

sources associated with the granite, part of which has elevated uranium concentrations while other areas have enriched zones of thorium. The potassium percentages remained relatively consistent with the other two granites. The most interesting samples are the elevated uranium concentrations;

(a) Sample 171, collected from the St. Dizier Creek near the St. Dizier Prospect and described as a greisenised tourmaline muscovite granite.

(b) Sample 185, collected from the Granville Harbour Road, 500 metres south of Granite Creek and described as tourmaline biotite granite/adamellite.

(c) Samples 187, 188, 189 and 191, were collected along the Granville Harbour Road in the vicinity of Granite Creek and are all described as biotite granite/adamellite.

(d) Samples 192 and 193 were collected at Granville Harbour and are described as porphyritic biotite granite/adamellite or aplitic granite (at a contact).

It is important to note that Samples 171, 192 and 193 were collected from the northern contact of the Heemskirk Granite which has a pronounced magnetic signature. This contact is known to be mineralised at St. Dizier and the source of the magnetic anomaly has been confirmed as a skarn, Sise (1983). The second area of interest is located near Granite Creek in the centre of the Heemskirk Granite and at present there is no known mineralisation in this area. The closest recorded tin is 2-3 kilometres to the east at the Federation Mine. The data from this prospect did not give an anomalous response.

To compare the total counts recorded to the relative location on the ternary diagram, the total count at each sample site was plotted on the ternary diagram (Figure 25). This shows that the most radioactive sites need not be the most prospective and that it is more important to assess the relative contribution from uranium with respect to both thorium and potassium.

The only other radiometric survey carried out on the west coast was reported by Richardson (1971). This survey consisted of four road traverses over the Heemskirk Granite with a hand held detector. The results were disappointing with no anomalies of interest (eg. 3 to 4 times background) recorded.

To summarise the radiometric data; to the author's knowledge, the west coast area has not been flown with any radiometric systems which have been reported on open file. The only radiometric data currently available is the work by Collins et al (1981), which consisted of a series of ground radiometric tests at selected locations.

It is understood from Oakes (1983), that part, if not all, of the Housetop Granite has been flown by helicopter radiometric methods