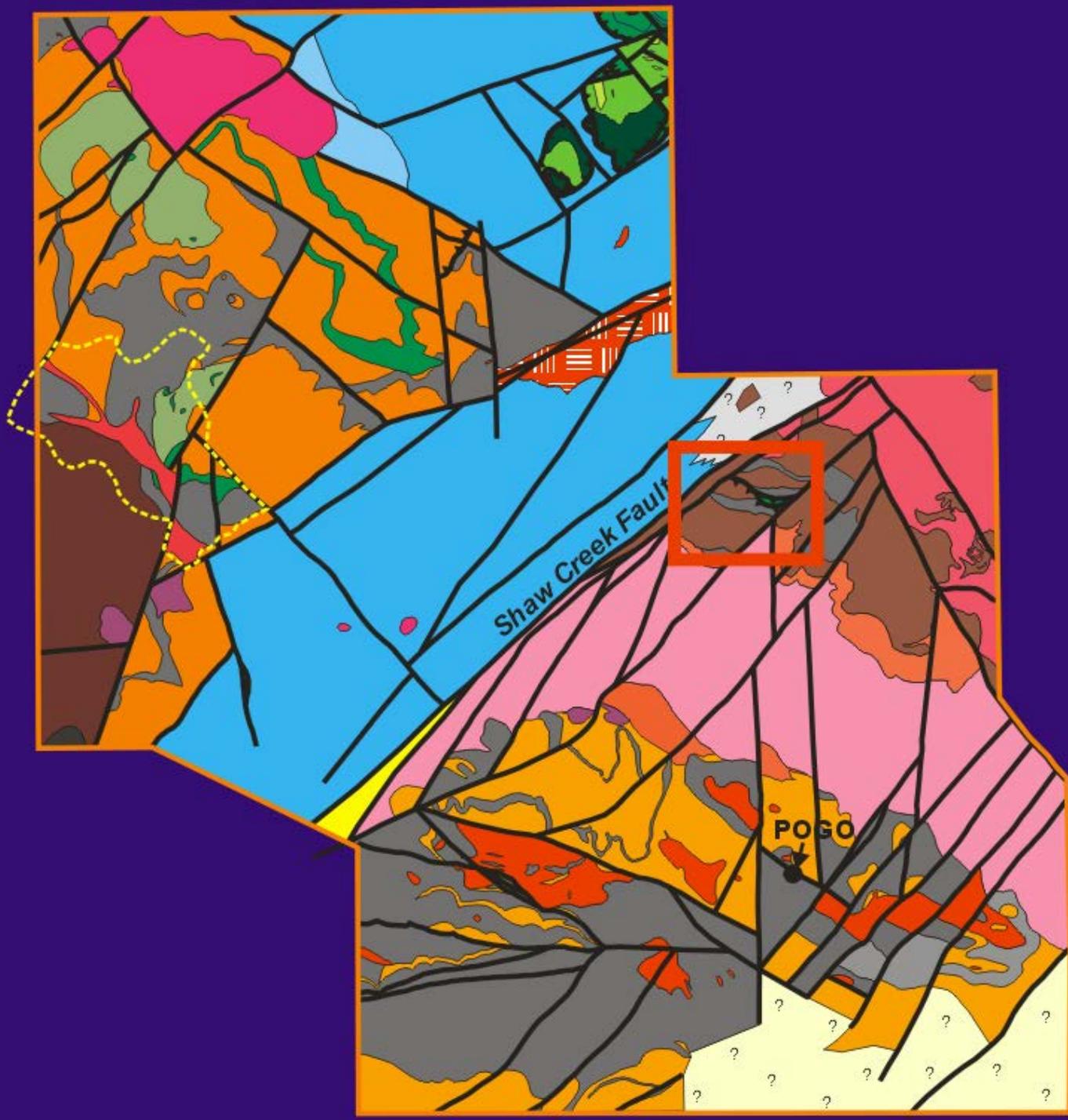
Talc-carbonate schist



**Folded
magnetic
amphibolite**



**Foliation-parallel ultramafic
rocks within amphibolite**



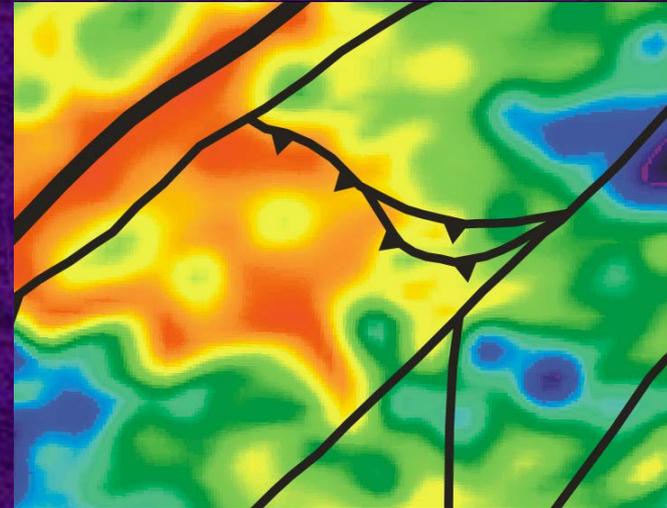
