



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 105G 014

**Occurrence Name:** Cher

**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock

**Status:** Anomaly

**Date printed:** 12/16/2025 7:47:59 AM

## General Information

**Deposit Type(s):** Unknown

**Location(s):** 61°35'22" N - -131°31'23" W

**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 105G12

**Location Comments:** 1 Kilometres

**Hand Samples Available:** No

**Last Reviewed:**

### Capsule

#### Work History

Staked as Cher and Ka cl (Y2823) in Apr/66 following an aeromagnetic survey by Kerr Addison Mines Ltd, which carried out geochemical surveys and prospecting later in the year. Restaked as Ling cl 1-45 (YB49663) in Jun/94 by Cominco Ltd which also staked Jig cl 1-15 (YB49717) 6 km to the northwest, Ran cl 1-12 (YB49732) 8 km to the northwest and Reel cl 1-9 (YB49708) 6 km to the west at the same time. All four claim groups were staked to cover anomalies identified during an airborne EM/magnetometer survey flown earlier in the year. In 1994 Cominco carried out preliminary geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling programs on all four claim groups. The company also carried out ground HLEM and magnetometer surveying on the Ling, Jig and Reel claims. In 1996 Cominco carried out further geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling on the Ling claims. In Jul/97 Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd optioned the Ling, Jig, Ran and Reel claim groups from Cominco and later in the year carried out geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling programs on the Ling and Ran claims. The assessment credit earned by this program was used to renew all four claim groups. In Nov/98 Pacific Bay dropped the option and returned the claims to Cominco which allowed the claims to lapse. In Sep/2001 J.S. Dodge staked Flo cl 1-4 (YB93525) 3.5 km to the north based on the results of a till sampling program carried out earlier in the year. Dodge carried out prospecting, geological mapping, hand trenching and geochemical rock sampling in 2002.

#### Capsule Geology

The area is located in the Yukon-Tanana Terrane and is underlain by a layered sequence of metamorphosed and deformed rocks believed to represent a mid Paleozoic continental magmatic arc. Gordey's (1999) digital geology map indicates that the occurrence is located on the stratigraphic boundary between Devonian to Mississippian (and older (?)) rocks of the Nasina Assemblage and Late Proterozoic and Paleozoic rocks of the Nisling Assemblage. The Nasina Assemblage rocks, (unit DMN1) are described as consisting of, graphitic and non-graphitic quartzite, micaceous quartzite and quartz muscovite (+/- chlorite, +/- feldspar augen) schist, locally garnetiferous, minor metaconglomerate and metagrit. The Nisling Assemblage (unit PPK3) is described as consisting of predominantly of calcareous quartz psammite, marble, calcareous chlorite-biotite schist and calcsilicate. Gordey notes that unit PPK3 could belong to the Nasina assemblage. Recent mapping completed by Murphy et al (2001) shows that the rocks in the occurrence area are Devonian to Mississippian aged schists (units Dq, DF and Dqm), which have been intruded by granitic to monzonitic meta plutonic rock of the Early Mississippian Grass Lakes Plutonic Suite. MacRobbie (1996b) of Cominco reported that the Ling claims are underlain by a sequence of rocks consisting of (from north to south) quartzofeldspathic clastic sedimentary rocks with locally abundant blue quartz grains; dark green, massive, foliated chlorite calcite schists (metavolcanic?) with trace chalcopryrite disseminations; and light coloured marbles and calcite schists with intercalated siliceous green phyllites containing trace disseminated chalcopryrite and tourmaline. Soil sampling on the Ling claims yielded weak Cu (51-115 ppm) and Ag (0.4-0.5) anomalies over weakly mineralized mafic volcanic and intrusive rocks. The HLEM survey delineated two conductors (Jackisch, 1996), the most prominent of which occurs within the metavolcanic unit. As would be expected, the volcanic rocks produced a more significant magnetic response than the clastic sediments to the south. All rocks have a northwest striking foliation which dips steeply to the southeast. The Jig, Ran, and Reel claims, situated to the northwest are described by MacRobbie as being underlain by a pre-Mississippian age sequence consisting of garnet porphyroblastic quartz rich metaclastic rocks, minor chlorite-biotite-hornblende schists, and calcareous lenses. The Jig claims are mostly covered by overburden with outcrop limited to the southern edge of the claim block. MacRobbie (1995a) describes the known rocks as strongly foliated light to medium grey muscovite-garnet-quartz-feldspar +/- biotite-chlorite-wollastonite schists containing 4-25 mm garnet porphyroblasts. Soil sampling outlined numerous scattered weak Cu anomalies and two elevated Zn (210 and 269 ppm) anomalies. Ground geophysics outlined 2 HLEM conductors and numerous magnetic features (Jackisch, 1996). The geology on the Ran property is described as being lithologically similar to that which is found on the Jig property. Prospecting and soil sampling did not return any targets of interest. On the Reel property geological mapping shows that the southern half of the property to be underlain by fresh Tertiary mafic volcanic rocks, which Murphy et al (2001) mapped as Eocene aged massive dark green to black, fine grained basalt. The northern half of the property is underlain by massive metaquartzite and locally pyrrhotitic, quartz-biotite schists with minor intercalated calcite-chlorite schists and biotitic marbles. The strongly foliated sequence dips moderately to the northwest and is cut by diabase sills and quartz +/- feldspar veins (MacRobbie, 1996a). HLEM and magnetic surveys were undertaken to try and enhance an airborne anomaly. Neither survey succeeded and the anomaly was judged to be of little interest. Pacific Bay ran short exploration programs on both the Ling and Ran claim blocks. One rock sample collected on the Ling claims from an exposure of interbedded marble and siliceous green phyllite and containing trace chalcopryrite and malachite returned 1 624 ppm Cu. A soil sample collected 300 m away yielded 1 226 ppm Cu (Moyle and Wesa, 1998). Nothing of interest was found on the Ran claims. The Flo claims are reportedly underlain by a broad exposure of augen gneiss, which is mapped as part of the Grass Lakes Plutonic Suite. Dodge prospected extensive outcrops of greisenized rock distinguished by its pervasive chaledonic and white mica replacement. Several areas where found which contained green and violet fluorspar and fine grained tourmaline in large miarolitic cavities. A sample of a greisenized float boulder discovered in 2001 which contained base metal mineralization in narrow veinlets returned 3 263 ppm Cu, 6 877 ppm Pb and 78.8 g/t Ag.

