



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 105A 016  
**Occurrence Name:** Heisz  
**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock  
**Status:** Anomaly  
**Date printed:** 12/15/2025 1:07:18 PM

## General Information

**Deposit Type(s):** Unknown  
**Location(s):** 60°59'28" N - -129°40'15" W  
**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 105A13  
**Location Comments:** 1 Kilometres  
**Hand Samples Available:** No  
**Last Reviewed:**

### Capsule

#### Work History

Staked as TLC cl (Y64038) in August, 1971 by L.L. Heisz. Restaked by A. Black as Alpha cl (Y83151) in July, 1974 and as Tim cl 1-4 (YA71552) in August, 1984.

Cominco Ltd staked River cl 1-40 (YB71103) 8 km to the west in November, 1995 to cover airborne geophysical anomalies identified in a survey flown the previous year. The claims extend north onto map sheet 105H 04. Cominco carried out a program of soil and silt geochemistry, geological mapping and prospecting in 1996. In 1997, Cominco carried out HLEM and magnetic surveying and drilled one hole (203.6 m).

#### Capsule Geology

The occurrence lies within the Yukon Tanana terrane (YTT): a Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary assemblage. It is regionally bounded to the southwest by the Tintina Fault. This terrane hosts several known volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits and occurrences, including Kudz Ze Kayah (MINFILE occurrence 105G 117), Wolverine (MINFILE occurrence 105G 072) and Ice (MINFILE occurrence 105G 118).

The occurrence area has not yet been re-mapped by the Yukon Geology Program. According to Gordy and Makepeace (1999,) the target area is underlain by Late Devonian to Mississippian protomylonite and mylonite derived from hornblende granodiorite to quartz diorite; granite gneiss of the Pelly Gneiss Suite (unit DMgPE). These rocks are flanked to the west by Carboniferous and Permian basalt, diorite and gabbro, chloritic greenstone, amphibolitic greenstone and amphibolite and various metasediments.

Mapping and prospecting by Cominco discovered several areas with significant felsic volcanics thought to be equivalent to the Grass Lake or Upper Succession of the YTT as mapped by Murphy and Piercey (1999) in the Finlayson area. The soil and silt geochemical survey returned anomalous values for Ni only. Drilling in 1997 of the strongest HLEM/magnetic feature intersected mostly carbonaceous siltstone and argillite with minor pyrrhotite mineralization.

### Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1996	Geology	
12/31/1996	Geochemistry	Also silt sampling.
12/31/1994	Airborne Geophysics	Also magnetic survey. Cominco flew regional airborne geophysical program early in year.
12/13/1997	Drilling	One hole, 203.6 m.
12/13/1997	Ground Geophysics	HLEM and magnetic survey.
12/13/1996	Other	

### Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">1999-4</a>	Geological map of parts of Finlayson Lake area (105G/7, 8, and parts of 1, 2 and 9) and Frances Lake (parts of 105H/5 and 12) map areas, southeastern Yukon		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
<a href="#">1999-1(D)</a>	Yukon Digital Geology		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)