Tectonized Harzburgite – Type III



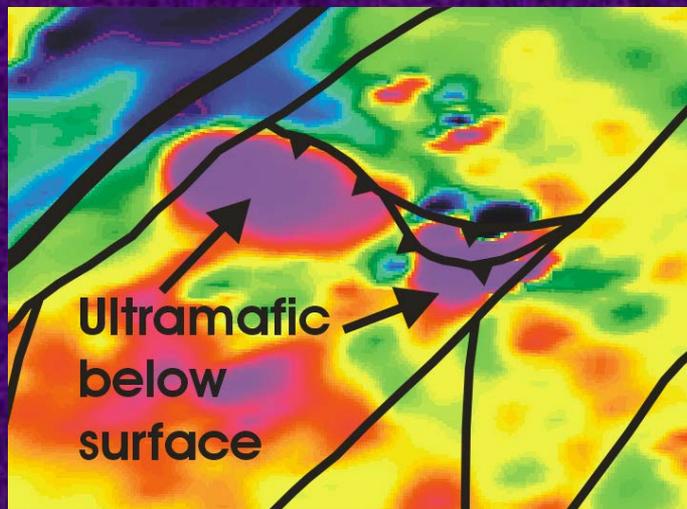
Ultramafic Rocks within Thrust Fault between Amphibolite Facies Rocks



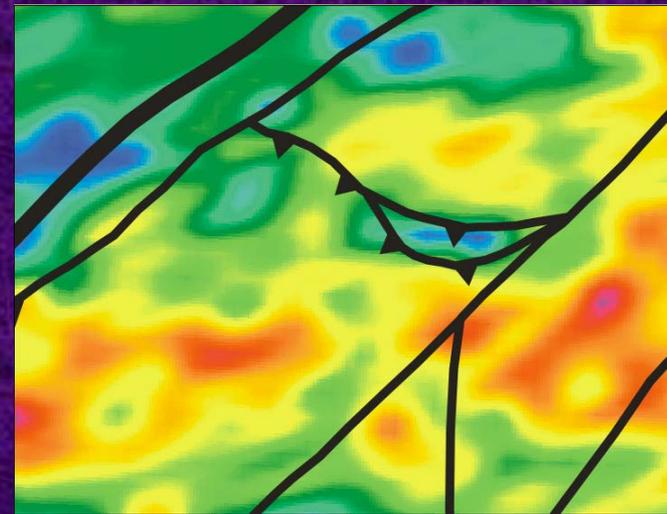
Harzburgite (dark green)



