Regional setting of gold mineralization at the Viking property, southern White Bay, western Newfoundland

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The Viking Property of southern White Bay, western Newfoundland, contains a significant new gold prospect. Mineralization comprises sulphide-bearing auriferous quartz veins and associated sericite-carbonate alteration that are hosted in the Main River Pluton, a Grenvillian granitoid complex that intrudes the Long Range Inlier of western Newfoundland. The veins range from 1 cm to 2 m in width, are steeply dipping, are locally openly folded and are arranged in complex networks. Primary host rocks to the quartz sulphide veining are extensively iron-carbonate, sericite and chlorite altered. Sulphides associated with gold in the quartz veins inclu-