#### References

COMINCO LTD, Feb/96a. Assessment Report #093335 by P.A. MacRobbie

COMINCO LTD, Feb/96b. Assessment Report #093343 by P. A. MacRobbie

COMINCO LTD, Mar/96. Assessment Report #093392 by I. Jackisch.

COMINCO LTD, Apr/98. Assessment Report #093730 by D.A. Senft.

DODGE, J.S., Oct/2002. Assessment Report #094344 by J.S. Dodge.

GORDY, S.P. and MAKEPEACE, A.J., 1999. Yukon Digital Geology. S.P. Gordy and A.J. Makepeace (comp.); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File D3826, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D).

MURPHY, D.C., AND PIERCEY, S.J., 1999a. Finlayson project: Geological evolution of Yukon-Tanana Terrane and its relationship to Campbell Range belt, northern Wolverine Lake map area, southeastern Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1998, C.F. Roots and D.S. Emond (eds.), Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p.47-62.

MURPHY, D.C., COLPRON, M., GORDEY, S.P., ROOTS, C.F., ABBOTT, G., LIPOVSKY, P.S., 2001. Preliminary bedrock geological map of northern Finlayson Lake area (NTS 105 G), Yukon Territory (1:100 000 scale). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 2001-33.

PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD, Jul/98. Assessment Report #093853 by F. Moyle and G.L. Wesa.

PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD, Jul/98. Assessment Report #093854 by F. Moyle and G.L. Wesa.

### Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2002	Geochemistry	
12/31/2002	Geology	
12/31/2002	Trenching	
12/31/2002	Other	
12/31/2001	Geochemistry	
12/31/1997	Geology	
12/31/1997	Geology	
12/31/1996	Geology	
12/31/1996	Geochemistry	
12/31/1994	Geology	
12/31/1994	Ground Geophysics	Also gravity survey.
12/31/1994	Airborne Geophysics	Also magnetic survey.
12/31/1966	Airborne Geophysics	Also magnetic survey.
12/31/1966	Other	
12/13/1994	Geochemistry	

### Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
<a href="#">093854</a>	1997	Geological and Geochemical Report on the Ling Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
<a href="#">093730</a>	1996	1996 Assessment Report Ling Property Geological Mapping/ Prospecting and Soil Geochemistry	Soil - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">093343</a>	1994	1994 Assessment Report, Ling Property, Soil Geochemistry and Geological Mapping	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
<a href="#">060148</a>	1972	Geology and Geochemistry, Hoo Occurrence	Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology		

### Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">ARMC007334</a>	Sketch map - Cher claim group		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)
<a href="#">ARMC016589</a>	Geochemical map -105G/12 - Starr Creek		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
<a href="#">ARMC016583</a>	Geology map - 105G/12 - Star Creek		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)