7200 Hz Resistivity

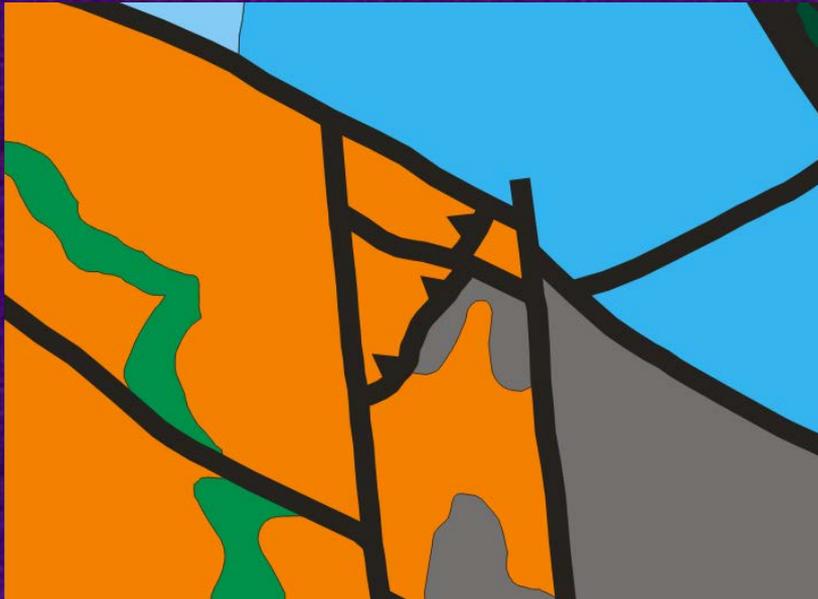
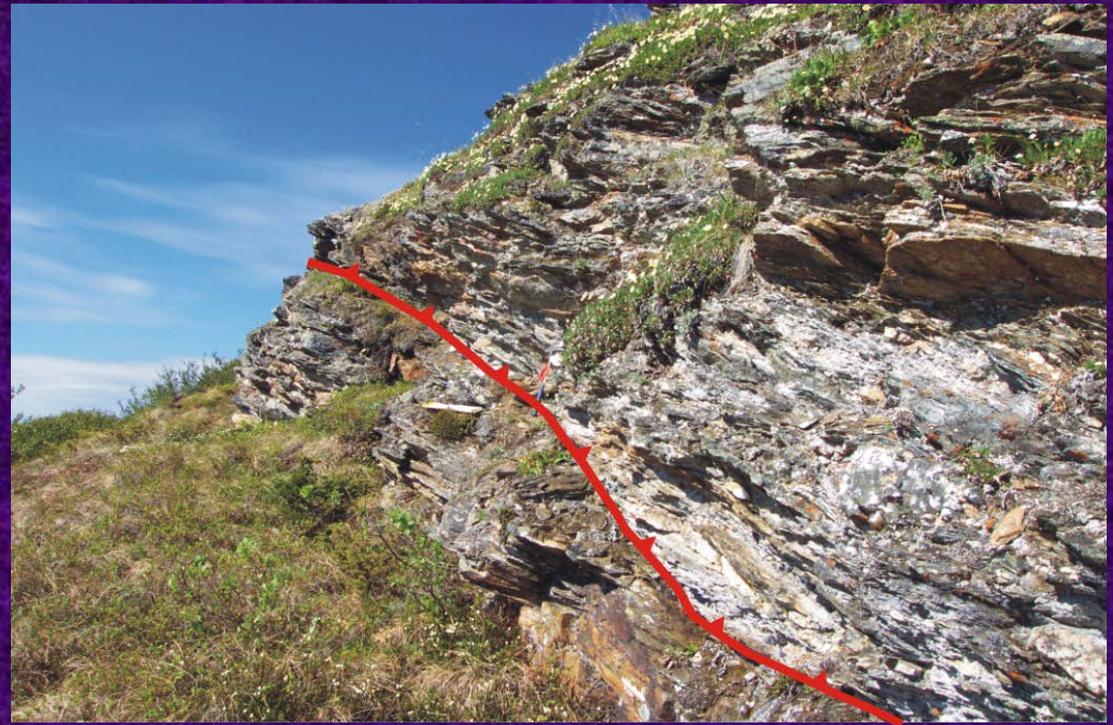


Total Field Magnetics



Potassium

Low-Angle Fault Zone



Amphibolite-Facies
over Amphibolite-
Facies Rocks



145°30'
65°45'

145°00'

Bonanza Ck.
Pluton

No Grub
Caribou



144°45'

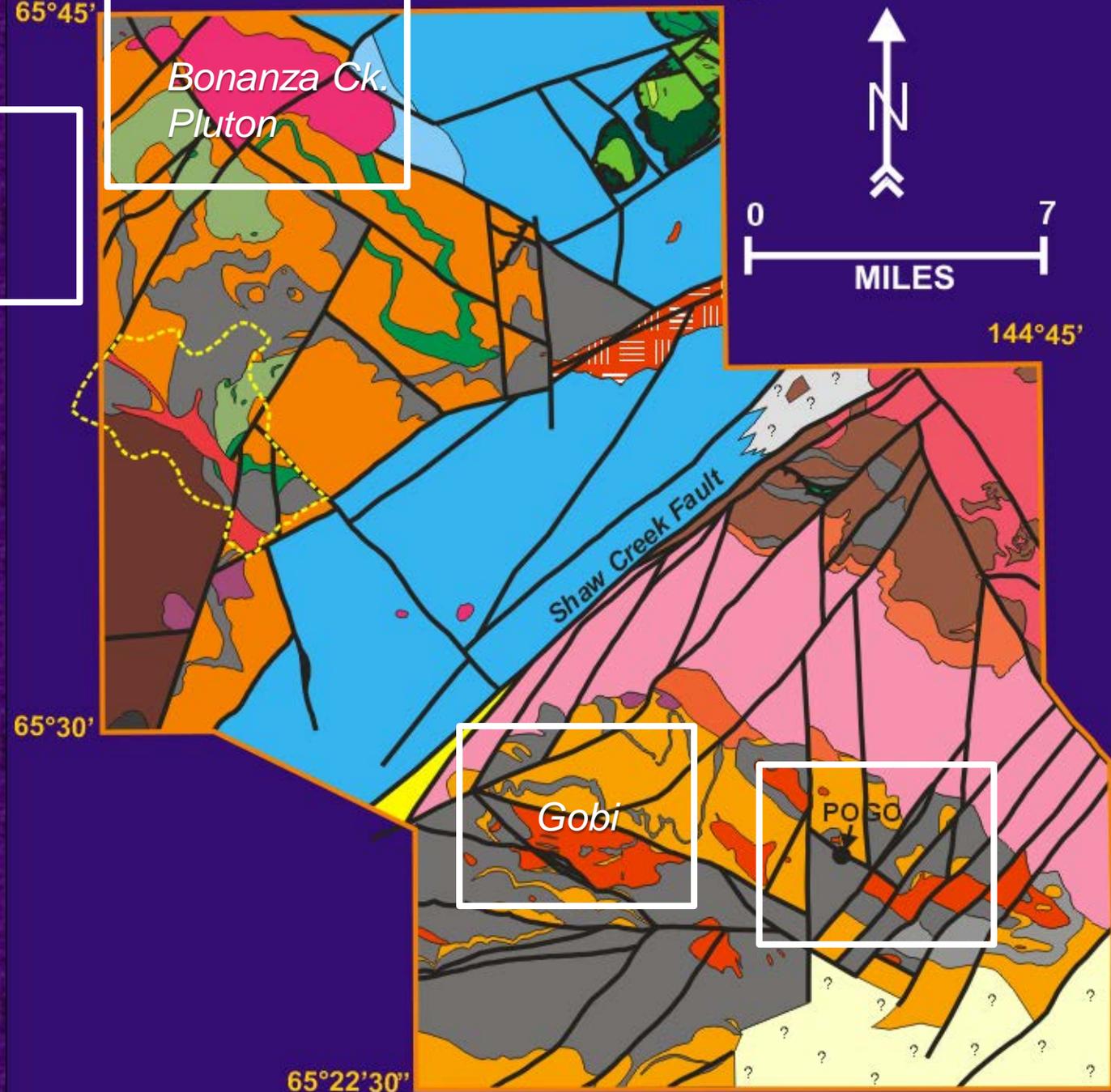
65°30'

Shaw Creek Fault

Gobi

POSO

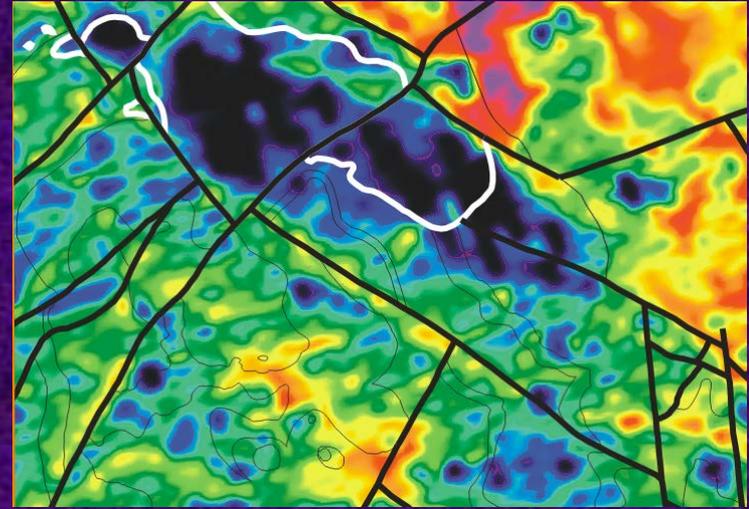
65°22'30"



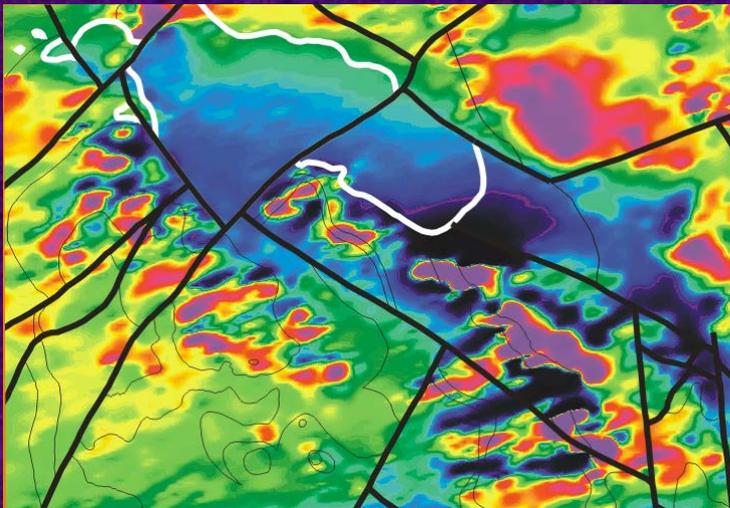
Bonanza Creek pluton



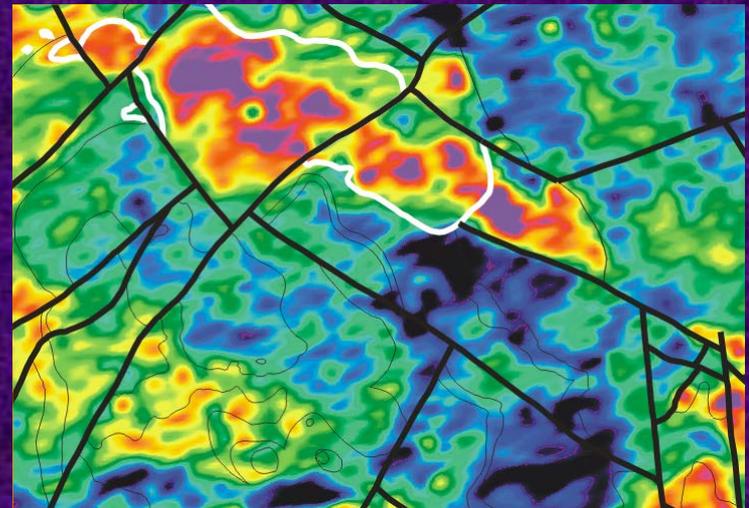
Bonanza Creek pluton (pink)



7200 Hz Resistivity



Total Field Magnetics



Potassium

Bonanza Creek pluton

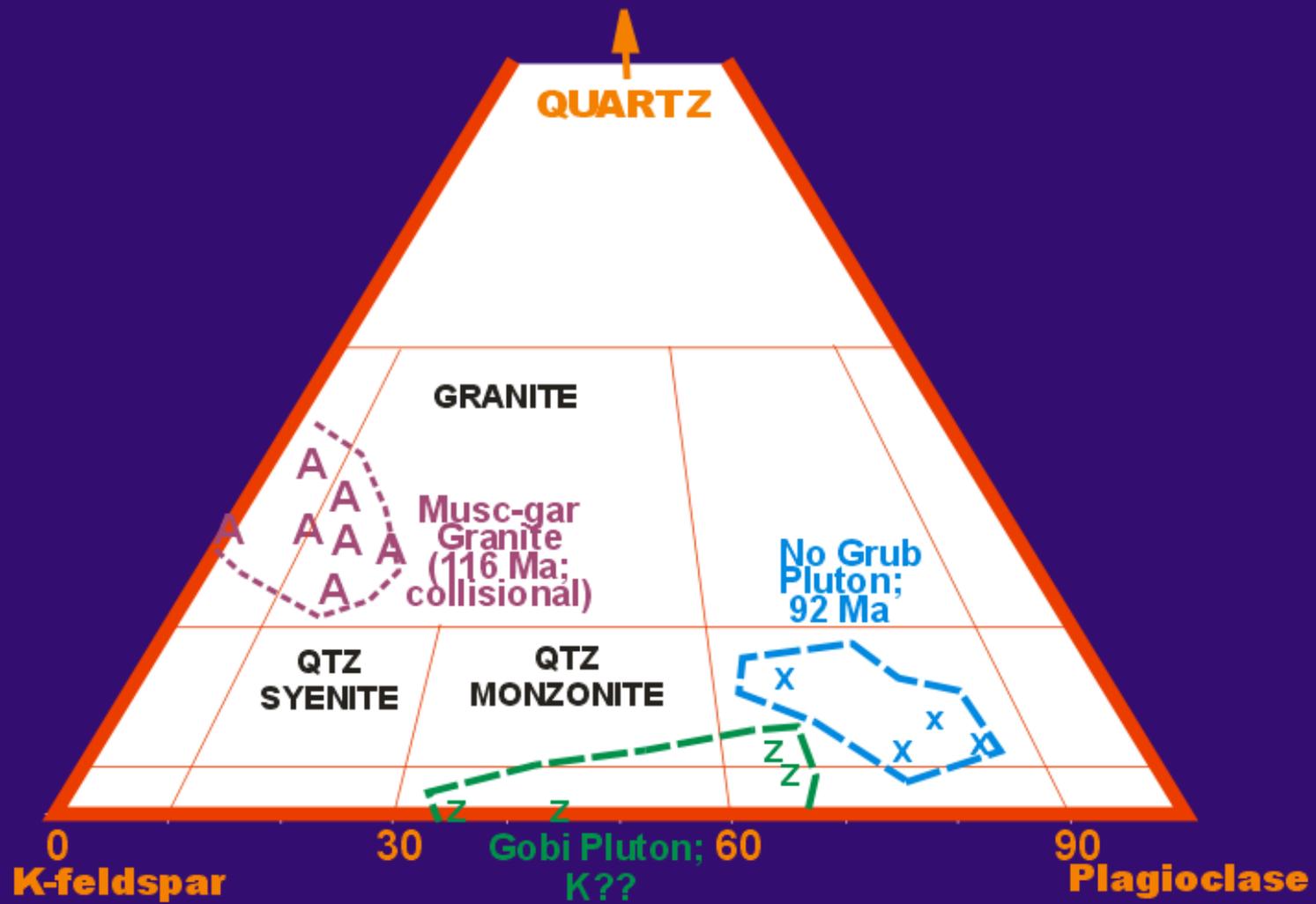
- Shape: structurally-controlled body, oriented parallel to and along a major NW-trending fault zone; offset by late NE-trending faults
- Composition: granite to granodiorite
- Texture: equigranular to porphyritic
- Age: $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ hornblende plateau age of 92.8 ± 0.6 Ma
- Broadly associated mineral potential: Mo (Au?)



Granite with
molybdenite-quartz vein

Hook Target, Gobi Property Summer 2002 Drilling Program

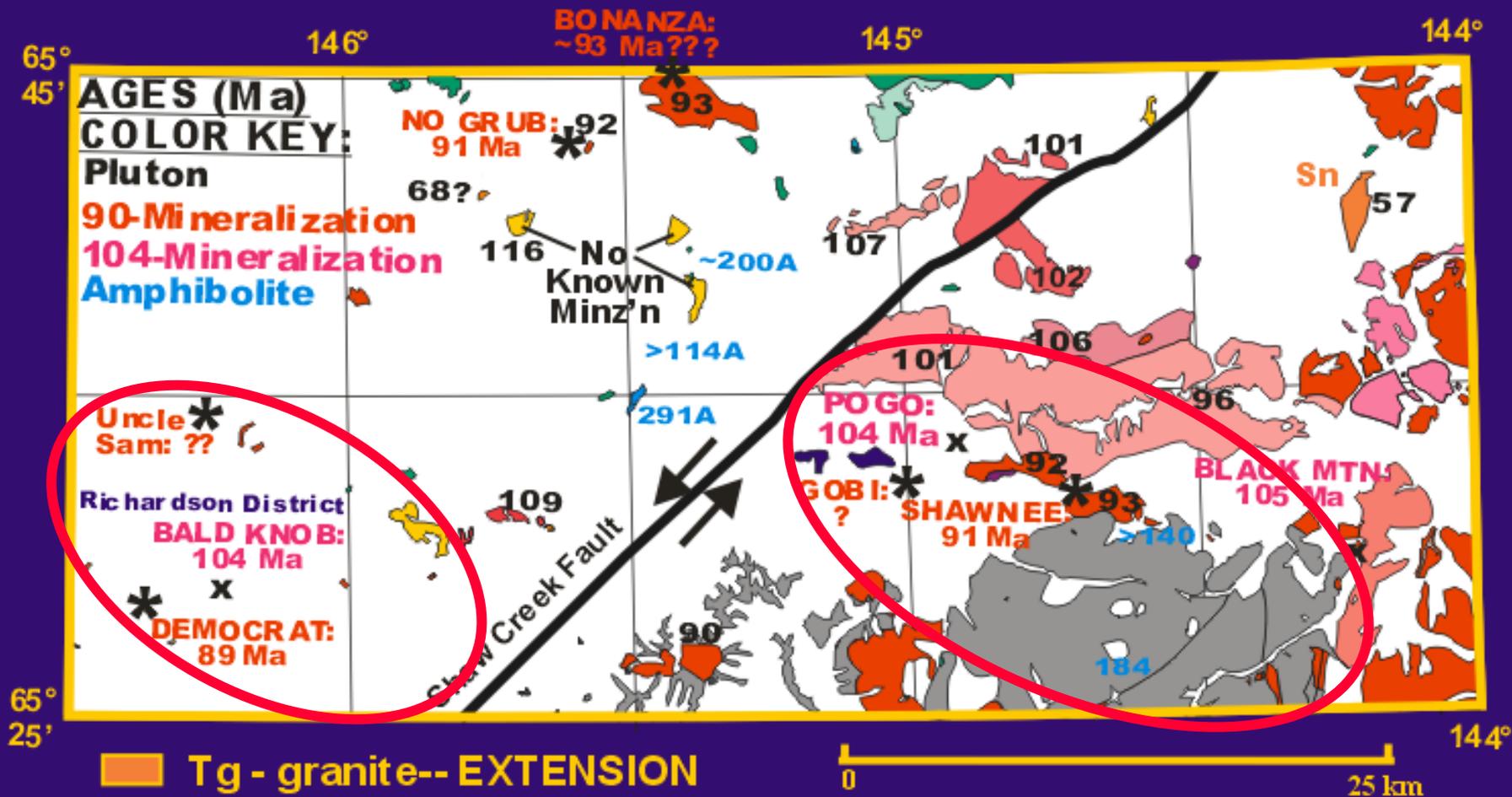




Gold Mineralization Models

- NW-trending high-angle faults (e.g., Richardson District; fault west of Pogo)
- 104 Ma mineralization (e.g., Black Mtn., Pogo, Bald Knob) questionably associated with calc-alkaline plutons
- ~90 Ma Alkalic pluton-related Au (e.g., Hook target(?), No Grub pluton)
- ~90 Ma Calc-alkaline pluton-related Au

Ages & types of Igneous Rocks & Mineralization



Tg - granite-- EXTENSION

~90 Ma & K?g: SUBDUCTION

Kg ~ 107-101--granodiorite & granite--SUBDUCTION

**Kcg - muscovite granite
 ~114? Ma --COLLISIONAL**

Foliated (Jurassic?) Pluton

Pgc - ultramafic rocks

Pu/Pzu - greenstone and chert

MDa - augen gneiss (~346 Ma)

